



FINAL

2016-2017

**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

HUD Entitlement: Community Development Block Grant

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The 2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the reporting period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, which is the last year of the Five- year (2013-2018) Consolidated Planning period. The City of Rocklin received an entitlement allocation of \$254,160.00 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2016 Program Year (PY).

The CAPER identifies programs and activities that the City undertook during the 2016 PY to meet underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the CAPER discusses actions that the City took to address barriers to affordable housing, public services for seniors and the homeless, and ADA improvements.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Handyman Program	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	50	500.00%	20	50	250.00%
Homeless Program	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	20	67	335.00%	20	67	335.00%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	5279	87.98%	6000	5279	87.98%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	93	18.60%	20	93	465.00%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	15	0	0.00%	0	0	0

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The use of CDBG funds enabled the City to address many of the needs identified in the Annual Action Plan. The City was able to address many of its highest priority needs in 2016-2017.

50 housing units were improved using CDBG, addressing minor repair and more substantial rehabilitation needs. These housing units, occupied by low-income, elderly and disabled persons, will be safer and have the useful life of major systems extended.

Public services, improved public facilities, and activities to address homelessness were provided to 5,489 individuals. These services meet the basic needs of low-income households and disabled persons, including basic nutrition, improving accessibility through installation of ADA ramps on public streets and serve to both address and prevent chronic homelessness.

During the 2016 PY the City:

- Continued to develop its relationships with private for-profit developers and non-profit housing providers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Continued to participate in the Governance Committee of the "Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras" (HRCS) for the Nevada-Placer Continuum of Care (CoC) planning process on ending homelessness. The HRCS is a collaborative association of service providers and governmental agencies who work together to strengthen the delivery system by integrating and coordinating housing, homeless assistance and supportive services.

The City anticipates reaching the goal set forth in the Strategic Plan by the end of the 2017 program year for Youth Services by awarding Saint Vincent de Paul with CDBG funding in PY 2017. The City will continue the Public Service and Infrastructure Improvements activities and will therefore continue to increase the number of people assisted.

Public facilities that serve low-income individuals and accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities as well as serving their basic infrastructure needs were addressed with the use of CDBG funds. Most of the 2016-2017 funds were spent within the program year. It is anticipated that remaining funds will be spent by the end of 2017.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	169
Black or African American	8
Asian	9
American Indian or American Native	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	191
Hispanic	19
Not Hispanic	0

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

Services were requested in proportions that match the racial demographics of the City.

In PY16, resources targeted to special needs populations were allocated on a Citywide basis, where needs were identified and/or where resources could be coordinated with existing facilities and services. Activities such as infrastructure improvements were also targeted Citywide, with preference given to neighborhoods with older infrastructure. The City assigned the priority for each category based upon the overall relative need as expressed by members of the public with disabilities, resources received, and policies established by the City. The City will continue to pursue all available Federal, State and local resources and look to all segments of the community to assist with meeting homeless, affordable housing and community development needs. However, the City's greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs within the community continues to be lack of resources given cutbacks at the Federal, State and local level.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	\$318,009.52	\$304,876.22

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Rocklin received \$254,160 in PY16 and reallocated \$50,000 from the 2012 facade program and \$13,849.52 from unused PY15 funds. The City has expensed to date 96% of the total allocation (\$304,876.22). The remaining balance of \$13,133.30 will be spent according to the action plan allocation by the end of PY 17-18. Rocklin is an "exception grantee" under the CDBG rules that relate to the use of CDBG funds to benefit low-income areas. Rather than a residential area needing to be comprised of 51% or more low-income households to be considered low-income, areas that are within the upper quartile of low-income households are low-income areas for the purposes of CDBG funding. The programs that were funded using CDBG money in PY16 provided services to senior, disabled and homeless persons in various locations within the City of Rocklin.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Central Rocklin/Downtown area			Pacific Street and Rocklin Road
City of Rocklin	100	100	citywide
Lost Lane, Ruhkala Road, Winding Lane			central area of Rocklin

