

## **County of Orange**

## FY 2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

## FY 2015-16 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

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## **Urban County Program Participants**

City of Brea City of Cypress City of Dana Point City of Laguna Beach OC Unincorporated Areas City of Laguna Hills City of Laguna Woods City of La Palma City of Los Alamitos City of Seal Beach City of Stanton City of Villa Park

## Metro Cities

City of Aliso Viejo

City of Placentia

City of Yorba Linda

#### FY 2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND FY 2015-16 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN SUMMARY FY 2015-19 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN SUMMARY

#### **OVERVIEW**

The "Urban County" of Orange is comprised of 11 small cities with populations under 50,000 (participating cities), three cities, Aliso Viejo, Placentia and Yorba Linda with populations over 50,000 (metropolitan city) and the unincorporated areas of Orange County. The 11 participating cities include Brea, Cypress, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, Stanton, and Villa Park. These cities are not eligible to receive Community Planning and Development (CPD) program funds directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and have opted to participate in the CPD programs through the County of Orange.

In order to receive Federal Community Planning and Development funds from HUD a jurisdiction must complete the following documents:

- 1. A Five Year Consolidated Plan
- 2. An Annual Action Plan
- 3. Citizen Participation Plan

FY 2015-16 is the beginning of a new five year Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and Citizen Participating Plan (CPP) cycle and are approved every five years. An Annual Action Plan (AAP) is required to be submitted to HUD each year of ConPlan. Below is a summary of these required reports and their contents.

#### **CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

The Consolidated Plan is a planning document that identifies the Urban County of Orange's overall housing and community development needs, and outlines a strategy to address those needs. The Consolidated Plan includes the following components:

- An assessment of the Urban County's housing and community development needs and market conditions;
- A five-year strategy that establishes priorities for addressing the identified housing and community development needs; and
- A one-year investment plan (Annual Action Plan) that outlines the intended use of federal resources (bound separately).

The Consolidated Plan also provides an assessment of the County's community development needs, proposes strategies to address those needs, and identifies specific activities to implement those strategies. The Consolidated Plan provides a basis and strategy for the use of federal funds granted to Orange County by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. This Consolidated Plan covers the five year period beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

As required by the federal government, the identification of needs and the adoption of strategies to address those needs must focus primarily on low- and moderate income individuals and households. The Consolidated Plan must also address "special-needs" identified

by the federal government or locally, such as the needs of the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, single parents, homeless individuals and families, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

The Urban County held seven focus and survey public meetings throughout the County.

#### ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The Annual Action Plan is a planning document that identifies the Urban County of Orange's overall housing and community development needs, and outlines the annual strategy the Urban County undertook to address those needs. The Annual Action Plan includes the following components:

- A one-year investment plan that outlines the allocation and use of federal resources for FY 2015-16 (bound separately).
- An assessment of the Urban County's housing and community development needs and market conditions;
- A one-year strategy that establishes priorities for addressing the identified housing and community development needs; and
- A project list that indicates the activities the Urban County will fund for Public Services, Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities and Improvements utilizing the federal program funds, CDBG, ESG, HOME and local funds:
  - A. Table 1 FY 2015-16 Summary of Specific HUD Annual Objectives and Proposed Project Funding
  - B. Table 2 FY 2015-19 Urban County Funding Allocations

#### **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN**

The purpose of the FY 2015-19 Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) is to establish a viable means by which citizens of the Urban County (County unincorporated and participating cities), public agencies, and other interested parties can actively participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Substantial Amendments, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and to set forth the jurisdiction's policies and procedures for citizen participation.

The CPP has been prepared and implemented pursuant to federal regulations (U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Regulations at 24 CFR Part 91.105), and the County's desire to encourage and support public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan (and subsequent annual updates to the Consolidated Plan).

The CPP ensures that citizens, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties are afforded adequate opportunity to review and comment on plans, programs, activities, and reports covering the County's federally funded housing and community development programs.

The County encourages the participation of local and regional institutions, the Continuum of Care, and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community/faith-based organizations) in the process of developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

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## **Executive Summary**

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

## 1. Introduction

The County of Orange is located along the Pacific Ocean between Los Angeles County to the north and northwest, San Bernardino County to the northeast, Riverside County to the east, and San Diego County to the southeast. Orange County stretches approximately 40 miles along the coast and extends inland approximately 20 miles, covering 798 square miles.

This Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for the Urban County of Orange serves as the Urban County's official application to HUD for Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. The Plan identifies the housing and community development needs in the Urban County and sets forth a strategic plan for addressing the identified needs. It also satisfies the minimum statutory requirements of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. The Plan covers from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

The "Urban County" of Orange is comprised of 11 cities with populations under 50,000 (participating cities), three "Metro" cities – Aliso Viejo, Placentia, and Yorba Linda – with populations over 50,000, and the unincorporated areas of Orange County. The 11 participating cities include Brea, Cypress, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, Stanton, and Villa Park. With populations over 50,000, Aliso Viejo, Placentia, and Yorba Linda are eligible to participate in the CPD programs as entitlement jurisdictions and receive funding directly from HUD. However, these cities have elected to join the Urban County for the overall implementation of these programs.

This Consolidated Plan was prepared using the eCon Planning Suite system developed by HUD. The system prescribes the structure and contents of this document, following the Federal Consolidated Planning regulations.

## 2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The Urban County of Orange incorporated outcome measures for activities in accordance with the Federal Register Notice dated March 7, 2006, which require the following Performance Measure Objectives/Outcomes to be associated with each activity funded:

General Objective Categories- Activities will meet one of the following:

- Decent Housing (DH)
- A Suitable Living Environment (SL)
- Economic Opportunity (EO) General

Outcome Categories- Activities will meet one of the following:

- Availability/Accessibility (1)
- Affordability (2)
- Sustainability (3)

In addition to national objectives and performance outcomes, the County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County's service delivery system. While other goals the County has set are also important, for the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, only those which are anticipated to be funded with CPD funding programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) during the five-year planning cycle are indicated to be high priorities. The County utilizes other funding sources to meet goals that are not considered high priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on a number of criteria, including:

- Urgency of needs
- Cost efficiency
- Eligibility of activities/programs
- Availability of other funding sources to address specific needs
- Funding program limitations
- Capacity and authority for implementing actions
- Consistency with countywide goals, policies, and efforts

Needs which have been determined to be a High Priority level will receive funding during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The priorities for the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, established in consultation with residents and community groups, include the following:

## High Priority

- Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households and homeless individuals and families
- Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, including the housing stock and public infrastructure and facilities.
- Continue to build the capacity of residents to empower themselves and help strengthen their community, through the funding of needed public services for seniors, the homeless, and those at risk of homelessness.
- Planning and administration.

## 3. Evaluation of past performance

During the last Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2010-2014, the Urban County met or exceeded most all of its five-year goals and objectives. As of FY 2013, the Urban County has already completed 375 percent of its public service goals, serving over 81,000 people through a number of programs including the Laguna Beach Shelter, Emergency Shelter, community center services, senior services, and fair housing services. A number of public facilities and infrastructure improvements were also completed during the previous Consolidated Plan period. Since FY 2010, the Urban County has made improvements to four senior centers, seven facilities that serve the homeless, ten neighborhood facilities, and ten parks and recreation facilities. During that same time period, the Urban County

also completed two drainage improvements, over 6,700 sidewalk improvements, over 25,300 water/sewer improvements, and over 70,800 street/sidewalk/alley improvements.

The Urban County has also exceeded its housing rehabilitation objectives. The County of Orange operates the Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP), a housing rehabilitation program, which provides income eligible homeowners with grants or low interest loans to address improvements to their homes. In addition, OC Community Services works in collaboration with six cities in administrating CDBG Housing Rehabilitation projects throughout the County. Housing rehabilitation programs were also implemented and administered by the cities of Brea, Cypress, Laguna Woods, Placentia, Seal Beach, and Yorba Linda. Since FY 2010, the Urban County's various housing rehabilitation programs have rehabilitated 1,015 single-family homes and 80 multi-family housing units. OC Community Services was also successful in leveraging over \$250,000 in State CalHome funds to rehabilitate an additional 11 homes in FY 2012.

The County has committed over \$23 million to affordable housing development since FY 2010. The types of funds committed include HOME funds, former Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, 15U Strategic Priority Affordable Housing funds, OCHA Operating reserve funds, and Mental Health Services Act One-Time funds. In FY 2012, the County provided \$2.6 million in HOME funds for the construction of two affordable housing developments, the Stonegate Apartment Homes II—a 26-unit affordable housing development located in unincorporated Stanton, and the Doria Apartment Homes Phase II—a 74-unit affordable housing development located in Irvine. HOME funds were also utilized for the 76-unit San Clemente Senior Apartments and the 114-unit Birch Hills Apartments in Brea.

## 4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation is one of the most important components of the Consolidated Plan process. To solicit public input during the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Urban County conducted four community workshops and three focus group workshops with local housing and service providers. The Urban County also administered a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey.

**Community and Focus Group Meetings**: The Urban County held four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops for a total of seven public meetings to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan. The workshops were held on the following days:

- Community Workshop #1: Anaheim Independencia Community Center, September 23, 2014, 6:00-8:00 PM
- Community Workshop #2: El Modena Community Center, September 24, 2014, 6:00-8:00 PM
- Community Workshop #3: Midway City Community Center, October 1, 2014, 6:00-8:00 PM
- Community Workshop #4: City of Laguna Woods, October 6, 2014, 1:30-3:30 PM
- Focus Group Workshop #1: Laguna Woods City Hall, August 26, 2014, 10:00 AM-12:00 PM
- Focus Group Workshop #2: Orange County Offices, September 8, 2014, 1:30-3:30 PM
- Focus Group Workshop #3: Covenant Presbyterian Church, November 6, 2014, 9:00-11:00 AM

Housing and Community Development Needs Survey: The Survey was made available both on-line and in hard copy form. A total of 96 responses were received. Outreach for the Community/Stakeholder workshops and the Housing and Community Needs Development Survey included:

- Notices posted on County's website (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of notices (English and Spanish) were made available in the County Government Offices.
- Advertisements published in the September 16, 2014 edition of Register (English), the September 19, 2014 edition of the Vietbao Daily News (Vietnamese), and the September 26, 2014 Edition of Unidos (Spanish).
- Flyers sent by U.S. Mail to 311 agencies informing them of the workshops and the availability of the Survey.
- Internet survey links were displayed on workshop flyers (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of the survey distributed to a number of local agencies for distribution to their clients.

**Public Review of Draft Documents**: A 30-day public review was held from March 18, 2015 through April 20, 2015. Copies of the draft Consolidated Plan and Action Plan were made available for the public at the following locations:

- County website
- County Government Offices (1300 South Grand Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92705)
- Midway City Community Center
- El Modena Community Center
- Orange County Library's website

The final Consolidated Plan, amendments to the Plan, and annual performance reports will be available for five years at the County Government Offices. Residents affected by the Plan's implementation have access to the County's Plans.

**Public Hearing:** A Public Hearing before the Board of Supervisor will be held on May 5, 2015 for the adoption of the Consolidated Plan. Public notices for the hearing were published in OC Register and Viet Bao on March 18, 2015 and in Miniondas on March 19, 2015.

## 5. Summary of public comments

A summary of the public comments received is provided in Appendix A.

## 6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were received.

## 7. Summary

The Urban County of Orange has undertaken diligent and good faith efforts in outreaching to all segments of the community that may benefit from the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

## The Process

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

## 1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency

CDBG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Services
HOME Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Services
ESG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Services

#### Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

#### Narrative

OC Community Services administers the Urban County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

#### **Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information**

For matters concerning the Urban County of Orange's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, contact: Craig Fee, Manager, OC Community Services, 1300 S. Grand Ave. Bldg. B., Santa Ana, CA 92705, (714) 480-2966.

## PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

## 1. Introduction

As part of this Consolidated Plan development, the Urban County of Orange undertook an extensive outreach program to consult and coordinate nonprofit agencies, affordable housing providers, and government agencies regarding the needs of the low- and moderate-income community. The outreach program has been summarized in the Executive Summary and Citizen Participation sections of this Consolidated Plan. Comments received and results of the survey are summarized in Appendix A to this Consolidated Plan.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)). To outreach to various agencies and organizations, the Urban County compiled an outreach list consisting of 311 agencies, including:

- Nonprofit service providers that cater to the needs of low- and moderate-income households and persons with special needs, including persons with disabilities;
- Affordable housing providers;
- Housing advocates;
- Housing professionals;
- Public agencies (such as school districts, health services, public works);
- Economic development and employment organizations; and
- Community and neighborhood groups.

The complete outreach list is included in Appendix A. These agencies were mailed notices of the Urban County's Consolidated Plan process and public meetings. Specific agencies were also contacted to obtain data in preparation of this Consolidated Plan. For example, the State Developmental Services Department and State Social Services Department were contacted to obtain data and housing resources for persons with disabilities.

# Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The outreach list includes homeless service agencies in the Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange County of Care Council (CoC). The Continuum of Care Strategy was consulted to provide information on homelessness and resources available. Several agencies that provide housing and supportive services for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless attended the Focus Group Workshops. These include Friendship Shelter, South County Outreach, Collette's Children's Home, Project Access, VA Community Resource and Referral Center, and Community Action Partnership.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

As the Continuum of Care lead agency, the County of Orange consulted with ESG recipient jurisdictions in the region to discuss new ESG regulations and to plan for the allocation of ESG funds. The County plans to utilize these funds to assist in homeless prevention and rapid rehousing in ways that:

- Coordinate across regional entitlement jurisdictions by developing and utilizing standardized eligibility and assessment tools;
- Support federal and local goals for priority populations;
- Allow for variations in the program design that responds to the needs and resources of the jurisdiction; and
- Comply with new eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.)

The County of Orange also consulted with the Commission to End Homelessness, the governing body of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness to ensure the alignment of proposed ESG activities as they relate to the goals and strategies outlined in the plan.

The County of Orange requires all public service projects and activities providing services to homeless individuals and/or families to actively participate in the Homeless Management Information System. The Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness also prioritizes the strengthening of data collection and participation across the system of care for homeless individuals and families.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	<b>ble 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participat</b> Agency/Group/Organization	SOUTH MIDWAY CITY MUTUAL WATER		
		COMPANY		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Water treatment		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Public facilities and infrastructure		
	Consultation?			
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Community Workshop #3 on		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	October 1, 2014 and provided input on public		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	facilities and infrastructure needs.		
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ABRAZAR, INC.		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing		
		Services-Elderly Persons		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment		
	Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Community Workshop #3 on		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	October 1, 2014 and provided input on housing and		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	service needs.		
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Colette's Children's Home		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing		
		Services-Children		
		Services-Victims of Domestic Violence		
		Services-homeless		
		Services-Education		
		Services-Employment		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment		
	Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy		
		Homeless Needs - Families with children		
		Non-Homeless Special Needs		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on homeless		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	needs, and non-homeless housing and service		
		needs.		
4	Agency/Group/Organization	VA Community Resource and Referral Center		
		(CRRC)		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing		
		Services-homeless		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Homelessness Strategy		
	Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on homeless		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	needs.		
5	Agency/Group/Organization	AIDS SERVICES FOUNDATION		

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

	Agonov/Croup/Organization Type	Convisoo Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
		Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on housing
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	and service needs.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	AMERICAN FAMILY HOUSING INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services - Housing
		Services-Children
		Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Homelessness Strategy
	Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
		September 8, 2014 and provided input on homeless
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	needs.
-	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
7	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP OC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and Community Workshop #1 on
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	September 23, 2014 and provided input on housing
		and service needs.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Project Access
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Education
		Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Non-Homeless Special Needs
1	Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
1		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on housing
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	and service needs.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on housing
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	and service needs.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Kaiser Pemanente
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Consultation?	
1	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on service
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	needs.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF ORANGE COUNTY
		INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on housing
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	needs.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	South County Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services - Housing
		Services-homeless
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on homeless,
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	housing and service needs.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	FRIENDSHIP SHELTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	Consultation?	

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Focus Group Workshop #2 on		
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	September 8, 2014 and provided input on homeless		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	needs.		
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Boys Town		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Non-Homeless Special Needs		
	Consultation?			
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	Agency attended Community Workshop #1 on		
and what are the anticipated outcomes of the September 23, 2014 and Community		September 23, 2014 and Community Workshop #2		
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	on September 24, 2014 and provided input on		
		service needs.		

## Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The Urban County contacted over 300 agencies as part of the outreach process for this Consolidated Plan. All applicable agencies and agency types were contacted.

Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the
	goals of each plan?
Commission to End	Potential funding allocations to address homeless needs
Homelessness	will complement the CoC Strategy.
Commission to End	Potential funding allocations to address homeless needs
Homelessness	will be consistent with the Ten-Year Plan to End
	Homelessness.
	Commission to End Homelessness Commission to End

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

 Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The implementation of this Consolidated Plan will involve various agencies of County government, participating/metro cities, nonprofit organizations, and private industry. As part of the public outreach program for the Consolidated Plan, OC Community Services consulted over 300 agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

## Narrative (optional):

Refer to Appendix A for a complete outreach list, proof of publication, results of the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey, and summary of public comments received.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation. Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen participation is one of the most important components of the Consolidated Plan process. To solicit public input during the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Urban County conducted four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops for local housing and services providers. The Urban County also administered a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey.

**Community and Stakeholder Meetings**: The Urban County held four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops for a total of seven public meetings to solicit input on needs.

Housing and Community Development Needs Survey: A total of 96 responses were received.

Public Hearing: A Public Hearing will be held on May 5, 2015 before the Board of Supervisors for the adoption of the Consolidated Plan.

Public Review of Draft Documents: A 30-day public review was held from March 18, 2015 through April 20, 2015. The final Consolidated Plan, amendments to the Plan, and annual performance reports will be available for five years at the County Government Offices.

Citizen Participatio	on Outreach
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of comments	URL (If applicable)
			response/attendance	comments received	not accepted	
					and reasons	
1	Community	Non-targeted/broad	A total of nine residents	A detailed summary	All comments received	
	Workshop #1	community	and representatives	of comments received	were accepted.	
			from various service	can be found in		
			agencies attended this	Appendix A.		
			workshop.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Community Workshop #2	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 27 residents and representatives from various service agencies attended this workshop.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	
3	Community Workshop #3	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of three residents and representatives from various service agencies attended this workshop.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	
4	Community Workshop #4	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of three residents and representatives from various service agencies attended this workshop.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	
5	Focus Group Workshop #1	Housing Professionals and Service Providers	A total of seven representatives from various service agencies attended this workshop.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	
6	Focus Group Workshop #2	Housing Professionals and Service Providers	A total of 10 representatives from various service agencies attended this workshop.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of comments	URL (If applicable)
			response/attendance	comments received	not accepted	
					and reasons	
7	Focus Group	Housing	A total of 79	A detailed summary	All comments received	
	Workshop #3	Professionals and	representatives from	of comments received	were accepted.	
		Service Providers	various service	can be found in		
			agencies attended this	Appendix A.		
			workshop.			

 Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

## **Needs Assessment**

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, residents were asked to rank the relative importance of housing and community development needs in a survey. A total of 96 residents responded to the survey and identified the following topics as top ranking needs in the Urban County of Orange:

- Housing for Large Families
- Affordable Rental Housing
- Senior Housing
- Homeless Shelters and Services
- Senior Activities
- Libraries

These topics are generally in line with comments received during the Focus Group and Community Workshops. Additional needs identified at these meetings include:

- Transportation Assistance
- Veterans Services
- Youth Programs and Activities
- Sidewalk and Street Improvements
- Affordable Childcare
- Assistance for Undocumented Immigrants

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

## Summary of Housing Needs

As defined by HUD in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, housing problems include:

- Units with physical defects (lacking complete kitchen or bathroom);
- Overcrowded conditions (housing units with more than one person per room);
- Housing cost burden (including utilities) exceeding 30 percent of gross income; and
- Severe housing cost burden (including utilities) exceeding 50 percent of gross income.

There is a need for affordable housing in the Urban County. Housing problems in the Urban County impact renterhouseholds more significantly, with 47 percent of all renter-households experiencing at least one housing problem (inadequate housing, overcrowding, cost burden of 50 percent, or cost burden of 30 percent), compared to 38 percent of owner-households. Among all households (incomes up to 100 percent AMI), White households were the most likely to experience a housing problem. Of the housing problems described above, the most common in the Urban County was housing cost burden. This was affirmed by comments received during the Focus Group Workshops, where workshop participants commented on the lack of affordable housing in the Urban County. The extent of overcrowding in the Urban County varies by tenure, income level and household type. Approximately 22 percent of overcrowded households were comprised of multiple, unrelated families living together in the same home (Table 11). This may indicate that multiple families need to pool their resources in order to afford housing throughout the Urban County.

The quality of the Urban County's housing stock, which includes age and the condition of the structure, could also present potential housing issues for low- and moderate-income households. Approximately 63 percent of housing in the Urban County, regardless of tenure, is over 30 years old (built before 1980) and potentially in need of rehabilitation. Many low- and moderate-income households in the Urban County, particularly seniors and the disabled, may be unable to afford the needed repairs for their homes.

To further dissect the housing problems, the following tables provide additional details:

- Table 7 presents the number of households with one or more housing problems (inadequate housing, overcrowding, cost burden of 50 percent, or cost burden of 30 percent) by income and tenure.
- Table 8 summarizes the number of households with more than one or more <u>severe</u> housing problems by income and tenure. Severe housing problems are: inadequate housing; severe overcrowding (1.51 persons or more per room); and housing cost burden of 50 percent.
- Table 9 isolates those households with housing cost burden of over 30 percent (inclusive of those with cost burden of over 50 percent) by income and tenure.
- Table 10 further isolates those households with cost burden of over 50 percent.
- Table 11 presents overcrowding by household type.
- Table 12 is intended to show overcrowding for households with children. However, the American Community Survey provides no data for the Urban County.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	475,722	500,050	5%
Households	177,913	184,320	4%
Median Income	\$58,820.00	\$0.00	-100%

 Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Number of Households Table

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households *	41,939	42,990	59,490	35,660	188,439
Small Family Households *	10,560	11,782	22,615	14,919	105,668
Large Family Households *	3,115	4,115	5,508	3,854	17,495
Household contains at least one person					
62-74 years of age	8,806	9,488	12,949	7,735	33,050
Household contains at least one person					
age 75 or older	13,117	13,124	12,259	5,184	15,045
Households with one or more children 6					
years old or younger *	5,086	4,703	9,460	5,750	19,761

\* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

 Table 6 - Total Households Table

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

## 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		AMI	50%	80%	100%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOU	SEHOLDS	5					1			1
Substandard										
Housing - Lacking										
complete										
plumbing or										
kitchen facilities	765	825	745	170	2,505	124	35	162	100	421
Severely										
Overcrowded -										
With >1.51										
people per room										
(and complete										
kitchen and										
plumbing)	1,150	755	790	325	3,020	250	325	351	295	1,221
Overcrowded -										
With 1.01-1.5										
people per room										
(and none of the										
above problems)	1,840	1,934	1,640	575	5,989	213	465	968	580	2,226
Housing cost										
burden greater										
than 50% of										
income (and none										
of the above										
problems)	11,545	8,569	3,235	344	23,693	11,749	8,515	10,340	5,019	35,623
Housing cost										
burden greater										
than 30% of										
income (and none										
of the above										
problems)	1,159	5,005	11,948	4,049	22,161	2,905	4,680	7,455	6,724	21,764
Zero/negative										
Income (and										
none of the above										
problems)	1,970	0	0	0	1,970	1,665	0	0	0	1,665

 Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## 2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		AMI	50%	80%	100%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOU	JSEHOLD	S	I	I						I
Having 1 or										
more of four										
housing										
problems	15,290	12,074	6,405	1,410	35,179	12,329	9,340	11,825	5,984	39,478
Having none of										
four housing										
problems	3,819	6,825	17,484	10,622	38,750	6,830	14,763	23,769	17,353	62,715
Household has										
negative income,										
but none of the										
other housing										
problems	1,970	0	0	0	1,970	1,665	0	0	0	1,665

 Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HO	DUSEHOLDS	ò						
Small Related	5,138	6,357	7,489	18,984	3,228	3,545	8,224	14,997
Large Related	2,089	2,130	963	5,182	777	1,378	2,387	4,542
Elderly	5,144	3,669	2,798	11,611	9,036	7,466	5,848	22,350
Other	3,819	4,267	5,084	13,170	2,104	1,473	2,194	5,771
Total need by	16,190	16,423	16,334	48,947	15,145	13,862	18,653	47,660
income								

#### Table 9 - Cost Burden > 30%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source

Comments:

## 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner				
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-80%	Total	
	AMI	50%	80%		AMI	50%	AMI		
		AMI	AMI			AMI			
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
Small Related	4,760	3,428	1,395	9,583	2,824	2,943	4,905	10,672	
Large Related	1,900	375	104	2,379	714	1,035	1,338	3,087	
Elderly	4,444	2,689	820	7,953	6,816	3,774	2,874	13,464	
Other	3,539	2,847	1,060	7,446	1,849	1,219	1,451	4,519	
Total need by	14,643	9,339	3,379	27,361	12,203	8,971	10,568	31,742	
income									

#### Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter	Renter								
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		30%	50%	80%	100%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family										
households	2,545	2,169	1,828	689	7,231	453	610	924	471	2,458
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	359	655	572	190	1,776	4	152	413	404	973
Other, non-family										
households	135	75	105	70	385	0	20	0	0	20
Total need by	3,039	2,899	2,505	949	9,392	457	782	1,337	875	3,451
income										

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source

Comments:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%		AMI	50%	80%	
		AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI	
Households with								
Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

 Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments:

## Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS), approximately 25 percent of the Urban County's households were single-person households. The majority of single person households in the Urban County were homeowners (62 percent), while 38 percent were renters. Furthermore, the majority of the single-person owner-households in the Urban County were senior homeowners (58 percent). However, a larger proportion of renter-occupied households were single-person households in comparison to owner-occupied households (31 percent of renter-households versus 25 percent of owner-households). ACS data indicates that approximately 24 percent of the Urban County's population living alone had incomes below the poverty level.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

<u>Persons with Disabilities</u>: According to the 2008-2012 ACS, eight percent of the Urban County's population was affected by one or more disabilities. Among persons living with disabilities in the Urban County, ambulatory disabilities were the most prevalent (51 percent), followed by independent living disabilities and cognitive disabilities (40 and 34 percent each).

As reported by the State Department of Developmental Services, as of September 2014, approximately 18,634 Orange County residents with developmental disabilities were being assisted by the Regional Center of Orange County. Most of these individuals were residing in a private home with their parent or guardian and 8,852 of these persons with developmental disabilities were under the age of 18.

According to a 2010 Homeless and At-Risk Indicators Report by 2110C, persons with disabilities are acutely in need of suitable housing opportunities. Of those persons with a physical or mental disability seeking assistance from the Orange County CoC, less than two percent were stably housed and the vast majority (over 91 percent) were homeless.

<u>Domestic Violence</u>: Human Options is an Irvine based non-profit agency that provides therapy programs, counseling, case management, legal advocacy, and prevention education to victims of domestic violence. During FY 2012, Human Options provided 2,379 individuals with crisis intervention and resources for safety, 359 women and children with safe haven and life-changing services (Emergency and Transitional Housing), and 1,190 individuals with counseling, legal advocacy, and prevention education. Another agency that works closely with victims of domestic violence in Orange County, Laura's House, provided 95 women and 124 children with emergency shelter, 663 individuals with counseling, and 243 clients with legal consultation and advice in 2011.

## What are the most common housing problems?

As mentioned previously, the most common housing problem in the Urban County is housing cost burden. Among the Urban County's renter-households, about 84 percent of all housing problems were related to housing cost burden. Furthermore, approximately 91 percent of housing problems documented among the Urban County's owner-households were related to cost burden. In comparison, units with physical defects, or substandard units, were the least common housing problem for the Urban County.

## Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Overall, owner-households are more impacted by housing cost burden issues than renter-households. Approximately 54 percent of households affected by housing cost burden were owner-households while only 46 percent were renter-households. Small households and elderly households in the Urban County were also more likely than other household types to experience a housing cost burden. Small and elderly households each comprised 35 percent of the total households overpaying for housing.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

According to a 2010 Homeless and At-Risk Indicators Report by 2110C, females were much more likely to be at-risk of homelessness than males. Males, however, were more likely to be actually homeless. Females seem to be more likely to have had a period of stable housing prior to seeking services and they are more likely to enroll in transitional programs which will move them back to self-sufficiency. It is possible that males, in an attempt to conform to societal expectations of their self-sufficiency, are more likely to attempt life on the streets before seeking services.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) maintains records regarding families served by Orange County homeless and at-risk service providers. According to HMIS records, of the families served, 40 percent included minor children. A large proportion of the families with minor children were stably housed, however 20 percent were literally homeless and six percent were at-risk of becoming homeless. For homeless and at-risk clients seeking services, the high school graduation rate was 61 percent. Failure to finish high school may be a risk factor for homelessness. While educational support at any level may provide benefits, the most gains may be realized by focusing on providing preschool opportunities that might enhance commitment to educational achievement and diminish the likelihood of the intergenerational transmission of homelessness.

In Orange County, 10 jurisdictions were allocated \$10.8 million in Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) funding and 21 agencies took advantage of the funding opportunity. A total of 766 unduplicated households were served by HPRP-funded programs and more than 1,700 persons benefitted from HPRP services overall. Of those receiving HPRP assistance, 72 percent were in imminent danger of losing their housing, 13 percent were homeless, and 14 percent had a disability. The most utilized HPRP service was rental assistance, which reflects the general case management effort toward ensuring future stability. Financial aid in the form of utility payments and security deposits were also common, indicating a continued need for housing-related financial assistance. Other prominent needs and services include legal services and housing search and placement assistance. HPRP funding has been exhausted and the program was terminated by HUD.

In 2013, the County Board of Supervisors approved \$500,000 for HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance and \$66,964 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds to continue Rapid Rehousing efforts. In addition, in 2013, United Way of Orange County issued an RFP to provide \$500,000 for Housing/Rapid Re-housing activities. If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The 2010 Homeless and At-Risk Indicators Report by 211OC identifies "At-Risk of Homelessness" as "a person who is experiencing extreme difficulty maintaining their housing and has no reasonable alternatives for obtaining subsequent housing." Data was collected using the AEShmis software version 4.46 developed by Adsystech Inc. This software adheres to the HMIS data collection protocol as outlined in the March 2010 HMIS Data and Technical Standards Final Notice. Data were collected during the calendar year and up to one month past to allow for inclusion of late data entry updates. Thereafter, two additional months were allowed for data cleanup and validation by 211OC staff. Once the dataset was extracted from the HMIS database, checks for accuracy were performed to ensure that

the data had not been corrupted. The extracted dataset was then parsed to allow isolation of Orange County data collected by servicing agencies during that calendar year.

## Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Homelessness in Orange County is not obvious. Many of those that experience homelessness in the County are able to maintain jobs but are unable to secure adequate housing. This issue was reiterated by many participants at the Focus Group Workshops and Community Workshops. Orange County's housing market is one of the most expensive in the nation, as a single-family dwelling cost more than three times the cost of the median priced American home, according to DQNews and Zillow home price data. According to the 2010 Orange County Community Indicators Report, the hourly wage needed to rent a one-bedroom apartment in Orange County was \$25.69, equivalent to \$53,440 per year. Given that roughly 12 percent of Orange County families with children fall below the federal poverty line, according to the 2008-2012 ACS, many Orange County families cannot afford the average rental price. As a result, a number of Orange County residents are forced to live in cars, parks, motels, other places not meant for habitation, and homeless shelters as they struggle to meet other expenses such as food, transportation, childcare, and healthcare.

## Discussion

See discussions above.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

## Introduction

A disproportionate housing need refers to any group that has a housing need which is at least 10 percentage points higher than the total population. The following tables identify the extent of housing problems by income and race.

## 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of	Has none of the four	Household has
	four housing	housing problems	no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	97,540	15,075	9,005
White	42,330	8,940	4,595
Black / African American	1,800	160	210
Asian	17,120	3,195	3,025
American Indian, Alaska Native	425	90	59
Pacific Islander	375	55	0
Hispanic	34,260	2,485	995
0	0	0	0

 Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Housing Problems	Has one or more of	Has none of the four	Household has
	four housing	housing problems	no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	95,000	25,030	0
White	38,075	16,955	0
Black / African American	1,760	130	0
Asian	12,900	2,390	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	210	115	0
Pacific Islander	300	35	0
Hispanic	40,610	5,170	0
0	0	0	0

 Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	116,145	60,150	0
White	54,570	35,035	0
Black / African American	2,160	1,220	0
Asian	16,465	7,465	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	325	380	0
Pacific Islander	330	175	0
Hispanic	40,645	15,150	0
0	0	0	0

#### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

 Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of	Has none of the four	Household has
	four housing	housing problems	no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	52,845	53,075	0
White	28,495	32,210	0
Black / African American	815	1,575	0
Asian	8,455	6,975	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	70	265	0
Pacific Islander	135	105	0
Hispanic	14,155	11,330	0
0	0	0	0

 Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion		

Among households earning up to 30 percent AMI, Hispanic households were the only racial/ethnic group to be disproportionately impacted by one or more housing problems. Approximately 91 percent of Hispanic households (earning up to 30 percent AMI) in the Urban County of Orange experienced a housing problem, compared to 80 percent of all households at this income level.

For households earning between 31 percent and 50 percent of AMI, Black and Pacific Islander households appeared to be disproportionately affected by housing problems. About 93 percent of Black households and 90 percent of Pacific Islander households (earning between 31 percent and 50 percent of AMI) suffered from at least one housing problem in the Urban County of Orange, while only 79 percent of all households at this income level experienced housing problems. However, because the Urban County is home to relatively few Pacific Islander households, the data for this group may not be as reliable.

There were no disproportionate housing needs (by race/ethnicity) documented for households earning more than 50 percent of AMI.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

A disproportionate housing need refers to any group that has a housing need which is at least 10 percentage points higher than the total population. The following tables identify the extent of severe housing problems by income and race. Severe housing problems include: inadequate housing; severe overcrowding (1.51 persons or more per room); and housing cost burden of 50 percent.

#### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of	Has none of the four	Household has
	four housing	housing problems	no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	86,880	27,735	9,005
White	36,190	15,080	4,595
Black / African American	1,605	355	4,595
Asian	15,175	5,140	3,025
American Indian, Alaska Native	340	175	59
Pacific Islander	375	55	0
Hispanic	32,180	4,560	995
0	0	0	0

 Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

## 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	68,540	51,490	0
White	26,930	28,100	0
Black / African American	1,055	835	0
Asian	8,930	6,365	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	150	175	0
Pacific Islander	115	220	0
Hispanic	30,495	15,280	0
Other	0	0	0

 Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	60,090	116,205	0
White	22,960	66,640	0
Black / African American	1,050	2,335	0
Asian	8,375	15,560	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	145	560	0
Pacific Islander	190	315	0
Hispanic	26,625	29,175	0
Other	0	0	0

 Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of	Has none of the four	Household has
	four housing	housing problems	no/negative income,
	problems		but none of the other
			housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	21,730	84,185	0
White	9,145	51,565	0
Black / African American	235	2,160	0
Asian	3,775	11,660	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	290	0
Pacific Islander	70	175	0
Hispanic	8,245	17,245	0
Other	0	0	0

#### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

 Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

## Discussion

Hispanic households across all income levels in the Urban County disproportionately experienced severe housing problems. About 85 percent of Hispanic households and 87 percent of Pacific Islander households earning less than 30 percent AMI experienced a severe housing problem, compared to 57 percent of all households at this income level. However, because the Urban County is home to relatively few Pacific Islander households, the data for this group may not be as reliable. Similarly, 67 percent of Hispanic households earning between 31-50 percent of AMI,

experienced a severe housing cost burden, compared to just 57 percent of all households at this income level. Approximately 48 percent of Hispanic households earning between 51-80 percent AMI experienced a severe housing problem, compared to 34 percent of all households at this income level. For households earning between 81-100 percent of AMI, about 32 percent of Hispanic households experienced at least one severe housing problem compared to only 21 percent of all households at this income level.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

#### Introduction:

A disproportionate housing need refers to any group that has a housing need which is at least 10 percentage points higher than the total population. The following tables identify the extent of housing cost burden by race.

#### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	536,060	229,645	198,400	9,895
White	344,065	125,960	101,665	1,203
Black / African American	9,590	9,590	2,505	210
Asian	75,075	75,075	32,305	3,450
American Indian, Alaska				
Native	2,015	2,015	620	59
Pacific Islander	1,275	1,275	610	0
Hispanic	97,400	97,400	57,075	1,280

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

#### Discussion:

Overall, 55 percent of the households in the Urban County had a housing cost burden (spent more than 30 percent of gross household income on housing). About 20 percent of households experienced a severe housing cost burden (spent more than 50 percent of gross household income on housing). White households were the most likely to

experience a housing cost burden (60 percent) while Hispanic households were the least likely (39 percent). Hispanic households, however, were the most likely to experience at least one housing problem, indicating that most Hispanic households suffered from either overcrowding or substandard living conditions rather than overpayment. No households were disproportionately affected by severe housing cost burden.

# NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Please see discussions provided under specific needs by income group presented earlier.

#### If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Housing needs of low- and moderate-income minority households have been previously identified.

# Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Appendix B contains a map illustrating concentrations of minority populations in the County. Concentrations of Hispanic residents can be found in the unincorporated County just east of Irvine, the City of Stanton, southwest Placentia, and portions of Brea, Laguna Woods, and Laguna Hills. Asian residents are primarily clustered in north Brea, unincorporated areas of the County just north of Laguna Beach and east of Irvine, portions of Yorba Linda and Placentia, and the cities of Cypress, Stanton and La Palma. Black residents comprise a very small proportion of the Orange County population. Many of the County's Black residents reside in the cities of Stanton, Los Alamitos, Cypress, La Palma and Seal Beach, as well as in unincorporated areas of the County east of Irvine and south of Rancho Santa Margarita.

### NA-35 Public Housing - 91.205(b)

#### Introduction

The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) is a division within Orange County Community Services that administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program for County residents. OCHA does not currently own or operate any public housing units and there are no public housing projects located within the Urban County.

#### Totals in Use

	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Rehab Housing	Total	Project -	- Tenant -	Special Purpose Voucher		
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	10,150	280	9,870	434	208	28

#### Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### **Characteristics of Residents**

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers				
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purpose Voucher	
					based	based	Veterans Affairs	Family
							Supportive	Unification
				Housing	Program			
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	16,476	0	16,470	17,239	15,594
Average length of stay	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	4
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	87	0	5	72	10
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	4,926	0	4,884	38	3
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	2,163	0	2,075	64	14
# of Families requesting accessibility								
features	0	0	0	10,825	0	10,418	187	207
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

 Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

### Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers						
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purp Veterans Affairs Supportive	ose Voucher Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
White	0	0	0	5,857	0	5,528	Housing 139	182	6	
Black/African American	0	0	0	745	0	693	39	102	2	
Asian	0	0	0	4,128	0	4,107	4	15	2	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	64	0	60	4	0	0	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	31	0	30	1	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program TypeData Source:PIC (PIH Information Center)

# Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total Project - Tenant - Special Purpose Voucher					
					based	based	Veterans	Family	Disabled
							Affairs	Unification	*
							Supportive	Program	
							Housing		
Hispanic	0	0	0	1,941	0	1,814	34	87	4
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	8,884	0	8,604	153	120	6

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program TypeData Source:PIC (PIH Information Center)

# Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

OCHA does not currently own or operate any public housing units and there are no public housing projects located within the Orange Urban County.

#### Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Overall, the need for affordable housing in the Urban County is high based on the extent of housing problems illustrated by the CHAS data presented earlier and comments received at Community and Focus Group Workshops. According to the 2008-2012 ACS, eight percent of the County's seniors and 16 percent of those with a disability were living at or below poverty level. While the disabled population is diverse, persons with mobility impairment face many of the same challenges faced by the elderly in their search for affordable rental housing. Because of their physical limitations, this population needs affordable housing that is located near public transportation, shopping, and medical facilities. In addition to affordable housing, the service needs of Housing Choice voucher holders often include: affordable childcare and after-school recreation and enrichment programs and affordable health care, among others.

#### How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Housing needs of low- and moderate-income households in the Urban County generally reflect the housing needs in the region (refer to discussions above).

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

#### Introduction:

Factors contributing to the rise in homelessness include a lack of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income persons, increases in the number of persons whose income falls below the poverty level, reductions in subsidies to the poor, drug/alcohol abuse, and the de-institutionalization of the mentally ill. The recent housing market and economic conditions have also resulted in some families facing homelessness due to foreclosures, unemployment, and/or underemployment. On any given night in Orange County, almost 4,300 people are homeless. More than 12,700 people are homeless over the course of a year. Homeless people in Orange County are diverse: they are young and old, men and women, chronic and newly homeless, alone or in families. Despite their differences, each homeless person is in need of safe and permanent housing. The County of Orange recognizes that fully engaging in efforts to end homelessness requires a deeply involved community and accurate information. The 2013 Point in Time Count is a result of the commitment of County officials, service providers, volunteers, 211OC staff and leadership, and homeless people themselves. The 2013 count shows that homeless persons comprise just over 0.14 percent of the total County population, a significant decrease from 2009 (when homeless persons comprised 0.28 percent of the total population).

#### **Homeless Needs Assessment**

Population	Estimate the #	of persons	Estimate the #	Estimate the #	Estimate the #	Estimate the # of
	experiencing h	nomelessness on a	experiencing	becoming	exiting	days persons
	given night		homelessness	homeless each	homelessness	experience
			each year	year	each year	homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and						
Child(ren)	3,072	6	12,700	770	770	30
Persons in Households with Only						
Children	1,549	4	3,087	388	388	30
Persons in Households with Only Adults	2,048	3,348	10,725	1,349	1,349	30
Chronically Homeless Individuals	129	668	1,584	199	199	30
Chronically Homeless Families	9	1	20	3	3	30
Veterans	177	269	886	112	112	30
Unaccompanied Child	14	0	28	4	4	30
Persons with HIV	62	27	177	22	22	30

 Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

#### Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Data Source Comments:

# Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

<u>Families with Children</u>: About 37 percent of the County's homeless population (1,553 persons) was comprised of families with children in 2013. Of these households with children, approximately 58 percent are children and 42 percent are adults, including 14 unaccompanied minors. The vast majority of homeless families (those including at least one adult and one child) are sheltered in either emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.

<u>Veterans</u>: In 2013, there were approximately 446 homeless veterans in Orange County. Nearly 40 percent of homeless veterans are sheltered (including in transitional housing). Approximately five percent are female veterans— about one-half of whom are unsheltered.

#### Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Demographically, homelessness in Orange County is generally comparable to national averages. Roughly 28 percent of the unsheltered homeless identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino; the majority of Hispanics did not identify a corresponding race (e.g. Hispanic Black or Hispanic White). The majority of homeless people in the County identify as Black or White. Approximately 66 percent of homeless persons identified themselves as White/Caucasian, 9 percent as Black/African American and 9 percent as multiracial. Other races accounted for almost 16 percent of the County's homeless population. There are slightly more Hispanics in Orange County's unsheltered homeless population than nationally (28 percent versus 16 percent) but Orange County overall is also 34 percent Hispanic, compared to 16 percent (for the entire U.S. population).

The 2010 Homeless and At-Risk Indicators Report by the 211OC has found that Hispanics had the lowest proportion of their population as literally homeless compared to Asians (41percent), Whites (61 percent), and Black/African-Americans (67 percent). Hispanics in the County were the most likely of all racial/ethnic groups receiving CoC assistance and services to be stably housed.

#### Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2013 Orange County Homeless Count and Survey Report, of the 4,251 homeless persons counted in Orange County, approximately 40 percent unsheltered and 60 percent are sheltered, mirroring national averages. In previous years, this proportion was reversed, with over 60 percent of homeless people being unsheltered. As is the case across the country, the majority of homeless people live in adult-only households. Those that do live with a minor child are almost exclusively living in a sheltered situation – based on the HUD definition, there are virtually no unsheltered children in Orange County on any given day.

Information about sheltered homeless persons is extracted from the HMIS, while subpopulation information about unsheltered persons is derived from the Street Count surveys. The average (mean) age of unsheltered adults is 48.3. The youngest person interviewed was 17 and the oldest was 76. More than 90 percent of the unsheltered homeless population is 25 years of age or older. HUD is placing a policy priority on ending youth homelessness, and is particularly interested in gathering data on the numbers of "transition age youth" (those age 18 to 24) who are homeless. Prior to 2013, few communities collected data on this age group and therefore little is known about the prevalence of homelessness among this subpopulation. In 2013, about six percent of the unsheltered homeless population in Orange County was between the ages of 18 to 24. Approximately 70 percent of the unsheltered homeless are male, 20 percent are female and the remaining 10 percent are either unknown or transgendered.

#### Discussion:

See discussions above.

# NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

#### Introduction:

Certain households, because of their special characteristics and needs, may require special accommodations and may have difficulty finding housing due to their special needs. Special needs groups include the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, female-headed households, large households, and homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness.

#### Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

<u>Elderly</u>: According to the 2008-2012 ACS, nearly 12 percent of the population in the Urban County were 65 years and over. Nearly one-quarter (26 percent) of all Urban County households were headed by householders 65 years and over, the majority of which were owner-occupied (82 percent). Based on 2008-2012 ACS data, approximately eight percent of persons 65 years and over had incomes below the poverty level. Furthermore, the 2008-2012 ACS indicates that 31 percent of persons 65 years and over had one of more disabilities. Ambulatory difficulties (61 percent) and independent living difficulties were the most prolific disabilities among elderly.

<u>Persons with Disabilities</u>: According to the 2008-2012 ACS, eight percent of the population in the Urban County was affected by one or more disabilities. Among persons living with disabilities, ambulatory difficulties were the most prevalent (51 percent), followed by cognitive difficulties and independent living difficulties (34 and 40 percent each).

<u>Large Households</u>: Large households are those with five or more members. According to the 2008-2012 ACS, approximately 11 percent of the households in the Urban County were large households. The majority of large households in the Urban County were owner-occupied households (69 percent).

<u>Single-Parent Households</u>: As of 2012, an estimated 14 percent of households in the Urban County were headed by single parents; the large majority of which were headed by females (70 percent). Data from the 2008-2012 ACS indicates that approximately 13 percent (2,654 households) of female-headed households with children in the Urban County had incomes below the poverty level.

<u>Victims of Domestic Violence</u>: Domestic violence is tracked by measuring calls for assistance. After falling steadily since 2004, domestic violence-related calls for assistance have begun to rise again in recent years. In 2012, there were 10,988 calls for assistance, up two percent from the previous year (10,727 calls). By comparison, the statewide number of calls for assistance over the past 10 years have decreased faster than in Orange County (-19 percent vs. - 14 percent). According to 211 Orange County, women typically comprise at least 75 percent of callers.

<u>Persons with Alcohol/Substance Abuse Addictions</u>: ADEPT, the lead County-level prevention program for alcohol and other drug-related problems in Orange County, conducted a telephone survey of Orange County adults in 2012. The survey found that about one-third of Orange County's past-30 day drinkers (33 percent) reported at least one binge drinking episode in the past month. Compared to state and national survey results, Orange County residents generally have similar or even lower rates of prescription drug abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol is by far the most frequently used substance among Orange County adolescents. Prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse is also a problem among youth at the local level, with pain killers (Vicodin, OxyContin) and cough/cold medicines being the most commonly abused drugs in these categories.

<u>Veterans</u>: Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the State, with an estimated veteran population of 133,000. For Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

# What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

<u>Elderly</u>: Comments received during the community outreach process, along with prior studies of senior service needs in the County, indicate that one of the greatest needs for seniors is affordable housing, especially in South Orange County. Transportation is also one of the most common needs identified by older people. The most often cited reason seniors and their caregivers fail to access available services is lack of awareness that such services exist. Marketing of services is an important component to the reduction of gaps in service delivery, but frequently does not occur because under-funded providers are hard pressed to accommodate their current client base.

<u>Persons with Disabilities</u>: According to a 2013 report by the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC), nearly 60 percent of adults on the RCOC caseload continue to live with their parents. Absent prompt action by the County of Orange, local cities and nonprofit agencies, too many adults with developmental disabilities will remain dependent upon aging parents. The needs of people with disabilities mirror those of seniors. Seniors and adults with developmental disabilities both need safe affordable housing options, universal design accommodations, readily accessible, reliable transportation and social support services.

<u>Large Households</u>: Overcrowding is a critical issue in the community. Many families are forced to live in a single home because of high housing costs. Many residents in the Urban County have completed illegal (unpermitted) additions or expansions to their housing units and they lack the financial means and knowledge to correct them, once cited by code enforcement staff.

<u>Single Parent Households</u>: Low cost childcare was a need specifically identified by Orange County residents attending the Community Workshops. While the need for affordable childcare was expressed by two-parent and one-parent households alike, this need may be more acute for one-parent households who must single-handedly balance their job and role as primary caregiver.

<u>Victims of Domestic Violence</u>: Victims of domestic violence are typically in need of assistance with childcare and early education programs. In addition, this particular group may also have a need for workforce development services, health services, educational programs, and mental health care and counseling.

<u>Persons with Alcohol/Substance Abuse Addictions</u>: Drug and alcohol abuse is often cited as an issue impacting many homeless persons, especially those who are chronically homeless. Rehabilitation services and stable housing options are two important needs for persons with drug and alcohol addictions.

<u>Veterans</u>: According to the 2013-2014 Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, unemployment among military veterans, particularly those under the age of 30, is prevalent throughout Orange County. Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the State, with an estimated veteran population of 133,000. For Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Since reporting began in 1981, 11,677 persons have been reported as being infected with HIV or AIDS in Orange County, according to the Orange County Health Care Agency. At the end of 2013, there were 6,215 persons living with HIV or AIDS in the County. In addition to the 6,215 persons known to be living with HIV or AIDS, there are an estimated 1,364 who are unaware of their HIV/AIDS status. Men continue to be disproportionally impacted by HIV disease, with approximately 89 percent of the persons living with HIV being men. Regarding race/ethnicity of those impacted, 52 percent were Hispanic, 30 percent were White, and 13 percent were Asian.

#### Discussion:

See discussions above.

### NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.215 (f)

#### Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The County has identified the following high priority community development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2015-2019:

- Senior Centers
- Homeless Facilities
- Neighborhood Facilities

#### How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops (for a total of seven public meetings) to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

#### Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The County has identified the following high priority community development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2015-2019:

- Water/Sewer Improvements
- Street Improvements
- Sidewalk Improvements

#### How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops (for a total of seven public meetings) to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

#### Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The County has identified the following high priority community development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2015-2019:

- Public services (especially providing essential services and case management for homeless and those at risk for homelessness)
- Senior services (only 15 percent of CDBG funds may be used toward public services)
- Operating costs of homeless/AIDS patients programs.

#### How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of four Community Workshops and three Focus Group Workshops (for a total of seven public meetings) to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

# Housing Market Analysis

### MA-05 Overview

#### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Orange County is recovering from the recent economic downturn. According to the California Employment Development Department, the average annual unemployment rate in the County, at 5.4 percent, has returned to the 2008 level, when the County was beginning to feel the impact of the housing market crash. At the peak of the recession, unemployment rate was recorded at 9.5 percent in Orange County in 2010. Since then, the unemployment rate has continued to decline.

According to DQNews, median home prices in the region ranged from \$320,250 in the City of Stanton to \$1,929,500 in the City of Laguna Beach during August 2014. The County's overall median home price fell in the middle of the spectrum at \$585,000. While home prices in Orange County have dropped since the peak of the housing market in 2007, home values in recent years have begun to recover. Between August 2013 and August 2014, the median home price in the County rose from \$559,000 to \$585,000, a five percent increase in twelve months.

# MA-10 Number of Housing Units - 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

#### Introduction

The Urban Orange County had approximately 197,524 housing units in 2011. Overall, the housing stock was comprised of about 68% single-family units (detached and attached), 29% multi-family units, and 3% mobile homes. Approximately 69% of the housing units were owner-occupied and 31% were renter-occupied as of 2011. The majority of the housing in the Urban Orange County was built more than 30 years ago, with approximately 63% of units built prior to 1979. Given their age some of the pre-1980 units may require rehabilitation and improvements.

#### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	105,881	54%
1-unit, attached structure	28,049	14%
2-4 units	14,367	7%
5-19 units	26,070	13%
20 or more units	18,014	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	5,143	3%
Total	197,524	100%

#### Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

#### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	402	0%	4,142	8%
1 bedroom	9,151	8%	29,463	53%
2 bedrooms	55,698	44%	50,265	89%
3 or more bedrooms	190,626	149%	28,513	51%
Total	255,877	201%	112,383	201%

#### Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

# Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

*Aliso Viejo*: The City has 174 affordable housing units. Wood Canyon Villas has 46 units assisted through a County of Orange Bond. And 128 units at Woodpark Apartments were assisted through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

*Brea*: The City has 787 rent-restricted units. In addition, the City's inclusionary housing ordinance has resulted in over 140 affordable homeownership units.

*Cypress*: The City has 291 affordable units. Three projects—Cypress Park Community, Cypress Sunrise and Tara Village Family Apartments—utilized redevelopment funding. Cypress Sunrise and Tara Village were assisted with bonds. The remaining two projects—Cypress Pointe and Sumner Place—received density bonuses.

*Dana Point*: The City has 148 units of affordable housing. Orange County Community Housing Corporation developed the Domingo/Doheny Park Road project. The Monarch Coast Apartments (84 units) were financed by a bond. In 2006, the City executed an Affordable Housing Agreement to rebuild 32 units in return for preserving a portion of the Monarch Coast Apartments as affordable housing in perpetuity.

*La Palma*: The City has 391 affordable units. The Nova La Palma Apartments conversion was accomplished with revenue bond financing. Housing Choice Vouchers are being used for Camden Place Senior Apartments. The remaining four affordable projects—Montecito Village, Kathy Drive Homes, Seasons La Palma and Tapestry Walk— utilized project covenants and redevelopment funds.

Laguna Beach: The City's low-to-moderate income housing inventory totals 164 units.

*Laguna Hills*: The City has 102 affordable housing units. Rancho Moulton and Rancho Niguel are projects built in the early 1980s with Section 8 construction funds.

Laguna Woods: The San Sebastian senior condominium development was completed with 15 affordable units.

Los Alamitos: Laurel Park Manor, an affordable senior community in the City, has 17 studio (zero bedroom) and 53 one bedroom affordable units.

*Placentia*: Two affordable projects are located in the City. Both projects utilized Section 8 funding. *Stanton*: There are 745 affordable housing units in the City. Three of the projects—Continental Gardens, Park Place Stanton, and Plaza Patria—utilized tax-exempt bonds while the fourth project (Casa de Esperanza) used a combination of HOME and redevelopment funds.

Villa Park: No government or non-governmental organization-assisted housing is located within the City.

*Yorba Linda*: The City has 489 affordable rental units. Five of these projects—Villa Plumosa, Victoria Woods, Arbor Villas, Parkwood, and Meta Housing—utilized redevelopment funding while the sixth project (Archstone Yorba Linda) used Orange County bonds.

*County of Orange*: Since 2006, the former Orange County Development Agency has provided assistance to 901 affordable units.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Aliso Viejo: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2020.

*Brea*: Five affordable housing projects in the City, with a total of 146 affordable units for families and seniors, are at risk of converting to market rate prior to 2020 – Birch Terrace Apartments, Brea Woods Senior Apartments, Civic Center Apartments, Orange Villa Senior Apartments, and William's Senior Apartments.

Cypress: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2020.

*Dana Point*: The Domingo/Doheny Park Road rent-restricted project is to remain affordable in perpetuity. A 2006 Affordable Housing Agreement with the William Lyon Company has preserved 40 income-restricted units in perpetuity. The remaining 44 income-restricted units are eligible for conversion to market rate on January 1, 2015. The City is in talks with Monarch Coast to preserve the affordability of these units.

*La Palma*: The affordability covenant on Nova La Palma expired in 2013; however, Section 8 obligations still apply to the development. The CSCDA agreement includes requirements for the gradual phasing out of affordable units, should the Section 8 contracts not be renewed. The City has committed to working with the developer to encourage keeping Section 8 contracts in place. An additional 19 moderate-income units at Kathy Drive and Montecito Village are at risk for conversion to market rate before 2020.

Laguna Beach: Only Harbor Cove, a 15-unit senior citizen apartment complex, is eligible for conversion to marketrate before 2020.

*Laguna Hills*: Only the Rancho Moulton federally assisted housing project is at risk of converting to market rate housing before 2020.

Laguna Woods: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2020.

Los Alamitos: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2020.

Placentia: The 58-unit Imperial Villas development is at-risk of converting to market-rate in 2017.

Stanton: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2020.

*Villa Park*: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2020.

Yorba Linda: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2020.

County of Orange: Two projects with 103 total units are at risk of losing their use restrictions before 2020.

#### Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

According to the 2012 Orange County Business Council's Workforce Housing Scorecard, current trends and projections point to an increasing imbalance between jobs and housing in the near future as Orange County's job growth continues to outpace housing growth. Between 2010 and 2015, Orange County is projected to gain more than 56,000 jobs and create only 25,000 housing units, a ratio of approximately 2.25 new jobs for each new housing unit.

The "Great Recession" in recent years eroded the home equity that many of the County's residents had planned to use for retirement. Tied financially to their homes, these older residents added to the County's growing senior population, as Orange County has always attracted retirees. At the same time, Orange County's high cost of living has led many younger residents to move to surrounding regions and other states in search of lower housing costs. In terms of cost of living, Orange County is currently the eighth most expensive place to live among 300 metropolitan regions in the nation. This ranking is almost entirely due to high housing costs, which are the fifth highest in the nation. Consequently, the proportion of Orange County's population 65 years and older has increased and is projected to almost double by 2050 to about 21 percent. This trend is problematic because the increasing older, nonworking population will take up an increasing amount of valuable workforce housing, leaving insufficient housing for the current and future workforce.

Rental market demand has grown rapidly as a result of uncertainty in the homeownership market. Investors and developers have capitalized on this uncertainty and increased rental demand by progressively investing in the rental market. Investors are purchasing foreclosed homes to place in the rental market, and trends show developers are moving toward higher density multi-family housing. Cities also moved to increase multi-family housing and to rezone land for more efficient usage.

#### Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program for all of Orange County, except for the cities Santa Ana, Garden Grove, and Anaheim. As of 2014, the OCHA provides 10,467 vouchers for low income households. However, available resources are very limited and OCHA cannot meet the demand for assistance. OCHA maintains a long waitlist for rental assistance, in 2012 OCHA received over 52,000 applications for the OCHA waiting list and is not currently accepting any new applications to be put on the waitlist.

Furthermore, Orange County has an aging population and the County's prestige attracts high-wage workers from surrounding counties. These populations occupy housing units in Orange County and impede the housing infrastructure from serving the current and future workforce. Units that currently house one or two workers will house few or no workers as Baby Boomers retire "in place." Young adults continue to move out of Orange County, a trend that can be expected to worsen as the County's jobs-to-housing balance deteriorates. Lack of availability and affordability are also not the only factors that drive younger residents out. Demand is growing among younger

populations for high-density mixed-use developments. This is in stark contrast to the County's traditional large suburban development which has attracted higher-income middle-aged and older populations.

The number of renters will likely remain high in Orange County because of the large percentage of households that cannot afford the median-priced home, the constrained housing market, and tight lending as a result of the housing crash. RealFacts reported that 94.8 percent of large-complex apartments were occupied during the summer of 2013, a rate generally considered to be close to full occupancy. Meanwhile, apartment construction only recently picked up, and most new construction is for higher-end rental units. The County, therefore, has a critical need for additional affordable rental housing units.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

# MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

#### Introduction

One of the most important factors in evaluating a community's housing market is the cost of housing and, even more significant, whether the housing is affordable to households who live there or would like to live there. Housing problems directly relate to the cost of housing in a community. If housing costs are relatively high in comparison to household income, a correspondingly high rate of housing cost burden and overcrowding could result.

The cost of homeownership in Orange County has fluctuated significantly since 2000, but exhibited an upward trend similar to most communities in California. The median sales price for a home in the County was \$318,100 in 2000, which peaked to \$709,000 in 2006 before the housing crash, but dipped below \$500,000 during the recession, according to DQNews. Home prices are recovering in Orange County, with the median price reaching \$585,000 in August 2014. This represents an 83-percent increase between 2000 and 2014.

Foreclosures in the County are on the decline. According to the 2012 Workforce Housing Scorecard, in August 2012, 14,747 Orange County housing units were at some point in the foreclosure process, a decrease of almost 30 percent from the prior year but still much higher than traditionally seen in the County. According to DQNews, foreclosures continue to decline. Between the third quarter of 2013 and third quarter of 2014, the number of forclosures declined close to ten percent. As of the third quarter of 2014, 1,171 foreclosures were recorded, down from 1,296 foreclosures during the same quarter in 2013.

Overall, the rate of homeownership has declined significantly in Orange County since its peak of 63 percent in 2007. By 2011, homeownership levels fell to 59 percent during the market downturn. Rental market demand in the County has grown rapidly as a result of the uncertainty in the homeownership market. Homeownership rate has remained at the 59 percent level according to the 2008-2012 ACS.

#### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2014	% Change
Median Home Value	253,000	585,000	230%
Median Contract Rent	861	1,482	170%

#### Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year) Source:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	8,232	14.6%
\$500-999	11,743	22.9%
\$1,000-1,499	44,309	80.4%
\$1,500-1,999	30,241	52.0%
\$2,000 or more	17,858	30.1%
Total	112,383	200.0%

#### Table 30 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

#### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households	Renter	Owner
earning		
30% HAMFI	4,474	No Data
50% HAMFI	9,705	8,698
80% HAMFI	46,227	20,570
100% HAMFI	No Data	34,977
Total	60,406	64,245

#### Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

#### Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,061	1,219	1,527	2,137	2,379
High HOME Rent	1,061	1,154	1,387	1,594	1,759
Low HOME Rent	843	903	1,083	1,252	1,397

#### Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data HUD FMR and HOME Rents Source:

#### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the CHAS data by HUD, mismatches in terms of supply and affordability exist in the Urban County. Approximately 121,620 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the Urban County; however, there are only 2,339 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, there are 120,030 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 9,295 housing units affordable to those at this income level. With approximately 32,926 housing units in the Urban County that are affordable to households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI, there are also not enough units to accommodate the 176,295 households at this income level. It should be noted, however, that a housing unit affordable to a particular income group does not mean the unit is actually occupied by a household in that income group. Therefore, the affordability mismatches are likely to be more severe than as presented by the CHAS data.

#### How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Factors that create demand in housing markets—population, employment, and income trends—decreased sharply or slowed during the recession. Unemployment and diminished incomes meant that construction activity for new housing units fell sharply during the recession, creating a larger gap in the number of housing units available and the number expected to be required through simple population growth trends and new household formation. During 2000–2007, Orange County averaged approximately 10,000 building permits per year. However, during the "Great Recession", the number of approved building permits fell sharply—65 percent lower than average in 2008, 77 percent lower in 2009, and 66 percent lower in 2010. The lack of new housing units constructed during the downturn will make it more difficult to match long-term workforce housing demand trends, much less "catch up" for decades of under-building before the downturn, leading eventually to an even greater shortage of workforce housing. This expected shortage has led to predictions of a long-term trend of rising housing prices in the County.

According to the 2010 Census, Orange County is the State's most densely populated county behind only San Francisco. Because available vacant land is scarce, housing growth will occur primarily through greater density or infill opportunities. The densification of Orange County housing is forecast to accommodate population growth and locate residents proximate to employment centers, shopping and recreation opportunities, and major transportation routes, often including the High Frequency Corridors and Metrolink stations. Some cities have moved toward increased multi-family housing and the rezoning of land for more efficient usage. Increased density can be expected as Orange County attempts to meet the workforce housing demand in the face of land constrictions. Approximately

three out of every four housing units projected to be built by 2035 will be some type of attached unit, such as a condominium, townhome, or apartment. The result will be denser housing developments and a future housing stock whose makeup will have a majority of attached units instead of single-family detached structures.

The number of renters will likely remain high in Orange County because of the large percentage of households that cannot afford the median-priced home, the constrained housing market, and tight lending as a result of the housing crash. Renting a home in the County, however, is still costly. Orange County has the fifth highest average rent among the top 26 metro areas in California, trailing only Silicon Valley, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Santa Cruz. Furthermore, RealFacts reported that 94.8 percent of large-complex apartments were occupied during the summer of 2013, a rate generally considered to be close to full occupancy. Meanwhile, apartment construction only recently picked up, with much of the new construction being for higher-end rental units. All of this indicates continued increases in rental rates in the coming years.

# How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

A report by the National Low Income Housing Coalition stated that the average hourly wage needed to afford a twobedroom rental in Orange County was \$31.77 in 2012, making it the fifth most expensive region in the nation. In June 2012, the average rent for a two-bedroom unit reached \$1,653, more than twice the \$416 that a minimum-wage worker could afford to pay.

According to apartment research firm RealFacts, in September 2013, Orange County apartment rents reached an average of \$1,671 a month for an average large-complex tenant. The RealFacts survey included nearly 131,000 apartments in more than 500 complexes of 90 or more units, representing a third of all rentals in the County. Market rents are higher than the Fair Market Rents (FMR) for all units ranging in size from no bedrooms to four bedrooms (Table 31). The discrepancies between FMR and market rents are more pronounced in the South Orange County area, as noted by affordable housing advocates who participated in the Community and Focus Group Workshops for the Consolidated Plan. Even with a Housing Choice Voucher or other rental assistance, the payment standards are not adequate to allow most households to rent in the South Orange County area.

Petitioning for increases in payment standards and facilitating affordable housing development/preservation throughout are important strategies for the Urban County. With the high costs of new development, acquisition/rehabilitation also represents a cost-effective strategy.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

# MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

#### Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in Orange County can provide the basis for developing policies and programs to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The ACS defines a "selected condition" as owner- or renteroccupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Based on this definition, nearly half of all renter-occupied households (49 percent) in the Urban County had at least one selected condition between 2007 and 2011 (Table 32). A slightly lower proportion of owner-occupied households (39 percent) had at least one selected condition.

While the number of foreclosures is declining, the County still has a large inventory of bank-owned (Real-Estate Owned, REO) properties. As of January 2015, 1,996 REO properties throughout the County were listed for sale. Many of these properties suffer from deferred maintenance.

#### Definitions

In the Urban County, substandard housing conditions may consist of the following: structural hazards, poor construction, inadequate maintenance, faulty wiring, plumbing, fire hazards, and inadequate sanitation. Substandard units suitable for rehabilitation are those units where the total rehabilitation costs do not exceed 25 percent of the after-rehabilitation value.

#### **Condition of Units**

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occu	Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%	
With one selected Condition	102,097	79%	54,184	97%	
With two selected Conditions	2,836	2%	7,706	14%	
With three selected Conditions	319	0%	457	0%	
With four selected Conditions	18	0%	35	0%	
No selected Conditions	150,607	117%	50,001	89%	
Total	255,877	198%	112,383	200%	

 Table 33 - Condition of Units

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

# Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occur	Owner-Occupied		pied
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	23,790	19%	9,746	18%
1980-1999	68,035	53%	34,474	61%
1950-1979	151,870	119%	60,460	108%
Before 1950	12,182	10%	7,703	14%
Total	255,877	201%	112,383	201%

#### Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Oc	cupied
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	80,928	64%	34,636	61%
'	•	ŗ	·	•
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	9,398	7%	3,726	7%
Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint	·			

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

#### Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant UnitsData2005-2009 CHASSource:

#### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Given the age of the housing stock in the Urban Orange County, the number of substandard housing units is moderate. Housing age can indicate general housing conditions within a community. Housing is subject to gradual deterioration over time. Deteriorating housing can depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact the quality of life in a neighborhood. According to the 2007-2011 ACS data, 57 percent of the housing stock in the Urban Orange County was constructed prior to 1980. Approximately 59 percent of owner-occupied housing and 54 percent of renter-occupied housing in the City is over 30 years old (built before 1980). Approximately six percent of housing units are 60 years of age or older (built before 1950), indicating that a small portion of the housing stock may need significant improvements and rehabilitation.

# Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Housing age is the key variable used to estimate the number of housing units with lead-based paint (LBP). Starting in 1978, the federal government prohibited the use of LBP on residential property. National studies estimate that 75 percent of all residential structures built prior to 1970 contain LBP. Housing built prior to 1940 is highly likely to contain LBP (estimated at 90 percent of housing units), and in housing built between 1960 and 1979, 62 percent of units are estimated to contain LBP.

According to the 2007-2011 ACS, approximately 64 percent of owner-occupied housing and 61 percent of renteroccupied housing in the Urban County were built prior to 1980. Using the 75 percent national average of potential LBP hazard, an estimated 86,673 units (60,696 owner-occupied units and 25,977 renter-occupied units) may contain LBP. Furthermore, approximately 48 percent of households in the Urban Orange County are low- and moderateincome (earn less than 100 percent of AMI). This translates to approximately 41,603 housing units with potential LBP that may be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

Lead poisoning also impacts children more severely, inflecting potentially permanent damage to young children, such as developmental disabilities. According to the 2007-2011 ACS, older housing units with the presence of children constituted about seven percent of the Urban County housing stock (Table 34).

Discussion

See discussions above.

### MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

#### Introduction

The Orange County Housing Authority's (OCHA) does not currently own or operate any public housing units and there are no public housing projects located within the Urban County.

