

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CONSORTIUM**  
**2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**  
**AND 2015-16 ANNUAL FUNDING PLAN**



**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING**  
**AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

MAY 2015

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# Executive Summary

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

### Introduction

#### *San Diego County Region*

The San Diego County region (region) is comprised of 18 incorporated cities and 26 unincorporated communities. The region is over 4,000 square miles in area with 75 miles of coastline. The terrain rises from sea level to 6,535 feet on Hot Springs Mountain. In 2012, as reported by the U.S. Census, Population Division, the region's population was almost 3.2 million.

#### *The County of San Diego*

The County of San Diego (County) has over 17,000 employees and an annual operating budget of over \$5 billion. The County's mission is "to efficiently provide public services that build strong and sustainable communities" and its stated core values are "integrity, stewardship, commitment."

The context for all strategic and operational planning is provided by the County's vision of "a region that is Building Better Health, Living Safely and Thriving – Live Well San Diego." Strategic Initiatives focus the County's priorities in order to advance the County's vision. The 2015-2020 Strategic Initiatives are Healthy Families, Safe Communities, Sustainable Environments, and Operational Excellence.

#### *Consolidated Plan*

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires cities, counties, and states that receive federal block grant funding to prepare consolidated plans. The federal block grant programs addressed in the County of San Diego Consortium 2015-19 Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan) are:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - CDBG funds may be used for certain activities that serve lower-income residents, as specified by the program regulations.

HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) - HOME funds may be used for housing activities that serve lower-income residents, as specified by the program regulations.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) - ESG funds may be used for the prevention of homelessness and homeless assistance, as specified by the program regulations.

The Consolidated Plan covers the jurisdictions within the County of San Diego Consortium. This includes areas known as the Urban County and HOME Consortium:

**The Urban County** – The Urban County is composed of the County unincorporated area and the CDBG participating cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach.

**The HOME Consortium** - The HOME Consortium includes the Urban County and the participating cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee and Vista.

The County Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the lead agency responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and related Annual Action Plan (hereafter referred to as “Annual Funding Plans”) and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs). The Consolidated Plan was prepared in accordance with Title 24, Part 91 of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The main purpose of the Consolidated Plan is:

- To identify the grantee’s housing and community development (including neighborhood and economic development) needs, priorities, goals and strategies and
- To specify funding allocation priorities for housing and community development activities.

### **Summary of the Objectives and Outcomes Identified in the Plan**

The Consolidated Plan addresses the needs, priorities, goals, and allocation strategies for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding for the period between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2020. References are also made to the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program, which the County administers on behalf of the region’s HOPWA grantee, the City of San Diego.

All activities carried out by the County must conform to its mission, values, and the ‘Live Well San Diego’ vision. The County has determined to direct its funding to two objectives:

Consolidated Plan Objective 1: **Provide suitable living environments for our region’s residents.**

Consolidated Plan Objective 2: **Enhance the quality of life for residents by encouraging decent and affordable housing.**

These objectives are to be achieved by the following three strategic goals:

**Goal 1** - Housing and Supportive Services - Affordable, Livable, Supportive

**Goal 2** - Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability

**Goal 3** - Homeless Shelters and Services - Accessible, Available, Supportive

More details on the three strategic goals are described in Section SP-45 Goals Summary.

### **Evaluation of Past Performance**

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2013-14 CAPER was submitted to the County Board of Supervisors in September 2014. This CAPER covered the fourth year of the five-year 2010-15 Consolidated Plan that ends on June 30, 2015. As reported for the first four years, the County has performed well in meeting its strategic goals, given an almost 23 percent reduction in CDBG funding and over 48 percent reduction in HOME funding since FY 2010-11. In addition, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Producer Price Index - Industry Data indicated that the nation's costs for residential construction have increased by over 14 percent since 2009. With the reduction in CDBG and HOME funding and the increased costs of construction, potential affordable housing developers often experience difficulty in raising needed capital. The County has performed at a high level despite the aforementioned challenges. This performance is summarized for the four years as follows:

#### ***2010-15 Consolidated Plan Goals***

- Increase rental housing opportunities;
- Increase affordable homeownership opportunities;
- Fund public improvements and services to maintain the quality and safety of the county's neighborhoods;
- Encourage development practices that encourage energy-efficiency and self-sufficiency;
- Increase affordability and availability of housing for special needs populations;
- Provide funding to service providers for housing and supportive services assistance for persons with special needs and low-income residents;
- Fund Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements for persons with disabilities to improve the accessibility and safety of Urban County neighborhoods;
- As applications are received and the need is demonstrated, fund new programs including acquisition, rehabilitation and rental assistance targeted to persons with disabilities, such as veterans, at-risk youth, survivors of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, seniors, etc.; and
- Increase and maintain housing opportunities for persons who are homeless.

## Summary of major accomplishments

- A cumulative total of 1,079 families were provided affordable rental housing through rental assistance programs for low-income households and/or special needs populations, a shared housing program for low-income renters seeking affordable shared housing with homeowners and the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing.
  - Example: Primrose Avenue Apartments - Acquisition and rehabilitation of a 22-unit multifamily rental development located in unincorporated Vista to house families who are recently experiencing homelessness.
- Required new projects to be constructed in compliance with current energy-efficiency standards.
  - Example: Silversage Apartments – Construction of the 79-unit development in the unincorporated community of Lakeside which complies with energy-efficiency standards.
- Partially financed the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Trenton Avenue Apartments, a seven-unit apartment complex which houses youth that have aged-out of the foster care system.
- Provided housing to 355 non-homeless, special needs households.
- Identified and funded ADA improvement projects, including public restroom ADA improvements, sidewalk curb cuts, and public park ADA improvements and/or upgrades.
- Provided funding for down payment and closing cost assistance, and funding for first-time homebuyer education and credit counseling to assist homebuyers in purchasing homes they can afford and maintain.
- Assisted 125 lower-income mobile home and single-family homeowners through the County's homeowner rehabilitation program (Urban County Home Repair Program) to enhance their quality of life, allow them to age in place and maintain affordable homeownership. In addition to addressing health and safety issues, this program funded various types of energy-efficiency improvements including: new insulated roofs, dual-pane windows, low-flow toilets, energy-efficient furnaces and hot water heaters, and new stoves and ovens. This program, which assists many senior and disabled homeowners, also funded ADA improvements to accommodate those with mobility limitations.
- Completed 127 public improvement projects that maintain the quality and safety of neighborhoods including parks and recreational facilities, streets and sidewalks, senior centers, youth centers, fire stations and firefighting equipment.

- Through the Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC), provided 538 individuals with emergency shelter housing and 202 individuals with transitional housing.
- Provided permanent supportive housing for 86 homeless individuals and 79 homeless families.

### **Summary of Citizen Participation Process and Consultation Process**

A comprehensive Community Needs Survey (CNS) was developed to allow response via written format or on-line survey tool. In August of 2014, promotional materials were distributed inviting the public and stakeholders to complete the CNS and/or attend one of the five September 2014 public meetings being held at different locations in the County and remotely via a web-meeting. Information on the public meeting schedule, the consolidated plan process and the survey was also made available on HCD's website and Facebook page.

In addition, consultations took place at a number of other venues, including: 1) two CDBG/HOME quarterly group meetings; 2) the San Diego Regional Alliance for Fair Housing (SDRAFH); 3) via a conference call of HOME Consortium cities; 4) two meetings with a combined total of over 80 new participants of the Housing Authority of the County of San Diego (HACSD) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program on August 15, 2014; 5) a meeting with the Resident Advisory Board (RAB) of the HACSD on October 21, 2014; 6) a meeting with HACSD public housing residents; 7) several telephone conversations with City of Encinitas staff and consultants; 8) a telephone conversation with City of Imperial Beach staff; and, 9) a meeting with staff assigned to the RCCC. In addition, several conversations and discussions took place with key staff of the HACSD and HOME Consortium agencies.

### **HOME Consortium**

Each HOME Consortia city was solicited for input to the Consolidated Plan. Of the six HOME Consortium cities, two responded with narrative and data to be incorporated into the plan (Santee and Encinitas). Their information, whenever appropriate, is included in the applicable sections of the Consolidated Plan.

## **Summary of Public Comments**

The majority of public comments fell within the five main categories below:

### **Housing:**

- Need for more affordable housing/services including more housing vouchers, and security deposit assistance.
- Changes to program procedures, including enhanced communication between PHA and participants, an increased payment standard for the HCV Program, and priority rankings on the HCV waiting list.
- Eliminate barriers presented by strict rental qualifications.
- Direct HOME funds to the HOME Consortium homebuyer program.
- Issues with continued financial viability of affordable housing developments.

### **Homeless/Homelessness:**

- Need for more homeless shelters including temporary winter shelters.
- Need for basic services, such as low-cost/free meals, transportation, laundry facilities, public restrooms, designated resting areas.
- Involve more churches and community groups in assisting the homeless.
- Need for more housing referral services, including low-tech/accessible information (bulletin boards, flyers, etc.) and referral services in rural communities for those without computer access).
- Need for more services to support dental and medical treatment, education, reuniting families, mentally-ill, jobs, foster children, corrections, alcohol/substance abuse, veterans, domestic violence, women, children and teens.

### **Special Needs:**

- Provide public service funding to support public service center operations.
- Provide funding to assist teens and young adults with medical care, counseling, education, information and referral.
- Provide assistance to help special needs groups meet basic needs such as medications, utilities and food (including delivered meals for homebound), childcare, in home-care, medical alert systems and transportation.
- Provide more social workers to assist residents with obtaining needed services.
- Provide back-country satellite offices to provide social services and drug/alcohol services/support groups.

- Provide programs for at-risk youth and seniors (e.g., recreational programs/resources and affordable sports activities).
- Provide rehabilitation assistance to senior homeowners.
- Provide services/housing for veterans and seniors.
- Partner with school system in developing programs that serve children/youth and their families.
- Provide affordable alcohol/substance abuse treatment facilities and group homes.
- Provide better/more inclusive programs so that those with disabilities have access to mainstream programs despite their challenges.

**Non-Housing Community Development (Infrastructure):**

- Need for public improvements including enhanced lighting, sidewalks and drainage and improvements to fire stations.
- Provide additional recreational facilities including additional community centers, pocket parks, bike paths, municipal swimming pools and skate parks.
- Imperial Beach indicated that the prior Consolidated Plan goals (fund public improvements, public services and ADA improvements) will continue to be priority goals over the next five years.
- Need for preservation of historical sites.

**Other Comments:**

- Fair housing testing based on known issues should be conducted on a regional basis.
- The AI should include a compilation of every finding since the first AI in 2000.
- Recent AI testing indicates fewer instances of fair housing issues.
- An important component of reducing fair housing issues is the ongoing education of housing providers so that they understand fair housing laws and requirements.
- Lending practices and insurance companies 'red-lining' issues are not addressed in fair housing testing as much as they should be.
- Fair housing testing should look at the macro rather than micro, such as concentration of affordable housing in minority/lower-income communities.
- Need to improve working relationships with religious groups.
- Need to minimize communication barriers for groups, such as those with limited English proficiency, limited communication skills and vision impairments.
- Address challenges posed by cost of living increases.
- Improve the dissemination of information/resources/referrals regarding employment and employment preparation including training, clothing for interviews, etc.



**Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

A comment regarding corruption in government was not considered, nor was further discussion elicited, because the issue fell outside of the parameters of the Consolidated Plan.

**Summary**

During the preparation of the County's 2015-19 Consolidated Plan, priority housing and community development needs were identified and evaluated. Subsequently, projected resources were identified in order to develop a comprehensive five-year strategy to best address identified priority needs with anticipated resources.

# The Process

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

**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 County Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	County of San Diego	Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

County HCD is responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and for administering the County's HOME, CDBG and ESG programs. HCD also administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the City of San Diego. HCD administers the contracts and implementation agreements with County departments, agencies, developers and organizations selected to carry out eligible projects, activities, programs and affordable housing development under the four entitlement grant programs.

HCD staff also prepares the Annual Funding Plans and CAPERS, administers the Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) process and reviews the selection of contractors and developers for Board of Supervisors' consideration.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The public may contact HCD's Community Development Unit lead at (858) 694-4802.

## PR-10 Consultation – CFR 24 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

### Introduction

As addressed below, the County actively consults and interacts with the Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC), which serves as the local Continuum of Care (CoC), stakeholders, the public and other governmental entities when developing its policies, procedures, programs and strategic goals.

HCD compiled a comprehensive list of over 300 potential public and stakeholder outreach points. Subsequently, this list was pared down to approximately 80 based on a number of criteria including 1) potential duplication of stakeholders' contacts or distribution lists; 2) relevance to the County's jurisdiction; and, 3) the duplication of the various types of potential stakeholders.

The County has been proactive in working with the RCCC, as well as serving as one of the lead entities for the City and County RCCC. HCD was the collaborative applicant during the 2012 and 2013 CoC grant competitions; submitting the full application and applying for planning funds on behalf of the region. To ensure shared regional leadership, the 2014 collaborative applicant opportunity was transferred to the Regional Taskforce on the Homeless (RTFH). In 2014, the CoC Governance Board was established. This board acts on behalf of the CoC, represents relevant stakeholders, and includes multiple County representatives.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers, and private and government health, mental health, and service agencies. (24 CFR 91.215(l)):**

The County is committed to enhancing coordination among housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health and services agencies. This is evidenced by the many boards, commissions and committees that serve in an advisory capacity to the County, assist in planning decisions, and often benefit from County representation and resources.

County staff participates in and/or supports standing and special citizen boards, commissions, committees and task forces formed to advise the Board of Supervisors on issues and policies and to serve as links to the community. County committees are created as a result of state and federal legislation, agreements with public or private agencies and local needs. Boards, commissions and committees advise the Board of Supervisors on issues related to the welfare and quality of life in the county. They provide an inter-relationship between the citizenry of the county and the government of the county.

**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 County is actively involved in coordinating with the RCCC to address the needs of homeless persons. County agencies, departments, and/or divisions serve on the CoC Governance Board and play an active role in serving, setting policies, and/or allocating funds to address homelessness or serve homeless persons, including those with unique challenges. As of July 17, 2014, the County provided elected and appointed officials from the following agencies to serve

on the CoC Governance Board: County Supervisor District 1, Probation Department, Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) and HCD.

According to the ESG Policies and Procedures Guide (June 2013), efforts to address the needs of homeless persons involve the RCCC. The RCCC assists the ESG entitlement areas (ESG Area) in coordinating the prioritization and use of ESG funds. The RCCC is comprised of more than 50 members who are representative of nonprofit organizations, County and other jurisdictions, and other stakeholders. The RCCC coordinates with each of the ESG Areas covered by the State of California and the ESG Areas in the region. The RCCC, as the CoC entity, is also responsible for assisting with the evaluation of ESG project performance.

**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 outlined in the previous section and according to the ESG Policies and Procedures Guide (June 2013), consultation takes place with participation of County officials and staff serving on the RCCC Governance Board and the RCCC. County personnel involved in the RCCC participate in setting local priorities, reviewing and rating proposals, certifying need, and the annual review of ESG programs. On behalf of the CoC, the RCCC prepared the referenced ESG Guide that includes information about the responsibilities of the CoC and ESG Areas, HUD regulations, cross-jurisdiction strategies and policy statements.

The general goal of ESG is to assist families and individuals out of homelessness by providing financial support for rental assistance, payment of utilities, transportation services and other essential services deemed eligible by HUD and necessary for the continued housing of persons and/or families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless. ESG funds may be used to support local homeless emergency shelter operations or physical rehabilitation of certain properties used for serving homeless persons.

The RCCC plan for ESG assistance recognizes the multiple ESG jurisdictions contained in the CoC area. The RCCC works to ensure there is no duplication of services and that subrecipients do not receive multiple grants for the same services in a single service area. Subrecipients serving multiple areas may receive ESG support from the corresponding ESG Area if the subrecipient serves eligible clients from that ESG Area.

ESG subrecipients are responsible for assuring the provision of matching resources. The RCCC encourages subrecipients to leverage additional resources for effective operation of ESG programs. As the CoC planning body, the RCCC consults with ESG Areas and subrecipients to coordinate plans for effective use of funds. CoC-funded organizations are required to report the sources of match and leverage funds annually. These resources are verified through the

annual review of a CoC agency's independent audit, as conducted in accordance with HUD regulations.

**Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities:**

As noted previously, the County is actively involved with numerous agencies, groups and organizations, including those involved with housing and social services. Citizen advisory committees range from short-term task-oriented to long-term standing committees with broad-based jurisdictional responsibilities. The County is involved with committees for the RCCC, County Service Areas (CSA), health and human services, criminal justice, seniors, planning, land use, parks, libraries, housing and others.

These entities, unless formed on an ad hoc basis to address a short-term need, often meet on a regular basis throughout the year and many high-level County personnel serve on the County's behalf. These entities assist and advise the County on its policies and programs, as well as the issues and needs that fall under their purview. The advisory committees, boards, commissions, and other groups provide invaluable information that contributes to the County's decisions on its strategic goals to address the priority needs of its jurisdiction. Notable organizations that participate in the County's decision-making and planning process are reflected on Chart 1 (PR-10).

**Chart 1 (PR-10)**

- Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority
- Aging and Independence Services, Advisory Council
- Air Pollution Control District Advisory Committee
- Air Pollution Control District Hearing Board (APCD)
- Alpine Community Planning Group
- Alpine Design Review Board
- Area XIII Board on Developmental Disabilities
- Assessment Appeals Boards
- Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB)
- Bonsall Sponsor Group
- Borrego Springs Sponsor Group
- Boulevard Community Planning Group
- Campo Lake Morena Community Planning Group
- Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Council, San Diego County
- Child Care and Development Planning Council
- Citizens Law Enforcement Review Board (CLERB)
- City/County Reinvestment Task Force
- Civil Service Commission
- Community Action Partnership Administering Board
- County Hearing Officers
- County Oversight Board
- Crest Dehesa Community Planning Group
- CSA 017 - San Dieguito Emergency Medical Services District Advisory Committee
- CSA 026 - Rancho San Diego Local Park District Citizen's Advisory Board
- CSA 069 - Heartland Emergency Medical Services District Advisory Committee
- CSA 081 - Fallbrook Local Parks Advisory Committee
- CSA 083 - County Service Area 83 (San Dieguito) and 83 Zone A (4S Ranch)
- CSA 128 - San Miguel Local Park District Advisory Board
- Cuyamaca Sponsor Group
- Descanso Community Planning Group
- Emergency Medical Care Committee
- Environmental Health Advisory Board, San Diego County
- Eye Gnat Abatement Appeals Board
- Fallbrook Airpark Advisory Committee
- Fallbrook Community Planning Group
- First Five Commission
- First Five Commission's Technical and Professional Advisory Committee
- Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission, San Diego County
- Flood Control District Advisory Commission
- Fly Abatement and Appeals Board
- Foster Care Services Committee
- Gillespie Field Development Council
- Health Services Advisory Board (HSAB)
- Hidden Meadows Sponsor Group
- Historic Site Board HIV Health Services Planning Council
- HIV Prevention Group
- Housing Authority Board of Commissioners
- I-15 Corridor Design Review Board
- In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Advisory Board
- Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee
- Jacumba Sponsor Group
- Jamul Dulzura Community Planning Group
- Jess Martin Park Advisory Committee
- Julian Community Planning Group
- Julian Historic District Architectural Review Board
- Lake Cuyamaca Recreation & Park District
- Lakeside Community Planning Group
- Lakeside Design Review Board
- Law Library Board of Trustees, San Diego County
- Mission Resource Conservation District
- North County Cemetery District
- North County Gang Commission

The aforementioned boards, commissions and other groups are consulted by the County on a regular basis as it establishes funding priorities, policies and program design to directly and indirectly deliver numerous social and other services to County residents.

The County's Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Deputy Chief Administrative Officer serves on the RCCC Governance Board. HHS regularly consults with stakeholders with interests in the following programs, activities and services:

Adoptions programs, adult protective services, aging and independence services, alcohol and drug services, HIV counseling and testing, Black Infant Health Program, CalFresh food stamps services, children services, CalWORKS assistance, caregiver support services, adult daycare programs, childcare services, Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, child support collection services, Child Welfare Services (CWS), independent living skills program, operations of a children's center and foster youth facility, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children In Need, Inc., Nutrition Health Services, resource referral program, homeless services, juvenile diversion program, epidemiology program, Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program, County Medical Services, 'cool zone' facilities, 'coordinating care' case management services for older adults, free/low-cost emergency dental care for children of low-income families, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC), Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, Foster and Adoptive Resource Family Services, General Relief, Health Promotion services, HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit – HAEU, immunization programs, In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), skilled nursing facility, psychiatric hospital, intergenerational programs, legal services, Long Term Care Integration Project (LTCIP), Low-income Health Program, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services, mental health services/programs, Rural Health Network, nutrition services, Office of Violence Prevention, perinatal care, Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP), Project CARE, Public Administrator/Public Guardian, Public Health, Refugee Health Programs, infant safety programs, self-sufficiency programs, veterans services and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP).

An official (chief) with the County Probation Department (Probation) serves on the RCCC Governance Board. Probation is committed to reducing recidivism and protecting community safety. Probation officers supervise more than 22,000 adults and juveniles in the community and another 800 in juvenile halls and camps. They provide offenders with positive alternatives to crime and have assisted tens of thousands to live law-abiding lifestyles. Court officers provide judges with vital background information to help them issue appropriate sentences and sanctions for more than 10,000 cases each year.

Notable programs administered by Probation include work furlough, work projects as an alternative sentencing option for adults and youth, and most importantly, a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) that involves collaboration and partnership with all of the components of the adult criminal justice system, education, social services, substance abuse, mental health and community-based services in San Diego County. The CCP is chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and includes the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court; the County CAO; the District Attorney; the Public Defender; the Sheriff; a chief of police; the County's heads of: the Department of Social Services, Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Services; representatives of employment agencies; County Office of Education; and a representative from a community-based organization.

The CCP is involved with formulating and agreeing upon a plan that will assist in the rehabilitation of probationers and the reduction in the number of probationers who are sent to state prison. Probationers utilize County-funded substance abuse, mental health and other services in the community. An executive committee, as part of the CCP, has been formed and charged with approving an implementation plan to address changes in state law. The executive committee is comprised of the Chief Probation Officer as chair, the District Attorney, Public Defender, a Court representative, a chief of police, the Sheriff and the head of the Department of Social Services.

HCD's director serves on the RCCC Governance Board. As the lead in preparing the County's Consolidated Plan, HCD consulted with public and stakeholder organizations regarding the Plan at six meetings, as well as through a widely distributed CNS. HCD administers the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, as well as administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the City of San Diego. In addition, HCD staffs the Housing Authority of the County of San Diego (HACSD), the County's public housing agency.

Non-County agencies and organizations that participated in Consolidated Plan meetings, conference calls or were identified on the CNS are on Chart 2 (PR-10):



**Chart 2 (PR-10)**

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| • Boys and Girls Club of Greater San Diego                             | • City of Santee                               | • Neighborhood Watch  |
| • Catholic Church  | • City of Vista                                | • Ninguno   |
| • Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Business Associate | • CMH Consulting                               | • Pine Valley Organizations                                       |
| • Church   | • CSA San Diego                                | • Pregnancy Resource Center                                       |
| • City of Carlsbad   | • Fair Housing Council                         | • Progressive Activism  |
| • City of Chula Vista  | • Fallbrook Historical Society                 | • Ramona Sentinel   |
| • City of Coronado   | • Fallbrook Pregnancy Center                   | • Revitalization  |
| • City of El Cajon   | • Fallbrook Village Association                | • San Diego County Continuum of Care                              |
| • City of Encinitas  | • Fire Safe Council Revitalization             | • San Diego Housing Commission                                    |
| • City of Escondido  | • Fire Safety                                  | • San Diego State University                                      |
| • City of Imperial Beach   | • Homebound Meal Delivery                      | • Senior Services Council   |
| • City of La Mesa  | • Housing Authority of the County of San Diego | • South Bay Community Services                                    |
| • City of National City  | • Jess Martin Park Advisory Committee          | • Veterans Hospital   |
| • City of Oceanside  | • Legal Aid Society of San Diego               | • Women, Infants and Children Food and Nutrition Program (W.I.C.) |
| • City of San Diego  | • Little Saigon Foundation                     |   |
| • City of San Marcos   | • Masonic Cemetery Association                 |   |

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County Civic Leaders Board of Supervisors Offices Major Employer
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August, 2014, consulted each of the five Board of Supervisors offices via email requesting the Board's opinions on the County's priority needs for the next year and with a survey requesting the Board's opinions on priority needs over the five-year period. Requested that the survey and public meetings/focus meeting invitations be distributed to the Board's stakeholders. Board staff members were consulted in January 2015 to discuss priority projects. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of available resources.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	REGIONAL CONTINUUM OF CARE COUNCIL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In May 2014, met with staff from the department assigned as a liaison to discuss the identification of homeless needs and resources to address those needs. In July 2014, met with key staff to discuss homeless needs. In August 2014, provided needs survey to the organization to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. In September 2014, consulted on specific responses for the Consolidated Plan. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address homelessness and better leveraging of resources.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	REGIONAL TASK FORCE ON THE HOMELESS, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consulted on data to be incorporated in the Consolidated Plan in August and September 2014. In August 2014, provided needs survey to distribute to staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address homelessness and better leveraging of resources.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SAN DIEGO REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to agency to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address regional economic development and better leveraging of resources.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In May 2014, met with department's assigned fair housing coordinator to discuss the identification of fair housing issues and resources to address those issues. In July 2014, met with department's fair housing coordinator at quarterly fair housing meeting to discuss the proposed RFP for a consultant to prepare the next Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and discussed the best use of testing services. In August 2014, provided needs survey to department to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. In August and September 2014 discussed homeless and homelessness issues with staff person assigned to the Regional Continuum of Care and the administration of the ESG grant. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address fair housing and homeless issues and better leveraging of resources.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA Other government – County

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In May 2014, met with key staff involved in the public housing agency's programs, fair housing, veteran's housing assistance programs, owner rehabilitation program, and other critical programs to discussed priority issues, stakeholders to consult with and public participation opportunities. In August 2014, provided needs survey to agency to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority jurisdiction issues and better leveraging of resources.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF LEMON GROVE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF POWAY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF SOLANA BEACH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF CORONADO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF DEL MAR
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Urban County City

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided needs survey to city to distribute to its staff, service providers and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. The survey provides an assessment of priority needs of the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address priority city issues and better leveraging of resources. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF SAN MARCOS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF SANTEE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on the city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. The City of Santee contributed written content to the Consolidated Plan. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF VISTA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on the city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF CARLSBAD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis



	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on the city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF ENCINITAS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on the city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. The City of Encinitas contributed written content to the Consolidated Plan. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF LA MESA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local HOME Consortium City
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	On July 10, 2014, held a conference call with HOME Consortium cities to discuss the market analysis and housing issues. On July 17, 2014, met with group that included the HOME Consortium cities to discuss issues in their jurisdictions, as well as the region, including infrastructure, housing, and homelessness. Consulted on issues concerning the mobility of the homeless population that makes a 'point-in-time' count of the homeless population possibly misleading. Consulted on issues concerning the lack of affordable housing, particularly the growing need for affordable senior housing, and the issue with continued financial viability of existing affordable housing developments. Identified that some cities can apply for ESG funds through the State. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy and better leveraging of resources. In October 2014, consulted on the city's housing needs and market analysis for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan via conference call and at a CDBG/HOME quarterly meeting. In addition, multiple emails were transmitted requesting input and feedback.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO LIBRARY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided community needs survey to Library to distribute to its branch libraries for distribution to the public and other stakeholders who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County Other government – Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Agency meets with representatives of local and State firefighting staff on a regular basis to address the jurisdiction's fire-fighting needs. In August 2014, provided a community needs survey distributed to participating fire stations and districts who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Meet on a regular basis throughout the year to discuss priority fire projects in eligible areas of the jurisdiction. Reviewed Report on an evaluation of priority capital projects for the jurisdictions fire stations and needed fire equipment to address the jurisdictions fire-fighting needs and capability to respond capably to future wild fires. Meet with Fire Authority subcommittee at least annually to address priority firefighting projects. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address fire-fighting needs over the next five years and identify other resources to address those needs.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Department meets with local community groups during the year to discuss needed parks and recreation projects. On April 25, 2014, communicated via email asking about priority parks projects for the upcoming five-year period. In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to be distributed to the public and staff who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Make contact on a regular basis throughout the year to discuss priority parks projects in eligible areas of the jurisdiction. Reviewed report on an evaluation of priority capital projects for the park system. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address the community's recreational and park needs over the next five years and identify other resources to address those needs.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Department meets with local community groups during the year to discuss needed public works projects. On April 25, 2014, communicated via email asking about priority public works projects for the upcoming five-year period. In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to be distributed to the public and staff who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Make contact on a regular basis throughout the year to discuss priority public works projects in eligible areas of the jurisdiction. Reviewed report on an evaluation of priority public works projects for the jurisdiction. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy to address the community's public works/infrastructure needs over the next five years and identify other resources to address those needs. Anticipated outcomes included an improved strategy to address infrastructure issues in the lower-income communities and leveraging of resources to address those needs.

23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES HEALTH AGENCY, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims Health Agency Other government - County Services - Mental Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Mental Health Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Department meets with local community groups during the year to discuss behavioral health issues. In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to be distributed to the public and staff who were invited to a series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the mentally ill population.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Adult Protective Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the at-risk adult population.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HEALTH SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of those who need health, mental health, and various social services.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SAN DIEGO COUNTY VETERANS ADVISORY COUNCIL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Needs – Veterans
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of veterans who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AGING AND INDEPENDENCE SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Elderly Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of elderly who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ACCESS TO INDEPENDENCE OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of persons with disabilities who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.

29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ARC OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services - Developmentally Disabled
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of developmentally disabled persons who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LAKESIDE SENIOR CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of elderly persons who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	IMPERIAL BEACH SENIOR CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of elderly persons who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	EDGEWOOD HOSPITAL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Skilled Nursing Facility

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities who need health, mental health, and various social services.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES – SOCIAL AND WELLNESS CENTERS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of elderly persons who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
34	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Services - Mental Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of severely mentally ill persons who need housing, health, mental health, and various social services.
35	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JAMUL-DULZURA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Non-Housing Community Development

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address infrastructure and non-housing community development needs of the local community.
36	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RAMONA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address infrastructure and non-housing community development needs of the local community.
37	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	VALLE DE ORO COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address infrastructure and non-housing community development needs of the local community.
38	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JOINT CITY/COUNTY HIV/AIDS HOUSING COMMITTEE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Provide staff to the committee at its bi-monthly meetings to discuss issues and strategies related to the HIV/AIDS community. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the HIV/AIDS community.
39	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER – NORTH COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Small Businesses



	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Business Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the economic development, small business, and employment needs of the community.
40	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NORTH COUNTY LIFELINE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the employment needs of the community and offer programs to the community's youth.
41	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LESAR DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Housing Consultant
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the affordable housing needs and real estate development needs of the community.
42	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JOB CORPS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Services-Employment Services – Youth
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the educational and career training needs of youth/young adults.
43	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LA MAESTRA LEGAL ADVOCACY VICTIM SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and trafficking.
44	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SAN DIEGO CITY-COUNTY REINVESTMENT TASK FORCE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the lending, saving, credit, and financial literacy needs lower-income residents.
45	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FAMILY HEALTH CENTERS OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the health and medical needs of lower-income residents.
46	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MC KEE ASSET MANAGEMENT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents of affordable housing.
47	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FALLBROOK VIEW APARTMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of farmworkers and their families who are residents of affordable housing.

48	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SPRINGBROOK GROVE APARTMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents of affordable housing.
49	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BEACHWIND COURT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents of affordable housing.
50	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	THE VILLAGE AT LAKESIDE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents 55 years or older of affordable housing.
51	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ST. JOHN'S PLAZA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of 62+ senior residents of affordable housing.
52	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BROOKVIEW VILLAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of 55 year old plus residents of affordable housing.
53	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MONTECITO VILLAGE APARTMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents of affordable housing.
54	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SPRING VILLAS APARTMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Resident Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of residents of affordable housing.
55	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the housing, health, and mental health needs of lower-income families and individuals and the homeless.
56	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHELSEA INVESTMENT CORPORATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs for affordable housing.
57	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs for affordable housing.
58	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CRISIS HOUSE, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's homeless and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
59	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COMMUNITY CATALYSTS OF CALIFORNIA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless Services - Homeless Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's homeless veterans and their families and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
60	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AMIKAS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Services - Homeless Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's homeless veterans and their families and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
61	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - Federal Services - Homeless Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs – Veterans
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's homeless veterans and their families and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
62	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education Other government - County Services - Foster Youth

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's homeless and foster youth and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
63	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	GENERATE HOPE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services - Sex Trafficking Victims
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Sex Trafficking Victims
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of sex trafficking victims.
64	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NORTH COUNTY SOLUTIONS FOR CHANGE, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the housing needs of families and the strategies to reduce homelessness.
65	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Advisory Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Mental Health Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the needs of the County's mentally ill and their families and the strategies to address the needs of the mentally ill.
66	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	INTERFAITH COMMUNITY SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the housing needs of the County and the strategies to improve affordability.
67	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CORPORATION FOR SUPPORTIVE HOUSING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In August 2014, provided a community needs survey to the public, staff, and other stakeholders who were invited to series of public meetings/focus meeting. Anticipated outcomes include an improved strategy and leveraging of resources to address the housing needs of the County and the strategies to improve affordability.
68	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	2-1-1 SAN DIEGO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services -- Information and Referral
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Telephone conversation with 2-1-1 San Diego on the types of reports useful to the County Consolidated Plan, including information on resources being sought, the demographics of those seeking certain resources, and the resources available to meet callers' needs. Meeting held on September 4, 2014 to strategize on reports 2-1-1 San Diego can provide for the County needs assessment. Outcomes include a more comprehensive needs assessment, improved strategy and better leveraging of resources to address the priority needs of the County.

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting:**

No agency type was excluded from the final stakeholder list.

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



Name of Plan/Planning Effort	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2014 Point-in-Time Count	Regional Task Force on the Homeless	Homeless Needs.
25 Cities Initiative. Design and test a system that assesses all downtown homeless and effectively matches, houses, and retains 150 veterans and 100 chronic homeless individuals.	San Diego Continuum of Care	Homeless Needs.
ADA Fair Housing Survey—November 2012	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Homeless and Non-Homeless Special Needs - assessment of any PHA ADA/Fair Housing issues.
Adult Offenders in Local Custody and Under Community Supervision in San Diego County; Current Capacities and Future Needs—September 2011	San Diego Association of Governments	Region's Housing Needs, Homeless Needs, and Special Needs for released prison population.
Annual Parks Improvement Plan—FY 2011-12	County of San Diego, Department of Parks and Recreation	Non-Housing Community Development Needs of County - parks and recreational facilities.
Behavioral Health Services Adult/Older Adult Mental Health Services—August 2012	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency	Housing and Homeless needs – mentally ill adults.
California Water Action Plan—January 2014	State of California	Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
CAO Operational Plan 2014-15/2015-16	County of San Diego	County of San Diego Resources budgeted to address Housing Needs, Homeless Needs, Non-Homeless Special Needs, and Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
Capital Funding Program Five-Year Action Plan—2014-18	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Housing Needs – assessment of needed capital improvements at PHA's four public housing developments.
Capital Improvement Plan—2014-15/2018-19	County of San Diego, Department of Public Works	Non-Housing Community Development Needs of County -infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, drainage, etc.).
Community Action Plan—2014-15	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency	Housing Needs, Homeless Needs, and Non-Homeless Special Needs in the County.
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports—2010-2014	County of San Diego	Past Performance.
Consolidated Plan – 2015-19	City of San Diego	Entitlement City – Housing Needs, Homeless Needs, Non-Homeless Special Needs, and Non-Housing Community Development Needs with Regional impact.
Continuum of Care Grant Application	San Diego Continuum of Care and County of San Diego	Homeless Needs.
County of San Diego Adopted Operational Plan FY 2014-15/2015-16	County of San Diego	Non-Housing Community Development Needs; Homeless Needs, Housing Needs.
Emergency Solutions Grant Policy and Operations Guide—June 2013	Regional Continuum of Care Council	Regional Continuum of Care policies and operations guide for the Emergency Solutions Program.
Emergency Solutions Grant Program Guide—October 2013	County of San Diego, Department of Housing and Community Development	Homeless Needs – guidelines for administering the Emergency Solutions Grant Program.
Emergency Solutions Program Guide—January 2014	County of San Diego	Homeless Needs.

Name of Plan/Planning Effort	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Fire Master Plan—July 2013	San Diego County Fire Authority	Non-Housing Community Development Needs of County – fire equipment, fire facilities, etc.
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan	City of Imperial Beach	Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
Five-Year Strategic Housing Plan—FY 2013-14	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Services, Adult/Older	Housing, Homeless, and Non-Homeless Special Needs – Mentally Ill.
General Plan	County of San Diego	Housing, Non-Housing Community Development Needs, Non-Homeless Special Needs.
Housing Element—Carlsbad—July 2013	City of Carlsbad	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Coronado—2013-2021	City of Coronado	Urban County City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—County of San Diego—April 2013	County of San Diego	Unincorporated Areas—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Del Mar—2013-2021	City of Del Mar	Urban County City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Encinitas—1992	City of Encinitas	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Imperial Beach—2013-2020	City of Imperial Beach	Urban County City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—La Mesa—October 2012 (draft)	City of La Mesa	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Lemon Grove—2010-2020	City of Lemon Grove	Urban County City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Poway—2013-2020	City of Poway	Urban County City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—San Marcos—2013-2021	City of San Marcos	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Santee—2013-2021	City of Santee	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Solana Beach—2013-2020	City of Solana Beach	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Element—Vista—2013-2014	City of Vista	HOME Consortium City—Housing Needs.
Housing Instability Among Our Nation's Veterans—November 2013	National Low-Income Housing Coalition	Housing Needs, Homeless Needs – veterans.
Limited English Proficiency Analysis—January 2011	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Homeless and Non-Homeless Special Needs – assessment of accommodation needs of limited-English proficient population in the PHA's jurisdiction.
Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Sixth Annual Housing Plan Update—2013	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Services, Adult/Older Adult Behavioral Services	Housing and Non-Homeless Special Needs – mentally ill.
MHSA Annual Program and Expenditure Plan—FY 2013-14	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Mental Health Services	Homeless and Non-Homeless Special Needs – mentally ill.
Older Americans Living in San Diego County—2012	County of San Diego, Aging and Independence Services	Needs of Aging Population.
Plan to End Chronic Homelessness in the San Diego Region—September 2006	Leadership Council—A Collaborative Effort of Governmental, Non-Profit, and For-Profit Entities	Homeless Needs.

Name of Plan/Planning Effort	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Poverty in the San Diego Region—December 2013	San Diego Association of Governments	Housing Needs, Homeless Needs, Non-Homeless Special Needs.
Public Housing Agency Plan—July 2014	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Jurisdiction PHA – Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher program participants and applicants.
Public Housing Agency Plan (Draft)—July 2015	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Jurisdiction PHA – Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher program participants and applicants.
Public Housing Energy Audit—March 2011	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Housing Needs – assessment of needed energy efficiency improvements at the PHA's four public housing development.
Regional Comprehensive Plan—July 2004	San Diego Association of Governments	Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
Regional Housing Needs Assessment Plan—2010-2020	San Diego Association of Governments	Housing Needs.
San Diego Alcohol and Drug Services (ADS) Housing and Services Report—2013	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Services, Adult/Older Adult Behavioral Health Services	Homeless and Non-Homeless Special Needs – population with substance abuse issues.
San Diego City and County CoC Governance Charter. Responsibilities and Authorities for Operation and Governance of the San Diego City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) by the Regional Continuum of Care (RCCC)	Regional Continuum of Care Council	Homeless Needs.
San Diego Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice—March 2011	San Diego County Region	Fair Housing—Barriers to affordable housing—Housing Needs.
San Diego Regional Homeless Profile	Regional Task Force on the Homeless	Homeless Needs.
Senior Health Report—June 2013	County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency	Non-Homeless Special Needs for County's seniors.
Strategic Plan—2011-2013	San Diego City-County Reinvestment Task Force	Housing Needs.
The 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development	Homeless Needs.
The 2012 San Diego Regional Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR)	Regional Task Force on the Homeless	Homeless Needs.
Transitional Housing Assessment and Recommendations Report, San Diego, CA —2013-14	CSH	Homeless Needs.
Two-Year Capital Improvement Implementation Plan	City of Imperial Beach	Non-Housing Community Development Needs.

**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(l)):**

HCD interacts with public entities in implementing planning activities, including its Consolidated Plan, as follows:

- The County, as of August 29, 2014, provides a Supervisor and three alternate Supervisors from its Board of Supervisors to serve on the Board of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). Co-board members include representatives of 18 San Diego County cities, the California Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Transit System, the North County Transit District, Imperial County, the U.S. Department of Defense, the San Diego Unified Port District, the San Diego County Water Authority, the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association and the Consulate General of Mexico.
- The County provides a Supervisor from its Board of Supervisors to serve on the Board of the California Association of Counties.
- The Fire Authority of the County of San Diego advises HCD on priority fire equipment and facilities needs and partners with HCD in implementing funded fire projects outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- The County's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) advises HCD on priority parks and recreation projects and partners with HCD in implementing funded parks and recreation projects outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- The County's Department of Public Works (DPW) advises HCD on priority public works projects and partners with HCD in implementing funded public works projects outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- HCD partners with the City of San Diego in administering the HOPWA program.
- HCD partners with the City of San Diego in implementing policies, procedures, and providing deliverables for the Reinvestment Task Force (RTF) that carries out strategies to encourage fair lending practices in lower-income communities and to lower-income residents.
- HCD partners with HHSA in implementing the Cold Weather Shelter Voucher Program that provides emergency hotel/motel vouchers to homeless families, seniors, persons with disabilities and pregnant women during the cold winter months.
- HCD partners with area entitlement cities, as well as cities in the HOME Consortium, in developing the region's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).
- HCD partners with HHSA and the County's Drug or Dependency Court to provide affordable housing for special needs populations.

- HCD partners with the RTFH in the implementation of homeless services provided through the RTFH's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- HCD partners with the RCCC to facilitate and coordinate RCCC activities, including implementing Emergency Solutions Grant program and activities outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- HCD partners with the HOME Consortium cities as the lead agency in implementing projects funded throughout the HOME Consortium outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- HCD partners with HHSA and HACSD in implementing housing activities that assist emancipated foster youth and families participating in the County's Substance Abuse and Recovery Management System as outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- HCD collaborates and partners with the San Diego Regional Alliance for Fair Housing (SDRAFH) in the preparation of the AI and in regional efforts to affirmatively further fair housing and end discrimination in housing choice.
- HCD partners with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs in the implementation of its Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program for eligible homeless veterans as outlined in the County's Annual Funding Plan.
- HCD partners with the County's Planning and Development Services Department in coordinating the Housing Element section of the County's General Plan.

## **Narrative**

The County's collaborative and cooperative planning partnerships with governmental entities represents major partnerships the County actively pursues to ensure that the region's needs and issues are comprehensively evaluated and thorough planning efforts take place. Aside from these partnerships, other departments within the County are involved in collaborating and cooperating with governmental entities in planning efforts and, on occasion, partnering with HCD in their planning efforts.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

### **Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation**

The section below details the citizen participation process and the approaches HCD took to broaden citizen participation.

### **Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting:**

HCD carried out extensive efforts to encourage and broaden citizen participation of English and Spanish speaking residents, as well as lower-income residents. The following English and Spanish-language information was distributed to the public: public meetings schedule,

description of the consolidated plan process, HCD Community Needs Survey (CNS) information, location of the CNS (HCD website, HCD office) and instructions for submitting the CNS (electronically on-line, U.S. mail, fax, or email). Efforts to elicit citizen and stakeholder participation included: a web email blast to 4,473 unduplicated recipients; a Facebook posting with 42 visits; email and mailed English and Spanish-language communications to approximately 80 individuals, organizations, distribution lists, and distribution points; a posting to HCD's website which from August 11, 2014, through October 24, 2014 (the survey closing), had over 84,000 visits; five public meetings with a total of 31 attendees and staff; two meetings with a total of over 80 new Section 8 HCV Program voucher-holders; a meeting with 18 members of the HACSD RAB; two meetings with the CDBG coordinators group with a total of 34 attendees; a meeting with the fair housing group with 18 attendees; conference calls with two Urban County cities; a conference call with HOME Consortium cities; an English and Spanish-language noticed public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors held on September 16, 2014 to elicit public comment on the Consolidated Plan; and a press release to approximately 111 broadcast and print media contacts. At the close of the public outreach period, 304 completed or partially completed CNSs were received.

Comments received from citizens via public meetings and the CNS were evaluated in light of information contributed by other stakeholders and objective data derived from sources such as HUD's CPD maps, the U.S. Census Bureau and 2-1-1 San Diego. In its totality, along with the County's own priority goals and initiatives, as well as limitations posed by factors outside of the County's control, a solid strategic framework was established for the planning and implementation elements of the Consolidated Plan. It was determined that information received from citizens was generally consistent with other data sources.

## Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5/21/14	Meeting	HCD and HACSD staff including staff liaisons to the CoC	11 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
7/14/14	Conference Call	HOME Consortia cities	Approximately 6 attendees	Discussed process for input into the County Consolidated Plan and new E-Con Planning Suite template and requirements	N/A	N/A
7/17/14	Meeting	San Diego County Regional Fair Housing and CDBG/HOME Coordinators	17 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes	N /A	N/A
8/7/14-A	Email	Urban County cities	6 Urban County cities	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended a public meeting. Two cities (Coronado and Imperial Beach) participated in a conference call noted elsewhere.	N/A	N/A
8/7/14-B	Email	County Departments	9 staff representing five County departments and the Fire Authority	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended a public meeting or participated in informal telephone conversations and email communication.	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-A	HCD website postings	General public and stakeholders interested in HCD and County programs	84,000 visits from 8/11/14 through 10/24/14	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended public meetings.	N/A	<a href="http://www.sdhcd.org">www.sdhcd.org</a>
8/11/14-B	Emailed and mailed information to those on stakeholder distribution list	Stakeholders in one or more consolidated plan components	Over 80 stakeholders, stakeholder distribution lists, stakeholder/public distribution points.	A response on 8/25/14 was that the information was forwarded to its associate organizations, members of the Ramona Chamber of Commerce, and the Ramona Community Center	N/A	N/A

Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
8/11/14-C	Web-blast	General public and stakeholders interested in HCD and County programs	Web-blast to 4,473 recipients registered to receive information regarding HCD programs/ activities.	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended public meetings.	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-D	Emails	Urban County cities	6 Urban County cities.	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended public meetings. Two cities (Coronado and Imperial Beach) participated in conference calls noted elsewhere.	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-E	County HCD Facebook	General public and stakeholders	42 visits.	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended public meetings.	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-F	Emails	County Board of Supervisors offices	5 Board offices.	No direct comments.	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-G	Community Needs Survey provided for on-line submission, emailed, mailed, and in downloadable format	General Public and Stakeholders	304 completed or partially completed surveys were submitted.	Results are tabulated in, as applicable, the Needs Assessment section (NA-10 – NA 50) and the Housing Market Analysis section (MA-05 – MA-50).	N/A	N/A
8/11/14-H	Emailed press release	County Communications Office issued a press release to area's news organizations	A press release was issued to approximately 179 email addresses representing 111 different media groups including broadcast (25), daily (18) and weekly (68) print media.	No direct comments, but those interested may have attended public meetings.	N/A	<a href="http://www.countynewscenter.com/news/get-help-fixing-neighborhood">http://www.countynewscenter.com/news/get-help-fixing-neighborhood</a> .



Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
8/15/14	Two meetings (morning and afternoon)	HACSD Housing Choice Voucher Program Participants	Over 80 attendees plus housing authority staff.	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	Corruption in government not accepted because it falls outside scope of Consolidated Plan.	N/A
8/22/14	Public Notices	Public notices in English and Spanish were posted in an English-language and Spanish-language general circulation newspaper advising of 09/16/14 public hearing to receive comment on Consolidated Plan.	See public hearing section below.	N/A	N/A	N/A
09/04/14	Meeting	2-1-1 San Diego	6 Attendees.	Discussed 2-1-1 San Diego reports useful for Needs Assessment and customized reports.	N/A	N/A
9/16/14	Public hearing before County Board of Supervisors	General public	A count of the audience is usually not taken at public hearings but attendance is usually healthy.	No one spoke on this topic.	N/A	N/A
9/23/14-A	Public Meeting at 10:00 a.m.	General public in Fallbrook and surrounding areas and stakeholders	7 attendees.	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
9/23/14-B	Public Meeting at 2:00 p.m.	General public in Ramona and surrounding areas and stakeholders	9 attendees.	Refer to attached meeting minutes	N/A	N/A

Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9/24/14-A	Public Meeting – special focus group meeting	The public and stakeholders to work on consolidated plan needs assessment	1 attendee – HCD staff.	No comments	N/A	N/A
9/24/14-B	Email	County departments regarding final opportunities to provide input	9 staff representing five County departments and the Fire Authority	Received reply that indicated a staff person will be attending an upcoming public meeting.	N/A	N/A
9/24/14-C	Email	Urban County Cities	6 Urban County Cities	Received requests from two Urban County cities for conference calls held on 9/25/14.	N/A	N/A
9/25/14-A	Public Meeting at 10:00 a.m.	General public in Lincoln Acres and surrounding areas and stakeholders	3 attendees	No comments. Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
9/25/14-B	Public Meeting at 3:30 p.m.	General public in Spring Valley and surrounding areas and stakeholders	7 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes	N/A	N/A
9/30/14-A	Public internet 'web-meeting'	General public and stakeholders	4 attendees	Received email indicating the participant was grateful for information and outline of proposed project. Refer to attached meeting minutes	N/A	N/A
9/30/14-B	Email	Urban County cities	6 Urban County cities	Poway responded with feedback for the establishment of strategic goals	N/A	N/A
10/9/14-A	Conference call	City of Imperial Beach – Urban County city	3 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
10/9/14-B	Conference call	City of Coronado – Urban County city	2 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes	N/A	N/A

Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
10/9/14-C	Meeting	San Diego County Regional CDBG/HOME Coordinators	17 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
10/9/14-D	Email	HOME Consortia cities	6 HOME Consortia cities	La Mesa responded to confirm that summary data would be provided in the County Consolidated Plan absent city-specific data provided by the participating cities. Cities of Encinitas and Santee provided input for incorporation into the Consolidated Plan.	N/A	N/A
10/17/14	Meeting	HACSD Resident Advisory Board	19 attendees	Refer to attached meeting minutes.	N/A	N/A
3/26/15	HCD website posting	Public	Estimate of 34,000 visitors during 30-day public review period	See public hearing information below.	N/A	N/A
3/27/15	Public Notices	Public notices in English and Spanish were posted in an English-language and Spanish-language general circulation newspaper advising of 04/7/15 public hearing to receive comment on Consolidated Plan.	See public hearing information below	See public hearing information below.	N/A	N/A
1/21/15	Meeting	Board of Supervisor's Office – District 2	Board staff member and HCD staff	None for public record.	N/A	N/A

Sort Order (Date)	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1/27/15	E-mail	Board offices notified of draft Consolidated Plan and preliminary recommendation of funding allocations	Five Board offices contacted	None for public record.	N/A	N/A
4/7/15-A	Public Hearing before County Board of Supervisors	Public and other stakeholders	A count of the audience is usually not taken at public hearings but attendance is usually healthy.	No one spoke on this topic.	N/A	N/A
4/7/15-B	E-mail	12 Urban County and HOME Consortium cities	15 contacts information of final opportunity to provide feedback.	Encinitas and Poway made suggestions to content related to their cities.	N/A	N/A

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

On August 11, 2014, a web-blast was issued to recipients who had asked to receive notifications about CDBG applications (2,895), CDBG program updates (2,839), and/or notices of funding availability (4,480). This electronic communication solicited their input, invited them to the series of September 2014 public meetings, and requested that they complete surveys.