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data collected by HUD, the City's "upper quartile" is 35.40% as there are no census tracts within the City that contain 51% or more Low-Moderate Income (LMI) households.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City has actively sought funding sources in addition to CDBG to leverage its resources. For example, Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Funds and Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account (TSSSDRA) funds have been obtained and will be used by the City to fund the installation of bus shelters to compliment the installation of sidewalks and curb ramp improvements. The City does not receive an entitlement allocation of HOME funds. The City of Rocklin's Section 8 voucher program is administered by the City of Roseville's Housing Authority under contract with the City of Rocklin.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	119
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	50
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	0	169

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City was able to provide minor home repairs for 50 seniors and Section 8 vouchers 119 throughout the 2016-17 PY. No new affordable housing units were planned for construction in the 2016-2017 PY. The elimination of prior ongoing funding sources by the state of California, such as Redevelopment, has severely limited the City's ability to participate in funding of affordable housing.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City's goal is to increase the number of rental and purchase units affordable to very low, low and moderate-income households. The City will continue to pursue available Federal, State and local resources to address affordable housing needs. The City will meet the underserved needs of the homeless population through participation in a countywide Continuum of Care process and in partnership with supportive service providers. The City provided CDBG funding for a variety of public service activities to create or expand services that target underserved needs within the community.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	169	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	169	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The recent downturn of the housing market reduced the private market development of single-family homes and multi-family housing units. This has also reduced the availability of affordable homes for purchase and rental. Multi-family home developers have been affected by reductions or eliminations of a variety of funding sources. Now, the market is working to catch up with demand, particularly in the rental market. The City is challenged to develop new affordable housing units given the reduction of resources to subsidize affordable housing production.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

City staff has participated in regular committee meetings organized by the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierra (COC) and Placer County HHS Department from August 2015 to the present to consider homeless shelter needs and options in the county, as well as strategies to create permanent housing solutions. Attendees have included local agency staff from cities and counties, and numerous non-profits. The City has collaborated with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness to implement the Strategic Plan to End Homelessness in Placer County. Their mission is to bring people together in collaboration to develop, coordinate and support projects, services and resources that will enhance our partner's ability to end homelessness. The Gathering Inn has a Saturday health clinic, a clothing closet, and laundry facilities. The Placer County Adult System of Care has a street outreach program that is successfully engaging people.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In Program Year 2016, the Gathering Inn received \$18,124 in CDBG funds and \$31,876 in Rocklin General Fund dollars to assist the homeless with social, health and case management services. This organization is a nomadic sheltering program offering overnight accommodations for up to 50 homeless persons and is the only overnight emergency shelter in Placer County. There are 46 hosting churches of which 5 are located in Rocklin. The organization helps homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitates access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and prevents individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. The Gathering Inn increased its collaboration in South Placer County and managed to house 49% of the people who stayed 6 or more days in calendar year 2016.

The collaboration with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness is one of the City's mechanisms to prevent homelessness in the City of Rocklin. Partnership with The Gathering Inn is also a way to assist

the needs of the homeless through education and services. Homeless priorities have been established within the framework of the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras; the priorities have been set as: emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing. Most housing options for the homeless individuals and families are in permanent supportive housing programs; with only temporary openings because of a change in status of a resident. In comparison, except for victims of domestic violence, there are very few beds available in emergency shelter situations. Of the 109 emergency beds, 38 are solely for survivors of domestic violence, 6 are set aside for the Interim Care Program (adults only), and 5 are for the T3 Foothills Emergency Housing of WellSpace Health. The 60 remaining beds are at The Gathering Inn. Of these beds an average of 10 beds can be expanded if there are more families or lessened for households without children. This number fluctuates depending on the need.