#### **Totals Number of Units**

	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total Project - based	Project -		Special Purpose Voucher		
					based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *(NED)
# of units vouchers available				10,578	288	10,290	580	207	50
# of accessible units				132					

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program TypeDataPIC (PIH Information Center)Source:

Describe the supply of public housing developments. Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The Orange County Housing Authority's (OCHA) does not currently own or operate any public housing units and there are no public housing projects located within the Urban County.

#### **Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
N/A	N/A
Table 28 Public Housing Condition	· · ·

#### Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

#### Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The Orange County Housing Authority's (OCHA) does not currently own or operate any public housing units and there are no public housing projects located within the Urban County.

# Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

While the OCHA does not own and operate public housing, it provides subsidized housing through a number of programs and promotes personal, economic and social upward mobility to provide families the opportunity to make the transition from subsidized to non-subsidized housing.

In 2009, OCHA established a collaborative relationship with Habitat for Humanity to promote homeownership opportunities for eligible Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants. OCHA's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program assists families to achieve their goals and graduate. In addition, OCHA networks with over 180 community organizations and 31 participating cities to ensure awareness of and enforcement of fair housing laws. The Agency also provides housing search assistance when requested. Lists of available units, including accessible units for people with disabilities, are provided to participants and updated weekly. Technical assistance, through referrals to the Fair Housing Council of Orange County, is also provided to owners interested in making reasonable accommodations or units accessible to persons with disabilities.

Furthermore, OCHA works in collaboration with a number of Orange County agencies who have access to a variety of programs and support services that offer; counseling (individual, group, and family), parenting education, afterschool recreation & enrichment programs, referral services, domestic violence and anger management education, gang prevention, in-home visitation/parent support programs, and health services referrals. Supportive service providers include:

- Information and Referral: 2-1-1 Orange County. A telephone resource system (available 24/7) that links OC residents to community health & human services & support resources and organizations.
- Legal Resources: Including the Legal Aid Society of Orange County, Fair Housing Council of Orange County and Public Law Center.
- Supportive Services: Orange County Health Care Agency and related network of service providers.

#### Discussion:

See discussions above.

#### Introduction

On any given night in Orange County, almost 4,300 people are homeless. About 12,707 people are homeless over the course of a year. The 2013 count shows that homeless persons comprise 0.14% of the total population of Orange County, a decrease from the 0.23% recorded in 2011.

#### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds Voucher / Seasonal /		Current & New	Current & New	Under
	(Current & New)	Overflow Beds			Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	238	460	1,326	501	149
Households with Only Adults	221	0	380	426	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	152	0
Veterans	0	0	83	404	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

# Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

A number of agencies provide services to lower and moderate income Orange County residents that complement services for the region's homeless population. The Community Action Partnership of Orange County (CAPOC) offers comprehensive services to address the emergency needs of people, and provides opportunities for individuals to lift themselves out of poverty. CAPOC operates the Orange County Food Bank, Anaheim Independencia Family Resource Center, El Modena Family Resource Center, and owns a child care facility that offers affordable care. Other services include financial assistance with utility bills, energy education workshops, energy conservation home improvements, health and wellness activities, and assistance in accessing underutilized public benefits such as EITC and CalFresh.

Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County is committed to helping to improve the lives of the County's most vulnerable populations including children, seniors and families. Second Harvest's work to eliminate hunger is sustained by the generous contributions of manufacturers, grocery chains, corporations, restaurants, farmers, civic groups, and individuals who provide food and funding for our innovative programs. They partner with a network of more than 500 local non-profit agencies, including shelters, church pantries, and after-school tutoring programs to distribute high-quality, nutritious food to those in need.

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Orange County supports the WarmLine as an extension of the Support Line that has been offered by the Agency for over 30 years. The WarmLine provides families and individuals affected by mental illness support, guidance, and resources.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS) administers alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention, treatment, and recovery services in Orange County. ADAS works in partnership with California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) to reduce alcoholism, drug addiction and problem gambling in Orange County.

The Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC) is one of 21 non-profit agencies contracted by the State of California Department of Developmental Services to assist in the coordination of services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities.

The County has also contracted with community-based organizations since 1987 for the provision of HIV-related support services. Current community providers include: AIDS Services Foundation, APAIT Health Center, Delhi Center, Laguna Beach Community Clinic, Public Law Center, Shanti Orange County (formerly Laguna Shanti), Straight Talk, and The Center.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

According to the 2013 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for Orange County, a total of 1,393 emergency shelter beds were available in Orange County. These beds were located in 19 different facilities: Grandma's House of Hope, Human Options, Interval House, Laura's House, Women's Transitional Living Center, Illumination Foundation, Family Promise of Orange County, Mercy House, One Step Ministry, Casa Teresa, Collette's Children's Home, Precious Life Center, Salvation Army, American Family Housing, California Hispanic Commission, Friendship Shelter, Orange County Rescue Mission, Casa Youth Shelter, and the Community Services Program.

An additional 1,789 transitional housing beds are also available in the following 34 facilities: AIDS Services Foundation, American Family Housing, Casa Teresa, Collette's Children's Home, Families Forward, Family Assistance Ministries, Family Promise of Orange County, Friendship Shelter, Grandma's House of Hope, HOMES, Inc., HIS House, Human Options, Illumination Foundation, Interval House, Laura's House, Mercy House, One Step Ministry, Orange Coast Interfaith Shelter, Orange County Rescue Mission, Orangewood Children's Foundation, Pathway of Hope, Precious Life Shelter, Salvation Army, Saving People in Need, Sisters of St. Joseph, South County Outreach, Southern California Drug and Alcohol, Straight Talk, the Eli Home, Thomas House, Veterans First, WISEPlace, Women's Transitional Living Center, and the YWCA.

A number of services are also available for the County's homeless. The County's Commission to End Homelessness ("Commission") has collaborated with 211OC and the Santa Ana Office of the Social Security Administration to provide free training sessions consisting of a brief overview of all Social Security programs, including eligibility requirements of the Social Security disability program and the Supplemental Security Income disability program and discussion of the most efficient way to submit claims and how service providers can help address issues unique to homeless clients/applicants.

In addition, the Commission has initiated briefings with service providers and Orange County Transportation Authority to address affordability of bus service with special emphasis on employment-related mobility and access to those with disabilities. The Commission also facilitated presentations and training sessions from Workforce Investment Act One-Stop Employment Center providers and other related providers in preparing the at-risk and homeless population for prospective employment and/or to address underemployment issues.

Between 2013 to 2015, OC Community Services and Health Care Agency facilitated completion of 84 units of Mental Health Services Act permanent supportive housing. Up to 130 Project - Based vouchers are available for permanent supportive housing throughout Orange County. In addition, the OCHA continues implementation of the Shelter Plus Care supportive housing program that serves nearly 700 special needs homeless each month. As of 2013, the OC4Vets collaborative between the County OC Community Services and Health Care Agency has been fully implemented. Through Mental Health Services Act funding, the Orange County Veterans Service Office has a multi-service center that provides at-risk and homeless veterans with services such as mental health, employment, claims benefit, emergency housing assistance, permanent housing assistance, and other critical services.

### MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.210(d)

#### Introduction

A variety of services and facilities targeting persons with special needs are available in Orange County.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

<u>Elderly</u>: Comments received during the community outreach process, along with prior studies of senior service needs in the County, indicate that one of the greatest needs for seniors is affordable housing, especially in South Orange County. Transportation is also one of the most common needs identified by older people. The most often cited reason seniors and their caregivers fail to access available services is lack of awareness that such services exist. Marketing of services is an important component to the reduction of gaps in service delivery, but frequently does not occur because under-funded providers are hard pressed to accommodate their current client base.

<u>Persons with Disabilities</u>: According to a 2013 report by the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC), nearly 60 percent of adults on the RCOC caseload continue to live with their parents. Absent prompt action by the County of Orange, local cities and nonprofit agencies, too many adults with developmental disabilities will remain dependent upon aging parents. Absent viable sources of safe and affordable housing, the only alternatives would be for people with developmental disabilities mirror those of seniors. Housing is an important first step. But as with seniors, housing must be coupled with appropriate and accessible services. Seniors and adults with developmental disabilities both need safe affordable housing options, universal design accommodations, readily accessible, reliable transportation and social support services.

<u>Large Households</u>: Overcrowding is a critical issue in the community. Many families are forced to live in a single home because of high housing costs. Many residents in the County have completed illegal (unpermitted) additions or expansions to their housing units and they lack the financial means and knowledge to correct them, once cited by code enforcement staff.

<u>Single Parent Households</u>: Low cost childcare was a need specifically identified by Orange County residents attending the community workshops. While the need for affordable childcare was expressed by two-parent and one-parent households alike, this need may be more acute for one-parent households who must single-handedly balance their job and role as primary caregiver.

<u>Victims of Domestic Violence</u>: Victims of domestic violence are typically in need of assistance with childcare and early education programs. In addition, this particular group may also have a need for workforce development services, health services, educational programs, and mental health care and counseling.

<u>Persons with Alcohol/Substance Abuse Addictions</u>: Drug and alcohol abuse is often cited as an issue impacting many homeless persons, especially those who are chronically homeless. Rehabilitation services and stable housing options are two important needs for persons with drug and alcohol addictions.

<u>Veterans</u>: According to the 2013-2014 Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, unemployment among military veterans, particularly those under the age of 30, is prevalent throughout Orange County. Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the state, with an estimated veteran population of 133,000. For Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

# Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The hospital community in Orange County has established a post-discharge, recuperative care program for homeless patients admitted to inpatient care and ready for discharge into recovery. Hospitals refer patients on a voluntary basis and pay for all care and administrative services associated with the program. A centralized business model provides hospitals with a single point of contact for referring patients into the program that is managed by the National Health Foundation (NHF) which screens and approves patients for placement within four hours from the time hospitals submit applications.

The County Health Care Agency determines when and to where clients diagnosed with serious and persistent mental illnesses are discharged from either inpatient stays or outpatient services. The County contracts with a number of inpatient providers and contracts with them to follow the mandates of state laws in regard to "anti-dumping" policies. Patients leaving inpatient settings are assessed for level and type of residential setting.

The Illumination Foundation, which provides services under contract to NHF, provides basic medical oversight through certified nursing assistants. Hospitals are eligible to be reimbursed a small percentage of their costs when referring patients into the program whose care was covered by the County program for the uninsured. NHF and the Illumination Foundation also routinely distribute informational communications and updates to hospitals, conduct briefings for hospital discharge planners to review protocols, and identify and address administrative challenges. In addition, Illumination Foundation case managers assist clients in finding permanent medical homes, connect them to permanent housing, and provide other services leading to self-sufficiency. A number of other agencies also work together in various roles to ensure housing for the mentally ill in Orange County, including OC Community Services, Mercy House, Friendship Shelter, Community Care Licensing, and the California Hispanic Commission on Drugs and Alcohol.

Residential care facilities provide supportive housing for persons with disabilities. The following types of facilities are available in Orange County:

- Adult Day Care Facilities (ADCF): Facilities of any capacity that provide programs for frail elderly and developmentally and/or mentally disabled adults in a day care setting.
- Adult Residential Facilities (ARF): Facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.

- **Group Homes**: Facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youths.
- **Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE)**: Facilities that provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans.

These facilities are regulated by the State Department of Social Services (DSS), Community Care Licensing Division. According to DSS licensing data, there are 6 adult day care facilities, 28 adult residential facilities, and 182 residential care facilities for the elderly located in the County. The adult day cares have the capacity to serve 222 persons and the adult residential facilities have the capacity to serve 215 persons. The residential care facilities for the elderly have the capacity to serve 3,627 persons.

# Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Community Action Partnership of Orange County (CAPOC) will continue to work with other agencies to provide services to Orange County residents. CAPOC established the County's first Head Start program and operates the Neighborhood Youth Corps, Legal Aid services, Mobile Health Van, and a helpline for seniors. The Agency's Food Bank just celebrated its 35th anniversary and distributes nearly 15 million pounds of food annually to feed the hungry. CAPOC's Energy & Environmental Services continue to provide utility assistance, weatherization home improvements, and solar energy installations to help low-income households become more energy efficient and lower their energy bills. And, the Agency's two family resource centers continue to help kids succeed, promote financial stability, and support families and seniors so they can thrive.

In partnership with the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the Orange County Workforce Investment Board (OCWIB) oversees the County's workforce development activities and established programs in response to the workforce needs of Orange County. Central to the OCWIB's ability to provide services is the network of One-Stop Career Centers, satellite centers, and youth employment and training programs located throughout the County. The One-Stop Centers provide an extensive menu of services, including recruitment services, information on workplace regulations, rapid response and business retention services, workforce training and development, assistance in accessing tax credits and financial incentives, labor market information, core business services, intensive and customized business services, and layoff aversion.

The County of Orange Health Care Agency operates a number of programs that serve the various needs of nonhomeless special needs residents. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS) program provides a range of outpatient and residential treatment programs designed to reduce or eliminate the abuse of alcohol and other drugs within the community. The Older Adult Services program provides mobile mental health services and episodic treatment services to community-dwelling older adults (60 and older) that emphasize individual needs, strengths, choices, and involvement in service planning and implementation. We seek to identify those situations which could benefit from services leading to a better quality of life for older adults disabled by mental illness. The Agency also manages the WIC Program, a supplemental food, nutrition education and breastfeeding support program, for County residents. It serves low to moderate-income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, and infants/children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk. The Children and Youth Services (CYS) clinics serve children and adolescents who require mental health services. Problems may include disruptive behavior disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, sleep and eating disorders, adjustment or personality disorders, other severe emotional disorders and family problems. CYS also provides diagnosis and support services for children who have been removed from their homes and are residing in Orangewood Children's Home, Juvenile Hall, group homes and foster placement.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Not applicable

# MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.210(e)

#### Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

**Environmental Protection**: State law (California Environmental Quality Act and California Endangered Species Act) and federal law (National Environmental Policy Act and Federal Endangered Species Act) regulations require environmental review of proposed discretionary projects (e.g., subdivision maps, use permits, etc.). Costs and time delay resulting from the environmental review process are also added to the cost of housing.

Land Use Policies: Housing growth is expected to slow in many South County cities as they reach "build-out" because the trend of higher density housing is not widely accepted in these areas. Homeowners associations and their related CC&Rs, the predominant development form after the 1970s that most of South Orange County was developed under, may also prevent local land use flexibility and the policies necessary to address workforce housing challenges over the long-term.

**Planning and Development Fees**: Planning and development impact fees, such as for transportation, water, and sewer infrastructure improvements, often add to the overall cost of development.

**Permit and Processing Procedures**: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Holding costs associated with delays in processing have been estimated to add between 1.1 percent and 1.8 percent to the cost of a dwelling unit for each month of delay.

**State and Federal Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wages**: The State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) expanded the kinds of projects that require the payment of prevailing wages. Prevailing wage adds to the overall cost of development. A prevailing wage must also be paid to laborers when federal funds are used to pay labor costs for

any project over \$2,000 or on any multi-family project over eight units. Based on discussions with developers, various prevailing wage requirements typically inflate the development costs by 35 percent.

### Introduction

Orange County is comprised of 34 cities and several unincorporated areas. Despite the difficulties the County has faced in the wake of the recent recession, Orange County's employment growth is on par with the national rate and is performing better than surrounding Southern California counties and the State. Many attractive qualities of Orange County continuously contribute to its gradual upswing: a diverse industry cluster base, high wage industry composition, innovating and entrepreneurial business climate, a comparatively well-educated and skilled workforce, and its advantageous location in the heart of Southern California promoting international trade activity.

Economic Development Market Analysis

# **Business Activity**

Business by Sector	Number of	Number of Jobs	Share of	Share of Jobs	Jobs less
	Workers		Workers	%	workers
			%		%
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,939	1,336	2	0	-2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	47,323	55,450	27	32	5
Construction	16,710	21,382	10	12	2
Education and Health Care Services	53,011	53,375	30	30	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	31,980	42,983	18	25	7
Information	11,119	5,576	6	3	-3
Manufacturing	43,462	36,873	25	22	-3
Other Services	17,551	15,084	10	8	-2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	43,278	34,899	25	20	-5
Public Administration	1,490	540	1	0	-1
Retail Trade	43,060	43,938	24	25	1
Transportation and Warehousing	11,093	9,167	6	6	0
Wholesale Trade	27,599	25,769	16	15	-1
Total	350,615	346,372			

 Table 40 - Business Activity

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Labor Force

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Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	257,915
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	238,938
Unemployment Rate	7.36
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	1.80
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.25

#### **Table 41 - Labor Force**

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source

Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	159,030
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	18,687
Service	34,909
Sales and office	46,851
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	26,565
Production, transportation and material moving	17,491

 Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	126,207	58%
30-59 Minutes	72,721	33%
60 or More Minutes	20,097	9%
Total	219,025	100%

#### Table 43 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Education:

## Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	30,444	3,757	13,582
High school graduate (includes			
equivalency)	56,978	5,344	18,726
Some college or Associate's degree	121,141	8,163	31,948
Bachelor's degree or higher	191,016	7,839	41,070

 Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source

Comments:

## Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,385	4,957	6,317	11,821	9,708
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10,109	6,602	7,565	10,536	10,082
High school graduate, GED, or					
alternative	19,270	18,222	20,631	42,247	36,738
Some college, no degree	33,674	24,555	29,532	60,684	35,348
Associate's degree	5,686	9,046	11,133	26,563	10,286
Bachelor's degree	8,879	35,564	47,036	78,011	30,686
Graduate or professional degree	463	11,980	23,352	44,308	22,239

 Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

## Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

 Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda

Data Source Comments:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

According to the Business Activity table above, the following sectors employ the most residents in the Urban Orange County: Education/Health Services, Arts/Entertainment/Accommodations, and Professional/Scientific/Management Services.

The Orange County Workforce Investment Board has identified 10 target industry clusters for the County. These clusters were chosen to reflect both key economic drivers for the Orange County economy and industries that are central to workforce development. Approximately three-quarters of all Orange County jobs fall into one of these 10 clusters:

- Business and Professional Services
- Energy, Environment and Green Technologies
- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
- Construction
- Healthcare
- Information Technology
- Logistics and Transportation
- Manufacturing
- Biotechnology/Nanotechnology
- Hospitality and Tourism

#### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Orange County's economy increasingly demands highly educated workers. The current supply of college graduates will not keep up with demand. In addition, the baby boomer generation (a predominantly highly educated group) will

reach retirement age in the near future and leave the workforce. However, the County's demographics are currently shifting toward population groups with historically lower levels of educational attainment. In particular, Hispanics (who comprise the largest group of young adults) have historically had lower rates of college completion. To address this skill gap, a greater effort in curriculum development and promotion is necessary.

Another critical challenge facing the County is the issue of baby boomers constraining lower-level job openings that traditionally fall to new workforce entrants. "Replacement jobs" are defined by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) as job openings created when workers retire or permanently leave an occupation. As it stands, future replacement jobs may not be as available as needed due to older generations of workers that are delaying their retirement plans and are willing to take lower-level jobs to support their eventual retirement. Replacement jobs largely consist of lower-wage entry-level jobs in industries with a significant body of temporary workers. This trend of baby boomers occupying traditionally younger workforce starter jobs in all fields transforms their use into survival jobs. As many of these jobs are more reliant on workforce experience than education credentials, senior generations of workers can more easily draw from their larger experience pools to find the right requirements. Baby boomers have been in the workforce longer than younger generations and are likely to be overqualified for these positions, making opportunities for new entrants scarce in what should be a plentiful selection. This preference for the older workforce compounded by the employer-wide trend of operating with leaner teams, which further crowds the younger generation out of the entry-level labor market.

A region's housing supply must keep pace with long-term population and job growth in order to balance projected economic growth with the region's ability to house a growing workforce. Even during the Great Recession, Orange County was a net importer of workers from surrounding Southern California counties. The County's jobs-housing imbalance is further compounded by high median housing prices and the sluggish pace of new home construction in recent years. All of these factors have led to a notable shortage in workforce housing in the County. Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The U.S. Department of Labor recently awarded Orange County the Workforce Innovation Fund grant for the Information Technology Cluster Competitiveness Project. The project will increase the number of training programs available that provide nationally-competitive IT skills, create an expanded and sustainable pool of skilled IT workers and, ultimately, increase growth and competitiveness in the local IT industry cluster. With a focus on long-term sustainability and fostering replication, the project consortium partners will implement an "IT Roadmap" model that communities across the country can adopt wherever the IT cluster is a significant economic driver. Short-term outcomes of this program will include increased placements of new and returning workers into IT positions, skills upgrade of incumbent workers already in the Orange County IT industry and preparation of a greater number of high school students for entry-level IT jobs or advanced training.

With the ever increasing importance of the internet, establishing infrastructure to enhance internet access is essential for future economic growth. Research by the Sacramento Regional Research Institute (SRRI) discovered that increasing broadband internet access in Orange County could create 186,000 jobs over the next ten years and almost \$15 billion in increased payrolls for Orange County workers. The County is exploring options for creating a regional wireless network which would be a major tool for providing dependable internet access throughout the

County. In addition, savings by government entities could accrue as the broadband infrastructure supplements existing government telecommunications technologies and serves as the foundation for future growth and expansion of these tools as technologies evolve over time. Infrastructure investments such as this will ensure that the proper tools for success in the digital economy are available for all Orange County workers and businesses regardless of location, on either side of the "Digital Divide" so they can succeed.

In addition, the Latino Educational Attainment Initiative, sponsored by education and business entities throughout Orange County, is part of the effort to ensure that Latinos in Orange County are prepared for college and other advanced education opportunities. This initiative is aimed at making the college education path and demands more comprehensible to Latino high school students and their family members so they will be more willing and able to go to college.

# How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

With an increasingly culturally diverse community and workforce comes the critical need for English language proficiency programs. Language barriers pose significant hardships for students looking to improve their education as well as new entrants in the labor market. As future job markets become increasingly competitive, it will be critical for Orange County to support the development and improvement of English fluency programs. This is particularly important for communities with higher migrant populations. English Language Learner students are those who reported a primary language other than English on the state-approved Home Language Survey and who lack the clearly defined English language skills of listening comprehension, speaking, reading and writing necessary to succeed in the school's regular instructional programs. The percentage of English language Learners in Orange County during the 2012 to 2013 school year was 25 percent, the highest among neighboring counties and the State as a whole.

In addition, the County's current workforce is ill prepared for jobs that are rapidly being transformed by technology and leaner processes. The dominant industries of the past have evolved, consolidated, gone offshore, or disappeared entirely. There are significant gaps in the ability of local education programs to meet current and future workforce needs. Most of the tools used on a daily basis in the home or at the workplace to create, analyze and communicate are products of Information Technology (IT). A current scan of the education programs related to IT shows that while Orange County is improving in terms of programs offered, content adjustments need to be made to address the new portfolio of skills businesses demand of new graduates in IT-related occupations. Currently, ITrelevant business skills are not adequately addressed in IT and IT-related programs, and several outdated or irrelevant programs (such as web design) remain unchanged despite shifts in workplace trends. Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

In partnership with the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the Orange County Workforce Investment Board (OCWIB) oversees the County's workforce development activities. Central to the OCWIB's ability to provide services is the network of One Stop Career Centers, satellite centers, and youth employment and training programs located throughout the County. Each of the OCWIB's One Stop Centers offers on-the-job training (OJT) and customized

training as options for job seekers whose occupational interests and/or learning styles are best suited to work-based learning.

Working with the Orange County Social Services Agency, OCWIB provides a range of specialized services to CALWORKS participants via TANF funding. Through this project, individuals can participate in work experience, on-the-job training or classroom-based vocational skills training to increase their readiness for first time or entry-level employment. Participants can also easily connect to the One Stop Centers for additional services and access to further skills development training.

Despite the loss of State Disability Program Navigator (DPN) funding several years ago, the OCWIB has continued to provide a DPN for its One Stop Centers. The DPN provides disability awareness training for One Stop Center staff and outside agencies. In addition, the DPN ensures that customers with disabilities are connected with services of the State Department of Rehabilitation and a variety of appropriate education and support services.

OCWIB also provides training and employment opportunities to individuals 55 years and older through the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP). This program enables participants to gain valuable work experience and/or skills upgrades while working at non-profits or governmental agencies across the County. The OCWIB is an active advocate for veterans' training and employment in Orange County. Through its One-Stop centers OCWIB provides resources, supportive services and opportunities to OC vets by ensuring priority of service to vets, continued collaboration with community partners serving veterans to leverage services, having a strong partnership with the California EDD and applying and receiving veterans training and employment grants. Under the OC4Vets program, the OCWIB works in collaboration with the County of Orange Health Care Agency, County Veterans Service Office, and other partners to assist Veterans in Orange County by providing job development and job support, coaching and training, behavioral health services, supportive services and housing assistance to the veteran population regardless of veteran status; i.e. active, discharged or reserve guard and their families. The goals of this program include increasing access to a comprehensive array of health and supportive services.

The OCWIB has been very successful in receiving Veterans' Employment-Related Assistance Program (VEAP) awards from the EDD. VEAP awards are operated in partnership with community agencies, community colleges, other local WIBs and veterans' service agencies. Current VEAP awards assist veterans with employment and training assistance in high-demand industries including Health Care, Information Technology and other Professional Services through March 2015. VEAP also provides supportive services, including behavioral health services, transportation and housing assistance. The project will serve those recently separated from active military duty within the last 48 months and other eligible veterans. Services are offered at the Orange County One-Stop Centers located in Westminster, Irvine, Buena Park, San Juan Capistrano and at the Joint Forces Training Base in Los Alamitos. Additional targeted outreach for recently separated veterans is being conducted at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.

## Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The 2013 Orange County CEDS is a tool created to provide guidance for economic development projects in distressed areas of Orange County while fostering a relationship between the County, its jurisdictions, and the United States Economic Development Administration (EDA). The CEDS contains: "Goals," which are established for the long-term vision for improving Orange County, and "Strategies," which are components to build towards goal achievement:

1. Advance Lives of Red-Zone Residents

- Pursue policies, projects, and programs to help create jobs in Red-Zones and foster full-time employment.
- Promote future economic opportunities through increased educational opportunities.
- Increase the reach of programs similar to the Latino Educational Attainment Initiative.
- Develop, expand and upgrade the skills of the existing workforce.
- 2. Provide World-Class Education and Workforce Opportunities
  - Support a quality education system at all levels.
  - Support and create collaborative educational programs that address specific underemployed populations and workforce needs in targeted Red-Zone areas.
  - Support linked programs that align high schools with community colleges and four-year institutions.
  - Support programs for building English language fluency and literacy.
  - Support continued advances in minority college prep.
  - Support career and technical education, with emphasis on STEM (Science, Technology, Education, Math) disciplines.

3. Plan For and Develop State-of-the-Art Infrastructure

- Develop an expanded and improved infrastructure system, including workforce housing, to support economic growth and development.
- Support the expansion of communication networks.
- Secure an adequate water supply for OC businesses.
- Focus potential CEDS investments on infrastructure sectors receiving a "C" grade or less on the Orange County Infrastructure Report Card.
- Coordinate infrastructure investments with economic development opportunities.

4. Promote Competitive and Growing Clusters

- Promote Orange County's key industry clusters.
- Encourage expansion and retention of targeted key industry clusters.
- Form Red Teams to retain "at risk" companies in key industry clusters.

- Develop and promote targeted education and training programs in Orange County's key clusters.
- Promote continued recovery in the high-multiplier manufacturing, construction, and financial services sectors.
- Expand customized, cluster-based education and training programs.

5. Improve Orange County's Economic Competitiveness in a Global Economy

- Establish and promote a positive, business-friendly environment to sustain Orange County's economic competitiveness.
- Retain and expand the existing job base while pro-actively attracting new businesses, industries, jobs and investments.
- Promote the County as a national and international center for business, global trade, and development.
- Establish and/or expand Enterprise Zones.
- Provide quality municipal services to attract and retain businesses and employees.
- Ensure sufficient supply of workforce housing to meet housing demand arising from new job creation.
- Streamline the permit review process and other entitlement processes for businesses and industries.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

# Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

At the countywide level, Orange County is generally perceived as a highly affluent County. However, this perception has masked the underlying economic distress occurring within the County's borders, especially since the onset of the Great Recession which hit Orange County particularly hard due to massive layoffs in the construction and financial services industries. Particularly north of the SR-22 and in some areas to the south of SR-22, there are clear pockets of economic distress at the census tract level.

The 2013 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified a number of Red Zones within the County. Red Zones are geographic locations within the County experiencing high unemployment and substantially lower levels of income relative to the rest of the County. In order for a census tract to qualify as a Red-Zone, the Census tract must have an unemployment rate two percent over the national average and have a per capita income of no more than 80 percent of the national average. The following Urban County cities are identified as "Red-Zone" cities: Placentia and Stanton. Red-Zones represent areas of great need and opportunities for attention and investment.

Red-Zone census tracts have a significantly larger language gap compared to the County overall, which coincides with a large foreign born population. Minorities, most notably Hispanics and Blacks, account for a disproportionate percent of the population in Red-Zone census tracts. Red-Zones are also significantly behind in terms of educational

attainment. In addition, single parent households make up approximately one-quarter of all Red-Zone households, compared to only about 17 percent of total Orange County households. As expected, these single parent households (and likely single income households) suffer from higher levels of economic distress. Overcrowding was also a major issue for occupied Red-Zones units. Within Red-Zone areas, resident units were more than twice as likely to be overcrowded.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

According to the 2010 Census, the racial/ethnic composition of the population in the Orange Urban County was: 58% White (non-Hispanic); 21% Hispanic; 16 percent Asian and Pacific Islander; 2% African American; and 3% indicating other race/ethnic group.

A minority concentration area is defined as a Census block group whose proportion of a specific racial/ethnic group is greater than the County's proportion of that same racial/ethnic group. The specific percentage varies according to the race/ethnicity being analyzed. A mapping of concentrations prepared for this Consolidated Plan is included in Appendix B.

Overall, the geographic concentrations of the Urban Orange County's minority populations generally overlap with the concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents. Concentrations of Hispanics can be found in the cities of Stanton and Placentia, as well as the unincorporated area of the County just east of Irvine. Small portions of Brea, Laguna Hills and Laguna Woods also have concentrations of Hispanic residents. Black residents appear to be concentrated in the cities of Seal Beach, Los Alamitos, Stanton, Cypress, and La Palma, as well as the unincorporated area of the County just east of Irvine. The cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Brea, Yorba Linda, and Placentia also have small concentrations of Black residents. The Urban County's Asian residents primarily reside in the cities of La Palma, Brea, Cypress, and Yorba Linda, as well as the unincorporated area of the County just east of Irvine and north of Laguna Beach.

#### What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Only two cities within the Urban County have been classified as Red Zones by the 2013 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS): Placentia and Stanton.

Placentia's Red-Zone community suffers from an unemployment rate that is five percentage points higher than non-Red-Zone tracts and a per capita income that is 60 percent lower. In terms of education, Red-Zone adult residents are five times more likely to not have a high school degree. In addition, there is a significant gap in language skills in Placentia's Red Zones—with over 41 percent of Red-Zone residents unable to speak English fluently. Hispanics also make up the vast majority of Placentia's Red Zone residents (82 percent); by comparison, only 25 percent of the City's non-Red Zone population is Hispanic.

Stanton's Red-Zone community suffers from an unemployment rate that is three percentage points higher than non-Red Zone tracts and a per capita income that is 23 percent lower. Adults in the City's Red-Zones are six percent more likely to not have a high school diploma.

### Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The 2013 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified advancing the lives of Red Zone residents as a top goal. As part of the citizen participation process for this CEDS, an internet survey was distributed to interested parties including city managers, economic development directors, and workforce training professionals. The survey asked respondents if they knew of any vacant or underutilized land parcels that could be used for economic development opportunities. Respondents identified a total of six sites, including one on Alta Vista and Rose in the City of Placentia.

## Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The 2013-2018 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified advancing the lives of Red Zone residents as a top goal. The CEDS has committed the County to undertaking at least two economic development investments around Red-Zones, with particular emphasis on infrastructure and transit-transportation centers. If economic development investments are successful around transit-transportation centers, it is anticipated that private investment will be at least \$50 million Countywide (with substantial effect for the benefit of the residents of Red-Zones) after implementation of the CEDS.

The 2013-2018 CEDS provides local, regional and statewide stakeholders with the necessary tools to ensure that Orange County grows and eventually sustains itself as a competitive regional and national economic leader. These reports maintain the eligibility of organizations in Orange County to apply for EDA assistance funds. When needed, the OCWIB reviews Orange County projects that wish to compete for the U.S. Department of Commerce's EDA grant funds and acts as a facilitator and technical resource for project proponents. The strategies listed in the reports provide analyses of the county's challenges, and presents County assets to respond properly to distressed communities in Orange County with hopes to diminish chronic economic issues while stimulating long-term community economic health. The CEDS can be downloaded at www.ocwib.org.

Short-term goals must be paired with a vision and an understanding of the County's long-term prospects to ensure continual growth and competitiveness. During years 2013-2015, Orange County will emphasize three (3) industry clusters that are primarily based on employment growth trends identified in the CEDS report: information technology, manufacturing, and healthcare. These clusters have been determined to hold significant promise for the development of career pathway programs and impacting the overall economy of Orange County. The OCWIB continues to help promising economic development projects become more competitive.

Economic Indicators customized to Orange County are now available on www.oceconomy.org where visitors can look up indicators in demographics, employment, housing, transportation, and social services. Indicators are updated monthly.

# **Strategic Plan**

## SP-05 Overview

#### Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan is the centerpiece of the Consolidated Plan. The Plan describes:

- General priorities for assisting households;
- Programs to assist those households in need; and
- Five-year objectives identifying proposed accomplishments.

The Strategic Plan also addresses the following areas:

- Anti-poverty strategy;
- Lead-based paint hazard reduction;
- Reduction of barriers to affordable housing; and
- Institutional Structure/Coordination among agencies.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.215 (a)(1)

#### **General Allocation Priorities**

Currently, the County uses a competitive funding application process (FAPP) to distribute CDBG, and HOME funds. The FAPP is a planning document that is to utilize priorities listed in the Consolidated Plan to address local housing and Community development needs with Federal and local resources in preparing the Annual Action Plan (APP). The FAPP also includes estimated funding goals for eligible housing, community development, and/or economic development activities; the process for distributing funding; funding priorities; funding exceptions; and overall requirements to be met when using Federal and local funds. Individual participating cities, County departments, are required to submit applications for funding. OC Community Services works with the independent Application Review Committee (ARC) to rank each application according to the Consolidated Plan priorities, urgency of needs, readiness of projects, experience of program/project administrators, and cost-effectiveness. The ARC is an evaluation team comprised of professionals knowledgeable about community development, community services, and housing activities. The ARC reviews and scores the applications for funding based exclusively on the written submission by the applicants. Many factors, such as the administrative burden of the program, the number of eligible census block groups, annexations, and population growth in the participating cities, weigh into the analysis of the most efficient and effective way to distribute CPD funds to meet the high-priority activities outlined in this Consolidated Plan.