The following sections provide a detailed description of the needs assessment completed in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The San Diego County Region is home to a diverse population with equally diverse housing needs. The region has experienced a steady increase in population along with an accompanying increase in the need for affordable, decent, and safe housing.

### Demographics

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	973,160	1,062,654	9%
Households	336,809	365,017	8%
Median Income*	See median income information below	See median income information below	

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

\*HUD-provided data omitted 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)  
Median Income. See following charts for Median Income data.

### Chart 1 (NA-10)

URBAN COUNTY MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHANGES 2000-2008								
Year	Coronado	Del Mar	IB	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach	Unincorporated	Region
2000	\$67,334	\$81,941	\$35,949	\$39,832	\$71,715	\$73,523	\$53,520	<b>\$47,268</b>
2008	\$73,043	\$83,892	\$38,383	\$43,781	\$75,128	\$85,064	\$58,344	<b>\$51,919</b>
% Change	8%	2%	7%	10%	5%	16%	9%	<b>10%</b>

Source: SANDAG

Chart 2 (NA-10)

<b>HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHANGES 2000-2008</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Carlsbad</b>	<b>Encinitas</b>	<b>La Mesa</b>	<b>San Marcos</b>	<b>Santee</b>	<b>Vista</b>	<b>Region</b>
2000	\$65,854	\$64,821	\$41,804	\$45,854	\$54,160	\$43,161	<b>\$47,268</b>
2008	\$72,235	\$70,556	\$44,809	\$53,564	\$56,079	\$48,235	<b>\$51,919</b>
% Change	10%	9%	7%	17%	4%	12%	<b>10%</b>

Source: SANDAG

## Number of Households Table

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households *	41,870	42,215	65,080	35,760	180,110
Small Family Households *	14,425	16,153	27,905	15,955	101,365
Large Family Households *	3,641	5,045	7,166	4,809	16,403
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	6,679	7,185	11,519	6,820	33,373
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	7,223	8,053	9,395	4,195	13,954
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	7,372	9,136	13,002	7,037	20,811
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Housing problems

(Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	583	443	494	310	1,830	203	91	271	39	604
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	857	928	694	169	2,648	64	54	163	183	464
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	1,517	1,554	1,537	628	5,236	178	495	828	570	2,071
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	14,564	10,002	4,350	710	29,626	9,354	7,718	11,924	5,072	34,068
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,886	8,008	15,260	3,824	28,978	1,731	3,256	7,010	6,843	18,840
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	3,454	0	0	0	3,454	3,107	0	0	0	3,107

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

## Housing Problems

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	17,489	12,975	7,083	1,823	39,370	9,804	8,373	13,170	5,868	37,215
Having none of four housing problems	4,207	11,264	24,604	11,835	51,910	3,804	9,619	20,250	16,223	49,896
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	3,454	0	0	0	3,454	3,107	0	0	0	3,107

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

## Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	7,829	9,759	9,984	27,572	2,627	3,648	8,513	14,788
Large Related	2,415	2,846	1,813	7,074	735	1,018	2,745	4,498
Elderly	3,722	2,983	2,287	8,992	5,642	5,338	5,763	16,743
Other	5,091	4,762	6,444	16,297	2,416	1,419	2,807	6,642
Total need by income	19,057	20,350	20,528	59,935	11,420	11,423	19,828	42,671

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:



## Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	6,973	4,967	1,859	13,799	2,368	3,041	5,873	11,282
Large Related	2,068	1,207	205	3,480	637	813	1,623	3,073
Elderly	3,245	1,632	909	5,786	4,442	3,167	3,158	10,767
Other	4,678	3,024	1,534	9,236	2,168	1,068	1,788	5,024
Total need by income	16,964	10,830	4,507	32,301	9,615	8,089	12,442	30,146

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

## Crowding

(More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	2,090	1,988	1,798	558	6,434	191	430	858	458	1,937
Multiple, unrelated family households	329	437	441	229	1,436	53	132	157	298	640
Other, non-family households	0	85	34	20	139	15	25	0	4	44
Total need by income	2,419	2,510	2,273	807	8,009	259	587	1,015	760	2,621

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present*	*HUD-provided data omitted information on households with children present. See chart below for estimated data summary.							

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Chart 3 (NA-10)

Crowding	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	351	658	1100	2109	651	1221	2042	3914
Source: HUD CPD Maps – HCD estimate based on HOME Consortium data for # of Households, % overcrowded households by income category, % households with children under the age of 18, and % renter and owner households.								

## Additional Narratives

See below.

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

According to the HACSD July 2015 Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan, the HACSD had 85,892 HCV Program waiting list applicants. According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2010-12, 25.1 percent of San Diego County residents live alone. Based on that percentage, it can be estimated that over 21,000 single-person households on the HACSD's HCV waiting list are in need of housing assistance.

On February 5, 2015, the HACSD indicated that of those on the HCV waiting list, 11,012 reporting living in the Urban County areas and 9,888 reported they resided in one of the HOME Consortia cities. Based on the above ACS 2010-12 single-person household percentage, it can be estimated that out of 20,900 HOME Consortium households, approximately 5,200 are in single-person households.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2008-12 Five-Year Estimates, 58 percent of the region's renters and 43 percent of the region's owners pay more than 30 percent of their incomes for housing costs. HUD Community Planning and Development (CPD) Maps indicates that there are 126,924 renter households in the HOME Consortium, which indicates an estimated 74,000 renter-households may need housing assistance. HUD CPD Maps indicates there are 235,954 owner households in the HOME Consortium, which indicates an estimated 101,000 owner-households may need housing assistance. Of the 175,000 households in the HOME Consortium that may need housing assistance, an estimated 44,000 (25.1 percent) single-person households in the HOME Consortium may need housing assistance.

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, 7,049 calls regarding housing needs were received from HOME Consortium residents. 2-1-1 San Diego indicated that 56 percent of callers in both the Urban County cities and unincorporated area and 37 percent of callers in the HOME

Consortium cities reported residing in single-person households. At a combined average of 49.6 percent for the three areas, an estimated 3,496 calls from residents of the HOME Consortium were actively seeking housing and services during FY 2013-14.

In most critical need of housing assistance are the region's single adult homeless. According to the RTFH 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, a count in January 2014 indicated the region had 8,506 homeless (sheltered and unsheltered) persons in San Diego County. Of the total number of homeless persons, about 24 percent were members of a homeless family. Of the unsheltered homeless adults, 74 percent were male; 26 percent were over the age of 54; 4 percent were over the age of 64; .8 percent were Asian; 16 percent were African-American/black; 0.3 percent were mixed race/other; 5.2 percent were Native American/Alaskan; 3 percent were Pacific Islander; 69.7 percent were white; 19.7 percent were Hispanic/Latino and 73.5 percent were Non-Hispanic/Latino.

Of those singles determined to be on the HACSD HCV waiting list, demographic data retrieved in 2013 indicated that 84 percent were extremely low-income; 9 percent were seniors; 71 percent were white; 19 percent were black/African American; 2 percent were American Indian/Alaskan Native; 7 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander; 36 percent were Hispanic and 64 percent were Non-Hispanic/Latino. In comparison, the aforementioned ACS 2008-12 survey indicated that the region's population is 71.5 percent white; 5.1 percent black/African American; 0.7 percent American Indian/Alaskan Native; 11 percent Asian, 0.5 percent Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; 4.5 percent one or more races; 32 percent Hispanic and 68 percent non-Hispanic/Latino. Based on a comparison of U.S. Census data and the HACSD waiting list, a higher percentage than their representation in the general population of blacks/African Americans (5.1 percent vs. 19 percent) and Hispanics (32 percent vs. 36 percent) are seeking housing assistance from the HACSD.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee contains about 799 single-person households earning less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) in need of support based on cost burden. About 53 percent of this need is derived from renters and the balance of 47 percent is among owners. A heightened level of need is derived from single-person households experiencing severe cost burden. Here, about 545 households are distressed, of which 49 percent are renters and 49 percent are owners.

**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:**

**Disabled Families**

According to the HACSD July 2015 Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan, it had 20,360 families that included persons with disabilities on its HCV waiting list. Of those, 84 percent of its waiting list applicants were extremely low-income; 54 percent were families with children; 9 percent were senior households; 69 percent were white; 20 percent were black/African American; 2 percent were American Indian/Alaskan Native; 5 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander; 35 percent were Hispanic and 64 percent were Non-Hispanic/Latino. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-12 Three-Year Estimates, almost 262,000 of the region's residents over the age of 18 have a disability. Of those residents, almost half (128,620) are 65 years of age or older. According to the Census, ACS 2008-12 Five-Year Estimates, approximately 35 percent (93,006) of the region's disabled residents live in poverty. The ACS 2008-12 indicated that the region's population is 71.5 percent white, 5.1 percent black/African American, 0.7 percent American Indian/Alaskan Native, 11 percent Asian, 0.5 percent Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 4.5 percent one or more races and 32 percent Hispanic.

2-1-1 San Diego reports that for the period of FY 2013-14, it received 49,713 calls from persons with disabilities. Of those callers, a majority (20 percent) were seeking assistance with housing/shelter-related needs. The majority of the top ten needs for which services were unavailable (unmet needs) were for housing-related needs such as homeless hotel vouchers, rent payment assistance, utilities and rental deposit assistance and housing/shelter. Fifty-six percent of the callers to 2-1-1 San Diego were 50 years of age or older. Of the 49,713 calls from persons with a disability, three areas in the County HOME Consortium received over 1,000 calls (Spring Valley, Vista and La Mesa). A total of 14 percent of the callers with a household member with a disability were from the HOME Consortium jurisdiction, with 8 percent from the unincorporated area.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The needs of disabled households in the City of Santee earning under 80 percent of the AMI was drawn from prior (2000) HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data for persons with mobility and self-care requirement limitations and housing problems extrapolated to the present. There are about 362 seniors (ages 62+) and 455 other disabled households falling into this category and in need.

**Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

In 2011, San Diego County law enforcement received reports of 15,823 domestic violence incidents (Source: SANDAG). In 2011, the San Diego City Attorney's office and the San Diego

County District Attorney's office filed a combined total of 3,422 domestic violence cases. The former countywide domestic violence hotline received an average of 1,200 calls a month<sup>1</sup>. According to the RTFH 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, an estimated 1,403 (22 percent) homeless adults surveyed were victims of domestic violence at some point in their past. It is difficult to determine how many victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking need housing assistance. However, it can be assumed, based on the number of reported domestic violence incidents and an estimated 14,000 annual calls to the former domestic violence hotline, that a significant number of victims are living with friends and relatives or continuing to live with their abusers.

According to the San Diego Domestic Violence Council, women are six times more likely to be victims of domestic violence than men (19 percent vs 3 percent). According to the 2012 Biennial Report to Congress on the Effectiveness of Grant Programs Under the Violence Against Women Act, the January-June 2011 demographics of participants of grant programs to Enhance Culturally and Linguistically Specific Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program (CLSSP) were 3 percent American Indian, 20 percent Asian, 12 percent black/African American, <1 percent Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 14 percent white, 43 percent Hispanic/Latino, 85 percent female, 9 percent male, 7 percent 60 years of age or older, 2 percent persons with disabilities, <1 percent hearing impaired/deaf, 45 percent with limited English proficiency, 45 percent immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers and 6 percent residents of rural areas.

2-1-1 San Diego reports that in FY 2013-14, it received a total of 8,009 calls from the San Diego County region regarding domestic violence situations. Of those callers, 72 percent were seeking transitional housing/shelter and 13 percent were seeking domestic violence shelters. Unfortunately, those two needs were identified as the top two unmet needs for which services were unavailable. The majority of the callers were between the ages of 20-39 and 78 percent were female.

### **What are the most common housing problems?**

The most common housing problems in the San Diego County region are affordability, accessibility, substandard housing conditions and barriers to obtaining housing posed by poor credit histories, alcohol and substance abuse issues, mental illness, and poor or non-existent rental histories.

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<sup>1</sup> Center for Community Solutions

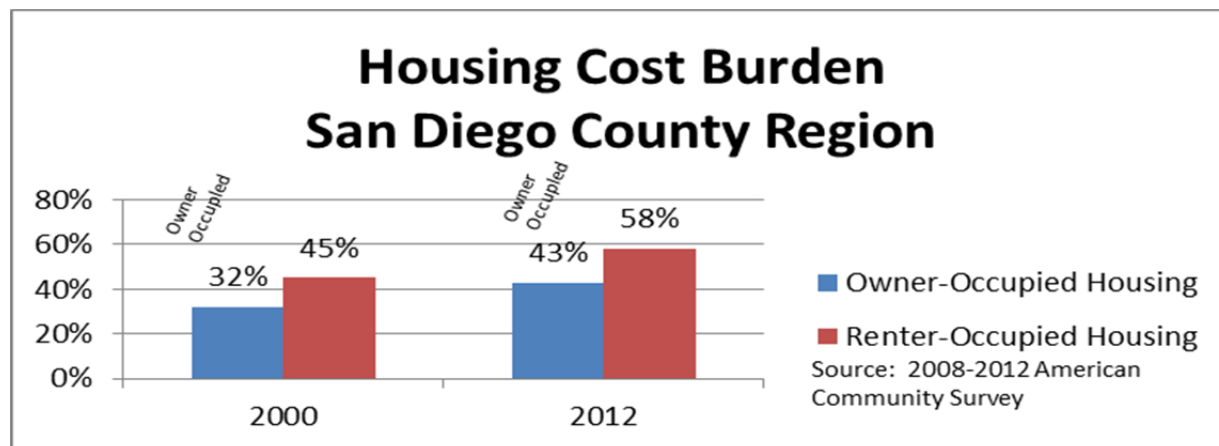
According to the ACS 2008-12, almost 57 percent of the occupied housing units in the region were built prior to 1980, which raises the possibility that many of these units pose environmental hazards such as lead-based paint and asbestos.

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, the housing needs of the 42,062 calls from residents of the County HOME Consortium jurisdiction included: temporary shelter (2,231), housing search information (1,866), housing expense assistance (1,830), transitional housing/shelter (1,101), residential housing options (1,044), improvement/accessibility (722), subsidized housing administrative organizations (271) and supportive housing placement/referral (172).

The number of households paying more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing costs in the HOME Consortium is significant. According to 2007-11 CHAS, 16 percent of HOME Consortium households are renters paying more than 30 percent of their incomes for housing; 46 percent of those are small related households and 15 percent are seniors. Owners also bear a significant housing cost burden with 11 percent of households comprised of owners paying more than 30 percent of their incomes for housing. Thirty-four percent of those owners are small related households and a significant percentage of them are cost burdened (39 percent are seniors).

Affordable housing is a regional issue with shared impact on homelessness and crime. Therefore, it is important to note that in the region, those experiencing housing cost burdens have increased significantly between 2000 and 2012, as reflected in Chart 4 (NA-10).

Chart 4 (NA-10)



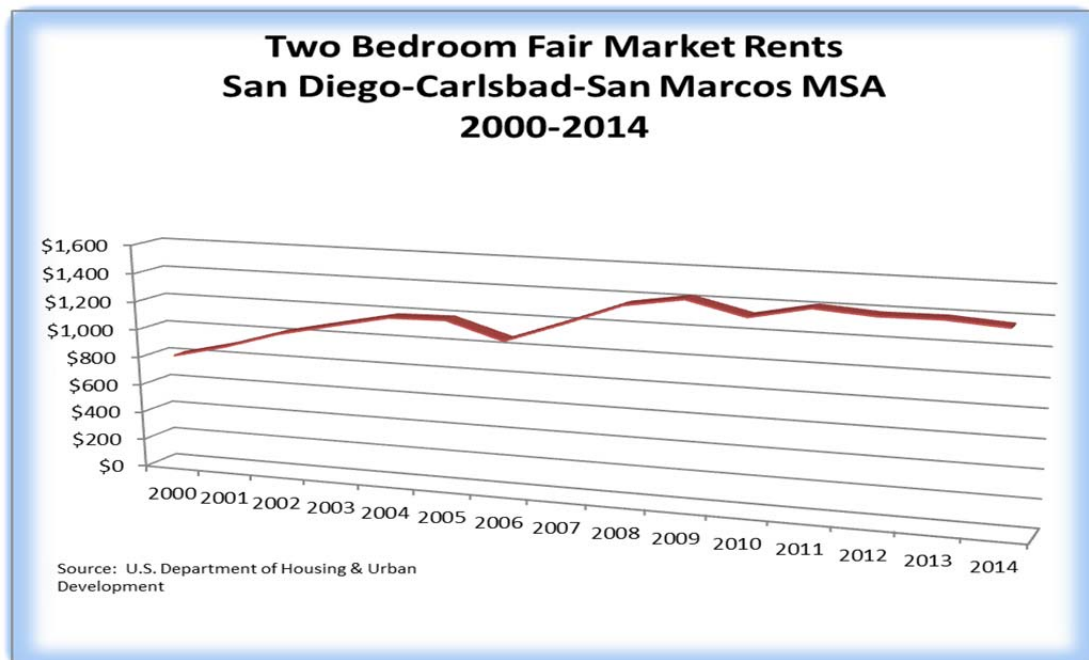
A noteworthy factor affecting the affordability of housing is the increase in rents and the costs of owner-occupied housing. HUD fair market rents (FMR) have increased significantly since 2000. Throughout the HOME Consortium area, rents have increased significantly as well. In the HOME Consortium, despite the owner-occupied housing price decline some years ago, home prices are rebounding significantly. Please refer to Charts 5, 6, and 7 (NA-10).

Chart 5 (NA-10)

Urban County	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change	HOME Cities	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change
	Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price			Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price	
Coronado	\$1,125,000	\$1,200,000	6.7%	Carlsbad	\$625,500	639,313	2.2%
Del Mar	\$1,160,000	\$1,440,000	24.1%	Encinitas	820,250	818,000	-0.3%
Imperial Beach	\$315,000	\$389,700	23.7%	La Mesa	\$361,000	\$366,500	1.5%
Lemon Grove	\$275,000	\$325,000	18.2%	San Marcos	\$391,000	\$477,500	22.1%
Poway	\$515,000	\$565,500	9.8%	Santee	\$329,000	\$375,000	14.0%
Solana Beach	\$800,000	\$890,000	11.3%	Vista	\$364,817	\$398,167	9.1%
Unincorporated	\$315,000	\$398,000	26.3%				
San Diego County Region	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change				
	Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price					
	\$415,000	\$450,000	8.4%				

Current as of June 6, 2014. Source: Greater San Diego Association of REALTORS

Chart 6 (NA-10)



**Chart 7 (NA-10)**

Median Gross Rents Urban County			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Coronado	\$1,484	\$1,846	24.4%
Del Mar	n/a	\$1,856	n/a
Imperial Beach	\$971	\$1,136	17.0%
Lemon Grove	\$946	\$1,129	19.3%
Poway	\$1,193	\$1,455	22.0%
Solana Beach	n/a	\$1,827	n/a
Unincorporated	n/a	\$1,211	n/a
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			
Median Gross Rents HOME Consortium			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Carlsbad	\$1,391	\$1,598	14.9%
Encinitas	\$1,454	\$1,671	14.9%
La Mesa	\$1,027	\$1,196	16.5%
San Marcos	\$1,113	\$1,312	17.9%
Santee	\$1,084	\$1,267	16.9%
Vista	\$1,151	\$1,210	5.1%
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			
Median Gross Rents			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Region	\$1,126	\$1,282	13.9%
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			



Crowding does not appear to be a significant issue in the HOME Consortium areas, which, according to the 2007-11 CHAS, comprises an average of less than 1 percent of all HOME Consortium households, with single-family households comprising almost 2 percent of all households. However, HUD CPD Maps indicates, based on occupied units, the percentage of overcrowded renter units is 3.76 percent and overcrowded owner units is 1.9 percent in the HOME Consortium. This is 1-2 percent higher than the nation but not significantly different from the region, as reflected in Chart 8 (NA-10).

**Chart 8 (NA-10)**

Overcrowding	Urban County		HOME Consortium (including the Urban County)		Region		Nation
Owner-Occupied	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	%
1 or Less per Room	135,316	66.57%	231,608	63.83%	578,174	54.45%	65.03%
1.01 to 1.5 per Room	2,042	1.00%	3,288	0.91%	11,782	1.11%	0.87%
1.51+ per Room	583	0.29%	1,058	0.21%	3,989	0.38%	0.23%
Total Households	137,941		235,954		593,945		
Total Overcrowded Units	2,625	1.90%	4,346	1.84%	15,771	2.66%	
Renter-Occupied	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	%
1 or Less per Room	60,628	29.83%	117,618	32.41%	422,941	39.83%	31.81%
1.01 to 1.5 per Room	2,852	1.40%	6,217	1.71%	26,834	2.72%	1.36%
1.51+ per Room	1,535	0.90%	3,089	0.85%	16,069	1.51%	0.70%
Total Households	65,015		126,924		465,844		
Total Overcrowded Units	4,387	6.75%	9,306	7.33%	42,903	9.21%	
Overcrowded Units	7,312	3.60%	13,652	3.76%	60,674	3.17%	3.17%
% Owner Units Overcrowded		1.90%		1.84%		2.66%	1.10%
% Renter Units Overcrowded		3.60%		3.76%		3.17%	2.06%

Source: HUD CPD Maps

Housing problems do not appear to be a significant issue among the Urban County households with less than 1 percent of all households indicating they had one or more of four housing problems. However, of those households with one or more of four housing problems, it is important to note that almost 80 percent of those households are earning 50 percent or less of the AMI.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. Cost burden is by far the biggest housing problem, according to the City of Encinitas. According to the 2011 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 52 percent of all renters (3,860 households) in Encinitas

spent more than 30 percent of their monthly incomes on housing. Furthermore, 50 percent of homeowners with mortgages (5,929 households) and 14 percent of homeowners without mortgages (432 households) spend more than 30 percent of their incomes on housing costs. These figures represent a significant increase in housing cost burden in Encinitas since 2000.

Substandard housing levels in Encinitas are in line or better than state and national levels. The 2011 CHAS shows approximately 320 housing units without complete kitchen or complete plumbing facilities, and the 2011 ACS shows this figure to be approximately 420. Having a few hundred people living without kitchens or plumbing is certainly a housing issue worth addressing, but as a percentage of the housing stock, the prevalence is quite low.

Overcrowding levels in Encinitas are substantially lower than state and national levels and do not appear to be an overarching problem. HUD defines overcrowding as more than one person per room in a housing unit, and severe overcrowding as more than 1.5 persons per room. According to the 2011 CHAS and 2011 ACS estimates, approximately 300 households in Encinitas are either overcrowded or severely overcrowded.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The most common housing problem in Santee is cost burden followed by the incidence of overcrowding. The incidence of substandard housing measured by the lack of bath or kitchen facilities would indicate only the most extreme problems regardless of tenure. Populations/households with problems (distress) vary by income category and housing tenure.

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

Populations in the San Diego County region most affected by housing problems are low-income households, single parent households, seniors; disabled persons - particularly those who suffer from mental illness; persons with alcohol or substance abuse issues, and victims of domestic violence.

2-1-1 San Diego reports that the demographics of callers seeking housing services during FY 2013-14 were as follows:

#### ***Unincorporated Areas:***

The majority of 2-1-1 callers from the unincorporated areas of San Diego County were: female (74 percent), Non-Hispanic/Latino (64 percent) between 20 to 59 years of age. A majority of 2-1-1 callers were English-speakers and live in one-person households. The average gross income by household size ranged from \$12,488 for a single-person household to \$28,598 for households with seven persons or more.

Chart 9 (NA-10)

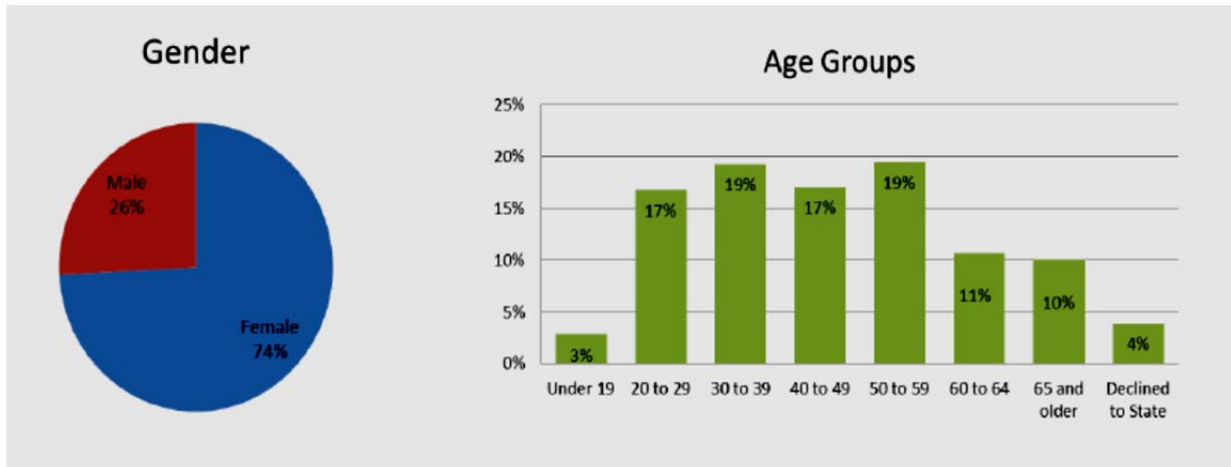


Chart 10 (NA-10)

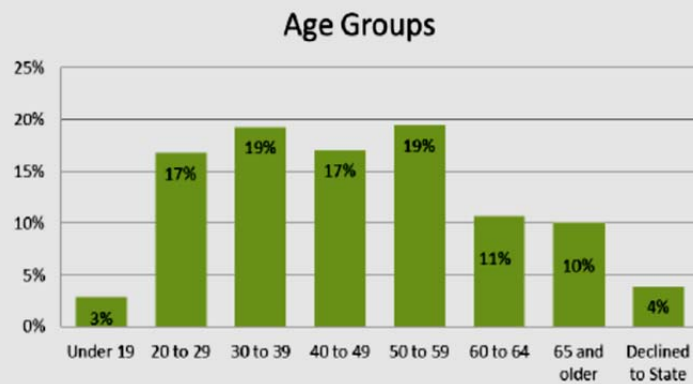


Chart 11 (NA-10)

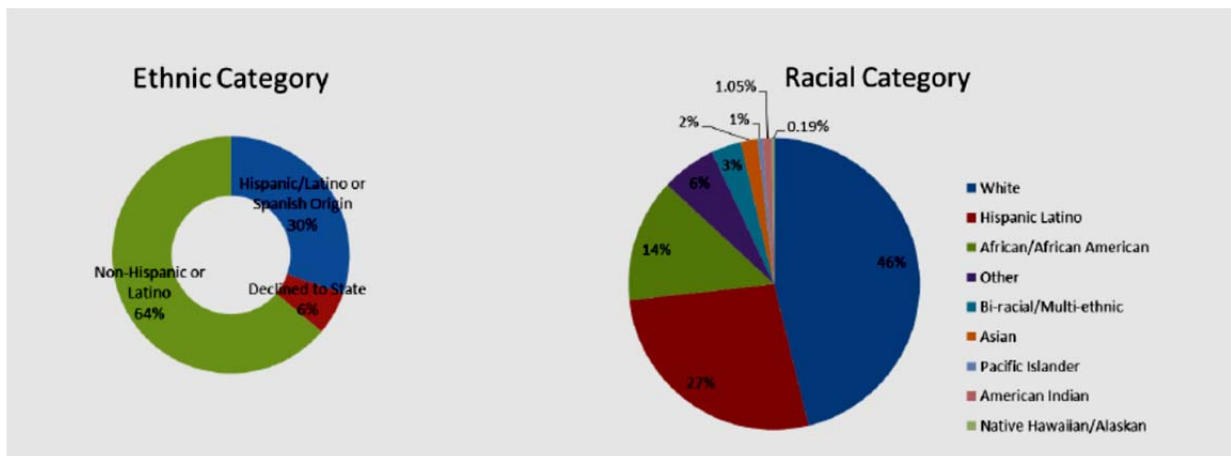


Chart 12 (NA-10)

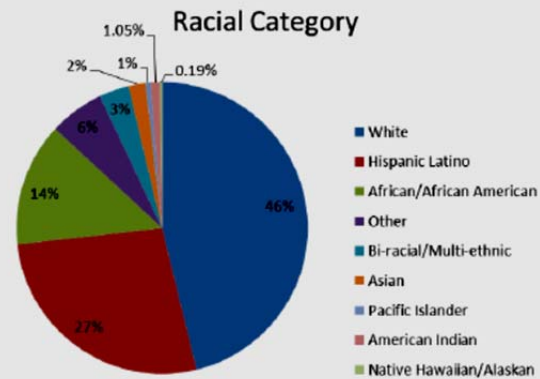


Chart 13 (NA-10)

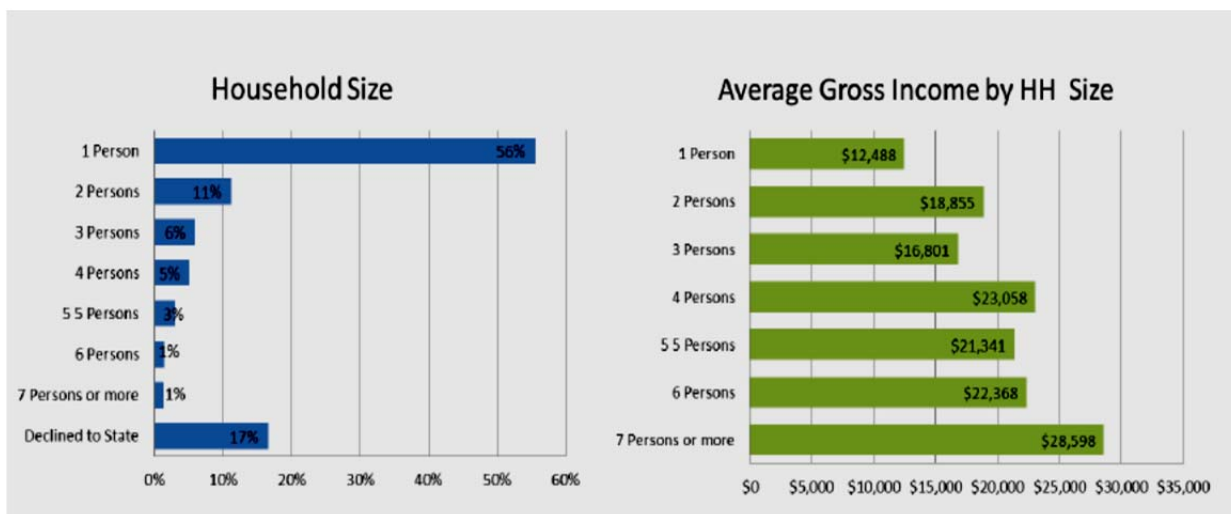
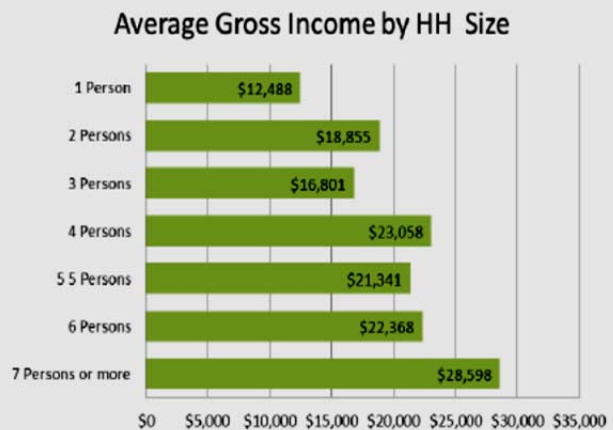


Chart 14 (NA-10)



### Urban County Cities:

The greatest number of 2-1-1 San Diego callers seeking housing services from our county's urban cities were female (75 percent), Non-Hispanic/Latino (53 percent) between 30 to 39 years of age. A majority of 2-1-1 San Diego callers were English speakers and live in one-person households. The average gross income by household size ranged from \$12,129 for a single-person household to \$20,198 for households with seven persons or more.

Chart 15 (NA-10)

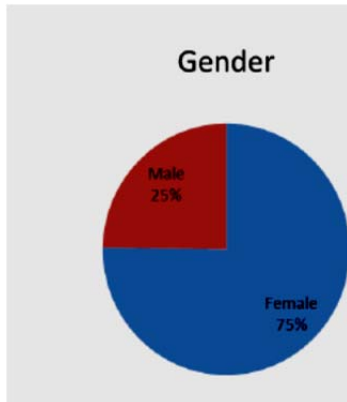


Chart 16 (NA-10)

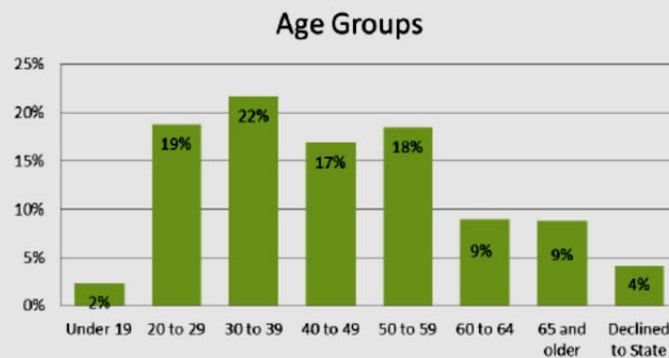


Chart 17 (NA-10)

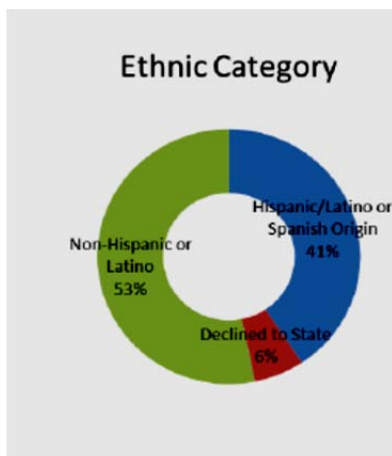


Chart 18 (NA-10)

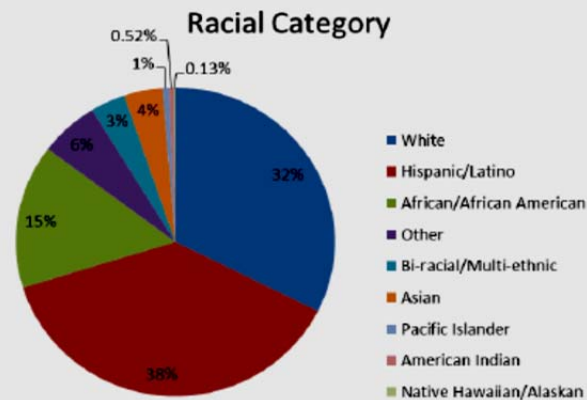


Chart 19 (NA-10)

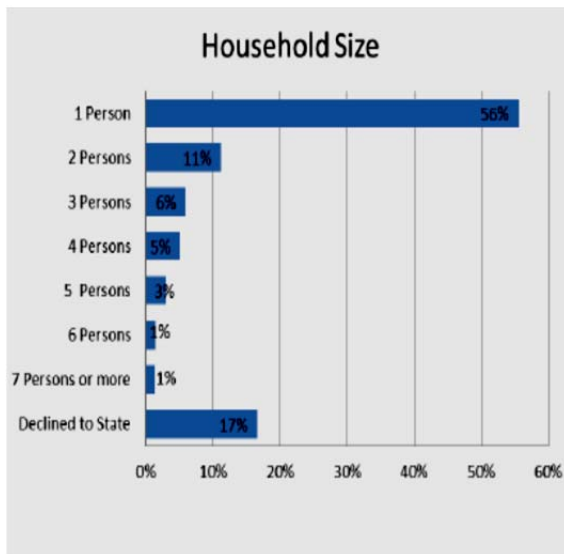
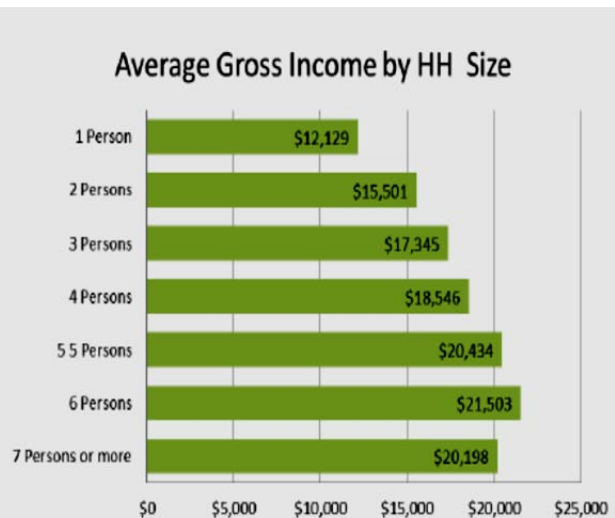


Chart 20 (NA-10)



### ***HOME Consortium Cities:***

The majority of 2-1-1 San Diego callers from the HOME Consortium cities were female (72 percent), Non-Hispanic/Latino (62 percent) and white between 30 to 39 years of age. A majority of callers were English-speakers and live in households with more than two members. The average gross income by household size ranged from \$11,437 for a single-person household to \$18,850 for households with seven persons or more.

Chart 21 (NA-10)

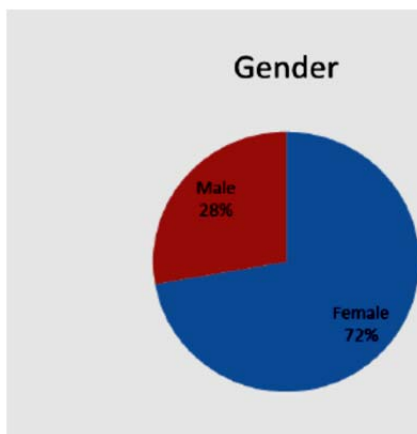


Chart 22 (NA-10)

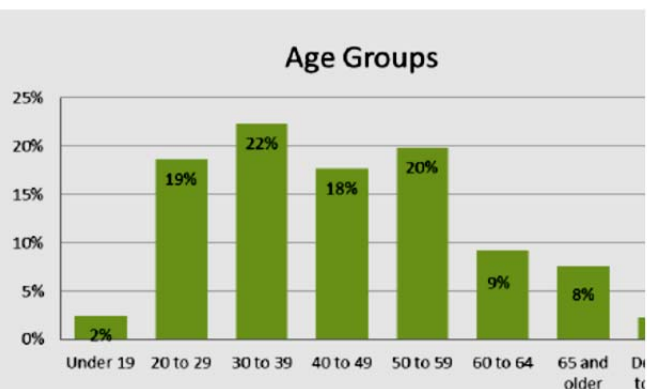


Chart 23 (NA-10)

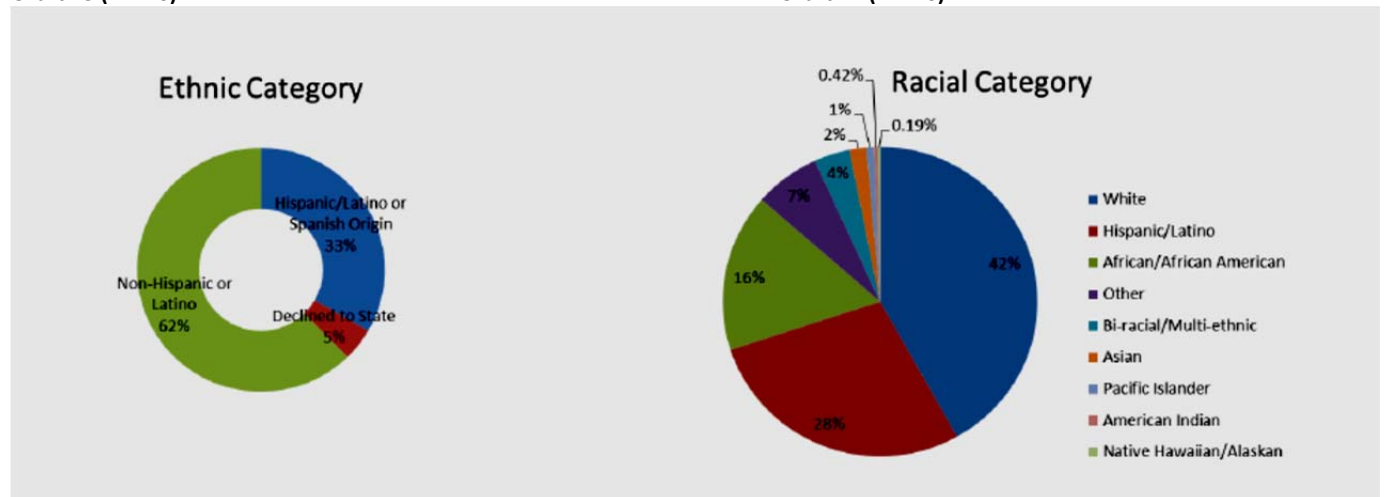


Chart 24 (NA-10)

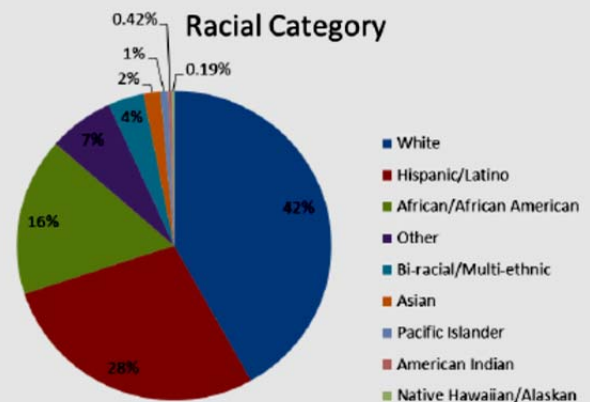


Chart 25 (NA-10)

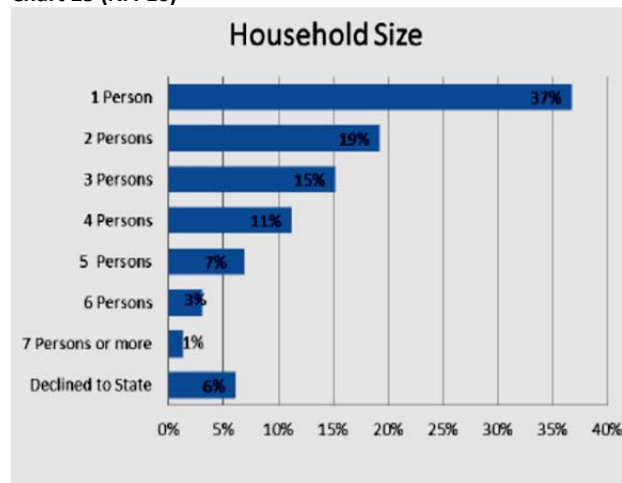
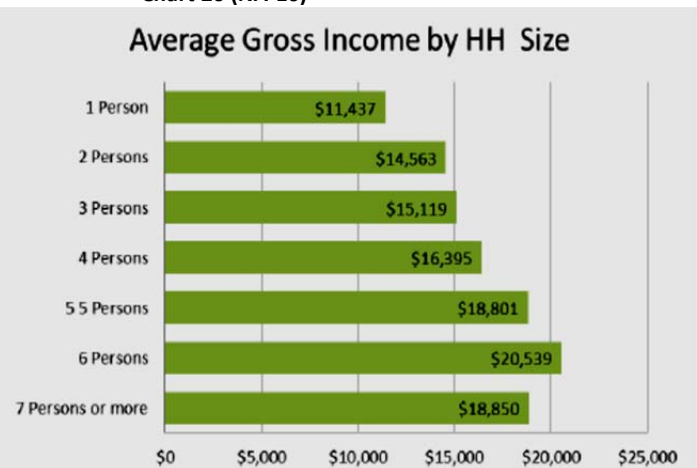


Chart 26 (NA-10)



Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Encinitas, the biggest housing problem in Encinitas is cost burden. According to 2011 CHAS and ACS data, renter and owner households are cost burdened at relatively equal levels. There are slightly more rental households that spend 30 percent of their incomes on housing than owner-occupied households. When it comes to severe cost burden (spending more than 50 percent of incomes on housing), homeowners slightly outnumber renters. For both renters and owners in Encinitas, cost burden is correlated with lower incomes. Of the households sampled in the above CHAS data, lower-income households (less than 80 percent AMI) accounted for approximately 80 percent of owner cost burden and approximately 90 percent of renter cost burden. Finally, CHAS data shows that 27 percent of cost burdened and severely cost burdened households were senior households.

While households lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities are relatively few in Encinitas, it is worth noting that those households who do experience this problem are overwhelmingly

renters (81 percent). Furthermore, the lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities increases down the income scale, with extremely low-income households being the largest income group in Encinitas experiencing this housing problem.

Similar to the substandard housing problem, overcrowding in Encinitas occurs more frequently in renter-occupied households than owner-occupied households. According to the 2011 CHAS data, 100 percent of overcrowded renter households earned less than 80 percent of AMI.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Santee, a total of 1,155 households earn less than 30 percent AMI and are severely cost burdened or pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. These are households at the greatest risk of homelessness. The 590 renters in this category are comprised of seniors (over the age of 62) at 13.5 percent, small households (2-4 persons) at 46 percent, large households (5 or more persons) at 21 percent and one-person households at 19 percent. A total 565 owner households earn less than 30 percent AMI and are severely cost burdened. These owners are comprised of seniors (over the age of 62) at 41 percent, small households (2-4 persons) at 36 percent, large households (5 or more persons) at 2 percent and one-person households at 21 percent.

**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:**

#### **Imminent Risk of Homelessness**

The characteristics of individuals and families with children, particularly those who are extremely low-income, who are at imminent risk of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness, based on data compiled by the RTFH's September 2014 San Diego Homeless Profile, include the following:

- Those with severe mental health issues (36 percent of homeless adults).
- Those with high level of substance abuse issues (19 percent of homeless adults).
- Those with HIV/AIDS (17 percent of homeless adults).
- Victims of domestic violence (22 percent of homeless adults).
- Military Veterans (20 percent of homeless adults).
- Families with at least one child (24 percent of homeless adults).
- Older adults (26 percent of unsheltered homeless adults were 55 years of age or older).
- Race (16 percent of unsheltered homeless adults were African-American although 6 percent of the region's population is African-American).

According to the San Diego City/CoC 2013 grant application (CoC Grant Application), low-income at-risk populations not listed above include: foster youth aged out of the foster care system, those being discharged from correctional institutions and those with disabilities. The County Board of Education indicated in 2013 an estimated 20,000 homeless children and youth in San Diego County. Included in that 20,000 count are those children and youth who lack fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residences.

The needs of the above-named at-risk populations, according to the CoC Grant Application, include the following.

Emergency, transitional and permanent housing; education, job training, employment and emergency services; licensed treatment beds; transitional programs; school-based efforts; rapid rehousing and prevention; short-term assistance; health care; fair housing services; advocacy; services to increase economic stability; reunification services for families battling addiction; case management; job training; youth programs that offer outreach, connection and early intervention for child-only families; services that connect families with outreach and early intervention; short-term shelter and system access; education and job programs to support families in moving off subsidies (TANF) to self-reliance; services for disabled youth and families suffering chronic homelessness; services that serve pregnant and parenting teens; services that serve the lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender population; a coordinated network of programs to address domestic violence, human trafficking and child abuse, including a central hotline, emergency response systems, safe houses and police diversion outstations to quickly move victims to safety; and, supports to former foster youth to provide extended care, guardianship, advocacy and school liaisons that link at-risk youth with services.

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, for FY 2013-14, the following needs were identified by callers who were homeless or at-risk of homelessness.



Chart 27 (NA-10)

PRESENTING NEEDS	COUNT	% FROM TOTAL
Housing/Shelter	7,514	42%
Income Support and Employment	2,344	13%
Food	1,479	8%
Individual and Family Life	1,329	8%
Organizational/Community/International Services	1,312	7%
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	1,220	7%
Healthcare	1,019	6%
Criminal Justice and Legal Services	494	3%
Material Goods	313	2%
Consumer Services	251	1%
Transportation	200	1%
Utilities	148	1%
Education	37	0.21%
Environment and Public Health/Safety	23	0.13%
Other	22	0.12%
<b>TOTAL NEEDS</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>100%</b>

### **Rapid Re-housing Termination**

The needs of those reaching the end of their rapid re-housing assistance vary from household to household depending on a number of factors, including whether they continue to experience characteristics outlined above for populations at-risk of homelessness. If these issues continue, then their needs mirror the needs of at-risk populations as outlined above. According to the CoC Grant Application, follow-up case management services have limited resources. However, rapid re-housing clients are encouraged to continue to maintain contact with CoC providers who offer other supports needed to maintain stable independent housing, such as employment or education services, budgeting and tax preparation, food and other tangible needs or mainstream supports.

Although the County currently has no historical follow-up data, the City of San Diego FY 2015-19 Consolidated Plan states that data from its prior Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) program indicates that households may return to RCCC service providers for food and transportation assistance after termination of program benefits. The RCCC supports rapid re-housing clients with education, job programs, childcare and 'in-reach' to schools, regional access centers and police stations.

**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 RCCC has no reliable numerical estimates of at-risk groups. However, the County ESG operational definition of those at-risk of homelessness is set forth in the County's ESG Program Guide, which indicates that an individual or family qualifies for ESG assistance if it demonstrates:

1. An income below 30 percent of median income for the geographic area; and,
2. Insufficient resources immediately available to attain housing stability.

According to the CoC Grant Application, the methodology used frequently to identify at-risk populations is the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization and Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), most commonly used to assess housing intervention. 2-1-1 San Diego's identification of its at-risk population is based on data collected from those seeking information and services.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Santee, drawn from and consistent with the CoC, factors which cause or contribute to homelessness in the region and throughout the U.S. include, but are not limited to:

- Incidence and vulnerability of persons in severe poverty.
- Shortages of affordable housing (predominantly rental).
- Incidence and vulnerability of persons battered from domestic violence.
- Incidence and vulnerability of persons suffering from severe mental illness.
- Incidence and vulnerability of lower-income persons plagued with chemical dependency.
- Loss of shelter and service subsidies
- Combinations of the above.

