



CITY OF BALDWIN PARK
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE &
EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)
JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2021

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2020/21 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE & EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)

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Introduction

The City of Baldwin Park's (City) FY 2020-21 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) is the first year-end performance evaluation under the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The CAPER discusses affordable housing outcomes, homelessness and special needs activities, non-housing community development activities, and other actions in furtherance of the City's Annual Action Plan Programs and Projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021). This document will be formatted using HUD's CAPER template, which will be submitted via online by way of the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

The City receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds each year from the federal government to support housing and community development activities that principally benefit low and moderate-income households. To receive these federal funds, the City must adopt a five-year strategic plan that identifies local needs, and how these needs will be prioritized and addressed using these federal funds. In May of 2020, the Baldwin Park City Council adopted a five-year (FY 2020/21 – 2024/25) Consolidated Plan. Baldwin Park's Consolidated Plan builds upon other related planning documents, including the City's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the City's 2014-2021 Housing Element.

Strategic Plan Summary

The City's Consolidated Plan strategy includes general priorities to meet the needs of the community and the City's rationale for investment of federal funds. To address the needs, the City identified the following priorities as having the greatest need in the community:

1. Expand the supply of affordable housing.
2. Preserve the supply of affordable housing.
3. Ensure equal access to housing opportunities.
4. Provide neighborhood services, community facilities and infrastructure improvements.
5. Provide public services for low-income residents.
6. Provide public services for residents with special needs.
7. Prevent and eliminate homelessness.
8. Section 108 loan repayment.
9. Preserve special needs non-homeless facilities and infrastructure.

These priorities were formed based on the national objectives and outcomes supported by HUD as described below.

National Objectives

- Provide decent affordable housing. The activities that typically would be found under this objective are designed to cover a wide range of housing possibilities under HOME and CDBG.
- Creating a suitable living environment. In general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment.
- Creating economic opportunities. This objective applies to the types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

National Objective Outcomes

The outcomes reflect what the grantee seeks to achieve by the funded activity. The City of Baldwin Park associates the national objectives to these outcomes.

- Availability/Accessibility;
- Affordability; and
- Sustainability.

Summary

For fiscal year 2020/21, the City of Baldwin Park had a total of **\$1,352,913** in CDBG funds. This total amount was comprised of \$959,959 in Fiscal 2020/21 CDBG entitlement funds, \$16,095 in program income, and **\$375,859** in prior year unspent CDBG funds carried forward (allocated and unallocated). CDBG funds were used for public services, code enforcement, CDBG administration, repayment of a Section 108 loan, lead testing, rehabilitation administration, and fair housing services.

The City of Baldwin Park also had \$2,383,716 in HOME Program funds comprised of a FY 2020/21 allocation of \$303,605, program income of \$112,817, and a carryover balance of \$1,967,294. The City used HOME funds for administration of the HOME program.

The City was also allotted a special allocation of CARES Act funds (CDBG-CV) in two separate tranches (CDBG-CV1 and CDBG-CV3) totaling an amount of \$1,160,049 to help the City respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the fiscal year, CDBG-CV funds were disbursed on COVID-19 community testing and on the administration of activities that prevented, prepared, and responded to the Coronavirus.

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.

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
Affordable Housing Development	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	11 Housing Units <i>(Construction of New Affordable Housing Units: 11 housing units)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(No CHDO or For-Profit affordable housing projects funded in FY 2020/21)</i>	0.00%	3 Housing Units <i>(Construction of New Affordable Housing Units: 3 housing units)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(No CHDO of For-Profit affordable housing projects funded in FY 2020/21)</i>	0.00%
Community Fac., Inf., and Section 108 Debt Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$478,066	Other	Other	1 Other <i>(FY 2020/21 Section 108 Loan Repayment)</i>	1 Other <i>(FY 2020/21 Section 108 Loan Repayment)</i>	100%	1 Other <i>(FY 2020/21 Section 108 Loan Repayment)</i>	1 Other <i>(FY 2020/21 Section 108 Loan Repayment)</i>	100%
Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,500	Other	Other	500 Other <i>(Housing Rights Center: 500 other)</i>	76 Other <i>(Housing Rights Center: 76 other)</i>	15.2%	50 Other <i>(Housing Rights Center: 50 other)</i>	76 Other <i>(Housing Rights Center: 76 other)</i>	152%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$10,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,000 Persons <i>(East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless: 1,000 persons)</i>	216 Persons <i>(East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless: 216 persons)</i>	21.60%	200 Persons <i>(East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless: 200 persons)</i>	216 Persons <i>(East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless: 216 persons)</i>	108.00%
Housing Preservation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$189,521	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20 Housing Units <i>(Housing Rehabilitation Program: 20 housing units)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(Housing Rehabilitation Program: 0 housing units)</i>	0.00%	4 Housing Units <i>(Housing Rehabilitation Program: 4 housing units)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(Housing Rehabilitation Program: 0 housing units)</i>	0.00%
Neighborhood Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$126,003	Housing Code Enforcement/ Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	10,000 Housing Units <i>(Code Enforcement: 10,000 housing units)</i>	2,658 Housing Units <i>(Code Enforcement: 2,658 housing units)</i>	26.58%	2,000 Housing Units <i>(Code Enforcement: 2,000 housing units)</i>	2,658 Housing Units <i>(Code Enforcement: 2,658 housing units)</i>	132.90%