The competitive basis for funding distribution has the advantage of flexibly dealing with the changing needs and geographic disparities in terms of needs and resources. Using this method, the County is able to devote resources to communities where the needs are most urgent and extensive. In addition to priority and non-priority ranked projects, the Urban County Program also undertakes certain activities that are <u>exempt</u> from the competitive process.

Exemptions from the Funding Allocation Process:

- Administration The Urban County Program utilizes a percentage of OC Community Services allocations to administer the CDBG, ESG and HOME programs.
- Orange County's obligations to specific community centers within the unincorporated areas.
- Orange County's, Emergency Shelter Program to receive Public Services CDBG/ESG funds (or other appropriate source of funds) allocations on a non-competitive basis.
- Orange County's Emergency Shelter Program, and other low-threshold emergency shelters located in participating cities to receive remaining CDBG Public Services funds (capped at 15% of total CDBG allocation, plus receipted Program Income) and ESG funds.
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity related activities as mandated by HUD.

CDBG program funds will be distributed and expended based on program criteria. Housing rehabilitation programs will be provided on a citywide basis in each participating city and in the unincorporated County areas based on low and moderate income qualified residents. Supportive services will be available throughout the Urban County to low-and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs. Public and infrastructure improvements will be located primarily in the Urban County's low- and moderate-income areas. HOME funds will be distributed to those projects that meet priority needs, are timely and meet other evaluation factors that indicate a strong probability the project will come to fruition. ESG funds and CDBG funds for Public Services will be awarded to projects using a non-competitive process that will best serve the priority needs of homeless individuals, families, those at risk of becoming homeless and Public Services that serve the community operating County owned facilities.

# SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

#### **Priority Needs**

#### Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

10	rable 47 – Friority Needs Summary		
1	Priority Need	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	
	Name		
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Extremely Low	
		Low	
		Moderate	
		Large Families	
		Families with Children	
		Elderly	
	Geographic		
	Areas		
	Affected		
	Associated	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	
	Goals		

	Description	Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low-
	, I	and moderate-income households and homeless individuals and families.
	Basis for	There is a need for affordable housing in the Urban County. Housing problems in the Urban
	Relative	County impact renter-households more significantly, with 47 percent of all renter-households
	Priority	experiencing at least one housing problem (inadequate housing, overcrowding, cost burden of
		50 percent, or cost burden of 30 percent), compared to 38 percent of owner-households.
		Among all households (incomes up to 100 percent AMI), White households were the most likely
		to experience a housing problem. Of the housing problems described above, the most common
		in the Urban County was housing cost burden. This was affirmed by comments received during
		the Focus Group Workshops, where workshop participants commented on the lack of
		affordable housing in the Urban County.
2	Priority Need	Enhance Quality of Life
	Name	
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low
		Low
		Moderate
		Elderly Freil Elderly
		Frail Elderly
-	Geographic	Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Areas	
	Affected	
	Associated	Enhance Quality of Life
	Goals	
	Description	Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's
		low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, including the housing stock and public infrastructure
		and facilities.
	Basis for	These needs were identified based on the results of the Housing and Community Development
	Relative	Needs Survey and comments received during a series of four Community Workshops and three
	Priority	Focus Group Workshops (for a total of seven public meetings) to solicit input on needs. These
		workshops were held during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the
		Citizen Participation Section.
3	Priority Need	Public Services
	Name	
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low
	ropulation	Low
		Moderate
		Chronic Homelessness
		Individuals
		Families with Children
		Mentally III
		Chronic Substance Abuse
		veterans
		Persons with HIV/AIDS
		Victims of Domestic Violence
		Unaccompanied Youth
		Elderly
		Frail Elderly
		Persons with Mental Disabilities
		Persons with Physical Disabilities
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
		Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic	
	Areas	
	Affected	
	Associated	Public Services
	Goals	
	Description	Continue to build the capacity of residents to empower themselves and help strengthen their
		community, through the funding of needed public services for seniors, the homeless, and those
		at risk of homelessness.
	Basis for	Comments received during the community outreach process, along with prior studies of senior
	Relative	service needs in the County, indicate that transportation is one of the most common needs
	Priority	identified by older people. The needs of people with disabilities mirror those of seniors. Seniors
		and adults with developmental disabilities both need safe affordable housing options, universal
		design accommodations, readily accessible, reliable transportation and social support
		services. Low cost childcare was a need specifically identified by Orange County residents
		attending the Community Workshops.
4	Priority Need	Planning and Administration
	Name	
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic	
	Areas	
	Affected	
	Associated	Planning and Administration
	Goals	

Description	The Urban County will implement the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan by delivering a variety of housing and community development programs and activities. The Urban County will also continue to comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the Consolidated Plan regulations and CDBG, HOME, and ESG regulations. Annually, the Urban County will monitor its use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to ensure effective and appropriate use of funds.
Basis for Relative Priority	Compliance with all HUD Consolidated Plan and CDBG, HOME, and ESG program regulations is a requirement for participation in this program.

## Narrative (Optional)

In establishing five-year priorities for assistance, the Urban County has considered input from various sources including: the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey, demographic and empirical data analysis, interviews with staff and service providers, and direct input by residents and stakeholders during public workshops. Priority needs for the expenditure of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds have been assigned according to the following ranking:

- High Priority: Activities to address this need will be funded by the County and/or participating Metro Cities using CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, as applicable, during the five-year period.
- Low Priority: If CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are available, activities to address this need may be funded by the County and/or Metro Cities jurisdictions during this five-year period.

# SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

# Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing	Market Characteristics that will influence
Туре	the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is designed to help address the need for
Rental Assistance	permanent housing solutions for low-income individuals, families, seniors and special needs
(TBRA)	populations that may be homeless or on the verge of homelessness throughout Orange
	County. The program provides eligible populations with move-in assistance and/or rental
	subsides. The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division of OC Community
	Services, administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program for
	Urban County residents. OCHA opened the Section 8 waiting list in February 2012 and
	received more than 52,000 pre-applications during a 15-day period. The 2014 Fair Market
	Rents in Orange County range from \$1,142 for a studio apartment, \$1,312 one-bedroom,
	\$1,644 two-bedroom, \$2,300 three-bedroom and \$2,561 for a four-bedroom home/apartment,
	which would require an income far in excess of the incomes earned by lower-income
	households. In addition, the Orange County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness and the
	Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Plan assessed market factors and highlight the
	need for programs such as TBRA as effective ways to expand affordable housing
	opportunities in Orange County. The County approved and implemented a TBRA HOME-
	funded program on January 29, 2013. The current market conditions of high rents and low
	inventory of safe and decent affordable housing in Orange County create a critical need for
	TBRA, particularly for serving special needs, seniors and homeless families. The need for
	TBRA is detailed in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan. As noted in these sections,
	the lack of affordable rentals in Orange County is evident by the waitlist for the Section 8
	Housing Choice Voucher program. Currently, the TBRA program is being funded with
	Housing Successor funds, when these funds expire, the County may utilize HOME funds to
	continue this program.

Affordable Housing	Market Characteristics that will influence
Type	the use of funds available for housing type
TBRA for Non-	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is designed to help address the need for
Homeless Special	permanent housing solutions for low-income individuals, families, seniors and special needs
Needs	populations that may be homeless or on the verge of homelessness throughout Orange
Neeus	County. The program provides eligible populations with move-in assistance and/or rental
	subsides. The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division of OC Community
	Services, administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program for
	Urban County residents. OCHA opened the Section 8 waiting list in February 2012 and
	received more than 52,000 pre-applications during a 15-day period. The 2014 Fair Market
	Rents in Orange County range from \$1,142 for a studio apartment, \$1,312 one-bedroom,
	\$1,644 two-bedroom, \$2,300 three-bedroom and \$2,561 for a four-bedroom home/apartment,
	which would require an income far in excess of the incomes earned by lower-income
	households. In addition, the Orange County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness and the
	Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Plan assessed market factors and highlight the
	need for programs such as TBRA as effective ways to expand affordable housing
	opportunities in Orange County. The County approved and implemented a TBRA HOME-
	funded program on January 29, 2013. The current market conditions of high rents and low
	inventory of safe and decent affordable housing in Orange County create a critical need for
	TBRA, particularly for serving special needs, seniors and homeless families. The need for
	TBRA is detailed in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan. As noted in these sections,
	the lack of affordable rentals in Orange County is evident by the waitlist for the Section 8
	Housing Choice Voucher program. Currently, the TBRA program is being funded with
	Housing Successor funds, when these funds expire, the County may choose to utilize HOME
NowLinit	funds to continue this program over the upcoming CP period.
New Unit	The County has committed over \$14 million to affordable housing developments since FY
Production	2010-11. The types of funds committed to affordable housing development during this time
	include HOME Program funds, former OCDA Housing Set-Aside funds, and Mental Health
	Services Act One-Time funds. The focus of the HOME program is to improve and /or expand
	the County's affordable housing stock. The Urban County will continue to commit its HOME
	funds towards promoting the development of additional affordable housing units and
	maintaining existing affordable housing in participating cities, County unincorporated islands,
	and partnerships with several entitlement cities in Orange County. The 2015-2019 CP
	identifies the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of affordable housing as a high
	priority.

Affordable Housing	Market Characteristics that will influence						
Туре	the use of funds available for housing type						
Rehabilitation	Given the age of the housing stock in the Urban Orange County, the number of substandard						
	housing units is moderate. Housing age can indicate general housing conditions within a						
	community. Housing is subject to gradual deterioration over time. Deteriorating housing can						
	depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact the						
	quality of life in a neighborhood. According to the 2007-2011 ACS data, 57 percent of the						
	housing stock in the Urban Orange County was constructed prior to 1980. Approximately 59						
	percent of owner-occupied housing and 54 percent of renter-occupied housing in the Urba						
	County is over 30 years old (built before 1980). Approximately six percent of housing units an						
	60 years of age or older (built before 1950), indicating that a small portion of the housing						
	stock may need significant improvements and rehabilitation.						
Acquisition,	Prior to 2012, redevelopment funds were used by the Urban County in conjunction with						
including	HOME funds to provide incentive and support for the development of affordable						
preservation	homeownership and rental housing through the acquisition, new construction, reconstruction						
	and rehabilitation of housing units. Despite limited funding, the Urban County will continue to						
	dedicate Federal funding for the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of affordable						
	permanent housing. In addition to Federal funding, Housing Successor Agency funds may						
Table 49 Influence	also be used to support affordable housing activities.						

 Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

# SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

## Introduction

A number of housing and community development resources are currently available in the Urban County area. They include:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds
- General funds
- HUD Section 108 Loan funds
- HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program (through the Orange County Housing Authority)
- California Housing Finance Agency funds (CalHFA)
- State Housing and Community Development (HCD) housing funds
- State transportation funds
- National Housing Trust Fund

# Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Ar	mount Availa	ble Year 1		Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual	Program	Prior Year	Total:	Amount	
			Allocation:	Income:	Resources:	\$	Available	
			\$	\$	\$		Remainder	
							of ConPlan	
							\$	
CDBG	public -	Acquisition						The estimated amount of CDBG funds
	federal	Admin and Planning						available over the planning period is based
		Economic						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Development						funds carried over from prior years.
		Housing						
		Public Improvements						
		Public Services	3,040,000	100,000	100,000	3,240,000	12,560,000	
HOME	public -	Acquisition						The estimated amount of HOME funds
	federal	Homebuyer						available over the planning period is based
		assistance						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Homeowner rehab						funds carried over from prior years.
		Multifamily rental						
		new construction						
		Multifamily rental						
		rehab						
		New construction for						
		ownership						
		TBRA	686,000	200,000	0	1,150,000	4,600,000	

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected A	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual	Program	Prior Year	Total:	Amount	
			Allocation:	Income:	Resources:	\$	Available	
			\$	\$	\$		Remainder	
							of ConPlan	
							\$	
ESG	public –	Conversion and						The estimated amount of ESG funds
	federal	rehab for transitional						available over the planning period is based
		housing						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Financial Assistance						funds carried over from prior years.
		Overnight shelter						
		Rapid re-housing						
		(rental assistance)						
		Rental Assistance						
		Services						
		Transitional housing	245,000	0	0	245,000	980,000	

 Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Local and state budget deficits, and elimination of the state's redevelopment agencies by the Supreme Court decision, are factors that will continue to limit the County's ability to leverage projects at previous levels. However, the County continues to aggressively leverage its funding partnerships with public, private and non-profit groups.

Currently, the County utilizes local funding to leverage affordable housing projects and the Armory Emergency Shelter. The County also works with other agencies, participating cities, and the private sector to leverage funds whenever possible. For example, the County was allocated \$33 million in California Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds by the California Housing and Finance Agency (CalHFA) and \$3 million in MHSA One-Time funds by the Health Care Agency to support the development of 183 units of permanent supportive housing. Since FY 2010, OC Community Services has used \$14 million in HOME, former redevelopment, and MHSA funds to leverage over \$162 million in financing awards from local, state, federal governments, as well as conventional sources which include Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, tax-exempt bonds, and conventional loans. OC Community Services was also successful in leveraging over

\$274,890 in State CalHome funds to rehabilitate 14 mobile homes. Participating cities in the Urban County also typically leverage their CDBG allocations for infrastructure improvements with City funds.

In addition, a well-planned CoC for the homeless has already been created which leverages Continuum of Care Grants, Emergency Solutions Grants, and State EFSP and EHAP funds. The County can also leverage HUD Section 202 and 811 funds in conjunction with non-profit sponsors to expand the supply of housing for the senior and special needs populations. In general, OC Community Services funded projects are highly successful at leveraging other financing sources, as OC Community Services loan commitments are usually the first source of funding committed to a development.

The Urban County's non-profit and public sector partners contribute non-federal funds to meet the HOME match requirement. To ensure compliance with ESG match requirements, the County requires verification of matching funds by service providers who submit documentation for reimbursement of expenditures. Service providers usually solicit and provide their one hundred percent (100%) cash or in-kind match through private donations, fundraisers, foundations, United Way grants, and volunteer hours.

The County plans to pursue the National Housing Trust Fund when it becomes available. The County plans on using this funding source to leverage its affordable housing development efforts, including new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

In 2013, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved local funding to be utilized in acquiring sites for a year round emergency shelter and multi-service center for homeless families and individuals in Orange County.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ORANGE COUNTY	Government	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
		Homelessness	
		Non-homeless special	
		needs	
		Planning	
		neighborhood	
		improvements	
		public facilities	
		public services	
Orange County Housing	PHA	Rental	Region
Authority			

 Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

#### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional structure, through which the Consolidated Plan will be implemented, includes various agencies of County government, participating cities, nonprofit organizations, and private industry. OC Community Services has oversight responsibility for the Consolidated Plan/Annual Plan processes. OC Community Services is a component of OC Community Resources, which consists of OC Animal Care, OC Community Services, OC Parks, and OC Public Libraries, which are part of the County of Orange.

In addition, the County has developed a comprehensive, coordinated, and regional Continuum of Care (CoC) strategy that includes the participation of all thirty-four cities in the County, County Agencies, the County's homeless housing and service providers, and other community groups (including non-profits, local governmental agencies, faith-based organizations, the homeless and formerly homeless, interested business leaders, schools, and many other stakeholders) to identify the gaps and unmet needs of the County's homeless.

Orange County's CoC planning process is continually sustained with regular community wide efforts. Throughout the year the Commission to End Homelessness, and other interested parties, continue the process of identifying gaps and priority needs, and examining new strategies to strengthen the current system of care. This planning process includes identification of the greatest needs facing the homeless of Orange County and assessing the funding priorities to address these needs.

Since 1996, this public/private planning process has resulted in the allocation of over \$206 million in federal homeless assistance funds for Orange County. HUD CoC funds are leveraged with federal, state, and local resources allocated to Orange County's CoC System. Although Orange County's CoC System has dramatically

improved since 1996, there are still huge gaps at all levels of the system. While the dollar amount that the County received is a notable amount, it does not provide enough to service all those that are in need.

# Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with
	Community		HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	Х		
Legal Assistance	Х	Х	
Mortgage Assistance	Х		
Rental Assistance	Х	Х	
Utilities Assistance	Х	Х	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	Х		
Mobile Clinics	Х	Х	
Other Street Outreach Services	Х	Х	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Х	Х	
Child Care	Х		
Education	Х	Х	
Employment and Employment			
Training	Х	Х	
Healthcare	Х	Х	
HIV/AIDS	Х	Х	

Healthcare	Х	X	
HIV/AIDS	Х	X	
Life Skills	Х	X	
Mental Health Counseling	Х	X	
Transportation	Х	X	
		·	· · · ·

Other		

#### Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

To meet the needs of the region's homeless persons, the Urban County utilizes SHP, ESG, CDBG, and OCHA funds to support the Continuum of Care (CoC) system by providing emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent

housing, rapid rehousing, homeless prevention, and supportive services. In collaboration with the entire CoC, the County of Orange Health Care Agency has also implemented Proposition 63 Full Service Partnership Programs. These programs have created outreach options for homeless persons to access services starting at the street outreach level and continuing until the individual and/or family is well established in permanent supportive housing. Homeless needs and priorities continue to be identified through the County's CoC. Specifically, CoC funds have been awarded to agencies in the County to implement a broad range of activities, which benefit homeless persons. For 2014, the County (including service providers) was conditionally awarded \$19.5 million in funding. Orange County has received \$206 million since 1996 through Continuum of Care SuperNOFA Homeless Assistance grant program.

The CoC system has several components to meet the needs of the homeless in Orange County: prevention services, outreach services, and shelter and housing services. The County's system of facilities and services is based on the CoC strategy and the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The first two goals of the Ten-Year Plan are related to prevention and outreach. Activities include identifying and securing new resources to expand homeless prevention services. In addition, the Ten Year-Plan to End Homelessness prioritizes prevention as one of the nine goals including the development of regional access centers to provide prevention assistance, supporting the development of community resources and housing options for individuals transitioning out of jails, hospitals, and foster care systems and the establishment of a pool of flexible funding that can be used for assistance for those at risk of losing their current housing.

In response to priorities set forth by Congress, HUD placed permanent supportive affordable housing as the highest priority in its annual competition for CoC Homeless Assistance Program funds. In 2010, added emphasis was made to provide assistance to homeless veterans. The Commission to End Homelessness, in turn, has since followed the Federal government's lead and recommended policies for the CoC to meet the permanent housing priority and include the populations, which HUD has identified as a priority. Permanent supportive affordable housing is intended for homeless people who also have a disability, such as the mentally ill or persons afflicted with AIDS, and who will continue to need assistance even after transitioning from homelessness. Due to physical and mental limitations, these individuals will need sustained services and special housing on a long-term basis. Further, the County, in partnership with its CoC partners, works to ensure that resources are allocated towards the development of emergency and transitional shelter. In the next 12 months, Orange County will create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals.

# Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Based on the findings from the 2013 Orange County PIT Count and Survey, a total of 4,251 individuals are homeless on any given night in shelters and on the streets in Orange County on the night of January 23, 2013. This represents an annual estimate of 12,707 unduplicated persons who experience homelessness in Orange County over the course of one year. However, availability of beds is limited to those needing emergency shelters, transitional housing or permanent housing, with an estimated of 4,625 beds throughout the County according to the 2013 Homeless Inventory Count (HIC).

The annual setting of priority needs and gaps for Orange County's system of care is facilitated through the Commission to End Homelessness and Implementation Groups, the Homeless Providers Forum, and the results of

annual homeless needs assessment. In 2013, the following priorities are recommended in order, subject to subsequent changes, if any, from HUD:

- 1. HMIS Renewals
- 2. Permanent Housing Renewals
- 3. Transitional Housing converting to Rapid Rehousing
- 4. Remaining Transitional Housing Projects
- 5. Supportive Services Only Renewal Projects
- 6. CoC Planning (if available)
- 7. Permanent Housing Bonus Project (if available)

All applications submitted for funding consideration are evaluated using a set of standard criteria with the greatest number of rating points available for proposals that will fill priority gaps in the region's system of care. Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Each year when the County's Armory Emergency Shelter Program closes for the season, Orange County immediately loses 400 low-demand emergency shelter beds. To address this issue, it is critical to transition the seasonal Armory Emergency Shelter Program to a year-round emergency shelter program. In order to improve the efficacy of the emergency shelter and access system to develop year-round permanent emergency shelters to replace the seasonal Armory Emergency Shelter Program in accordance with the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. During 2011, the Commission to End Homelessness convened multiple community meetings and forums to solicit key stakeholder input regarding policies for year-round emergency shelter development. In 2013, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved local funding to be utilized in acquiring sites for year round emergency shelter and multi-service center for homeless families and individuals in Orange County.

Orange County is also currently implementing the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Orange County is the product of integrated community collaboration and involves a dynamic, comprehensive system of services proportionate to the need, which effectively ends homelessness. It acts as a roadmap for how to effectively end homelessness in Orange County within the next ten years with a governing body (Commission to End Homelessness) that includes representatives from various municipal governments, business leaders, and other key stakeholders to implement the Ten-Year Plan and to provide accountability for its success. The County's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness proposes the following nine goals:

- Goal 1: Prevent Homelessness Ensure that no one in our community becomes homeless.
- Goal 2: Outreach to those who are homeless and at-risk of homelessness.
- Goal 3: Improve the efficacy of the emergency shelter and access system.
- Goal 4: Make strategic improvements in the transitional housing system.
- Goal 5: Develop permanent housing options linked to a range of supportive services.
- Goal 6: Ensure that people have the right resources, programs, and services to remain housed.
- Goal 7: Improve data systems to provide timely, accurate data that can be used to define the need for housing and related services and to measure outcomes.
- Goal 8: Develop the systems and organizational structures to provide oversight and accountability.
- Goal 9: Advocate for community support, social policy, and systemic changes necessary to succeed.

# SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

# Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
1	Expand Affordable	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Expand Affordable	CDBG:	Rental units constructed:
	Housing					Housing	\$4,910,000	125 Household Housing Unit
	Opportunities					Opportunities	HOME:	
							\$5,275,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated:
							ESG: \$0	800 Household Housing Unit
2	Enhance Quality of	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Enhance Quality of	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure
	Life			Non-Housing		Life	\$5,500,000	Activities other than Low/Moderate
				Community			HOME: \$0	Income Housing Benefit:
				Development			ESG: \$0	304245 Persons Assisted
3	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless		Public Services	CDBG:	Public service activities other than
				Non-Homeless			\$2,250,000	Low/Moderate Income Housing
				Special Needs			HOME: \$0	Benefit:
							ESG:	26000 Persons Assisted
							\$1,135,000	
4	Planning and	2015	2019	Administration		Planning and	CDBG:	
	Administration					Administration	\$3,040,000	
							HOME:	
							\$475,000	
							ESG: \$90,000	

Table 52 – Goals Summary

## **Goal Descriptions**

1	Goal Name	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities						
	Goal Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income housing							
	Description	homeless individuals and families.						
2	Goal Name	Enhance Quality of Life						
	Goal	Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods,						
	Description	including the housing stock and public infrastructure and facilities.						
3 Goal Name Public Services								
	Goal	Continue to build the capacity of residents to empower themselves and help strengthen their community, through the funding of needed public						
	Description	services for seniors, the homeless, and those at risk of homelessness.						
4	Goal Name	Planning and Administration						
	Goal	The Urban County will implement the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan by delivering a variety of housing and community						
	Description	development programs and activities. The Urban County will also continue to comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the						
		Consolidated Plan regulations and CDBG, HOME, and ESG regulations. Annually, the Urban County will monitor its use of CDBG, HOME,						
		and ESG funds to ensure effective and appropriate use of funds.						

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The County anticipates utilizing HOME funds to expand the affordable rental housing inventory by 125 units during this Consolidated Plan period.

## SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The public housing needs of Urban Orange County residents are met by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division within Orange County Community Services. Most recently, OCHA has collaborated with the Housing and Community Development Division and the Orange County Health Care Agency for the following housing projects that are designed to accommodate residents with special needs:

- Doria II (Irvine): 10 units set aside to assist MHSA eligible households from OCHA's waiting list. The initial term of the HAP contract is 15 years, effective Jan 1, 2014. All 10 units are currently leased up.
- San Clemente Senior Apts. (San Clemente): 27 units set aside to assist 15 MHSA Chronically Disabled, and 12 seniors with a Chronic Health condition. Proposed lease-up date: April 2014
- Cerritos Senior Apts. (Unincorporated Anaheim): 19 units to assist MHSA households. Proposed lease up date: July 2014

OCHA takes efforts to ensure that their units are maintained to the highest standard of decent, safe, and sanitary housing. OCHA also maintains (and updates weekly) a list of all available units, including accessible units, in the lobby of its main office.

### Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

OCHA has established a Resident Advisory Board, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by OCHA. The Board was consulted in the development of OCHA's Five-Year and Annual Public Housing Agency Plan.

## Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

## Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

## SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

#### Barriers to Affordable Housing

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

**Environmental Protection**: State law (California Environmental Quality Act and California Endangered Species Act) and federal law (National Environmental Policy Act and Federal Endangered Species Act) regulations require environmental review of proposed discretionary projects (e.g., subdivision maps, use permits, etc.). Costs and time delay resulting from the environmental review process are also added to the cost of housing.

Land Use Policies: Housing growth is expected to slow in many South County cities as they reach "build-out" because the trend of higher density housing is not widely accepted in these areas. Homeowners associations and their related CC&Rs, the predominant development form after the 1970s that most of South Orange County was developed under, may also prevent local land use flexibility and the policies necessary to address workforce housing challenges over the long-term.

**Planning and Development Fees**: Planning and development impact fees, such as for transportation, water, and sewer infrastructure improvements, often add to the overall cost of development.

**Permit and Processing Procedures**: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Holding costs associated with delays in processing have been estimated to add between 1.1 percent and 1.8 percent to the cost of a dwelling unit for each month of delay.

**State and Federal Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wages**: The State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) expanded the kinds of projects that require the payment of prevailing wages. Prevailing wage adds to the overall cost of development. A prevailing wage must also be paid to laborers when federal funds are used to pay labor costs for any project over \$2,000 or on any multi-family project over eight units. Based on discussions with developers, various prevailing wage requirements typically inflate the development costs by 35 percent.

## Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County recognizes that barriers to affordable housing exist and continues to employ strategies to overcome them. In 1999, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the Affordable Housing Strategy for Orange County, which identified best methods for fostering and maintaining affordable housing while addressing existing barriers to new affordable housing.

In January 2009, the Orange County Board of Supervisors amended the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations to expand the Overlay to high density multi-family residential districts located along arterial highways. Originally adopted in 2006, the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations permit the "by-right" development of affordable housing units on commercial, industrial and certain high density residential zoned sites through an administrative approval process.

The County and participating cities have also worked to address the issues surrounding barriers to affordable housing development through the Housing Element process required by the State of California. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) must review the Housing Element for compliance with State law. Among other things, each jurisdiction's Housing Element is required to identify opportunity sites with land use controls that facilitate affordable housing development. Another key component of HCD review is the extent of

government policies that act as barriers to housing development, especially affordable housing development, and the jurisdiction's commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers.

Each jurisdiction in California (including all participating cities and the County of Orange) adopts a housing element as a required component of the general plan. The County of Orange 2014-2021 Housing Element was adopted in December 2013. The document includes specific actions to facilitate affordable housing.

Between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2013, the County has loaned over \$22 million to fund the construction of 269 affordable housing units in the unincorporated areas. In addition, the County has provided project-based housing choice vouchers to 47 families. The County has also approved a Zoning Code amendment that allows emergency shelters "by-right" in commercial and industrial zoned areas. County staff are currently identifying funds and locations for the development of a year-round emergency shelter.

To address neighborhood resistance to affordable housing, OC Community Services encourages all developers to work closely with local residents and community groups. In efforts to educate the public about OC Community Services and affordable housing efforts, the County also consults with the Kennedy Commission, a nonprofit organization that provides advocacy and education related to affordable housing in the County. The County's 2014-21 Housing Element establishes an action that the County's Affordable Housing Project Manager and OC Community Services staff will work cooperatively with other governmental agencies, business groups, universities, environmental organizations, housing advocates and the development community to increase public awareness of the importance of affordable housing to the County's long-term viability.

# SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.215(d)

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

The chronically homeless are the primary targets of most outreach activities presently conducted in Orange County. The two organizations most frequently involved in these efforts are the County of Orange Health Care Agency and the Mental Health Association of Orange County. These two agencies dispatch outreach teams to cities and unincorporated areas throughout the Orange County region. The Mental Health Association of Orange County has teams of workers who also conduct outreach to the chronically homeless throughout the County. These teams are dispatched on a referral basis, as well as through the agency's outreach schedule. Frequently, the Health Care Agency and the Mental Health Association collaborate and coordinate activities and services for individual clients.

The Orange County Health Care Agency manages several state and locally-funded programs that conduct outreach to homeless individuals, through workers offering mental health services, substance abuse prevention, and AIDS/HIV prevention services. In 2008, the Agency formed the Comprehensive Health Assessment Team-Homeless (CHAT–H) as a way to meet the growing health needs of homeless individuals in families with children. This team was instrumental in dispatching Mobile Unit Teams that provide direct client services though mobile medical vans to sites (including the Santa Ana and Fullerton Cold Weather Shelters) and select motels where homeless families reside. The Mobile Unit Team has demonstrated success in serving homeless individuals and families with children.

There are also some local law enforcement agencies that have dedicated patrol officers to outreach to the homeless, sometimes independently and in other cases in partnership with County mental health workers. Within the Urban Orange County, one officer at the Laguna Beach Police Department has been dedicated to outreaching to the homeless. Independent and informal outreach efforts are also conducted through private organizations, including homeless service providers, faith-based organizations, service clubs, and private individuals. These services frequently include meals and/or food at local congregations, parks, and established gathering sites for people who are homeless.

To end homelessness in Orange County, it is essential that the programs and services aimed at preventing homelessness be strengthened and that potential clients be identified before their situation deteriorates and a crisis occurs. The primary goals of a community-wide homeless prevention system are to identify and assist persons at-risk of homelessness as quickly as possible and to offer ongoing case management and linkage to supportive services to address the underlying causes of the housing instability. The County's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness has recommended establishing a Central Intake system to identify and assess those at-risk of homelessness and link them to needed services.

The Continuum of Care is also working on a Coordinated entry system that would outreach and assess to coordinate addressing homeless most in need and provide the appropriate resolves through a single point of entry.

#### Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

One notable response within Orange County is its use of the California National Guard Armories as emergency shelters during the winter months. The "Armory Emergency Shelter Program" allows for emergency shelter for approximately five months out of the year, serving a maximum capacity of 400 individuals nightly, divided between two locations. The Armory Emergency Shelter Program is the main emergency shelter program in Orange County, both in terms of numbers served and operating principles. However, the program is more mass shelter than a service enriched housing environment, and the need far exceeds the 149-day operating period.

In addition, program operation is driven by funding, which fluctuates and impacts operational days. Historically, most public and private funders have focused most of their resources toward transitional shelter or permanent housing, thereby making it difficult to secure funds to operate the Cold Weather Shelter Program and to maintain continuity in the yearly program operation.

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of families that find themselves homeless. Placing families in a Shelter environment has proven to be highly unsuitable. The Armory Shelter Program received enhanced funding in 2008 in order to redirect 100 families from the mass emergency shelter program into a motel setting. The Children and Families Commission and United Way continue to fund the Family Redirection Program. The Urban County has also supported the Emergency Shelter in Laguna Beach.

Transitional housing units in the County are supported through services from a variety of community-based service organizations. These organizations range from small agencies with limited staff to multimillion-dollar agencies with a diverse staff. The transitional housing facilities developed over the last 20 years have allowed service providers to significantly increase their organizational capacity and to build successful programs impacting people's lives.

Transitional housing programs in Orange County assist all kinds of families and individuals, including women in crisis, pregnant women and their newborns, abused children and homeless youth, at-risk teens, victims of domestic violence and/or spousal desertion, young adults who have aged-out of the foster care system, military veterans, homeless adults living with HIV/AIDS, the mentally challenged, developmentally disabled persons, people who are homeless as a result of job loss or illness, those being discharged from hospitals, jails, or foster care, and those affected by natural disasters and other catastrophes. As part of recent HUD analysis, the Orange County CoC is reviewing the appropriate use of Transitional Housing in the CoC and "right-sizing" the housing and Shelter system to meet the needs of homeless individuals.

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.

The goal of the current model of homeless case management is to move clients towards self-sufficiency and a permanent home. This current system model works well when partnered with a variety of supportive services. In Orange County, a variety of private, federal, state and county-funded programs offer job training courses, child care, work-appropriate clothing, food bags and/or meals, among other services. Many of these services follow clients through their shelter stay(s), and sometimes even after they have found permanent housing. The variety of non-profit service providers that have formed in Orange County over the last 30 years has meant that many different types of clients can be served simultaneously. Each provider tends to specialize in a particular type of client in order to tailor services effectively. Currently served populations include, but are not limited to: families, victims of domestic violence, veterans, chronically homeless men and women, individuals with mental health issues and their families, and individuals with physical and developmental disabilities and their families.

Historically, the most difficult clients to house are the chronically homeless. Most chronically homeless people have a disability that requires significant and costly support. One new program that will be able to support new permanent housing units tied to supportive services is the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Program. Orange County has been allocated \$33 million to provide additional housing for the homeless mentally ill. In addition to the MHSA Housing Program, other housing and supportive services are provided through the MHSA Community Services and Supports component of the MHSA for clients enrolled in a Full Service Partnership Program. Clients of these programs must be seriously mentally ill adults or older adults or seriously mentally ill/seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. The programs are client and family-driven and provide flexible resources that are tailored to each client's specific needs.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely lowincome individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The most fundamental risk factor for becoming homeless is acute poverty. Orange County has dozens of organizations, both private and public, providing resources to those at risk of homelessness. The solutions to developing a system capable of ensuring that people have the right resources to remain housed generally involve a continued high level of supportive services once an individual or family has been placed in permanent housing. Implementation of the Mental Health Services Act in Orange County has provided a large array of supportive services for those who are homeless or at high-risk of homelessness as well as having a serious mental illness. Supportive services include, but are not limited to, employment services, mentoring, in-home crisis stabilization, education and training, centralized assessment team services, recovery centers, residential treatment, a wellness center, and a transitional age youth discovery program.

# SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards - 91.215(i)

## Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

In Orange County, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) follows children with abnormal or high blood lead levels, making home visits to families of affected children to determine the source of lead and provide education about lead poisoning. Program staff also coordinates health care needs; follow-up visits when needed, and provides outreach and educational presentations to the community. CLPPP also provides resources to cities with significant number of older housing units to help respond to complaints of deteriorated lead-based paint and other lead-related hazards in residential housing.