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

Affordability is a major housing characteristic linked with instability and increased risk of homelessness. In addition, lack of housing-related supportive services affects housing stability and increases the risk of homelessness for vulnerable populations such as seniors, persons with mental illness and persons with substance abuse issues.

According to the 2006 Plan to End Chronic Homelessness in the San Diego Region, landlord-tenant issues increase the risk of homelessness. The 2006 report notes that efforts to minimize landlord-tenant issues should include landlord education of homelessness and services available to the homeless, emergency rent/mortgage/utility assistance programs; and case management and mediation to address problems with landlords or lenders.

Finally, inadequate housing supply affects stability and increases the risk of homelessness. Typically, those at risk cannot compete with other applicants in a tight rental market due to issues with credit worthiness, inadequate income, and/or lack of rental history.

## **Discussion**

According to 2-1-1 San Diego FY 2013-14 data, a total of 7,049 housing-related calls were received from those residing within the HOME Consortium. Of those callers, 3,519 (49 percent) were from the HOME Consortium cities (the majority from Vista-32 percent; La Mesa-24 percent); 2,369 (33 percent) were from the unincorporated area (the majority from Spring Valley-43 percent; Lakeside-19 percent); and, 1,161 (16 percent) were from the Urban County cities (the majority from Lemon Grove-40 percent; Imperial Beach-37 percent).

Emergency shelter for the general homeless and special needs groups was a top need of the HOME Consortium comprising about 24 percent of the 9,046 needs captured. These emergency shelters were broken down by shelter type with homeless shelters as the top resource sought by the HOME Consortium and unincorporated area at 58 percent and 65 percent for the Urban County cities. This was followed by homeless motel vouchers at around 20 percent of emergency shelter needs for the HOME Consortium cities and the unincorporated area and 16 percent for the Urban County cities.

Other important resources that are being sought among the 9,046 needs captured include: home improvement/accessibility (0.7 percent), housing expense assistance (20 percent), housing search information (20 percent), residential housing options (11 percent), subsidized housing administration organizations (0.2 percent), supportive housing placement and referral (0.1 percent) and transitional housing shelter (12 percent).

It is apparent, as demonstrated by those seeking resources through the 2-1-1 San Diego system, that housing expense assistance, housing search information and transitional housing shelters are important resources for those at risk of homelessness. However, it is important to note that this generic housing data may not capture the needs of special needs groups at risk of homelessness, such as those with cognitive, mental health or substance abuse issues who may not be in a position to seek assistance through mainstream avenues.

## **NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – CFR 24 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**

According to HUD's definition, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

In light of the HUD definition for a disproportionately greater need, the pre-populated data was evaluated for the HOME Consortium and compared to the percentages of the total population of individuals for each racial/ethnic group based on SANDAG 2010 data. The first chart in each income category represents a refinement of the data including the percentage of the total number of households each group represents (first column), the percentage the group represents out of those with the indicated housing problem category and the percentage of each racial/ethnic group under the overall income category. Non-Hispanic percentages were extrapolated from the Hispanic percentages. Numbers representing the jurisdiction as a whole in the first chart for each income category excludes Hispanics due to the duplication of count the (Integrated Disbursement and Information System) IDIS populated summary number represents. Hispanic percentages were compared to their representation in the total number of households for the jurisdiction.

In order to carry out a thorough analysis of disproportionately greater need in this section and the sections that follow, the racial/ethnic composition of the individual members of the HOME Consortium were compiled based on 2007-11 CHAS and 2011 SANDAG data. This information is reflected in Chart 1 (NA-15).

Chart 1 (NA-15)

Percentage of General Population - County of San Diego HOME Consortium

	URBAN COUNTY							HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES					
	Un-incorporated	Coronado	Del Mar	IB	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach	Carlsbad	Encinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista
<b>HOME Consortium as a whole</b>													
White- 61.19%	61%	73%	91%	36%	35%	69%	77%	75%	79%	62%	49%	74%	41%
Black / African American – 3.38%	4%	6%	1%	4%	13%	2%	1%	1%	1%	7%	2%	2%	3%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Asian - 5.33%	5%	4%	3%	6%	6%	10%	4%	7%	4%	6%	9%	4%	4%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Hispanic – 25.82%	25%	14%	4%	49%	41%	16%	16%	13%	14%	20%	37%	16%	48%
Non-Hispanic – 77.18%	75%	86%	96%	51%	59%	84%	84%	87%	86%	80%	63%	84%	52%

Source: 10/2011 SANDAG 'Fast Facts' and 2007-2011 CHAS

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Chart 2 (NA-15)

Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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		
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%
365,035 households total									
Jurisdiction as a whole	23,323	18,287	78.41%	23,323	3,048	13.07%	23,323	1,988	8.52%
White- 61.19%	68.71%	16,025	87.63%	11.71%	2,730	89.57%	6.95%	1,620	81.49%
Black / African American – 3.38%	3.98%	928	5.07%	0.45%	105	3.44%	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian – 5.33%	3.91%	912	4.99%	0.51%	120	3.94%	0.96%	225	11.32%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	1.32%	307	1.68%	0.40%	93	3.05%	0.61%	143	7.19%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.49%	115	0.63%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hispanic – 25.82%	35.54%	7,207	39.41%	35.54%	754	24.74%	35.54%	329	16.55%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	64.46%	11,080	60.59%	64.46%	2,294	75.26%	64.46%	1,659	86.22%

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	25,941	3,837	2,388
White	16,025	2,730	1,620
Black / African American	928	105	0
Asian	912	120	225
American Indian, Alaska Native	307	93	143
Pacific Islander	115	0	0
Hispanic	7,207	754	329

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

**Chart 3 (NA-15)**

Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	
365,035 households total								
Jurisdiction as a whole	25,944	19,451	74.97%	25,944	6,493	25.03%	25,944	0
White- 61.19%	64.45%	16,722	85.97%	23.23%	6,028	92.84%	0.00%	0
Black / African American – 3.38%	5.40%	1,400	7.20%	0.44%	115	1.77%	0.00%	0
Asian – 5.33%	4.09%	1,060	5.45%	0.65%	169	2.60%	0.00%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.75%	194	1.00%	0.70%	181	2.79%	0.00%	0
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.29%	75	0.39%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
Hispanic – 25.82%	39.37%	9,044	46.50%	39.37%	1,171	18.03%	0.00%	0
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	60.63%	10,407	53.50%	60.63%	5,322	81.97%	0.00%	0

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	29,008	7,697	0
White	16,722	6,028	0
Black / African American	1,400	115	0
Asian	1,060	169	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	194	181	0
Pacific Islander	75	0	0
Hispanic	9,044	1,171	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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%

## 50%-80% of Area Median Income

**Chart 4 (NA-15)**

Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	
365,035 households total								
Jurisdiction as a whole	43,892	27,472	62.59%	43,892	16,420	37.41%	43,892	0
White- 61.19%	54.71%	24,013	87.41%	34.53%	15,158	92.31%	0.00%	0
Black / African American – 3.38%	3.79%	1,665	6.06%	0.94%	414	2.52%	0.00%	0
Asian – 5.33%	3.37%	1,480	5.39%	1.58%	692	4.21%	0.00%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.54%	239	0.87%	0.33%	146	0.89%	0.00%	0
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.17%	75	0.27%	0.02%	10	0.06%	0.00%	0
Hispanic – 25.82%	31.98%	10,178	37.05%	31.98%	3,857	23.49%	0.00%	0
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	68.02%	17,294	62.95%	68.02%	12,563	76.51%	0.00%	0

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	38,337	20,654	0
White	24,013	15,158	0
Black / African American	1,665	414	0
Asian	1,480	692	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	239	146	0
Pacific Islander	75	10	0
Hispanic	10,178	3,857	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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

**Chart 5 (NA-15)**

Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	
Jurisdiction as a whole	28,373	14,213	50.09%	28,373	14,160	49.91%	28,373	0
White- 61.19%	44.17%	12,532	88.17%	44.48%	12,621	89.13%	0.00%	0
Black / African American – 3.38%	2.45%	695	4.89%	2.50%	708	5.00%	0.00%	0
Asian – 5.33%	3.23%	917	6.45%	2.57%	729	5.15%	0.00%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.14%	39	0.27%	0.29%	82	0.58%	0.00%	0
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.11%	30	0.21%	0.07%	20	0.14%	0.00%	0
Hispanic – 25.82%	22.67%	3,833	26.97%	22.67%	2,599	18.35%	0.00%	0
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	77.33%	10,380	73.03%	77.33%	11,561	81.65%	0.00%	0



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	18,567	16,983	0
White	12,532	12,621	0
Black / African American	695	708	0
Asian	917	729	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	39	82	0
Pacific Islander	30	20	0
Hispanic	3,833	2,599	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

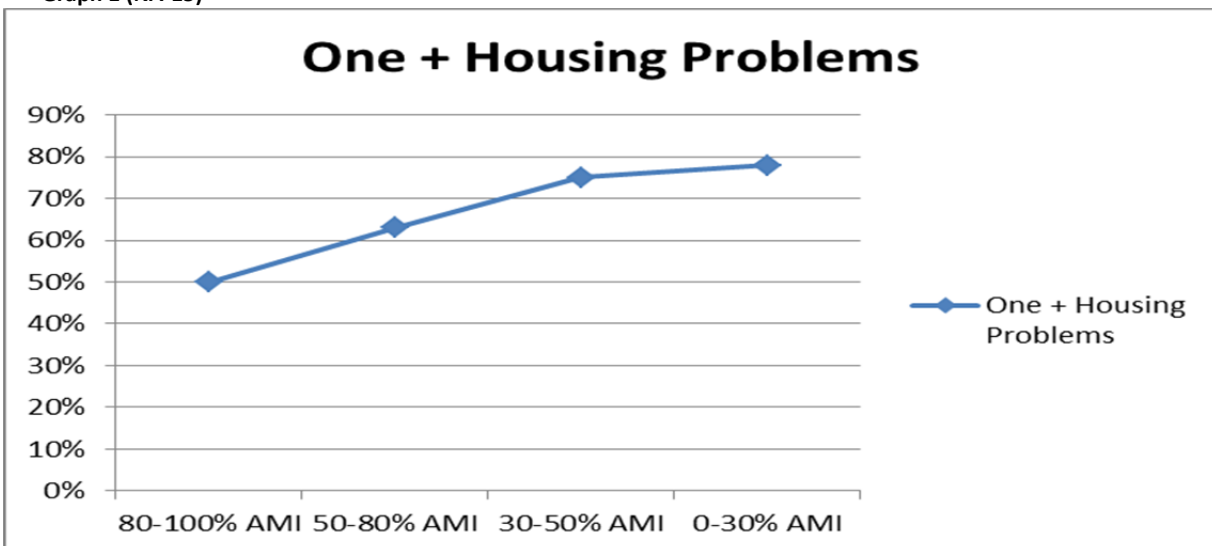
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%

## Discussion

According to the 2007-11 CHAS, in the HOME Consortium, non-Hispanic whites exceed the HUD defined threshold for a disproportionately greater need in the 30-50 percent AMI (86 percent vs. 64 percent), 50-80 percent AMI (87 percent vs. 54 percent) and 80-100 percent AMI (88 percent vs. 44 percent) categories with one or more of four housing problems. The level of need for Hispanics when compared to their percentage of the total population indicate a disproportionately greater need in the 0-30 percent AMI and 30-50 percent AMI categories.

It is apparent from the above data that one of the greatest factors resulting in a disproportionately greater need is income, with a straight line reverse correlation between income and percentages of the total group experiencing one or more housing problems. See the Graph 1 (NA-15).

**Graph 1 (NA-15)**



In summary, it is apparent from the data that lower-income Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites have a disproportionately greater need for alternative affordable housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Encinitas, Hispanics are the only ethnic group experiencing a disproportionately greater need when it comes to housing problems. At the city level, 78 percent of extremely low to very low-income residents (30 percent - 50 percent AMI) experienced at least one of the four housing problems. However, 93 percent of Hispanic residents in this income category experienced at least one housing problem, which is 15 percent higher than the overall city level. Furthermore, 53 percent of Encinitas' low to moderate-income residents (80 percent - 100 percent AMI) experienced at least one of the four housing problems, whereas 66 percent of Hispanic residents experienced at least one housing problem, a 13 percent difference.

According to the HUD definition, Hispanics in Encinitas bear a greater burden of housing problems than other groups.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee has analyzed HUD default data associated with households with problems (cost burdened >30 percent, overcrowded with more than 1.0 persons per room and residing in dwelling without kitchen or bath facilities) and compared the incidence of problems by income category for the community as a whole to specific minority groups.

In accordance with the aforementioned HUD definition of a disproportionately greater number of housing problems, the following findings were generated by income category:

- Households Earning Less Than 30 percent AMI – No disproportionate needs evident.
- Households Earning Between 31 percent to 50 percent AMI – Disproportionate needs evident for blacks/African Americans and Native Americans, yet the numbers were small.
- Households Earning Between 51 percent to 80 percent AMI - Disproportionate needs evident for Hispanics, blacks/African Americans and Native Americans. The numbers were small for Native Americans.
- Households Earning Between 81 percent to 100 percent AMI - Disproportionate needs evident for Asians, yet the numbers were small.

Chart 6 (NA-15)

CITY OF SANTEE DISPRPORTIONATE MINORITY HOUSING ASSESSMENT, 2007-2011: Households With Problems							
Item	All Households	White (Not Hispanic)	Hispanic	Black (Not Hispanic)	Native American (Not Hispanic)	Asian (Not Hispanic)	Hawaiin & Pacific Islander (Not Hispanic)
Earning Less Than 30 MFI With Housing Problems	1,535 83.4%	1,175 82.1%	265 86.8%	45 77.8%	0 0.0%	34 0.0%	0 0.0%
Earning 31-50% MFI With Housing Problems	1,800 78.6%	1,430 78.3%	255 82.4%	15 100.0%	10 100.0%	14 28.6%	0 0.0%
Earning 51-80% MFI With Housing Problems	3,080 55.2%	2,445 52.1%	505 69.3%	65 84.6%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Earning 81-100% MFI With Housing Problems	2,530 57.3%	2,155 57.1%	220 43.2%	0 0.0%	69 36.2%	10 100.0%	0 0.0%
Source: 2007-2011 CHAS data.				0			
A cell noted in red indicates that this ethnic group in the income category noted has disproportionate housing needs per HUD regulations defined as greater than 10 percentage points (per CPMP instructions) beyond the statistics for all households.							

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 24 CFR 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

According to HUD's definition, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

The pre-populated data was evaluated for the HOME Consortium and compared to the percentages of the total population of individuals for each racial/ethnic group based on SANDAG 2010 data. The first chart in each income category represents a refinement of the data including the percentage of the total number of households each group represents (first column), the percentage the group represents out of those with the indicated housing problem category and the percentage of each racial/ethnic group under the overall income category.

Non-Hispanic percentages were extrapolated from the Hispanic percentages. Numbers representing the jurisdiction as a whole in the first chart for each income category excludes Hispanics due to the duplication of count the IDIS populated summary number represents. Hispanic percentages were compared to their representation in the total number of households in the jurisdiction.

## 0%-30% of Area Median Income

**Chart 1 (NA-20)**

Severe Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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		
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%
365,035 households total									
Jurisdiction as a whole	23,320	16,103	69.05%	23,320	5,229	22.42%	23,320	1,988	8.52%
White- 61.19%	60.24%	14,047	87.23%	20.15%	4,699	89.86%	6.95%	1,620	81.49%
Black / African American – 3.38%	3.76%	877	5.45%	0.66%	155	2.96%	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian – 5.33%	3.27%	762	4.73%	1.17%	274	5.24%	0.96%	225	11.32%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	1.30%	302	1.88%	0.43%	101	1.93%	0.61%	143	7.19%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.49%	115	0.71%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hispanic – 25.82%	35.62%	6,518	40.48%	35.62%	1,459	27.90%	35.62%	329	16.55%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	64.38%	9,585	59.52%	64.38%	3,770	72.10%	64.38%	1,659	83.45%

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	22,998	6,786	2,388
White	14,047	4,699	1,620
Black / African American	877	155	0
Asian	762	274	225
American Indian, Alaska Native	302	101	143
Pacific Islander	115	0	0
Hispanic	6,518	1,459	329

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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

**Chart 2 (NA-20)**

Severe Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	
365,035 households total								
Jurisdiction as a whole	25,936	13,342	51.44%	25,936	12,594	48.56%	25,936	0
White- 61.19%	44.37%	11,508	86.25%	43.33%	11,237	89.23%	0.00%	0
Black / African American – 3.38%	3.59%	930	6.97%	2.22%	575	4.57%	0.00%	0
Asian – 5.33%	2.75%	713	5.34%	2.00%	518	4.11%	0.00%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.45%	116	0.87%	1.02%	264	2.10%	0.00%	0
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.29%	75	0.56%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
Hispanic – 25.82%	39.38%	5,941	44.53%	39.38%	4,272	33.92%	0.00%	0
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	60.62%	7,401	55.47%	60.62%	8,322	66.08%	0.00%	0
<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>			<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>			<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>	
Jurisdiction as a whole	19,667			17,003			0	
White	11,508			11,237			0	

Black / African American	930	575	0
Asian	713	518	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	116	264	0
Pacific Islander	75	0	0
Hispanic	5,941	4,272	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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%

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

**Chart 3 (NA-20)**

Severe Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	%
365,035 households total								
Jurisdiction as a whole	43,936	13,003	29.60%	43,936	30,933	70.40%	43,936	0.00%
White- 61.19%	25.68%	11,283	86.77%	63.57%	27,928	90.29%	0.00%	0.00%
Black / African American – 3.38%	1.85%	815	6.27%	2.91%	1,279	4.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian – 5.33%	1.78%	784	6.03%	3.15%	1,382	4.47%	0.00%	0.00%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.21%	91	0.70%	0.66%	289	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.07%	30	0.23%	0.13%	55	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic – 25.82%	31.97%	5,391	41.46%	31.97%	8,654	27.98%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	68.03%	7,612	58.54%	68.03%	22,279	72.02%	0.00%	0.00%

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	18,717	40,268	0
White	11,283	27,928	0
Black / African American	815	1,279	0
Asian	784	1,382	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	91	289	0
Pacific Islander	30	55	0
Hispanic	5,391	8,654	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*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%

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

**Chart 4 (NA-20)**

Housing Problems - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	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	
	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole		%	% of category as a whole	%
365,035 households total								
Jurisdiction as a whole	28,381	5,491	19.35%	28,381	22,890	80.65%	28,381	0.00%
White- 61.19%	16.96%	4,813	87.65%	71.73%	20,357	88.93%	0.00%	0.00%
Black / African American – 3.38%	0.62%	175	3.19%	4.33%	1228	5.36%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian – 5.33%	1.72%	489	8.91%	4.04%	1,148	5.02%	0.00%	0.00%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	0.05%	14	0.25%	0.38%	107	0.47%	0.00%	0.00%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.18%	50	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic – 25.82%	22.62%	2,102	38.28%	22.62%	4,318	18.86%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	77.38%	3,389	61.72%	77.38%	18,572	81.14%	0.00%	0.00%

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	7,742	27,814	0
White	4,813	20,357	0
Black / African American	175	1,228	0
Asian	489	1,148	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	107	0
Pacific Islander	0	50	0
Hispanic	2,102	4,318	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

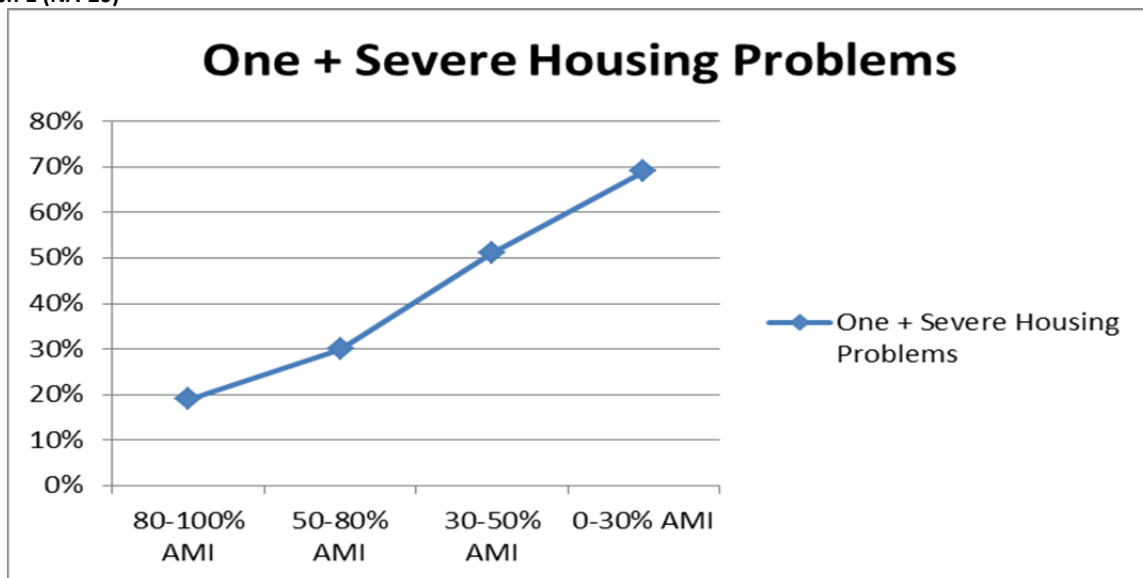
\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

The data reflected in the previous tables were evaluated based on HUD's definition outlined in the introduction and the general population composition extracted from CHAS and SANDAG data and reports. According to the 2007-11 CHAS, in the HOME Consortium, non-Hispanic whites with severe housing problems exceed the HUD defined threshold for a disproportionately greater need in all income categories with one or more of four housing problems. Hispanics with severe housing problems exceed ten percentage points higher than their category in the whole in the 80-100 percent AMI category and fall just below the ten percentage point threshold in the 50-80 percent AMI category.

**Graph 1 (NA-20)**





Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Encinitas, Hispanic residents are the only ethnic group that experiences a disproportionately greater need when it comes to severe housing problems. Jurisdiction wide, 66 percent of extremely low to very-low income residents (30 percent - 50 percent AMI) experienced at least one of the four housing problems at a severe level. However, 83 percent of Hispanic residents in this income category experienced at least one severe housing problem, 17 percent higher than the jurisdiction as a whole.

In accordance with HUD's definition outlined previously, it was determined that Hispanics in Encinitas bear a greater burden of severe housing problems than other groups.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee has analyzed HUD default data associated with households with severe problems (cost burdened >50 percent, overcrowded at >1.5 persons/room and residing in dwelling without kitchen or bath facilities) and compared the incidence of problems by income category for the community as a whole to specific minority groups.

Under the HUD definition, the following findings were generated by income category:

- Households Earning Less Than 30 percent AMI – Disproportionate needs evident for Asians and very close for blacks/African Americans.
- Households Earning Between 31 percent to 50 percent AMI – No disproportionate needs evident.
- Households Earning Between 51 percent to 80 percent AMI - Disproportionate needs evident for Hispanics and blacks/African Americans.
- Households Earning Between 81 percent to 100 percent AMI - Disproportionate needs evident for Asians and Native Americas, yet the numbers were small.

Chart 5 (NA-20)

CITY OF SANTEE DISPRPORTIONATE MINORITY HOUSING ASSESSMENT, 2007-2011: Households With Severe Problems							
Item	All Households	White (Not Hispanic)	Hispanic	Black (Not Hispanic)	Native American (Not Hispanic)	Asian (Not Hispanic)	Hawaiin & Pacific Islander (Not Hispanic)
Earning Less Than 30 MFI With Severe Housing Problems	1,530 68.3%	1,170 67.9%	260 34.6%	45 77.8%	0 0.0%	34 88.2%	0 0.0%
Earning 31-50% MFI With Severe Housing Problems	1,800 49.7%	1,435 49.8%	257 52.5%	15 0.0%	20 0.0%	15 0.0%	0 0.0%
Earning 51-80% MFI With Severe Housing Problems	3,075 25.5%	2,450 22.7%	505 35.6%	65 84.6%	4 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Earning 81-100% MFI With Severe Housing Problems	2,535 14.0%	2,160 12.5%	220 22.7%	0 0.0%	10 100.0%	69 36.2%	0 0.0%

Source: 2007-2011 CHAS data.

A cell noted in red indicates that this ethnic group in the income category noted has disproportionate housing needs per HUD regulations defined as greater than 10 percentage points (per CPMP instructions) beyond the statistics for all households.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 24 CFR 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

The HUD IDIS pre-populated data was evaluated in conformance with the HUD definition outlined previously for the HOME Consortium and compared to the percentages of the total population of each racial/ethnic group for each income category based on SANDAG and CHAS data and reports. Non-Hispanic percentages were extrapolated from the Hispanic percentages. This comparison is reflected in Chart 1 (NA-25).

Chart 1 (NA-25)

Housing Cost Burden - Source 2007-2011 CHAS; SANDAG 2010 Individual population as a whole	<=30%		30-50%		>50%		No / negative income (not computed)	
		%		%		%		%
Jurisdiction as a whole	189,216		88,046		71,436		2,443	
White- 61.19%	147,765	78.09%	61,014	69.30%	47,759	66.86%	1,645	67.34%
Black / African American – 3.38%	4,682	2.47%	3,065	3.48%	2,663	3.73%	0	0.00%
Asian – 5.33%	7,642	4.04%	3,887	4.41%	3,223	4.51%	235	9.62%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	1,302	0.69%	511	0.58%	437	0.61%	143	5.85%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	358	0.19%	255	0.29%	210	0.29%	210	8.60%
Hispanic – 25.82%	24,418	12.90%	17,588	19.98%	15,835	22.17%	349	14.29%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%		27.44%		80.02%		77.83%		85.71%

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	189,216	88,046	71,436	2,443
White	147,765	61,014	47,759	1,645
Black / African American	4,682	3,065	2,663	0
Asian	7,642	3,887	3,223	235
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,302	511	437	143
Pacific Islander	358	255	210	0
Hispanic	24,418	17,588	15,835	349

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Discussion

Non-Hispanic whites exceeded the HUD-defined threshold over their representation in the general population in the  $\leq 30$  percent income category (78.9 percent vs. 61.19 percent) and were just below the HUD-defined threshold in the 30-50 percent income category (69.3 percent vs. 61.19 percent). The data does not indicate a disproportionately greater housing cost burden in historically underserved populations in the HOME Consortium that warrants programs or activities focused on the income categories surveyed.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Encinitas, 22 percent of its households are considered housing cost burdened because they spend between 30-50 percent of their monthly incomes on housing cost. CHAS 2007-11 data indicates that black/African Americans in Encinitas are the only racial group that experiences a disproportionately greater housing cost burden with 39 percent spending between 30 and 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs, (a 17 percent disparity).

When it comes to severe housing cost burden (defined as those households that spend more than 50 percent of their monthly incomes on housing costs), Hispanic residents face a disproportionately greater need. In Encinitas, 21 percent of households are severely housing cost burdened. However, 35 percent of Hispanics are severely cost-burdened (a 14 percent disparity).

As addressed above, it was determined that blacks and Hispanics in Encinitas bear a greater housing cost burden than other groups.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee has analyzed HUD default data associated with households with a cost burden (paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing) and severe burden (paying more than 50 percent) and compared the incidence of problems for the community as a whole to specific minority groups. See Chart 2 (NA-25).

The following findings were generated in accordance with the formerly stated HUD definition:

- Households Cost Burdened Paying Between 31-50 percent of Income For Housing – No disproportionate needs evident.
- Households Cost Burdened Paying More Than 50 percent of Income For Housing Disproportionate needs evident among blacks/African Americans.

Chart 2 (NA-25)

CITY OF SANTEE DISPRPORTIONATE MINORITY HOUSING COST BURDEN ASSESSMENT, 2007-2011: Households With Cost Burden							
Item	All Households	White (Not Hispanic)	Hispanic	Black (Not Hispanic)	Native American (Not Hispanic)	Asian (Not Hispanic)	Hawaiin & Pacific Islander (Not Hispanic)
Paying More Than 31-50% of Income For Housing	27.0%	27.3%	27.1%	25.0%	34.3%	16.2%	0.0%
Paying More Than 50% of Income For Housing	17.6%	16.8%	22.6%	45.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%
Total Households	18,200	14,875	2,195	200	99	364	10
Source: 2007-2011 CHAS data.							
A cell noted in red indicates that this ethnic group in the income category noted has disproportionate housing needs per HUD regulations defined as greater than 10 percentage points (per CPMP instructions) beyond the statistics for all households.							

## NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 24 CFR 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?**

In the HOME Consortium, based on aggregated HOME Consortium data, no underserved racial or ethnic group has a notable disproportionally greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole. However, it is important to note that in the HOME Consortium, based on this data, non-Hispanic whites have a higher disproportionately greater need than other groups and exceed their composition in the general population in the <=30 percent income category by almost 20 percent.

The racial/ethnic composition in 2010 for the HOME Consortium according to SANDAG is as follows:

Chart 1 (NA-30)

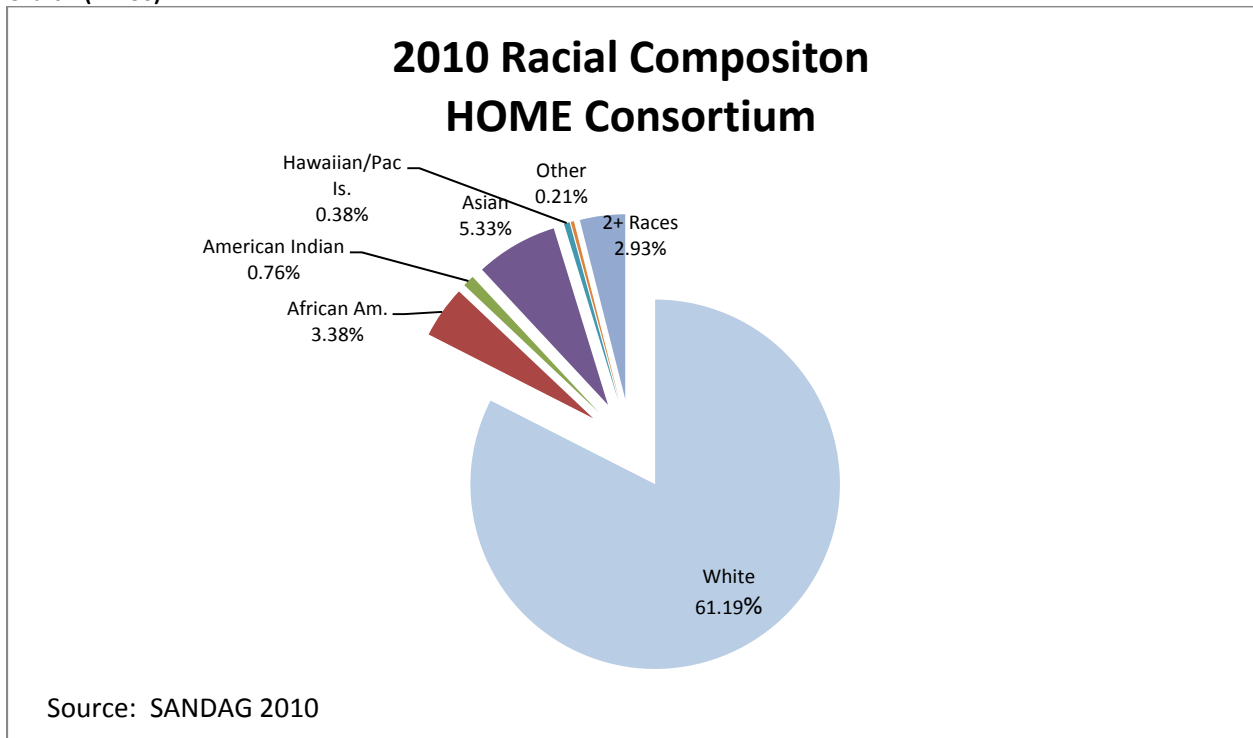
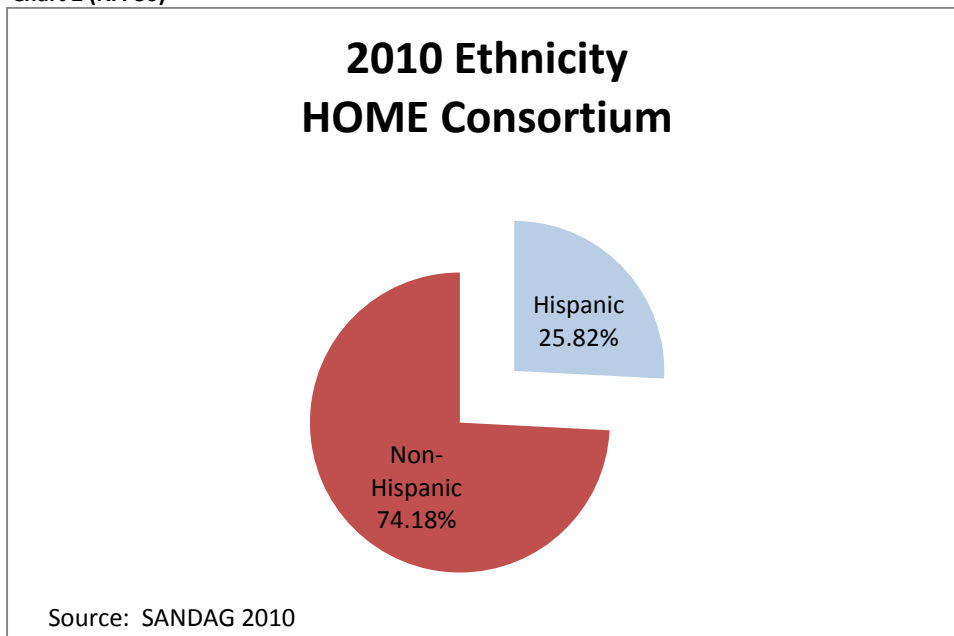


Chart 2 (NA-30)



Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. According to the City of Encinitas, Hispanic residents are the only ethnic group that experiences a disproportionately greater need when it comes to housing problems. In both the 30 percent-50 percent AMI and 80 percent-100 percent AMI categories, Hispanic households have housing problems at rates 10 or more percentage points above all Encinitas households.

Similarly, Hispanic residents are the only ethnic group that experiences a disproportionately greater need when it comes to severe housing problems. Hispanic households have severe housing problems at a rate 10 or more percentage points above all extremely low and very low-income Encinitas households.

Hispanic and black/African American Encinitas residents both experience a disproportionately greater need in terms housing cost burden. Hispanic households expend between 30 percent and 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs (cost burdened) at rates 10 or more percentage points above all Encinitas households. Black households spend more than 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs (severely cost burdened) at rates 10 or more percentage points above all Encinitas households.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. All questions were answered by the City of Santee in prior sections (NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25).

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

No other needs were observed in this analysis.

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

No specific neighborhoods in the HOME Consortium were identified with extensive concentrations of certain racial/ethnic groups. However, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove and Vista have Hispanic populations exceeding 40 percent each.

According to the SANDAG October 2011 'Fast Facts' report, HOME Consortium members contain the following racial/ethnic groups.

Chart 3 (NA-30)

	URBAN COUNTY							HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES					
	Un-incorporated	Coronado	Del Mar	Imperial Beach	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach	Carlsbad	Encinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista
<b>HOME Consortium as a whole</b>													
White- 61.19%	61%	73%	91%	36%	35%	69%	77%	75%	79%	62%	49%	74%	41%
Black / African American – 3.38%	4%	6%	1%	4%	13%	2%	1%	1%	1%	7%	2%	2%	3%
Asian – 5.33%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
American Indian, Alaska Native - .76%	5%	4%	3%	6%	6%	10%	4%	7%	4%	6%	9%	4%	4%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian - .38%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Hispanic – 25.82%	25%	14%	4%	49%	41%	16%	16%	13%	14%	20%	37%	16%	48%
Non-Hispanic – 74.18%	75%	86%	96%	51%	59%	84%	84%	87%	86%	80%	63%	84%	52%

## NA-35 Public Housing – 24 CFR 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The County's CDBG jurisdiction has one public housing agency, the HACSD. The data below reflects only that agency. In addition, there are two HOME Consortium cities with public housing agencies (Encinitas and Carlsbad) that have been consulted regarding contributing information for incorporation into this Consolidated Plan.

### Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	83	117	10,932	59	10,515	312	0	50

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); HACSD

## Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
Not Collected <sup>2</sup> (NC)	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	N/A	12,491	18,844	15,253	15,640	15,270	13,174	N/A
Average length of stay	N/A	3	6	6	2	6	NC	N/A
Average Household size	N/A	2	2	2	2.86	2	1	N/A
# Homeless at admission	N/A	NC	2	3	0	3	NC	N/A
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	N/A	18	47	3,465	4	3,432	14	N/A
# of Disabled Families	N/A	12	23	2,885	12	2,828	33	N/A
# of Families requesting accessibility features	N/A	83	3	NC	NC	NC	NC	N/A
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	N/A	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	N/A
# of DV victims	N/A	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	N/A

**Table 23 –** PIC (PIH Information Center); HACSD

**Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**  
Data Source:

## Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	71	98	8,511	40	8,408	66	0	35
Black/African American	0	6	15	1,603	14	1,555	41	0	6
Asian	0	4	2	297	0	294	2	0	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	84	3	84	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	2	1	71	2	70	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 Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center); HACSD

<sup>2</sup> Data fields with 'NC' were not extracted from the HUD PIC system and automatically downloaded into the HUD IDIS-generated Consolidated Plan tables and the HACSD system is not configured to collect non-essential data.



## Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	N/A	24	73	3,644	18	3,619	17	0	8
Not Hispanic	N/A	59	44	6,922	41	6,792	93	0	34
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center) ; HACSD

**Chart 1 (NA-35)**

<b>Housing Choice Voucher Program</b>	National	State	HACSD	HACSD VASH
<b>Total # of Households</b>	1,870,656	244,941	10,322	277
<b>Income</b>				
\$1 - \$5,000	10%	7%	5%	12%
\$5,001 - \$10,000	30%	12%	11%	8%
\$10,001 - \$15,000	24%	41%	45%	47%
\$15,001 - \$20,000	14%	16%	17%	8%
\$20,001 - \$25,000	8%	9%	9%	8%
Above \$25,001	10%	13%	12%	11%
<b>Race</b>				
White Only	49%	57%	80%	61%
Black	46%	32%	15%	36%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%
Asian	2%	9%	3%	1%
Other Combination	1%	0%	1%	1%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	16%	26%	36%	13%
Non-Hispanic	84%	74%	64%	87%
<b>Household Composition</b>				
Families/Children	47%	36%	37%	13%
Female/Children	43%	31%	31%	3%
Elderly	22%	32%	35%	22%
Disabled	15%	23%	28%	45%

Data Source: HACSD

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

The HACSD has 121 public housing units in its jurisdiction. Four of the units are occupied by resident managers (one per development). Of the 117 units available to low-income tenants, there are 12 accessible units. Two accessible units are located at each of the three public housing family developments (two two-bedroom units and four three-bedroom units) and six one-bedroom units are located at the senior/disabled public housing development. At the time of this evaluation, one public housing family was on a waiting list for a three-bedroom unit and two families were on the waiting list for two-bedroom units.

Based on the number of families waiting for accessible units and the number of accessible units available, it can be estimated that there is a need for 25 percent more accessible units for public housing tenants. However, based on the number of families waiting for specific unit sizes, the number of two-bedroom accessible public housing units should double and there is a need for 33 percent more three-bedroom public housing units. It appears that the supply of one-bedroom accessible units is currently adequate to meet the need. The HACSD July 2015 PHA Plan indicates that there were 10,737 families with disabilities on the HACSD's public housing waiting list.

According to the San Diego County Region 2011 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, 22.2 percent of the region's disabled population had mobility disabilities. Based on that percentage, it is estimated that of its 10,737 public housing waiting list families with disabilities, up to 2,384 applicants may need accessible units. According to the 2012 ACS one-year estimates, it is imputed that approximately 4 percent of total respondents in the region have ambulatory difficulties. Based on the 41,558 Public Housing waiting list applicants, it is estimated that approximately 1,662 applicants may have need for accessible units.

**What are the numbers and types of families on the waiting lists for Public Housing and Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, what are the most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?**

According to the HACSD July 2015 PHA Plan, there were 85,892 families on its HCV Program waiting list. Households were 84 percent under 30 percent AMI, 13 percent 30-50 percent AMI, two percent 50-80 percent AMI, 54 percent with children, nine percent elderly, 24 percent disabled, 69 percent white, 20 percent black/African American, two percent American Indian/Alaska Native, five percent Asian/Pacific Islander, 35 percent Hispanic/Latino, and 64 percent non-Hispanic/Latino. The Public Housing waiting list had 41,558 households who were, 85 percent under 30 percent AMI, 1.23 percent 30-50 percent AMI, two percent 50-80 percent AMI, 56 percent with children, seven percent elderly, 26 percent disabled, 66 percent white, 25 percent black/African American, two percent American Indian/Alaska Native, four percent Asian/Pacific Islander, 39 percent Hispanic/Latino, and 60 percent non-Hispanic/Latino.

In order to ascertain the needs of residents of HACSD's Public Housing Program and participants of its HCV Program, the HACSD's RAB usually meets in October and December each year. Annually, at least one meeting is held with the residents of public housing. There were no specific housing needs discussed at the 2013 and 2014 meetings. The areas of interest and immediate needs of public housing residents and HCV holders included:

Transportation services for medical appointments and stores; services for domestic violence victims, seniors and disabled; transportation to special events and on

weekends; emergency food assistance; family self-sufficiency employment services; fair housing information including tenant rights; clothing assistance; tax preparation services; employment training; information on employment; tutoring; emergency preparation, and scholarships for college.

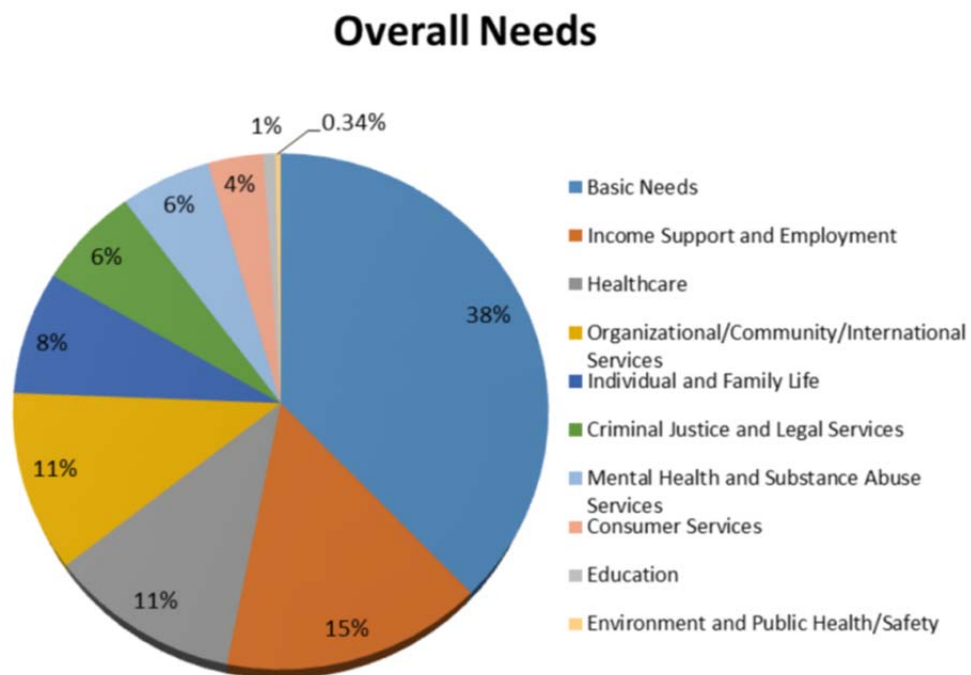
HCV holders have indicated the following issues when searching for eligible rental units to initiate their assistance: rents above limits for the program, landlords not interested in participating in the program, units that do not meet housing quality standards, overly strict credit worthiness standards, and amount of security deposits.

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

It is difficult to compare the housing needs of public housing residents and HCV holders to the population at large because participants of these affordable housing programs are not encountering the challenges of those not receiving the benefit of public housing programs. While monthly housing costs are limited for program participants of the HACSD's affordable housing programs, the 2008-12 ACS shows that 58 percent of renters and 48 percent of owners paid more than 30 percent of their incomes for housing costs. This is a significant increase from the estimates in 2000 of 45 percent and 32 percent respectively for renters and owners.

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, 230,104 callers in the region during FY 2013-14 identified the following needs:

Chart 2 (NA-35)



## **Discussion**

As outlined in the previous sections, public housing residents and HCV holders are alleviated of the main housing concern of low-income families not receiving housing assistance (namely housing cost burden). However, those on the two housing assistance programs do have needs for other services to improve their quality of life and economic circumstances; and to provide for the continuance of their independence. For example, seniors may need transportation to shop and attend doctors' appointments. They may need home care assistance to maintain their residences, dispense their prescriptions, pay bills, and they may need social and mental stimulation, such as wellness, computer, arts and exercise classes. Others may need childcare assistance, employment and job training opportunities and life skills training.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee has no public housing within its jurisdiction. However, there are assisted units and persons in Santee that receive vouchers from housing authorities in the region. The most immediate needs of Santee residents participating in the HACSD HCV Program relate to ongoing rental housing support and access to services associated with self-sufficiency and economic independence. Nationally and locally, these needs are most pronounced among renter households earning less than 50 percent AMI. The needs of owner households and higher income renters include those just mentioned, but are often more diverse.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 24 CFR 91.205(c)**

### **Introduction**

The County recognizes the importance of regional coordination and cooperation in addressing the issue of homelessness and ultimately reducing the homeless population. The County is committed to continuing its work with the Continuum of Care (CoC). Moreover, since timely and accurate data is critical to addressing homelessness and strategic planning, the County has regularly funded the RTFH Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to improve its system to meet the demand.

In FY 2013-14, the HACSD strengthened its partnership with agencies operating transitional housing programs in its jurisdiction by providing a retooled local preference to graduates of HUD-funded transitional housing programs. As a result of this partnership, the CoC has made significant progress moving persons from transitional housing to permanent housing. The CoC, in cooperation with HUD technical assistance providers, is evaluating the current housing stock in the CoC jurisdiction to better align with need. The goal is to increase permanent housing availability.

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):

#### Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Chart 1 (NA-40)

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:**</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)*</b>
White	7,785 (64%)	518 (69.7%)
Black or African American	3,034 (25%)	119 (16%)
Asian	141 (1%)	6 (.08%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	169 (1%)	39 (5.2%)
Pacific Islander	133 (1%)	22 (3%)
Mixed Race/Other	582 (4%)	37 (5%)
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	2,879 (23%)	146 (19.7%)
Not Hispanic	4,906 (40%)	546 (73.5%)

Data Source: \*2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile Summary / \*\* The 2012 San Diego Regional Annual Homeless Assessment Report – Regional Task Force on the Homeless  
Comments: Unsheltered homeless were counted on January 23, 2014 and the demographics of sheltered homeless were collected from October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012. Sheltered population numbers differ from the numbers elsewhere because of time period used and the inclusion of shelters not counted elsewhere.

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

The characteristics of families of veterans and families with children, particularly those who are extremely low-income, who are at imminent risk of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness, based on data compiled by the RTFH's 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, is as follows:

- Military Veterans (20 percent of homeless adults).
- Families with at least one child (24 percent of homeless adults).

According to the HACSD July 2015 PHA Plan, almost 47,000 (54.3 percent) of households on its HCV waiting list are families with children. The PHA Plan indicates that over 23,000 (56.1 percent) of households on its public housing waiting list are families with children. Although race/ethnicity numbers are not collected by family type or veteran status, it can be extrapolated that the demographics would be proportional to the overall HCV Program waiting list demographics. Therefore, out of the 85,892 families on the HACSD's HCV Program waiting list; 84 percent were extremely low-income; 54 percent were families with children; 9 percent were senior households; 69 percent were white; 20 percent were black/African American; 2 percent were American Indian/Alaskan Native; 5 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander; 35 percent were Hispanic and 64 percent were Non-Hispanic/Latino.

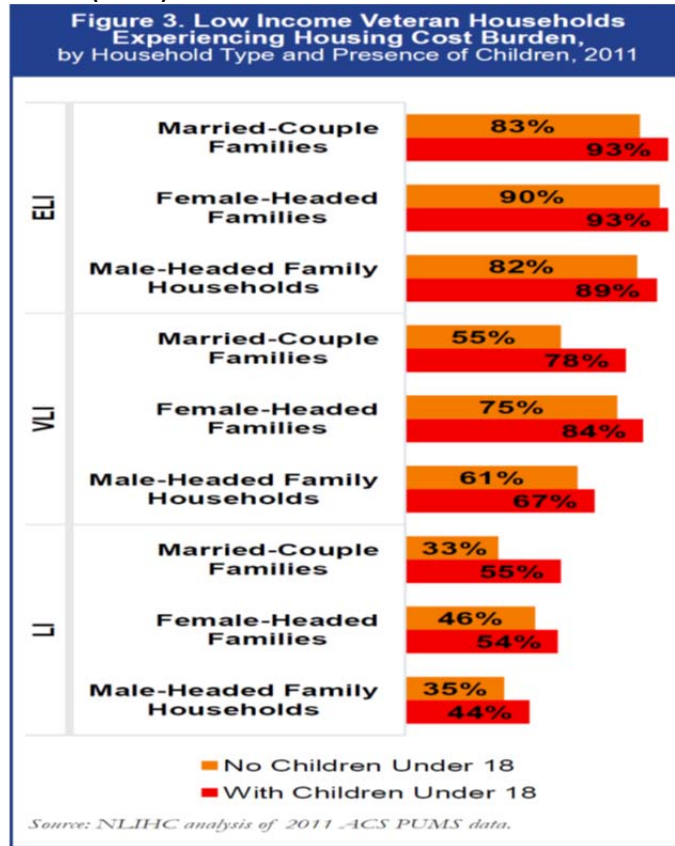
According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, November 2013 Housing Instability Among Our Nation's Veterans report, over 1.5 million of the nation's veteran households were severely housing cost burdened in 2011, with 1.4 million with incomes at or below 80 percent AMI. An average of 71 percent of the nation's extremely low-income veteran households were severely housing cost burdened, with California ranking above average at 76 percent. The following types of veteran households nationwide experiencing housing cost burden are outlined in Charts 2 and 3 (NA-40).