Public Services for low- and moderate-income resid	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$89,040 CDBG-CV: \$508,318	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20,415 Persons <i>(Church of the Redeemer Food Bank: 6,000 persons; Family Service Center: 12,500 persons; BPPD Pride Platoon: 200 persons; Recreation Sports Program: 140 persons; St. John's Church Social Services: 50 persons; Youth Employment: 25 persons; Graffiti Removal: 1500 persons)</i>	72,360 Persons <i>(Church of the Redeemer Food Bank: 4,349 persons; Family Service Center: 1,232 persons; BPPD Pride Platoon: activity cancelled; Recreation Sports Program: activity cancelled; St. John's Church Social Services: 9 persons; Youth Employment: activity cancelled; Graffiti Removal: 66,770 persons)</i>	354.45%	4,083 Persons <i>(Church of the Redeemer Food Bank: 1,200 persons; Family Service Center: 2,500 persons; BPPD Pride Platoon: 40 persons; Recreation Sports Program: 28 persons; St. John's Church Social Services: 10 persons; Youth Employment: 5 persons; Graffiti Removal: 300 persons)</i>	85,353 Persons <i>(Church of the Redeemer Food Bank: 4,349 persons; Family Service Center: 1,232 persons; BPPD Pride Platoon: activity cancelled; Recreation Sports Program: activity cancelled; St. John's Church Social Services: 9 persons; Youth Employment: activity cancelled; Graffiti Removal: 66,770 persons; CV - BP COVID-19 Community Testing: 1,600 persons; CV-BP Food Voucher Program: 176 persons; CV-BP Senior Meal Delivery Program: 1,214 persons; CV-Church of the Redeemer Food Basket</i>	2090.49%
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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
									<i>Program: 9,878 persons; CV-St. Johns Food Bank: 125 persons)</i>	
Special Needs Non-Homeless Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,000 Persons <i>(Various Public Facility Projects for Special Needs Populations: 10,000 persons)</i>	0 Persons <i>(No projects funded in FY 2021/22)</i>	0.00%	0 Persons <i>(No projects funded in FY 2021/22)</i>	0 Persons <i>(No projects funded in FY 2021/22)</i>	0%
Special Needs Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,375 Persons <i>(Domestic Violence Advocate: 1,250 persons; YWCA of San Gabriel Valley: 1,125 persons)</i>	139 Persons <i>(Domestic Violence Advocate: 139 persons; YWCA of San Gabriel Valley: activity cancelled)</i>	5.85%	475 Persons <i>(Domestic Violence Advocate: 250 persons; YWCA of San Gabriel Valley: 225 persons)</i>	139 Persons <i>(Domestic Violence Advocate: 139 persons; YWCA of San Gabriel Valley: activity cancelled)</i>	29.26%

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.

Consistent with the City's Priority Needs outlined in the Consolidated Plan, the City allocates the largest share of its CDBG funding to non-housing community development activities (public facilities, infrastructure, and public services), preceded by the community's housing needs and program administration funded by both CDBG and HOME. The Consolidated Plan five-year priorities for assistance with CDBG and HOME funds takes into consideration several factors such as: 1) those households most in need of housing and community development assistance, as determined through the Consolidated Plan needs assessment, consultation, and public participation process; 2) which activities will best meet the needs of those identified households; and 3) the extent of other non-federal resources that can be utilized to leverage/match CDBG and HOME funds to address these needs.

Overall, the approved projects and programs in the FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan assisted as many participants as possible with limited resources available and with the Coronavirus pandemic still prevalent during the entire program year. Several public service activities were cancelled due to the pandemic such as the YWCA of San Gabriel Valley, the Baldwin Park Pride Program, the Youth Employment Program, and the Recreation Sports Subsidy Program. However, public service programs that thrived during the pandemic were those that specifically helped deal with the effects COVID was having in their lives. For example, the East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless had a goal to assist 200 persons and exceeded that goal by 16. Church of the Redeemer Food Bank had a goal to assist 1,200 persons, but by June 30, 2021 reported serving 4,349 persons. Overall, the City assisted 5,806 persons with public services in FY 2020/21 with CDBG entitlement funds.