The CLPPP's Environmental Health Department is currently working toward:

- Using progressive notification and action to achieve elimination of lead hazards identified during environmental investigations;
- Developing and implementing programs for training of investigation and enforcement agency personnel on identifying and correcting lead hazards in high risk jurisdictions;
- Providing educational materials on renovation and remodeling activities to housing and building departments, for public distribution; and
- Encouraging building departments to incorporate informing about lead-safe work practices into their building permit process (such as attaching renovation pamphlets to building permits) for housing built before 1978.

## How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

According to the 2007-2011 ACS, approximately 64 percent of owner-occupied housing and 61 percent of renteroccupied housing in the Urban County were built prior to 1980. Using the 75 percent national average of potential LBP hazard, an estimated 86,673 units (60,696 owner-occupied units and 25,977 renter-occupied units) may contain LBP. Furthermore, approximately 48 percent of households in the Urban Orange County are low- and moderateincome (earn less than 100 percent of AMI). This translates to approximately 41,603 housing units with potential LBP that may be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

Lead poisoning also impacts children more severely, inflecting potentially permanent damage to young children, such as developmental disabilities. According to the 2007-2011 ACS, older housing units with the presence of children constituted about seven percent of the Urban County housing stock.

#### How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The County continues to address the problem of lead-based paint through its implementation of the Lead-Safe Housing Regulation, which targets housing constructed before 1978 and where children under age six are most at risk of being affected by the hazards of lead-based paint. The County of Orange has designed its various housing programs to comply with 24 CFR Part 35. In addition, County housing rehabilitation programs allow for the abatement of lead-based paint as an eligible activity for assistance.

## SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.215(j)

#### Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The challenges associated with poverty–stress, strained family relationships, substandard housing, lower educational attainment, limited employment skills, unaffordable child care, and transportation difficulties – make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore housing and basic needs. Economic stability can have lasting and measurable benefits for both parents and children.

The County seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing a number of programs including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. The County will continue to leverage opportunities to support funding for Community Based Development Organizations, cities, and other groups to provide training and employment opportunities to extremely low-income persons. In collaboration with the County's Workforce Investment Board (OCWIB), the County will continue to offer outreach and training to poverty level families and individuals. Through the CoC system, the County will work with the OCWIB job-training providers to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons are trained with employable skills with the potential to earn higher wages.

In addition, the County's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the goals and strategies of reducing poverty.

# How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

OCHA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides assisted families an incentive for employment opportunities through its Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program participants receive resources and are taught job skills that enable them to gain employment and become self-sufficient.

Furthermore, housing costs often consume a large portion of lower-income households' monthly income. This creates a housing cost burden, leaving less money accessible for other necessities. As such, the County's efforts to create new affordable housing, both permanent and transitional, and rehabilitate existing housing contribute to curbing poverty in the County.

### SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

OC Community Services monitors entitlement grant activities carried out in continuance of each annual funding plan to ensure long-term compliance with the requirements of the programs involved. OC Community Services utilizes a comprehensive monitoring strategy called the Subrecipient Monitoring Compliance Plan (SMCP). The SMCP defines the roles and responsibilities of the various divisions and sections within OC Community Services and also the responsibilities and expectations of the subrecipients in terms of record keeping and reporting to ensure program compliance.

#### **Productivity**

As defined in the above referenced HUD Notice, productivity reflects the level of efficiency with which a grantee or subgrantee undertakes its activities. This can be measured by the quantity, quality, and pace that a project or activity is managed. During the last 10 years, the County has had in place mechanisms that have been utilized by subrecipients and staff to report the productivity of funded activities. One such tool has been the Grantee Performance Report (GPR) that is completed by subrecipients and submitted as supporting documentation for requests for reimbursement. This information is keyed into HUD's IDIS and subsequently used by OC Community Services staff to evaluate future funding applications, and to assist application review committees in recommending how entitlement funds are to be allocated.

#### Process

During the initial application submittal phase, each subrecipient of Federal funds is required to expand its presentation of proposed goals and outputs by including a narrative of the activity's outcomes. Outputs and Outcomes identified are subsequently incorporated into funding agreements and are viewed as additional performance milestones. All projects and activities are administered through these agreements. Contract Administrators evaluate the progress of their projects based on the funded agency's ability to meet the goals, outputs, and outcomes set forth by the Annual Action Plan.

In addition to the two required monitoring visits (including the project site, the subrecipients project files, accounting records), contract administrators may conduct site visits to provide technical assistance at the request of subrecipients. Additional technical assistance may be provided, should the determination be made that the subrecipient will benefit from the additional training. Technical assistance is provided as often as deemed necessary to ensure successful completion of the projects. Affordable housing development projects are monitored to ensure compliance with housing quality standards through OC Community Services staff-performed site visits, inspections, and auditing tenant files. In addition, property management is required to submit quarterly reports documenting compliance with income restrictions.

# **Expected Resources**

## AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

A number of housing and community development resources are currently available in the Urban County area. They include:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds
- General funds
- HUD Section 108 Loan funds
- HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program (through the Orange County Housing Authority)
- California Housing Finance Agency funds (CalHFA)
- State Housing and Community Development (HCD) housing funds
- State transportation funds
- National Housing Trust Fund

# Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected A	mount Availa	ble Year 1		Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual	Program	Prior Year	Total:	Amount	
			Allocation:	Income:	Resources:	\$	Available	
			\$	\$	\$		Reminder	
							of ConPlan	
							\$	
CDBG	public -	Acquisition						The estimated amount of CDBG funds
	federal	Admin and Planning						available over the planning period is based
		Economic						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Development						funds carried over from prior years.
		Housing						
		Public Improvements						
		Public Services	3,040,000	100,000	100,000	3,240,000	12,560,000	
HOME	public -	Acquisition						The estimated amount of HOME funds
	federal	Homebuyer						available over the planning period is based
		assistance						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Homeowner rehab						funds carried over from prior years.
		Multifamily rental						
		new construction						
		Multifamily rental						
		rehab						
		New construction for						
		ownership						
		TBRA	950,000	200,000	0	1,150,000	4,600,000	

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected A	mount Availa	able Year 1		Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual	Program	Prior Year	Total:	Amount	
			Allocation:	Income:	Resources:	\$	Available	
			\$	\$	\$		Reminder	
							of ConPlan	
							\$	
ESG	public -	Conversion and						The estimated amount of ESG funds
	federal	rehab for transitional						available over the planning period is based
		housing						on allocations from FY 2014, excluding
		Financial Assistance						funds carried over from prior years.
		Overnight shelter						
		Rapid re-housing						
		(rental assistance)						
		Rental Assistance						
		Services						
		Transitional housing	245,000	0	0	245,000	980,000	

 Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Local and state budget deficits, and elimination of the state's redevelopment agencies by the Supreme Court decision, are factors that will continue to limit the County's ability to leverage projects at previous levels. However, the County continues to aggressively leverage its funding partnerships with public, private and non-profit groups.

Currently, the County utilizes local funding to leverage affordable housing projects and the Armory Emergency Shelter. The County also works with other agencies, participating cities, and the private sector to leverage funds whenever possible. For example, the County was allocated \$33 million in California Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds by the California Housing and Finance Agency (CalHFA) and \$3 million in MHSA One-Time funds by the Health Care Agency to support the development of 183 units of permanent supportive housing. Since FY 2010, OC Community Services has used \$14 million in HOME, former redevelopment, and MHSA funds to leverage over \$162 million in financing awards from local, state, federal governments, as well as conventional sources which include Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, tax-exempt bonds, and conventional loans. OC Community Services was also successful in leveraging over

\$274,890 in State CalHome funds to rehabilitate 14 mobile homes. Participating cities in the Urban County also typically leverage their CDBG allocations for infrastructure improvements with City funds.

In addition, a well-planned CoC for the homeless has already been created which is funded with SuperNOFA, Emergency Solutions Grants, and State EFSP and EHAP funds. The County can also leverage HUD Section 202 and 811 funds in conjunction with non-profit sponsors to expand the supply of housing for the senior and special needs populations. In general, OC Community Services funded projects are highly successful at leveraging other financing sources, as OC Community Services loan commitments are usually the first source of funding committed to a development.

The Urban County's non-profit and public sector partners contribute non-federal funds to meet the HOME match requirement. To ensure compliance with ESG match requirements, the County requires verification of matching funds by service providers who submit documentation for reimbursement of expenditures. Service providers usually solicit and provide their one hundred percent (100%) cash or in-kind match through private donations, fundraisers, foundations, United Way grants, and volunteer hours.

The County plans to pursue the National Housing Trust Fund when it becomes available. The County plans on using this funding source to leverage its affordable housing development efforts, including new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

In 2013, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved local funding to be utilized in acquiring sites for a year round emergency shelter and multi-service center for homeless families and individuals in Orange County.

Discussion

See discussions above.

# Annual Goals and Objectives

# AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

## Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area		_	
1	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$882,650 HOME:	Rental units constructed: 30 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 170
							\$798,218 ESG: \$0	Household Housing Unit
2	Enhance Quality of Life	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Enhance Quality of Life	CDBG: \$1,514,210 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 304245 Persons Assisted
3	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Services	CDBG: \$534,470 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$250,882	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5200 Persons Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Administration		Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$688,923 HOME: \$88,690 ESG: \$20,342	

 Table 54 – Goals Summary

# **Goal Descriptions**

1	Goal Name	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Enhance Quality of Life
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	

# Projects

## AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

This plan outlines the action steps that the County of Orange will use to address housing and community development needs in the Orange Urban County. The plan includes a listing of activities that the County will undertake during FY 2015-2016 (July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016) that utilize CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. For FY 2015-16, the County has a combined CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocation of \$4,778,385, including program income.

#### Projects

#	Drojact Nama
#	Project Name
-	Armory Emergency Shelter (CDBG)
2	Armory Emergency Shelter (ESG)
3	City of Laguna Beach Emergency Weather Shelter
4	Midway City Community Services and Education Center
5	El Modena Community Family Resource Center
6	Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation (Brea)
7	Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation Program (Cypress)
8	Phase X Energy Efficiency Improvement Project (Laguna Woods)
9	Leisure World Bathroom Accessibility Program (Seal Beach)
10	Neighborhood Preservation Program (OC Community Services)
11	Year Round Emergency Shelter
12	Senior Center (Brea)
13	Belmont Street Sewer (Cypress)
14	Florence Sylvester Senior Center (Laguna Hills)
15	ADA Accessible Curb Ramps (La Palma)
16	Apartment Row Alley Improvements Project (Los Alamitos)
17	Community Center Improvements (County)
18	Affordable Housing (County)
19	Curb Ramps Project (Aliso Viejo)
20	Neighborhood Services (Placentia)
21	Senior Services (Placentia)
22	Single Family Rehabilitation Grant Program (Placentia)
23	Multi Family Rehabilitation Program (Placentia
24	CBDO Affordable Housing Development
25	Pedestrian Accessibility and Improvement Project Phase IV (Placentia)
26	Neighborhood Facility Improvement Project (Placentia)
27	Job Creation and Business Incentive Program (Placentia)

#	Project Name
28	Neighborhood Improvement Program (Yorba Linda)
29	Historic Preservation (Yorba Linda)
30	Senior Nutrition Program (Yorba Linda)
31	Fair Housing Education, Counseling, and Enforcement
32	Administration (CDBG)
33	Administration-County (HOME)
34	Administration-County (ESG)

#### Table 55 – Project Information

#### Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

For FY 2015-2016, the Orange Urban County has a total CDBG budget of \$3,620,253, including program income. The Urban County also has an allocation of \$886,908 in HOME funds and \$271,224 in ESG funds. The Urban County has allocated approximately 41 percent of its CDBG allocation to public facilities and infrastructure improvements within target low- and moderate-income areas. Twenty percent of the City's allocation is reserved for administration costs and 15 percent is set aside for public services.

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The Urban County will continue to use its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to support: the development of affordable housing and public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved, including the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, youth, seniors, female-headed households, victims of domestic violence, and the disabled. The County also proactively seeks additional resources to better meet the underserved needs. Specifically, the County intends to pursue the National Housing Trust Fund when it becomes available in 2016. Funding will principally be used to expand affordable housing opportunities through new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation.

# AP-38 Project Summary

# Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Armory Emergency Shelter (CDBG)
·	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
		CDBG: \$209,942
	Funding	
	Description	Funds will be provided to Mercy House for the provision of essential services,
		operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 1350 homeless persons are expected to benefit from this
	and type of families	proposed activity.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
1	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be provided to Mercy House for the provision of essential services,
		operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients.
2	Project Name	Armory Emergency Shelter (ESG)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	ESG: \$158,616
	Description	Funds will be used to provide essential services, operations, emergency shelter,
		showers, and meals for homeless clients. Funds will also be utilized for
		administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 450 homeless persons will be assisted through these
	and type of families	proposed activities.
	that will benefit from	L .L
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide essential services, operations, emergency shelter,
		showers, and meals for homeless clients.
3	Project Name	City of Laguna Beach Emergency Weather Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$92,150
	Description	Funds will be used to provide emergency shelter for 45 homeless individuals from
	DESCIPTION	the City of Laguna Beach and surrounding cities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Target Date	0/30/2010

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities Location Description	An estimated 45 persons are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide emergency shelter for 45 homeless individuals from the City of Laguna Beach and surrounding cities.
4	Project Name	Midway City Community Services and Education Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,650
	Description	Funds will be used to provide social services programming at the Community Center. Abrazar, Inc. will be responsible for delivery of continuous support of existing social services programs for residents within the immediate neighborhoods. Services provided include: educational, recreational, and cultural programming, transportation, senior citizen programming, employment, health and medical information and referrals.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 665 persons are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide social services programming at the Community Center. Abrazar, Inc. will be responsible for delivery of continuous support of existing social services programs for residents within the immediate neighborhoods. Services provided include: educational, recreational, and cultural programming, transportation, senior citizen programming, employment, health and medical information and referrals.
5	Project Name	El Modena Community Family Resource Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,650
	Description	Funds will be used to provide social services programming. Community Action Partnership of OC (CAPOC) will be responsible for the delivery of inter-generational social services including: recreational, educational and cultural programming, health services, employment information and referrals, and senior citizen activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number	An estimated 850 persons are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	and type of families	All estimated 650 persons are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide social services programming. Community Action Partnership of OC (CAPOC) will be responsible for the delivery of inter-generational social services including: recreational, educational and cultural programming, health services, employment information and referrals, and senior citizen activities.
6	Project Name	Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation (Brea)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$190,800
	Description	Funds will be used for the rehabilitation of single-family low or very-low income
	Description	owner occupied residences. Improvements will include interior and exterior improvements to homes and mobile home units.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 20 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	and type of families	······································
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for the rehabilitation of single-family low or very-low income
		owner occupied residences. Improvements will include interior and exterior
		improvements to homes and mobile home units.
7	Project Name	Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation Program (Cypress)
'	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$143,100
	Description	Funds will be used to support the Home Enhancement Program or HELP II, which provides forgivable loans up to \$20,000 to income eligible homeowners in order to assist them with home improvements.
1	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated six households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	and type of families	
1	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
1	Location Description	
1	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to support the Home Enhancement Program or HELP II, which
		provides forgivable loans up to \$20,000 to income eligible homeowners in order to
		assist them with home improvements.

8	Project Name	Phase X Energy Efficiency Improvement Project (Laguna Woods)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$143,100
	Description	Funds will be used to provide energy efficient improvements for multi-residential
		units owned and occupied by very low-low income seniors.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 50 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide energy efficient improvements for multi-residential
		units owned and occupied by very low-low income seniors.
9	Project Name	Leisure World Bathroom Accessibility Program (Seal Beach)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$190,800
	Description	Funds will be used to provide grants to income qualified, disabled seniors to
		improve bathroom accessibility and safety by converting the tub/shower into an
		accessible shower stall.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 65 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide grants to income qualified, disabled seniors to
		improve bathroom accessibility and safety by converting the tub/shower into an
		accessible shower stall.
10	Project Name	Neighborhood Preservation Program (OC Community Services)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$79,500
	Description	Funds will be used to provide single-family rehabilitation loans and grants to
		income-qualified individuals residing in the County's unincorporated areas and
		participating cities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 15 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide single-family rehabilitation loans and grants to income-qualified individuals residing in the County's unincorporated areas and participating cities.
11	Project Name	Year Round Emergency Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$330,750
	Description	Funds will be used for the acquisition/rehabilitation and/or new construction of regional low threshold year round emergency shelter and multi-service center.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	According to the 2013 Orange County Homeless Count and Survey Report, of the
	and type of families	4,251 homeless persons counted in Orange County, approximately 40 percent are
	that will benefit from	unsheltered. These 1,700 unsheltered homeless persons will benefit from this
	the proposed activities	proposed activity.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for the acquisition/rehabilitation and/or new construction of
		regional low threshold year round emergency shelter and multi-service center.
12	Project Name	Brea Senior Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$106,466
	Description	Funds will be used to improve the Senior Center mobility, safety and accessibility,
		replacing flooring and exterior doors at the center.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Brea's 4,950 seniors are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to improve the Senior Center mobility, safety and accessibility,
		replacing flooring and exterior doors at the center.
13	Project Name	Belmont Street Sewer (Cypress)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$222,282

	Description	Funds will be used for repair and replacement of a 615 linear foot section of sewer
	Description	line located on Summer Place.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 1,786 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	All estimated 1,700 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description Planned Activities	Funda will be used for reacher and real somewhat a (15 linear feat section of sources
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for repair and replacement of a 615 linear foot section of sewer
14		line located on Summer Place.
14	Project Name	Florence Sylvester Senior Center (Laguna Hills)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$74,603
	Description	Funds will be used to rehabilitate the senior center, replacement/repair of flooring
		and phone system; wall, door and cabinet improvements and interior and exterior
		painting.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Laguna Hills' 3,890 seniors are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to rehabilitate the senior center, replacement/repair of flooring
		and phone system; wall, door and cabinet improvements and interior and exterior
		painting.
15	Project Name	La Palma ADA Accessible Curb Ramps
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$190,800
	Description	Funds will be used to remove barriers by installing 63 ADA compliant curb ramps.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 10,290 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	······································
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to remove barriers by installing 63 ADA compliant curb ramps.
16	Project Name	Apartment Row Alley Improvements Project (Los Alamitos)
10	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Julis Supported	

	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$143,100
	Description	Funds will be used for removal of deteriorated sections of an alley.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 1,426 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for removal of deteriorated sections of an alley.
17	Project Name	Community Center Improvements (County)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$47,700
	Description	Funds will be used for improvements to County owned facilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	The County's 1,515 lower- and moderate-income persons are expected to benefit
	and type of families	from this proposed activity.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for improvements to County owned facilities.
18	Project Name	Affordable Housing
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$798,218
	Description	The County will use funds for affordable housing development opportunities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Approximately 30 households will benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The County will use funds for affordable housing development opportunities.
19	Project Name	Curb Ramps Project (Aliso Viejo)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$171,852
	Description	Funds will be utilized for improvements to 54 curb ramps in the City of Aliso Viejo to
		benefit the elderly and severely disabled adult clientele.

	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 14,377 people are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be utilized for improvements to 54 curb ramps in the City of Aliso Viejo to
		benefit the elderly and severely disabled adult clientele.
20	Project Name	Neighborhood Services (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,842
	Description	Funds will be used to operations and support staff on the Neighborhood Services
		Division for various food distribution programs and coordinating services for low
		income residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 11,700 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to operations and support staff on the Neighborhood Services
		Division for various food distribution programs and coordinating services for low
		income residents.
21	Project Name	Senior Services (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	Funds will be used for the Senior Lunch Program providers.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 430 seniors are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for the Senior Lunch Program providers.
22	Project Name	Single Family Rehabilitation Grant Program (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000

	Description	Funds will be used for Single Family Rehabilitation Grant Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated four households are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for Single Family Rehabilitation Grant Program.
23	Project Name	Multi Family Rehabilitation Grant Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$ 20,000
	Description	Funds will be used for Single Family Rehabilitation Grant Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Estimated two households are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for Multi Family Rehabilitation Grant Program
24	Project Name	CBDO Affordable Housing Development
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$ 25,350
	Description	Funds will be used for expanding affordable Housing units within the City.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Create a financing conduit to assist non-profit housing developers CBDO's to
	and type of families	construct affordable housing units within the City.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for Create a financing conduit to assist non-profit housing
		developers to construct affordable housing units within the City.
25	Project Name	Pedestrian Accessibility and Improvement Project Phase IV (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Funds will be used to remove barriers by installing ADA compliant curb ramps
		citywide.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number	An estimated 7,850 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
		An estimated 7,000 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to remove barriers by installing ADA compliant curb ramps
		citywide.
26	Project Name	Neighborhood Facility Improvement Project (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$104,302
	Description	Funds will be used to provide ADA compliant accessibility and restroom
		improvements.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Placentia's 2,608 residents with ambulatory difficulties are expected to benefit from
	and type of families	this proposed activity.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide ADA compliant accessibility and restroom
		improvements.
27	Project Name	Job Creation and Business Incentive Program (Placentia)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide financial assistance in a form of a forgivable low
		interest loan and will allow for creation of 2 jobs for low to moderate income
		persons. Funding can be used for the following activities: Interior/Exterior
		ownership and leasehold improvements; purchase of business equipment; furniture
		and fixtures; working capital; and building renovation and construction.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated two persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide financial assistance in a form of a forgivable low
		interest loan and will allow for creation of 2 jobs for low to moderate income
		persons. Funding can be used for the following activities: Interior/Exterior
		ownership and leasehold improvements; purchase of business equipment; furniture
		and fixtures; working capital; and building renovation and construction.
		and induces, working capital, and building tenovation and construction.

28	Project Name	Neighborhood Improvement Program (Yorba Linda)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Rehabilitation grants to qualified homeowners for general property improvements
		and repairs to meet local codes, standards and ordinances. Ongoing program
		though the Community Preservation Division.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 10 households are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation grants to qualified homeowners for general property improvements
		and repairs to meet local codes, standards and ordinances. Ongoing program
		though the Community Preservation Division.
29	Project Name	Historic Preservation (Yorba Linda)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Quality of Life
	Funding	CDBG: \$72,355
	Description	Renovation, relocation, demolition and/or salvage costs associated with the pending
		historic structures with in the town center Specific Plan area.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	Yorba Linda's 20,460 lower- and moderate-income residents are expected to benefit
	and type of families	from this proposed activity.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Dependention dependition and/or only one seate consisted with the neuroline
	Planned Activities	Renovation, relocation, demolition and/or salvage costs associated with the pending
20	Draiget Name	historic structures with in the town center Specific Plan area.
30	Project Name Target Area	Senior Nutrition Program (Yorba Linda)
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$28,236
	Description	Operational costs associated with the daily senior lunch program held at the Yorba
	DESCHUIDH	Linda Community Center. Maximum public service allocation is based upon 15% of
		the total grant award.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
		00012010

	Estimate the number	An estimated 300 seniors are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
		All estimated 500 seniors are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Operational costs associated with the daily senior lunch program held at
		the Yorba Linda Community Center. Maximum public service allocation is
		based upon 15% of the total grant award.
31	Project Name	Fair Housing Education, Counseling, and Enforcement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$47,500
	Description	Utilize funds to provide fair housing education, six community events, counseling,
		enforcement, and landlord/tenant counseling and updates to the AI.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	An estimated 1,808 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Utilize funds to provide fair housing education, six community events, counseling,
		enforcement, and landlord/tenant counseling and updates to the AI.
32	Project Name	Administration (CDBG)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$641,423
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
		Administration funds will be allocated in the following manner:
		County: \$567,906
		<ul> <li>Aliso Viejo: \$17,831</li> </ul>
		Placentia: \$39,212
22	Duele et Norre	Yorba Linda: \$16,474
33	Project Name	Administration-County (HOME)
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$88,690
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HOME program activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be utilized for administration of HOME program activities.
34	Project Name	Administration-County (ESG)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	ESG: \$20,342
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number	
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.

## AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The "Urban County" of Orange is comprised of 11 cities with populations under 50,000 (participating cities), three "Metro" cities – Aliso Viejo, Placentia, and Yorba Linda – with populations over 50,000, and the unincorporated areas of Orange County. The 11 participating cities include Brea, Cypress, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, Stanton, and Villa Park. With populations over 50,000, Aliso Viejo, Placentia, and Yorba Linda are eligible to participate in the CPD programs as entitlement jurisdictions and receive funding directly from HUD. However, these cities have elected to join the Urban County for the overall implementation of these programs.

Currently, the County uses a competitive funding application process to distribute CDBG and HOME funds. Individual participating cities and County departments are required to submit applications for funding. OC Community Services works with the independent Application Review Committee (ARC) to rank each application according to the Consolidated Plan priorities, urgency of needs, readiness of projects, experience of program/project administrators, and cost-effectiveness. The ARC is an evaluation team comprised of professionals knowledgeable about community

development, community services, and housing activities. The ARC reviews and scores the applications for funding based exclusively on the written submission by the applicants. Many factors, such as the administrative burden of the program, the number of eligible census block groups, annexations, and population growth in the participating cities, weigh into the analysis of the most efficient and effective way to distribute CPD funds to meet the high-priority activities outlined in this Consolidated Plan.

The competitive basis for funding distribution has the advantage of flexibly dealing with the changing needs and geographic disparities in terms of needs and resources. Using this method, the County is able to devote resources to communities where the needs are most urgent and extensive.

CDBG program funds will be distributed and expended based on program criteria. Housing rehabilitation programs will be provided on a citywide basis in each participating city and in the unincorporated County areas based on lowand moderate-income qualified residents. Supportive services will be available throughout the Urban County to lowand moderate-income residents and persons with special needs. Public and infrastructure improvements will be located primarily in the Urban County's low- and moderate-income areas. HOME funds will be distributed to those projects that meet priority needs, are timely and meet other evaluation factors that indicate a strong probability the project will come to fruition. ESG funds will be awarded to projects that will best serve the priority needs of homeless individuals and families and those at risk of becoming homeless.

#### **Geographic Distribution**

#### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The Urban County has not established geographic target areas for expending funds.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

# Affordable Housing

## AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

The Orange Urban County plans to utilize CDBG and HOME funds to support a number of authorized housing activities, including various residential rehabilitation programs and an affordable housing development program. These activities are expected to provide rehabilitation assistance to 170 households. In addition, HOME funds have been allocated to assist in the development of 30 affordable rental units.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	200
Special-Needs	0
Total	200

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through		
Rental Assistance	0	
The Production of New Units	30	
Rehab of Existing Units	170	
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	
Total	200	
Table 57 One Veen Cools for Affordable Housing by Support Type		

 Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

See discussion above.

### AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

#### Introduction

The public housing needs of Urban Orange County residents are met by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division within Orange County Community Services.

#### Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

There are no public housing projects in the Urban County program.

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

OCHA has established a Resident Advisory Board, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by OCHA. The Board was consulted in the development of OCHA's Five-Year and Annual Public Housing Agency Plan.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

Discussion

See discussions above.

## AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.220(i)

#### Introduction

Factors contributing to the rise in homelessness include a lack of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income persons, increases in the number of persons whose income falls below the poverty level, reductions in subsidies to the poor, drug/alcohol abuse, and the de-institutionalization of the mentally ill. The recent housing market and economic conditions have also resulted in some families facing homelessness due to foreclosures, unemployment, and/or underemployment.

On any given night in Orange County, almost 4,300 people are homeless. More than 12,700 people are homeless over the course of a year. Homeless people in Orange County are diverse: they are young and old, men and women, chronic and newly homeless, alone or in families. Despite their differences, each homeless person is in need of safe and permanent housing. The County of Orange recognizes that fully engaging in efforts to end homelessness requires a deeply involved community and accurate information. The 2013 Point-in-Time Count is a result of the commitment of County officials, service providers, volunteers, 2110C staff and leadership, and homeless people themselves. The 2013 count shows that homeless persons comprise just over 0.14 percent of the total County population, a significant decrease from 2009 (when homeless persons comprised 0.28 percent of the total population).

# Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs Since 1998, the County of Orange has had a comprehensive, coordinated, and regional Continuum of Care strategy that includes participation of all 34 cities in Orange County, County Agencies, the County's homeless housing and service providers, and other community groups, including non-profits, local governmental agencies, faith-based organizations, the homeless and formerly homeless, interested business leaders, schools and other stakeholders to identify the gaps and unmet needs of the County's homeless. Homeless needs and priorities continue to be identified through the County's Continuum of Care system. The Ten-Year Plan and the implementation groups formed are public and inclusive to participation of all stakeholders including homeless and formerly homeless individuals. In addition, the CoC consults with and engages homeless individuals to participate in the biennial Point-in-Time Count and Survey of the homeless and the implementation Groups of the Commission to End Homelessness. Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County has allocated \$250,882 in ESG funds and \$302,092 in CDBG funds during FY 2015-2016 for essential services, operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients. The County operates the "Armory Emergency Shelter Program," which allows for emergency shelter for approximately five months out of the year, serving a maximum capacity of 400 individuals nightly, divided between two locations.

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

The goal of the current model of homeless case management is to move clients towards self-sufficiency and a permanent home. This current system model works well when partnered with a variety of supportive services that can hedge a client against future homelessness. In Orange County, a variety of private, federal, state and county-funded programs offer job training courses, child care, work-appropriate clothing, food bags and/or meals, among other services. Many of these services follow clients through their shelter stay(s), and sometimes even after they have found permanent housing. The variety of non-profit service providers that have formed in Orange County over the last 30 years has meant that many different types of clients can be served simultaneously. Each provider tends to specialize in a particular type of client in order to tailor services effectively. Currently served populations include, but are not limited to: families, victims of domestic violence, veterans, chronically homeless men and women, individuals with mental health issues and their families, and individuals with physical and developmental disabilities and their families.

Historically, the most difficult clients to house are the chronically homeless. Most chronically homeless people have a disability that requires significant and costly support. One new program that will be able to support new permanent housing units tied to supportive services is the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Program. Orange County has been allocated \$33 million to provide additional housing for the homeless mentally ill. In addition to the MHSA Housing Program, other housing and supportive services are provided through the MHSA Community Services and Supports component of the MHSA for clients enrolled in a Full Service Partnership Program. Clients of these programs must be seriously mentally ill adults or older adults or seriously mentally ill/seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. The programs are client and family-driven and provide flexible resources that are tailored to each client's specific needs.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely lowincome individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The most fundamental risk factor for becoming homeless is acute poverty. Orange County has dozens of organizations, both private and public, providing resources to those at risk of homelessness. The solutions to developing a system capable of ensuring that people have the right resources to remain housed generally involve a continued high level of supportive services once an individual or family has been placed in permanent housing. Implementation of the Mental Health Services Act in Orange County has provided a large array of supportive services for those who are homeless or at high-risk of homelessness as well as having a serious mental illness. Supportive services include, but are not limited to, employment services, mentoring, in-home crisis stabilization, education and

training, centralized assessment team services, recovery centers, residential treatment, a wellness center, and a transitional age youth discovery program.

#### Discussion

See discussions above.

## AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.220(j)

#### Introduction:

The County recognizes that barriers to affordable housing exist and continues to employ strategies to overcome them.

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

**Environmental Protection**: State law (California Environmental Quality Act and California Endangered Species Act) and federal law (National Environmental Policy Act and Federal Endangered Species Act) regulations require environmental review of proposed discretionary projects (e.g., subdivision maps, use permits, etc.). Costs and time delay resulting from the environmental review process are also added to the cost of housing.

Land Use Policies: Housing growth is expected to slow in many South County cities as they reach "build-out" because the trend of higher density housing is not widely accepted in these areas. Homeowners associations and their related CC&Rs, the predominant development form after the 1970s that most of South Orange County was developed under, may also prevent local land use flexibility and the policies necessary to address workforce housing challenges over the long-term.

**Planning and Development Fees**: Planning and development impact fees, such as for transportation, water, and sewer infrastructure improvements, often add to the overall cost of development.

**Permit and Processing Procedures**: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Holding costs associated with delays in processing have been estimated to add between 1.1 percent and 1.8 percent to the cost of a dwelling unit for each month of delay.

**State and Federal Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wages**: The State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) expanded the kinds of projects that require the payment of prevailing wages. Prevailing wage adds to the overall cost of development. A prevailing wage must also be paid to laborers when federal funds are used to pay labor costs for any project over \$2,000 or on any multi-family project over eight units. Based on discussions with developers, various prevailing wage requirements typically inflate the development costs by 35 percent.

Actions it planned 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

In 1999, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the Affordable Housing Strategy for Orange County, which identified best methods for fostering and maintaining affordable housing while addressing existing barriers to new affordable housing.

In January 2009, the Orange County Board of Supervisors amended the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations to expand the Overlay to high density multi-family residential districts located along arterial highways. Originally adopted in 2006, the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations permit the "by-right" development of affordable housing units on commercial, industrial and certain high density residential zoned sites through an administrative approval process.

The County and participating cities have also worked to address the issues surrounding barriers to affordable housing development through the Housing Element process required by the State of California. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) must review the Housing Element for compliance with State law. Among other things, each jurisdiction's Housing Element is required to identify opportunity sites with land use controls that facilitate affordable housing development. Another key component of HCD review is the extent of government policies that act as barriers to housing development, especially affordable housing development, and the jurisdiction's commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers.

Each jurisdiction in California (including all participating cities and the County of Orange) adopts a housing element as a required component of the general plan. The County of Orange 2014-2021 Housing Element was adopted in December 2013. The document includes specific actions to facilitate affordable housing.

Between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2013, the County has loaned over \$22 million to fund the construction of 269 affordable housing units in the unincorporated areas. In addition, the County has provided project-based housing choice vouchers to 47 families. The County has also approved a Zoning Code amendment that allows emergency shelters "by-right" (with no public hearing requirement) in commercial and industrial zoned areas. County staff are currently identifying funds and locations for the development of a year-round emergency shelter.

To address neighborhood resistance to affordable housing, OC Community Services encourages all developers to work closely with local residents and community groups. In efforts to educate the public about OC Community Services and affordable housing efforts, the County also consults with the Kennedy Commission, a nonprofit organization that provides advocacy and education related to affordable housing in the County. The County's 2014-21 Housing Element establishes an action that the County's Affordable Housing Project Manager and OC Community Services staff will work cooperatively with other governmental agencies, business groups, universities, environmental organizations, housing advocates and the development community to increase public awareness of the importance of affordable housing to the County's long-term viability.

#### Discussion:

See discussions above.

## AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

#### Introduction:

Priority Needs established in the FY 2015 - FY 2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which form the basis for establishing objectives and outcomes in the FY 2015-2016 One-Year Action Plan, are as follows:

#### High Priority

- Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households and homeless individuals and families
- Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, including the housing stock and public infrastructure and facilities.
- Continue to build the capacity of residents to empower themselves and help strengthen their community, through the funding of needed public services for seniors, the homeless, and those at risk of homelessness.
- Planning and administration.

#### Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County's service delivery system. While other goals the County has set are also important, for the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, only those which are anticipated to be funded with CPD funding programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) during the five-year planning cycle are indicated to be high priorities. The County utilizes other funding sources to meet goals that are not considered high priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on a number of criteria, including:

- Urgency of needs
- Cost efficiency
- Eligibility of activities/programs
- Availability of other funding sources to address specific needs
- Funding program limitations
- Capacity and authority for implementing actions
- Consistency with countywide goals, policies, and efforts

#### Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

OCHA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides assisted families an incentive for employment opportunities through its Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program participants receive resources and are taught job skills that enable them to gain employment and become self-sufficient.

Furthermore, housing costs often consume a large portion of lower-income households' monthly income. This creates a housing cost burden, leaving less money accessible for other necessities. As such, the County's efforts to create new affordable housing, both permanent and transitional, and rehabilitate existing housing contribute to curbing poverty in the County.

#### Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

In Orange County, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) follows children with abnormal or high blood lead levels, making home visits to families of affected children to determine the source of lead and provide education about lead poisoning. Program staff also coordinates health care needs; follow-up visits when needed, and provides outreach and educational presentations to the community. CLPPP also provides resources to cities with significant number of older housing units to help respond to complaints of deteriorated lead-based paint and other lead-related hazards in residential housing.

The CLPPP's Environmental Health Department is currently working toward:

- Using progressive notification and action to achieve elimination of lead hazards identified during environmental investigations;
- Developing and implementing programs for training of investigation and enforcement agency personnel on identifying and correcting lead hazards in high risk jurisdictions;
- Providing educational materials on renovation and remodeling activities to housing and building departments, for public distribution; and
- Encouraging building departments to incorporate informing about lead-safe work practices into their building permit process (such as attaching renovation pamphlets to building permits) for housing built before 1978.

#### Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The challenges associated with poverty–stress, strained family relationships, substandard housing, lower educational attainment, limited employment skills, unaffordable child care, and transportation difficulties – make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore housing and basic needs. Economic stability can have lasting and measurable benefits for both parents and children.

The County seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing a number of programs including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. The County will continue to leverage opportunities to support funding for Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs), cities, and other groups to provide training and employment opportunities to extremely low-income persons. In collaboration with the County's

Workforce Investment Board (OCWIB), the County will continue to offer outreach and training to poverty level families and individuals. Through the CoC system, the County will work with the OCWIB job-training providers to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons are trained with employable skills with the potential to earn higher wages. In addition, the County's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the goals and strategies of reducing poverty.

#### Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional structure, through which this Annual Action Plan will be implemented, includes various agencies of County government, participating cities, nonprofit organizations, and private industry. OC Community Services has oversight responsibility for the Consolidated Plan/Annual Plan processes. OC Community Services is a component of OC Community Resources, which consists of OC Animal Care, OC Community Services, OC Parks, and OC Public Libraries.

# Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

OC Community Services is responsible for the administration and compliance of programs and grant management. OC Community Services performs audits, compliance, and legal notification procedures required by HUD for both the Housing and Neighborhood Preservation and Housing Assistance functions. Because OC Community Services must make recommendations on compliance matters, it is separate from direct control of either of the other functions identified below. It also conducts the Annual Application Review process that is the competitive evaluation process by which Federal funding is allocated to special projects.

The Housing and Community Development/Homeless Prevention Division oversees housing community development and homeless activities, such as public infrastructure, housing rehabilitation, community development, preservation and improvement activities, affordable rental housing, homeless prevention and homeownership activities, support of CoC activities through the administration of subrecipient contracts and loans funded through the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and Supportive Housing Grants programs.

The cities of Aliso Viejo, Brea, Cypress, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Placentia, Seal Beach, Stanton, Villa Park participate in the County program and are responsible for delivering specific programs and activities in their communities.

Nonprofit organizations play a vital role in implementing the Annual Action Plan. Nonprofit organizations form a network of resources that address a wide variety of housing and community development needs. These organizations provide a valuable link between the population in need of assistance and the pool of resources available. These organizations are awarded entitlement funds through a competitive evaluation process. The County works with numerous nonprofit organizations annually.

Private sector participants may include lending institutions and for-profit development entities. Lending institutions may be the source of low-cost loans for affordable housing and rehabilitation projects. Developers are the primary providers of the housing stock and are encouraged to participate in low-income housing in a variety of ways, including through density bonuses and participation in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program.

Discussion:

See discussions above.

# Program Specific Requirements

## AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

The following describes other program-specific requirements.

## Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and	
that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the	
priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in	
a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

0

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

## HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

#### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

FY 2015-2016 HOME funds will be used primarily for the development of affordable housing.

# A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The County had previously provided homebuyer assistance using HOME funds and CDBG funds are used to operate a Neighborhood Preservation Program for housing rehabilitation assistance. As a condition of receiving HOME and CDBG grant or loan funds, the County requires the applicant to enter into a covenant agreement that is recorded against the property and runs with the land. The agreement contains a recapture restriction stipulating that during the affordability period if the unit is sold, the grant or loan must be paid in full.

Additionally, should a default occur during the affordability period, the County reserves the right to purchase the property at the restricted sales price, less the amount of assistance originally provided by the County plus interest. The restricted sales price is calculated using a formula that takes into account the purchase price, the change in consumer price index, and improvements made to the property.

A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

See discussion above.

Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

This plan does not include use of HOME funds to refinance existing debts for multifamily housing.

### **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**

Reference 91.220(I)(4)

#### Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

ESG entitlement jurisdictions will utilize assessment and evaluation instruments developed in consultation with the HMIS lead agency and previously funded HPRP program sub grantees. The County will ensure the ongoing

effectiveness of the program's design and standards. In addition, the County will ensure that subrecipients comply with eligibility and verification requirements including HMIS.

Sub-grantee staff will conduct an initial intake interview with clients to verify program eligibility and assess level of client need. In order to be eligible for the program clients must be homeless based upon HUD definition of homeless. No income threshold at initial evaluation and income must be at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income at annual reevaluation as defined by HUD. Subgrantees will complete income verification forms and submit to appropriate income sources for 3rd party verification. Completed income verification and program eligibility documentation should be placed in the client file.

# If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

In 2009, Congress passed the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act. Under the new ESG, the CoC is required to develop and implement a centralized or coordinated assessment system, to include a common assessment tool for use throughout the community to address the immediate needs of people seeking homeless assistance.

Coordinated entry offers a more organized, efficient approach to providing homeless families with services and housing by creating guicker linkages to programs and matching families' needs to providers' strengths. When implemented effectively, it simplifies the roles of providers, shortens the path back to permanent housing and fosters a sense of system-wide responsibility to place every homeless individual or family into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Currently, the County meets collaboratively with local entitlement jurisdictions to work on a coordinated regional approach. The County works in conjunction with the Continuum of Care, the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness Commission and the implementation groups formed around each goal in the Ten Year Plan. Centralized Assessment /Centralized Intake (CA/CI) committee has been formed and is meeting to explore possibilities and challenges associated with this concept and solicit input from all participants on the topic, including how intake and referrals work today, the problems and positive aspects of that, and the necessary criteria for any new system. Ultimately, the committee is tasked with making recommendations on what coordinated entry should look like in Orange County and how it should function. Additionally, the CoC is coordinating with the HMIS lead agency to ensure all ESG-funded victim service providers utilize a common policy/procedure to address the needs of households feeling domestic violence. Significant progress has been made in establishing a system. The County received a CoC Planning Grant for which a part of the funds will be utilized to help coordinate implementation of such a system.

# Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The County has already aligned its funding to align with the priorities in the County's Ten Year Plan and to fill gaps in the system of care. As an Urban County, the County of Orange coordinates with its local participating cities on policies on funding. The funding for emergency shelter has been established as a high priority regionally and in the Ten Year Plan and as such these funds have been allocated following the County's FAPP which is a public document.

If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Since 1998, the County of Orange has had a comprehensive, coordinated, and regional Continuum of Care strategy that includes participation of all 34 cities in Orange County, County Agencies, the County's homeless housing and service providers, and other community groups, including non-profits, local governmental agencies, faith-based organizations, the homeless and formerly homeless, interested business leaders, schools and other stakeholders to identify the gaps and unmet needs of the County's homeless. Homeless needs and priorities continue to be identified through the County's Continuum of Care system. The Ten Year Plan and the implementation groups formed are public and inclusive to participation of all stakeholders including homeless and formerly homeless individuals. In addition, the CoC consults with and engages homeless individuals to participate in the biennial Point and Time Count and Survey of the homeless and the implementation Groups of the Commission to End Homelessness.

### Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The County will continue use the outcome standards indicated in the Consolidated Plan as a preliminary performance standard and will continue to review these standards in consultation with the CoC to determine their appropriateness in measuring the performance of the ESG program. Besides regular site visits to provide technical assistance to subrecipients, all projects/programs funded by OC Community Services are officially monitored at least three times per fiscal year, which involves the following three phases: performance monitoring, compliance monitoring, and exit monitoring.

### Discussion:

See discussions above.

### Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1 Data Source Name	
1 0007 0011 ACC for Linham County Incl. Variant Inde	
2007-2011 ACS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda	
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.	
HUD	
Provide a brief summary of the data set.	
HUD data with Yorba Linda included in Urban County geography	
What was the purpose for developing this data set?	
HUD data with Yorba Linda included in Urban County geography	
How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one	
geographic area or among a certain population?	
Comprehensive	
What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?	
2007-2011 ACS	
What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?	
Complete	
2 Data Source Name	
2007-2011 CHAS for Urban County, incl. Yorba Linda	
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.	
Provide a brief summary of the data set.	
What was the purpose for developing this data set?	
How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one	
geographic area or among a certain population?	
What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?	
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What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?	
What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?	

### **Meeting Notes**

Orange County Focus Group #1: August 26, 2014 Location: Laguna Woods City Hall

<u>Friendship Shelter</u>: Because the cost of housing in south Orange County is so high, most agencies must spend the majority of their money on assisting with housing costs—leaving very little money available to provide supportive services to clients who really need them. HUD prioritizes funding for permanent affordable housing but the biggest service gap is funding for supportive services. There is quite a large discrepancy between fair market rents in north and south Orange County, which contributes to the lack of funding for supportive services for clients in south Orange County. It is important for the priorities identified in this upcoming Consolidated Plan to coordinate with the needs and priorities identified in the County's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness. In addition, there is a lack of homeless shelters and facilities for the homeless in south Orange County. The County's only year round shelter is in south Orange County but this facility only has 45 beds, which is insufficient. The Friendship Shelter provides an additional 30 beds but the agency has made it a priority to serve homeless clients with underlying mental illness or addiction. These clients have the greatest need for housing and services; however, they also take the most time to treat.

<u>South County Outreach</u>: There is also a need in the community for transitional housing funding. It may be more efficient to move clients directly to permanent housing with supportive services instead of the traditional cycle of emergency housing to transitional housing to permanent housing. Specific highly requested services in the region include: the need for childcare and services for seniors without any extraneous obstacles (i.e. domestic violence, disabilities, etc.). In Orange County, the biggest gap in services is for lower-income persons without any extraneous obstacles.

<u>Transportation</u>: Many clients in the County rely on public transportation and this represents a big need for the region. This is especially important to people looking for jobs.

<u>Laguna Hills</u>: The City's aging housing stock is a concern and older homeowners can't afford the necessary repair for their homes. The City's primary focus is on making existing homes livable.

<u>Laguna Woods</u>: The City's housing stock is older and subsequently less energy efficient. Improvements are necessary to lower utility costs for residents. Utility companies offer energy efficiency programs but many Orange County residents do not qualify for meaningful improvements. For example, many of the residents will qualify for power strips rather than updated heat pumps or new windows.

<u>Shared Housing</u>: Matching two residents in a shared housing situation is difficult particularly when those being matched are seniors or persons with disabilities. Many seniors especially are set in their ways and may have difficulty to adjusting to living with roommates. It is also especially service intensive to maintain these shared housing arrangements. This may be a more suitable option for the younger population in need of affordable housing. Shared housing also has its disadvantages. When seniors decide to "double up" they often lose their eligibility for services and programs with income limits.

<u>Inconsistent Program Requirements</u>: Because many agencies and programs must utilize various sources of funding, they often have different requirements (in terms of income limits, monitoring, etc.). These differing requirements are difficult for agencies to keep track of which then makes it more difficult for those who need help to get it.

### Orange County Focus Group #2: September 8, 2014 Location: Orange County Offices

<u>Aids Services Foundation</u>: Need more shelters for persons on disability who may not have a job. Issue with current system is that a lot of shelters require you to have a job, which doesn't allow for a transition phase into more permanent housing. There is a large need for additional support to place persons with HIV/AIDS into permanent supportive housing. Other significant issues for HIV/AIDS service organizations include obtaining funding and getting the public to see past the perception the AIDS is cured.

<u>American Family Housing</u>: Existing housing programs are almost always full as there is a limited supply of permanent supporting housing in Orange County. Overall there is a low turnover rate, as tenants that are able to access to housing programs tend not to leave. Additionally, the pace of moving people from emergency shelter to permanent housing has outpaced its effectiveness. People in their programs are not able to lift their incomes enough to pay living costs on their own without subsidies. Among the people AFH has served, not one client has been able to exit a program with the ability to pay for living costs on their own. Overall highest need is housing for seniors and disabled residents.

<u>Community Action Partnership of Orange County</u>: Most of their programs have service capacity limits that are often met with high demand, especially food distribution.

<u>Habitat for Humanity of Orange County:</u> A lot of their clients spend up to 60 to 70 percent of their incomes on housing. Their programs have a high demand with five to six qualified families per project. Currently working on a 15-unit multi-family homeownership project in Cypress. Additionally, transportation and accessing services are issues in the County due to its size and how spread out it is.

<u>Veterans Affairs Community Resource and Referral Center</u>: Housing needs of veterans are largely underserved. Currently distribute around 50 HUD-VASH Vouchers to cover the entire county. There are over 300,000 veterans in the county returning to normal life with compound medical and psychological problems. They need housing and economic support.

<u>Kaiser Permanente</u>: The need for transitional housing with supportive services is huge. People with special needs are not always ready to be on their own and need transitional support to get on their own feet. The idea of rapid rehousing is great, but in practice it has not proven effective to simply throw people into housing

Victims of human trafficking have housing and economic needs.

<u>Affordable Housing</u>: There is a high need for additional affordable housing for low-income households.

<u>After-School Programs</u>: These types of programs are effective to prevent youth from engaging in vandalism and the development of various types of school issues.

<u>Emergency Shelters for Youth</u>: Families with kids older than 15 years of age often turned away from shelters. Families are turned away even if they have additional kids younger than 15, and especially if kids are male. There is

a lack of emergency shelters in general, especially for families. Internal House, a domestic violence shelter, is almost always full.

<u>Poverty:</u> Most of the growth in poverty has been in suburban communities in Orange County. Regionally there is a significant difference between north and south Orange County. The specific needs of each area need to be taken into consideration. Certain areas of that County that receive funding for arts programs should be looked at for the potential reallocation of that funding towards social services.

<u>Supportive Services</u>: Supportive and educational services, such as teaching people how to balance a budget, are needed. Additionally, there is a lack of quality comprehensive service providers. Resources have become further strained and need integrated as crucial components of affordable housing.

### Orange County Community Workshop #1: September 23, 2014 Location: Anaheim Independencia Community Center

<u>Community Action Partnership</u>: Affordable housing is the most critical need in the County. Wages in the County are not high enough to provide a quality life.

<u>Sidewalks</u>: Cleaner and wider sidewalks are important. Electrical poles are also placed too close to bushes in some locations making it difficult to use the sidewalk. Some residents feel unsafe in their own neighborhoods. Nice landscaping and trash clean-up would really go a long way toward instilling pride in the neighborhood.

<u>Education</u>: There is a need for English classes for residents as well as technology/computer classes. This is especially important for adults and older adults who would like to relate to the younger generation.

### Orange County Community Workshop #2: September 24, 2014 Location: El Modena Community Center

<u>Critical Service Needs</u>: Low cost childcare is a great need in the community. In addition to childcare, residents identified a need for subsidized dental care, affordable housing, and arts education for children. Some residents suggested the idea of a community center dedicated to providing creative opportunities for children (i.e. theater, dance, music, after school activities, etc.). Many of the community's younger residents loiter and cause trouble because they have no place to go once school has finished for the day. It would be helpful to the entire community to provide them with a place to go.

<u>Sidewalk/Street Improvements</u>: A number of street lights in the community are in need of repair or safety improvements. Intersections specifically identified as in need of updating include: Hewes/Center and Vine/ Center. Residents complain of people driving too fast at the intersection of Hewes/Center and have suggested the installation of a street light to slow down traffic. The intersection of Vine/Center has been identified by residents as needing lighting improvements, particularly in the lot behind the adjacent church. Uneven sidewalks in the community also discourage walking.

<u>Community Cleanup</u>: Many areas of the community are in need of better trash removal and cleanup. A safer, cleaner environment for residents is desired. Many residents complain of graffiti and drugs and have requested additional police or security patrols. Anti-crime programs have also been called for.

<u>Undocumented Residents</u>: Some residents of the community—particularly seniors—are undocumented and are afraid of seeking help and services they critically need.

<u>Code Enforcement</u>: Overcrowding is a critical issue in the community. Many families are forced to live in a single home because of high housing costs. Residents also complain of substandard housing conditions and homes desperately in need of repair. Many residents have completed illegal (unpermitted) additions or expansions and lack the financial means to correct these once cited by code enforcement staff.

### Orange County Community Workshop #3: October 1, 2014 Location: Midway City

<u>Graffiti Hotline</u>: This service would be helpful and would aid with gang prevention.

Midway Manor Apartments: Better property management is needed at this community.

<u>Storm Drain Project</u>: There needs to be screens to prevent people from going into the drains. Additionally, an education program for children would be helpful in order to teach them where the water ends up.

Signage: Street sweeping signage needs improvement. Old yard sale signs should also be removed in a timelier manner.

Trash: Consider establishing a No Littering Program or a Cleanup Day.

<u>School District</u>: The community has a need for school district outreach regarding after school programs (ACES), gang diversion, youth employment, and training programs.

### Orange County Community Workshop #4: October 6, 2014 Location: Laguna Woods

Three people attended the Community Workshop.

### Orange County Focus Group #3: November 6, 2014 Location: Covenant Presbyterian Church

<u>Housing Needs</u>: The community has a need for affordable housing, permanent supportive housing for the homeless and an increase in beds in transitional housing.

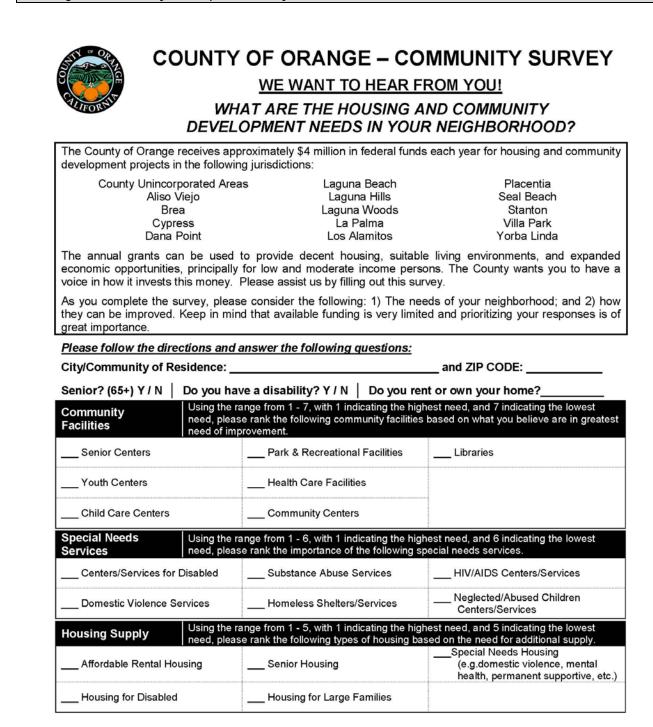
<u>CBDG Fund Allocation</u>: It is difficult for agencies, specifically those whose work spans across multiple jurisdictions, to be clear on what types of projects meet the criteria for the allocation of CDBG funding.

### HUD Bucks Activity Results

		Ana	heim	El Modena		Total	
Category	Activity	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%
	Senior Centers	\$-	0.0%	\$10	0.4%	\$10	0.3%
Community Facilities	Youth Centers	\$10	1.1%	\$110	4.0%	\$120	3.3%
	Child Care Centers	\$-	0.0%	\$70	2.6%	\$70	1.9%
	Park & Rec Facilities	\$-	0.0%	\$130	4.8%	\$130	3.6%
	Health Care Facilities	\$-	0.0%	\$30	1.1%	\$30	0.8%
	Community Centers	\$40	4.5%	\$80	2.9%	\$120	3.3%
	Libraries	\$40	4.5%	\$100	3.7%	\$140	HUD Bucks%\$100.3%\$1203.3%\$701.9%\$1303.6%\$300.8%\$1203.3%
Subtotal		\$90	10.1%	\$530	19.5%	\$620	17.2%
	Senior Activities	\$-	0.0%	\$160	5.9%	\$160	4.4%
Community	Youth Activities	\$50	5.6%	\$80	2.9%	\$130	3.6%
	Child Care Services	\$10	1.1%	\$30	1.1%	\$40	1.1%
	Transportation Services	\$40	4.5%	\$30	1.1%	\$70	1.9%
Services	Anti-Crime Programs	\$40	4.5%	\$80	2.9%	\$120	3.3%
	Health Services	\$10	1.1%	\$70	2.6%	\$80	2.2%
	Mental Health Services	\$30	3.4%	\$-	0.0%	\$30	0.8%
	Legal Services	\$10	\$-         0.0%         \$130         4.8%           \$-         0.0%         \$30         1.1%           \$40         4.5%         \$80         2.9%           \$40         4.5%         \$100         3.7%           \$90         10.1%         \$530         19.5%           \$50         5.6%         \$80         2.9%           \$10         1.1%         \$530         19.5%           \$50         5.6%         \$80         2.9%           \$10         1.1%         \$30         1.1%           \$40         4.5%         \$80         2.9%           \$10         1.1%         \$30         1.1%           \$40         4.5%         \$80         2.9%           \$10         1.1%         \$70         2.6%           \$30         3.4%         \$-         0.0%           \$10         1.1%         \$10         0.4%           \$10         1.1%         \$10         0.4%           \$10         1.1%         \$10         0.4%           \$10         1.1%         \$10         3.3%           \$-         0.0%         \$-         0.0%           \$10         1.1%<	0.4%	\$20	0.6%	
Subtotal		\$190	21.3%	\$460	16.9%	\$650	18.0%
	Drainage Improvement	\$-	%         HUD Bucks           0.0%         \$10           1.1%         \$110           0.0%         \$70           0.0%         \$70           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           0.0%         \$130           4.5%         \$80           10.1%         \$530           0.0%         \$160           5.6%         \$80           1.1%         \$30           4.5%         \$30           4.5%         \$30           4.5%         \$30           4.5%         \$30           1.1%         \$70           3.4%         \$-           1.1%         \$10           21.3%         \$460           0.0%         \$-           1.1%         \$90           0.0%         \$40	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
	Street Lighting	\$10	1.1%	\$90	3.3%	\$100	2.8%
Infrastructure	Water/Sewer Improvement	\$-	0.0%	\$40	1.5%	\$40	1.1%
	Sidewalk Improvement	\$20	2.2%	\$70	2.6%	\$90	2.5%
	Street/Alley Improvement	\$10	1.1%	\$30	1.1%	\$40	1.1%
Subtotal		\$40	4.5%	\$230	8.5%	\$270	7.5%

		Ana	heim	El Modena		Total	
Category	Activity	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%
	Tree Planting	\$30	3.4%	\$50	1.8%	\$80	2.2%
Neighborhood	Code Enforcement	\$-	0.0%	\$50	1.8%	\$50	1.4%
	Parking Services	\$-	0.0%	\$40	1.5%	\$40	1.1%
Services	Trash and Debris Removal	\$20	2.2%	\$80	2.9%	\$100	2.8%
	Cleanup of Abandoned Lots & Buildings	\$-	0.0%	\$30	1.1%	\$30	0.8%
	Graffiti Removal	\$10	1.1%	\$90	3.3%	\$100	2.8%
Subtotal			6.7%	\$340	12.5%	\$400	11.1%
	Centers/Services for Disabled	\$10	1.1%	\$40	1.5%	\$50	1.4%
	Domestic Violence Services	\$30	3.4%	\$40	1.5%	\$70	1.9%
Special Needs	Substance Abuse Services	\$30	3.4%	\$-	0.0%	\$30	0.8%
Services	Homeless Shelters/ Services	\$30	3.4%	\$120	4.4%	\$150	4.2%
	HIV/AIDS Centers/ Services	\$10	1.1%	\$10	0.4%	\$20	0.6%
	Neglected/Abused Children Centers/ Services	\$40	4.5%	\$80	2.9%	\$120	3.3%
Subtotal		\$150	16.9%	\$290	10.7%	\$440	12.2%
	Start-up Business Assistance	\$40	4.5%	\$-	0.0%	\$40	1.1%
	Small Business Loans	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
Businesses and	Job Creation/Retention	\$60	6.7%	\$-	0.0%	\$60	1.7%
Jobs	Employment Training	\$40	4.5%	\$60	2.2%	\$100	2.8%
	Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
	Façade Improvements	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
Subtotal		\$140	15.7%	\$60	2.2%	\$200	5.5%

		Ana	heim	El Modena		Total	
Category	Activity	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%	HUD Bucks	%
	Accessibility Improvements	\$10	1.1%	\$-	0.0%	\$10	0.3%
	Ownership Housing Rehabilitation	\$-	0.0%	\$10	0.4%	\$10	0.3%
	Rental Housing Rehabilitation	\$-	0.0%	\$20	0.7%	\$20	0.6%
	Homeownership Assistance	\$70	7.9%	\$-	0.0%	\$70	1.9%
Housing Services	Fair Housing Services	\$10	1.1%	\$-	0.0%	\$10	0.3%
	Lead Based Paint Test/Abatement	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
	Energy Efficient Improvements	\$10	1.1%	\$30	1.1%	\$40	1.1%
	Rental Assistance	\$20	2.2%	\$80	2.9%	\$100	2.8%
Subtotal		\$120	13.5%	\$140	5.1%	\$260	7.2%
	Subtotal Affordable Rental Housing		6.7%	\$160	5.9%	\$220	6.1%
	Housing for Disabled	\$-	0.0%	\$50	1.8%	\$50	1.4%
Housing Supply	Senior Housing	\$20	2.2%	\$180	6.6%	\$200	5.5%
	Housing for Large Families	\$-	0.0%	\$250	9.2%	\$250	6.9%
	Special Needs Housing	\$20	2.2%	\$30	1.1%	\$50	1.4%
Subtotal	·	\$100	11.2%	\$670	24.6%	\$770	21.3%
Total		\$890	100.0%	\$2,720	100.0%	\$3,610	100.0%



Rousing need, please	nge from 1 - 8, with 1 indicating the high e rank the following housing services bas itional funding.	
Accessibility Improvements in Housing	Homeownership Assistance	Energy Efficient Improvements
Ownership Housing Rehabilitation	Fair Housing Services	Rental Assistance
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	Lead-Based Paint Test/Abatement	
Services need, please	nge from 1 - 8, with 1 indicating the high e rank the following community services itional funding.	est need, and 8 indicating the lowest based on what you believe are in greatest
Senior Activities	Transportation Services	Mental Health Services
Youth Activities	Anti-Crime Programs	Legal Services
Child Care Services	Health Services	
Infrastructure need, please	nge from 1 - 5, with 1 indicating the high e rank the following infrastructure improv ed of improvement.	est need, and 5 indicating the lowest rements based on what you believe are in
Drainage Improvement	Water/Sewer Improvement	Street/Alley Improvement
Street Lighting	Sidewalk Improvement	
Businesses & Jobs need, please	nge from 1 - 6, with 1 indicating the high e rank the following business and job rela est need of additional funding.	est need, and 6 indicating the lowest ated issues based on what you believe
Start-up Business Assistance	Job Creation/Retention	Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation
Small Business Loans	Employment Training	Façade Improvements
Renginbornood need, please	nge from 1 - 6, with 1 indicating the high e rank the following neighborhood servic ed of additional funding.	est need, and 6 indicating the lowest es based on what you believe are in
Tree Planting	Parking Services	Cleanup of Abandon Lots & Buildings
Code Enforcement	Trash & Debris Removal	Graffiti Removal

Please write in any needs not listed above:

### THANK YOU!

Please complete survey by <u>November 14, 2014</u> and return to: Kelly Lupro Orange County Community Services 1300-B S. Grand Avenue Santa Ana, CA 92705

#### THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE AT: http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/OrangeCounty\_English

Esta encuesta esta también disponible en Español Póngase en contacto con personal de la ciudad para obtener una copia o encuentre la encuesta en internet en la siguiente dirección: http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/OrangeCounty\_Spanish

### Housing and Community Development Survey Results

A total of 96 Orange County residents responded to the survey. The following is a summary of how needs were rated by residents based on the results of the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey:

	Orange County		
Category	Need	# of Responses	Overall Rating
Community Facilities	Park and Recreational Facilities	78	1
Community Facilities	Community Centers	78	2
Community Facilities	Youth Centers	76	3
Community Facilities	Child Care Centers	78	4
Community Facilities	Senior Centers	81	5
Community Facilities	Health Care Facilities	75	6
Community Facilities	Libraries	81	7
Special Needs Services	Domestic Violence Services	75	1
Special Needs Services	Neglected/Abused Children Center and Services	79	2
Special Needs Services	Centers/Services for Disabled	74	3
Special Needs Services	Substance Abuse Services	75	4
Special Needs Services	Homeless Shelters/Services	77	5
Special Needs Services	HIV/AIDS Centers & Services	75	6
Housing Supply	Affordable Rental Housing	78	1
Housing Supply	Senior Housing	77	2
Housing Supply	Housing for Disabled	73	3
Housing Supply	Special Needs Housing	80	4
Housing Supply	Housing for Large Families	76	5
Housing Services	Energy Efficient Improvements	77	1
Housing Services	Homeownership Assistance	71	2

	Orange County		r
Category	Need	# of Responses	Overall Rating
Housing Services	Accessibility Improvements in Housing	73	3
Housing Services	Rental Housing Rehabilitation	71	4
Housing Services	Ownership Housing Rehabilitation	73	5
Housing Services	Rental Assistance	74	6
Housing Services	Fair Housing Services	72	7
Housing Services	Lead-Based Paint Test/Abatement	76	8
Community Services	Transportation Services	75	1
Community Services	Youth Activities	75	2
Community Services	Child Care services	73	3
Community Services	Mental Health Services	72	4
Community Services	Health Services	71	5
Community Services	Anti-Crime Programs	73	6
Community Services	Senior Activities	74	7
Community Services	Legal Services	72	8
Infrastructure	Street Light	75	1
Infrastructure	Sidewalk Improvements	76	2
Infrastructure	Street/Alley Improvement	74	3
Infrastructure	Water/Sewer Improvement	76	4
Infrastructure	Drainage Improvement	75	5
Businesses & Jobs	Job Creation/Retention	75	1
Businesses & Jobs	Start-up Business Assistance	72	2
Businesses & Jobs	Employment Training	71	3
Businesses & Jobs	Small Business Loans	72	4
Businesses & Jobs	Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	72	5

	Orange County		
Category	Need	# of Responses	Overall Rating
Businesses & Jobs	Façade Improvements	73	6
Neighborhood Services	Trash & Debris Removal	71	1
Neighborhood Services	Cleanup of Abandoned Lots and Buildings	72	2
Neighborhood Services	Tree Planting	73	3
Neighborhood Services	Code Enforcement	72	4
Neighborhood Services	Parking Services	75	5
Neighborhood Services	Graffiti Removal	73	6