Chart 2 (NA-40)

**Table 1. Rates of Housing Cost Burden among Veteran Households, by Race/Ethnicity and Income Category, 2011**

		ELI				VLI				LI			
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, non-Hispanic
Housing Cost Burden	Veteran Household	85%	86%	88%	78%	60%	72%	70%	63%	36%	51%	48%	45%
	Non-Veteran Household	87%	88%	90%	86%	68%	76%	77%	74%	46%	52%	51%	55%
Severe Cost Burden	Veteran Household	71%	73%	78%	63%	29%	36%	39%	31%	12%	14%	15%	14%
	Non-Veteran Household	74%	76%	76%	75%	35%	38%	38%	42%	14%	12%	13%	19%

Chart 3 (NA-40)



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

The numbers for the region outlined in the RTFH 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile demonstrate that African-Americans/blacks are at particular risk of homelessness. According to this report, almost 16 percent of the unsheltered homeless adults were African-American/black, while they comprise only 6 percent of the region's population.

Also, this RTFH report indicates that almost 70 percent of unsheltered homeless adult households were white. The RTFH count includes both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnic groups in the race categories. However, the RTFH reports that Hispanics represented only 20 percent of the 2014 unsheltered homeless population but comprise 33 percent of the region's population. If the total Hispanic count is deducted from those who were included in the RTFH white count, it could conservatively be assumed that at least 50 percent of unsheltered homeless adults are non-Hispanic whites. However, SANDAG estimates that non-Hispanic whites represented 41.9 percent of the region's population in 2013. Therefore, this data indicates that non-Hispanic whites may also be at greater risk of homelessness, although other



risk factors should be taken into consideration, such as age, disability, mental illness, and substance abuse issues.

The data collected by 2-1-1 San Diego in FY 2013-14 indicates that non-Hispanics and African Americans are seeking homeless services at a greater rate than their regional percentages. The racial/ethnic categories of the 9,900 callers who reported that they were homeless or at risk of homelessness are displayed on Charts 4 and 5 (NA-40).

Chart 4 (NA-40)

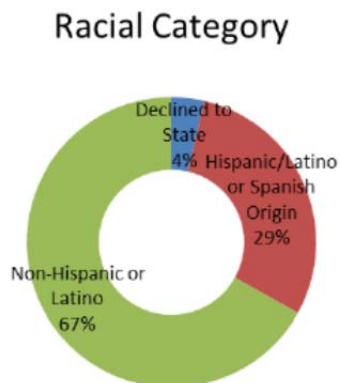
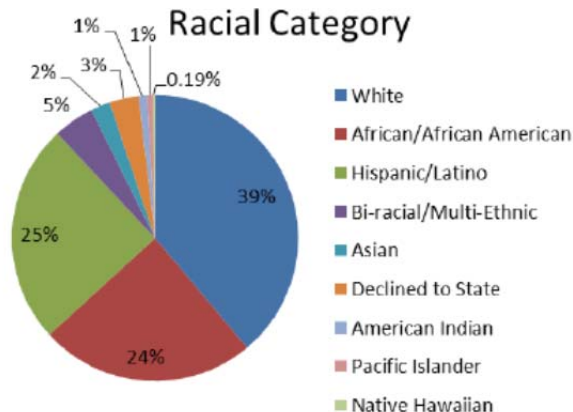


Chart 5 (NA-40)



### The Needs of other Groups

The characteristics of other special needs groups, particularly those who are extremely low-income, who are at imminent risk of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness, based on data compiled in the RTFH's 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, is as follows out of a universe of 6,430:

- Those with severe mental illness (36 percent of homeless adults)
- Those with substance abuse issues (19 percent of homeless adults)
- Those with HIV/AIDS (17 percent of homeless adults)
- Victims of domestic violence (22 percent of homeless adults)

### Older Adults

According to data compiled in the RTFH's 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, over 26 percent of unsheltered homeless adults are 55 years of age or older.

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

As discussed above, the RTFH's 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile reported on the numbers of sheltered and unsheltered homeless based on a 2014 point-in-time count. This



count determined that there were 8,506 sheltered and unsheltered homeless (3,985 were unsheltered). In the Urban County, there was a 49 percent increase in the homeless count between 2013 and 2014, with a significant 83 percent increase in the unincorporated areas, while the region experienced a modest 4 percent decline in the homeless count from 2013 to 2014. However, the number of counted homeless remains small in the Urban County when compared to the City of San Diego's homeless population (374 in the Urban County vs. 5,213 in the City of San Diego).

The numbers for the region outlined in the 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile demonstrate that certain special needs populations are particularly at-risk of homelessness with over one-third of homeless adults reporting severe mental illness and over 40 percent reporting domestic violence (22 percent) and/or substance abuse issues (19 percent).

In FY 2013-14, 2-1-1 San Diego reports the following services sought by those who reported they were homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Chart 6 (NA-40)

PRESENTING NEEDS	COUNT	% FROM TOTAL
Housing/Shelter	7,514	42%
Income Support and Employment	2,344	13%
Food	1,479	8%
Individual and Family Life	1,329	8%
Organizational/Community/International Services	1,312	7%
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	1,220	7%
Healthcare	1,019	6%
Criminal Justice and Legal Services	494	3%
Material Goods	313	2%
Consumer Services	251	1%
Transportation	200	1%
Utilities	148	1%
Education	37	0.21%
Environment and Public Health/Safety	23	0.13%
Other	22	0.12%
<b>TOTAL NEEDS</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>100%</b>

However, 2-1-1 San Diego reports that 3 percent of the following referrals requested were unavailable to this population:

Chart 7 (NA-40)

PRESENTING NEEDS	COUNT
Homeless Motel Vouchers	262
Housing/Shelter	45
Emergency Shelter	42
Homeless Shelter	31
Rent Payment Assistance	17
Transitional Housing/Shelter	16
Basic Needs	13
Food	13
Rental Deposit Assistance	12
Information and Referral Associations	10

## Discussion

As discussed above and demonstrated by the needs of callers to the 2-1-1 San Diego referral system, permanent, transitional, emergency and supportive housing and shelter remain a critical need. In the HOME Consortium, 2,231 callers during FY 2013-14 sought emergency shelter. A majority of the callers were seeking homeless shelter. The second most frequent housing call for the HOME Consortium were those seeking housing search and information services (1,866) followed by those seeking housing expense assistance (1,830). This demonstrates, as indicated above, that housing, emergency shelter, transitional housing and housing services, including supportive services, are needed to address those cost burdened, those in imminent risk of homelessness and those currently homeless.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The RTFH's 2014 Point-in-Time (PIT) homeless count reported 40 homeless persons in Santee, representing 0.5 percent of the 8,506 homeless persons in the County. All Santee homeless persons were living on the street (unsheltered). The RTFH in 2014 indicated that most (74 percent) unsheltered homeless persons were male, 70 percent were white and 24 percent were chronically homeless. Chronically homeless persons are characterized by HUD as "persons who have had frequent episodes or a current prolonged episode of homelessness and suffer from a long-term disabling condition, which significantly impairs their ability to live independently." About 31 percent to 39 percent of Santee's unsheltered homeless population is likely to suffer from serious mental illness and/or substance abuse per regional statistics. Special assistance is needed for this group to obtain and maintain housing.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment – 24 CFR 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction**

As is the case in populations across the country, within the population of the County are persons with special needs who are more likely than the general population to live in poverty, have affordable housing issues and have needs for greater levels of health, social and community services. The data obtained in evaluating these groups are from a variety of sources generally specific to the special needs groups being examined, as well as the more subjective information provided via the CNS and by stakeholders attending the public meetings and/or the focus group meetings.

The groups evaluated based on their numbers and the many issues they confront are:

- Seniors.
- Persons with disabilities.
- Persons with severe mental illness.
- Persons with substance abuse issues.
- Persons with HIV/AIDS.
- At-risk youth, including former foster youth.
- Survivors/victims of domestic violence.
- Persons who are at risk of being homeless.

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

The characteristics of special needs populations in the County's communities are as follows:

#### **Seniors**

In 2012, as reported by the U.S. Census, 24 percent of all households in the region had one or more people 65 years of age or older. The region's median income in 2012, according to the U.S. Census, was \$60,330 annually with 9.5 percent of older adults age 65 and over living in poverty.

- A 2012 SANDAG survey of older persons in San Diego County noted the following:
  - 46 percent say isolation affects their quality of life.
  - 27 percent state they live alone.
  - 38 percent report not being able to afford dental care.
  - 30 percent were concerned with affording medical and/or vision care.
  - An average of 22 percent indicated problems with major and/or minor home repairs.

- SANDAG reports:
  - A 31 percent increase in those aged 60+ from 2000 to 2010 and a projected 130 percent increase in those 60+ from 2000 to 2030.

During FY 2013-14, 2-1-1 San Diego collected data from 32,548 (14 percent of the calls) regional seniors, 55 years of age and older, inquiring about programs and services. These clients had a total of 52,222 needs which resulted in 54,513 referrals. The needs sought most often were Basic Needs (39 percent), which includes: food, housing and shelter, material goods, transportation and utilities. Public assistance programs such as CalFresh, Medi-Cal and CalWORKs accounted for 16 percent of senior calls. Health related supportive services represented 12 percent of calls from seniors during this time period. These programs provide equipment, information, social services or other forms of support which supplement the treatment or habilitation of people who have illnesses, injuries or disabilities or facilitate their ability to function. The demographic data collected by 2-1-1 San Diego during this time follows:

Chart 1 (NA-45)

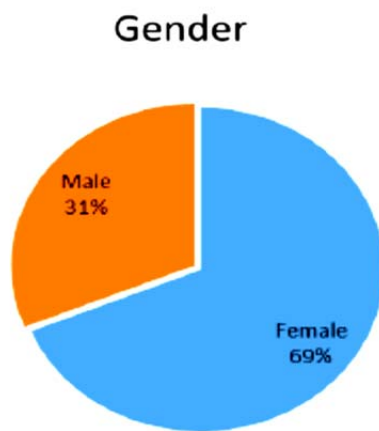


Chart 2 (NA-45)

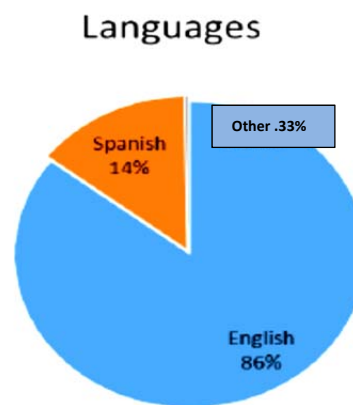


Chart 3 (NA-45)

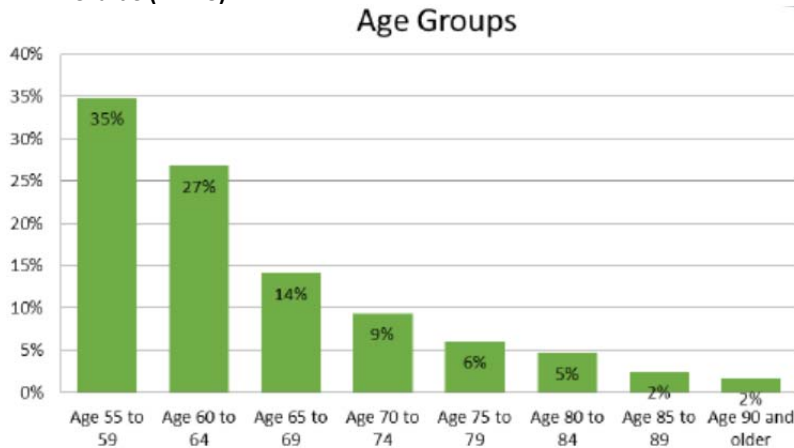


Chart 4 (NA-45)

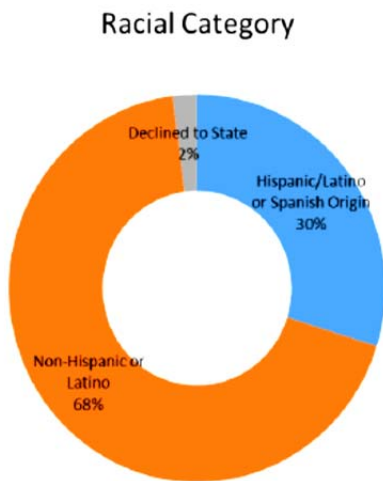
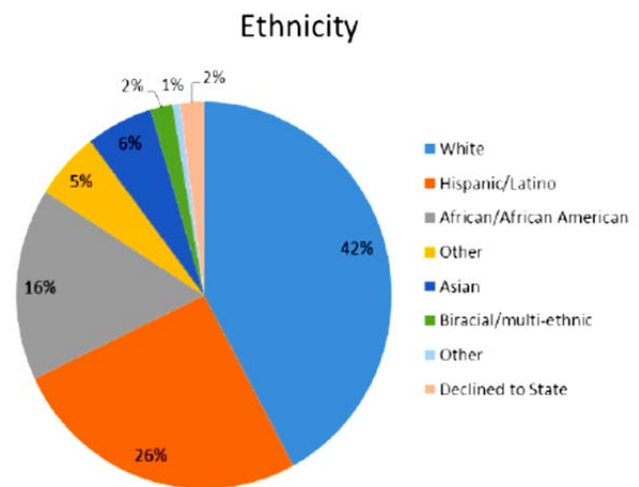


Chart 5 (NA-45)



## Persons with Disabilities

In 2012, as reported by the Census, 10 percent of the non-institutionalized civilian population in the region reported a disability. Thirty-seven percent of those who reported a disability were age 65 years and older.

- An estimated 262,000 of the region's adult residents have one or more disabilities (ACS 2010-12).
- Almost ½ of the region's residents with a disability are 65 years of age or older (ACS 2010-12).
- Approximately 35 percent of the region's residents with one or more disabilities live in poverty (ACS 2008-12).

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, 49,713 calls were received from persons with disabilities. The majority (43 percent) reported that they were residing in the City of San Diego. Nine percent were residing in the City of El Cajon, 8 percent in the City of Chula Vista, and 5 percent in the City of Oceanside, as summarized in the following chart.

Chart 6 (NA-45)

CITIES WITH MORE THAN 1,000 CALLS	COUNT	CITIES WITH MORE THAN 1,000 CALLS	COUNT
SAN DIEGO	21,162	SPRING VALLEY	1,634
EL CAJON	4,276	VISTA	1,464
CHULA VISTA	3,946	NATIONAL CITY	1,423
OCEANSIDE	2,461	LA MESA	1,283
ESCONDIDO	2,352		

The general demographics of the persons with disabilities who called 2-1-1 San Diego during this period shows the largest percent were female (69 percent) between the ages of 50-59 (26 percent). The majority who provided their ethnicity/racial information identified themselves as Non-Hispanic white (38 percent). In addition, 7 percent of clients with a disability disclosed being homeless. The demographic information collected is graphically displayed below.

Chart 7 (NA-45)

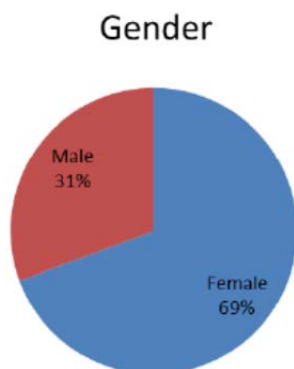


Chart 8 (NA-45)

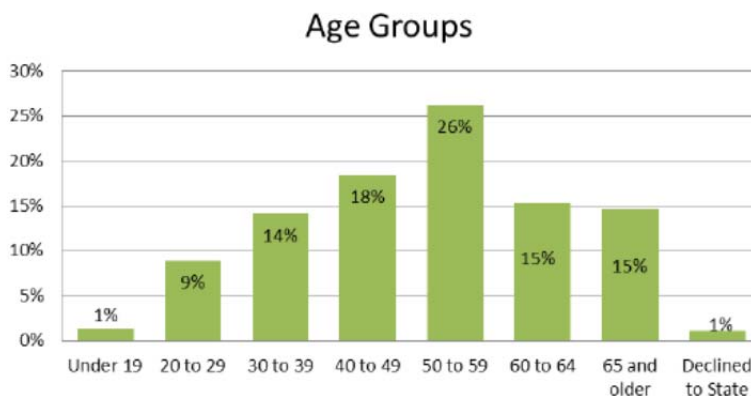


Chart 9 (NA-45)

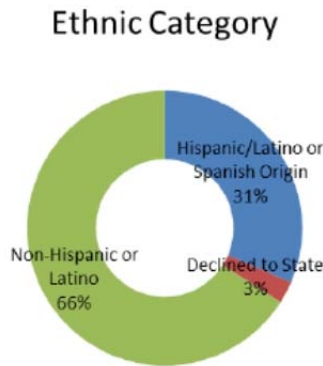


Chart 10 (NA-45)

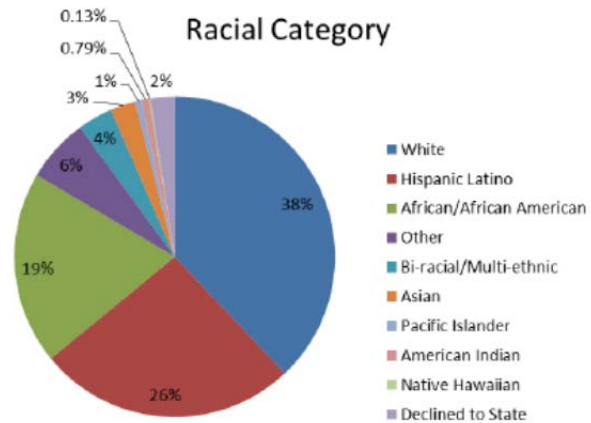


Chart 11 (NA-45)

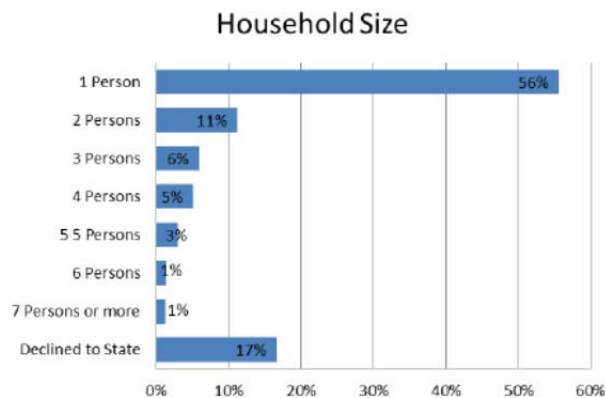


Chart 12 (NA-45)



## Persons with Severe Mental Illness

According to the County Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) FY 2012-13 Annual Report to Stakeholders (Report), between FY 2006-07 and FY 2008-09, services to the adult mental health population increased, specifically for transition age youth (TAY) ages 18 through 24 and for older adults (age 60+). Prior to the implementation of the MHSA, these age groups had been only peripherally involved in adult programs because of a lack of available funding to tailor programming for their special needs. The number of TAY clients served has increased 22 percent from FY 2006-07 to FY 2010-11 through MHSA targeted clubhouses. In FY 2010-11, the County delivered mental health services to 6,198 TAY clients; 15 percent of the total 41,222 clients served. Efforts to reach out to Hispanic TAY clients have met with some success. The TAY clients served in FY 2010-11 were 42 percent white and 31 percent Hispanic, whereas the total adult client population was 50 percent white and 21 percent Hispanic.

According to the Report, the number of older adult clients served increased 38 percent from FY 2006-07 to FY 2010-11, primarily as a result of MHSA targeted programming such as mobile outreach. The County provided mental health services to 4,594 individuals age 60 years and older, 11 percent of the total clients served. The older adult clients were more likely to be white (58 percent) compared to the overall client population (50 percent) and less likely to be Hispanic (13 percent compared to 21 percent in the total client population). Outreach efforts to Asian/Pacific Islanders appear to have met with some success, as 8 percent of the older adults are in this ethnic group versus 6 percent in the total client population.

The Report indicates that the *It's Up to Us* anti-stigma campaign, with its efforts aimed at specific age groups, is expected to help people of all ages become less reluctant to seek services. The total number of clients served (41,222) by adult and older adult specialty mental health programs decreased by 5 percent compared to the total clients served in FY 2009-10, when 43,383 clients were served.

Finally, demographic information collected by the Report indicated that client gender in FY 2010-11 was 48 percent female and 52 percent male. The clients were slightly more likely to be male compared to the overall population of the region. The proportion of clients served in each age group has remained stable over the past four fiscal years. In FY 2010-11, 15 percent of clients were ages 18-24, 74 percent were ages 25-59 and 11 percent were 60 years of age and older. The distribution of client ethnicity and race remained essentially stable from FY 2006-07 to FY 2010-11. The percentage of clients with English as their preferred language increased to 82 percent of the mental health adult population from 79 percent in FY 2009-10. The percentage of clients with Spanish and Arabic language needs remained constant at 7 percent and 1 percent, respectively. The percentage of clients with Vietnamese or other Asian language needs rose approximately 1 percent between FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11. It should be noted that children who are receiving services may be comfortable with English as their preferred language, but their parents (who are not clients) may still have a need for non-English services.

### **Persons with Substance Abuse Issues**

According to a report by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIH), in the first half of 2013, most indicators for methamphetamine use showed some signs of increasing, after several years of mixed or declining indicators. Primary treatment admissions for methamphetamine use were up in terms of number (2,412 admissions in January–June 2013, compared with 1,932 admissions in January–June 2012) and in proportion of total admissions (29 percent of total admissions in the first half of 2013, compared with 25 percent of admissions in the first half of 2012). Positive urinalysis tests for methamphetamine use among adult arrestees also increased in 2012, compared with 2011.

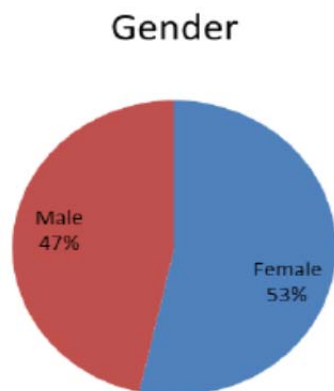


Overdose death rates involving amphetamine use increased from 3.6 deaths per 100,000 in the first half of 2012 to 4.8 per 100,000 in the first half of 2013. Heroin use indicators continued a gradual upward trend that has been observed over the past several years. Primary heroin treatment admissions increased in both number (2,004 in the first half of 2013, compared with 1,569 in the first half of 2012) and in proportion of total admissions (24 percent in the first half of 2013, compared with 22 percent in the first half of 2012). Overdose death rates involving heroin or morphine use showed a small increase, from 4.1 deaths per 100,000 in January–June 2012 to 4.5 per 100,000 in January–June 2013. Among arrestees, 27 percent of those who reported heroin use said that they had used prescription opioids before trying heroin; evidence of users transitioning from prescription opioids to heroin.

According to the 2-1-1 San Diego referral system, during FY 2013-14, the majority of clients in the region calling with substance abuse needs were female (53 percent), Non-Hispanic/Latino white and 50 percent were between 20 to 39 years of age with the largest percentage between ages 20-29 (26 percent). There were multiple needs from each of the 3,309 calls with 51 percent inquiring about substance abuse treatment programs; 18 percent inquiring about drug and alcohol detoxification programs; and 11 percent calling about substance abuse supportive services. The majority of the callers spoke English and resided in one person households.

During FY 2013-14, 2-1-1 San Diego collected the following demographic data regarding callers seeking services for substance abuse issues:

**Chart 13 (NA-45)**



**Chart 14 (NA-45)**

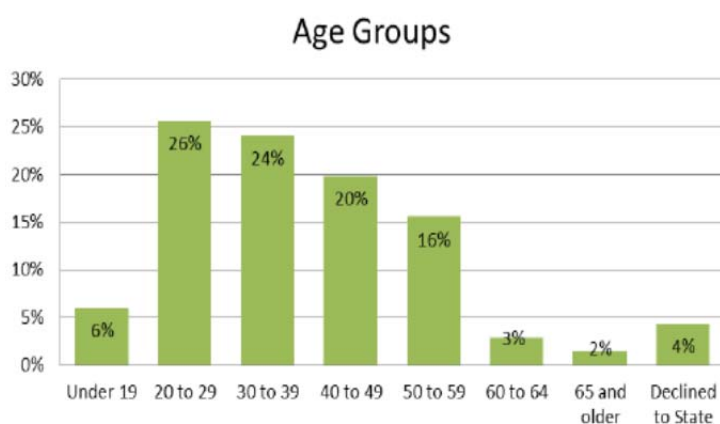


Chart 15 (NA-45)

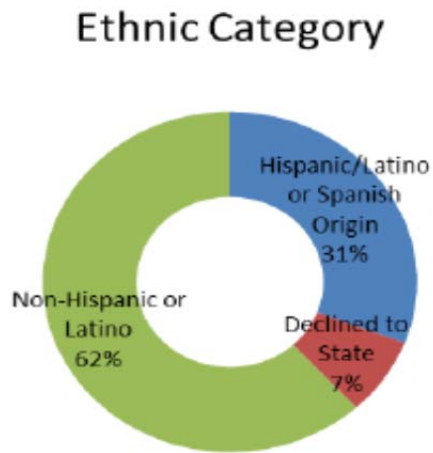


Chart 16 (NA-45)

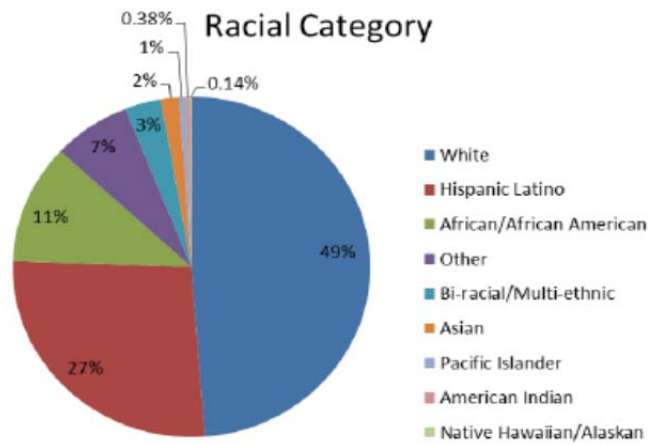


Chart 17 (NA-45)

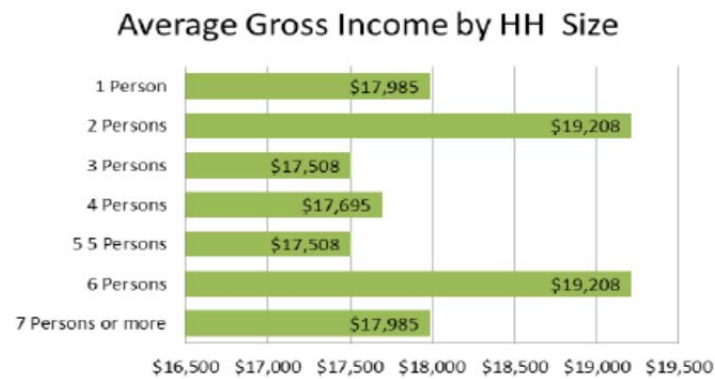
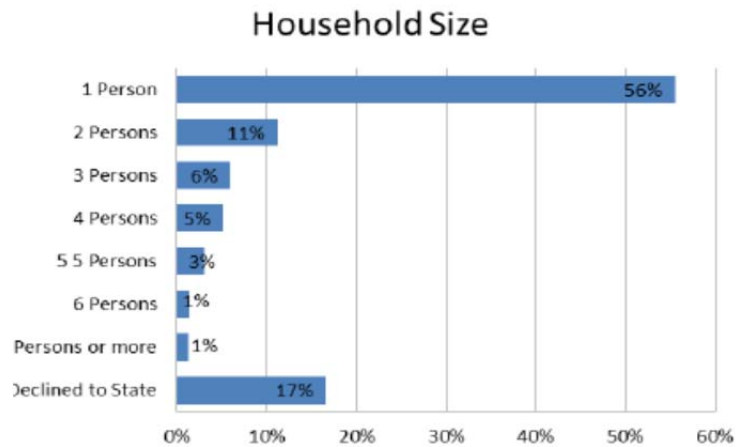


Chart 18 (NA-45)



## **Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence**

In 2011, San Diego County law enforcement received reports of 15,823 domestic violence incidents (Source: SANDAG). In 2011, the San Diego City Attorney's office and the San Diego County District Attorney's office filed a combined total of 3,422 domestic violence cases. The former countywide domestic violence hotline received an average of 1,200 calls a month<sup>3</sup>. According to the RTFH 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, an estimated 1,403 (22 percent) of homeless adults surveyed were victims of domestic violence at some point in the past. It is difficult to determine how many victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking victims need housing assistance. However, it can be assumed based on the number of reported domestic violence incidents and estimated 14,000 annual calls to the former domestic violence hotline that a significant number of victims are living with friends and relatives or continuing to live with their abusers.

According to the San Diego Domestic Violence Council, women are six times more likely to be victims of domestic violence than men (19 percent vs 3 percent). According to the 2012 Biennial Report to Congress on the Effectiveness of Grant Programs Under the Violence Against Women Act, the January-June 2011 demographics of participants of grant programs to Enhance Culturally and Linguistically Specific Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program (CLSSP) were 3 percent American Indian, 20 percent Asian, 12 percent black/African American, <1 percent Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 14 percent white, 43 percent Hispanic/Latino, 85 percent female, 9 percent male, 7 percent 60 years of age or older, 2 percent persons with disabilities, <1 percent hearing impaired/deaf, 45 percent with limited English proficiency, 45 percent immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers and 6 percent residents of rural areas.

In FY 2013-14, 2-1-1 San Diego reported a total of 8,009 calls from the region regarding domestic violence. Of those callers, 72 percent were seeking transitional housing/shelter and 13 percent were seeking domestic violence shelters. Unfortunately, these two needs were identified as the top two unmet needs. The majority of the callers were between the ages of 20-39 and 78 percent were female.

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<sup>3</sup> Center for Community Solutions

## Persons with HIV/AIDS

According to HHS's Epidemiology Unit, between the years 2007 and 2011, the following data was collected regarding those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the region. This data was collected in aggregate for San Diego County, as well as separated by regions as identified on the following map:

San Diego County Regions (NA-45)



San Diego County: During 2007-11, 1,631 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS in San Diego County. The overall rate of AIDS for the county was 53.2 per 100,000 persons. The rate of AIDS for men was higher than the rate for women. Of the 1,631 cases, 90 percent were male and 10 percent were female. Of the 1,631 cases during this period of time, 42 percent were white, 13 percent black, 39 percent Hispanic and 6 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). In the region overall, the rate of AIDS was highest among 40-49 year olds, followed by 30-39, 20-29, 50+, and <20 years of age, respectively. Of the 1,631 total cases from 2007 through 2011, 1 percent was under age 20, 15 percent were 20-29, 29 percent were 30-

39, 36 percent were 40-49 and 20 percent were 50+ years of age. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases during the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year).

East County Region: During 2007-11, 141 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS while living in the East Region. The overall rate of AIDS for the East Region was 30.9 per 100,000 people. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases in the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year). Of the 141 cases, 85 percent were male and 15 percent were female. Of the 141 cases, 51 percent were white, 12 percent black, 32 percent Hispanic and 5 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). The 40-49 age group had the highest rate of AIDS, followed by ages 30-39. This was similar to the county overall, although rates for each group were lower in the East Region. Of the 141 total cases, 3 percent were under age 20, 18 percent were 20-29, 23 percent were 30-39, 37 percent were 40-49 and 19 percent were 50+ years of age.

North Central Region: During 2007-11, HHSA reports 189 individuals diagnosed with AIDS while living in the North Central Region. The overall rate of AIDS for the North Central Region was 32.1 per 100,000 persons. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases in the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year). Of the 189 cases, 94 percent were male and 6 percent were female. Of the 189 cases, 50 percent were white, 12 percent black, 27 percent Hispanic and 11 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). Like the county overall, the rate of AIDS in the North Central Region was highest in the 40-49 age group, followed by ages 30-39. Of the 189 total cases, 1 percent was under age 20, 19 percent were 20-29, 25 percent were 30-39, 37 percent were 40-49, and 19 percent were 50+ years of age.

North Coastal Region: During 2007-11, 127 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS while living in the North Coastal Region. The overall rate of AIDS for the North Coastal Region was 26.1 per 100,000 persons. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases in the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year). Of the 127 cases, 87 percent were male and 13 percent were female. Of the 127 cases, 57 percent were white, 8 percent black, 31 percent Hispanic and 4 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). Like the county overall, the rate of AIDS in the North Coastal Region was highest in the 40-49 age group, followed by ages 30-39. Of the 127 total cases, <1 percent were under age 20, 14 percent were 20-29, 32 percent were 30-39, 34 percent were 40-49 and 20 percent were 50+ years of age.

North Inland Region: During 2007-11, 88 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS while living in the North Inland Region. The overall rate of AIDS for the North Inland Region was 15.9 per 100,000 persons. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases in the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year). Of the 88 cases, 89 percent were male and 11 percent were female. Of the 88 cases, 43 percent were white, 7 percent black, 41 percent Hispanic and

9 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). No comparison between age groups can be made in the North Inland Region since a rate could only be calculated for the 30-39 age group. Of the 88 total cases, 1 percent was under age 20, 23 percent were 20-29, 33 percent were 30-39, 22 percent were 40-49 and 21 percent were 50+ years of age.

South County Region: During 2007-11, 304 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS while living in the South Region. The overall rate of AIDS for the South Region was 60.9 per 100,000 persons. The rate of AIDS for men was higher than the rate for women. Of the 304 cases, 90 percent were male and 10 percent were female. Rates were not calculated for groups with fewer than 25 cases in the five-year period (fewer than five cases per year). Of the 304 cases, 14 percent were white, 10 percent black, 73 percent Hispanic and 3 percent Asian/other (includes Asian, Native American and Pacific Islander). Like the county overall, the rate of AIDS in the South Region was highest in the 40-49 age group, followed by ages 30-39. Of the 304 total cases, 1 percent was under age 20, 13 percent were 20-29, 31 percent were 30-39, 36 percent were 40-49 and 19 percent were 50+ years of age.

### **At-Risk Youth**

The MHSA definition of TAY is individuals ages 16-25. This age group is considered to be of particular risk. These youth receive an array of services in the Children's System of Care and/or in the Adult System of Care, including outreach, outpatient clinic services, case management, TAY specific services, jail services, inpatient services, emergency services and individual Fee for Service (FFS) type services.

The County's Behavioral Health Services (BHS) TAY Status Report and Recommendations (dated July 1, 2011) collected demographic data shown on the following chart. The chart depicts the total number of unique TAY clients and corresponding demographic data for all TAY clients who received adult outpatient services, TAY specific services, FFS, inpatient and jail services, and child outpatient services.

Chart 19 (NA-45)

	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10
<b>Unique Clients</b>	1,308	1,411	1,210
<b>AGE</b>			
Age 16-17	1%	1%	1%
Age 18-24	76%	79%	79%
Age 25	23%	21%	20%
<b>GENDER</b>			
Female	52%	53%	51%
Male	48%	47%	49%
<b>RACE</b>			
White	45%	47%	48%
Hispanic	34%	33%	31%
African American	8%	8%	8%
Asian	6%	5%	5%
Native American	1%	1%	1%
Other/Unknown	6%	6%	7%
<b>LANGUAGE</b>			
English	86%	85%	86%
Spanish	9%	8%	8%
Other or Unknown	6%	6%	6%
<b>DIAGNOSIS</b>			
Schizophrenia & Schizoaffective	21%	19%	22%
Bipolar Disorders	16%	17%	21%
Major Depression Disorders	28%	28%	22%
Other Psychotic Disorders	7%	5%	8%
Other Depression/Adjustment	14%	17%	17%
Anxiety Disorder	12%	12%	9%
<b>SUBSTANCE USE</b>			
Any substance use disorder	22%	34%	47%
<b>INSURANCE</b>			
Uninsured	59%	58%	50%
Medi-Cal	40%	41%	45%
<b>LIVING SITUATION</b>			
Board & Care	4%	5%	7%
Homeless	5%	5%	4%
Lives Independently	75%	78%	78%

### ***At Risk of Homelessness***

Those who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness are identified elsewhere in this Consolidated Plan and as summarized below.

The characteristics of individuals and families with children, particularly those who are extremely low-income, who are at imminent risk of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness, based on data compiled by the RTFH 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile, include the following:

- Those with severe mental illness (36 percent of homeless adults).
- Those with a high level of substance abuse issues (19 percent of homeless adults).
- Those with HIV/AIDS (17 percent of homeless adults).

- Victims of domestic violence (22 percent of homeless adults).
- Military Veterans (20 percent of homeless adults).
- Families with at least one child (24 percent of homeless persons).
- Older adults (26 percent of unsheltered homeless adults were over the age of 54)
- Race (16 percent of unsheltered homeless adults were African-American although 6 percent of the region's population is African-American)

In addition, based on the San Diego City/CoC 2013 grant application, low-income at-risk populations not listed above include: foster youth aged out of the foster care system, those being discharged from correctional institutions and those with disabilities. The San Diego County Board of Education indicated in 2013 an estimated 20,000 homeless children and youth in the region. Included in that 20,000 count are those children and youth who lack fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residences.

Risk factors include:

- Has moved frequently because of economic reasons: two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance.
- Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship.
- Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application.
- Lives in a hotel or motel; [and the cost of the hotel or motel is not paid by federal, state or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations.]
- Lives in severely overcrowded housing; [in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which reside more than two persons; or, resides in another type of housing in which reside more than 1.5 persons per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.]
- Is exiting a publicly funded institution; or system of care [such as a health-care facility, mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution.]
- Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section as follows:

*Seniors:* According to 2011 ACS estimates, there were 9,299 persons aged 62 years and over in Encinitas, representing 15.7 percent of the total population. The percentage of seniors residing



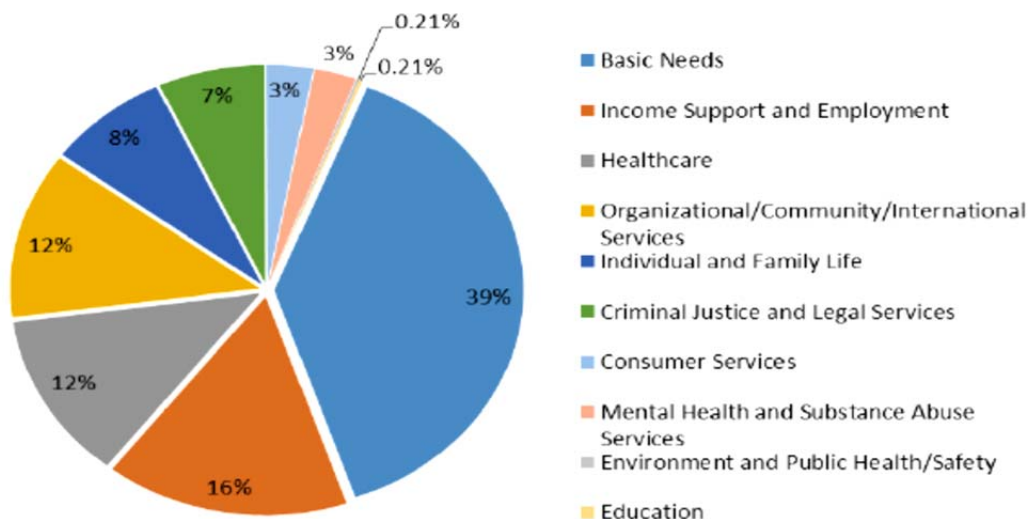
in Encinitas was slightly lower than the national rate of 15.9 percent and slightly higher than the state rate of 13.9 percent.

*Disabled:* Encinitas has a higher rate of disability than the U.S. and California, with 6.6 percent of the population disabled. This is compared to 4.2 percent nationally and 4.1 percent statewide.

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

As discussed previously, data of housing and supportive service needs are collected from a variety of resources including SANDAG, the ACS, the Census, the County of San Diego Department of Aging and Independence Services, 2-1-1 San Diego, the HACSD, surveys as well as other reliable sources of information. Based on this compilation of data, the needs of the County's senior population were determined. One current and timely indication of the housing and supportive service needs of seniors is based on the data collected by the 2-1-1 San Diego referral system during FY 2013-14. These needs expressed to 2-1-1 San Diego are displayed graphically below.

**Chart 20 (NA-45)**



The top category of basic needs (39 percent) is composed of the following sub-sections:

Chart 21 (NA-45)

Senior Needs FY 2013-2014		Count	% of Total
Basic Needs	BD Food	4086	8%
	BH Housing/Shelter	8251	16%
	BM Material Goods	335	1%
	BT Transportation	1073	2%
	BV Utilities	6386	12%

Residents and stakeholders who completed the HCD CNS in 2014 indicated their highest priority housing needs are housing for persons with disabilities and affordable rental housing, as reflected in Chart 22 (NA-45):

Chart 22 (NA-45)

	Access- ibility Improve- ments (ADA)	Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Rental Housing Rehabili- tation	Home- owner- ship Assis- tance	Affordable Rental Housing	Housing for Dis- abled	Senior Hous- ing	Housing for Large Families	Fair Housing Services	Lead- based Paint Issues	Energy Efficiency Improve- ments	Hous- ing for Foster Youth
Average Rating	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.7
5	26%	24%	31%	39%	53%	51%	45%	42%	42%	21%	44%	38%
4	23%	21%	19%	19%	14%	11%	10%	14%	19%	14%	22%	21%
3	25%	28%	27%	21%	14%	20%	26%	23%	19%	30%	13%	20%
2	12%	11%	11%	10%	8%	8%	7%	12%	12%	19%	11%	13%
1	14%	16%	12%	10%	10%	10%	12%	10%	9%	16%	10%	8%

The HCD CNS indicated the top community services needs were health services and transportation. The top needs of persons with special needs are homeless shelters/services and neglected/abused children services. Survey results are reflected Chart 23 (NA-45) and Chart 24 (NA-45).

Chart 23 (NA-45)

	Senior Activities	Youth Activities	Child Care Services	Transpor- tation Services	Anti-Crime Programs	Health Services	Mental Health Services	Legal Services
Average Rating	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.6
5	31%	41%	32%	49%	35%	52%	43%	32%
4	22%	22%	25%	20%	34%	21%	25%	27%
3	26%	24%	23%	18%	11%	12%	11%	24%
2	11%	6%	9%	8%	10%	9%	10%	9%
1	10%	7%	11%	5%	10%	6%	10%	9%

Chart 24 (NA-45)

	Centers/ Services for Disabled	Disabled Veterans Services	Domestic Violence Services	Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Services/ Shelters	HIV/ AIDS Services	Neglected/ Abused Children Services	Family Self Sufficiency Services
Average Rating	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8
5	37%	41%	34%	38%	46%	32%	45%	42%
4	24%	19%	27%	27%	21%	16%	22%	22%
3	17%	22%	20%	18%	14%	25%	16%	21%
2	7%	3%	7%	5%	4%	11%	7%	6%
1	15%	14%	12%	11%	15%	17%	10%	9%

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

According to HHSA's Division of Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunization Services Branch 2012 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program Epidemiology Report (Epidemiology Report), the estimated number of those with HIV/AIDS diagnosed in San Diego County from 1981-2011 and determined to be alive in 2011 is 7,221. Individuals diagnosed with AIDS in San Diego County are most commonly white, male and aged 30-39 years. However, since 1981 there have been slow increases in the proportion of cases in blacks, Hispanics, women and people age 40 or older, although in recent years (2007-11), the proportions have been more stable. The demographics of HIV/AIDS cases over a five-year period were outlined previously. Charts 25, 26, and 27 (NA-45) provide a summary of demographic information collected over various periods of time as outlined on the Epidemiology Report.

Chart 25 (NA-45)

AIDS Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis, San Diego County, 2005-2011

		Year of Diagnosis						
Race/ Ethnicity		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011**
White	Cases	210	174	155	146	154	122	99
	% of Total	51%	43%	42%	46%	42%	39%	47%
	Rate*	13.4	11.1	9.8	9.2	9.7	7.7	6.2
Black	Cases	45	54	53	54	47	44	27
	% of Total	11%	13%	14%	16%	13%	14%	13%
	Rate*	28.2	33.5	32.5	32.8	28.3	26.3	16.1
Hispanic	Cases	144	162	143	127	153	127	77
	% of Total	35%	40%	39%	37%	42%	41%	36%
	Rate*	16.4	18.1	15.7	13.6	15.9	12.9	7.8
All Races/ Ethnicities#	Cases	413	405	370	343	368	312	213
	Rate*	13.6	13.2	11.9	10.9	11.6	9.7	6.6

\*per 100,000 population.

\*\*Additional cases diagnosed in 2011 are expected to be reported in 2012.

#Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, and others.

**Chart 26 (NA-45)**

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and HHSA Region Over Time, San Diego County

HHSA Region	Time Period	Race/Ethnicity				Total in Time Period
		White	Black	Hispanic	Other**	
Central	1987-1991	74%	12%	13%	1%	1,996
	2007-2011	47%	18%	32%	3%	754
	cumulative*	62%	15%	20%	3%	8,366
East	1987-1991	78%	9%	11%	3%	254
	2007-2011	51%	12%	32%	5%	138
	cumulative*	63%	13%	21%	4%	1068
South	1987-1991	42%	10%	46%	2%	214
	2007-2011	13%	10%	74%	3%	285
	cumulative*	25%	10%	63%	3%	1,635
North Coastal	1987-1991	74%	8%	15%	3%	211
	2007-2011	54%	9%	32%	6%	127
	cumulative*	63%	10%	24%	4%	1116
North Inland	1987-1991	76%	4%	17%	4%	136
	2007-2011	43%	7%	40%	10%	82
	cumulative*	64%	5%	26%	5%	684
North Central	1987-1991	83%	6%	10%	2%	479
	2007-2011	50%	12%	27%	10%	186
	cumulative*	72%	9%	16%	4%	1,863
County-wide	1987-1991	65%	15%	18%	2%	2,874
	2007-2011	42%	14%	39%	5%	1,606
	cumulative*	59%	13%	25%	3%	14765#

\*1981-2011

\*\*Includes Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American and other races/ethnicities.

#Region is not known for 40 cases.

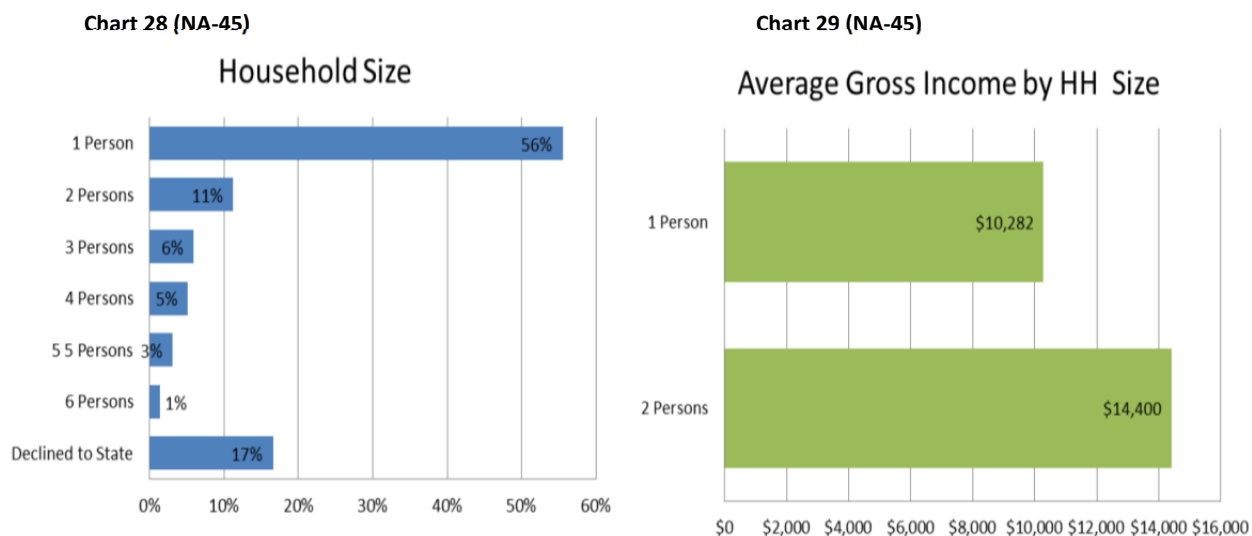
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

**Chart 27 (NA-45)**

AIDS Cases by Age-Related Measurements and Race/Ethnicity Over 5-Year Time Periods, San Diego County, 1987-2011

Time Period	Age-Related Measure	Race/Ethnic Group				All Cases
		White	Black	Hispanic	Other*	
1987-1991	mean age, years	38	34	35	33	37
	oldest case	88	70	75	52	88
	youngest case	<1 year	<1 year	<1 year	15	<1 year
	total cases	2,410	337	483	60	3,290
1992-1996	mean age, years	39	36	35	35	37
	oldest case	78	69	74	69	78
	youngest case	<1 year	<1 year	<1 year	<1 year	<1 year
	total cases	3,129	589	984	151	4,853
1997-2001	mean age, years	40	39	37	37	39
	oldest case	92	71	78	73	92
	youngest case	18	<1 year	<1 year	18	<1 year
	total cases	1,175	384	786	78	2,423
2002-2006	mean age, years	42	39	38	37	40
	oldest case	84	69	73	65	84
	youngest case	4	5	<1 year	17	<1 year
	total cases	997	318	770	78	2,163
2007-2011	mean age, years	44	39	39	40	40
	oldest case	77	65	83	84	84
	youngest case	16	1	<1 year	20	<1 year
	total cases	676	225	627	78	1,606

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, people with HIV/AIDS related needs who called during FY 2013-14 were largely male (51 percent) and between the ages of 50-59 (26 percent). The majority who provided their ethnicity information identified themselves as Non-Hispanic white (43 percent). In addition, 8 percent of clients with an HIV/AIDS related need disclosed being homeless. Clients served through the 2-1-1 system are among the lowest income clients in San Diego County. The majority of clients with HIV/AIDS-related needs who called 2-1-1 reported residing in a household of one and earning less than \$16,105 annual gross income. This is less than 138 percent of the Federal Income Poverty Level (FPL) for a family of one. Of the clients who reported having incomes, 37 percent reported that they are employed, 30 percent reported that they receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and 10 percent reported they receive Social Security Retirement. Eighty-seven percent of clients did not disclose their incomes. In addition, 45 percent of clients reported that they have health insurance or receive Medi-Cal. Household information is displayed on Charts 28 and 29 (NA-45).