Public services carried out in FY 2020/21 to prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID-19 with CDBG-CV (CARES Act) funds assisted a total of 12,993 persons made up of the following:

- CV-Baldwin Park COVID-19 Community Testing, allocated \$290,800, provided free COVID-19 testing to 1,600 persons in FY 2020/21.
- CV-City of Baldwin Park Food Vouchers, allocated \$80,000, provided food vouchers to 176 persons in FY 2020/21.
- CV-Church of the Redeemer - Food Baskets, allocated \$65,918, assisted 9,878 persons in FY 2020/21.
- CV-St. John's Church Food Program, allocated \$5,000, provided 125 persons with free food.
- CV-Senior Meal Delivery Program, allocated \$66,600, provided 1,214 seniors with free

meals delivered to their homes.

Additional activities that will be implemented in the 2021/22 program year to prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID include:

- Baldwin Park Senior Meals Delivery Program (\$66,000). The program provides five nutritional well-balanced meals per participant per week and includes fruits and vegetables. Seniors are a high-risk population that has been greatly affected by the COVID-19 crisis. In addition, staff will conduct well-being calls on a weekly basis. Approximately 250 persons will be assisted.
- Legal Services (\$50,000). Legal services to assist Baldwin Park residents with issues regarding evictions and rent control brought on by COVID-19. It is anticipated that 25 persons/households will receive services in FY 2021/22.
- Restaurant Vouchers Program (\$40,000). The Program will provide \$100 gift certificates from local “mom and pop” restaurants with a demonstrative negative impact from COVID-19 to low- and moderate-income residents. It aims to assist both the beneficiary of the \$100 gift certificate and the local restaurants that the gift certificates are being purchased from. 400 LMI persons are eligible to receive a gift certificate.
- Baldwin Park Emergency Rental Assistance Program (\$135,000). The Program will provide up to 3-months of emergency rental assistance to households experiencing a sudden loss of income because of COVID-19. The program is targeted to very-low-income households that are currently housed but are experiencing financial hardship due to the Pandemic. Emergency rental assistance is capped at \$7,500 per households over a three-month period. Beneficiaries must be low-income to be eligible. Eighteen (18) households are estimated to be assisted.
- Baldwin Park Micro Business Assistance Program (\$128,122). This program offers 25 \$5,000 grants to local small businesses that have been impacted by COVID-19. Businesses wishing to receive a grant must have five or fewer employees (including the owner). Eligible expenditures include rent, utilities, equipment and/or supplies for operations or payroll. The owner must be of low to moderate income to qualify.

Housing preservation programs specifically impacted by the pandemic included the Home Improvement Grant and Loan Program. The City found that homeowners were reluctant to seek financial rehabilitation assistance for fear of coming into contact with contractors and City staff.

The program will again be offered in FY 2021/22 hopefully with more success.

Finally, despite the Pandemic, the City exceeded its goals in both the Code Enforcement and Graffiti Removal programs. These programs aim to alleviate blight in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods by addressing building violations and removing unsightly graffiti from residential property. Both programs will continue in FY 2021/22.

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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	HOME
White	12,283	0
Black or African American	40	0
Asian	2,584	0
American Indian or American Native	6	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0
Other Multi-Racial	2,424	
Total	17,338	0
Hispanic	8,364	0
Not Hispanic	8,974	0

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

Narrative

For program year 2020/21, the majority of the CDBG allocations were invested in community development, such as public services, code enforcement, administration, and fair housing. The racial and ethnic composition shown above reflect projects and programs that were completed in FY 2020/21 and for which such data is available. Of the 17,338 persons benefitting from federal CDBG, 71 percent were White, less than one percent were Black, 15 percent were Asian, and 14 percent identified as Other. Additionally, 48 percent of participants were of Hispanic origin.

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	public - federal	\$1,352,913	\$964,501
HOME	public - federal	\$2,383,716	\$27,848
CDBG-CV	Public – federal	\$1,160,049	\$437,402

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 2020/21, the City had \$4,896,678 in federal CDBG and HOME funding to address the goals and objectives of the FY 2020/21 Action Plan. Specifically, the CDBG entitlement amount for FY 2020/21 was \$959,959, prior year unspent funds were \$376,859, and program income receipted was \$16,095 resulting in a total of \$XX for CDBG. HOME funding for FY 2020/21 was \$303,605, plus \$112,817 in program income, and \$1,967,294 in unspent prior year funds (includes prior year program income).

Expenditures during the 2020/21 program year totaled \$1,429,751 from federal resources which addressed the needs of extremely low, low, and moderate-income persons. CDBG expenditures of \$964,501 included projects and programs approved in FY 2020/21 and from prior years. A total of \$27,848 in HOME expenditures were only related to HOME program administration.

The City was also allotted a special allocation of CARES Act funds (CDBG-CV) in the amount of \$1,160,049 to help the City respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the fiscal year, the City disbursed \$437,402 on activities to further bolster the City's ability to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. These activities include COVID-19 community testing, a food voucher program, senior meal deliveries, and CDBG-CV program administration.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	40		Citywide
Low- and Moderate-Income Areas	60		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

For the 2020/21 program year, the City did not allocate new CDBG funds to Public Facilities or Infrastructure activities. The City spent CDBG funds for Code Enforcement and Graffiti Removal

benefiting the low-and Moderate-Income Areas, which constitutes a total of **XX%** of available CDBG funds.