Emergency shelter is identified as a high-priority, while Transitional housing and Supportive housing are identified as a medium-priority. The need for emergency shelter, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and emergency food and clothing exists, especially for some subpopulations, such as those with severe mental illness or individuals who are chronically homeless (who have had regular or continued periods of homelessness). Emergency shelter may be used as engagement housing in order to build trust until such time as the client is ready to move into a permanent supportive housing situation.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

In program year 2016- 2017, City staff constructed a list of services offered to Rocklin residents that need physical and mental health services, foster care, food and other assistance in order to better pair the services to those who need them. The City of Rocklin collaborates with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness as a mechanism to prevent homelessness. Family Resource Centers are located close to where people need services, are welcoming, have bilingual staff, and provide numerous services to low-income families, including families who are homeless. The CoC works with the Food Closet Collaborative to make sure that all Food Closets are informed about services. There are some families who live in outlying areas with little to no connection to services; therefore, outreach is typically provided through the Food Closets. The CoC will continue to work closely with the school Homeless Liaisons.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Local service providers are applying for and have received Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention funds to assist homeless families and individuals. In planning the housing needs of these populations, the CoC considers the housing needs of families and individuals. The scattered site housing programs serve both populations. Approximately 39% of emergency beds, 79% of transitional housing beds, and 23% of permanent supportive housing beds currently serve families. Domestic violence, substance abuse, mental and physical disabilities can all contribute toward individual and family homelessness. There are collaborative community efforts to provide coordinated services to those in need of assistance. The new designation of chronic family homelessness is very helpful in focusing services on the most vulnerable populations first. The City also coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions in the provision of housing assistance and related services to homeless persons.

The Gathering Inn helps homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitates access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and prevents individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction, however the City of Rocklin contracts with The Roseville Housing Authority to operate and administer the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Section 8 Rental Assistance Program which serves both the cities of Roseville and Rocklin.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction and therefore this section does not apply.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable; the City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Rocklin is committed to removing or reducing barriers to affordable housing whenever possible. Barriers to affordable housing identified in the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice include: 1) Lack of sufficient affordable housing supply, 2) Loss of affordable units, and 3) Need for rental subsidy for lower-income households. During PY 2016-2017, the City has continued to assure the availability of adequate sites for the development of affordable housing and has researched state and federal funding sources to support efforts to construct affordable housing. The City continues to support opportunities for the redevelopment or re-use of underutilized parcels, particularly for high density and affordable housing development. The City has over 200 condominiums that must remain affordable to persons of low or moderate income. City staff verifies program participant's income and administers the program.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Consistent with priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, during the 2016-17 Program Year, the City provided funding for the following activities that addressed priority special needs populations:

The City provided CDBG funds to Seniors First to administer the Handyperson Program. This Program targets low-income seniors and disabled homeowners in need of minor home repairs which provide them with a safer and healthier living environment.

The City provided CDBG funds to Seniors First to administer a Senior Nutrition Program which provides hot meals to seniors in need.

The City provided CDBG funds to The Gathering Inn to provide case management, temporary housing and other support services to serve individuals and families facing homelessness.

Other Federal, State and local resources, including funds from charitable organizations and private donations, were made available to service providers to assist special needs populations. Service providers received these funds directly. Maintaining a partnership with PCOH has helped to address and reduce obstacles to meeting underserved needs. In addition, the City's Housing Element includes recommendations and programs to alleviate obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The City will continue to use CDBG dollars to address underserved needs and to provide education about services and service providers to the extent feasible.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Maintaining a partnership with PCOH has helped to address and reduce obstacles to meeting underserved needs. In addition, The City of Roseville Housing Authority administers the Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs, of which an inspection is required of painted surfaces for the discovery of the potential presence of lead-based paint. If the inspection conducted identifies that a potential hazard exists, the program requires the rehabilitation contractor or homeowner to follow HUD guidelines for mitigation or removal of the lead-based paint hazard. The City also requires that property owners properly maintain their dwelling units. Complaints of deteriorating surfaces containing lead-based paint, and posing a hazard to occupants are reportable to the Placer County Environmental Health Department and represent a potential County Health Code violation subject to appropriate mitigation by the property owner. The City's Housing Element includes recommendations and programs to alleviate obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The City will continue to use CDBG dollars to address underserved needs and to provide education about services and service providers to the extent feasible.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

During Program Year 2016-17, the City of Rocklin took the following actions to reduce the incidence of poverty within the City's jurisdiction:

\$18,124 in CDBG funding and \$31,876 in Rocklin General Fund dollars were allocated to The Gathering Inn. Funds were geared toward Rocklin individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, and those persons living below the poverty level. The City of Rocklin assisted households by identifying and linking residents to various housing, social services and educational programs.