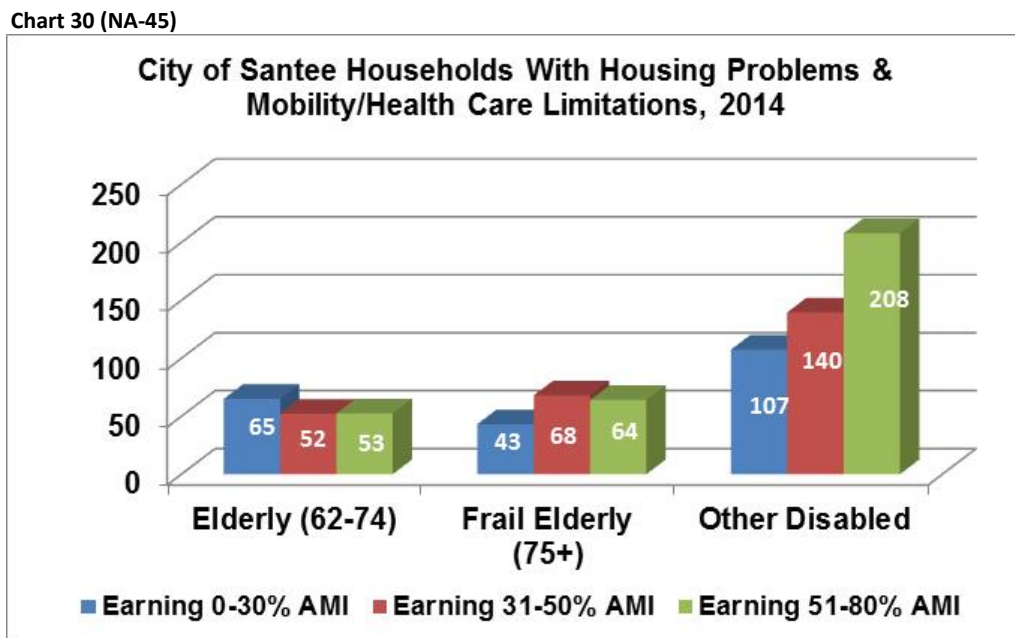


## Discussion

There are unique characteristics demonstrated by each special needs group seeking services through the 2-1-1 San Diego referral system, as outlined above. For example, those with HIV/AIDS tend to be predominantly male, while senior residents calling 2-1-1 San Diego are more often female. The needs of seniors are often unique to their group, such as the need for in-home care. However, there are also universal needs among the various groups, such as the need for food and shelter.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City's Consolidated Plan (FY 2010-14) states, "due to lower-incomes and the need for supportive services, special needs groups are more likely than the general population to encounter difficulties finding and paying for adequate housing and often require enhanced community services." Such groups include but are not limited to seniors (ages 62+), persons with disabilities of all types, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence.

Chart 30 (NA-45) reflects households earning under 80 percent AMI (HUD CHAS data) with mobility and/or self-care limitations. The estimated 215 households earning less than 30 percent AMI require the most support.



The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through its Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), tracks substance abuse. By applying higher rates now than evident five years ago for persons over 12, it is estimated that 2,000 Santee residents over the age of 12 need but are not receiving treatment for drug use, while 5,000 residents fall into the same category for alcohol use.

The shelter requirements for special needs populations vary and include independent living, rental subsidy support, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) and other target groups, congregate care, group homes, nursing/rehabilitation facilities, housing rehabilitation support, specialized housing production and transitional housing facilities. It should be noted that the City of Santee established a Mobile Home Rental Assistance Program, designed to "assist lower-

income senior or disabled mobile home park residents through a \$100 contribution toward their monthly mobile home space rent.” Residents had to be 62 years of age or disabled to qualify for the program and meet a variety of income qualifications. Unfortunately, this program was discontinued due to lack of funding.

The services needed by persons and households with special needs vary significantly and are unique to the characteristics of the specific client. Information generated from public hearings, consultation and surveys indicated the following service needs:

Elder hotlines, elder in-home services, elder care managers, Meals on Wheels, nutrition support and food support, senior center services, case management, in-home supportive services, mental health aid, health advocacy, self-care for disabled persons, public accessibility, employment support, supplemental SSI, Medicaid, 24-hour support where needed, inpatient care for certain disabilities, residential treatment and alcohol and drug treatment.

A 2008 survey of persons with HIV/AIDS indicated over 50 percent of their incomes were spent on rent and half indicated a desire for rental support. The most important supportive services were dental care (14 percent), legal services (10 percent) and transportation (10 percent).

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

The region’s population is expected to grow from 3.2 million in 2012 (U.S. Census, Population Division) to over 4.3 million in 2050 (SANDAG), a 34 percent increase. In the unincorporated area, the population is expected to increase over 42 percent from 2010 to 2050 (SANDAG). Between 2000 and 2010, the region’s, as well as the unincorporated area’s median household income declined when adjusted for inflation (SANDAG) and the U.S. Census indicated that the region’s poverty rate from its 2007-09 estimate to its 2010-12 estimate increased from 8 percent to 11 percent. In the U.S. Census 2010-12 estimate, 9.2 percent of the region’s population reported a disability, 16.5 percent of the region’s population have limited English proficiencies and 23.7 percent of the households in the region contain one or more people 62 years of age or older. Public facilities are needed to serve the existing population and its unique needs, as well as the needs of an anticipated growth in population.

The County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) manages 35 neighborhood and 13 regional parks, eight camping parks, over 300 miles of trails, fishing lakes, and ecological and open-space preserves. The DPR park system encompasses over 45,000 acres of parkland, eight historic park sites, as well as numerous recreational centers and sports complexes. Park facilities operate year-round with thousands of programs, many of which serve families,



seniors, those with disabilities and at-risk youth. In order to meet the needs of a growing population, DPR must continue to build new facilities, while rehabilitating and upgrading its existing facilities to address deteriorating conditions and conform to current and future standards.

The Fire Authority of the County of San Diego's (Fire Authority) mission is to coordinate, regionalize and improve fire protection and emergency response services provided by state, local career and volunteer fire agencies in the unincorporated County. The Fire Authority was created by the County Board of Supervisors in June 2008 to improve fire protection and emergency services in the region and enhance fire protection to the unincorporated area that previously had limited or part-time "on-call" protection. The unincorporated area consists of approximately 3,570 square miles, 90 percent of which is either open space or undeveloped. The area contains several large federal, state and regional parklands, as well as the Cleveland National Forest. Approximately 35 percent or 807,000 acres is privately owned. Over 66 percent of the land within San Diego County is publically owned and not subject to development. It is critical that an adequate number of full-service fire stations be in place and older deteriorating fire stations be rehabilitated in order to adequately respond to fires and serve the anticipated increase in population (42 percent increase in the unincorporated area by 2050 according to SANDAG). In addition, fire conditions are expected to worsen as the region's drought continues.

The County Department of General Services (DGS) is primarily an internal service department within the County that, among other activities, manages capital improvement, architectural planning, facility maintenance and repair for County-owned and leased properties. Notable planned DGS public facilities projects, according to the DGS FY 2014-19 Capital Improvement Program, include the construction of libraries, a parking structure, new facilities for County departments and divisions, parks electrical upgrades and water improvements, fire stations, Probation Department facilities, and Sheriff Department facilities. According to the DGS FY 2014-15 Capital Improvement Needs Assessment, a major capital public facilities project is to convert an existing fleet maintenance facility to a 150,000 square foot crime lab, criminal evidence warehouse, and central investigation offices

### **How were these needs determined?**

DPR assesses its needs by gathering input from a wide variety of sources including community planning groups, internal parks and recreation experts and guidance from the County Board of Supervisors. In addition, DPR has a standing Parks Advisory Committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to advise DPR, the Board of Supervisors and the County Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) on DPR's programs, issues and long-range budget items. This advisory committee typically meets on the second Friday of each month.



The Fire Authority assesses its needs through the development of its five-year Fire Master Plan. Last updated in July 2013, the Fire Master Plan reviews the current state of volunteer firefighter personnel, apparatus, equipment and facilities and identifies current and projected needs over the next five years. In order to develop and revise its five-year plan and determine needs, the Fire Authority confers with staff, collaborates with local Fire Protection Districts, Tribal Governments and other fire agencies, participates with the Greater San Diego Fire Safe Council and conducts site visits to review fire station needs and inventory.

DGS consults with County departments.

All County departments are involved in an extensive planning process to develop an operational plan that identifies and budgets for public facility and other capital needs for two-year periods. The budget process begins annually with the submittal of the CAO Recommended Operational Plan, which is based on information provided by the departments and compiled through each department's internal and external evaluation process. This document is submitted to the Board of Supervisors in May of each year. The Operational Plan includes summary tables outlining financing sources and expenditures for all County funds, and among other budgetary items, an explanation of the capital program planning process. This document also includes a description of the new capital projects recommended, the operating impact of the capital projects scheduled for completion during the next two fiscal years and budget summaries for capital projects.

Prior to adopting a budget, the Board of Supervisors conducts public hearings for 10 calendar days. The process commences with presentations by community organizations that have applied for grant funds available through the Community Enhancement Program. Public hearings on the Operational Plan begin during the first half of June. All requests for revisions to the CAO Recommended Operational Plan, whether from members of the Board of Supervisors, County staff, County advisory boards, or members of the public, must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board in writing by the close of public hearings.

The Urban County cities carry out their own needs assessments and annually submit applications for CDBG funds for their projects.

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

With the region's expected population growth, the County's existing public infrastructure must be expanded, maintained, and rehabilitated in order to address deterioration and conformance with legislative requirements, such as the ADA. Key County agencies involved with this process are:

The County's Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for nearly 2,000 miles of roadways, a vast network of sewage pipes and pump stations, flood channels and water detention facilities, drains and storm channels. DPW designs and builds roadways, sidewalks, bike lanes, pedestrian pathways, trails, bridges, as well as other solutions to the mobility needs of residents, such as traffic signals and street lights.

DPR, as outlined above under Public Facilities, manages over 45,000 acres of parkland along with the responsibility of rehabilitating aging facilities, as well as managing the development of new park and recreation facilities.

The Fire Authority, as outlined above under Public Facilities, coordinates fire services for the vast high-fire danger unincorporated area and oversees the acquisition of needed apparatus eligible under the Public Improvements category. The need for new and rehabilitated fire stations and equipment continues to grow with the expanding population and drought conditions.

According to the DGS FY 2014-15 Capital Improvement Needs Assessment, major capital public improvement projects include:

- Regional Communications System Replacement.
- Acquire 15,974 acres for open space preserves.
- Develop 46-acre site in the Otay Valley as active recreation site.
- Develop 64-acre site in the Tijuana River Valley as active recreation site.
- Acquire 250 acres in addition to 1,600 acres acquired and develop two active recreation sites in the San Luis Rey River area.

Other notable planned DGS public improvement projects, according to the DGS FY 2014-19 Capital Improvement Program, include numerous park improvement projects.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The County assesses its needs through its two-year operational planning process as outlined previously. As discussed, the Urban County cities carry out their own needs assessments and annually submit applications for CDBG funding for their projects.

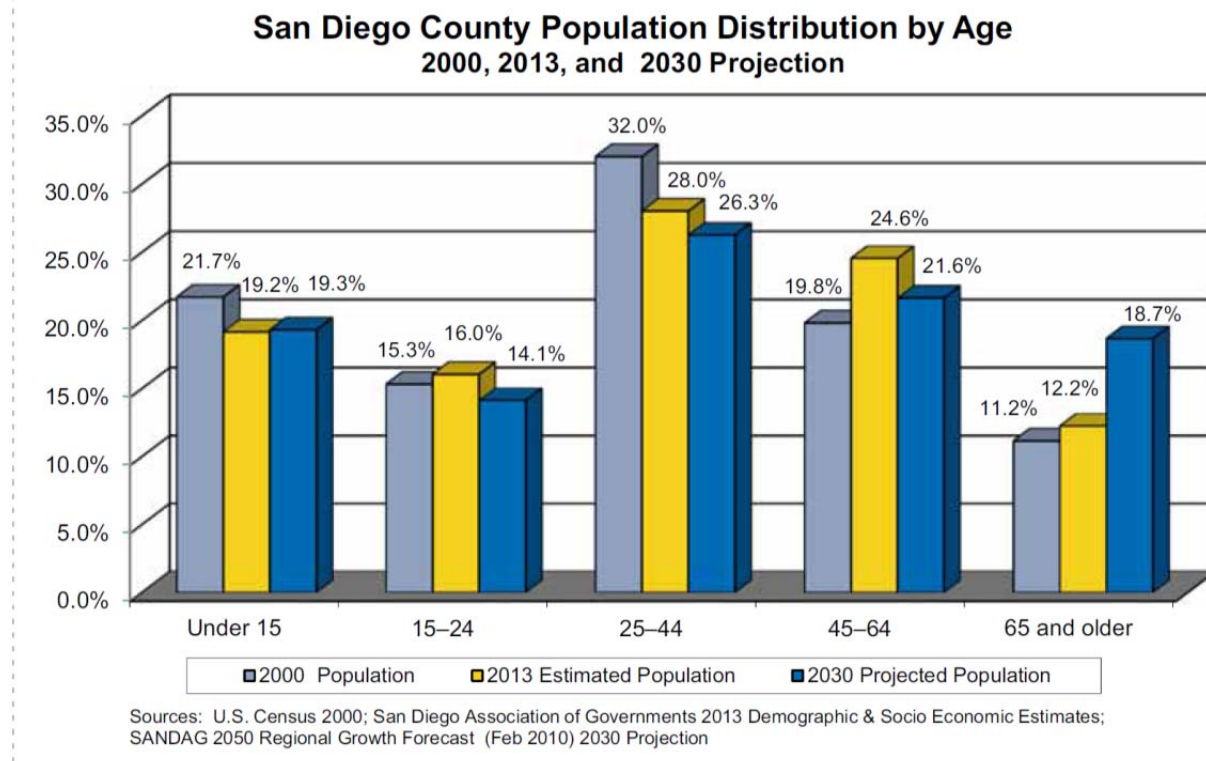
### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

DPR, as outlined above under Public Facilities, operates thousands of public service programs, many of which are focused on families, seniors, those with disabilities, and at-risk youth. As the population continues to increase, along with the special needs populations, the need for public services is expected to increase. HHSA carries out many public services activities and evaluates

the need for public services in the region through the previously described County planning process.

According to the County's Operational Plan for FY 2014-15 and 2015-16, the County's senior population (65 years or older) has increased since 2000 and is expected to increase dramatically by 2040 from 11.2 percent of the population to 18.7 percent of the population as reflected on Graph 1 (NA-50):

**Graph 1 (NA-50)**



An increase in the aging population is expected to result in an equivalent increase in the public services needed by this population, including health, mental health, accessibility, social, daily living, and services to extend their independence and improve the quality of their lives.

#### **How were these needs determined?**

The County assesses its public services needs through its two-year operational plan process as outlined previously. Due to limited CDBG funding for public services projects, the Urban County cities are rarely funded for public services activities.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview

According to the County's 2013 Housing Element and based on the SANDAG Profile Warehouse 2010 Census, between 2000 and 2010, housing stock in the unincorporated area increased by 11.5 percent, nearly identical to the growth in the region. The areas with the largest growth in housing stock were Otay (133.3 percent) and San Dieguito (118.8 percent). The significant increase in Otay was due to the small number of units in the community. A few areas experienced minor decreases in the housing stock: North Mountain (-10.5 percent), Central Mountain (-8.7 percent), Julian (-6.1 percent) and Pala-Pauma (-4.4 percent). This loss was likely due to the wildfires that occurred in 2003 and 2007.

It is unlikely that the increase in housing stock will be sufficient to meet the demand as discussed in the following sections. In addition, as the gap between supply and demand increase, market forces will likewise drive up home prices and rents, thus, resulting in a continued decline in affordability. According to the County Operational Plan for FY 2014-15/2015-16, median prices of existing homes in the region that sold between July 2012 and July 2014 increased 30 percent from \$342,000 to \$445,000.

According to the Greater San Diego Association of Realtors, the median home sales price between May 2013 and May 2014 increased over 26 percent in the unincorporated area and over 24 percent in Del Mar, followed by Imperial Beach (23.7 percent) and San Marcos (22.1 percent). In the HOME Consortium, only Encinitas experienced a slight decline in its median home sales price of 0.3 percent, although it is important to note that it is nearly double the median home sales price for the region. Chart 1 (MA-05) displays median home sales price changes between May 2013 and May 2014 in each HOME Consortium jurisdiction.

Chart 1 (MA-05)

Urban County	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change	HOME Cities	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change
	Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price			Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price	
Coronado	\$1,125,000	\$1,200,000	6.7%	Carlsbad	\$625,500	639,313	2.2%
Del Mar	\$1,160,000	\$1,440,000	24.1%	Encinitas	820,250	818,000	-0.3%
Imperial Beach	\$315,000	\$389,700	23.7%	La Mesa	\$361,000	\$366,500	1.5%
Lemon Grove	\$275,000	\$325,000	18.2%	San Marcos	\$391,000	\$477,500	22.1%
Poway	\$515,000	\$565,500	9.8%	Santee	\$329,000	\$375,000	14.0%
Solana Beach	\$800,000	\$890,000	11.3%	Vista	\$364,817	\$398,167	9.1%
Unincorporated	\$315,000	\$398,000	26.3%				
San Diego County Region	May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change				
	Median Home Sales Price	Median Home Sales Price					
	\$415,000	\$450,000	8.4%				

Current as of June 6, 2014. Source: Greater San Diego Association of REALTORS

According to the County's Housing Element, during the spring of 2012, market rents within the unincorporated area ranged from \$650 to \$675 for studios; \$695 to \$1,007 for one-bedroom units; \$795 to \$1,296 for two-bedroom units; and \$1,225 to \$1,900 for three-bedroom units. With the exception of the average rent for a three-bedroom unit in Bonita at \$1,900, all rents in the unincorporated areas were found to be lower than the corresponding average rents countywide. According to Zillow, between November 2011 and November 2014, rents in San Diego County increased from an average of \$1,900 to \$2,100 per month.

2008-12 ACS data when compared to information in the County's 2010-15 Consolidated Plan indicates an almost 14 percent average increase in median gross rents in the HOME Consortium between 2008 and 2012. Please refer to Chart 2 (MA-05).

**Chart 2 (MA-05)**

Median Gross Rents Urban County			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Coronado	\$1,484	\$1,846	24.4%
Del Mar	n/a	\$1,856	n/a
Imperial Beach	\$971	\$1,136	17.0%
Lemon Grove	\$946	\$1,129	19.3%
Poway	\$1,193	\$1,455	22.0%
Solana Beach	n/a	\$1,827	n/a
Unincorporated	n/a	\$1,211	n/a
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			
Median Gross Rents HOME Consortium			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Carlsbad	\$1,391	\$1,598	14.9%
Encinitas	\$1,454	\$1,671	14.9%
La Mesa	\$1,027	\$1,196	16.5%
San Marcos	\$1,113	\$1,312	17.9%
Santee	\$1,084	\$1,267	16.9%
Vista	\$1,151	\$1,210	5.1%
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			
Median Gross Rents			
	2008	2012	Percent Change
Region	\$1,126	\$1,282	13.9%
Source: American Community Survey 5-year 2008-2012; County of San Diego 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan (Claritas 2008)			

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

### Introduction

Please refer to the discussions that follow regarding affordable housing stock and the need for specific types of housing driven by the expected increase in population and changes in demographics.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	239,595	60%
1-unit, attached structure	34,424	9%
2-4 units	23,165	6%
5-19 units	43,299	11%
20 or more units	34,606	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	24,855	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>399,944</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	912	0%	4,552	3%
1 bedroom	4,836	2%	27,874	21%
2 bedrooms	41,933	18%	57,108	43%
3 or more bedrooms	185,788	80%	42,014	32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233,469</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>131,548</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

According to each San Diego HOME Consortia member's most current publicly available Housing Element, the housing inventory and targeting information, as well as units determined to be at risk, are reflected in Charts 1 and 2 (MA-10):

**Affordable Housing Inventory - County of San Diego HOME Consortium**

Chart 1 (MA-10)

**URBAN COUNTY**

	Unincorporated	Coronado	Del Mar	IB	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach
<b>Complexes</b>	66	13	N/A*	5	2	11	15
<b>Assisted Units</b>	1383	177	N/A*	157	42	751	89
<b>Family</b>	663	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Senior</b>	220	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Disabled</b>		0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Senior/ Disabled</b>	25	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Special Needs</b>	58	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Disabled Vets</b>	101	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Farm Laborers</b>	80	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0
<b>Low-Income/Other/Unknown</b>	236	177	N/A*	157	42	751	89
<b>Funding Sources</b>	DB, N, C, HO, H, LIHTC, Sec.8, RDA**	CDA, In-Lieu	N/A*	County/ City, RDA, HUD Sec. 202/Sec 8, Density Bonus	N/A*	Tax credit, bonds, RDA, Low-Mod	Code Incentive, Inclusionary, Density Bonus, Bond, Sec. 8, County loan
<b>Units at Risk</b>	59	0	N/A*	157	42	0	0



**Affordable Housing Inventory - County of San Diego  
HOME Consortium**

**HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES**

Chart 2 (MA-10)

	Carlsbad	Encinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista	Consortium Totals
<b>Complexes</b>	20	N/A*	5	42	6	8	<b>193</b>
<b>Assisted Units</b>	1841	N/A*	547	3142	612	263	<b>8995</b>
<b>Family</b>	0	N/A*	0	177	0	0	<b>840</b>
<b>Senior</b>	0	N/A*	0	1251	0	0	<b>1471</b>
<b>Disabled</b>	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Senior/ Disabled</b>	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0	<b>25</b>
<b>Special Needs</b>	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0	<b>58</b>
<b>Disabled Vets</b>	0	N/A*	0	0	0	0	<b>101</b>
<b>Farm Laborers</b>	0	N/A*	0	50	0	0	<b>130</b>
<b>Low-Income/Other/Unknown</b>	1841	N/A*	547	1664	612	263	<b>6370</b>
<b>Funding Sources</b>	Inclusionary, tax exempt bonds, regulatory agreement, city-owned	N/A*	Sec.8, CHFA, HFDA, Density Bonus, Tax credit, RDA	federal, mortgage revenue bonds, inclusionary, RDA	Sec. 236, Sec. 8, HFDA, CDLAC Bond, LIHTC, Revenue Bond, RDA	Sec. 202, Sec. 8, Sec. 811, Sec. 207, Sec. 223	
<b>Units at Risk</b>	0	N/A*	326	0	309	73	<b>966</b>

Sources: Respective Consortia Member's Most Recently Posted Housing Element

\*Not available in member's Housing Element

\*\*H = HOME; C = CDBG; RDA = Redevelopment Set-Aside; DB = Density Bonus; HO = Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS; LIHTC = Low Income Housing Tax Credits; N = Neighborhood Stabilization Program

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

The 966 units listed on the preceding chart anticipated to be at risk of being removed from the affordable housing inventory (based on HOME Consortium members most recent publicly available Housing Element), may be lost from the affordable housing inventory for the following reasons: expiration of deed restrictions, expiration of affordability periods, termination of subsidy contracts, non-renewal of HUD or Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation contracts and mortgage prepayment.

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

It is expected that the availability of housing units will not meet the needs of the population over time. Based on SANDAG projections, growth in housing stock in the unincorporated area is expected to slow from 11.5 percent to 5.8 percent between 2010 and 2020. This is compared to an expected 9 percent increase in housing stock for the region during the same period. However, based on the County's Housing Element, between 2020 and 2030, growth in housing units in the unincorporated area of the County is expected to outpace the region's expected increase in housing units. The North County communities of Pala-Pauma and Valley Center and the desert areas are predicted to have the largest percentage of growth in housing stock by 2050. However, according to SANDAG's 2008-50 projections, the number of households in the HOME Consortium is expected to increase at a rate greater than the supply of housing as reflected in Chart 3 (MA-10):

Chart 3 (MA-10)

### Change in Households vs. Housing Stock 2008-2050 - County of San Diego HOME Consortium

	URBAN COUNTY							HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES						
	Un- incor- porat- ed	Coro- nado	Del Mar	IB	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach	Carls- bad	En- cinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista	Region
Households Rate/Change	42%	21%	13%	29%	26%	18%	19%	25%	21%	38%	28%	32%	52%	40%
Housing Stock Rate/Change	34%	3%	3%	24%	19%	12%	8%	16%	15%	30%	22%	25%	43%	34%
Deficiency	-8%	-18%	-10%	-5%	-7%	-6%	-11%	-9%	-6%	-8%	-6%	-7%	-9%	-6%

Source: SANDAG 2050 Regional Growth Forecast - Population vs. Single Family, Multi-family, Mobile Homes

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The availability of housing units does not meet the needs of Encinitas residents. Rents and housing prices are exorbitant relative to incomes, leaving 52 percent of renters and 50 percent of homeowners with a mortgage cost burdened. With the rate of housing cost burdened households so high, there is a great need for affordable units at various income levels. Furthermore, there is a need for more diversification of the housing stock, especially in the realm of multi-family and rental options.

On a positive note, in general the housing stock in Encinitas is in good condition. Also, substandard housing and overcrowding are generally much lower in Encinitas than in the region or the state. Unfortunately, elevated housing costs drive affordable, decent housing out of reach for many Encinitas residents.

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

The HOME Consortium jurisdiction has a need for affordable housing of all types. Supportive senior housing is needed to support the expected surge in the senior population over the next several decades. Supportive SROs and efficiency units are needed to house the chronically homeless population. Affordable rental and homeowner housing needs are also expected to continue to increase as the population increases, ages, and becomes more diverse.

**Discussion**

As addressed above, housing is expected to continue to become less affordable over time. The production of housing units is not expected to keep abreast of population growth and those units produced will be less affordable. As the vacancy rate declines, rents will continue to soar, as well. A growing number of those most vulnerable will be negatively impacted and it is expected that lower-income and special needs populations will increasingly reside in overcrowded and/or substandard conditions or join the homeless population.

Jurisdiction specific information provided by the City of Santee indicates that according to HUD's 2013 A Picture of Subsidized Housing, there are approximately 654 units of subsidized housing in Santee plus an additional 260 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) units producing a grand total of 884 units. The distribution of HUD subsidized units include 334 HCV vouchers, 188 new construction Section 8 units and 130 other HUD-assisted properties.

The 654 HUD subsidized Santee housing units were about 93 percent occupied and contained 1,481 persons earning an average of \$16,104 per annum, with 29 percent of all households generating income predominantly from wages. About 60 percent of such units were occupied by persons over age 62. No subsidies are anticipated to be lost in the ensuing five years.

Using the most conservative estimates of affordable housing need, Santee is in need of about 1,715 affordable dwelling units for persons earning less than 80 percent AMI, as determined by the incidence of severe cost burden or households paying more than 50 percent of their incomes for housing. It is estimated that 65 percent of the households in these categories are renters and 35 percent are owner-households. A small portion of rental demand may be served by LIHTC units, but more production of affordable rental housing is needed. Ownership housing demand suggests the need for targeted housing rehabilitation and homeownership programs. Twelve percent of the Santee housing stock is comprised of mobile homes, which offers affordable housing opportunities to serve a portion of the demand.

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

### Introduction

The HOME Consortium has experienced a large increase in the cost of housing since 2000 as reflected in Chart 1 (MA-15). This increase is fueled by a number of factors including supply not meeting increasing demand, increases in construction costs, a dwindling supply of buildable land in the urban areas, increasing vacant land costs and the popularity of certain communities; in particular those areas in close proximity to the coast.

### Cost of Housing

Chart 1 (MA-15)

	2000	May 2014			2000	May 2014	
	Median Housing Value*	Median Home Sales Price**	Percent Change		Median Housing Value*	Median Home Sales Price**	Percent Change
Urban County				HOME Cities			
Coronado	\$712,352	\$1,200,000	68.5%	Carlsbad	\$326,974	\$639,313	95.5%
Del Mar	\$934,363	\$1,440,000	54.1%	Encinitas	\$353,655	\$818,000	131.3%
Imperial Beach	\$171,662	\$389,700	127.0%	La Mesa	\$196,877	\$366,500	86.2%
Lemon Grove	\$165,930	\$325,000	95.9%	San Marcos	\$199,929	\$477,500	138.8%
Poway	\$280,803	\$565,500	101.4%	Santee	\$183,005	\$375,000	104.9%
Solana Beach	\$458,915	\$890,000	93.9%	Vista	\$195,968	\$398,167	103.2%
Unincorporated	\$239,779	\$398,000	66.0%				

Source: \*SANDAG Census 2000 Profile; \*\* Greater San Diego Association of Realtors

As reflected above, the median home sales price in the HOME Consortium increased from \$340,016 in 2000 to \$637,129 in 2014 – an average 97 percent increase in home sale prices.

The same trend applies to rental housing, with rents continuing to increase as outlined in previous sections with an average increase of almost 17 percent between 2008 and 2012.

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	11,005	8.4%
\$500-999	33,398	25.4%
\$1,000-1,499	46,981	35.7%
\$1,500-1,999	25,905	19.7%
\$2,000 or more	14,259	10.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,548</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 28 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	4,641	No Data
50% HAMFI	15,507	7,314
80% HAMFI	65,122	18,405
100% HAMFI	No Data	29,870
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,270</b>	<b>55,589</b>

**Table 29 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	959	1,054	1,382	2,009	2,448
High HOME Rent	910	977	1,177	1,351	1,488
Low HOME Rent	712	764	918	1,063	1,187

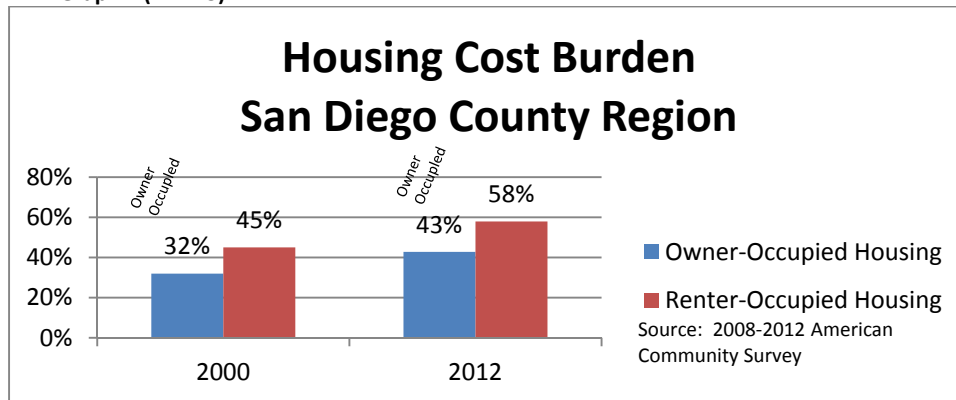
**Table 30 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

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

There is not sufficient housing for households at all income levels according to the data for housing cost burden among both owners and renters. In accordance with HUD standards, housing is not considered affordable if the household pays 30 percent or more of its adjusted income for housing costs. The crisis in affordable housing has increased from 2000 to 2012, as demonstrated in Graph 1 (MA-15).

Graph 1 (MA-15)



Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. There is not sufficient housing for households at all income levels. Rents and housing prices are excessive relative to incomes, leaving 52 percent of renters and 50 percent of home owners with a mortgage cost burdened. With the rate of housing cost burden so high, there is a great need for affordable units at various income levels. Furthermore, there is a need for more diversification of the housing stock, especially in the realm of multi-family and rental options.

On a positive note, the physical housing stock in Encinitas is well maintained. Also, substandard housing and overcrowding are generally much lower in Encinitas than in the region or the state. However, elevated housing costs are driving affordable, decent housing out of reach for many Encinitas residents.

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

As outlined previously, all projections and indicators support the expectation that the stock of affordable housing will continue to decline as the population increases. While median home prices have increased every year in the HOME Consortium since 2008 and median rents in the HOME Consortium have increased by over 24 percent between 2013 and 2014, median incomes for the region, according to SANDAG projections, are expected to increase on average only 1.14 percent between 2008-2050 and are expected to increase less than 1 percent a year between 2008 and 2020. It is apparent from this data that an increasing number of residents will struggle with lack of affordable housing.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. From 2000 to 2011 Encinitas' median home values increased 107 percent, from \$343,500 to \$710,200, and the median rent increased 74 percent, from \$917 to \$1,595. Over the same period, median household income only went up 38 percent, from \$63,954 in 2000 to \$88,458 in

2011. Housing cost burden has significantly increased in the City. Continued increases in housing values and rents without commensurate income growth will further increase housing cost burden.

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

According to HUD CPD Maps, the median contract rent in the region is \$1,152. As displayed on the table below, this compares favorably to both the FMR and the High HOME rent, but the Low HOME rent of \$918 is inadequate by \$269.

**Monthly Rent**

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Median Rent
Fair Market Rent	959	1,054	1,382	2,009	2,448	1,382
High HOME Rent	910	977	1,177	1,351	1,488	1,177
Low HOME Rent	712	764	918	1,063	1,187	918
Area Median Rent*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,187

**Table 31 – Monthly Rent**

**Data Source:** HUD FMR and HOME Rents, \*CPD Maps,

**Discussion**

As detailed above, home prices in the HOME Consortium are increasing at a steady pace. Despite the steep deflation in home prices in 2007, median home sales prices in the HOME Consortium have increased around 97 percent since 2000. Zillow reports that between December 2013 and December 2014, median regional home values increased 4.5 percent. Zillow predicts regional home values will rise another 2.2 percent in the next year. The median rent in the region of \$2,005 is well above the two-bedroom FMRs and high and low HOME rents. Median rents in the HOME Consortium have increased 24 percent between 2013 and 2014; however, SANDAG predicts median incomes in the region to increase less than 1 percent a year.

Jurisdiction specific information provided by the City of Santee indicates that it is important to take into consideration the deficit and surplus of housing at varying income categories when compared to the affordability of the housing supply. See Chart 2 (MA-15).

Chart 2 (MA-15)

City of Santee Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Units Per HUD Census Data (ACS 2007-2011)					
ITEM	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	81-100% AMI	Total
Number of Households	1,870	1,880	3,165	2,415	9,330
Number of Units Affordable To Households Earning	400	1,650	4,555	2,845	9,450
Surplus/(Deficit) of Units 1/	-1,470	-230	1,390	430	120
1/ At 100% AMI, units affordable included no rental households as the data noted as not available.					

Since the recession in 2007, both home values and rents have risen substantially in the City of Santee and the region. According to Zillow, the median purchase price of single family homes has risen from \$299,000 in 2012 to \$398,000 in 2014, accounting for a 33 percent hike in the median home purchase price in a relatively short period of time. The same source indicated that monthly rents have risen from \$1,876 in 2011 to \$2,067 presently, accounting for a 10.5 percent rise. Interest rates have held steady at comparatively low rates, home purchase underwriting has eased somewhat and it is possible that household income will stop its steady decline since 2011. As a result, there is an increasing deficit of units for those with incomes 0-50 percent HAMFI. Surpluses in the 51-100 percent AMI category have been reduced for rentals and much more substantially for homeownership properties.

Zillow estimates modest pricing gains (3.0 percent) in the Santee housing market during the upcoming year. Assuming personal income growth at comparable levels, affordability should generally remain at prevailing levels. Forecasting the FY 2015-19 Consolidated Planning horizon is less certain. Homeownership affordability is anticipated to generally remain at prevailing levels assuming household income stops its decline. The actual decline in household income from \$74,900 in 2011 to \$72,700 in 2014 per HUD exemplifies problems associated with the purchasing power of consumers in light of strong increases in purchase prices since the end of the steep decline in home values. Low interest rates continue to help consumers, but it is likely rates will rise within the five-year projection period. The decline in household income also adversely affects lower- and moderate-income households in the rental market. Comparatively low vacancy rates and sustained growth of rental rates continues to pressure those seeking affordable housing. These conditions are anticipated to continue into the five-year planning period.



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

### Introduction

According to the 2013 County Housing Element, housing age is frequently used as an indicator of housing condition. In general, residential structures over 30 years of age require minor repairs and modernization improvements, while units over 50 years of age are likely to require major rehabilitation such as roofing, plumbing, and electrical system repairs. A unit is generally deemed to have exceeded its useful life after 70 years of age.

### Definitions of Substandard Condition and Substandard Condition Suitable for Rehabilitation

Substandard Housing is housing in violation of California state or local health and safety codes. Most commonly, substandard housing has deficiencies in electrical, plumbing, and ventilation, as well as problems with trash, vermin, and smoke detectors. Substandard housing suitable for rehabilitation is determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the cost to rehabilitate and resulting continued viability (life) of the housing versus the cost of demolition and reconstruction.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	98,499	42%	67,374	51%
With two selected Conditions	2,574	1%	6,001	5%
With three selected Conditions	251	0%	473	0%
With four selected Conditions	15	0%	47	0%
No selected Conditions	132,130	57%	57,653	44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233,469</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>131,548</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 32 - Condition of Units**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	33,494	14%	14,380	11%
1980-1999	78,457	34%	43,663	33%
1950-1979	108,948	47%	66,530	51%
Before 1950	12,570	5%	6,975	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233,469</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>131,548</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 33 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	121,518	52%	73,505	56%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	18,673	8%	16,162	12%

**Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

### Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	Information on this table was not populated from the HUD IDIS system. See data available for HOME Consortium below.		
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

**Table 35 - Vacant Units**

**Chart 1 (MA-20)**

	URBAN COUNTY						
	Unin-corporated	Coronado	Del Mar	Imperial Beach	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach
# Housing Units	117,715	10,588	2,625	10,276	8,746	16,419	6,311
# Vacant	11,122	2,175	532	1,304	393	750	950
Vacancy Rate	9.4%	20.5%	20.3%	12.7%	4.5%	4.6%	15.1%
% pre-1980 Units	56.9%	74.2%	69.1%	77.7%	76.1%	60.0%	72.0%
Estimated REOs*	445	87	21	52	16	30	38
Estimate # Need Rehab	66,980	7,856	1,814	7,984	6,656	9,851	4,544
Abandoned Vacant Units	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

	HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES						Region
	Carlsbad	Encinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista	
# Housing Units	44,370	24,710	25,424	28,388	19,464	32,007	1,163,884
# Vacant	3,341	1,766	1,781	1,291	923	1,839	96,422
Vacancy Rate	7.5%	7.1%	7.0%	4.5%	4.7%	5.7%	8.3%
% pre-1980 Units	34.9%	57.3%	80.8%	31.0%	66.4%	48.3%	53.9%
Estimated REOs*	134	71	71	52	37	74	3,987
Estimate # Need Rehab	15,485	14,159	20,543	8,800	12,924	15,459	627,333
Abandoned Vacant Units	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Sources : ACS-2008-12; \*Zillow - REOs in San Diego County as of 2/2015

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The HOME Consortium jurisdiction has a significant number of units built prior to 1980. In addition to potential lead-based paint hazards posed by older units, it can be assumed that many of these units are in need of rehabilitation. The costs of labor and materials continue to increase while incomes fail to keep pace with inflation. Most affected by these conditions are low-income seniors and those with disabilities who do not have the resources, and in many instances, the physical capabilities to maintain their residences. Owners of aging rental units also face challenges when there is insufficient cash flow to enable them to keep abreast of the maintenance and rehabilitation needs of their units.

In the Urban County, as reflected in the chart above, over 50 percent of the housing units were constructed prior to 1980. In particular, over 70 percent of the housing units in Coronado, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove and Solana Beach were constructed before 1980. The HOME Consortium cities also, on average, have over 50 percent of their housing units built before 1980; La Mesa exceeding 80 percent; Encinitas over 50 percent and Santee exceeding 60 percent. According to the 2007-11 ACS, 43 percent of the owner-occupied and 56 percent of the renter-occupied units in the HOME Consortium jurisdiction have one or two selected conditions.

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. Housing stock in the city is much older than that of the U.S. and California, with over 54 percent of owner-occupied and 64 percent of renter-occupied units built before 1980 (2011 CHAS data). In addition, 5 percent of owner-occupied units and 6 percent of renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Generally speaking, the need for rehabilitation and repair increases with the age of the property.

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

According to the 2008-12 ACS, the HOME Consortia cities have 87,370 and the Urban County has 105,685 units constructed before 1980. An estimate of the number of low- or moderate-income households that may have risk of LBP issues is outlined in the following two charts for the HOME Consortium and Urban County. It is apparent from the data below that there may be LBP risks to a significant number of households; a sizable number in the unincorporated areas totaling 7,375 households with incomes at or below 30 percent HAMFI, and a combined total estimate of 21,610 households earning at or below 30 percent HAMFA in the HOME Consortium and Urban County areas that may be residing in housing with LBP

According to HUD CPD Maps, an average of 34 percent of households in the HOME Consortium and Urban County areas (median of 36 percent) have one or more households with at least one household member under the age of 18, those particularly vulnerable to LBP hazards. Areas with over 40 percent of households with children under 18 include:

Chart 2 (MA-20)

Percentage of Households w/ One or More Persons Under 18 Years		
Unincorporated	Urban County Cities	HOME Consortium Cities
Camp Pendleton North 51.63%	Poway 40.71%	San Marcos 43.59%
Camp Pendleton South 76.51%		Vista 40.71%
Eucalyptus Hills 53.23%		
Fairbanks Ranch 43.27%		
Granite Hills 44.92%		
La Presa 47.98%		
Lakeside 40.84%		
Potrero 61.25%		
Ramona 43.49%		
Rancho Santa Fe 45.42%		
San Diego Country Estates 41.01%		

Source: HUD CPD Maps

Chart 3 (MA-20)

	URBAN COUNTY LBP Risk						
	Unin- corporated	Coronado	Del Mar	Imperial Beach	Lemon Grove	Poway	Solana Beach
Up to 30% HAMFI	12,962	573	104	1,970	1,808	1,099	573
30-50% HAMFI	25,431	1,007	212	3,501	3,110	2,120	1,002
50-80% HAMFI	47,318	1,891	440	5,653	4,770	3,926	1,657
% pre-1980 Units	56.90%	74.20%	69.10%	77.70%	76.10%	60.00%	72.00%
Up to 30% LBP Risk	7,375	425	72	1,531	1,376	659	413
30-50% LBP Risk	14,470	747	146	2,720	2,367	1,272	721
50-80% LBP Risk	26,924	1,403	304	4,392	3,630	2,356	1,193

Sources : ACS-2008-12; HUD CPD Maps

Chart 4 (MA-20)

	HOME CONSORTIUM CITIES LBP Risk					
	Carlsbad	Encinitas	La Mesa	San Marcos	Santee	Vista
Up to 30% HAMFI	3,738	2,371	3,695	3,446	1,848	3,755
30-50% HAMFI	7,247	4,212	7,062	7,584	3,706	8,654
50-80% HAMFI	12,941	7,375	11,868	13,185	6,835	15,648
% pre-1980 Units	34.90%	57.30%	80.80%	31.00%	66.40%	48.30%
Up to 30% LBP Risk	1,305	1,359	2,986	1,068	1,227	1,814
30-50% LBP Risk	2,529	2,413	5,706	2,351	2,461	4,180
50-80% LBP Risk	4,516	4,226	9,589	4,087	4,538	7,558

Sources : ACS-2008-12; HUD CPD Maps

Additionally, the City of Encinitas provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. 2011 CHAS data indicates that there were 13,219 housing units (renter and owner combined) built before 1980 in Encinitas. This represents 54 percent of owner-occupied and 64 percent of renter-occupied units. CHAS data indicates that 64 percent of households earn less than the City's median household income. If it is assumed the majority of pre-1980 units pose a risk to their occupants and an average of 64 percent of the households are LMI, then up to an estimated 8,000 LMI Encinitas households are at risk of LBP hazards.

## Discussion

According to the 2008-12 ACS, the HOME Consortia cities have 87,370 and the Urban County has 105,685 units constructed before 1980. In the Urban County, as reflected in the chart above, over 50 percent of the housing units were constructed prior to 1980. Around 7,375 households in the unincorporated area with incomes at or below 30 percent HAMFI may be

residing in housing with LBP. An estimate of 21,610 households earning at or below 30 percent HAMFA in the HOME Consortium and Urban County areas may be residing in housing with LBP and over one-third of those households are estimated to have children under the age of 18. However, it is noteworthy to mention that out of the 125 total cases reported to the County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) between 2007 and 2011, only 34 cases in the region were determined to possibly be due to LBP exposure.

Jurisdiction specific information provided by the City of Santee indicates that the age of the housing stock will continue to have a significant impact on general housing conditions in Santee. With 8,417 (65 percent) owner units and 4,046 (75 percent) rental units built before 1980, approximately 12,463 properties are at risk of falling into poor condition.

In 2007, the City of Santee's code enforcement personnel identified 63 homes as substandard or dilapidated with another five in need of demolition. While these substandard dwellings are scattered throughout the city, the greatest concentration occurred in the 31-acre region located south of Mission Gorge Road, east of Cottonwood Avenue, north of Prospect Avenue and west of Railroad Avenue. The city anticipates a transition of uses in this region. Maintenance costs grow with age and can present significant costs for low- and moderate-income homeowners. Deteriorating units also generate a threat to lower-income tenants not able to communicate regularly with property management personnel.

LBP hazards consist of any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, LBP that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects. By applying the incidence of households having one problem (housing distress) and earning less than 100 percent AMI to the number of dwellings built prior to 1980, it is estimated that 2,185 properties in Santee are 'at risk' of containing lead based paint hazards. Of these, at least 6 to 7 percent or 150 dwellings contain children.

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

### **Introduction**

The HACSD administers public housing in the City of Chula Vista, an entitlement city. HACSD administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program and other housing assistance programs in the unincorporated area and in incorporated cities, with the exception of Carlsbad, Encinitas, National City, Oceanside and San Diego. The HACSD serves the County's CDBG jurisdiction and, with the exception of Encinitas and Carlsbad, the HOME Consortium jurisdiction. Encinitas and Carlsbad were consulted but did not provide information regarding their public housing agencies which do not administer public housing.

## Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	87	121	10,932	55	10,515	312	0	50
# of accessible units	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data PIC (PIH Information Center); HACSD  
Source:

## Describe the supply of public housing developments:

The HACSD currently owns and operates four public housing developments – three family developments and one development reserved for senior/disabled residents. There are a total of 121 public housing units in the four developments, which include four units reserved for on-site managers. The four public housing developments are located in the City of Chula Vista.

## 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:

As outlined above, the HACSD has 117 public housing units available to residents plus four resident-manager units. These units are addressed in the HACSD PHA Plan. The HACSD received a Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) physical score of 30 out of a possible 40 points for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2013. However, the HACSD was awarded 10 points out of a maximum score of 10 for its administration of its Capital Fund Program. The HACSD continues to improve its Public Housing stock with funding from its Capital Fund Program. The 2014 PHAS score was not yet released at the time of the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
HACSD Public Housing Program (CA108)	30

**Table 37 - Public Housing Condition**

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

The approximate ages of the HACSD's four developments are: Dorothy Street Manor – approximately 25 years; L Street Manor – approximately 20 years; Towncentre Manor – approximately 30 years; and, Melrose Manor – approximately 28 years. As is the case with complexes of this age, major systems and components begin to meet or exceed their life expectancies and must be restored or replaced at an accelerating rate, which often exceeds the funding available to take the appropriate actions in a timely manner. According to the HACSD's March 2011 Energy Audit, the following restoration and/or revitalization efforts must be made, as funding permits:

- Replacement of aging roofing.
- Replacement of deteriorating weather-stripping.
- Maintenance of heating ducts.
- Replacement of windows.
- Caulking of windows and doors.
- Maintenance of existing systems.
- Replacement of appliances and heating systems that have exceeded their life expectancies.

In addition, the HACSD Public Housing Agency Plan (PHA plan) has established the following revitalization goals:

- Energy upgrades.
- Develop/implement community gardens at each public housing development.

In June 2011, ROEL Consulting Services examined the physical needs of the HACSD's public housing. ROEL determined that approximately \$123,000 was needed to address high priority issues in the four public housing sites including: windows, fire/health and safety, plumbing, HVAC, walls, and structural components.

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

The HACSD holds an annual Capital Improvement and Resident Services meeting with public housing residents to elicit information, feedback and recommendations for future capital fund projects and other resident needs. The HACSD works with residents to prioritize resident needs so that funds are directed first to higher priority items with a priority focus on energy efficiency improvements. A contracted property management company is directed to promptly address



all needed repairs and the HACSD conducts annual quality control inspections. The HACSD is utilizing ROSS grant funds for a resident service coordinator to work with residents on obtaining needed services, such as transportation to doctor's appointments, so that their overall living environment is improved.

### **Discussion**

As was discussed above, as the HACSD public housing ages, restoration and rehabilitation needs are expected to increase at an accelerating rate. However, income from rents generally remains level, while other sources of income, such as capital funding, do not necessarily rise at the same rate as accelerating costs. The HACSD is seeking other options, such as conversion of the public housing units, in order to provide these affordable housing units over the long-term.

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

### Introduction

As discussed elsewhere, the County is proactive in exploring opportunities to enhance and increase the supply of homeless facilities and services through partnerships with the CoC, County departments, and nonprofits to identify resources to expand and leverage services.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	166	240	1779	1302	0
Households with Only Adults	338	514	2202	2033	750
Chronically Homeless Households	0	Varies	0	0	0
Veterans	0	150	549	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	20	Varies	26	0	0

**Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

Data Source

Comments:

CoC/Regional Task

Force on the

Homeless – February

2015

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons:**

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, those seeking homeless assistance during FY 2013-14 were referred to the following types of homeless and mainstream services (Chart 1 (MA-30)):

Chart 1 (MA-30)

PRESENTING NEEDS	COUNT	% FROM TOTAL
Housing/Shelter	7,514	42%
Income Support and Employment	2,344	13%
Food	1,479	8%
Individual and Family Life	1,329	8%
Organizational/Community/International Services	1,312	7%
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	1,220	7%
Healthcare	1,019	6%
Criminal Justice and Legal Services	494	3%
Material Goods	313	2%
Consumer Services	251	1%
Transportation	200	1%
Utilities	148	1%
Education	37	0.21%
Environment and Public Health/Safety	23	0.13%
Other	22	0.12%
<b>TOTAL NEEDS</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>100%</b>

Of those seeking assistance, only 3 percent were unable to receive referrals to services that met their needs. The mainstream services most sought by homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness included, income support, employment, food, and Individual and Family Life services. The category of Individual and Family Life services includes individual and family support services and temporary financial assistance.