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.

HUD requires HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to match 25 percent of their HOME annual allocation. In accordance with 24 CFR 92.222, PJs satisfying the distress criteria established by the HOME Program regulations are provided a match reduction. Match reductions are granted due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress, and Presidential disaster declarations. For the 2020/21 program year, the City of Baldwin Park has received a 50% match reduction from HUD, therefore, will match 12.5% of HOME Funds using non- federal funds. However, only administrative funds were expended, so there was no match requirement for the 2020/21 program year.

No publicly owned land was utilized for activities in the 2020/21 program year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$3,885,831
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$3,885,831
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$3885,831

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

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Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired	0					
Businesses Displaced	0					
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0					
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0					
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Cost	0					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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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	200	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4,083	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	475	0
Total	4,758	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	7	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

For the 2020/21 program year, the City of Baldwin Park had a goal to develop three new affordable rental housing units, as well as to provide rehabilitation assistance to at least four households; however, no accomplishments were made in these two areas. The City's efforts were diverted to preparing for, preventing, and responding to the Coronavirus, as was most homeowners who were reluctant to participate in a rehabilitation program for fear of coming into direct contact with contractors and City staff.

However, the City has been in negotiations with a local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), the San Gabriel Valley Habitat for Humanity, throughout FY 2020/21 to develop a site located at 12769-12779 Torch Street, Baldwin Park (the "Torch Property"). In

March 2021, the Baldwin Park City Council approved a non-HOME City loan with to Habitat for Humanity to acquire the site for \$1.4 million. Since then, the City has certified Habitat for Humanity as a CHDO, assembled a development team for the proposed project, and have begun designing a medium-density affordable housing project for low-income families to be funded with HOME funds. It is anticipated that by the end of FY 2021/22, an Affordable Housing Agreement, CHDO Agreement, and Development Agreement will be negotiated.

It is also worth noting that the 4,758 households proposed to be assisted in Table 11 above, included persons to receive Section 8 tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) assistance; however, the Section 8 program does not meet the definition of “affordable housing” pursuant to 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing or 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership housing. This table was completed erroneously during the development of the FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

With no accomplishments or disbursements made in FY 2020/21, the City of Baldwin Park has more funds available for the development of affordable housing in FY 2021/22. The 2021/22 Annual Action Plan estimates that over \$2 million in HOME funds is available to provide gap financing to support the acquisition and rehabilitation/construction of affordable rental housing with a local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). While a site and project is yet to be determined, the City estimates that approximately 8 units can be developed with the amount of HOME funds available.

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	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

No affordable housing accomplishments were achieved in FY 2020/21. The City will continue working with Habitat for Humanity to develop the site at 12769-12779 Torch Street in FY 2021/22.

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

In the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is the lead agency coordinating the Continuum of Care (CoC). LAHSA is a joint powers authority for the City and County of Los Angeles (with the exception of the Cities of Long Beach, Pasadena and Glendale). A ten-member Commission governs LAHSA. Each of the County's five Supervisors appoints one (1) commissioner while the Mayor and City Council of Los Angeles appoint another five (5) members. LAHSA plans, coordinates and manages resources for the County's homeless programs. In addition, LAHSA provides technical assistance, data and other planning resources to many of the incorporated cities within the County, including the City of Baldwin Park. LAHSA develops and oversees a comprehensive strategy to address homelessness.

According to the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, the CoC has implemented several regional strategies that enhances local coordination to assist people more effectively in need. To identify and assess people experiencing homelessness, the CoC has created regional homeless access centers that offer fully coordinated systems of outreach and facilitate universal assessment, intake, referral, and transportation to resources more rapidly. The CoC also has resources of information (such as 2-1-1) to better serve individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, the CoC has implemented a database using real time information from intake and assessment that is housed in the Homeless Management Information System (HIMS). Collectively these strategies help minimize duplication of effort and better connect the most vulnerable individuals and families, chronically homeless, and people at risk of becoming homeless to appropriate resources.

Measure H was approved through an L.A. County ballot that raised the sales tax by one-quarter (1/4) of a cent. The revenues are to provide services for the homeless. The tax applies to all the cities within the County of Los Angeles and would be in effect for ten years.

To reach out to unsheltered homeless persons and assess their individual needs for the purpose of connecting them with available emergency shelter and transitional housing resources, the City of Baldwin Park provided information and referrals — primarily to 2-1-1 Los Angeles County.