### Outreach Mailing List

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Advocacy	Stewart		President & CEO	Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Los Angeles	1145 Wilshire Blvd., 2nd Floor	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Advocacy	Debra A.	Fong	Executive Director	Asian Pacific Community Fund	1145 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 105	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Advocacy	Claudia	Cappio	Executive Director	California Housing Finance Agency	100 Corporate Pointe, Ste, 250	Culver City	CA	90230
Advocacy	Christina	Altmayer	Executive Director	Children and Families Commission of Orange County	1505 E. 17th Street, Suite 230	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Advocacy	Jack	Toan	Chairman	Illumination Foundation	2691 Richter Ave, Suite 107	Irvine	CA	92606
Advocacy	Linda		President & CEO	Leadership Education for Asian Pacifics, Inc.	327 E. 2nd Street, Suite #226	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Advocacy	Shelly	Hoss	President	Orange County Community Foundation	4041 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 510	Newport Beach	CA	92660
Advocacy	Kenneth	Babcock	Executive Director	Public Law Center	601 Civic Center Dr.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
	Paula	Starr	Executive Director	Southern California Indian Center	10175 Slater Ave., Suite 150	Fountain Valley	CA	92708
Advocacy							CA	
Advocacy	Tricia	Nguyen	CEO	Vietnamese Community of Orange County, Inc.	1618 W. First St	Santa Ana		92703
Economic Development	Kim-Yen	Huynh	President	Asian American Business Women Association	8907 Warner Ave, Ste 153	Huntington Beach	CA	92647
Economic Development	Iris	McCammon	President	Asian Business Association of Orange County	2960 S. Daimler St.	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Economic Development				Buena Park One-Stop	6281 Beach Blvd, Suite 302	Buena Park	CA	90621
Economic Development				Irvine One-Stop	125 Technology Drive West, Suite 200	Irvine	CA	92618
Economic Development	Lucy		President & CEO	Orange County Business Council	2 Park Plaza, Suite 100	Irvine	CA	92614
Economic Development	Reuben D.	Franco	President & CEO	Orange County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	2130 E. 4th. St. Suite 160	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Economic Development	Leila	Mozaffari	Director	Orange County Small Business Development Center	2323 North Broadway, Suite 201	Santa Ana	CA	92706
Economic Development	Andrew	Munoz	Director	Orange County Workforce Investment Board Community Investment Division	1300 S. Grand Ave Building B, 3rd Floor	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Economic Development	Kerry	Doi	President & CEO	Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment	1055 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1475	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Economic Development				San Juan Capistrano One-Stop	33161 Camino Capistrano, Suite G	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675
Economic Development				Veteran's Service Center at Joint Forces Training Base	11200 Lexington Dr. Bldg. 244	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
	Tam	Nguyen	President	Vietnamese American Chamber of Commerce of Orange	16511 Brookhurst Street, Suite B	Fountain Valley	CA	92708
Economic Development		- gayon	realdern	Westminster One-Stop	5405 Garden Grove Blvd.	Westminster	CA	92683
	Janie	Wollicki	CEO/Executive Director	WHW Santa Ana	1800 East McFadden Avenue, Suite 1A	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Economic Development	varine	**Villoni	OLOYEXCOUNT ENGOID	Women's Opportunities Center - UCI	E Peltason Dr.Building 234	Irvine	CA	92697
	Ruben	Aceves	Executive Director	Workforce Investment Board (WIB) Anaheim	290 South Anaheim Blvd., Suite 101	Anaheim	CA	92805
Economic Development	Jerri	Rosen	CEO	Working Wardrobes for a New Start	3030 Pullman Street, Suite A	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
				Alternative Education - (ACCESS)	200 Kalmus	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Education	Nina		Associate Superintendent					
Education	Linda Michael	Wagner	Superintendent	Anaheim City School District	1001 S. East St.	Anaheim	CA	92805 92801
Education		Matsuda	Superintendent	Anaheim Union High	501 N. Crescent Way	Anaheim	CA	
Education	A.J.	Roland	Superintendent	Brea Olinda Unified School District	1 Civic Center Circle, Level II	Brea	CA	92821
Education	Greg	Magnuson	Superintendent	Buena Park School District	6885 Orangethorpe Ave	Buena Park	CA	90620
Education	Joseph M.	Farley	Superintendent	Capistrano Unified School District	33122 Valle Road	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675
Education	Diana	Schneider	Senior Director	Central County ROP	2323 North Broadway, Suite 301	Santa Ana	CA	92706
Education	Diane	Scheerhorn	Superintendent	Centralia School District	6625 La Palma Ave.	Buena Park	CA	90620
Education	Andrew C.	Jones	Chancellor	Coast Community College District	1370 Adams Ave.	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Education	Darlene	Le Fort	Superintendent	Coastline ROP	1001 Presidio Square	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Education	Beverly M, Herr	pstead	Superintendent	Cypress School District	9470 Moody St.	Cypress	CA	90630
Education	Marc	Ecker	Superintendent	Fountain Valley School District	10055 Slater Ave.	Fountain Valley	CA	92708
Education	George	Giokaris	Superintendent	Fullerton Joint Union High School District	1051 W. Bastanchury Rd.	Fullerton	CA	92833
Education	Robert	Pletka	Superintendent	Fullerton School District	1401 W. Valencia Dr.	Fullerton	CA	92833
Education	Gabriela	Mafi	Superintendent	Garden Grove Unified School District	10331 Stanford Ave.	Garden Grove	CA	92840
Education	Gregg	Haulk	Superintendent	Huntington Beach City School District	20451 Craimer Lane	Huntington Beach	CA	92646
Education	Terry L.	Walker	Superintendent	Irvine Unified School District	5050 Barranca Parkway	Irvine	CA	92604
Education	Susan	Belenardo	Superintendent	La Habra City School District	500 N. Walnut St.	La Habra	CA	90631
Education	Sherine	Smith	Superintendent	Laguna Beach Unified School District	550 Blumont St.	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Education	Sherry	Kropp	Superintendent	Los Alamitos Unified School District	10293 Bloomfield St.	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Education	Patricia	Howell	Superintendent	Lowell Joint School District	11019 Valley Home Ave.	Whittier	CA	90603
Education	Ellen	Curtin	Superintendent	Magnolia School District	2705 W. Orange Ave.	Anaheim	CA	92804
Education	Frederick	Navarro	Superintendent	Newport-Mesa Unified School District	2985-A Bear St.	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Education	Ned	Doffonev	Chancellor	North Orange County Community College District	1830 W. Romneva Dr.	Anaheim	CA	92801
				North Orange County Community College District	385 N. Muller St.		CA	92801
Education	Michael	Worley	Superintendent		385 N. Muller St. 17200 Pinehurst Lane	Anaheim		
Education Education	Gustavo	Balderas Mijares	Superintendent County Superintendent of	Ocean View School District Orange County Department of Education	P.O. Box 9050	Huntington Beach Costa Mesa	CA	92647 92626
			Schools					
Education	Michael L.	Christensen	Superintendent	Orange Unified School District	1401 N. Handy St.	Orange	CA	92867
Education	Doug	Domene	Superintendent	Placentia - Yorba Linda School District	1301 E. Orangethorpe Ave.	Placentia	CA	92870
Education	Raul	Rodriguez	Chancellor	Rancho Santiago Community College District	2323 N. Broadway	Santa Ana	CA	92706
Education	Clint	Harwick	Superintendent	Saddleback Valley Unified School District	25631 Peter A. Hartman Way	Mission Viejo	CA	92691
	Rick	Miller	Superintendent	Santa Ana Unified School District	1601 East Chestnut Ave.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Education	RICK							

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	
Education	Kim	Thomason	Superintendent	South Coast ROP	31522 El Camino Real	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675
ducation	Gary	Poertner	Chancellor	South Orange County Community College District	28000 Marguerite Parkway	Mission Viejo	CA	92692
ducation	Dennis	Roberson	Chief	Special Education Services Orange County Dept, of Education	200 Kalmus	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
ducation	Gregory A.	Franklin	Superintendent	Tustin Unified School District	300 South C St	Tustin	CA	92780
ducation	Marian Kim	Phelps	Superintendent	Westminster School District	14121 Cedarwood Ave.	Westminster	CA	92683
Sovernment	David	Doyle	City Manager	City of Aliso Viejo, City Manager	12 Journey, Ste. 100	Aliso Vieio	CA	92656-533
Sovernment	Karen	Crocker	Director	City of Aliso Viejo, Community Services	12 Journey, Ste. 100	Aliso Viejo	CA	92656-533
Sovernment	Shaun	Pelletier	Director	City of Aliso Viejo, Dept of Public Works	12 Journey, Ste. 100	Aliso Viejo	CA	92656-533
Sovernment	Glenn	Yasul		City of Aliso Viejo, Economic Dev Dept	12 Journey, Ste. 100	Aliso Viejo	CA	92656-533
Sovernment	Albert	Armijo	Director	City of Aliso Viejo, Planning Dept	12 Journey, Ste. 100	Aliso Viejo	CA	92656-533
Government	Tim	O'Donnell	City Manager	City of Brea, City Manager	1 Civic Center Circle	Brea	CA	92821
Sovernment	David	Crabtree	Director	City of Brea, Community Development	1 Civic Center Circle	Brea	CA	92821
Sovernment	Chris	Emeterio	Director	City of Brea, Community Services	1 Civic Center Circle	Brea	CA	92821
Government	Eric	Nicoll	Director	City of Brea, Public Works	545 Berry St.	Brea	CA	92821
Sovernment	Douglas	Danes	Acting Director of Community	City of Cypress, Comm Dev Dept	P.O. Box 609	Cypress	CA	90630
a memory and	Datas	Crowl	Development City Manager	City of Operang Dent of Admin	D O Ber 200	Contract	CA.	00820
Sovernment Sovernment	Peter	Grant Dancs	City Manager Director	City of Cypress, Dept of Admin City of Cypress, Public Works Dept	P.O. Box 609 P.O. Box 609	Cypress	CA	90630 90630
	Douglas	Liu	Director		P.O. Box 609 P.O. Box 607	Cypress	CA	90630
Sovernment Sovernment	June Steve	Clarke	Redevelopment Project	City of Cypress, Rec & Comm Svcs City of Cypress, Redev & Econ Dev	P.O. Box 609	Cypress	CA	90630
Sovernment	Doug	Chotkevvs	Manager City Manager	City of Dana Point, City Manager	33282 Golden Lantern	Dana Point	CA	29629
Sovernment	Ursula	Luna-Reynosa	Director	City of Dana Point, City Manager City of Dana Point, Community Development	33282 Golden Lantern	Dana Point	CA	29629
Sovernment	Kevin	Evans	Director	City of Dana Point, Community Development	33282 Golden Lantern 33282 Golden Lantern	Dana Point	CA	29629
Sovernment	Brad	Fowler	Director	City of Dana Point, Community Services & Parks	33282 Golden Lantern	Dana Point	CA	29629
Sovernment	Ellen	Volmert	City Manager	City of La Palma, City Manager	7822 Walker Street	La Palma	CA	90623
Sovernment	Douglas	Dumhart	Director	City of La Palma, Community Development	7822 Walker Street	La Palma	CA	90623
Sovernment	Jeff	Moneda	Director	City of La Palma, Public Works	7822 Walker Street	La Palma	CA	90623
Sovernment	Janice	Hobson	Director	City of La Palma, Recreation & Community Services	7821 Walker Street	La Palma	CA	90623
Sovernment	John	Pietig	City Manager	City of Laguna Beach City Manager	505 Forest Ave	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Sovernment	Greg	Pfost	Director	City of Laguna Beach, Community Development	505 Forest Ave	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Sovernment	Ben	Siegel	Director	City of Laguna Beach, Community Services	505 Forest Ave.	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Sovernment	Jeanine	Benton		City of Laguna Beach, Public Works	505 Forest Ave.	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Sovernment	Bruce E.	Channing	City Manager	City of Laguna Hills, City Manager	24035 El Toro Rd.	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Sovernment	David	Chantarangsu	Director	City of Laguna Hills, Community Development	24035 EI Toro Rd.	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Sovernment	David	Reynolds	Deputy City Manager	City of Laguna Hills, Community Services	25555 Alicia Pkwy.	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Sovernment	Kenneth H.	Rosenfield	Director	City of Laguna Hills, Public Services/Engineering	25555 Alicia Pkwy.	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Sovernment	Christopher	Macon	City Manager	City of Laguna Woods, City Manager	24264 El Toro Rd	Laguna Woods	CA	92637
Sovernment	Patrick	Foley	Manager	City of Laguna Woods, Community Services	24264 El Toro Rd	Laguna Woods	CA	92637
Sovernment	Doug	Reilly	Assitant City Manager	City of Laguna Woods, Public Works	24264 El Toro Rd	Laguna Woods	CA	92637
Sovernment	Bret M.	Plumlee	City Manager	City of Los Alamitos, City Manager	3191 Katella Avenue	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Sovernment	Steven	Mendoza	Director	City of Los Alamitos, Community Development	3191 Katella Avenue	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Sovernment	David	Hunt	City Engineer	City of Los Alamitos, Public Works	3191 Katella Avenue	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Sovernment	Corey	Lakin	Director	City of Los Alamitos, Recreation & Community Services	10911 Oak Street	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Government	Troy L.	Butzlaff	City Administrator	City of Placentia, Administration	401 E. Chapman Avenue	Placentia	CA	92870
Sovernment	Jonathon	Nicks	Deputy Director	City of Placentia, Community Services Department	401 E. Chapman Avenue	Placentia	CA	92870
Sovernment	Robert	Chang	Chief Building Official	City of Placentia, Development Services Department	401 E. Chapman Avenue	Placentia	CA	92870
Sovernment	Jeannette	Ortega	Coordinator	City of Placentia, Neighborhood Services	900 S. Melrose	Placentia	CA	92870
Sovernment	Michael	McConaha	Senior Management Analyst	City of Placentia, Public Works Department	401 E. Chapman Avenue	Placentia	CA	92870
Sovernment	Jill R.	Ingram	City Manager	City of Seal Beach, City Manager	211 Eighth Street	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Sovernment	Jim	Basham	Director	City of Seal Beach, Community Development	211 Eighth Street	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Government			Director	City of Seal Beach, Community Services	211 Eighth Street	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Sovernment			Director	City of Seal Beach, Public Works	211 Eighth Street	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Sovernment	James A.	Box	City Manager	City of Stanton, City Manager	7800 Katella Avenue	Stanton	CA	90680
Sovernment	Omar	Dadabhoy	Director	City of Stanton, Community Development	7800 Katella Avenue	Stanton	CA	90680
Sovernment	Julie	Roman	Director	City of Stanton, Community Services	7800 Katella Avenue	Stanton	CA	90680
Sovernment	Allan	Rigg	Director/City Engineer	City of Stanton, Public Works	7800 Katella Avenue	Stanton	CA	90680
Sovernment	Jarad	Hildenbrand	City Manager	City of Villa Park, City Manager	17855 Santiago Blvd.	Villa Park	CA	92861
Sovernment	Jennifer	Lilley	Planning Manager	City of Villa Park, Planning	17855 Santiago Blvd.	Villa Park	CA	92861
			Maintanence Supervisor	City of Villa Park, Public Works	17855 Santiago Blvd.	a contra a contra	CA	92861

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Government	Mark	Pulone	City Manager	City of Yorba Linda, City Manager	P.O. Box 87014	Yorba Linda	CA	92885
Government	Steve	Harris	Director	City of Yorba Linda, Community Development	P.O. Box 87014	Yorba Linda	CA	92885
Government	Michael	Wolfe	Director	City of Yorba Linda, Public Works/ Engineering Departme	P.O. Box 87014	Yorba Linda	CA	92885
Government	INIGING OF	WORD .	Director	City of Yorba Linda, Recreation & Community Services D	P.O. Box 87014	Yorba Linda	CA	92885
Government	Pamela	Stoker	Housing and Redevelopment	City of Yorba Linda, Redevelopment/Housing	P.O. Box 87014	Yorba Linda	CA	92885
	1 dilloid	otokoi	Manager	Department of Rehabilitation Orange/San Gabriel District	222 S. Harbor Blvd., Suite 300		CA	92805
Government	1.1	M	E			Anaheim		
Government	John	Wooshead	Executive Director	Housing Authority - Anaheim	P.O. Box 3222	Anaheim	CA	92803
Government	Matthew J.	Fertal	Executive Director	Housing Authority - Garden Grove	11222 Acacia Parkway	Garden Grove	CA	92840
Government			Executive Director	Housing Authority - Santa Ana	P.O. Box 22030	Santa Ana	CA	92702
Government	John F.	Parent	Orange County Veterans Service Officer, Interim	OC Community Services Veterans Service Office County Operation Building	1300 S. Grand Avenue, Building B	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Government	Mark A.	Refowitz	Agency Director	OC Health Care Agency	Hall of Administration 333 W. Santa Ana Blvd.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Government	Mark	Denny	Director	OC Parks	13042 Old Myford Road	Irvine	CA	92602-230
Government	Larry	Stansifer	Administrative Manager	OC Public Works	300 N. Flower St.	Santa Ana	CA	92703
Government	Vincent	Gin	Manager, OC Engineering	OC Public Works	300 N. Flower St.	Santa Ana	CA	92703-500
Government	Michelle	Chan	Staff Specialist, OC Engineering	OC Public Works	300 N. Flower St.	Santa Ana	CA	92703-500
Government	Darrell	Johnson	CEO	OCTA - Access Paratransit	PO Box 14184	Orange	CA	92863
Government				Orange County Housing Authority	1770 North Broadway	Santa Ana	CA	92706
Homeless Service	Joel John	Roberts	CEO	PATH	340 North Madison Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90004
Homeless Service	3061 301m	NUMBER	010	St. Irenaeus - H.O.P.E.	5201 Evergreen Ave.		CA	90630
Homeless Service Homeless Services	-			St. Irenaeus - H.O.P.E. All's Well Home, Inc.	8181 Page St	Cypress Buena Park	CA	90630
Homeless Services				Anaheim Interfaith Center - Halycon	P.O. Box 528	Anaheim	CA	92815
Homeless Services				Beach Cities Interfaith Services, Inc.	1207 Main Street	Huntington Beach	CA	92648
Homeless Services	Mary Gray	Perdue	Executive Director	Fullerton Assistance Ministries - Resource Center	1030 Calle Negocio	San Clemente	CA	92673
Homeless Services				Fullerton Interfaith Emergency Services	244 E. Valencia, Room 16	Fullerton	CA	92634
Homeless Services	Teri	Niebuhr	Director	H.I.S. House	P.O. Box 1293	Placentia	CA	92871
Homeless Services	Laura	Miller	Executive Director	Orange Coast Interfaith Shelter	1963 Wallace Ave.	Costa Mesa	CA	92627
Homeless Services	Maria Mazzeng		Executive Director	Pathways of Hope	PO Box 6326	Fullerton	CA	92834
Homeless Services	Laura	Syzdek	Chairpeson	Project Self-Sufficiency	18685 Main Street, #A109	Huntington Beach	CA	92648
Homeless Services	Ruth	Schwartz	Executive Director		523 W. 6th Street, Suite 616		CA	92048
				Shelter Partnership		Los Angeles		
Homeless Services	Lara	Fisher	Executive Director	South County Outreach	7 Whatney, Suite B	Irvine	CA	92618
Homeless Services	Martha	Lester	Executive Director	The Gary Center	341 S. Hillcrest St.	La Habra	CA	90631
Homeless Services	Cydnee	Albertson	Executive Director	Thomas House Temporary Shelter	P.O. Box 2737	Garden Grove	CA	92842
Homeless Services	Gigi	Tsontos	Executive Director	Women's Transitional Living Center	P.O. Box 6103	Orange	CA	92863
Housing Developer	Dora Leong	Gallo	Chief Executive Officer	A Community of Friends	3701 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700	Los Angeles	CA	90010
Housing Developer	Lara	Regus	Director of Business Development	Abode Communities	701 East 3rd Street, Suite 400	Los Angeles	CA	90013
Housing Developer	James	Silverwood	President & CEO	Affirmed Housing Group	13520 Evening Creek Drive North, Suite 160	San Diego	CA	92128
Housing Developer Housing Developer	William	Hirsch	CEO	Affordable Housing Access	4029 Westerly Place #101	Newport Beach	CA	92128
								92660
Housing Developer	Kathy	Stone	Owner & CEO	Affordable Housing Applications, Inc.	4579 Maple Ave. #1	La Mesa	CA	
Housing Developer	Brenda J.	Rodriguez	Executive Director	Affordable Housing Clearinghouse	23861 El Toro Road. Suite 401	Lake Forest	CA	92630
Housing Developer	Mario Cathleen	Turner Murphy	Vice President Program Development Director	AMCAL American Family Housing	2082 Michelson Drive, Ste. #306 15161 Jackson St.	Irvine Midway City	CA	92612 92655
Housing Developer Housing Developer	Tiffany	Murpny Nguyen Budzinski	101. Contraction and a state of the state of	Boat People SOS-Orange County	9741 Bolsa Avenue, Suite 220	Westminster	CA	92683
Housing Developer	Brett	Whitehead	President and CFO	Brandywine Homes	16580 Aston St.	Irvine	CA	92606
Housing Developer Housing Developer	Phillip	Williams	Director of Development	BRIDGE Housing	20321 Irvine Ave, Suite F-1	Newport Beach	CA	92660
								92660
Housing Developer	Barry A.	Cottle	Principal	C & C Development	14211 Yorba Street, Suite 200	Tustin	CA	
Housing Developer	Scott	Bering	Project Manager	C&C Development	14211 Yorba Street, Suite 200	Tustin	CA	92780
Housing Developer	Ron	Griffith	President & CEO	Century Housing	1000 Corporate Pointe	Culver City	CA	90230
Housing Developer	Joe	Oftelie	Director of Development	City Ventures	1900 Quail St	Newport Beach	CA	92660
Housing Developer	Monique	Eliason	Project Manager	CivicStone	4195 Chino Hills Parkway #267	Chino Hills	CA	91709
Housing Developer	Douglas J.	Bystry	President & CEO	Clearinghouse CDFI	23861 El Toro Road, Sulte 401	Lake Forest	CA	92630
Housing Developer	Cristian	Ahumada	Executive Director	Clifford Beers Housing, Inc.	1200 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 520	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Housing Developer	Joe	La Torre	Senior Associate	CSG Advisors	One Post St. Suite 2130	San Francisco	CA	94101
Housing Developer	Robert	Copenhaver	Series 75300 are	GRC Associates, Inc.	858 Oak Park Road, Ste. 280	Covina	CA	91724
			President & CEO	Habitat for Humanity of Orange County	2200 S. Ritchey St.	Santa Ana	CA	91724 92705
Housing Developer	Sharon	Ellis	Fresident & CEO					
Housing Developer	Bret	Hyter	1	Hyter Development	1001 Dove St. #290	Newport Beach	CA	92660

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Housing Developer	Patricia	Whitaker	Chief Executive Officer	Irvine Housing Opportunities	19772 MacArthur Blvd, Suite 110	Irvine	CA	92612
Housing Developer	Laura	Archuleta	President	Jamboree Housing Corporation	17701 Cowan Avenue, Suite 200	Irvine	CA	92614
Housing Developer	Cesar	Covarrubias	Executive Director	Kennedy Commission	17701 Cowan Avenue, Suite 200	Irvine	CA	92614
Housing Developer	Erik	Shirley	Branch Manager	Land Home - Costa Mesa	3330 Harbor Blvd, 300 & 301	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Housing Developer	Hunter L.	Johnson	President & CEO	LINC Housing Corporation	110 Pine Ave., Suite 500	Long Beach	CA	90802
Housing Developer	Susan	McDevitt	Executive Director	Mary Erickson Community Housing.	P.O. Box 775	San Clemente	CA	92674
Housing Developer	Jacquie	Hoffman	Regional Vice President	Mercy Housing California	1500 South Grand Ave., Suite 100	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Housing Developer				Merritt Community Capital Corporation	811 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1722	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Housing Developer	Christy	Cornwall	Director - Community Benefits	Mission Hostpital	27700 Medical Center Rd	Mission Viejo	CA	92691
Housing Developer	Steve	Bodkin	Sr. VP & COO	National Church Residences	2335 North Bank Drive	Columbus	OH	43220
Housing Developer	Julie	Mungai	VP Acquisitions	National CORE	9421 Haven Avenue	Rancho Cucamonga	CA	91730
Housing Developer	Ken	Mutter	Sr. Vice President	NeighborWorks Orange County	128 E. Katella Avenue	Orange	CA	92867
Housing Developer	Tervil	Hopper		Orange County Association of Realtors (OCAR)	25552 La Paz Road	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Housing Developer	Nora	Mendez	Executive Director	Orange County Community Housing Corporation	2024 N. Broadway, 3rd Fir	Santa Ana	CA	92706
Housing Developer	Appaswamy	Pajanor	President & Executive Director	Orange County Housing Opportunities Collaborative	505 E. Central Ave.	Santa Ana	CA	92707
Housing Developer	Eunice	Bobert	President/CEO	Orange Housing Development Coporation	414 E. Chapman Avenue	Orange	CA	92866
Housing Developer	Danavon L.	Horn	CEO	Palm Communities	15635 Alton Parkway, Suite 375	Irvine	CA	92618
Housing Developer	Kim	Vu	0.0	Premier Housing Services	12650 Westminster Ave	Santa Ana	CA	92010
Housing Developer	William	Witte A.	President	Related California	18201 Von Karman Avenue, Ste 900	Irvine	CA	92612
Housing Developer	Robert W.	Simpson	r reasonalli	Rws Consulting	16201 Von Karman Avenue, sie 900	Placentia	CA	92870
Housing Developer Housing Developer	Jean		Executive Director	Serving People In Need	15202 Tunisia Cir 151 Kalmus Dr, Suite H-2	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Housing Developer Housing Developer	Alan	Wegener Greentee	Executive Director	Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing	501 Shatto Place, Suite 403	Los Angeles	CA	92626
				Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing Stratus Commercial Partners, LLC	17701 Cowan Suite 200		CA	92614
Housing Developer	Thomas	Delponti	Managing Director			Irvine		
Housing Developer	0	1	0	The Enterprise Foundation	600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 600	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Housing Developer	Scott	Laurie	President & CEO	The Olson Company	3010 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 100	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Housing Developer	Brandon	Dinon	Assistance Vice President	USA Multifamily Housing, Inc.	3200 Douglas Blvd., Suite 200	Roseville	CA	95661
Housing Developer	Michelle	Keldorf	Regional Acquisition Manager	USA Properties Fund	3200 Douglas Blvd., Suite 200	Roseville	CA	95661
Housing Developer	Rebecca	Louie	Vice President & COO	Wakeland Housing & Development Corporation	1230 Columbia Street, Ste. 950	San Diego	CA	92101
Housing Developer	Carolyn	Patton	Housing Director	West Angeles CDC	6028 Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	CA	90043
Housing Developer	Graham P.	Espley-Jones	President	Western Community Housing, Inc.	151 Kalmus Drive, Suite J-5	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Housing Developer	Wilfred N.	Cooper, Jr.	President & CEO	WNC & Associates, Inc.	17782 Sky Park Circle	Irvine	CA	92614
Infrastructure	Chuck	Shinn	President	Eastside Water Association, Inc.	P.O. Box 81	Midway City	CA	92655
Infrastructure				Golden State Water Company - Placentia CSA	500 Cameron Street	Placentia	CA	92870
Infrastructure	Dennis	Arriola	President & CEO	SoCal Gas Company	555 W 5th St.	Los Angeles	CA	90013
Interested Party	Sandra	McLeester			27 Hummingbird Lane	Aliso Viejo	CA	92656
Service Provider	Karen	Williams	President & CEO	2-1-1 Orange County	1505 E 17th St, Suite 108	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Gloria	Reyes	CEO, Executive Director	Abrazar	7101 Wyoming St	Westminster	CA	92683
Service Provider	Marilyn	Ditty	CEO	Age Well Senior Services, Inc.	24300 El Toro Road, Suite A-2000	Laguna Woods	CA	92637
Service Provider	Phillip	Yaeger	Executive Director	AIDS Services Foundation of Orange County	17982 Sky Park Circle, Suite J	Irvine	CA	92614
Service Provider	Rosa	Renteria	Center Manager	Anaheim Independencia Center	10841 Garza Ave.	Anaheim	CA	92804
Service Provider	Jennifer S.	Wang	COO	Asian American Senior Citizen Service Center	850 North Birch St.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	Charles	Chang	Executive Director	Asian Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center	1145 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 100	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Service Provider	Melissa	Beck	CEO	Big Brothers Big Sisters Orange County	14131 Yorba Street	Tustin	CA	92780
Service Provider	Carolyn	Baker	Director of Development	Blind Children's Learning Center	18542-B Vanderlip Ave	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Lawren	Ramos	Executive Director	Boys Town California	2223 East Wellington Avenue, Suite 350	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	Penny	Winkler	Director	C.A.R.E. Counseling Center	1614 E. 17th Street Suite D	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	r onny	VVIII/IOI	Director	Canyon Club	20456 Laguna Caryon Road	Laguna Beach	CA	92705
Service Provider	Clarence	Rav	Executive Director	CAPOC	11870 Monarch Street	Garden Grove	CA	92841
Service Provider	Steve	Lomonaco	Owner	Casa Bella Recovery	31365 Monterey Street	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Ana		CEO	Casa de la Familia	1650 East 4th St., Ste., 101	Santa Ana	CA	92651
Service Provider Service Provider	Ana Stacev	Nogales Proctor	CEO Executive Director	Casa de la Familia Casa Teresa	P.O. Box 429	Orange	CA	92701 92856
			EPte delet e 1011 e de et					
Service Provider	Robin	Sinclair	Executive Director	Casa Youth Shelter	10911 Reagan St	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Service Provider	Teresa	Smith	Executive Director	Catholic Charities of Orange County	1820 E 16th St.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	Patrice	Poidmore	Executive Director	CHOC Children's	1201 W. La Vela Ave.	Orange	CA	92868
Service Provider	William	O'Connell	Executive Director	Colette's Children's Home	7372 Prince Drive, Suite 201	Huntington Beach	CA	92647
	Buddy	Ray	Executive Director	Community Action Partnership of Orange County	11870 Monarch Street	Garden Grove	CA	92841
Service Provider	Margot R.	Carlson	Executive Director	Community Service Programs	1221 East Dyer Road, Suite 120	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider Service Provider	The got it.							
	Stan	Cameron	Housing Development Coordinator	Consumer Credit Counseling Service	PO Box 11330	Santa Ana	CA	92711

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Service Provider	Kathleen	O'Neill	CEO	Court Appointed Special Advocates of Orange County	1505 East 17th Street, Suite 214	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Joyce	Capelle	CEO	Crittenton Services for Children and Families	P.O. Box 9	Fullerton	CA	92836
Service Provider	Jeff	Draper		Cypress Senior Center	9031 Grindlay St.	Cypress	CA	90630
Service Provider				Dayle McIntosh Disability Resource Centers	13272 Garden Grove Blvd.	Garden Grove	CA	92843
Service Provider	Kimberty	Michel	Chair	Easter Seals Southern California	1570 E. 17th St.	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Maribel	Reyes	Center Manager	El Modena Center	18672 E. Center St.	Orange	CA	92869
Service Provider				Elwyn California	18325 Mt. Baldy Circle	Fountain Valley	CA	92708
Service Provider	Denise	Cato	Executive Director	Fair Housing Council of Orange County	201 South Broadway	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider				Families and Communities Together	800 North Eckhoff Street P.O. Box 6838	Orange	CA	92863
Service Provider	Margie	Wakeham	Executive Director	Families Forward	8 Thomas	Irvine	CA	92618
Service Provider	Mary Gray	Perdue	Executive Director	Family Assistance Ministries	1030 Calle Negocio	San Clemente	CA	92673
Service Provider	Cesar	Pacheco	Supervisor	Family Resource Center - Brea	695 E. Madison Way	Brea	CA	92821
Service Provider				Family Resource Center - South Orange County	23832 Rockfield Blvd., Suite 270	Lake Forest	CA	92630
Service Provider				Family Resource Center - Westminster	8200 Westminster Blvd.	Westminster	CA	92683
Service Provider				Friends Outside	2525 North Grand Ave., #N	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Dawn	Price	Executive Director	Friendship Shelter, Inc.	P.O. Box 4252	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Sean	Lawrence	Executive Director	Giving Children Hope	8332 Commonwealth Ave.	Buena Park	CA	90621
Service Provider	Stacey	Enmeler	Executive Director	Glennwood Housing Foundation	2130 South Coast Highway	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Dave	Wilk	Executive Director	GOALS	1170 La Palma Park Way	Anaheim	CA	92801
Service Provider	Frank	Talarico Jr.	President & CEO	Goodwill Industries of Orange County	410 North Fairview, St.	Santa Ana	CA	92703
Service Provider	Blair	Pietrini	Director	Grateful Hearts Storehouse	5300 Katella Ave	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Service Provider				Hart Community Homes, Inc.	208 N. Lemon St.	Fullerton	CA	92832
Service Provider	Holly	Morrell	Founder	Heartfelt Cardiac Projects	1278 Glenneyre Street, Suite 244	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Rebecca	Hernandez	Manager	Help Me Grow	2500 Red Hill Ave, Suite 290 B	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Sita	Helms	Founder, Executive Director, & President	Helping Hand Worldwide	31121 Holly Drive	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Scott	Larson	Executive Director	HomeAld Orange County	17744 Sky Park Circle, Suite 170	Irvine	CA	92614
Service Provider	Duy	Tran	Interim Executive Director	Horizon Cross Cultural Center	3707 W. Garden Grove Blvd	Orange	CA	92868
Service Provider	Vivian	Clecak	CEO	Human Options	5540 Trabuco Rd., Ste. 100	Irvine	CA	92620
Service Provider	Cathleen	Murphy	Executive Director	iHope OC	P.O. Box 2277	Capistrano Beach	CA	92624
Service Provider				Interval House	P.O. Box 3356	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Service Provider				La Habra FRC	301 W. Las Lomas Dr.	La Habra	CA	90631
Service Provider	Thomas	Bent	Medical Director	Laguna Beach Community Clinic	362 Third Street	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Nicole	Flaum	Co-Owner	Laguna Beach Recovery	998 Glenneyre Street	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Nadia	Babavi	Executive Director	Laguna Beach Seniors	380 Third Street	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Travis	Pautsch	Intake Coordinator	Laguna Beach Sober Living	24501 Del Prado, Suite F-2	Dana Point	CA	92629
Service Provider	Andy	Siegenfeld	Board Chairperson	Laguna Food Pantry	20652 Laguna Canyon Road	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	-			Legal Aid Society of Orange County	2101 N Tustin Ave	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Bea	Rea	Regional Manager	Luthern Social Services of SoCal	2560 N. Santiago Blvd.	Orange	CA	92867
Service Provider	Krista	Driver	President & CEO	Mariposa Women and Family Center	812 W. Town & Country Road Bldg C	Orange	CA	92868
Service Provider	Nadia	Allen	Executive Director	Mental Health Association of Orange County	822 Town & Country Road	Orange	CA	92868
Service Provider	Linda	Hogan-Estrada	CEO	Miles4Autism	555 N. El Camino Real	San Clemente	CA	92672
Service Provider	Maria	Lupita	Founding President	Miracles for Families	303 Broadway Avenue, Suite 104-88	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider				Miramar Recovery Centers	435 Dahlia Ave.	Corona Del Mar	CA	92625
Service Provider	Barbara	Massrey	Chair	Mission Hospital Foundation	31872 Coast Highway	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Daniel J.	Headrick	Medical Director	Mission Pacific Coast Recovery Center	31872 Coast Highway	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Pamela	Pimentel	CEO	MOMS Orange County	1128 W. Santa Ana Blvd	Santa Ana	CA	92703
Service Provider	Kenneth	Whitehead	Interim Executive Director	NAMI Orange County	1810 East 17th St.	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Bradley J.	Lund	CEO	Neuro-Developmental Treatment Association	1540 South Coast Highway, Suite 203	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	losefa	Alofaituli	Executive Director & CEO	Oakview Renewal Partnership	P.O. Box 3476	Huntington Beach	CA	92605
Service Provider	Mary Anne	Foo	Executive Director	OCAPICA	12900 Garden Grove, Blvd. Suite 214A	Garden Grove	CA	92843
Service Provider	Daniel	McQuaid	President/CEO	One OC	1901 E. 4th Street, Suite 100	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Mark	Lowry	Director	Orange County Food Bank	11870 Monarch St	Garden Grove	CA	92841
Service Provider	Colleen	Versteeg	Executive Director	Orange County Head Start, Inc.	2501 S. Pullman Street, Suite 100	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Jim	Palmer	President	Orange County Rescue Mission	One Hope Drive	Tustin	CA	92782
Service Provider	Max	Gardner	President & CEO	Orange County United Way	18012 Mitchell Avenue South	Irvine	CA	92614
Service Provider	Chris	Simonsen	CEO	Orangewood Children's Foundation	1575 E. 17th Street	Santa Ana	CA	92795
Service Provider	Susan	Mandel	President & CEO	Pacific Clinics	800 South Santa Anita Avenue	Arcadia	CA	91006
			President/CEO/Executive					90720
Service Provider	Theresa	Murphy		Precious Life Shelter, Inc.	P.O. Box 414	Los Alamitos	CA	