**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:**

The HCD Housing Resources Directory provides a listing of programs and services in the region that meet the needs of homeless and chronically homeless persons, families, as well as special needs populations. The directory is updated and kept current throughout the year and is available on the HCD website, as well as upon request. The Housing Resources Directory identifies special populations, if any, to whom the facilities and services are directed. The following resource list is current as of the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

## HOTEL/MOTEL VOUCHER PROGRAMS

*Voucher Programs shelter eligible families, disabled and senior persons in participating motels throughout the County. Eligibility requirements vary from year-to-year; typically, the voucher programs require that clients present evidence that they are not able to stay in a traditional homeless shelter; and, they will be able to obtain permanent housing within a short time frame (3-4 weeks).*

Vouchers – East County							
AGENCY/ PROGRAM	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	CLIENTELE	SPECIAL NEEDS	BEDS	MAX STAY
El Cajon							
<b>Crisis House</b>							
Hotel Voucher	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 444- 9926	Families with Children, Elderly, and Disabled	General Homeless		
Vouchers – North County Coastal							
Oceanside							
<b>North County Lifeline- North Coastal</b>							
Hotel Voucher - North Coastal	200 Jefferson Street	92084	(760) 757- 0118	Families with Children, Elderly, and Disabled	General Homeless		
Vouchers – North County Inland							
Escondido							
<b>Interfaith Community Services</b>							
Escondido Cold Weather Voucher	550 W. Washington Ave., #B	92025	(760) 489- 6380	Families with Children, Elderly, and Disabled	General Homeless		3 months
Vista							
<b>Catholic Charities</b>							
St. Francis Center	328 Vista Village Drive	92083	(760) 631- 1792	Families with Children	General Homeless		
<b>North County Life Line- North Coastal</b>							
Hotel Vouchers- North Inland	200 Michigan Ave.	92084	(760) 726- 4900	Families with Children, Elderly, and Disabled	General Homeless		
Vouchers – San Diego							

AGENCY/ PROGRAM	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	CLIENTELE	SPECIAL NEEDS	BEDS	MAX STAY
<b>Vouchers – South Bay</b>							
Chula Vista							
<b>South Bay Community Services</b>							
Hotel Voucher	430 F St.	9191 0	(619) 420- 3620	Families with Children, Elderly, and Disabled	General Homeless		

## WINTER SHELTERS

*Winter Shelters provide short-term emergency winter shelter in order to accommodate the higher demand for shelter during the colder months. The winter shelter programs generally include temporary emergency shelter for veterans, single individuals, and families with children. The winter shelter programs usually operate from mid-December through mid-March.*

<b>Winter Shelters – North County Coastal</b>							
AGENCY/ PROGRAM	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	CLIENTELE	SPECIAL NEEDS	BEDS	MAX STAY
Escondido							
<b>Interfaith Community Services</b>							
Regional Shelter	550 W. Washington Ave., #B	92025	(760) 489-6380	Families with Children	Military	40-45	Minimum 8 weeks
Vista							
<b>Operation HOPE</b>							
Winter Shelter	859 E Vista Way	92085	(760) 536-3880	Families	General Homeless	46	3 months
<b>Winter Shelters – San Diego</b>							
San Diego							
<b>City of San Diego</b>							
Winter Shelter-Veterans (VVSD)	4141 Pacific Highway	92110	(619) 497-0142	Adult Men	Veterans	150	4 months
Winter Shelter-Adults (Alpha Project)		92103	(619) 542-1877	Adult Men / Women	General Homeless	200	3 months
City of San Diego Information Center			(619) 236-5555				
<b>St. Vincent de Paul Village, Inc.</b>							

Seasonal (Family Overflow)	1501 Imperial Ave.	92101	(619) 233-8500	Adult Men/Women	General Homeless	260	4 months
Seasonal (PMC Overflow)	1501 Imperial Ave.	92101	(619) 233-8500	Adult Men/Women	General Homeless	190	3 months
Project 25	1501 Imperial Ave.	92101	x. 4447 (619) 233-8500 x.1070	Adult Men/Women	General Homeless	200	3 months
<b>Vietnam Veterans of San Diego</b>							
Winter Shelter	4141 Pacific Highway	92110	(619) 233-5894	Single Men	Veterans	150	3 months
<b>YWCA</b>							
Domestic Violence Shelter	1012 C St.	92101	(619) 234-3164	Women with Children	Domestic Violence	35	30 days

## TRANSITIONAL SHELTER

*Transitional Shelters offer housing, case management, and support services to return people to independent living, as soon as possible, often within 6 months, and usually not longer than 24 months.*

Transitional Shelter - East County							
AGENCY/ PROGRAM	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	CLIENTELE	SPECIAL NEEDS	BEDS	MAX STAY
Campo							
<b>Freedom Ranch</b>							
Residential Alcohol & Drug Recovery	1777 Buckman Spring	91906	(619) 478-5696	Adult Men	Substance Abuse Treatment	50	4 months
El Cajon							
<b>Crisis House</b>							
Adults with Disabilities	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 444-1194	Adult Men / Women	General Homeless	12	6-12 months
Family Shelter	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 444-1194	Families with Children	Victims of Domestic	24	12 months
Focus	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 444-1194	Families with Children	General Homeless	12	6-12 months
<b>Set Free Baptist Fellowship</b>							
East County Transitional Living Center	1527 E. Main Street	92021	(619) 442-0457	Adult Men/ Women	All who have needs	60	1 Year
<b>Veterans Village of San Diego</b>							
Focus	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 497-0142	Adult Men / Women	Veterans	11	18 months
Disabilities	1034 N. Magnolia	92020	(619) 497-0142	Adult Men / Women	Veterans	12	1 year
Lemon Grove							

New Connections	2049 Skyline Dr.	91945	(619) 465-0733 x110	Adult Men / Women	Substance Abuse Treatment	12	3 months
Carlsbad							
<b>Catholic Charities</b>							
La Posada de Guadalupe	2478 Impala Dr.	92010	(760) 929-2322	Adult men	General Homeless	50	3 months
Encinitas							
<b>Community Resource Center</b>							
Libre	650 2 <sup>nd</sup> St.	92024	(760) 942-5485	Women with Children	Victims of Domestic	14	45 days
<b>Transitional Shelter – North County Coastal</b>							
AGENCY/ PROGRAM	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	CLIENTELE	SPECIAL NEEDS	BEDS	MAX STAY
Oceanside							
<b>MHS</b>							
Family Recovery Center	1100 Sportfishers Dr.	92054	(760) 439-6702	Women with Children under 10 years old	Substance Abuse Treatment	80	6-9 months
<b>Women's Resource Center</b>							
Transition House	1963 Apple St.	92054	(760) 757-3500	Women with Children	General Homeless	54	24 months
Women's Resource center	1963 Apple St.	92054	(760) 757-3500	Women with Children	Victims of Domestic	26	1 month
<b>YMCA</b>							
Oz North Coast	215 Barnes St.	92054	(760) 721-8930	Homeless Youth age 12-17	General Homeless	10	1 day

## SUPPORT SERVICE AGENCY CONTACTS

### Information and Referral

2-1-1 San Diego  
Community Service Help Line  
A Service of Info Line San Diego 2-1-1  
(858) 227-09997  
[www.211sandiego.org](http://www.211sandiego.org)

### Debt/Credit Counseling

Credit Counseling Services  
of San Diego (619) 497-0200  
[www.cccssdic.com](http://www.cccssdic.com)

Springboard Non-profit  
Consumer Advocate

(800) 431-8456  
[www.credit.org](http://www.credit.org)

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### **Drug/Alcohol Abuse (Homeless)**

McAlister Institute (MITE)  
East County (619) 442-0277 ext. 108  
[www.mcalisterinstitute.org](http://www.mcalisterinstitute.org)

Salvation Army Adult Rehab Center  
(619) 231-6000  
(619) 239-4037, ext. 315  
[www.sandiego.salvationarmy.org](http://www.sandiego.salvationarmy.org)

Second Chance (619) 234-8888  
[www.secondchanceprogram.org](http://www.secondchanceprogram.org)

Stepping Stone (619) 278-0777  
[www.steppingstonesd.org](http://www.steppingstonesd.org)

Veterans Village of San Diego  
(619) 497-0142  
(619) 393-2000  
[www.vvsvd.net](http://www.vvsvd.net)

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### **Energy Programs**

SDG&E - Low Income Home Energy  
Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (800) 411-  
7343  
(800) 336-7343  
[www.sdge.com](http://www.sdge.com)

Energy Efficiency Hotline  
(866) SDENERGY  
(858) 244-1177  
[www.sdenergy.org](http://www.sdenergy.org)

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### **Fair Housing**

North County Lifeline  
(760) 726-4900 Ext. 321  
[www.nclifeline.org](http://www.nclifeline.org)

South Bay Community Services  
(619) 420-3620 Ext. 140  
[www.southbaycommunityservices.org](http://www.southbaycommunityservices.org)

Center for Social Advocacy (619) 444-5700  
Escondido/Carlsbad Only (800) 954-0441  
[www.c4sd.org](http://www.c4sd.org)

San Diego Urban League (619) 263-3115  
Housing Office [www.sdul.org](http://www.sdul.org)

State of California Dept. of Fair  
Employment and Housing (800) 884-1684  
[www.dfeh.ca.gov](http://www.dfeh.ca.gov)

Housing Discrimination Hot Line  
(800) 896-7743  
(800) 669-9777

Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity  
(800) 347-3739

Fair Housing Council (619) 699-5888  
Of San Diego [www.fhcsd.com](http://www.fhcsd.com)



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## **Homebuyer Education & Counseling**

Money Management International Credit  
Counseling Services (866) 889-9347  
[www.moneymangement.org](http://www.moneymangement.org)

San Diego Home Loan Counseling  
and Education Center (619) 624-2330  
(877) 734-5232  
[www.sdhomeloan.org](http://www.sdhomeloan.org)

Community Housing Works - San Diego  
Office  
(619) 282-6647  
[www.chworks.org](http://www.chworks.org)

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## **Housing Opportunities Collaborative**

[Foreclosure Prevention Assistance &  
Resources](#)  
[HUD Approved Housing Counseling Agency](#)  
[Home Buyer Classes & Resources](#)  
[Renter Rights & Landlord Responsibilities](#)  
[Fair Housing Resources](#)

[Fair Housing Service Provider](#)  
[Homelessness Services](#)  
(619) 283-2200  
[www.myhousingforall.org](http://www.myhousingforall.org)

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## **Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA)**

### **Information and Referral Services**

Being Alive San Diego (619) 291-1400  
[www.beingalive.org](http://www.beingalive.org)

### **Emergency Housing**

Townspeople  
(619) 295-8802  
[www.townspeople.org](http://www.townspeople.org)

### **24-hour Care (for the Chronically III)**

Fraternity House  
Michaelle House (760) 736-0292  
[www.fraternityhouseinc.org](http://www.fraternityhouseinc.org)

### **Transitional Group Homes**

St. Vincent de Paul Village  
Josue Houses I, II, III, IV, V, VI (619) 667-  
2610  
[www.svdpv.org](http://www.svdpv.org)

### **Recovery Housing**

Stepping Stone-Enya House (619) 278-  
0777  
[www.steppingstonesd.org](http://www.steppingstonesd.org)

### **County AIDS Case Management**

(619) 542-4064

### **Partial Rental Subsidy Program**

(PARS) (619) 295-5348

### **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance**

County of San Diego Department of  
Housing and Community Development  
(877) 478-5478

### **HOPWA Nutrition Project**

Mama's Kitchen  
(619) 233-6262  
[www.mamaskitchen.org](http://www.mamaskitchen.org)

[www.beingalive.org](http://www.beingalive.org)

### **Moving Services**

Being Alive San Diego (619) 291-1400

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### **Lead Poisoning Prevention & Control**

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prev. Program  
County of San Diego – HHSA (619) 692-8487

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### **Legal Help**

Legal Aid Society of San Diego  
San Diego (619) 262-0896  
North County (760) 722-1935  
[www.lasds.org](http://www.lasds.org)

Domestic Violence Legal Advisory Program  
(YWCA) (619) 239-2341  
[www.ywcasandiego.org](http://www.ywcasandiego.org)

San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program  
(619) 235-5656  
[www.sdipla.org/sdvlp](http://www.sdipla.org/sdvlp)

Domestic Violence Hotline (888) 385-4657  
[www.thehotline.org](http://www.thehotline.org)

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### **Local Housing & Urban Development Office**

U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development--  
San Diego Office (619) 557-5305  
[www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov)

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### **Mediation Services**

National Conflict Resolution Center  
Main Office (619) 238-2400  
North County (760) 494-4728  
East County (619) 593-4530  
South Bay (619) 428-3200  
[www.ncrconline.com](http://www.ncrconline.com)

North County Lifeline  
Vista (760) 726-4900  
Oceanside (760) 757-0118  
[www.nclifeline.org](http://www.nclifeline.org)

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### **Security Deposit Guarantee Program**

United Way Labor Participation Dept.  
(619) 641-0074  
[www.unionyes.org](http://www.unionyes.org)

Catholic Charities (619) 231-2828  
[www.ccdsd.org](http://www.ccdsd.org)

South Bay Community Services

(619) 420-3620

[www.southbaycommunityservices.org](http://www.southbaycommunityservices.org)

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**Senior/Disabled Housing Services**

Access Center, Inc.

San Diego (800) 300-4326

North County (760) 643-0447

Imperial Valley (760) 768-2044

[www.accesstoindpendence.org](http://www.accesstoindpendence.org)

Serving Seniors - Senior Community Centers

(619) 235-6572

[www.servingseiors.org](http://www.servingseiors.org)

Aging & Independence Services

County of San Diego (800) 339-4661

(800) 510-2020

[www.ais-sd.com](http://www.ais-sd.com)

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**Shared Housing**

Elderhelp

(619) 284-9281

Ext. 116

[www.elderhelpofsandiego.org](http://www.elderhelpofsandiego.org)

Crisis House

(619) 444-1194

Ext. 312

[www.crisishouse.org](http://www.crisishouse.org)

Jurisdiction specific information provided by the City of Santee indicates that because Santee has few homeless resources, all of the 40 homeless persons identified in the 2014 Region PIT study were unsheltered. In the East County Region, there are at least five emergency shelters available to homeless individuals, all located in the City of El Cajon. A number of transitional facilities are located in East County, each offering a different type of service. Chart 2 (MA-30) provides a summary of the major shelters in East County.

Chart 2 (MA-30)

**Major Emergency and Transitional Homeless Shelters in the East County Region**

Location Name	City	Target Clientele
<b>Emergency Shelters</b>		
Community Research Foundation – Halcyon Crisis Center	El Cajon	Adult Men/Women with Acute Mental Illness
North Central Mental Health Services – Shelter Beds	El Cajon	Adult Men/Women
North Central Mental Health Services – Shelter Beds	El Cajon	Adult Men/Women with Severe Mental Illness
M.I.T.E.	El Cajon	Adult Men/Women with Substance Abuse
Volunteer of America	El Cajon	Families with Children
<b>Transitional Shelter</b>		
Freedom Ranch	Campo	Adult Men with Substance Abuse
Crisis House	El Cajon	Adult Men Women, Families with Children and Domestic Violence victims
San Diego Youth and Community Services	El Cajon	Youth
Set Free Baptist Fellowship	El Cajon	Adult Men/Women
Veterans Village of San Diego	El Cajon	Veterans
New Connections	Lemon Grove	Adults Men/Women with Substance Abuse

Source: County of San Diego Department of Housing and Community Development..

Services associated with homeless prevention provide basic amenities to individuals, such as food and clothing, in an effort to help residents avoid homelessness. The Santee Food Bank distributes numerous meals per month to local residents. Crisis House also fosters homelessness prevention in Santee. In addition to serving the homeless population with transitional and emergency housing, motel vouchers and a homeless medical bus, Crisis House also focuses on homeless prevention through training in food shopping, food storage and meal preparation.

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

### Introduction

As outlined in the Executive Summary, the County's Live Well San Diego initiative focuses on improving the health of residents; ensuring residents are protected from crime and abuse; neighborhoods are safe, communities are prepared for disasters and emergencies; and, opportunities are provided for residents and communities to grow, connect, and enjoy the highest quality of life. The County's 'Thriving' component of Live Well San Diego was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 2010. This component is focused on programs that allow residents to access their basic needs as well as those needs necessary for residents to flourish. This includes programs that provide for independent living for residents who are aging and/or who have disabilities. The County's departments provide many services and facilities that serve persons with special needs including: senior centers, day treatment centers, veteran's services, behavioral health services and facilities, and drug and alcohol services.

According to HCD CNS results, those who responded indicated that the top three needs for special needs centers, shelters and services include: (1) homeless services/shelters, (2) neglected/abused children services, and (3) family self-sufficiency services as outlined in the Chart 1 (MA-35):

Chart 1 (MA-35)

	Centers/ Services for Disabled	Disabled Veterans Services	Domestic Violence Services	Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Services/ Shelters	HIV/ AIDS Services	Neglected/ Abused Children Services	Family Self Sufficiency Services
<b>Average Rating</b>	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8
<b>5</b>	37%	41%	34%	38%	46%	32%	45%	42%
<b>4</b>	24%	19%	27%	27%	21%	16%	22%	22%
<b>3</b>	17%	22%	20%	18%	14%	25%	16%	21%
<b>2</b>	7%	3%	7%	5%	4%	11%	7%	6%
<b>1</b>	15%	14%	12%	11%	15%	17%	10%	9%

In addition, the HCD CNS indicated the following priority needs for community services and facilities that provide services to both the special needs and non-special needs populations. The top two services' needs were transportation and health services and the top two facilities' needs were health care and fire stations/equipment. Refer to Charts 2 and 3 (MA-35).

Chart 2 (MA-35)

	Senior Activities	Youth Activities	Child Care Services	Transportation Services	Anti-Crime Programs	Health Services	Mental Health Services	Legal Services
Average Rating	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.6
5	31%	41%	32%	49%	35%	52%	43%	32%
4	22%	22%	25%	20%	34%	21%	25%	27%
3	26%	24%	23%	18%	11%	12%	11%	24%
2	11%	6%	9%	8%	10%	9%	10%	9%
1	10%	7%	11%	5%	10%	6%	10%	9%

Chart 3 (MA-35)

	Senior Centers	Youth Centers	Child Care Centers	Park & Rec Facilities	Health Care Facilities	Community Centers	Fire Stations & Equipment	Libraries
Average Rating	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.3
5	29%	42%	38%	40%	55%	36%	41%	33%
4	17%	16%	18%	18%	20%	24%	19%	17%
3	23%	21%	21%	20%	10%	16%	17%	14%
2	16%	8%	11%	10%	5%	12%	10%	15%
1	15%	12%	12%	11%	9%	12%	13%	21%

**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:**

As outlined in a previous section, the supportive housing needs of public housing residents and HCV Program participants included transportation services for medical appointments and convenience stores, services for domestic violence victims, seniors, and disabled, transportation to special events and on weekends, emergency food assistance, family self-sufficiency employment services, fair housing information including tenant rights, clothing assistance, tax preparation services, employment training, information on employment, tutoring, emergency preparation, and scholarships for college. HCV holders have also indicated that there are housing issues when searching for eligible rental units to initiate their assistance that may include the following: rents above limits for the program, landlords not interested in participating in the program, units that do not meet program housing quality standards, and the amount of security deposits.

Supportive housing needs for special needs populations are as follows:

***Military, Veterans, and Loved Ones***

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, 24 percent of military personnel, veterans, and their families who called sought basic needs, which include food, housing and shelter, material goods, and utility assistance. Twenty-three percent were seeking income support and employment services including CalFresh (food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Thirteen percent of the clients were seeking organizational/community/international services; this includes specialized information and referral services. Eleven percent of callers were seeking health care services and supportive service programs that provide equipment, information, social services or other forms of support that supplement the treatment or habilitation of people who have illnesses, injuries or disabilities or that facilitate their ability to function. The percentage of these callers needing criminal justice and legal services was 5 percent higher than the rest of the region.

***At-Risk Youth***

At-risk youth face difficult challenges that can lead to poor life outcomes including failure in school, economic dependency, incarceration and even death. According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, there were a total of 24,983 needs from 15,309 calls regarding at-risk youth. Thirty six percent of at-risk youth are seeking basic needs, which include food, housing and shelter, material goods, and utility assistance. Nineteen percent were seeking income support and employment services including CalFresh and Medi-Cal. Twelve percent of the youth were seeking health care services and 9 percent were seeking mental health and substance abuse services.

***Domestic Violence***

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, the majority of the 8,009 callers with domestic violence issues sought shelter (85 percent). Other supportive services sought included: domestic violence hotlines, domestic violence intervention programs, family counseling, crime victim support, counseling, support groups and legal services.

***Behavioral Health***

Those with behavioral health needs have by the nature of their disabilities difficulty in maintaining stable housing. Many members of this population require ongoing support and oversight to enable them to both access mainstream services and maintain a stable lifestyle, including permanent housing. According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, the majority of the 10,605 callers with behavioral health concerns sought mental health services (69 percent), followed by drug and alcohol services (30 percent) and assistance with crisis (1 percent).

***Seniors***

According to an April 2012 'Survey of Older Americans Living in San Diego County' sponsored by HHSA's Aging and Independence Services, seniors are most concerned about health-related

issues. The top three problems were being able to afford dental care (38 percent), being able to afford medical care (30 percent) and being able to afford vision care (30 percent). In contrast, the issues that appeared to be of least concern were issues with the landlord making needed repairs, problems with paying condo maintenance fees, finding housing that allows pets, and being victims of physical abuse. Each of those was stated as “not a problem” or “not applicable” by at least 97 percent of respondents. The “biggest problem” affecting respondents included medical ailments and/or issues (26 percent) and financial/income concerns (16 percent).

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, 32,548 seniors called with a total of 52,222 needs which resulted in 54,513 referrals. The need sought most often was basic needs (39 percent), which include: food, housing and shelter, material goods, transportation and utilities. Public assistance programs such as CalFresh, Medi-Cal and CalWORKs accounted for 16 percent of senior calls. Health supportive services represented 12 percent of calls from seniors during this time period. These programs provide equipment, information, social services or other forms of support which supplement the treatment or rehabilitation of people who have illnesses, injuries or disabilities or facilitate their ability to function.

#### ***Substance Abuse***

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, 3,309 callers reported 5,448 substance abuse needs with 51 percent seeking treatment programs, 18 percent seeking drug and alcohol detoxification programs and 11 percent seeking substance abuse supportive services.

#### ***HIV/AIDS***

The majority of the 71 callers with HIV/AIDS concerns to the 2-1-1 San Diego system during FY 2013-14 resided in the City of San Diego (58 percent). The majority of the callers sought HIV testing, followed by HIV/AIDS clinics and escort programs.

#### ***Persons with Disabilities***

According to 2-1-1 San Diego, during FY 2013-14, about 20 percent of the 49,713 callers for referrals for persons with disabilities were seeking housing/shelter, followed by income support and employment (13 percent) and utilities assistance (13 percent), organizational/ community/ international services (10 percent), healthcare (10 percent), food (9 percent), individual and family services (8 percent), criminal justice/legal services (6 percent) and mental health/substance abuse services (5 percent).

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



According to the 2013 San Diego CoC grant application covering FYs 2013 and 2014, policies and programs in place to ensure those discharged from mental and physical health institutions are not released to homelessness include: State Health and Safety Code 1262 requiring hospitals to plan patient discharge by: 1) develop discharge plans; 2) use CoC professionals to deliver services; 3) assess necessary care; 4) educate patients' services; 5) assure access to necessary medical information; 6) provide services as needed to plan after care and ensure delivery upon discharge.

CoC members responsible for implementation include:

St Vincent de Paul Villages, United Way, the City of San Diego Medical Director, Sheriff outreach and the Homeless Outreach Team (HOT); People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) (frequent users), Family Health Centers (colocation health and housing); Corporation for Supportive Housing, County Behavioral Health Services and Community Research Foundation (full service partners); Probation and the District Attorney (ex-offenders); South Bay Community Services, YWCA, the Community Resource Center (domestic violence); VA, Interfaith Community Services Veterans Villages of San Diego, and Catalyst (veterans).

Programs and facilities available to persons returning from mental and physical health institutions include early intervention beds, full service partnerships, recuperative care, Assertive Care Treatment programs and residential treatment programs.

**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:**

According to the San Diego CoC 2013 grant application, efforts will be made to:

- Increase participation in non-cash benefits. Specific actions include: expansion of SD HOPE (SOAR), colocated benefit services, on-line E-App registration and training, implementation of housing and income navigator services to 200 persons; and, adding assessment, triage, and a seasonal center.
- Evaluation of the use of mainstream services, how employment income and change in income are assessed, and consultation agencies that are available in cases where goals are not achieved.
- Analyzing household demographic characteristics and special needs that may indicate potential eligibility. Annual training facilitated by Lead Aid attorneys, Public Defender's office, Veteran's Administration and law enforcement to the CoC regarding program eligibility and rights and responsibilities.

- CoC legislative liaisons to report changes in programs, services, or regulations.

**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. (24 CFR 91.315(e)):**

According to the San Diego CoC 2013 grant application, efforts will be made to work with community-based organizations, County Health Services, and mainstream resources to increase participation in noncash benefits. Specific actions include: expansion of SD HOPE (SOAR), collocated benefit services, on-line E-App registration and training, implementation of housing and income navigator services to 200 persons; and, adding assessment, triage, and a seasonal center. Efforts undertaken will include the evaluation of the use of mainstream services, how employment income and change in income are assessed, and consultation agencies that are available in cases where goals are not achieved. Other efforts will include analyzing household demographic characteristics and special needs that may indicate potential eligibility. Legal aide attorneys, the Public Defender's office, HHSA staff, VA outreach staff, public utilities personnel, and law enforcement will provide annual training to the CoC regarding program eligibility and rights and responsibilities. CoC legislative liaisons will report changes in programs, services, or regulations.

**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. (24 CFR 91.220(2)):**

Refer to the previous section and the Santee contribution below.

According to the City of Santee, supportive housing needs vary and tend to be oriented to the unique characteristics of the individual and specific special needs group. In NA-45, needs have been discussed by the City of Santee. To reiterate, shelter requirements vary and include independent living, rental subsidy support, Residential Care Facilities for The Elderly (RCFE) and other target groups, congregate care, group homes, nursing/rehabilitation facilities, housing rehabilitation support and specialized housing production transitional housing facilities.

Support services needs in the City of Santee include elder hotlines, elder in-home services, elder care managers, Meals on Wheels, nutrition support and food support, senior center services, case management, in-home supportive services, mental health aid, health advocacy, self-care for disabled persons, public accessibility and employment support for disabled persons, supplemental SSI, Medicaid, 24-hour support where needed, inpatient care for certain

disabilities, residential treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, screening and assessment, medication management, crisis intervention and group and individual therapy, physical, recreational, occupational, speech and respiratory therapies. For persons with AIDS/HIV, important supportive housing services include, but are not limited to, dental care, legal services, transportation and rental support.

Discharge planning is important for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing. City of Santee resources that may be committed to special needs populations continue to require appropriate discharge planning by contractors.

During the forthcoming year, and the five years covered in the FY 2015-19 City of Santee Consolidated Plan, the City will:

- Continue to support activities that improve the quality of life for seniors, youth and persons with special needs.
- Allocate up to the maximum of 15 percent in CDBG funds to support social service providers working with the City's special needs populations.
- Continue to explore opportunities for senior service group partnerships and collaboration. The City primarily utilizes CDBG resources to fund these activities.
- Allocate a share of HOME funds to a HOME Consortium downpayment and closing cost assistance program.
- Collaborate with and offer incentives and regulatory concessions to developers to facilitate the construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for seniors and fund agencies that provide supportive services including meals and case management services to seniors.
- Explore the provision of CDBG resources to non-profit organizations that provide home improvement and repair services to lower-income households, including ADA improvements.
- Track and refine the City's zoning code to sustain the ministerial reasonable accommodation process to provide supportive housing in all residential zones.

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

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

Public policies can have a negative effect on the development of affordable housing and residential investment. These public policies with potential negative effects include the complex and burdensome approval process, permitting and other costs that add to project

expenses and most importantly, zoning ordinances that inhibit affordable housing development, conversion or rehabilitation of housing.

Charts 1 and 2 (MA-40) lists action items to address possible barriers and negative effects of public policies identified by the HOME Consortium in the FY 2010-15 San Diego Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

**Chart 1 (MA-40)**

<b>URBAN COUNTY - Local Barriers to Affordable Housing</b> (Source: FY 2010-15 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice)						
<b>Coronado</b>	<b>Del Mar</b>	<b>Imperial Beach</b>	<b>Lemon Grove</b>	<b>Poway</b>	<b>Solana Beach</b>	<b>Unincorporated</b>
Need to permit manufactured housing in R-1A Zone and provide for supportive and SRO housing per State law.	Need to eliminate conditional use permit for multi-family residential at a greater density than 8.8 units/acre.	Need to amend zoning ordinance to address 'pyramid zoning' issues and amend density bonus provisions per State law.	Need to update density bonus ordinance consistent with State law.	Need to establish minimum densities for residential land use and address 'pyramid zoning' issues.	Need to revise definition of family so not to constrain development of housing for those w/ disabilities or residential care facilities.	Need to Establish minimum densities for residential land use designations and address 'pyramid zoning' issues.
Need to address and permit licensed residential care facilities consistent with State law.	Need to establish minimum density requirements per State law & for residential districts and address 'pyramid zoning' issues.	Need to permit State licensed group homes, residential care facilities, etc. with six or fewer occupants in residential zoning district.	Need to expressly permit transitional housing.	Need to allow State licensed group homes, residential care facilities, etc. in residential zoning districts and density bonus provisions per State law.	Need to establish a reasonable accommodation procedure.	Need to expressly permit transitional housing and emergency shelters in specified zone.
Need to designate R-3/ R-4 Zones where transitional housing is permitted – no more restrictive than for other residential uses.	Need to include definition of family that will not impede fair housing choice and density bonus provisions per State law.	Need to permit emergency shelters via ministerial approval process and large residential care facilities.	Need to permit emergency shelters in specified zone.	Need to expressly permit transitional housing and emergency shelters in specified zone.	Need to permit emergency shelters by right in at least one zone per State law.	Need to establish formal reasonable accommodation policy consistent with ADA.
Need to designate commercial and civic use zones for homeless or emergency shelters with major special use or city coastal permits.	Need to permit mobile / manufactured homes consistent with State law and need provisions for supportive / SRO housing.	Need to develop a reasonable accommodation policy with process and that streamlines permit process.	Need to establish policy or procedure for reasonable accommodation.	Need to establish formal reasonable accommodation procedure and remove client number limits on large residential care facilities.	Need to include provisions for transitional and supportive housing and SROs per State law.	Need Housing Element per State law.
Need to adopt formal reasonable accommodation procedure to allow for exceptions in zoning / land use for housing for persons w/ disabilities.	Need to establish (ADA) reasonable accommodation procedures and have Housing Element per State requirements.	Need to include provisions for supportive housing and SROs.	Need explicit provisions for mobile home parks, supportive housing and SROs per State law.	Need to include provisions for supportive housing and SROs per State law.		Need to adopt density bonus provisions, supportive housing, and SRO provisions per State law.

Chart 2 (MA-40)

<b>HOME CONSORTIA CITIES - Local Barriers to Affordable Housing</b> (Source: FY 2010-15 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice)					
<b>Carlsbad</b>	<b>Encinitas</b>	<b>La Mesa</b>	<b>San Marcos</b>	<b>Santee</b>	<b>Vista</b>
Need to remove definition of family and adopt formal policy on reasonable accommodation.	Need to ensure its Housing Element complies with State Law.	Need to address 'pyramid zoning' issues.	Need to include a definition of family that does not impede fair housing choice.	Need to include provisions for transitional and supportive housing and SROs per State law.	Need to address 'pyramid zoning' issues and amend Zoning Ordinance.
Need to define transitional housing and include provisions for supportive housing per State law.	Need to Address 'pyramid zoning' issues and permit emergency shelters by right in at least one zone per State law.	Need to identify transitional housing and emergency shelters in definition of 'community care facilities.'	Need to address 'pyramid zoning' issues and establish a formal reasonable accommodation policy.		Need to amend conflicting zoning ordinance sections on second dwelling units.
Need to permit group quarters in residential care facilities.	Need to develop a formal reasonable accommodation procedure.	Need to establish formal policy or procedure for reasonable accommodation.	Need to permit emergency shelters in specified zone.		Need density bonus provisions per State law.
Need to permit emergency shelters in specified zone.	Need density bonus provisions per State law.	Need density bonus provisions per State law.	Need to amend density bonus provisions per State law and have explicit provisions for manufactured housing in single-family residential zones.		Need explicit provisions for manufactured housing in single-family residential zones.
Need to permit transitional / supportive housing in multi-family residential zones.	Need provisions for manufactured housing in single-family residential zones.	Need to include provisions for supportive housing and SROs per State law.	Need to comply with Lanterman Act by providing for residential care facilities w/ 6 or fewer clients and define & provide for large residential care facilities.		Need to permit emergency shelters by right in at least one zone per State law.

According to the City of Encinitas, the most recent AI (FY 2010-15 San Diego County HOME Consortium Regional AI) noted the following impediments:

1. The Encinitas zoning ordinance does not specify density bonus provisions that are in compliance with state law (SB 1818).
2. The Encinitas zoning ordinance does not explicitly accommodate manufactured or mobile homes in single-family residential zoning districts as required by state law.
3. The City of Encinitas conditionally permits emergency shelters but recent changes to state law require that local jurisdictions permit emergency shelters by right in at least one year-round shelter.

According to the City of Santee, barriers were identified from consultation and a review and analysis of the City of Santee's most recent Housing Element (2013-21), which included the following:

- Governmental housing and community development resources have been declining of late and represent a barrier to Santee. In the past, Santee secured approximately \$170,000 per annum in dedicated HOME resources to foster homeownership support for income eligible households. While these resources remain available through the San Diego County HOME Consortia, they are distributed competitively for homeownership and the certainty of resource availability to the city does not exist (nor its availability to re-program for funding usage).
- Santee's allocation of CDBG resources has been on the decline and the prevailing level of \$280,000 represents a challenge to the community to address needs it faces now and through the term of the Consolidated Plan.
- Santee contracts with the HACSD to administer the HCV program and according to the HACSD, about 344 HCV Program participants secured assistance in 2012. At the end of June 2012, 1,132 persons were on the HACSD waiting list indicating only a portion of need is being addressed.
- The State of California terminated redevelopment activities throughout the state in 2012. As a result, funding formerly available for Santee's Neighborhood Preservation Loan program and Mobile Home Rental Assistance program was eliminated.
- Santee continues to effectively encourage homeownership through the strategic use of the federal Mortgage Credit Certificate Program. Set-aside of certificates for Santee would guarantee the availability of resources.
- With the per-unit costs to develop apartments are high (at \$300,000+/unit in Santee), challenges exist for developers to assemble multiple layers of funding required to produce new affordable rental housing.
- In January 2013, the City of Santee revised its zoning ordinance to permit Single Room Occupant (SRO) properties, supportive housing and transitional housing.
- In January 2013, the city revised its zoning ordinance to permit emergency shelters and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities subject to ministerial review procedures.
- The City of Santee 2013-21 Housing Element was adopted on April 10, 2013. This document incorporated a host of endeavors to foster the provision of affordable housing and track the impact of land use codes and ordinances, public and private development fees and site availability for the production of affordable and supportive housing.

- The City of Santee participated in the San Diego Regional AI to be completed in the spring of 2015. Any barriers to be identified in and for the community will be addressed in this document when it is finalized.
- For consumers in Santee, the access to affordable housing is a function of funding availability, but also a function of the credit difficulties that are byproducts of the 2007 housing recession, such as stiffer mortgage underwriting procedures and rising housing and rental costs in light of stagnant or declining household income.
- For-profit and non-profit housing providers face challenges associated with various factors (fees, regulations, site availability and resource availability, etc.) that contribute to the increasing cost of producing affordable housing.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Introduction

As discussed below, the County workforce is not fully prepared for future technological advances, population growth and infrastructure needs. Investment must be made in workforce and infrastructure development to ready the workforce and business community for future change and growth and to prepare a new generation of workers to fill roles relinquished by an aging workforce.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector*	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers percent	Share of Jobs percent	Jobs less workers percent
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	3,880	6,911	2	6	4
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	26,370	18,548	13	16	3
Construction	13,605	13,218	7	12	5
Education and Health Care Services	27,479	11,578	14	10	-4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12,996	8,703	6	8	1
Information	5,195	1,295	3	1	-1
Manufacturing	18,549	9,297	9	8	-1
Other Services	11,262	7,646	6	7	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	25,184	11,442	13	10	-3
Public Administration	1	1	0	0	0
Retail Trade	26,243	11,739	13	10	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	4,859	2,147	2	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	9,610	4,590	5	4	-1
Total	185,233	107,115	--	--	--

**Table 39 - Business Activity**

**Data** 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

**Source:**

\*Highlighted sections are the predominant business activities in the HOME Consortium.

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	284,675
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	259,185
Unemployment Rate	8.95
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.97
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.41

**Table 40 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector*	Number of People/
Management, business and financial	71,438
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	10,959
Service	25,965
Sales and office	65,810
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	26,750
Production, transportation and material moving	11,983

**Table 41 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

\*Highlighted sections are the predominant occupations by sector in the HOME Consortium.

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	157,343	61%
30-59 Minutes	81,216	31%
60 or More Minutes	19,629	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,188</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 42 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS



## Education:

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

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	19,725	2,350	13,646
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43,191	4,759	19,630
Some college or Associate's degree	78,696	6,759	26,584
Bachelor's degree or higher	73,867	3,444	17,982
Total who are high school graduate/GED or above	195,754	14,962	64,196

**Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs.	25–34 yrs.	35–44 yrs.	45–65 yrs.	65+ yrs.
Less than 9th grade	887	2,888	4,084	8,112	5,832
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8,063	5,269	6,121	9,283	5,546
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	28,005	18,164	16,878	34,997	18,636
Some college, no degree	26,643	23,706	18,837	45,009	17,873
Associate's degree	3,399	6,822	5,545	16,998	5,618
Bachelor's degree	3,492	13,988	14,450	33,807	14,277
Graduate or professional degree	168	3,789	8,369	22,901	11,029
Total who are high school graduate/GED or above	61,707	66,469	64,079	156,874	67,433

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months</b>
Less than high school graduate	20,242
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,025
Some college or Associate's degree	37,739
Bachelor's degree	54,016
Graduate or professional degree	75,168

**Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

The two major employment sectors in the County's jurisdiction based on those occupations employing over 65 percent of workers are: (1) management, business and financial; and, (2) sales and office. Over 50 percent of workers are employed in four main business categories: (1) arts, entertainment and accommodations; (2) education and health care services; (3) professional, scientific and management services; and, (4) retail trade.

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

According to the San Diego Workforce Partnership, 2011 Occupational Outlook Report, the region's businesses will continue to experience a moderate amount of growth in 50 key occupations over the next 12 months. Examples of occupations expected to grow are construction-related (laborers, painters, workers and equipment operators), network and computer systems administrators, management analysts and healthcare occupations (radiological technicians, dental assistants and nurses).

As outlined in the aforementioned 2011 report, resources must be available to ready the workforce for employment in growth industries. This report stresses, based on key findings from panels and interviews, that applicants must have the required skills, training and experience, as well as the ability to analytically connect their skills to the occupations. In addition, the business community has need of a workforce willing to adapt and take on new challenges, keep skills current and be prepared for changes in the industry (in particular technological changes). Finally, employers are seeking those with attributes that involve good communication skills, problem-solving abilities and work ethics.

According to Building California Construction Careers (BCCC), the need for construction workers is tremendous, with \$36 billion of construction work currently in the pipeline and another \$40 billion to be spent through infrastructure bonds. Projections indicate that up to 144,000 new construction workers will be needed in the state. The average age of a construction worker is 39 and many current construction workers are approaching retirement age. BCCC stated that for every four people who leave the trades, only one newly trained person is supplied through existing apprenticeship programs.

An aging workforce is of concern in other employment sectors as well as the increasing median age of the population. According to the Institute of Medicine (IOM) (2008), if current trends continue, many health professions will find it difficult to replace the current workforce levels as large numbers of older health providers retire. IOM reports that by 2030, the nation will need an extra 3.5 million formal health care providers just to maintain the existing ratio of providers to the total population, representing a 35 percent increase from current levels.<sup>4</sup>

A January 2012 monthly labor review report by the Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, states that when the baby-boom generation entered the workforce, the median age of the labor force decreased steadily until it bottomed at 34.6 years in 1980, when the baby boomers were between 16 and 34 years old. Since then, decreasing fertility rates, increasing life expectancies, and the aging of the baby boomers have caused the population and the labor force to age. The median age of the labor force was 36.4 years in 1990 and 39.3 years in 2000. Within a decade, in 2010, the median age of the U.S. labor force increased to 41.7 years. BLS projects that the median age of the labor force will increase to 42.8 years in 2020, at which point the baby boomers will be between 56 and 74 years old.

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<sup>4</sup> March 2013 In-Brief, The NTAR (National Technical Assistance and Research Center to Promote Leadership for Increasing the Employment and Economic Independence of Persons with Disabilities) Leadership Center 'The Aging Workforce: Challenges for the Health Care Industry Workforce' by Laurie Harrington and Maria Heidkamp.

According to the HCD CNS results, those who responded indicated that the top two businesses' and jobs' needs were (1) employment and training and (2) job creation and retention as outlined in Chart 1 (MA-45):

**Chart 1 (MA-45)**

	Start-up Business Assistance	Small Business Loans	Job Creation/ Retention	Employment Training	Façade Improvements	Business Mentoring	Commercial/ Industrial Rehabilitation
Average Rating	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.3
5	35%	34%	44%	43%	29%	28%	27%
4	22%	19%	25%	28%	17%	20%	18%
3	19%	23%	18%	19%	28%	22%	27%
2	14%	13%	6%	4%	14%	19%	12%
1	11%	11%	7%	5%	12%	10%	17%

SANDAG reported in its July 2004 Regional Comprehensive Plan that new businesses are significantly influenced by the quality of life. According to this SANDAG report, the following important infrastructure concerns must be addressed to attract new businesses and retain existing businesses.

- An airport with the capacity to accommodate current and projected passenger and cargo demands.
- Water port facilities with the capacity to accommodate larger cargo ships and off-load cargo efficiently.
- Rail systems with the capacity to accommodate current and projected passenger and cargo demands.
- Roads and highways with the capacity to accommodate current and projected commuter and cargo demands.
- Adequate water supply.
- Hazardous waste storage sites.
- Energy generation and transmission facilities.
- An adequate supply of workforce housing and/or land for workforce housing.
- An adequate supply of land for businesses.
- Adequate land-fill capacity.

**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:**

A major change that has and will continue to have a detrimental economic impact in San Diego County, as well as the rest of the state, is the dissolution of state redevelopment agencies in 2011. This dissolution resulted in the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars to the region annually and affected the feasibility of potential future construction projects, such as a new football stadium and housing and business district improvements. This change will negatively affect job creation and long-term community business and economic improvements. The workforce for these jobs may require retraining for other types of employment and may have need of public assistance and other social services due to a decline in earnings.

Another major cyclical change is that California is again experiencing a serious drought that resulted in the Governor's declaration of a State of Emergency in January 2014. This change and the actions the state intends to implement will affect business, employment, and may result in additional construction projects and the need for skilled workers

The San Diego North County Economic Development Council, Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the region, includes a possible development of a new regional airport, which would greatly affect job and business growth opportunities. A new regional airport will require a ready workforce with expertise in all phases of development from land acquisition to construction. This type of project will stimulate business development and will require skilled workers to manage, maintain and operate the facility.

Infrastructure needs for projects outlined above would include, among others, the acquisition, design and construction of roads, highways, utilities, facilities, dams, land-fills, open space, water pipes and canals, irrigation systems and water storage facilities.

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

According to the charts above, the skills and education of the current workforce correspond favorably to the predominant occupations comprising over 65 percent of the jobs in the jurisdiction: (1) management, (2) business and financial; and, (3) sales and office. These occupations require a relatively high level of communication, interpersonal and analytical skills. Based on the large number of those in the work force with educations beyond high school (76 percent), these workers should have the abilities to quickly acquire most of the skills and education to perform the predominant jobs.

However, as outlined previously, according to BCCC, there is a growing need for trained construction workers and other types of skilled workers to replace an aging workforce.

**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:**

The San Diego Workforce Partnership (SDWP) provides funding to job training programs to meet the region's demand for qualified workers. Funding is provided to public and private agencies, local businesses and educational institutions. In addition, the SDWP supports initiatives focused on career development and transition, local business workforce needs and the placement of at-risk youth in summer jobs and internships.

These efforts support the County's Consolidated Plan by providing strategic planning programs targeted to job seekers and the needs of employers.

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

Yes. On December 9, 2009, the County Board of Supervisors authorized the CEDS developed by the County Economic Strategy Committee for submission and approval to the State of California Planning Office and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Commission.

**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 CEDS Committee is actively involved with the South, East and North Economic Development Councils and other organizations interested in developing economic development initiatives. These activities are currently eligible for funding from other sources, such as the State of California Planning Office and the U.S. Economic Development Commission. In light of alternative resources available to support economic development efforts, it has been determined that no coordination with the Consolidated Plan is warranted.

According to the San Diego North County Economic Development Council, CEDS includes the following local/regional themes and objectives:

- Develop a strong regional identity that communicates the region's business-friendly environment, as driven by the industries, educational system, infrastructure and quality of life.
- Improve and expand regional connectivity and collaboration between industry, education providers and local government to better support current employers, attract

and grow new businesses and create a more demand-driven regional education and training system.

- Identify and communicate the resources, programs and best practices that exist in the area and look to expand those resources, programs and best practices across the entire region.
- Provide current information and analysis on regional economic indicators to inform effective decision-making for employers, educators and regional decision-makers.

## Discussion

As discussed previously, the lack of skilled construction workers may impact the construction industry and affect the employability of the local workforce. The second bullet above is critical in ensuring an adequate supply of skilled workers to meet the needs of current and future businesses and projects.

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

**Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?  
(Include a definition of "concentration.")**

A concentration of households with multiple housing problems occurs if the percentage of households with housing problems in a subdivision of a jurisdiction is at least ten percentage points greater than the percentage of households with housing problems in the jurisdiction as a whole. In order to evaluate these conditions, data was retrieved from HUD CPD Maps for households in the HOME Consortium with either one of four severe housing problems, one of four housing unit problems, or overcrowding.

According to HUD CPD Maps, households in the HOME Consortium with at least one of four housing unit problems, one of four severe housing problems, or with overcrowded conditions are reflected in Chart 1 (MA-50).

Chart 1 (MA-50)

	% of households with 1 of 4 severe housing problems	% of households with 1 of 4 housing unit problems	% of households with overcrowding
	26.61	49.32	5.68
<b>Concentration Threshold</b>	<b>36.61</b>	<b>59.32</b>	<b>15.68</b>

Therefore, the concentration of households with at least one of four housing unit problems, one of four severe housing problems or with overcrowded conditions in the various HOME Consortium areas is reflected in Chart 2 (MA-50).

**Chart 2 (MA-50)**

% of households with 1 of 4 severe housing problems	% of households with 1 of 4 housing unit problems	% of households with overcrowding
Boulevard	Boulevard	Jacumba
Camp Pendleton N	Camp Pendleton N	Potrero
Jacumba	Camp Pendleton S	
Potrero		

Please refer to Chart 3 (MA-50) for the complete data set reflecting these three housing problems by HOME Consortium place.

**Chart 3 (MA-50)**

% of households with 1 of 4 severe housing problems	% of households with 1 of 4 housing unit problems	% of households with overcrowding	Place
25.72	50.55	1.75	Alpine
28.91	50.9	1.65	Bonita
34.95	55.71	6.25	Bonsall
14.93	41.18	2.16	Borrego Springs
30.53	55.46	5.27	Bostonia
93.33	93.33	0	Boulevard
45.18	77.08	1.66	Camp Pendleton North
29.45	71.34	1.01	Camp Pendleton South
19.38	41.25	2.83	Campo
21.96	45.63	1.47	Carlsbad
20.69	42.33	0.98	Casa de Oro-Mount Helix
25.65	42.85	1.68	Coronado
15.88	32.94	0.92	Crest
25.19	41.56	0.73	Del Mar
21.82	40	0	Descanso
23.84	43.33	2.13	Encinitas
18.98	47.31	2.38	Eucalyptus Hills
36.11	56.94	0	Fairbanks Ranch
28.61	50.95	7.82	Fallbrook
21.96	42.52	4.21	Granite Hills
26.3	45.56	4.25	Harbison Canyon
22.02	40.18	0	Hidden Meadows
34.31	56.04	10.33	Imperial Beach
42.11	47.37	33.33	Jacumba
24.55	35.45	0.58	Jamul
32.8	40.8	4.27	Julian
25.3	49.2	2.72	La Mesa
28.27	48.1	4.65	La Presa



% of households with 1 of 4 severe housing problems	% of households with 1 of 4 housing unit problems	% of households with overcrowding	Place
28.57	51.07	0.5	Lake San Marcos
21.91	46.74	2.6	Lakeside
32.57	51.77	5.64	Lemon Grove
15.15	35.35	2.24	Pine Valley
51.79	55.36	37.15	Potrero
18.93	40.14	2.04	Poway
23.91	50	4.27	Rainbow
28.98	54.88	7.06	Ramona
17.47	42.1	1.58	Rancho San Diego
24.34	39.82	0	Rancho Santa Fe
22.93	49.2	1.11	San Diego Country Estates
26.91	53.89	5.48	San Marcos
19.51	46.43	2.63	Santee
24.54	45.35	1.69	Solana Beach
22.71	47.95	3.63	Spring Valley
22.85	48.51	2.01	Valley Center
26.81	53.53	9.56	Vista
18.33	43.57	3.74	Winter Gardens

**Chart 3 (MA-50) (Continued)**

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

A concentration of low-income households or households with racial/ethnic minorities occurs if the percentage of households with one of these characteristics in a subdivision of the jurisdiction is at least ten percentage points greater than the percentage of households with these characteristics in the jurisdiction as a whole.

Chart 4 (MA-50) displays data derived through CPD Maps. The data differs from data displayed previously because this data source omits from the count of racial groups those identified as Hispanic. This data indicates five unincorporated and two incorporated communities with concentrations of Hispanics. One incorporated community, Imperial Beach, is in the Urban County jurisdiction, while the other incorporated community, Vista, is a HOME Consortium member city. The data below indicates the following communities in the HOME Consortium, including the unincorporated areas, have concentrations of Hispanics.