Additionally, to assist persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, the City of

Baldwin Park allocated \$10,000 in CDBG funds to the East San Gabriel Coalition for the Homeless with a goal to assist 240 persons. By the end of June 2021, the Coalition surpassed this goal by 16.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons, the City supported the East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless with \$10,000 in CDBG public service funds. Funds were used to provide transitional housing, emergency assistance and winter shelter to homeless families or families at risk of homelessness. In FY 2020/21, the ESGV Coalition for the Homeless assisted 216 persons.

Additionally, the City supported a Domestic Violence Advocate that is able to provide emergency shelter as needed. In addition to emergency shelter, this agency offered supportive services for survivors and perpetrators of domestic violence, batterer's program, anger management, and assistance in guiding victims through the criminal justice system.

Lastly, the City of Baldwin Park also supports the efforts of the Los Angeles County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness.

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

The Los Angeles County CoC's countywide protocols and procedures prevent people from being discharged from public and private institutions of care into homelessness. The protocols and procedures help decrease the number of persons being discharged into homelessness by at least 10 percent annually. Furthermore, the CoC coordinated with state and local agencies, and privately funded institutions of care to develop improved programs to assist at-risk persons with emergency financial assistance. Examples include short-term utility, rent, childcare and basic needs payment assistance. Furthermore, the CoC supported pre-release planning for persons leaving state prisons and state mental health hospitals to prevent the release of persons to homelessness. Lastly, efforts are underway to improve resources to help youth aging out of foster care to transition to independence and to prevent them from falling into homelessness. Baldwin Park strives to prevent homelessness in populations vulnerable or at risk of homelessness through the use of CDBG and HOME funds that offer housing vouchers, food programs, legal advocacy, and counseling services.

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

To address the needs of homeless families, families with children, and veterans and their families, the City supports the East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless, which provided transitional housing, counseling and case management to families at risk of homelessness. In FY 2020/21, the East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless served approximately 216 unduplicated people through its transitional housing program. When paired with financial counseling, career coaching and other available case management services, the agency makes certain that families are ready to succeed in their transition to permanent housing.

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Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Baldwin Park Housing Authority (BPHA) was created and authorized under the State of California Housing Authority Law to develop and operate housing and housing programs for low-income families. The BPHA receives its funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the administration of the Section 8 tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) assistance program for the cities of Baldwin Park, West Covina, El Monte, South El Monte, and Monrovia in the County of Los Angeles.

In FY 2020/21, BPHA continued to serve the needs of residents through public housing and Section 8 vouchers. Baldwin Park owns and operate one “project based” public housing development called McNeil Manor Public Housing. McNeil Manor is a 12-unit low-income senior housing development. Additionally, the Baldwin Park Housing Authority administers nearly 600 Section 8 vouchers in Baldwin Park.

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

BPHA actively encourages residents to be involved in the organization through resident councils and active participation in housing authority decisions via surveys and other forms of engagements. BPHA implemented the use of social media to improve and maximize the outreach to owners and tenants and increase the accessibility of information. This became increasingly important during the COVID-19 pandemic and during the Stay-at-Home Order.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

BPHA is designated as a High Performing Public Housing Agency, therefore no assistance was needed.

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)

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage conditions, environmental protection, the cost of land, or the availability of overall monetary resources. Based on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the primary barriers to affordable housing for the City of Baldwin Park continue to be housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that the demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply. Additionally, insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Baldwin Park, as well as throughout Southern California in general. To address these obstacles, the City has historically invested its CDBG and HOME funds in projects that supported the development of new rental housing and the rehabilitation of existing rental units.

The City of Baldwin Parks 2021-2024 Housing Element notes that governmental, market, and infrastructure constrain the development of affordable housing. The City has not adopted growth control measures or taken measures to reduce potential housing development. The City has acted to protect high-density, multi-family projects, and has provided development opportunities and has developed a number of opportunities for affordable housing development projects.

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

The City leverages its CDBG and HOME entitlement grants with a variety of funding resources to maximize their effectiveness, however, the elimination of redevelopment by the State severely impacted Baldwin Park's ability to seek new affordable housing opportunities. The 20% set-aside in redevelopment for affordable housing was a key component to developing more housing units for those most in need.

Nonetheless, the City of Baldwin Park has aggressively pursued opportunities to add to its inventory of 497 affordable rental housing units. The City continues to seek new opportunities to leverage federal funds, such as the Low-Income Tax Credit Program and HUD's Section 202 and 811 for the Elderly Program.

HUD requires that cities undertake an analysis of assisted housing units that may be lost from the City's affordable housing stock. Four federally assisted developments are at risk of potential conversion, representing 222 affordable units at risk due to expiring Section 8 contracts and upcoming loan maturity dates. City Staff continues to evaluate methods to ensure the four projects (Clark Terrace, Frazier Park, Ramona Park and Syracuse Park), all owned by for-profit companies, can stay within the Section 8 system.