City Staff continues to work with new and existing business owners, developers and local business associations to promote its policy of ensuring a healthy job/housing balance which fosters a variety of jobs with varying levels of skill and training to strengthen the current local economy.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has continued to rely on the Housing Division to administer its housing programs and implement housing policies. The Housing Division administers first-time homebuyer programs and down payment assistance programs, in addition to oversight of CDBG sub-recipients and related activities. The Housing Division also provides program and resource information and referrals to residents; including referrals to homeless assistance, fair housing, legal services, etc.

The programs administered by the Housing Division are funded through a variety of public and private sources, including Federal, State and City funding under local affordable housing requirements.

The City is the lead agency for allocated CDBG funding and has established goals under the Entitlement Program to integrate planning and projects in correlation with related activities of other agencies in the area using the Citizen Participation Plan, direct email requests and various other methods of communications to facilitate this goal. The City does not plan to duplicate services of other established

and successful programs, but ensures to identify and fulfill areas of need. The City's system of institutional structure is strong and well-coordinated, with little duplication of services. The City continues to work toward a regional approach to serving the needs of residents through the Continuum of Care on both and citywide and countywide basis.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has continued to support services that meet the needs of Rocklin residents. The Housing Division acts as a liaison between other public and private agencies to maximize service to Rocklin residents and prevent the duplication of services. The City of Roseville's Housing Authority administers the Section 8 program for the City of Rocklin, under contract. The City will continue to provide assistance to outside organizations when necessary.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City has completed several of the implementation tasks identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Many of them have been ongoing tasks that have been addressed throughout the year.

Fair Housing pamphlets and literature are also made available to the public. Housing Division staff continues to work with other staff members to further their knowledge of fair housing laws and issues, including making pamphlets and news articles available to staff. Housing Division staff continues to address all housing related complaints, including those regarding discrimination. In the case of alleged discrimination, those residents are provided with information regarding fair housing law, a HUD discrimination complaint form, and referrals to legal services, the State Department of Fair Housing and Employment, and other appropriate agencies.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Each year, the City conducts a risk assessment of sub-recipients to determine the need for monitoring. All sub-recipients are subject to an annual risk assessment and on-site monitoring visit to ensure compliance with the CDBG program requirements.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

On May 14, 2013, the Rocklin City Council held a public hearing to consider the draft 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. On April 11, 2017 and May 9, 2017, the Council held public hearings to discuss the 2016-17 Action Plan. During both meetings, the Council discussed the housing and community development needs of the City of Rocklin. Public testimony was solicited and individuals identified the need for funding for a meals-on-wheels senior nutrition program and a handyman program to address the home safety concerns of the elderly population in Rocklin.

As practice, the Rocklin City Council reviews, conducts the public hearing, and approves the CAPER prior to submission to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City published a public notice in the Placer Herald, a local newspaper on August 17, 2017. The public notice was also posted on the City's website (Rocklin.ca.us) on August 21, 2017 advertising the availability of the 2016 CAPER and requesting public comments. The noticed public review period for the CAPER was from August 24, 2017 through September 8, 2017. A copy of the CAPER was available at the Rocklin City Hall Building and was placed on the City's website (www.rocklin.ca.us).

In addition, the City notified public service agencies directly via an email to local non-profit collaborations regarding the availability of the 2016 CAPER.

The CAPER and any comments received will be included and submitted to HUD by September 20, 2017 for review.

Comments received as a result of the public notice and public hearings are as follows:

(Staff will update this section after the September 12, 2017 Rocklin City Council Meeting.)

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

For the 2016 program year, the City identified the need for an increase in support of our homeless programs. Public services activities are limited to 15% of CDBG total funds. The City determined that homeless needs were a greater priority than the Information and Assistance program and therefore did not fund the program in the 2016 program year and instead used the funds for the homeless program.

The City would not make any changes as a result of its experiences for the next program year.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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