- Bonita (unincorporated)
- Imperial Beach (Urban County city)
- Jacumba (unincorporated)
- Jamul (unincorporated)

- La Presa (unincorporated)
- Potrero (unincorporated)
- Vista (HOME Consortium city)

Chart 4 (MA-50)

Place	% White alone (not Hispanic)	% Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	% American Indian or Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	% Asian alone (not Hispanic)	% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	% Some other race alone (not Hispanic)	% Two or more races (not Hispanic)	% Persons of Hispanic origin
Jurisdiction	49.01	4.78	0.36	10.68	0.42	0.21	2.92	31.62
<b>Threshold</b>	<b>59.01</b>	<b>14.78</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>20.68</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>41.62</b>
Alpine	81.76	0.44	0.53	1.22	0	0.35	2.45	13.26
Bonita	35.04	5.06	1.24	9.3	0.12	0	1.76	47.48
Bonsall	73.84	2.64	0	8.81	0	0	0.73	13.98
Borrego Springs	60.28	0	0.91	1.41	0	0	0.33	37.06
Bostonia	61.19	6.41	0.3	2.35	0.7	0	1.8	27.25
Boulevard	64.52	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.48
Camp Pendleton North	59.22	10.51	2.31	4.37	1.47	0	1.66	20.45
Camp Pendleton South	57.57	13.36	1.07	1.96	0	0	3.92	22.12
Campo	54.12	6.18	2.97	2.3	0.84	0	3.14	30.44
Carlsbad	76.11	0.77	0.07	7.16	0.05	0.33	2.21	13.31
Casa de Oro-Mount Helix	72.01	7.01	0.46	2.67	0	0.64	1.24	15.98
Coronado	75.47	3.42	0.23	2.87	0.26	0.06	2.08	15.61
Crest	83.49	0	0	0.61	0	0	0.7	15.21
Del Mar	93.92	0	0	1.65	0	0	4.43	0
Descanso	84.74	0.89	2.59	3.11	0	0	0	8.67
Encinitas	77.51	0.33	0.06	3.86	0.27	0.26	2.17	15.54
Eucalyptus Hills	65.33	4.06	0.77	3.31	0.29	0.56	9.1	16.58
Fairbanks Ranch	93.47	0	0	2.02	0	0	0	4.5
Fallbrook	54.24	1.75	0.42	1.51	0.29	0.08	1.34	40.39
Granite Hills	76.24	0	0	0.99	1.11	0	1.55	20.11
Harbison Canyon	80.35	0.4	1.9	0.35	0	0	6.61	10.39
Hidden Meadows	78.8	2.21	0.28	8.83	0	0	1.25	8.63
Imperial Beach	36.42	4.53	0.34	5.93	0.19	0.04	3.2	49.36
Jacumba	39.17	0	0	0	1.91	0	1.59	57.32
Jamul	80.75	0.86	0.55	2.2	0.26	0.41	1.54	13.42
Julian	91.58	0	0	0.53	0	0	1.79	6.1
La Mesa	63.65	6.73	0.25	6.5	0.43	0.14	4.98	17.31
La Presa	26.81	13.37	0.28	9.72	0.57	0.02	2.11	47.12
Lake San Marcos	87.2	1.15	0	2.45	0	0	1.5	7.7

Place	% White alone (not Hispanic)	% Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	% American Indian or Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	% Asian alone (not Hispanic)	% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	% Some other race alone (not Hispanic)	% Two or more races (not Hispanic)	% Persons of Hispanic origin
Lakeside	76.16	1.44	0.33	1.31	0	0	2.77	17.98
Lemon Grove	38.06	11.16	0.28	6.11	0.04	0.93	3.6	39.81
Mount Laguna	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Valley	95.88	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.12
Potrero	19.76	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	78.79
Poway	70.12	1.01	0.12	9.75	0	0.11	3.37	15.51
Rainbow	65.77	0.84	0	0.74	0	0	3.89	28.76
Ramona	62.34	0.78	0.14	0.92	0	0	2.28	33.54
Rancho San Diego	74.4	3.97	0.2	4.21	0.11	0.13	2.37	14.6
Rancho Santa Fe	86.88	0	0.7	1.95	0	0	3.46	7.02
San Diego Country Estates	81.04	0.32	0.91	1.83	0.7	0.18	2.62	12.4
San Marcos	49.3	2.39	0.25	8.44	0.6	0.08	1.92	37.01
Santee	74.08	1.25	0.54	3.89	0.12	0.09	4.13	15.9
Solana Beach	76.36	2.7	0	4.71	0	0.08	0.47	15.68
Spring Valley	53.83	10.13	0.82	3.51	1.45	0.27	2.83	27.16
Valley Center	65.35	0.75	0.84	6.55	0	0	0.73	25.77
Vista	44.25	2.43	0.2	3.96	0.46	0.18	2.61	45.9
Winter Gardens	77.36	1.7	0.13	0.79	0	0.2	5.34	14.47

**Chart 4 (MA-50) (Continued)**

Chart 5 (MA-50) data was retrieved from HUD CPD maps for the HOME Consortium communities for households earning at or below 80 percent the HAMFI. A review of this data indicates there may be duplicative counts between the income groupings. This data indicates the following communities have concentrations of households with incomes at or below 80 percent HAMFI, although only one small rural unincorporated area, Boulevard, has a concentration of households earning at or below 30 percent HAMFI and only one incorporated Urban County city, Imperial Beach, has a concentration of households earning at or below 50 percent HAMFI.

Chart 5 (MA-50)

% of households with income = 30% HAMFI	% of households with income = 50% HAMFI	% of households with income = 80% HAMFI
Boulevard	Borrego Springs	Alpine
	Boulevard	Bonita
	Camp Pendleton N	Bonsall
	Imperial Beach	Borrego Springs
	Potrero	Bostonia
	Rainbow	Boulevard
		Camp Pendleton North
		Camp Pendleton South
		Campo
		Carlsbad
		Casa de Oro-Mount Helix
		Coronado
		Crest
		Descanso
		Encinitas
		Eucalyptus Hills
		Fallbrook
		Granite Hills
		Harbison Canyon
		Hidden Meadows
		Imperial Beach
		Julian
		La Mesa
		La Presa
		Lake San Marcos
		Lakeside
		Lemon Grove
		Pine Valley
		Potrero
		Poway
		Rainbow
		Ramona
		Rancho San Diego
		San Diego Country Estates
		San Marcos
		Santee
		Solana Beach
		Spring Valley
		Valley Center
		Vista
		Winter Gardens

The distribution of percentages of households with incomes at or below 80 percent HAMFI according to CPD Maps is reflected on Chart 6 (MA-50).

Chart 6 (MA-50)

Place	% of households with income = 30% HAMFI	% of households with income = 50% HAMFI	% of households with income = 80% HAMFI
Jurisdiction	43.68	26.12	13.93
<b>Threshold</b>	<b>53.68</b>	<b>36.12</b>	<b>23.93</b>
Alpine	8.08	20.34	38.78
Bonita	9.56	17.75	35.92
Bonsall	7.61	20.42	37.72
Borrego Springs	24.89	41.18	57.92

Place	% of households with income = 30% HAMFI	% of households with income = 50% HAMFI	% of households with income = 80% HAMFI
Bostonia	18.72	33.63	57.56
Boulevard	100	100	100
Camp Pendleton North	20.6	49.17	84.05
Camp Pendleton South	9.68	35.38	67.19
Campo	9.38	27.5	53.13
Carlsbad	9.31	18.05	32.23
Casa de Oro-Mount Helix	7.56	16.51	31.33
Coronado	8.46	14.84	27.87
Crest	6.47	11.18	28.82
Del Mar	5.04	10.33	21.41
Descanso	9.09	26.36	46.36
Encinitas	10.24	18.2	31.87
Eucalyptus Hills	5.1	15.58	41.36
Fairbanks Ranch	5.56	10.42	15.28
Fallbrook	12.92	26.86	47.69
Granite Hills	15.42	17.76	28.04
Harbison Canyon	8.52	15.19	37.04
Hidden Meadows	13.69	17.26	35.42
Imperial Beach	21.51	38.22	61.72
Jacumba	0	0	21.05
Jamul	6.06	10.91	21.21
Julian	17.6	24	45.6
La Mesa	15.3	29.24	49.14
La Presa	13.61	26.66	47.77
Lake San Marcos	18.57	31.25	57.86
Lakeside	11.21	25.53	45.18
Lemon Grove	20.86	35.87	55.02
Pine Valley	5.05	14.14	29.29
Potrero	32.14	58.93	67.86
Poway	6.87	13.25	24.54
Rainbow	21.01	39.13	53.62
Ramona	13.29	28.75	48.42
Rancho San Diego	4.96	10.64	26.31
Rancho Santa Fe	7.52	14.16	21.68
San Diego Country Estates	3.92	9.58	27.43
San Marcos	13.45	29.6	51.46
Santee	10.16	20.37	37.57
Solana Beach	10.22	17.88	29.56
Spring Valley	10.71	21.85	41.71
Valley Center	7.78	13.08	32.28
Vista	13.24	30.51	55.17
Winter Gardens	9.47	25.31	47.1

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

Concentrations of Hispanics are located in two cities (Vista and Imperial Beach) and five unincorporated communities (Bonita, Jacumba, Jamul, La Presa, and Potrero).

The two cities and the unincorporated La Presa community are mostly urban in nature. The housing market in Vista and Imperial Beach were discussed previously. In 2008, according to SANDAG, the median income in Vista of \$48,235 was 92 percent of the region's median income of \$51,919. According to SANDAG, in 2008 the median income in Imperial Beach was 73 percent of the region's median income. According to the Greater San Diego Association of Realtors, housing sales prices increased in both cities between May 2013 and May 2014 by 9.1 percent in Vista and by 23.7 percent in Imperial Beach. Rents are also increasing at a similar rate of 5.1 percent in Vista and 17 percent in Imperial Beach. Imperial Beach historically was one of the most affordable beach communities in San Diego County. In recent years, redevelopment has taken place attracting more affluent residents affecting rents and home prices.

According to Redfin, between December 2013 and December 2014, the median home sales price in La Presa increased 18.2 percent. According to HUD CPD Maps, the median household income in La Presa, a well-developed older urban community, is \$59,946, the population is 34,885, and the median value of owner-occupied homes is \$373,300. Bonita and Jamul are mostly rural communities but are located in close proximity to urban growth which is expected to affect the demand for housing in those areas. However, growth in these communities is limited by the lack of services necessary for development, such as sewer and water systems, land use requirements, and in the case of Jamul in particular, large tracts of public lands, including wildlife preserves, that cannot be developed.

According to HUD CPD maps, the median household income in Bonita is \$76,150, the population is 14,065, and the median value of owner-occupied homes is \$623,900. According to the same source, the median household income in Jamul is \$105,139, population is 5,314, and the median value of owner-occupied homes is \$706,000. Bonita and Jamul are comprised mainly of single-family properties with few rental units. Potrero and Jacumba are rural communities located in far East County with combined populations totaling 1,802, average median household incomes of \$56,971 and \$85,529 respectively, and the median values of owner-occupied homes is \$102,900 and \$274,000 respectively (HUD CPD Maps). There is less demand for housing and few rental units in these two communities because of their distance from services/commercial development and their small populations.

Boulevard is the only community determined to have concentrations of residents with incomes at or below 30 percent HAMFI. As is the case with Potrero and Jacumba, Boulevard is a rural

community located in East County with a small population of 3,515 (ACS 2007-11), median value of owner-occupied homes of \$256,900 (ACS 2008-12), median household income of \$41,542 (2010 Census), few services necessary for urban growth, and a large distance from urban communities. These three rural communities are mainly comprised of single-family houses situated on multiple acres of private property along with vast areas of undeveloped land both privately and publicly-owned. Additionally, there are few employment opportunities in these communities.

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

Imperial Beach and Vista are well developed cities with community assets such as shopping centers, restaurants, libraries, health facilities, schools, senior and community centers, paved streets and sidewalks. La Presa is less developed, but does have some small clusters of commercial areas and most areas have paved sidewalks. Potrero, Bonita and Jacumba have libraries, but, with the exception of Bonita, these communities have few paved sidewalks, commercial businesses, and other amenities. Boulevard and Jamul have no libraries, few paved sidewalks, commercial businesses, and other amenities. There are also parts of these rural areas with unpaved privately and publicly-owned roads.

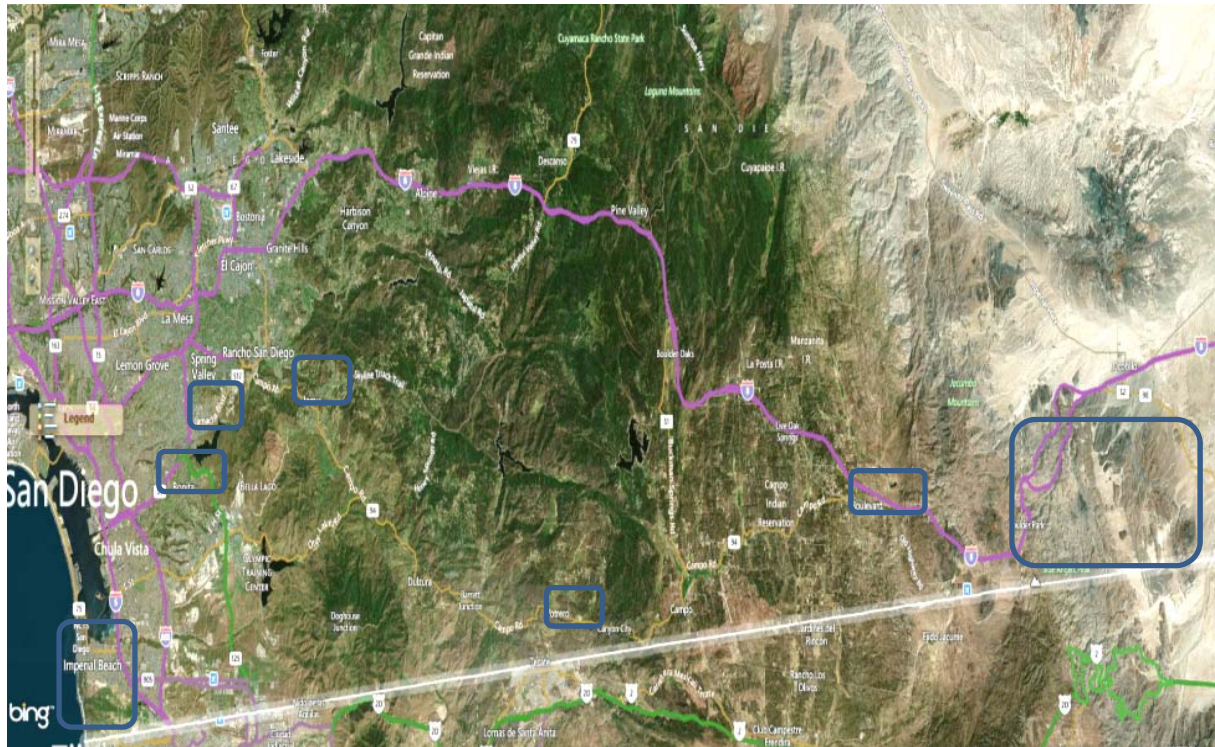
The communities discussed above, with the exception of Vista, lie in the southern part of the county. The blue outlined boxes in Map 1 (MA-50) indicate the approximate locations of the south and southeast county locations of these communities.

# Overview – South County

Overview – South County

## Overview South County

Map 1 (MA-50)



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

According to the August 2011 County General Plan, Land Use Element (Land Use Element), the strategic opportunities posed by the above discussed semi-rural and rural communities lie in those vast areas of undeveloped lands that buffer unique communities. Strategic opportunities in these areas reside with preserving wildlife and natural resources, and the rural and semi-rural nature of these communities. The Land Use Element addresses strategic opportunities for urban areas and those areas experiencing urban growth. The Land Use Element indicates strategic opportunities include focusing development in and around existing communities to allow the County to maximize existing infrastructure, provide for efficient service delivery, and strengthen town center areas.

Other possible strategic opportunities include rehabilitation of existing older housing stock, streamlining the permitting process to encourage developers and owners to construct rental and owner-occupied housing and rehabilitate and revitalize aging commercial areas. In



addition, strategic opportunities include funding accessibility improvements to public areas, constructing sidewalks and paved streets where none exist; funding the rehabilitation of aging infrastructure, funding new or improved public areas, and funding public facilities that meet accessibility requirements in order to accommodate the future needs of a diverse and aging population. Finally, it is important that local coordination, input, and approval of California Department of Transportation (Cal-Trans) projects take place to ensure that Cal-Trans roadway, highway, crosswalk, sidewalk, and freeway designs do not detrimentally impact the quality of life, safety, accessibility, and property values of local communities.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The three County Consolidated Plan goals represent high priority needs for the County of San Diego HOME Consortium jurisdictions and serve as the basis for the strategic actions the County will take to meet these needs. The goals that follow are of equal priority and are subject to level funding, as well as viable projects and proposals.

- Housing and Supportive Services - Affordable, Livable, Supportive.
- Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability.
- Homeless Shelters and Services - Accessible, Available, Supportive.

The County's Consolidated Plan's Annual Funding Plans, beginning with FY 2015-16, will describe projects, programs, and activities that meet one or more of the three consolidated plan strategic goals. Recommended projects, programs and activities conform to the County's mission to efficiently provide public services that build strong and sustainable communities; values/guiding principles to carry out its mission with integrity, stewardship, commitment; the vision of a county that is safe, healthy and thriving; and, the Live Well San Diego initiative that focuses on programs that:

- Allow residents to access their basic needs.
- Allow residents to access programs and services that enable them to flourish.
- Provide for independent living for residents who are aging and/or have disabilities.

### History

Funding for the County's two larger entitlement programs, CDBG and HOME, have been in decline over the previous Consolidated Plan cycle with net declines of about 23 percent and 48 percent respectively. This decline has affected the objectives and outcomes established for the five-year planning period ending June 30, 2015. The County CDBG and HOME funding allocations during this five-year period are reflected in Chart 1 (SP-05).

Chart 1 (SP-05)

	CDBG	% Change	HOME	% Change
FY 10/11	\$5,076,476	+7.9%	\$4,252,789	-1%
FY 11/12	\$4,245,403	-16.4%	\$3,744,614	-12%
FY 12/13	\$3,364,413	-21.0%	\$2,143,532	-43%
FY 13/14	\$3,513,491	+4.4%	\$2,175,851	+1.5%
FY 14/15	\$3,592,522	<u>+2.3%</u>	\$2,318,599	<u>+6.2%</u>
		<b>-22.8%</b>		<b>-48.3%</b>

During the final year of the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan cycle, funding allocations were distributed in the following funding areas:

#### CDBG

- Unincorporated Area
- Participating Cities
- Housing/Related Services
- Administration

#### HOME

- Housing Development
- HOME Consortium Housing Programs
- Administration

#### ESG

- Homeless Assistance
- Administration

It is estimated that funding allocations during the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan period will be distributed as reflected below. However, changes in funding levels, projects, programs, policies and regulations may affect funding distribution percentages. Subject to these variables, it is estimated that funds will be distributed as follows during FYs 2015-19:

Chart 2 (SP-05)

**CDBG**

Urban County Cities	13%
Unincorporated Area	43%
Housing/Related Services	35%
Administration	8%

**HOME**

HOME Consortium (DCCA)	46%
HOME Consortium TBRA's	21%
Housing Development	22%
Administration	9%

**ESG**

Homeless Activities	92%
Administration	7%

Note: percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding

The types of projects, programs, and activities to be funded in the first year of the consolidated plan under the three HCD established goals are as follows:

Chart 3 (SP-05)

**First Year (FY 2015-16) Annual Plan Project Categories**

**Goal 1 - Housing and Supportive Services - Affordable, Livable, Supportive**

Project Types	Funding	Outcome		Objective			HCD Goal		
		Decent Housing	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability	Affordable	Livable	Supportive
Homeowner Rehabilitation	CDBG	X	X	X		X		X	
Housing Services	CDBG	X		X			X	X	X
Public Services	CDBG		X	X				X	X
Homebuyer Assistance	HOME	X			X		X		
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	HOME	X			X		X		
Rental Housing Development	HOME/CDBG	X			X		X		

Chart 4 (SP-05)

Goal 2 - Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability.

Project Types	Funding	Outcome		Objective			HCD Goal			
		Decent Housing	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability	Quality	Safety	Accessibility	Walkability
Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG		X	X			X	X	X	X
Fire Facilities and Equipment	CDBG		X			X	X	X		
ADA Improvements	CDBG		X	X			X	X	X	X

Chart 5 (SP-05)

Goal 3 - Homeless Shelters and Services – Accessible, Available, Supportive

Project Types	Funding	Outcome		Objective			HCD Goal		
		Decent Housing	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability	Accessible	Available	Supportive
Emergency Shelter	ESG/CDBG		X	X				X	X
Street Outreach	ESG		X	X			X		X
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	ESG		X	X				X	X
Homeless Management Information System	ESG/CDBG		X	X				X	X

Please refer to the Annual Funding Plan section for the listing of the specific projects, the estimated funding, and the sources of funding.

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

### Geographic Area

Geographic Priority Area(s) – Not Applicable

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA):

For HUD funding purposes, the areas in the San Diego County are divided into three categories:

- “Urban County” cities are not large enough to receive CDBG directly. They receive CDBG from the County’s annual allocation. The Urban County also includes the

unincorporated areas.

- “HOME Consortium” cities receive CDBG, but not HOME funds, directly. These cities are eligible to receive an allocation of HOME funds from the County.
- “Entitlement Community” cities are large enough to receive direct allocations of CDBG and HOME and, as such, do not participate in the County’s Consolidated Plan process.

The County divides its CDBG allocation into two parts: 1) affordable housing and homeless assistance activities; 2) community development improvement projects. The County provides community development improvement CDBG dollars to the unincorporated areas within the County and to the Urban County participating cities for a wide variety of housing and community development activities. The dollars are allocated to the cities based on a formula that accounts for population levels, overcrowding and poverty. The cities receiving the funding manage the completion of their projects.

HOME funds typically support the HOME Consortium-wide tenant-based rental assistance programs, the HOME Consortium-wide homebuyer assistance program and HOME Consortium-wide rental housing development NOFAs.

ESG funds are available for use in the Urban County and are typically provided through a competitive NOFA process.

HOPWA funds are available for use in the entire region and are typically provided through a competitive request for proposals process.

## **SP-25 Priority Needs – 24 CFR 91.215(a)(2)**

### **Priority Needs**

As a result of extensive community and stakeholder outreach, discussions with the Urban County and HOME Consortia members, a review of the data and literature, an evaluation of the HCD CNS tabulations, a review of the history of viable projects submitted for funding, and in light of the significant decline in CDBG and HOME funding over the last five years, HCD adopted the three goals outlined previously to address priority needs of its jurisdiction.

Table 46 – Priority Needs Summary

Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal
<b>Affordable Housing and services</b>	High	Affordable housing and other services are needed to enable independence and enhance quality of life as the population grows and ages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Chronically Homeless</li> <li>➤ Extremely Low-Income</li> <li>➤ Families with Children</li> <li>➤ Female-headed Families</li> <li>➤ Homeless</li> <li>➤ Homeless Veterans</li> <li>➤ Individuals</li> <li>➤ Large Families</li> <li>➤ Low-Income</li> <li>➤ Moderate Income</li> <li>➤ Persons with Disabilities</li> <li>➤ Persons with Substance Abuse / Alcohol Addiction</li> <li>➤ Seniors</li> <li>➤ Small Families</li> <li>➤ Unsheltered Homeless</li> <li>➤ Veterans</li> <li>➤ Victims of Domestic Violence</li> </ul>	Increase affordable rental, homeowner, and supportive housing opportunities, including supporting programs that assist in obtaining and maintaining independence and aging in-place by working with non-profits, developers and other subrecipients in order to facilitate leveraging resources, the project design, and application process.

Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal
			➤ Youth	
<b>Public Improvements</b>	High	The County's jurisdiction needs sidewalks, streets, and accessible public facilities. Existing infrastructure is aging and in need of rehabilitation or replacement. Additional public facilities are needed to meet the needs of seniors and other special needs populations, as well as low-income families and individuals. The continued drought and fire prone conditions in the County require adequate fire protection resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Children</li> <li>➤ Families</li> <li>➤ Homeless</li> <li>➤ Low- and Moderate-Income</li> <li>➤ Persons with Disabilities</li> <li>➤ Persons with Special Needs</li> <li>➤ Persons with Substance Abuse/Alcohol Addiction</li> <li>➤ Seniors</li> <li>➤ Single Adults</li> <li>➤ Youth</li> </ul>	Allocate funding to construct new and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, which include public facilities that serve special needs populations, eligible areas or eligible low-income limited clientele, by working with departments, non-profits, and other subrecipients to facilitate the project design and application process.
<b>Homeless Shelters and Services</b>	High	The RTFH's 2014 San Diego Regional Homeless Profile reported on the numbers of sheltered and unsheltered homeless based on a 2014 point-in-time count. This count determined that there were 8,506 sheltered and unsheltered homeless (3,985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Chronically Homeless Persons</li> <li>➤ Families and Individuals At-Risk of Homelessness</li> <li>➤ Homeless Youth</li> </ul>	Provide temporary and permanent housing and for the homeless population and assist those at-risk of homelessness



Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal
		who were unsheltered).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Homeless Persons</li> <li>➤ Homeless Persons with Disabilities</li> <li>➤ Homeless Veterans</li> <li>➤ Senior Homeless Persons</li> <li>➤ Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Persons</li> <li>➤ Victims of Domestic Violence who are Homeless or At-Risk of Homelessness</li> </ul>	by working with stakeholders, non-profits, departments, service providers and the CoC to facilitate the project design and application process.

## Narrative

HCD intends to continue its collaborative efforts with County departments, non-profit and for-profit organizations, governmental agencies, state agencies, and other stakeholders to address issues within its jurisdiction and the region. These efforts will include discussions of effective policies and procedures, leveraging of resources, sharing of knowledge and expertise and potential collaborative efforts to address shared community needs.

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

#### Influence of Market Conditions in HOME Consortium

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Rents are expected to increase for all housing types as demand rises while construction of new rental units is not expected to meet the demand. According to the Apartment Owners Association, the vacancy rate in late 2014 for the region was 2.3 percent. As this trend continues, TBRA subsidies will need to rise. This increase in subsidies per household may reduce the number of families assisted, if funding for TBRA remains at the same level.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	As in the case with conventional rental units, rental units for special needs populations are not expected to keep up with future demand. Rents will also continue to rise as the vacancy rate declines.
New Unit Production	It is anticipated that new unit production will not be adequate to meet future demand. As construction and land costs rise, new unit construction will become more and more expensive, affecting the feasibility of building affordable housing.
Rehabilitation	The costs to rehabilitate existing properties and bring them up to current code will rise along with construction costs.
Acquisition, including preservation	As rents increase the costs to acquire properties will also rise. In many cases those properties that can be acquired will be in deteriorated conditions that will be excessively costly to rehabilitate and bring up to the current code.

**Table 47 – Influence of Market Conditions**

## SP-35 Anticipated Resources – 24 CFR 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Pro-gram Income: \$	Prior Year Re-sources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Facilities and Improvements</li> <li>Fire Facilities and Equipment</li> <li>ADA Improvements</li> <li>Homeowner Rehabilitation</li> <li>Housing Services</li> <li>Public Services</li> <li>Non-profit Facilities</li> </ul>	\$3,631,629	\$325,000	\$114,539	\$4,071,168	\$14,526,516	Up to 20 percent of Program Income will be allocated to CDBG Administration. The remaining 80 percent will be returned to the CDBG Housing Development Fund. Exceptions: 1) the Home Repair Program will receive 80 percent of the Program Income it generates, and 2) 100 percent of participating cities' Program Income will be returned to the respective city for use on CDBG eligible activities.
HOME	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homebuyer Assistance</li> <li>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</li> <li>Rental Housing Development</li> </ul>	\$2,169,331	\$300,000	\$0	\$2,469,331	\$8,677,324	Up to 10 percent of Program Income will be allocated to HOME administration. The remaining 90 percent will be allocated to HOME Consortium activities.

ESG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Shelter</li> <li>• Street Outreach</li> <li>• Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing</li> <li>• Homeless Management Information System</li> </ul>	\$320,225	\$0	\$60,820	\$381,045	\$1,280,900	
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**Table 48 - 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:**

In addition to HUD entitlement funds, the following are other resources available to residents of the County of San Diego:

### **Federal Programs**

#### *Rental Assistance Program (Section 8):*

The Section 8 Rental Assistance Program provides rent subsidy payments for very-low income households in privately-owned rental housing units. The program offers very-low income households the opportunity to obtain affordable, privately-owned rental housing and to increase their housing choices. Section 8 participants typically, upon initial approval of a lease, pay 30 to 40 percent of their income for rent and utilities. The Housing Authority of the County of San Diego (HACSD) administers the program and pays the difference between the tenant's contribution and the actual rent and utility costs, up to the payment standard established by HACSD, based on HUD-established Fair Market Rents.

#### *HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH):*

The HACSD administers federal housing vouchers from the HUD-VASH Program in order to house homeless veterans in the HACSD's jurisdiction. In FY 2015-16, 449 vouchers will be used to house veterans.

#### *Continuum of Care (CoC) Program:*

The HEARTH Act of 2009 amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The HEARTH Act consolidates the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care program, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO program) into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. The CoC program is designed to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness and to provide

the services needed to help such individuals move into permanent housing, with the goal of long-term stability. The Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) received approximately \$16 million in the 2014 competition to prevent and alleviate homelessness throughout the region.

*Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC):*

Federal and state tax credits are used by developers of multi-family housing in return for reserving a portion of the development for moderate-, low- and very-low income households at affordable rents. These federal and state tax credits are allocated by the state based on a priority scoring system. Over the years, several non-profit organizations, assisted by the County through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Program funds, have received LIHTC funds. The 4 percent and 9 percent LIHTC is the principal source of funding for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental homes.

*The Federal Housing Authority (FHA):*

FHA insures mortgages given through conventional lenders for first-time homebuyers. These loans are available for new or resale homes. The debt-to-income ratio requirements are more favorable than could be obtained from non-FHA conventional lenders.

*Capital Fund:*

This is a grant program for Housing Authorities that own or operate public housing units. The grant is based on a physical needs assessment of the agency's public housing. Funds are available for use on non-routine needed repairs and replacement of physical systems, improvements to meet HUD modernization, energy conservation, or to achieve the long-term viability of the public housing units. The County expects to receive \$135,000 in Capital Funds in FY 2015-16 for the modernization of four public housing developments (121 units) in the City of Chula Vista.

**State Programs**

*Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program:*

The State California Housing Finance Agency (CALHFA) operates MCC Program. CalHFA partners with local counties to ensure all qualified Californians have access to the MCC Program. The MCC tax credit is a federal credit which can reduce potential federal income tax liability, creating additional net spendable income which borrowers may use toward their monthly mortgage payment. The MCC Program may enable first-time homebuyers to convert a portion of their annual mortgage interest into a direct dollar-for-dollar tax credit on their U.S. individual income tax returns. In addition, CALHFA provides below-market interest-rate financing for the development of affordable, multi-family housing units, as well as loans to Californians who are

first-time homebuyers.

*California Department of Housing and Community Development (State HCD):*

State HCD administers a number of programs that provide funds that can be combined with other federal and local funds to support affordable housing.

*CalHome Program:*

This State program awards grants through a competitive application process in order to provide funds for mortgage assistance loans for low-income first-time homebuyers. As participants pay off current loans, a revolving account is funded with the loan proceeds and used to assist future CalHome Program participants. These funds supplement the County's HOME funds and are disbursed in conjunction with the County's Down Payment and Closing Costs Assistance Program.

**Local Programs**

*Redevelopment Low Income Housing Set Aside Funds:*

Redevelopment agencies were dissolved pursuant to AB26 however, through Redevelopment loan repayments, the County's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHAF) is expected to receive \$200,000 over the five-year Consolidated Plan period. These funds are expected to be received at the rate of \$40,000 per year for 20 years. In addition, as the Housing Successor Agency for the City of Santee's LMIHAF, the HACSD will receive a total of \$450,000 at a rate of \$150,000 per year for three years beginning on FY 2015-16.

*County Density Bonus Programs:*

There are three density bonus programs which are administered by the County Department of Planning and Development Services: Board of Supervisors' Policy I-79, Section 4120 of the Zoning Ordinance, and Board of Supervisors' Policy I-102 of the Mobile Home Park Development Density Bonus and Land Use Element 3.8. County HCD administers the occupancy requirements of existing projects as they relate to eligible income and rent requirements for units developed under these programs. These programs establish provisions by which densities may exceed those set by the County General Plan if the developer reserves some or all of the proposed units for various periods of time for low-income families, seniors, and households with disabled persons.

## **Private Resources/Financing Programs**

### *Conventional Lending Industry:*

Banks have participated in providing conventional loans to mobile home owners in the conversion to resident ownership of mobile home parks, as well as the development of affordable rental units. The banking industry is also active in providing first-time homebuyer assistance in conjunction with state and federal programs.

### *Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC):*

LISC is a national organization dedicated to helping community residents transform distressed neighborhoods into healthy and sustainable communities of choice and opportunity — good places to work, do business and raise children. LISC mobilizes corporate, government and philanthropic support to provide local community development organizations with:

- loans, grants and equity investments
- local, statewide and national policy support
- technical and management assistance

### *Federal Home Loan Bank Community Investment Program (CIP):*

Each Federal Home Loan Bank operates a CIP that offers below-market-rate loans to members for long-term financing for housing and economic development that benefits low- and moderate-income families and neighborhoods. The program is designed to be a catalyst for economic development because it supports projects that create and preserve jobs and help build infrastructure to support growth. Lenders have used CIP to fund owner-occupied and rental housing, construct roads, bridges, retail stores, sewage treatment plants and provide small business loans. The program is especially appreciated in rural areas where resources are limited.

### *California Community Reinvestment Corporation (CCRC):*

CCRC provides both long-term mortgage and bond financing for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation, as well as direct equity investment funds to acquire housing at risk of going to market-rate rents. These programs are available for family and senior housing, mixed-use projects and special needs housing for Californians.

HOME-25 percent Match Requirement

HCD uses State CalHome funds and other non-federal resource contributions to housing, pursuant to the HOME matching requirements at 24 CFR 92.220.

#### ESG-100 percent Match Requirement

Expected match resources include: HACSD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) rental assistance program (estimated at \$88,572); Revenue from Community Resource Center's thrift stores (estimated at \$51,450), Interfaith Shelter Network (estimated \$671,431) and, South Bay Community Services (estimated at \$143,850).

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

As addressed previously, the County's Department of Parks and Recreation administers over 45,000 acres of publicly-owned parkland that are used to provide educational, recreational, and personal enrichment services and opportunities to low-income families, seniors and special needs populations. The County Fire Authority oversees the capital needs of rural area fire stations that are vital to ensuring optimal fire-fighting capabilities to vast back-country areas, much of which is publically-owned and not subject to development. Many of these fire stations are publicly-owned and all are secured by long-term lease to the County. The County Library system is comprised of over 30 libraries, two self-service kiosks, as well as North County and East County bookmobiles. Many of these libraries are situated on publicly-owned properties. The County libraries provide educational opportunities, health and fitness opportunities, 'cool zones' for seniors and others during the hot months, book delivery services for home-bound seniors, as well as many social enrichment activities for low-income families, seniors and special needs groups. HHSA administers numerous public facilities that provide services to low-income persons and families, seniors and special needs populations.

#### **Discussion**

See 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:**

The institutional structure includes a coalition of various agencies of local government, non-profit and private entities involved in carrying out a range of housing and supportive services programs. HCD continues to play a significant role in regional housing and homeless issues. HCD participates in intergovernmental activities that include:



The RTFH, City/County Reinvestment Task Force, San Diego Regional Alliance For Fair Housing, Regional Assessment of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee, Ryan White Planning Council, Urban County CDBG Program, CoC Governance Board, CoC general membership, CoC Governance sub-committee, 25 Cities Leadership and Design Team and HOME Consortium.

The allocations to the Urban County cities are awarded by formula and through an application process. Annually, each Urban County city submits CDBG applications for projects it wishes to fund during the next fiscal year. The application provides sufficient detail to determine if the project is eligible for CDBG funding. HCD staff evaluates the projects for eligibility and the eligible projects are submitted to the County Board of Supervisors for approval. After approval, subrecipient agreements are executed with the Urban County cities. The Urban County cities are responsible to administer and carryout the projects in conformance with all CDBG regulations and the subrecipient agreements.

At this time, the HOME Consortium cities have agreed to commit their allocations to one centrally administered homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance program, administered by a contractor.

HCD administers its remaining allocation of HOME and CDBG funds. Some of these funds are retained by HCD to administer its own programs, while the remaining funds are awarded to subrecipients, other County departments, developers, non-profits and contractors. Funds are distributed via annual CDBG applications, requests for qualifications/proposals, and notices of funding availability. As outlined in the HCD Citizen Participation Plan (2015), HCD commences the annual award process by notifying the public and other stakeholders and by holding a number of community meetings in various locations. This process is culminated with a publicly noticed public hearing before the Board of Supervisors.

ESG funding priorities are established through consultation with the CoC. The grants are awarded through a competitive application process. HCD staff evaluates project eligibility for funding. Once approved, implementation agreements are executed.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
County of San Diego, Department of Housing and Community Development	Local Government HOME Consortium Lead Urban County Lead – Grantee (CDBG, HOME, ESG)	Administrator of CDBG, HOME, ESG NOFA Awards Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards Interdepartmental Awards	Unincorporated Area HOME Consortium Urban County
City of Coronado	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Coronado
City of Del Mar	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Del Mar
City of Imperial Beach	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Imperial Beach
City of Lemon Grove	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Lemon Grove
City of Poway	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Poway
City of Solana Beach	Urban County Member Local Government	Administrator of its allocation of CDBG Funds Contract Awards Subrecipient Awards	City of Solana Beach
City of Carlsbad	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of Carlsbad
City of Encinitas	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of Encinitas
City of La Mesa	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of La Mesa
City of San Marcos	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of San Marcos
City of Santee	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of Santee
City of Vista	Local Government HOME Consortia City	HOME Consortium city member	City of Vista
Regional Continuum of Care Council	Community-Based Forum	Continuum of Care	Region
Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	Public Housing Agency	Rental Assistance Activities	PHA Jurisdiction Jurisdiction of Funding Source

**Table 49 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

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

### **Strengths**

- A portion of CDBG funds are available to non-profits to carry out needed projects in their community.
- Stakeholders and the public are involved in the CDBG application process.
- The public is given the opportunity, through a series of public meetings, to receive information about the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs, eligible projects and activities, as well as how non-profit organizations may apply for CDBG funds.
- County departments, subrecipients, non-profits, developers, etc. often leverage their awards with their other funding sources.
- Subrecipients awarded CDBG funds attend an annual training to learn about program requirements and receive tools needed to administer their projects.
- Developers, non-profits and other potential subrecipients are provided technical assistance regarding their proposed projects.

### **Gaps**

- Land-use, zoning, permitting, environmental, and other project development issues that slow progress of construction projects, increase project costs, or result in project termination.
- Complexity of program regulations that discourage potential applicants.
- Grantee/subrecipient staff time constraints.
- Limited resources available to smaller non-profits, which can constrain administrative capacity.
- Public and stakeholder apathy (indifference).

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

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

**Table 50 - 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):**

The service delivery system including the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons through a network of providers known as the CoC. The CoC's mission is to engage stakeholders to end homelessness for individuals and families through the region, address the underlying causes of homelessness and lessen the negative impact of homelessness on individuals, families and communities.

**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:**

The strength of the service delivery system is attributed to the engagement of service providers, the newly established Governance Board, advisory committees, and a coordinated assessment and housing placement system. All these activities support HEARTH Act compliance

**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:**

The San Diego region is aligned with the *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* by preventing and ending homelessness among veterans, chronic homeless persons, families, youth and children. To do so, the region is aligning public and private efforts to rapidly and permanently house individuals and families. Alignment of the RCCC, United Way, San Diego Funders Together, Keys to Housing, among other stakeholders, has fostered greater efficiencies, communication and effectiveness.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 24 CFR 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing and Supportive Services – Affordable, Livable, Supportive	2015	2019	-Affordable Housing -Housing Services -Special Needs Housing -Housing Services	HOME Consortium Urban County	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG HOME	<b>Decent Housing and Suitable Living Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homeowner Rehabilitation: Approximately 100 households.</li> <li>Homebuyer Assistance: Approximately 100 households.</li> <li>Housing Services: 50 shared housing clients, 2,500 fair housing/social service referral clients.</li> <li>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: Approximately 400 households.</li> <li>Rental Housing Development: Approximately 100 affordable units.</li> </ul>
2	Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	2015	2019	-Public Facilities -Infrastructure -Public Services	Urban County	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG	<b>Suitable Living Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADA Improvements: 15 ADA projects.</li> <li>Public Facilities and Improvements: 75 projects.</li> </ul>
3	Homeless Shelters and Services - Accessible, Available, Supportive	2015	2019	-Homeless Shelters -Homelessness Prevention – Homeless Services	Urban County	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG CDBG	<b>Suitable Living Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing: 500 persons</li> <li>Emergency Shelter: 1,000 persons</li> <li>Homeless Management Information System: 50,000 database clients</li> <li>Winter Shelter Programs: 2,000 persons</li> </ul>

Table 51 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

**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):**

**1. Goal Name:** Housing and Supportive Services – Affordable, Livable, Supportive

**Goal Description:** Increase the availability of affordable, supportive, and livable housing.

**Objectives and Goal Outcome Indicators:**

- Provide homeowner rehabilitation - Approximately 100 households. All 100 households are anticipated to be moderate-income (below 80 percent AMI).
- Fund homebuyer assistance - Approximately 100 households. All 100 households are anticipated to be moderate-income (below 80 percent AMI).
- Provide funding for housing services- 50 shared housing clients, 2,500 fair housing/social service referral clients. All 50 shared housing clients are anticipated to be moderate-income or low-income (below 80 percent AMI). All 2,500 fair housing/social services referral clients are anticipated to be moderate-income (below 80 percent AMI).
- Administer Tenant-Based Rental Assistance- Approximately 400 households. All 400 households are anticipated to be low-income (below 50 percent AMI).
- Pursue and support Rental Housing Development- Approximately 100 affordable units. The 100 units are anticipated to be low-income (below 50 percent AMI). In accordance with HOME program rules, a portion of the households may be up to 60 percent AMI.

**2. Goal Name:** Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability

**Goal Description:** Improve the quality, safety, accessibility, and walkability of communities by pursuing public facility improvement and ADA Improvement projects.

**Objectives and Goal Outcome Indicators:**

- Fund ADA improvements- 15 ADA projects. Based on CDBG regulations, it is presumed that all 15 ADA projects will benefit low-income severely disabled adults.
- Fund public facilities and improvements- 75 projects. All 75 projects will either: 1) qualify based on the low- to moderate-income Census Block Group data and project service area (area benefit) or 2) qualify based on the low- to moderate-income clientele population served (limited clientele).

**3. Goal Name:** Homeless Shelters and Services - Accessible, Available, Supportive

**Goal Description:** Increase and maintain accessible, available, and supportive homeless

shelters and services.

**Objectives and Goal Outcome Indicators:**

- Provide Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing assistance- 500 persons. All 500 persons are anticipated to be extremely low-income (below 30 percent AMI).
- Provide funding for Emergency Shelters- 1,000 persons. All 1,000 persons are anticipated to be extremely low-income (below 30 percent AMI).
- Support Homeless Management Information System- 50,000 database clients. All 50,000 database clients are anticipated to be extremely low-income (below 30 percent AMI).
- Fund winter shelter programs- 2,000 persons. All 2,000 persons are anticipated to be extremely low-income (below 30 percent AMI).



## **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)**

Not applicable.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvement**

As outlined in the HACSD FY 2014-15 PHA Plan, in order to encourage and increase public housing resident involvement, the HACSD continues to offer scholarships to public housing residents who are attending two- or four-year colleges or vocational training. During the 2013-14 school year, 11 students were awarded a total of \$3,500 in scholarships. In the past five years, the scholarship program has awarded over \$25,000 to 38 students.

In order to stimulate public housing resident interest and involvement, the HACSD produces monthly public housing resident newsletters. The newsletters publicize important information of interest to the residents, such as ROSS grant programs, activities and achievements.

In FY 2012-13, the HACSD was awarded a \$243,000 ROSS Service Coordinator grant. The grant funds a service coordinator to coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help and encourage the involvement of public housing residents in attaining economic and housing self-sufficiency. The coordinator provides services to residents of the HACSD's 117 rent-restricted public housing units. Services provided, thus far, include assistance in establishing a food delivery program to the senior/disabled complex, disaster preparedness plans, vials of life to record pertinent medical information, resume' building workshops, access to career fairs, community resource guides, resources to provide low cost eyeglasses and assistance with the disability benefits application process. Services were provided to 126 residents in FY 2013-14.

As discussed in the PHA plan, public housing residents are encouraged to join the RAB, which meets several times a year. In FY 2013-14, 14 public housing and/or HCV program participants attended the October 2013 RAB meeting and nine attended the December 2013 meeting. In FY 2014-15, according to the July 2015 PHA Plan, RAB meetings were held in October and December 2014 with a combined total of 39 attendees. RAB meeting topics included the public housing scholarship program, the public housing budget, 2015 Consolidated Plan overview, fair housing, security deposit and homeless assistance, communication barriers for those with limited English proficiency, family self-sufficiency, the ROSS grant, efforts to end homelessness, and the new on-line application portal.

Annually, residents are encouraged to attend a Capital Funding and Resident Services meeting. The November 2013 meeting discussed the many services available to residents including: transportation to medical appointments and stores, transportation to domestic violence groups, senior/disabled transportation to special events on weekends, emergency food assistance, employment services, fair housing services, clothing assistance as well as many other services. The residents were informed about proposed capital improvement activities, educated on the benefits of the joining the ROSS program, asked for input on needed capital improvements, and encouraged to conserve water and make energy efficiency a priority. In November 2014, according to the July 2015 PHA Plan, discussion topics included the public housing Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) score of 96 percent, coordinating community services to provide residents with needed resources, the needs of residents, and the monthly newsletter.

**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**

As was discussed previously, it was determined by the most recent 2010-15 AI, that there are public policies in the HOME Consortium that may have a negative effect on the development of affordable housing and residential investment. These policies may include the complex and burdensome approval process, permitting and other costs that add to project expenses, and most importantly, zoning ordinances that inhibit affordable housing development, conversion or rehabilitation of housing in the 12 cities and the unincorporated areas of the HOME Consortium.

Based on a comparison of data from the 2008-12 ACS and the 2010-15 County Consolidated Plan, from 2008-12, median gross rents in the HOME Consortium increased by an average of 16.9 percent. According to the Greater San Diego Association of Realtors, median home sales prices between May 2013 and May 2014 increased over 26 percent in the unincorporated area and over 24 percent in Del Mar, followed by Imperial Beach (23.7 percent) and San Marcos (22.1 percent). In the HOME Consortium, only Encinitas experienced a slight 0.3 percent decline in home sales prices during this period.

As compared to the steep rise in rents and home prices, according to SANDAG, median household incomes rose only 10 percent in the region, 9 percent in the unincorporated area, and an average of 14 percent in the Urban County areas between 2008 and 2012. However, if Solana Beach's estimated 16 percent median household income increase is excluded from this calculation, then the average median household income for the rest of the Urban County increased an average of only 7 percent during this time (2008-12). Median incomes for the region, according to SANDAG projections, are expected to increase on average only 1.14 percent a year between 2008 and 2050. The median household income is expected to increase less than 1 percent a year between 2008 and 2020. It is apparent from this data that a growing population will struggle with lack of affordable housing.

As outlined in the assessment section, all projections and indicators support the expectation that the stock of affordable housing will continue to decline as the population increases; new construction will not keep pace of population growth and rents and home prices will rise at a greater rate than median household income. In late 2014, the San Diego Apartment Owners Association reported a 2.3 percent vacancy rate in the region.

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

As addressed in the 2010-15 AI, the following types of efforts outlined in the housing market analysis section will be taken by HOME Consortium members and Urban County cities to remove or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing.

- Adopt a new or revise existing reasonable accommodation policies in compliance with state law.
- Redefine definition of family to ameliorate constraint to housing for persons with disabilities and residential care facilities.
- Allow for greater density than zoning permits for affordable housing development.
- Change zoning, permit processing, policies and procedures, and definition to allow for a greater variety of housing types in neighborhoods and streamline the approval process.

The changes should allow for more of the following housing types:

- Mobilehomes/Modular Homes.
- Mobilehome Parks.
- SROs.
- Residential Care Facilities.
- Large Residential Care Facilities.
- Transitional Housing.
- Homeless/Emergency Shelters.
- Group Homes.
- Supportive Housing.

- Transitional Housing in Emergency Shelters.

HCD will encourage the continuance or growth of the following HCD programs to remove/ameliorate barriers to affordable housing:

- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs for Special Needs Populations.
- Home Repair Program.
- City/County Reinvestment Task Force.
- County Affordable Housing Services.
- Poway HomeShare and Community Connections Affordable Housing Services.
- Fair Housing Administrator.
- Housing Development Fund.
- Safe Housing Coordinator.
- HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program.

HCD will collaborate with the HACSD to ensure the continued affordability of its 117 tenant-occupied public housing units.

HCD will collaborate with the HACSD to review its waiting list preferences to ensure those who most need affordable housing are given preference.

HCD will collaborate with the HACSD and HHSA on the continuance and possible expansion of self-sufficiency programs that counsel and offer resources to low-income families so they may become economically self-sufficient and less in need of assisted housing and income support programs.

HCD will collaborate with the CoC, its stakeholders, affordable housing providers, and the HACSD to ensure that those who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness are placed on waiting lists and are able to maintain their positions on waiting lists for affordable housing or housing assistance.

HCD will continue to maintain and publish a Housing Resources Directory to ensure that an up-to-date listing of affordable housing is available to the public.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. The City of Santee will execute the following endeavors in the ensuing five years to mitigate barriers to affordable housing:

- Advocate for the rehabilitation of substandard residential properties by homeowners and property owners.
- Explore funding alternatives to offer a residential rehabilitation program, which provides financial and technical assistance to lower-income property owners to enable correction of housing deficiencies that could not otherwise be undertaken.
- Focus rehabilitation assistance to targeted areas, subject to resource availability.
- Utilize the City's code enforcement program to bring substandard units into compliance with City codes and to improve overall housing quality and conditions in Santee.
- Promote increased awareness among property owners and residents of the importance of property maintenance.
- Monitor the status of at-risk multifamily rental housing units, work with potential purchasers/managers as appropriate and explore funding sources available to preserve the at-risk units.
- Encourage the retention of existing, viable mobile home parks, which are economically and physically sound.
- Support existing HACSD administered rental assistance programs.
- Assure that mobile home park occupants are afforded protection if an existing mobile home facility is to be rezoned for another use.
- Contract for the provision of Section 8 vouchers within Santee.
- Render technical assistance for interested resident organizations for the state's Mobile Home Park Assistance Program (MPAP).
- Expand affordable housing options within Santee through active participation in the Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) and Mortgage Revenue Bond (MRB) programs.
- Collaborate with non-profits and private developers to preserve and expand the city's affordable inventory through targeted incentives (financial and regulatory).
- Coordinate with homeless and supportive housing service providers to strategically invest available resources.
- Monitor the consumption of residential acreage to ensure an adequate inventory is available to meet the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) obligations.
- Promote efficient and creative alternatives to help reduce government constraints.
- Provide incentives and regulatory concessions for affordable and senior housing through implementation of the density bonus ordinance.

- Facilitate timely building permit and development plan processing for residential construction.
- Mitigate any issues that may surface in the upcoming San Diego County Regional AI.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

The CoC is building a regional coordinated assessment and housing placement system to ensure appropriate housing interventions for each individual and family. HCD provides funding to the RTFH for the management of its HMIS System; a key piece to the assessment system. HCD actively engages in the 25 Cities initiative which focuses on housing chronic and veteran homeless persons through a coordinated assessment and housing placement system. Also, HCD is actively involved in the Leadership and Design Teams as well as with the Chair to the Housing Committee.

In addition to the above activities, the RTFH carries out an annual point-in-time count that counts and surveys both sheltered and unsheltered homeless. In 2015, 488 County employees participated in the count. Finally, HCD provides ESG funding for street outreach activities.