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

As a means of better protecting children and families against lead poisoning, in 1999, HUD instituted revised lead-based paint regulations focused around the following five activities:

- Notification
- Lead Hazard Evaluation
- Lead Hazard Reduction
- Ongoing Maintenance
- Response to Children with Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level

The City implemented HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations, pursuant to Title X, Section 1018, that requires any federal-funded rehabilitation project to address lead hazards. Additionally, where lead-based paint is identified, the City ensures that developers and contractors incorporate safe work practices.

There are 12,570 housing units built before 1980 that may contain lead-based paint. When the City participates in housing rehabilitation programs, identification and abatement of lead are made a requirement of the construction. Finally, in Section 8 programs, an inspection of units includes the status of lead-based paint, and a direction that defective paint surfaces be repaired. In order to prevent the introduction and spread of COVID-19 in the community, HUD allowed lead-based paint testing to be conducted in a contactless manner.

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

A primary method to reducing poverty is to enhance employment for residents and promote self-

sufficiency. This includes creating job opportunities and overall community improvement for Baldwin Park residents by supporting existing businesses and bringing additional economic forces and investment to the City, thereby increasing overall opportunities for local employment. Using CDBG funds, the City designated funding for a Youth Employment Program. However, because of the Coronavirus pandemic, the Youth Employment Program was cancelled.

Activities that were necessary during the year, particularly for households suffering from a sudden loss of income due to COVID-19, were Church of the Redeemer's Food Bank, St. John's Food Bank (funded with CARES Act funding), Church of the Redeemer Food Basket Program (funded with CARES Act funding); Baldwin Park Senior Meals Delivery Program (CARES Act), and the Baldwin Park Food Voucher Program (CARES Act). While these programs don't necessarily assist with poverty, they do provide much needed relief to a household's monetary resources allowing them to use their income on other important needs (housing, childcare, etc.).

Baldwin Park complies with Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act, for construction and housing projects using HUD funding. To foster local economic development and local job placement, Section 3 is a set of regulations that, to the greatest extent feasible, requires that low and very low-income residents be offered employment with housing and construction jobs using HUD funding. All construction-related HUD Subrecipient funded projects require a report that includes compliance with Section 3.

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

As the recipient of CDBG and HOME funds, the City of Baldwin Park's Housing Division of the Community Development Department is the lead department responsible for the overall administration of HUD grants. In that regard, the Department prepares the Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice every five years, writes the Annual Action Plan and CAPER, as well as completes a myriad of other reports required by federal regulations.

The City works closely with non-profit agencies and City departments on the use of CDBG programs that benefit the Baldwin Park community. For example, the City's Public Works Department provides input on the need for infrastructure and public facility improvements that can be used with CDBG funding. Affordable housing development and preservation activities are being carried out by the Housing Division in partnership with housing developers and contractors. Public service activities were carried out by nonprofit organizations and City Departments to achieve the Strategic Plan goals.

Additionally, advocacy groups, clubs and neighborhood leadership groups, and the private sector

are consulted as part of the Consolidated Plan process and are used to implement the City's five-year strategy to address priority needs. Engaging the community and stakeholders in the delivery of services and programs for the benefit of low-to moderate-income residents is vital in overcoming gaps in service delivery. The City has also utilized public notices, community workshops and meetings (as appropriate), the City's website and other forms of media to deliver information on carrying out the Consolidated Plan strategies.

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

In an ongoing effort to bridge the gap of various programs and activities, the City of Baldwin Park has developed partnerships and collaborations with local service providers and other City departments that have been instrumental in meeting the needs of low-income individuals and families, the homeless and those with special needs.

Baldwin Park's Housing Division participated in coordinated efforts with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, the Continuum of Care Lead Agency. The Housing Division and other City staff participation in meetings during the year to coordinate with local organizations that are working in neighborhoods to address poverty through direct community engagement.

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

During the past fiscal year, the City of Baldwin Park's Housing Division of the Community Development Department, and the Housing Rights Center affirmatively furthered fair housing choice through the implementation of recommendations contained within the Fair Housing Plan. In partnership with the Housing Rights Center, multi-faceted outreach has occurred to tenants, landlords, property owners, realtors, and property management companies.

The Housing Rights Center provides free housing services to residents throughout Los Angeles and Ventura counties. Trained housing counselors answer questions about landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities including questions about security deposits, evictions, repairs and rent increases. They work to educate the community about fair housing laws.

The Analysis of Impediments (A.I.) to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-2024 was prepared in coordination with the Baldwin Park Consolidated Plan. The Study found that the same three major impediments from the previously adopted A.I. continue:

1. Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities has been the leading cause of all fair

housing complaints in Baldwin Park since 2010. Disabled people experienced difficulties when requesting reasonable accommodations or modifications. Persons with cognitive disabilities experienced the most obstacles with obtaining accommodations. The City of Baldwin Park's contract with the Housing Rights Center works to promote greater awareness of potential discrimination against people with disabilities, by conducting workshops with landlords and housing industry stakeholders.