Category	First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Service Provider	Teresa	lchsan	Director of Business Development and Operations	Project Access	3900 Birch Street, Suite 113	Newport Beach	CA	92660
Service Provider	Brigitte	Tweddell	Executive Director	Project New Hope	1004 Echo Park Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90026
Service Provider				Rebuilding Together Orange County	625 S. Cypress	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	Larry	Landauer	Executive Director	Regional Center of Orange County	P.O. Box 22010	Santa Ana	CA	92702
Service Provider	Bruce	Freeman	Director of Development	Salvation Army Orange County	10200 Pioneer Road	Tustin	CA	92782
Service Provider	Nicole	Suydam	CEO	Second Harvest Food Bank	8014 Marine Way	Irvine	CA	92618
Service Provider	Karen L.	McGlinn	Executive Director	Share Our Selves	331 W Halesworth	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	Candace	Hurley	Executive Director & Founder	Sidelines National Support Network	P.O. Box 1808	Laguna Beach	CA	92652
Service Provider	Shannon	Santos	Executive Director	Someone Cares	P.O. Box 11267	Costa Mesa	CA	92627
Service Provider	David	Peck	Chair	South County Crosscultural Council	P.O. Box 520	Laguna Beach	CA	92652
Service Provider	Mike	Hutton	President	South Midway City Mutual Water	10101 Slater Ave., Ste. 138	Fountain Valley	CA	92708
Service Provider	Alan	Greenlee	Executive Director	Southern California Assocation of NonProfit Housing	501 Shatto Place, Suite 403	Los Angeles	CA	90020
Service Provider				Spencer Recovery Centers, Inc.	1316 South Coast Highway	Laguna Beach	CA	92651
Service Provider	Richard	Gorham	Executive Director	St. Vincent de Paul OC	8014 Marine Way	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider	Sundaram	Rama	Executive Director	The Cambodian Family	1626 E. Fourth St.	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Service Provider	John	Wildman	President/Executive Director	The Sheepfold	P.O. Box 4487	Orange	CA	92863
Service Provider	Tia	Dwyer	General Manager	THINK Together	2101 E. Fourth St. Building B, Second Floor	Santa Ana	CA	92705
Service Provider				We Care Family Support Center	3788 Cerritos Ave.	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
Service Provider	Lorrayne	Leigh	CEO	Western Youth Services	23461 South Pointe Drive, Suite 220	Laguna Hills	CA	92653
Service Provider	Jane	Glenn		WomanSage	5319 University Drive, Suite 136	Irvine	CA	92612
Service Provider	Jeff	McBride	President/CEO	YMCA of Orange County	13821 Newport Ave. Suite 200	Tustin	CA	92780



## **Community Workshop**

Tuesday, September 23, 2014, 6:00 to 8:00 PM

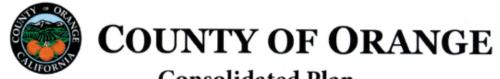
Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
EILEEN TORIO	CAPOC		INTERN DEVELOPMENT	C CAPDC - ORG
DOLDRES BARR	ETCAPOC		dbarrett@capoc.	
LillanaCoffee		10782 Garza the anac	Charlen	714/965-2814
Alorio Lapa		107826agate ma A	2007	- Processi
Heidi Arzota		10852 magolia ave	Heidi-Vargas@ Yaha	714-399-5014
Rosa Anedondo		10842 Berry Au.	rosaar reduct 0525	
Jennifer Arredon	da	10842 Bery the.	N/A	1514)422-9137
LAWREN RAMOS	BOYS TOWN	2223 E. WELLENGON	SANTA ANA, CA	714 558-0303
AiniAliandre	BOUSTOWN	" #350	11	11
9	9			



# **Community Workshop**

Wednesday, September 24, 2014, 6:00 to 8:00 PM

Sign-In Sheet Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
Maria Ruiz				
na p				
hera Kuez				
ose Lobato				
lora Ruez 1652 Lobato Jose Cuevan Holo tarto Elana Jacon-2				
1 anti				
who has up to				
Elena Sachez				
53				Y



## **Community Workshop**

## Wednesday, October 1, 2014, 6:00 to 8:00 PM

Sign-In Sheet				
Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
MICHAELHUTTON	SMUTHAL WATER CO	16162 BEACH BLVD #308 4B CA 92647	ACPM@VERIZON, NET	
MARTHA SANCHEZ	ABRAZARINC.	14900 Park City, BIDWAU	Pm. Sanchez Qabrazanh	114 898 0203
COLORIA D. BEYES	ABRAZAK, INP.	14900RACKLANTOM	Pm. Sanchez Cabrazarin R. Gloria. Verez Q R. abrazar inc. es	(714) 381-8743
			17-11-	



## Focus Group Workshop

## Tuesday, August 26, 2014, 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Sign-In Sheet				
Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
PATRICK FOLEY	CITY OF LAGYINA WOR	of 24264 EL TORO	P. Jules Q luminumodris	tion (949)639-056
Crais Fee	county of Over	comp	Card Fred scen x5	1949490-2856
LARA Fisher	So County atter	7 what neg	EXERDECO-00.0RR	9-380-8144
Pot Aughes			BHOSED CON	phughes@sco-cc.org
MERK Miller	Friendship Stel	R Laghnorts	MMiller Enudshi	shelter or
David Chartarange	city of Lagund Hills	24035 El Toro NJ Lawrullille	2 chantavans Chills.co. is	549-29-51TA
BELINDA DEINES	CITY OF LAGUNA BEARING			HCITY. NET 949-464-66
r				
,				



## Focus Group Workshop

## Monday, September 8, 2014, 1:30 to 3:30 PM

Sign-In Sheet				
Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
Jessica Bruce	ColeHes Childrens Home	7372 frime Dr. # 104 92647	bruce of healinghoundusness on	714 596 1380
JEAN WILL'S	VA CRRC	888 W. SABIA, Stels	O jean williseway	562/355-3847
George Smith	AIDS Services Foundation	17982 Sky Park Circle, Sta J Irvine 92614		949/809-5784
Kristin Kitter			may Kenglish eafs	714-807-2121
JEANMETTE DETECA.	CITY OF RACENTIA	401 E. CHAPMAN AVE,	JOLTE GA Q PLACENTIA.ON	(1) (1)
Dolors Bimett	CAPOC.	11870 Monarch GG	abarnett@ caper.0	0509- 198/ TIT
Julia Bidwall	OCCS	13005, Good he		
John Viafora	OLLS	1X 11		
Cindy Wolfe	OCCS			
LORA KIM	PROJECT OCCUSS	3900 BIRCH ST , 9260	Likin @ project-aluss.	949-253-6200 er
Susania Herreia	Westminster FRC		sherrenquestmister	
Cheny Vargo	Kaiser Permanente	1851 E 1St STreet SP	Cheryl. a. Varas export	76-2657
Monica Kin	11	h.	monication. Kpe mu	uil-com
cray's Fee	oces	13085 Grad for	1.5	
Ausin Ellis	Habitat fortunent	2200 Ritchey 5	A sharen @ habitat	oc.na
	Brange Count	k		ď
	0 1	ł		



## **Community Workshop**

## Monday, October 6, 2014, 1:30 to 3:30 PM

Print Name	Organization	Address	Email	Telephone No.
Rubert Glesnin	Sizp	26532 Buscador	SlessNer 13 CGUIAI	- Cun 919-331
Breanra Selzer	Bays Town	de contra candos	procupa sobrad	949-338-7970
BRIAN GEATTH	PEM	2308, VIA CANPO LW, CA	PRISH. GENTRY OPAN	-1NC. ORG. 949-597
	1		1.	
			4	



LOSSEO

Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Chickaine Dibons	South county Outreach	949-380- 8144	ghistoine a sco-oc.org
Teri Nichuhr	His Hause	714 993-5774	teri hishouse of qmail.com
Jessita AIMIVARZ	OCTICA	714 834 9413	jalmiranez@ochca.com
Kristine Nelson	OUD	714-628-4513	Krnelson@orange usd. org
Arszonn Bunn	One Step Ministry	515-391-1616	arzon-ivanings@ horman i con
Benito Paretes	HCA/Rus lare	714- 796-02 05	b paredy & ochia. rom
Markia Dennett	Heritage House Cottage	114.399.1148	openjulkia O yahoo coul
Varia Muzzerga Willer whe	Phillips of Hop		Marin muringh a Duthur selly
Jenny Shumar	SAUSD	714-433-3424	ennifer shuman @ sauchus
James Break	Mercy House	714-836-718	ames bornereypouse not
Marsha Burges	Franilis Forman		mburgess Anni listorm
MiA Ferreira	Friendstrip Shelten	949 940-6032	M
Sandy Ruiz	WTLC'	(714) 879-1018	Sruize Wtle.org
those carrye	VAMINA'S HOMSE	941-498-1445 ×103	a coupe @immashonse org



Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Adela Cruz	AUHSO	714-999-7734	cruz-col@auhsd.us.
Liz Rojas	211 00		
Patti Long	MerryHase	714 8367188107	Parto De Menzhorer Not
banne Larsa	Pott	714-524-7113	florson 714@ readrum. con
Jerri Rose	WORKING WARD NOBES	714-210 2460	JERRIR & WORKING WARD ROBES O
Erica Roess	City of Aliso Viejo	949-425-2528	ercess actionaliso viego com
Kotkenne Whitter	6 ccc+c	714-558-8261	Kashy cocche.org
Philip Armstrony	VISTA / Pathways there	310-869-9272	philip. armstrong epathons othoge.
Shane Mills	OCHCA/PES	714 834-7861	Smills@ atton com
ANNETTE TILMON	SSA/FSS/DASU	(714) 490 -2239	annette.tilmonessa. ocgov.com
Annette Duncan	SPIN Serving People	714-751-1101 EXT	Annetted @ Spinociorg
Stephanie Magnera	ACCETTORDE	714 466-0638	Smagnera Qorde. us
MARY Ellen Oves	H.O.P. F. (St. Irenaeus Church)	714-883-3887	me oves equail. com.
Jose Vargas	Eli Home Inc.	714-300-0600	Jux Ve exci org
J	с.	, v	



Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Marie Painton	Illumination Foundation	4053127036	mpainton ar if homeless org
Lily Kirkland	Orangewood Children's Fourdation	(-414)943-4385	LKIVIC land @ orangeverod fundation
CHRISTINA HALL	OC, FOOD ACCESS COALITION	114.564.9525	challe octoo daccess.org
Melissa Stewart Garie	HISHOUSE	114) 993-5774	We Pisse history @ anail.a
HATTY Signer - HAIZE	CATHOR Chartes of ac	714347-9602	DMAILECCO . Org
Panlela Douglas PHN	Health Care Agency	(714) 834-8510	PDOUglas @ac HCH- com
VEN MEURE	DUSD 00	(714) 936-3335	
Ackedonom	One Step Ministry	949-458-2425	Jedue Donesterminist
Lillian Morell	Kaiser	714-644-6007	7
Rosie Littlejohn	Salvation army	714-542-9750	rosalinda little john Q
Messimiasigala	Abrazar Inc	714)702-1591	y sigalar abromanine com
Kelly McIntyre	Illumination Foundation	310.383.7420	Kincinture @ifhomeless org
Martha Tillman	ONESTEPMINISTYE Church	714-932-1611	mittillmanegmail.com
Jano Salle		twork 714-5446-5626	
$0 \qquad \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot  \cdot$			



Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Brandon Levie	AN	619-316-4944	brandon levie @ gmail.com
David mompson	Patrivayo of thope/City of Filler	h .	david . Thompim @ pathwayout hope is
Jeffrey Hernandez	OCHIA/OSTE	(214) 480-4689	Thernan dezer ochca.com
Analí Meza	Boys & Girls Clubs Garden Grove	714) 532-7940	ameza @ bgcgg.org
lbet Villalpando	Abrazar Inc. SparkPoint		ivillalpandoeabrazarinc.com
Julie Vue	OCAPICA		jue@ocapica.org
(ary Vigil	Working Wordidges Vetret	714-210-2460	cory v a working ward rob
Cyndie Sapikawski	western Garemons University		1sapkanowquedy
Jamie Smith	Western Greeners University City of Jarba Linda Scrifts Colorada	714-961-7130	Jsmith@ yorba~linda_orcy
Madelin Not	Fan Forward	9)7110-5863	
Helen Cameron	Homes Inc.	9) 851-2766	mmintay @ families-formard. h cameron @ jamboree hous
Carre Buck	Historiae	114-348-5951	Carrie. Historise Ogmail.com
LAUREEN LANG. bolletein	It is HOUSE		LANGEGL @ yphoo, com
Apryl Walters	DCHCA	(714)834-8362	awalters a och ca com



Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Beverly Gunter	Pathways of Hope	714-447-0348	benguntera soc globalinet
Emplyotis	Anglein Public Cibrary	714-765-1782	eotise anabien net
Data Fager	Volunteers of America	714-426-9834	Parafagen @ voola.org
ARIEL JARRISH	PATHWAYS OF HOPE	714 680 3691 ×224	ouriel. yarvish@pathwaysofhopeus
Connie Smith-Williams	Human Option's	949-702-8744	comishwillians chuman options, org
Stephanie Alvarez	WA Foundation	949-263-4922	Salvarez QUNAHHS com
TOM DLIVER	CITY OF LOS ALAMITOS	562-431-3538	TOLIVER-OCITYOFDSALANTES
Jauren Martines	Amenzan pamily Housing	-114-097-3221 A24	Umannup @afnusa.opg
Jessica Bruce	Colettes Childrens Home	-114 596 1380	brue at healing handwinsubig
Antonio Contreras	Anubeim Independencia FRC/Curac	714-526-9070	accontreras & capaing
Rosemany Nielsen	BuenaPark	(14)236-3876	rpielsen & buenapark. Com
Bronyde Tomer-By		949 2636115	brenuplet a united navios
Edign Villing	IN45°	714.517-7107	edear varge 2@ WYSOC org
SLAT OVER PECH	NT3 ASECTION LAUNDRY LOUZ	947 682 9344	Short Werl Dick @ CMAIL com

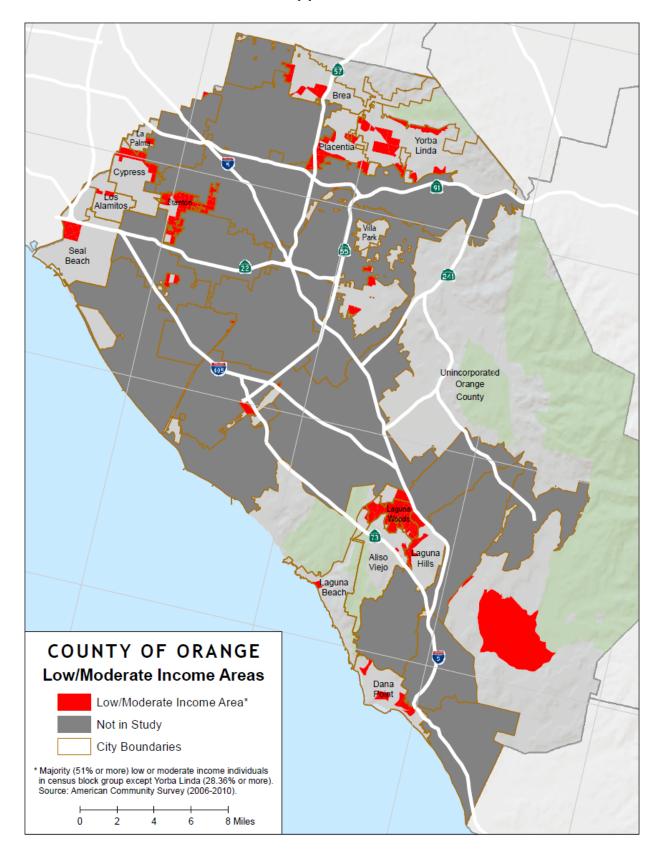


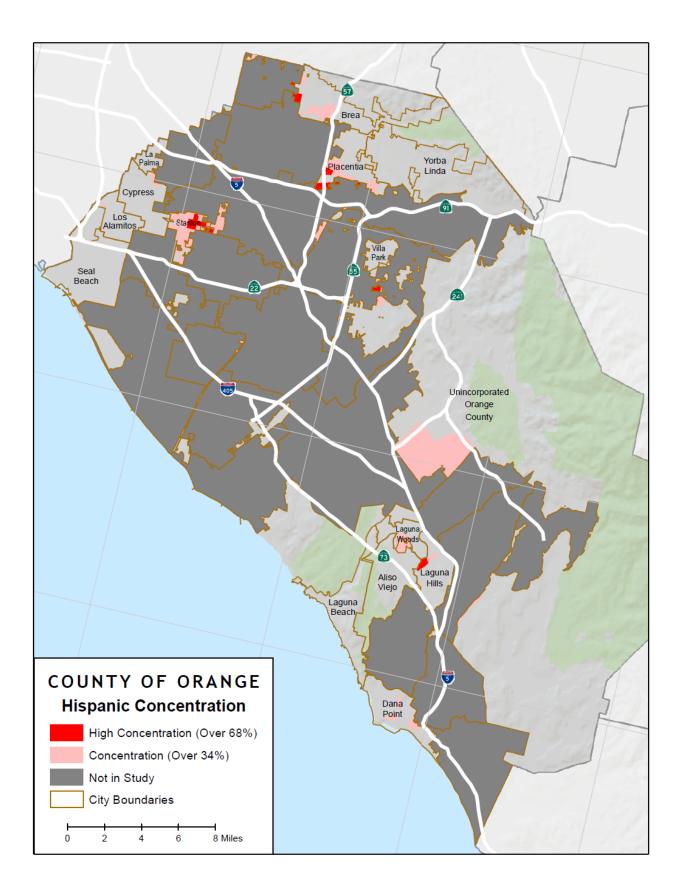
Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Pam Presnall	Mental Health Association	7 547-7559	presnall@mhaoc.org
Allisn Daveyat	Mercy Hun	1836-1198 X114	allishda very have net
Rick Scot	FRENDSHY STREEDR	949-494-6928	izscotta Annussin pstring che
Gitace Ohr	Thomas House Shelter	714-554-6357	g. ohr @- thomashouseshel ter. org
Ceraane Lee	CAPUC	114) 636 - 9095	CLEER COPOL My
Irasema Bleno	Boys Hore girls Hope	323-519-7473	ibuena @ bongh. org.
ALAN BESS	1st Southern Baptust	714 612-1458	potniots 931@galoo, om
La Shawn Hye	Project Hope Alliance	(949) 722-7857	
Gam Frazier	Anahen Supportive Housing	714-282-8388	Jaskaws @ project hope alliance org accuciagang a colo
/			

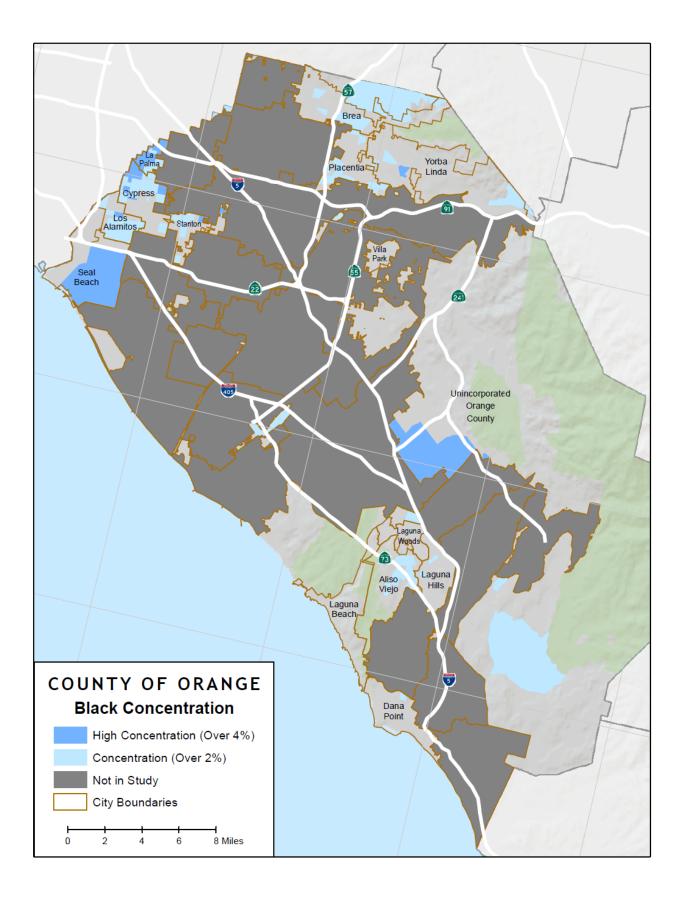


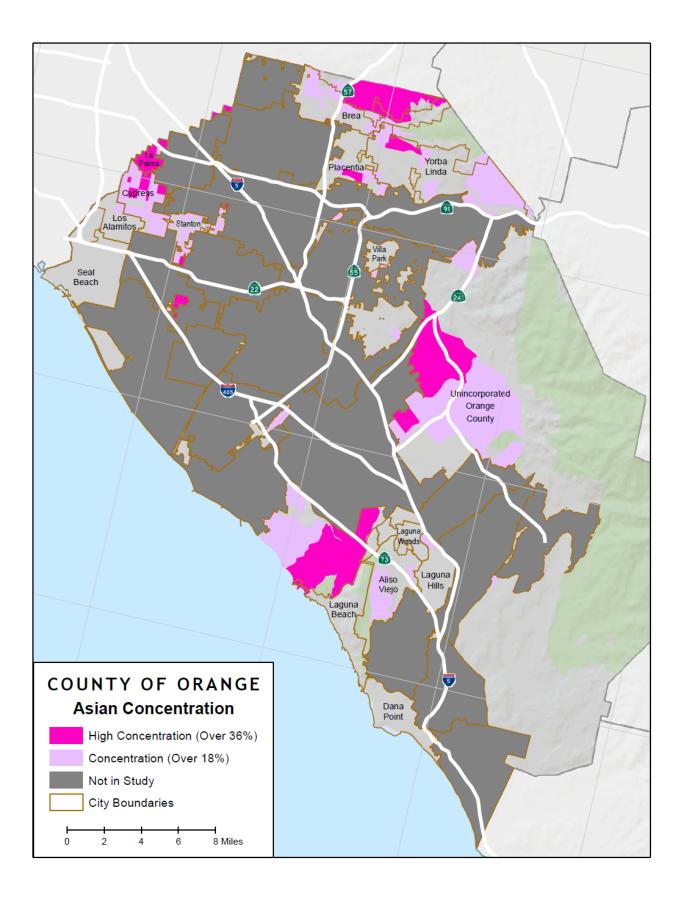
Name	Organization	Phone	Email Address
Maritza Palacios	Boys Hope Girls Hope	949)515-8833	mpalacios@bhah.org
Larry Pritchett	Boys Hope Girls Hope Health Care Agency	714-834-8309	mpalacios@bhoh.org

## Appendix B









## **AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

I am a citizen of the U.S., over the age of 18, resident of Orange County and not a party to the action upon which publication is being made.

My business address is

1300 S. Grand, Building B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92705. I ordered publication of the attached notice. Said notice has been ordered to be published in the OC Register (English), Miniondas (Spanish), and Viet Bao (Vietnamese), newspapers of general circulation in the County of Orange, to be published on the following date: March 18, 2015.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Santa Ana, California on March 18, 2015.

By: <u>Craig Fee</u> (Print name)



JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1770 NORTH BROADWAY SANTA ANA, CA 92706-2642 PHONE: 714.480.2788 FAX: 714.480.2899 Original Sent Via U.S. Mail Electronic Copy Sent To <u>kathied@cityofbrea.net</u> and <u>ambera@cityofbrea.net</u>

February 19, 2015

Tim O'Donnell, City Manager City of Brea 1 Civic Center Circle Brea, CA 92821-5732

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Thank you for submitting proposals for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposals for the Single Family Rehabilitation and the city's Brea Senior Center Improvements are being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount for the Single Family Rehabilitation is \$180,000.00 and Brea Senior Center Improvements is \$100,440.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Brea on being selected for the proposed activities.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Kathie DeRobbio, Economic Development Manager, City of Brea Amber Ahlo, Senior Management Analyst, City of Brea Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323 ORANGE COUNTY Community. Our Commitment. Resources

STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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February 19 2015

Peter Grant, City Manager City of Cypress 5275 Orange Avenue Cypress, CA 90630-2957

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Mr. Grant:

Thank you for submitting proposals for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposals for Single Family Housing Rehabilitation Program and the city's Sumner Place Sewer Improvement are being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount for the Single Family Housing Rehabilitation Program is \$135,000.00 and Sumner Place Sewer Improvement is \$209,700.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Cypress on being selected for the proposed activities.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Steven Clarke, Redevelopment Project Manager, City of Cypress Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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February 19, 2015

Ellen Volmert, City Manager City of La Palma 7822 Walker Street La Palma, CA 90623-1721

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Ms. Volmert:

Thank you for submitting a proposal for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for La Palma ADA Accessible Curb Ramps is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$180,000.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of La Palma on being selected for the proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Mike Belknap, Community Services Director, City of La Palma Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



Original Sent Via U.S. Mail Electronic Copy Sent To <u>mau-yeung@ci.laguna-hills.ca.us</u>

February 19, 2015

Bruce E. Channing, City Manager City of Laguna Hills 24035 El Toro Road Laguna Hills, CA 92653-3103

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Mr. Channing:

Thank you for submitting a proposal for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for Florence Sylvester Memorial Senior Center Rehabilitation is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$70,380.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Laguna Hills on being selected for the proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Melissa Au-Yeung, Senior Management Analyst, City of Laguna Hills Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1770 NORTH BROADWAY SANTA ANA, CA 92706-2642 PHONE: 714.480.2788 FAX: 714.480.2899

STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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Original Sent Via U.S. Mail Electronic Copy Sent To pfoley@lagunawoodscity.org

February 19, 2015

Christopher Macon, City Manager City of Laguna Woods 24264 El Toro Road Laguna Woods, CA 92637-3488

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Mr. Macon:

Thank you for submitting a proposal for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for Phase X Energy Efficiency Improvements is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$135,000.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Laguna Woods on being selected for the proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Patrick R. Foley, Community Services Manager, City of Laguna Woods Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1770 NORTH BROADWAY SANTA ANA, CA 92706-2642 PHONE: 714.480.2788 FAX: 714.480.2899

STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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**JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM** INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

STACY BLACKWOOD DIRECTOR OC PARKS

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February 19, 2015

Bret Plumlee, City Manager City of Los Alamitos 3191 Katella Avenue Los Alamitos, CA 90720-2335

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Mr. Plumlee:

Thank you for submitting a proposal for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for Apartment Row Alley Improvement Project-Continued is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$135,000.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Los Alamitos on being selected for the proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

 Cc: Steven Mendoza, Director of Community Development, City of Los Alamitos
 Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



**JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM** INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

HELEN FRIED COUNTY LIBRARIAN OC PUBLIC LIBRARIES



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1770 NORTH BROADWAY SANTA ANA, CA 92706-2642 PHONE: 714.480.2788 FAX: 714.480.2899 Original Sent via U.S. Mail Electronic Copy Sent To jbasham@sealbeachca.gov

February 19, 2015

Jill R. Ingram, City Manager City of Seal Beach 211 Eighth Street Seal Beach, CA 90740

Re: Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP - Preliminary Award Notice

Dear Ms. Ingram :

Thank you for submitting a proposal for the Bid # 012-629323 FY 2015-16 Housing Rehabilitation and Public Facilities & Improvements RFP.

Based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the RFP, OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposals for the city's Leisure World Bathroom Accessibility Program is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$180,000.00; however, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the RFP, other requirements and steps are needed to complete the contract negotiation progress. Therefore, Program staff from OC Community Services Housing Community Development will be contacting you in the near future on the necessary items you will need.

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Seal Beach on being selected for the proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Hong Lin

Cc: Jim Basham, Community Development Director, City of Seal Beach Craig Fee, Program Manager, OCCS Housing Community Development CDBG, Bid # 012-629323



March 31, 2015

Gloria Reyes, CEO/Executive Director Abrazar, Inc. 7101 Wyoming St. Westminster, CA 92683

Ms. Reyes:

Re: Public Service - Exempt Activity

Thank you for submitting an FY 2015-16 Exempt Activity application, based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the Funding Allocation Policy and Process (FAPP). OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for the Midway City Community Services & Education Center is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$43,650, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and the Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the application, it is necessary to complete a few administrative requirements. These include verification of insurance coverage's: Certificate of Insurance (A.M. Best Rating), including all endorsements and completion of the attached Environmental Information Form (EIF) (include Contract # on EIF). These are due back to OC Community Services Attention: Craig Fee, Manager no later than May 8, 2015.

In addition, the following condition will need to be met:

• Finalize Contract Negotiation

To conclude, I want to congratulate the Abrazar, Inc. on your selection to provide the County with the proposed public service exempt activity.

Sincerely

Craig Fee Community Development Manager

Attachment: Environmental Information Form

Contract #: 15-22-0011-PS - CDBG funds

c: Mario Ortega

STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

HELEN FRIED COUNTY LIBRARIAN OC PUBLIC LIBRARIES



CommunityServices 1300 SOUTH GRAND, BLDG. B SANTA ANA, CA 92705 PHONE: 714.480.2900 FAX: 714.480.2803



March 31, 2015

Clarence Ray, Director Community Action Partnership of Orange County 11879 Monarch Street Garden Grove, CA 92841

Mr. Ray:

Re: Public Service - Exempt Activity

Thank you for submitting an FY 2015-16 Exempt Activity application, based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the Funding Allocation Policy and Process (FAPP). OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for the El Modena Family Resource Center is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$43,650, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and the Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the application, it is necessary to complete a few administrative requirements. These include verification of insurance coverage's: Certificate of Insurance (A.M. Best Rating), including all endorsements and completion of the attached Environmental Information Form (EIF) (include Contract # on EIF). These are due back to OC Community Services Attention: Craig Fee, Manager no later than May 8, 2015.

In addition, the following condition will need to be met:

• Finalize Contract Negotiation

To conclude, I want to congratulate the Community Action Partnership of OC on your selection to provide the County with the proposed public service exempt activity.

Sincerely,

Craig Fee

Community Development Manager

Attachment: Environmental Information Form

Contract #: 15-22-0012-PS - CDBG funds

CONTRACTOR OF CO

STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR

OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER

OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR

OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

STACY BLACKWOOD

DIRECTOR

OC PARKS

**HELEN FRIED** 

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CommunityServices 1300 SOUTH GRAND, BLDG. B SANTA ANA, CA 92705 PHONE: 714.480.2900 FAX: 714.480.2803

c: Alan Woo



March 31, 2015

Denise Cato, President/CEO Fair Housing Council of Orange County 1516 Brookhollow Drive, Suite A Santa Ana, CA 92705

Ms. Cato:

Re: Public Service - Exempt Activity

Thank you for submitting an FY 2015-16 Exempt Activity application, based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the Funding Allocation Policy and Process (FAPP). OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for the Fair Housing Education, Counseling, and Enforcement is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$47,500, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and the Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the application, it is necessary to complete a few administrative requirements. These include verification of insurance coverage's: Certificate of Insurance (A.M. Best Rating), including all endorsements and completion of the attached Environmental Information Form (EIF) (include Contract # on EIF). These are due back to OC Community Services Attention: Craig Fee, Manager no later than May 8, 2015.

In addition, the following condition will need to be met:

• Finalize Contract Negotiation

To conclude, I want to congratulate the Fair Housing Council of Orange County on your selection to provide the County with the proposed public service exempt activity.

Sincerely,

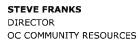
Craig Fee

**Community Development Manager** 

Attachment: Environmental Information Form

Contract #: 15-22-0013-PS - CDBG funds

c: Brenda Magana



JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

HELEN FRIED COUNTY LIBRARIAN OC PUBLIC LIBRARIES



CommunityServices 1300 SOUTH GRAND, BLDG. B SANTA ANA, CA 92705 PHONE: 714.480.2900 FAX: 714.480.2803



March 31, 2015

John Pietig, City Manager City of Laguna Beach 505 Forest Ave. Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Mr. Pietig:

Re: Public Service - Exempt Activity

Thank you for submitting an FY 2015-16 Exempt Activity application, based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the Funding Allocation Policy and Process (FAPP). OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for the Emergency Cold Weather Shelter is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$92,150, the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and the Board of Supervisors approval.

As stated in the application, it is necessary to complete a few administrative requirements. These include verification of insurance coverage's: Certificate of Insurance (A.M. Best Rating), including all endorsements and completion of the attached Environmental Information Form (EIF) (include Contract # on EIF). These are due back to OC Community Services Attention: Craig Fee, Manager no later than May 8, 2015.

In addition, the following condition will need to be met:

Finalize Contract Negotiation

To conclude, I want to congratulate the City of Laguna Beach on your selection to provide the County with the proposed public service exempt activity.

Sincerely

Craig Fee

Community Development Manager

Attachment: Environmental Information Form

Contract #: 15-22-0014-PS - CDBG funds

1300 SOUTH GRAND, BLDG. B SANTA ANA, CA 92705 PHONE: 714.480.2900 FAX: 714.480.2803





C CommunityServices

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

STEVE FRANKS

OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN RÖPER DIRECTOR

OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR

HELEN FRIED COUNTY LIBRARIAN OC PUBLIC LIBRARIES



STEVE FRANKS DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY RESOURCES

JENNIFER HAWKINS, DVM INTERIM DIRECTOR OC ANIMAL CARE

KAREN ROPER DIRECTOR OC COMMUNITY SERVICES

**STACY BLACKWOOD** DIRECTOR OC PARKS

HELEN FRIED COUNTY LIBRARIAN OC PUBLIC LIBRARIES March 31, 2015

Larry Haynes, Executive Director Mercy House P.O. Box 1905 Santa Ana, CA 92702

Mr. Haynes:

Re: Public Service - Exempt Activity

Thank you for submitting an FY 2015-16 Exempt Activity application, based upon the County of Orange's award procedures as set forth in the Funding Allocation Policy and Process (FAPP). OC Community Services is pleased to inform you that your proposal for the Armory Emergency Shelter is being recommended for funding.

The preliminary funding amount is \$1,050,824 (\$209,942–CDBG, \$250,882-ESG, \$50,000-15U, \$200,000-Operating Reserves, \$340,000-CalWORKS), the actual amount of funding issued is dependent upon final U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriations and/or any conditions placed on your proposal and the Board of Supervisors approval. For future questions regarding funding, please contact Juanita Preciado at (714) 480-2727.

As stated in the application, it is necessary to complete a few administrative requirements. These include verification of insurance coverage's: Certificate of Insurance (A.M. Best Rating), including all endorsements and completion of the attached Environmental Information Form (EIF) (include Contract # on EIF). These are due back to OC Community Services Attention: Craig Fee, Manager no later than May 8, 2015.

In addition, the following condition will need to be met:

• Finalize Contract Negotiation

To conclude, I want to congratulate the Mercy House on your selection to provide the County with the proposed public service exempt activity.



C CommunityServices 1300 SOUTH GRAND, BLDG. B SANTA ANA, CA 92705 PHONE: 714.480.2900 FAX: 714.480.2803 Sincerely,

Craig Fee **Community Development Manager** 

Attachment: Environmental Information Form Contract #: 15-22-0015-PS-CDBG/ESG/15U/OPS Reserve/CalWorks funds

c: Patti Long