2. Lending patterns revealed that within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Baldwin Park, loan approval rates were generally higher for Asians and Whites, than for Hispanics. However, the overall data indicates that across all racial/ethnic groups, loan approval rates increase when measured against corresponding increases in income of the applicants. The A.I. continues to recommend review of Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data to ensure that minority racial groups do not have disproportionately lower home loan approval rates.
3. Lack of Awareness of Fair Housing Laws was found to be the third impediment to fair housing choice, specifically a general lack of knowledge of tenant or landlords, rights and responsibilities. However, data shows that when the City's contracted fair housing service provider, which acts as a neutral convenor, provides clarifying information to resolve actual or perceived discrimination, three-quarters of cases were successfully conciliated.

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

To ensure that CDBG and HOME funds were used efficiently and in compliance with applicable regulations, the City provided virtual technical assistance to all subrecipients at the beginning of the program year and examined subrecipients invoices and performance reports throughout the program year. No actual monitoring was conducted as the City's efforts in this area were diverted to responding to COVID-19 and following social distancing and stay-at-home orders.

The following standards and procedures were implemented in FY 2020/21:

Technical Assistance

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City provided a virtual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) workshop to review the Plan goals, program requirements and available resources with potential applicants. Subsequent to the approval of the Annual Action Plan, a mandatory virtual subrecipient workshop was held to review program regulations in detail, to provide useful forms and resources for documenting compliance and to review the City's compliance procedures and requirements. Additionally, individualized technical assistance can be provided on an as-needed basis throughout a program year.

Activity Monitoring

All activities were assessed in November 2020, beginning with a detailed review upon receipt of the funding application to determine eligibility, conformance with a National Objectives, and conformance with a Strategic Plan goal. This review also examined the proposed use of funds, eligibility of the service area, eligibility of the intended beneficiaries, and likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the System for Award Management (SAM) debarment list, prevailing wage, Minority and Women Business Enterprise, Section 3, and federal acquisition and relocation regulations, as applicable.

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit at the time of submitting their application along with other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk reviews are ongoing of required quarterly performance reports and invoices. For CDBG public service activities, an on-site monitoring is normally conducted once every two (2) years, except new subrecipients that are monitored on-site the first year. These reviews include both a

fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The reviews determine if the subrecipient is complying with the program regulations and the City contract. Areas routinely reviewed include overall administration, financial systems, appropriateness of program expenditures, program delivery, client eligibility determination and documentation, reporting systems, and achievement toward achieving contractual goals. Following the monitoring visit, a written report is provided delineating the results of the review and any findings of non-compliance and the required corrective action. Subrecipients normally have 30 days to provide the City with corrective actions taken to address any noted findings. Individualized technical assistance is provided, as noted above, as soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with regulatory agreement requirements. For HOME funded activities, annual monitoring is undertaken to ensure that for renter occupied units, household income, rents and utility allowances are in compliance with applicable limits pursuant to the affordability covenant. For ownership units, annual monitoring of occupancy is conducted throughout the affordability period.

Due to the COVID-19 national emergency, no onsite monitoring was conducted for any CDBG or HOME projects to ensure the safety of all parties. Onsite monitoring visits are planned to resume in FY 2021/22 if allowed and recommended by the local Public Health Department.

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.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91, the City solicited public review and comment on the draft 2020/21 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The public review period was 15 days (August 18, 2021 to September 1, 2021). No comments were made during the public comment period or at the public hearing on September 1, 2021.

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.

COVID-19 created a large obstacle to the delivery of some services in FY 2020/21. For example, the City allocated public service funds to the YWCA of San Gabriel Valley, a Youth Employment Program, Recreation Subsidy Program, and the Baldwin Park Police Department's Pride Program – all oriented to benefitting Baldwin Park's youth population. Because of the County's Stay-at-Home Order and fears of coming into close contact with people during the height of the pandemic, these programs were cancelled, leaving funds available to be programmed to other eligible CDBG activities in the future. Other programs that didn't have any success this year were the Home Improvement Loan and Grant Program.

However, during the 2020/21 fiscal year, the City did process one substantial amendment to the FY 2019/20 Annual Action Plan to incorporate additional funding for activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). On March 27, 2020 the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act was signed into law, which made available \$5 billion in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds. Of this amount, HUD immediately allocated \$2 billion on March 27, 2020, based on the fiscal year 2020 CDBG formula; this constituted the first round of CDBG-CV funds. The City of Baldwin Park received \$564,798 in the first round. Next, \$1 billion was required by the Act to be allocated to States and insular areas which constituted the second round of CDBG-CV funds. Baldwin Park was not eligible to receive funds in this round. Finally, the remaining \$2 billion in CDBG-CV funds was required by the Act to be allocated to states and local governments at the discretion of the Secretary on a rolling basis; HUD accomplished this on September 11, 2020, and this constituted the third round of CDBG-CV funds. Baldwin Park was notified on this date that it would receive \$595,251 in CDBG-CV funds to aid in the city's efforts to prepare, prevent, and respond to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Therefore, the City of Baldwin Park received a total of \$1,160,049 in CARES Act funding to prevent, prepare, and respond the COVID-19.

On April 15, 2020, the City Council approved a First Substantial Amendment to the FY 2019/20 Annual Action plan to program the first round of \$564,798 in CDBG-CV funding to quickly respond to the economic and housing impacts of COVID-19. Listed below are the activities, funding allocations, and accomplishments made during FY 2020/21:

- CV-Baldwin Park COVID-19 Community Testing, allocated \$290,800, provided free COVID-19 testing to 1,600 persons in FY 2020/21.

- CV-City of Baldwin Park Food Vouchers, allocated \$80,000, provided food vouchers to 176 persons in FY 2020/21.
- CV-Church of the Redeemer - Food Baskets, allocated \$65,918, assisted 9,878 persons in FY 2020/21.
- CV-St. John's Church Food Program, allocated \$5,000, provided 125 persons with free food.
- CV-Senior Meal Delivery Program, allocated \$66,600, provided 1,214 seniors with free meals delivered to their homes.
- CDBG-CV Program Administration, allocated \$56,480

On April 21, 2021, the City Council approved a Second Substantial Amendment approving the City of Baldwin Park's receipt of \$595,251 in CDBG-CV3 funds and allocating the monies to aid in the city's continued efforts to prepare, prevent, and respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The following activities will be implemented in FY 2021/22:

- Baldwin Park Senior Meals Delivery Program (\$66,000). The program provides five nutritional well-balanced meals per participant per week and includes fruits and vegetables. Seniors are a high-risk population that has been greatly affected by the COVID-19 crisis. In addition, staff will conduct well-being calls on a weekly basis. Approximately 250 persons will be assisted.
- Legal Services (\$50,000). Legal services to assist Baldwin Park residents with issues regarding evictions and rent control brought on by COVID-19. It is anticipated that 25 persons/households will receive services in FY 2021/22.
- Restaurant Vouchers Program (\$40,000). The Program will provide \$100 gift certificates from local "mom and pop" restaurants with a demonstrative negative impact from COVID-19 to low- and moderate-income residents. It aims to assist both the beneficiary of the \$100 gift certificate and the local restaurants that the gift certificates are being purchased from. 400 LMI persons are eligible to receive a gift certificate.
- Baldwin Park Emergency Rental Assistance Program (\$135,000). The Program will provide up to 3-months of emergency rental assistance to households experiencing a sudden loss of income because of COVID-19. The program is targeted to very-low-income households that are currently housed but are experiencing financial hardship due to the Pandemic. Emergency rental assistance is capped at \$7,500 per households over a three-month period. Beneficiaries must be low-income to be eligible. Eighteen (18) households are estimated to be assisted.

- Baldwin Park Micro Business Assistance Program (\$128,122). This program offers 25 \$5,000 grants to local small businesses that have been impacted by COVID-19. Businesses wishing to receive a grant must have five or fewer employees (including the owner). Eligible expenditures include rent, utilities, equipment and/or supplies for operations or payroll. The owner must be of low to moderate income to qualify.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Baldwin Park monitors HOME-assisted affordable rental housing to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations. Maintaining HOME-assisted affordable housing is a high priority. In FY 2019/20, 25 HOME-assisted projects were inspected and where any deficiencies existed, the property owner and property management were notified to make repairs and City staff followed up to ensure completion.

- TELACU Senior Court, 14442 Pacific Avenue – 8 units – passed
- Los Angeles Street Project, 16351 Los Angeles Street – 5 units – passed
- Metro Village Apartments, 14428 E. Ramona Blvd– 11 units –unable to inspect
- ROP Bresee Property, 4500 Bresee Ave – 1 single family unit - passed

No inspections were conducted in FY 2020/21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Onsite inspections will be scheduled when it is safer to do so.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The aforementioned HOME-assisted properties maintain an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan. During annual monitoring, the annual Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Report and waitlist are reviewed to ensure compliance with HUD requirements to affirmatively further fair housing choice.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

During the 2020/21 fiscal year, the City of Baldwin Park receipted a total of \$112,817 in program income generated from homeowner rehabilitation loan repayments. No program income drawdowns were conducted, and funds remain available for programming to eligible HOME activities.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES

ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing).
91.320(j)

In FY 2021/22, the City of Baldwin Park certified the San Gabriel Valley Habitat for Humanity as a local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) in order to begin working with them on a future affordable housing project. The City provided a loan of \$1.4 million (non-HOME funds) to Habitat for the acquisition of the Torch Property located at 12769-12779 Torch Street, Baldwin Park and is currently working with Habitat to design a medium-density affordable housing project.

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