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

HCD funds the winter shelter voucher program with CDBG funding and provides ESG funding for emergency shelters and homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing programs.

### **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**

HCD is actively involved with the CoC, non-profits, County departments that provide services to these groups, and other stakeholders to address how best to assist homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, shortening the period of time persons are homeless, facilitate access to affordable housing, and providing services to prevent the return to homelessness of previously homeless individuals and families. In addition, HCD funds fair housing services and TBRAs to assist those at risk of homelessness, such as emancipated foster youth and families with substance abuse issues.

**How is help provided to low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income 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?**

As outlined in the previous sections, the County funds numerous programs and activities to assist low-income individuals and families in order to minimize their likelihood of becoming homeless. The services include discharge planning and counseling to those receiving services to address their housing, health, social services, employment, education, and/or youth needs. Please refer to the section below for additional regional information provided by the City of Santee.

Additionally, the City of Santee provided jurisdiction specific information for this section. Homelessness is a regional issue which mandates coordination in any given region. Santee participates in the regional CoC. Ten years ago the CoC identified nine strategies for spanning the gap between shelter capacity and needs among homeless persons in San Diego County. These strategies included: (1) Continuous long-term planning, (2) accurate data collection and analysis, (3) homeless prevention, (4) system based prevention of homelessness, (5) outreach and engagement system, (6) to reduce episodes of homelessness and expedite housing placement, (7) services, (8) permanent housing, and (9) increased income resources.

Homeless prevention services are a priority in Santee. While there are numerous facilities/services for homeless persons and those threatened with homelessness in East San Diego County, none are situated in Santee. The City annually commits CDBG resources to prevent homelessness and directly assist homeless persons. Municipal resources are continually committed to the Santee Food Bank and Crisis House to serve local residents at-risk. Santee has assisted and will continue to assist populations including victims of domestic violence, teens and senior persons living on fixed incomes who are often more at immediate risk of homelessness. Santee has and will continue to emphasize the preservation and expansion of its affordable housing inventory in order to mitigate homelessness.

Santee will continue to commit resources to: (1) foster prevention services, (2) induce and sustain local organizations rendering needed services for homeless persons, and (3) support the HACSD's administration of rental assistance programs to ensure residents remain housed.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 24 CFR 91.215(i)**

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

The County administers the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) that seeks to eliminate childhood lead-based paint (LBP) poisoning by caring for lead-poisoned children and identifying and eliminating sources of lead exposure. Services provided include nursing, case management for children, as well as education to health care providers, communities and families. In addition, the CLPPP maintains an electronic surveillance system that enables collection, analysis and dissemination of information about childhood lead poisoning. Laboratory, case management and environmental data are collected which provide the basis for case and exposure source evaluation and summary statistics.

HCD will continue to maintain policies and procedures to increase access to housing without LBP hazards. Funding is not provided until it is determined properties are free of LBP hazards. Types of properties covered include: a) federally-owned housing being sold; b) housing receiving a federal subsidy that is associated with the property, rather than with the occupants (project-based assistance); c) public housing; d) housing occupied by a family (with a child) receiving a tenant-based subsidy (such as a voucher or certificate); e) multifamily housing for which mortgage insurance is being sought; and, f) housing receiving federal assistance for rehabilitation, reducing homelessness, and other special needs.

Types of housing not covered include: a) housing built since January 1, 1978, when lead paint was banned for residential use; b) housing exclusively for seniors or people with disabilities, unless a child under age six is expected to reside there; c) zero-bedroom dwellings, including efficiency apartments, single-room occupancy housing, dormitories or military barracks; d) property that has been found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified lead-based paint inspector; e) property where all lead-based paint has been removed; f) unoccupied housing that will remain vacant until it is demolished; g) non-residential property; h) any rehabilitation or housing improvement that does not disturb a painted surface; and, i) emergency homeless assistance, unless the assistance lasts more than 100 days, in which case the rule does apply.

These policies and procedures include a matrix outlining LBP reduction requirements by type of housing and/or amount of funding and/or type of activities being funded. These requirements may include one or more of the following activities as mandated under federal regulations:



- Provision of pamphlet.
- Risk assessment.
- Interim controls.
- Notice to occupants.
- Ongoing LBP maintenance and reevaluation.
- Response to EBL child.
- Visual assessment.
- Paint stabilization.
- LBP inspection.
- Paint testing of surfaces to be disturbed.
- Safe work practices in rehabilitation.
- Repair disturbed paint.
- Notice to occupants.

Generally, lead paint assessments are conducted on all units built prior to 1978 prior to the approval of program funding that involves acquisition and/or rehabilitation. If the risk assessment finds the presence of LBP hazards, prior to approval of funding, mitigation of those hazards must take place and then a clearance test must be performed on the properties to ensure they are free of lead hazards.

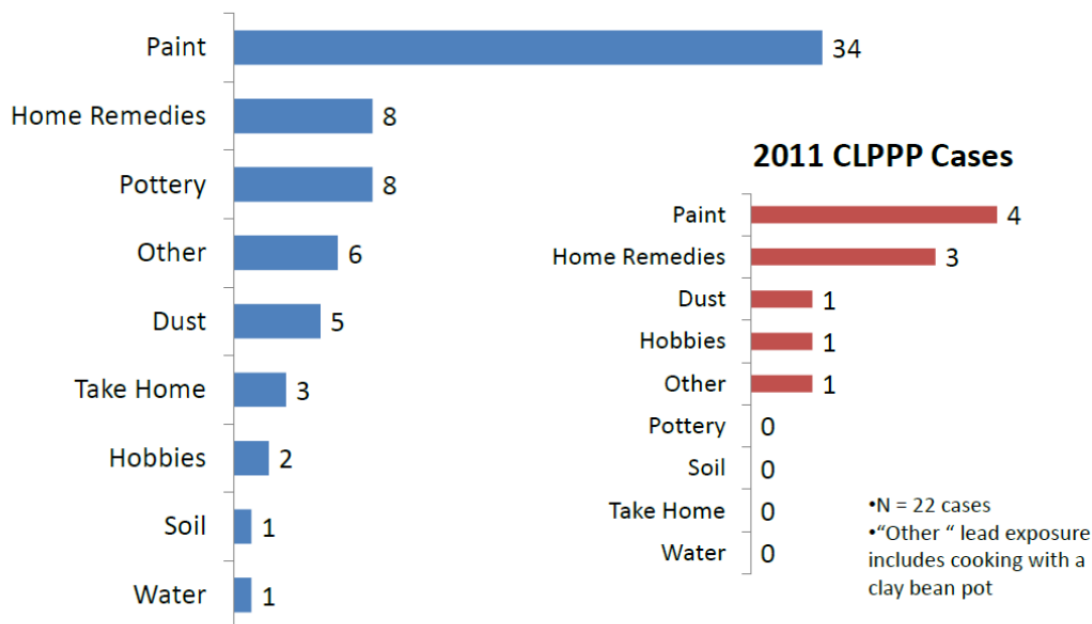
In order for rental assistance benefits to be provided, all units are inspected and if built prior to 1978, the inspections must include an evaluation for lead-based paint hazards. If it is determined that lead-based paint hazards may be present in units being evaluated for rental assistance, testing and/or the abatement of lead-based paint hazards must be completed prior to the approval of rental assistance.

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

The potential for LBP hazards posed by the conditions of older housing units is a concern. As reflected in the following chart, out of the 125 total cases reported to the County CLPPP between 2007 and 2011, the source of lead poisoning in 34 cases was determined to possibly be paint.

Graph 1 (SP-65)

## San Diego County CLPPP Cases, 2007-2011 by Possible Sources of Lead Exposure



N = 125 cases, children under 21 years of age with a venous BLL 14.5 ug/dL or greater; a case may have more than 1 exposure  
Prepared by San Diego County CLPPP 3/8/2012

There are a significant number of housing units in the San Diego County jurisdiction that may pose LBP hazards. The housing units in the region as well as in the Urban County and HOME Consortium cities that were built before 1980 are as follows:

Chart 1 (SP-65)

Urban County	%	HOME Cities	%	Region	%
Coronado	74.2%	Carlsbad	34.9%	SD County	56.8%
Del Mar	69.0%	Encinitas	57.4%		
Imperial Beach	77.6%	La Mesa	80.8%		
Lemon Grove	76.1%	San Marcos	30.9%		
Poway	59.9%	Santee	66.4%		
Solana Beach	72.0%	Vista	48.3%		
Unincorporated	55.6%				

Source: ACS 5-Year 2008-12 and 2006-2010

% Housing Units Built in 1979 or Earlier

The measures in place including the CLPPP and within HCD to minimize the risk of LBP hazard exposure posed by housing units are extremely thorough. Although a relatively small number of cases were determined by CLPPP to be likely to be attributed to paint, the large percentage of housing units built prior to 1980 in the County jurisdiction warrants policies in place to

minimize and reduce the risk of LBP exposure posed by the County's housing stock and other LBP hazards.

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

The actions above are included in the following types of HCD documents:

Desk Procedures (11/2014) of the Home Repair Program; CDBG Program Guidelines (7/2011); HACSD Administrative Plan updated annually (HCV Administrative Plan and TBRA Administrative Plans), contracts, agreements, memorandums of understanding/agreement, Notices of Funding Availability, project checklists; and, HUD regulations, manuals, guidebooks and checklists.

**SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

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

The County's has established strategic goals, policies, programs, services that directly or indirectly assist and encourage poverty-level families to improve their economic circumstances and make progress in economic independence. According to the County HHSA 2014-15 Community Action Plan (CAPlan), the County's Community Action Partnership (CAP), a part of County HHSA, is charged with "empowering economically disadvantaged individuals and families to achieve their highest level of self-sufficiency and well-being." According to the CAPlan, County programs to reduce the number of poverty-level families include, the San Diego Workforce Partnership, which funds job training programs and studies and analyzes the local economy; CAP Family Self-Sufficiency Program, which provides linkages with service networks and leverages resources with community-based agencies and organizations, which include County departments (HCD, Child Welfare Services, Aging and Independence Services) to provide services to enable individuals and families to increase their economic independence.

**How are the Jurisdiction's poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?**

As addressed previously, HCD collaborated in this Consolidated Plan with County Departments, service providers, and stakeholders involved in economic and workforce development activities targeted to lower-income residents to enable them to achieve stability and economic independence. HCD has developed its Consolidated Plan strategic goals in conjunction, conformance, and in coordination with the County's mission, goals and initiatives.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 24 CFR 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:**

HCD's Compliance and Monitoring team conducts a yearly risk assessment prior to the commencement of the upcoming fiscal year. The risk assessment process begins with a review of factors such as a contractor or subrecipient being new to federal programs, turnover in key staff positions, past compliance or performance problems, undertaking multiple federally-funded activities for the first time and not submitting timely reports. HCD develops a monitoring plan as a result of the risk assessment process, which includes a combination of desk and on-site monitoring. Federal programs monitored include CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), in addition to local programs such as Redevelopment and Density Bonus.

HCD ensures long term compliance with program requirements by providing monitoring result letters to the contractors and subrecipients. Corrective action measures are implemented with proof of satisfactory completion necessary to close out the annual monitoring process. These actions are undertaken to ensure overall compliance during the affordability period and/or are undertaken to ensure compliance during the contract term.

# Glossary

AAP – Annual Action Plan/Annual Funding Plan

ACS – American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

AFP - Annual Funding Plan/Annual Action Plan

AI – Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

AMI – Area Median Income

BHS – County HHSA Behavioral Health Services

BLS – Bureau of Labor Statistics

BCCC - Building California Construction Careers

CalFresh – Food assistance program (formerly known as ‘Food Stamps’)

CAO – County Chief Administrative Officer

CAPER – Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

CBO – Community-Based Organization

CDBG –Community Development Block Grant

CEDS - Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Census – U.S. Census Bureau

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CHAS – HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

CHDO – Community Housing Development Organization

CLPPP - Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

CNS – HCD Community Needs Survey

CoC – Continuum of Care

Consortium – County HOME Consortium

County – County of San Diego (entitlement agency)

CPD – Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

CSA – County Service Area

DGS – County Department of General Services

DPR – County Department of Parks and Recreation

DPW – County Department of Public Works

EDD -- Employment Development Department

EMSC - Emergency Medical Services for Children

ESG – Emergency Solutions Grant

ESG Area – ESG jurisdiction of a particular grantee of Emergency Solutions Grant funds

FFS – Fee for Service

FPL - Federal Income Poverty Level

FMR – Fair Market Rent (published by HUD annually)

FY – Fiscal Year

HACSD – Housing Authority of the County of San Diego

HAMFI – Housing and Urban Development Area Median Family Income

HAEU – HHSA HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit

HCD – County Department of Housing and Community Development

HICAP - Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program

HVAC – Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (systems)

HCV – Housing Choice Voucher

HHSA – County Health and Human Services Agency

HMIS – Homeless Management Information System

HOME – HOME Investment Partnerships Program

HOPWA – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

IB – City of Imperial Beach (Urban County City)

IDIS – Integrated Disbursement and Information System

IHSS – HHSA In-Home Supportive Services

LBP – Lead-Based Paint

LTCIP - Long Term Care Integration Project

MHSA – Mental Health Services Act

NC – Not Collected

NIH – National Institute on Drug Abuse

NOFA – Notice of Funding Availability

NSP - Neighborhood Stabilization Program

PIT – Point-in-Time (RTFH homeless count)

PHA – Public Housing Agency

PHAS – Public Housing Assessment System (rating system for PHAs)

Probation – County Probation Department

RAB – Resident Advisory Board of the HACSD

RCC – Regional Continuum of Care

RCCC – Regional Continuum of Care Council

REAC – Real Estate Assessment Center (for public housing)

Region – San Diego County (entire county area)

ROSS - Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Program (funded by HUD)

RSVP - Retired and Senior Volunteer Program

RTF – Reinvestment Task Force

RTFH – Regional Taskforce on the Homeless

SANDAG – San Diego Association of Governments

SART - Sexual Assault Response Team

SDAR – San Diego Association of Realtors

SS – Social Security Income

SSA – Social Security Administration

SSI – Supplemental Security Income

State HCD – California Department of Housing and Community Development

TAY – Transition Age Youth

U.S. – United States

W.I.C. – Women, Infants and Children Food and Nutrition Program

YMCA – Young Men’s Christian Association

YWCA –Young Women’s Christian Association



# **Exhibit A**

## **Meeting and Consultation Minutes**



## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation Meeting**

Date: May 21, 2014

Time: 1:00 p.m.

Location: County Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)  
3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego, CA

Group: HCD staff  
(Includes staff assigned to housing authority, ESG, the Regional Continuum of Care, public housing, HOPWA, as well as other department programs)

Attendees: Felipe Murillo  
April Balge  
Tom D'Lugo  
Maria Cavarlez  
Manuel Q. Galvan  
Anthony McCall  
Megan O'Dowd  
Kelly Salmons  
Luisa Tumini  
April Torbett, County of San Diego  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego

A discussion was elicited on consolidated plan purpose and timeline, stakeholder contacts for each plan component, data resources and sources, the format and promotion of the community needs survey, and a discussion of consolidated plan goals.

A summary of topics discussed include:

- Involve Continuum of Care in planning process
- Coordinate with planning meetings at end of December
- Include homeless programs in survey, including HOPWA
- Megan will send data on homeless in Urban County
- Coordinate with local groups including:
  - SANDAG 'twerk' work group
  - State HCD may have connection with Regional Continuum of Care Committee
  - Housing Federation
  - County standing committees
  - Regional Continuum of Care members

- Housing needs assessment should include:
  - Resident Advisory Board
  - Veterans housing – Felipe has contact with Veterans Administration
- Public Needs (needs assessments conducted) with:
  - Fire Authority
  - Public Works (maintains five-year capital improvement plan)
  - Parks and recreation
  - Housing Resources Directory
  - HHSA Behavioral Health (Kelly Duffek may have contact with HHSA)
- Affordable Housing:
  - Housing Element
- Lead-based paint:
  - HHSA Public Health
  - Eligibility GIS database
- Other Resources:
  - Mirrors annual plan
- Outreach points:
  - Housing Choice Voucher Program annual renewal packets
  - Family Resource Centers
  - Affordable housing developments
  - Post Office
  - 211 San Diego Offices
  - Department of Motor Vehicles
  - Community meetings
  - Public housing
  - Facebook/website
  - HCD e-mail blast
  - Media release (link with annual plan development)
  - Senior centers
  - Health Centers
  - Hospitals
  - Voucher briefings
  - Libraries
  - San Diego Housing Federation newsletter/website
  - Chambers of Commerce

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation Meeting**

Date: July 14, 2014

Location: Conference Call

Group: San Diego County HOME Consortium Members

Attendees: Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego  
Maria Cavarlez, County of San Diego  
Frank Boensch, City of Carlsbad  
Nicole Piano-Jones, City of Encinitas  
Allyson Kinnard, City of La Mesa

A discussion was elicited on the responsibilities of the County and participating HOME Consortia cities for the development of both the County's and the cities consolidated plans. Questions were raised on whether the cities need to do the housing sections on their consolidated plans. The group discussed seeking further HUD guidance. There were a lot of concerns about the changes in the plan that has resulted with the implementation of the E-Con Planning Suite and template in IDIS.

Group was solicited for input for the County's consolidated plan. Group member suggested County seek data in each city's State Housing Element.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation Meeting**

Date: July 17, 2014

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Location: 200 Civic Center Way, El Cajon, CA

Group: San Diego County Regional CDBD/HOME Coordinators Group

Attendees: Monica Samayoa, South Bay Community Services  
Julie Magee, City of San Marcos  
Tom Romstad, City of Santee  
Nicole Piano-Jones, City of Encinitas  
Jose Dorado, City of Chula Vista  
Angelita Marchante, City of National City  
Michele Marano, City of San Diego  
Eliana Bareinos, City of San Diego  
Danielle Lopez, City of Escondido  
Allyson Kinnard, City of La Mesa  
Jamie Kosvikis, City of El Cajon  
Cecilia Barandiaran, City of Oceanside  
Kathy Valdez, City of Vista  
Kelly Salmons, County of San Diego  
April Torbett, County of San Diego  
Pat Leslie, Continuum of Care  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego

A discussion was elicited on opinions on priority issues in the County, mainly from a region-wide perspective that should be addressed including: homelessness, infrastructure, and affordable housing. Asked about validity of point-in-time count and if there are affordable housing developments with financial issues without adequate revenue to operate.

Low-mod areas projects are being affected by new census tracts. Pat Leslie discussed the new structure of the regional Continuum of Care (CoC)P with a new governance board comprised of cross sector stakeholders that is charged with regional planning, CoC policies, selection, fundraising, monitoring CoC and project performance, emergency solutions grants evaluation and recommendation. Those preparing consolidated plan can contact Jessica at [jessicaw@sdhc.org](mailto:jessicaw@sdhc.org).

Discussion on homeless population and where they are really residing since they have a lot of mobility. The demographics of the homeless population is changing. Open spaces are attracting homeless and

need to manage that population. Programs that are promising include 'housing first.' The County was complimented for administering the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) in Imperial Beach since many homeless services are restricted to downtown San Diego. Jurisdictions not eligible for direct ESG grants can obtain ESG from the State.

Chula Vista in its new five-year Consolidated Plan has identified eligible capital improvement projects to fund over the next five years. HOME Consortium member indicated her city is intending to contribute its allocation of HOME funds for a first time homebuyer program administered by the County for the HOME Consortium. Other funds for affordable housing include tax credits.

Member indicated that there have been issues with the continued financial viability of affordable housing projects but the new HOME rules that allow a change in the rent structure should allow the projects to increase its revenue. Projects must do a financial analysis every year.

Senior rental housing is important need. 40% of calls are seniors looking for affordable rent. Discussed shared housing programs for seniors that match homeowners with those who need affordable rent. Discussed the importance of rehabilitation assistance for low-income senior homeowners. Discussed the issue of mobilehome park closures, as well as, rents increasing above reasonable levels.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Housing Authority Meeting**

Date: August 15, 2014

Times: 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

Location: Housing and Community Development, 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego

Group: Housing Authority of the County of San Diego Housing Choice Voucher-holders

Attendees: Approximately 80

#### **Housing**

- Need transitional housing
- Need housing referral services
- Need housing for domestic violence victims
- Need shelters
- Need more affordable apartments
- Need more housing vouchers
- Need to provide separate programs for different types of families and different needs
- Need more supportive group homes
- Need to prioritize based on risk on Housing Choice Voucher waiting list
- Need to provide jobs
- Need to change credit check requirements (so that fewer are disqualified based on credit history)
- Credit reporting agencies should give credit to those who pay their rent

#### **Homeless**

- Need dental services
- Need medical services
- Need food programs
- Need educational programs
- Need programs to reunite families
- Need programs for mentally ill
- Need to provide jobs
- Need to assist foster children
- Need correctional programs
- Need alcohol/drug programs
- Need veterans' programs
- Need to provide shelter



- Need to provide vouchers for laundry services
- Need to provide showers
- Need affordable treatment facilities
- Need more social workers
- Need to provide resting areas

### **Special Needs Groups**

- Need programs to provide service animals
- Need staffed group homes
- Need more in-home care
- Need caregivers
- Need programs to assist veterans

### **Non-Housing Community Needs (Infrastructure)**

- Need better fire prevention programs
- Need to improve methods to provide complex information
  - Forms in 'user-friendly' language
- Need to work with religious groups
- Need to work with Habitat for Humanity
- Need to provide an affordable medical alert system
- Need to work with the school system

### **Not Accepted**

One person wanted to discuss at length corruption in government and when advised that topic was outside of discussion parameters became increasingly aggressive and hostile.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Public Meeting**

Date: September 23, 2014

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Location: Fallbrook Community Center, 341 Heald Ln., Fallbrook , CA

Group: Invitation to Public Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan and Annual Plan

Attendees: Myrna Manaloto, County HCD Staff  
Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff  
Jackie Heyneman, Fallbrook Village Association  
Mary Belton, Fallbrook Historical Society  
Carolyn Ganoë, Fallbrook Historical Society; Live Oak Questers  
Veronica Pertusini, Masonic Cemetery Association  
Vince Ross, Fallbrook Village Association

Lorene A. Kellogg presented on current and projected challenges in County, and purpose of five-year Consolidated Plan. Requested input on identifying and prioritizing needs of jurisdiction or communities and resources to address the needs. Discussion identified the following areas of need/challenge, etc.

#### **Housing**

- Need more affordable housing
- Barriers posed by strict rental qualifications

#### **Homeless**

- Need a homeless shelter in Fallbrook
- Need public restrooms with showers in Fallbrook
- Need referral resources
- Need improved public transportation in Fallbrook

#### **Special Needs Groups**

- Need daycare facilities for those with developmental disabilities such as autism
- Need services for at-risk youth such as:
  - Recreational resources
  - Affordable sports activities
- Need extended night hours at public parks

### **Non-Housing Community Needs (Infrastructure)**

- Improve parks in low-income areas
- Need (better) lighting in alleys and parks
- Need sidewalks along school/pedestrian routes
- Need (safe) bike paths
- Need public restrooms
- Need lot owned by historical cemetery developed into a park
- Need more preservation of historical sites (cemetery)

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Public Meeting**

Date: September 23, 2014

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Location: Ramona Library, 1275 Main St., Ramona CA

Group: Invitation to Public Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan and Annual Plan

Attendees: April Torbett, County HCD Staff  
Kelly, Salmons, County HCD Staff  
Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff  
Tammy Daubach, Fire Safe Council Revitalization  
Donna Myers, Ramona Senior Center, Homebound Meal Delivery  
Veronica Baker, Boys & Girls Club of Greater San Diego  
Rosa Pamatz, Attended for San Diego State University School Project  
Andrea Cunningham, Resident  
Karen Brainard, Ramona Sentinel

Lorene A. Kellogg presented on current and projected challenges in County, and purpose of five-year Consolidated Plan. Requested input on identifying and prioritizing needs of jurisdiction or communities and resources to address the needs. Discussion identified the following areas of need/challenge, etc.

#### **Housing**

- Need more affordable housing

#### **Homeless**

- Need a more homeless shelters
- Need to convert vacant buildings into homeless shelters
- Need to provide low-cost/free meals in area
- Involve churches and community groups in assisting the homeless
- Expand transportation services
- Provide more services to rural communities
- Provide accessible information/referral services in rural communities (bulletin board, flyers for persons without access to computers).

#### **Special Needs Groups**

- Need available/accessible information (e.g. low tech)
  - Provide information on welfare visits provided by Sheriff's Department

- Provide affordable or free nutritional meals to seniors, in particular to those who are:
  - Homebound
  - Live in rural areas
- Provide transportation to appointments
- Provide assistance to help meet basic needs such as,
  - Medications
  - Heat/Electricity expenses
  - Food
  - Water
- Provide services to assist with locating resources (social workers)
- Offer back country satellite programs to provide
  - Social Services
  - Alcoholics' Anonymous (AA)
  - Drug/alcohol treatment

#### **Non-Housing Community Needs (Infrastructure)**

- Improve drainage in Ramona
- Provide a community center in Boulevard
  - Building owned by the County that could be used for community center
  - Administrator of Mountain-Empire Campo community center may be available to operate center once it's on-line

**2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

**Public Meeting**

Date: September 24, 2014

Time: 8:00 a.m.

Location: Housing and Community Development, 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego

Group: Stakeholders and Public Invited to Special Focus Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan

Attendees: Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff

There were no attendees at this Focus Group meeting. Meeting was closed at 8:45 a.m.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Public Meeting**

Date: September 25, 2014

Time: 10:00 a.m

Location: Lincoln Acres Library, 2725 Granger Avenue, National City, CA

Group: Invitation to Public Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan and Annual Funding Plan

Attendees: April Torbett, County HCD Staff  
Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff  
Frank Vuong, Little Saigon Foundation

Brief informal meeting took place. The only attendee was interested in CDBG funding for an area outside of the County jurisdiction in the City Heights area of San Diego. Attendee was provided general CDBG eligibility criteria information and general questions were answered. Attendee was interested in the development of a community center. No input regarding the five-year consolidated plan was sought because attendee neither lives nor works in the County jurisdiction.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Public Meeting**

Date: September 25, 2014

Time: 3:30 p.m.

Location: Spring Valley Library, 835 Kempton St., Spring Valley, CA

Group: Invitation to Public Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan and Annual Plan

Attendees: April Torbett, County HCD Staff  
Kelly, Salmons, County HCD Staff  
Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff  
Romalyn Watson, County of San Diego, HHSA-East Region  
Carl McCullon, County of San Diego, Department of Parks & Recreation  
Sandi Deneco, Resident  
Jackie Harris, San Diego Housing Commission

Lorene A. Kellogg presented on current and projected challenges in County, and purpose of five-year Consolidated Plan. Requested input on identifying and prioritizing needs of jurisdiction or communities and resources to address the needs. Discussion identified the following areas of need/challenge, etc.

#### **Housing**

- More temporary winter shelters for homeless (note: also fits under 'Homeless' category)
- Increase affordable housing supply
  - Provide services to affordable housing element

#### **Homeless**

- See above (more temporary winter shelters)

#### **Special Needs Groups**

- Improve transportation services to assist in obtaining:
  - Medical services
  - Social activities
  - Employment
- Expand services to seniors
- More activities for seniors and youth
- Provide more/better inclusionary programs to:



- Include persons with disabilities in activities they usually cannot participate in due to limitations posed by their disabilities (example: surfing for persons with visual impairments)
- 

**Non-Housing Community Needs (Infrastructure)**

- Better walkability (sidewalks, etc.)
- More 'pocket' parks
- Another activity center in Spring Valley
- A municipal pool in Spring Valley
- A skate park or 'all wheels' (e.g., bikes, scooters, roller skates, etc.) park in Spring Valley
- A 'splash pad' / spray park in Spring Valley

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Public Web-Meeting**

Date: September 30 2014

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Location: Web-meeting

Group: Invitation to Web- Meeting on Five-Year Con Plan and Annual Plan

Attendees: April Torbett, County HCD Staff  
Kelly, Salmons, County HCD Staff  
Lorene Kellogg, County HCD Staff  
Caroline, Pregnancy Resource Center

Lorene A. Kellogg presented on current and projected challenges in County, and purpose of five-year Consolidated Plan. Requested input on identifying and prioritizing needs of jurisdiction or communities and resources to address the needs. Discussion identified the following areas of need/challenge, etc.

#### **Special Needs Groups**

- Fallbrook teenagers to young adults under 35 years of age with unplanned pregnancies have the following needs:
  - Medical care
    - Referrals to doctors in the community
    - Fallbrook Hospital is closing which limits medical resources
    - Well-mother checkups with basic medical services
    - Holistic approach for pregnant women
    - Medical clinic with focus on pregnant women
  - Plan to deal with the situation
  - Education
    - Taking responsibility
    - Resources
    - GED Program in Fallbrook
    - Life skills training
  - Information and referral
    - Resources available from other organizations
  - Communication system

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation**

Via telephone consultation

Date: October 9, 2014

Location: Via Conference Call

Group: City of Imperial Beach – Urban County member city

Attendees: Hank Levine, Director, Public Works, City of Imperial Beach  
Vicki Madrid, CIP Manager, City of Imperial Beach  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego

Asked for Imperial Beach contribution to the County consolidated plan. Imperial Beach will provide a copy of its five-year Capital Funding Plan and two-year Implementation Plan. Mr. Levine Indicated that \$12,000 in CDBG is inadequate to fund must projects and frustration with projects determined not eligible, as well as difficulty with budgeting since funding changes each year with a steady funding reduction over the past five years. Mr. Levine stated that goals #3 and #7 of current consolidated plan will most closely mirror with viable projects over the next five years and #3 could be combined with #7 for infrastructure projects.

Agreed that County will refer to information reflected on Imperial Beach's most current State Housing Element for city's affordable housing needs and housing information.

**2015-19 County of San Diego**

**Consolidated Plan Consultation**

Via telephone consultation

Date: October 9, 2014

Location: Via Conference Call

Group: City of Coronado – Urban County member city

Attendees: Rhonda Huth, Senior Management Analyst, City of Coronado  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego

Asked for Coronado contribution to the County consolidated plan. Coronado will provide a copy of its ADA Assessment/ Implementation Plan when completed the end of November 2014. Working on a five year capital improvement plan that will not be completed until June 2015 so will not be available for incorporation into the County consolidated plan.

Do not expect that additional affordable housing will be produced in next five-years because of loss of State redevelopment funds. Priority is to maintain and manage existing affordable housing stock (four complexes) currently being managed by private management company. Intent is to issue an RFQ for a non-profit to take over management of properties. Catherine Rodman is advocating to the State to legislate other affordable housing funding – but not appearing to be a possibility in the near future. Coronado not likely to be providing developer incentives such as inclusionary/density bonus programs because programs are longer required by State. County will refer to Coronado's most recent Housing Element for housing data for County consolidated plan.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation Meeting**

Date: October 9, 2014

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Location: Libby Lake Community Center, 4700 N. River Rd., Oceanside, CA

Group: San Diego County Regional CDBD/HOME Coordinators Group

Attendees: Julie Magee, City of San Marcos  
Kathy Valdez, City of Vista  
Louie Chavez, City of Oceanside  
Maria Yanez, City of Oceanside  
Tom Romstad, City of Santee  
Jamie Kasvikis, City of El Cajon  
Michele Mareno, City of San Diego  
Courtney Enriquez, City of Carlsbad  
Allyson Kinnard, City of La Mesa  
Angelita Marchante, City of National City  
Danielle Lopez, City of Escondido  
Nancy Luu, City of Escondido  
Leo Alareon, City of San Diego  
Nicole Piano-Jones, City of Encinitas  
Cecilia Barandiaran, City of Oceanside  
April Torbett, County of San Diego  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego

A discussion was elicited on opinions on priority funding recommendations, including geographic targeting, service type priorities, and other criteria for the consolidated plan. Suggestions included: (1) to tier priority structure, and, (2) limit public services funding to facilities such as resource centers and public services centers. Conferred on template provided to six County HOME Consortium cities – no comments received. San Marcos will not be completing template as it has already submitted a full consolidated plan that included the housing sections. County stated that it is already doing targeting in providing a ‘fair share’ portion of its CDBG funds to the six urban county cities.

Discussed documenting presumed benefit seniors and consensus was that age must be documented to ensure over 50% of participants is age 62+.

## **2015-19 County of San Diego Consolidated Plan**

### **Consultation Meeting**

Date: October 17, 2014

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Location: 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego, CA

Group: Housing Authority of the County of San Diego Resident Advisory Board (RAB)

Attendees: Angela Moore  
Edward Gerber  
Melissa Rozestratin  
Dolores A. Cisneros  
Edward Thomas  
Francesco A. Penalosa  
Ky Le  
Loc Ho  
Kathleen Cooper  
Nighisti Jones  
Maria Ramirez  
Jose Ramirez  
Mary Rivera  
Judy Benson  
Ardalan Arahwardy  
Arlene Vollmer  
Sandi Marsh  
Lorene Kellogg, County of San Diego  
Anthony McCall, County of San Diego

Todd Henderson, Director, County Department of Housing and Community Development, gave a brief welcome speech and advised group of the mechanisms available, including Facebook, email, and the department website, to submit comments and complaints. The group was provided presentations regarding fair housing, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency Program, and the public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program budgets. A brief presentation was provided on the County of San Diego consolidated plan and feedback was elicited on the needs of public housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program participants.

The following needs/concerns were submitted by the group:

- Security deposit assistance.
- Homeless assistance – shelters.

- Communication barriers – persons with limited English proficiency.
- Cost of living increases.
- Information/Resources/Referral – employment and employment preparation including training and clothing for interviews.
- Better communication from housing authority staff and department regarding program rules and requirements, changes, and in a format to better serve those with limited English proficiency.

Approximately 17 people attended RAB meeting not including County staff.





## **Section II.**

**First Program Year (2015-16)**

**Annual Funding Plan**



## First Program Year (2015-16) Annual Funding Plan

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

#### Introduction

This Annual Funding Plan represents Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-16 for the County of San Diego (County) Consortium. The County's Consortium includes the Urban County (composed of the County unincorporated area and the CDBG participating cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach) and the HOME Consortium participating cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee and Vista. The County is a recipient of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program funding. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program funds are granted to the largest jurisdiction within a County (in this case, the City of San Diego). The City of San Diego and the County have agreed that the County will administer the HOPWA Program for the region. The County's FY 2015-16 entitlements total \$8,947,659.

FY 2015-16 entitlement funding for the County is allocated as follows:

CDBG	\$3,631,629
HOME	\$2,169,331
ESG	\$320,225
HOPWA	\$2,826,474

Within each entitlement funding source, year one allocation priorities are as follows:

CDBG Fiscal Year 2015-16 Allocation Priorities	
Participating Cities	\$475,305
Unincorporated Area	\$1,570,669
<b><i>Subtotal Urban County-Community Development Projects</i></b>	<b><i>\$2,045,974</i></b>
Housing Projects	\$1,281,428
Administration	\$304,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,631,629</b>

<b>HOME Fiscal Year 2015-16 Allocation Priorities</b>	
HOME Consortium Down Payment and Closing Costs Assistance	\$1,000,000
HOME Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program	\$230,000
HOME Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program	\$230,000
Housing Development Program	\$492,398
Administration	\$216,933
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,169,331</b>

<b>ESG Fiscal Year 2015-16 Allocation Priorities</b>	
ESG Program Activities	\$296,209
Administration	\$24,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$320,225</b>

<b>HOPWA Fiscal Year 2015-16 Allocation Priorities</b>	
HOPWA Program Projects	\$2,741,680
Administration	\$84,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,826,474</b>

## Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Facilities and Improvements</li> <li>Fire Facilities and Equipment</li> <li>ADA Improvements</li> <li>Homeowner Rehabilitation</li> <li>Housing Services</li> <li>Public Services</li> <li>Non-profit Facilities</li> </ul>	\$3,631,629	\$325,000	\$114,539	\$4,071,168	\$14,526,516	Up to 20% of Program Income will be allocated to CDBG Administration. The remaining 80% will be returned to the CDBG Housing Development Fund. Exceptions: 1) the Home Repair Program will receive 80% of the Program Income it generates, and 2) 100% of participating cities' Program Income will be returned to the respective city for use on CDBG eligible activities.
HOME	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homebuyer Assistance</li> <li>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</li> <li>Rental Housing Development</li> </ul>	\$2,169,331	\$300,000	\$0	\$2,469,331	\$8,677,324	Up to 10% of Program Income will be allocated to HOME administration. The remaining 90% will be allocated to HOME Consortium activities.
ESG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Shelter</li> <li>Street Outreach</li> <li>Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing</li> <li>Homeless Management Information System</li> </ul>	\$320,225	\$0	\$0	\$320,225	\$1,280,900	
HOPWA	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Assistance</li> <li>Supportive Services</li> <li>Information and Referral Services</li> <li>Emergency Housing</li> </ul>	\$2,826,474	\$0	\$371,481	\$3,197,955	11,305,896	

**Table 1 - 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. If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

## **Discussion**

In addition to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) entitlement funds, the following are other resources available to residents of the County of San Diego:

### Federal Programs

#### *Rental Assistance Program (Section 8):*

The Section 8 Rental Assistance Program provides rent subsidy payments for very-low income households in privately-owned rental housing units. The program offers very-low income households the opportunity to obtain affordable, privately-owned rental housing and to increase their housing choices. Section 8 participants typically, upon initial approval of a lease, pay 30 to 40 percent of their income for rent and utilities. The Housing Authority of the County of San Diego (HACSD) administers the program and pays the difference between the tenant's contribution and the actual rent and utility costs, up to the payment standard established by HACSD, based on HUD-established Fair Market Rents.

#### *HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH):*

The HACSD administers federal housing vouchers from the HUD-VASH Program in order to house homeless veterans in the HACSD's jurisdiction. In FY 2015-16, 449 vouchers will be used to house veterans.

#### *Continuum of Care (CoC) Program:*

The HEARTH Act of 2009 amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The HEARTH Act consolidates the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care program, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO program) into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. The CoC program is designed to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness and to provide the services needed to help such individuals move into permanent housing, with the goal of long-term stability. The Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) received approximately \$16 million in the 2014 competition to prevent and alleviate homelessness throughout the region.

#### *Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC):*

Federal and state tax credits are used by developers of multi-family housing in return for reserving a portion of the development for moderate-, low- and very-low income households at affordable rents. These federal and state tax credits are allocated by the state based on a priority scoring system. Over the years, several non-profit organizations, assisted with County U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Program funds, have received LIHTC funds. The 4% and 9% LIHTC is the principal source of funding for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental homes.

#### *The Federal Housing Authority (FHA):*

FHA insures mortgages given through conventional lenders for first-time homebuyers. These loans are available for new or resale homes. The debt-to-income ratio requirements are more

favorable than could be obtained from non-FHA conventional lenders.

*Capital Fund:*

This is a grant program for Housing Authorities that own or operate public housing units. The grant is based on a physical needs assessment of the agency's public housing. Funds are available for use on non-routine needed repairs and replacement of physical systems, improvements to meet HUD modernization, energy conservation, or to achieve the long-term viability of the public housing units. The County expects to receive \$135,000 in Capital Funds in FY 2015-16 for the modernization of four public housing developments (121 units) in the City of Chula Vista.

State Programs

*Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program:*

The State California Housing Finance Agency (CALHFA) operates MCC Program. CalHFA partners with local counties to ensure all qualified Californians have access to the MCC Program. The MCC tax credit is a federal credit which can reduce potential federal income tax liability, creating additional net spendable income which borrowers may use toward their monthly mortgage payment. The MCC Program may enable first-time homebuyers to convert a portion of their annual mortgage interest into a direct dollar-for-dollar tax credit on their U.S. individual income tax returns. In addition, CALHFA provides below-market interest-rate financing for the development of affordable, multi-family housing units, as well as loans to Californians who are first-time homebuyers.

*California Department of Housing and Community Development (State HCD):*

State HCD administers a number of programs that provide funds that can be combined with other federal and local funds to support affordable housing.

*CalHome Program:*

This State program awards grants through a competitive application process in order to provide funds for mortgage assistance loans for low-income first-time homebuyers. As participants pay off current loans, a revolving account is funded with the loan proceeds and used to assist future CalHome Program participants. These funds supplement the County's HOME funds and are disbursed in conjunction with the County's Down Payment and Closing Costs Assistance Program.

Local Programs

*Redevelopment Low Income Housing Set Aside Funds:*

Redevelopment agencies were dissolved pursuant to AB26, however, through Redevelopment loan repayments, the County's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHAF) is expected to receive \$40,000 in FY 2015-16. In addition, as the Housing Successor Agency for the City of Santee's LMIHAF, the HACSD will receive \$150,000 in FY 2015-16.

*County Density Bonus Programs:*

There are three density bonus programs which are administered by the County Department of Planning and Development Services: Board of Supervisors' Policy I-79, Section 4120 of the Zoning Ordinance, and Board of Supervisors' Policy I-102 of the Mobile Home Park Development Density Bonus and Land Use Element 3.8. The County's Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) administers the occupancy requirements of existing projects as they relate to eligible income and rent requirements for units developed under

these programs. These programs establish provisions by which densities may exceed those set by the County General Plan if the developer reserves some or all of the proposed units for various periods of time for low-income families, seniors, and households with disabled persons.

#### Private Resources/Financing Programs

##### *Conventional Lending Industry:*

Banks have participated in providing conventional loans to mobile home owners in the conversion to resident ownership of mobile home parks, as well as the development of affordable rental units. The banking industry is also active in providing first-time homebuyer assistance in conjunction with state and federal programs.

##### *Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC):*

LISC is a national organization dedicated to helping community residents transform distressed neighborhoods into healthy and sustainable communities of choice and opportunity — good places to work, do business and raise children. LISC mobilizes corporate, government and philanthropic support to provide local community development organizations with:

- loans, grants and equity investments
- local, statewide and national policy support
- technical and management assistance

##### *Federal Home Loan Bank Community Investment Program (CIP):*

Each Federal Home Loan Bank operates a CIP that offers below-market-rate loans to members for long-term financing for housing and economic development that benefits low- and moderate-income families and neighborhoods. The program is designed to be a catalyst for economic development because it supports projects that create and preserve jobs and help build infrastructure to support growth. Lenders have used CIP to fund owner-occupied and rental housing, construct roads, bridges, retail stores, sewage treatment plants and provide small business loans. The program is especially appreciated in rural areas where resources are limited.

##### *California Community Reinvestment Corporation (CCRC):*

CCRC provides both long-term mortgage and bond financing for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation, as well as direct equity investment funds to acquire housing at risk of going to market-rate rents. These programs are available for family and senior housing, mixed-use projects and special needs housing for Californians.

#### HOME-25% Match Requirement

HCD uses State CalHome funds and other non-federal resource contributions to housing, pursuant to the HOME matching requirements at 24 CFR 92.220.

#### ESG-100% Match Requirement

Expected match resources include: County of San Diego Housing Authority Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) rental assistance program (estimated at \$88,572); Revenue from Community Resource Center's thrift stores (estimated at \$51,450), Interfaith Shelter Network program contributions (estimated \$671,431) and, South Bay Community Services program contributions (estimated at \$143,850).



# Annual Goals and Objectives

## AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

### Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Housing and Supportive Services- Affordable, Livable, Supportive	FY 2015	FY 2016	-Affordable Housing -Housing Services -Special Needs Housing -Housing Services	HOME Consortium Urban County	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOME: \$1,952,398  CDBG: \$1,192,977	Decent Housing and Suitable Living Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeowner Rehabilitation: Approximately 20 households to be assisted.</li> <li>• Homebuyer Assistance: Approximately 20 households to be assisted.</li> <li>• Housing Services: Ten shared housing matches, 400 social service referrals, 300 fair housing clients.</li> <li>• Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: Approximately 109 households to be assisted.</li> <li>• Rental Housing Development: Approximately 41 affordable units to be constructed.</li> </ul>
Public Improvements- Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	FY 2015	FY 2016	-Public Facilities -Infrastructure -Public Services	Urban County	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$1,891,380	Suitable Living Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADA Improvements: Four ADA projects to be funded.</li> <li>• Public Facilities and Improvements: Nine projects to be funded.</li> <li>• Fire Facilities and Equipment: Three projects to be funded.</li> </ul>
Homeless Shelters and Services- Accessible, Available, Supportive	FY 2015	FY 2016	-Homeless Shelters -Homelessness Prevention -Homeless Services	Urban County	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$296,209  CDBG: \$152,045	Suitable Living Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing: 100 persons</li> <li>• Emergency Shelter: 200 persons</li> <li>• Homeless Management Information System: 10,000 database clients</li> <li>• Winter Shelter Programs: 400 persons</li> </ul>

**Table 2 – Goals Summary**

## **Goal Descriptions**

The three Consolidated Plan goals represent high priority needs and serve as the basis for FY 2015-16 programs and activity funding recommendations.

The County has determined, based on its needs assessment, its central mission, and in light of recent history of reductions to its larger federal entitlements, to direct its funding to two objectives: suitable living environment and decent housing. These objectives are to be achieved by the following three goals that are intended to afford residents improved living conditions and quality of life. The goals are listed below, in no particular order or ranking:

Goal 1 - Housing and Supportive Services - Affordable, Livable, Supportive

Goal 2 - Public Improvements - Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability

Goal 3 - Homeless Shelters and Services - Accessible, Available, Supportive

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The County's Consolidated Plan update coincides with the development of the first year (FY 2015-16) Annual Funding Plan. County HCD took a number of actions in order to maximize citizen participation in the development of the FY 2015-16 Annual Funding Plan. After public notification through electronic and written mailings, Facebook announcements, a web-site email notification (web-blast), and a press release, four citizen participation meetings were held within unincorporated communities and one scheduled web-meeting occurred. In addition, the participating cities held their own citizen participation activities. Citizens and stakeholders had the opportunity to comment on the draft Annual Funding Plan from March 27 through April 26, 2015. Notices about the draft Annual Funding Plan were published in the Union Tribune and La Prensa on March 27, 2015. In addition, HCD consulted with staff of the participating cities to discuss program policies, grant funding levels and proposals.

Recommended FY 2015-16 projects are listed on the following table:

#	Project Name
1	CDBG-City of Coronado ADA Ramps (Avenida de las Arenas/Strand Way)
2	CDBG-City of Del Mar ADA Sidewalks
3	CDBG-City of Imperial Beach Replacement Fire Engine FY 2012-13 Advance Reimbursement
4	CDBG-City of Imperial Beach SCBA Fire Equipment
5	CDBG-City of Lemon Grove Street Rehabilitation
6	CDBG-City of Poway ADA Improvements-Old Poway Park
7	CDBG-City of Poway HomeShare and Community Connections Affordable Housing Services Program
8	CDBG-City of Poway North County Regional Winter Shelter Program
9	CDBG-City of Solana Beach ADA Curb Ramps
10	CDBG-Fallbrook Clemmens Lane Sidewalks (S. Mission to Old Stage) Design, ROW and Construction
11	CDBG-Grossmont/Spring Valley Health Center Nursing Station Improvements
12	CDBG-Rural Northeast-Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club Basketball Shade Cover
13	CDBG-Rural Northeast-Palomar Mountain Type VI Fire Engine
14	CDBG-Rural Southeast-Highland Community Center Roof, Soundproofing and ADA Improvements
15	CDBG-Rural Southeast-Jacumba Type VI Fire Engine
16	CDBG-Rural Southeast-Julian Jess Martin Junior Ball Field Improvements
17	CDBG-Rural Southeast-Mountain Empire Community Center Playground Shade Structure
18	CDBG-Rural Southeast-Potrero School Improvements-Traffic Calming, Crosswalk and Lighting
19	CDBG-Regional-City/County Reinvestment Task Force
20	CDBG-Regional-Revitalization Committees
21	CDBG-Regional Housing-Affordable Housing Services
22	CDBG-Regional Housing-Cold Weather Shelter Voucher Program (San Diego County Hotel Voucher Program)
23	CDBG-Regional Housing-Fair Housing Program Administrator
24	CDBG-Regional Housing-Housing Development Fund
25	CDBG-Regional Housing-Safe Housing Coordinator Program
26	CDBG-Regional Housing-San Diego County HMIS Project
27	CDBG-Regional Housing-Urban County Home Repair Program
28	CDBG-Planning and Administration
29	HOME-Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program
30	HOME Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
31	HOME Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
32	HOME-Housing Development Fund
33	HOME-Program Administration
34	ESG-Community Resource Center-Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program
35	ESG-Interfaith Shelter Network of San Diego-Rotational Shelter Program
36	ESG-South Bay Community Services-Imperial Beach Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program
37	ESG-Housing Authority of the County of San Diego-Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program
38	ESG-Program Administration
39	HOPWA Projects-To Be Determined-Following RFP Process
40	HOPWA Administration

**Table 3 - Project Information**

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

### CDBG

The primary objective of the CDBG Program is the development of viable communities through the provision of safe and affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

In May 2014, Board of Supervisors' offices were polled on strategy priorities for the FY 2015-16 CDBG Program. The Board offices provided priorities for various funding categories. Allocation priorities for FY 2015-16 CDBG funds are listed below in no particular order or ranking:

- Libraries
- Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Senior Centers
- Youth Centers
- Fire Stations and Equipment
- Flood/Drainage Improvements
- Pedestrian Bridges
- Sidewalk Improvements

To develop the CDBG recommendations, HCD staff solicited proposals from participating cities, unincorporated area residents, community groups, service providers, and County departments. Four publicized citizen participation meetings and one web meeting were held in September 2014 to inform residents of HCD's programs, solicit proposals, and provide technical assistance. The six CDBG participating cities, which receive a portion of the CDBG entitlement funds, also carried out their own processes to solicit public input. Each city forwarded proposals for their share of the Urban County CDBG funding for eligibility confirmation and approval. Eligible outside organization requests were referred to the appropriate County departments for feasibility review, cost estimates and, if appropriate, submission of County department applications. The proposal review was carried out in accordance with HUD regulatory requirements and Board of Supervisors-approved policies and practices.

Recognizing that resources are currently limited to help underserved and un-served residents in San Diego, HCD targets CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet the gaps in service and housing. CDBG funds are used for public facility deficiencies in low-income neighborhoods, in addition to providing supportive services and housing to very-low income and special needs populations.

### HOME

The primary objective of the HOME Program is to provide safe and affordable housing to lower-income households, expand the capacity of nonprofit housing providers, strengthen the ability of state and local governments to provide housing, and leverage private sector participation in housing projects.

HOME Consortium funds are used for the following activities:

- Tenant-based rental assistance
- Acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of affordable housing
- Homebuyer Assistance

As demonstrated in the rental gaps analysis conducted for the Consolidated Plan, the County  
Annual Funding Plan-County of San Diego  
FY 2015-16

has a significant unmet need in the provision of affordable rental units to extremely low-income, very low-income and special needs populations. To supplement the Section 8 program in the County, HCD offers HOME tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) to help reduce the gap between those who need deeply subsidized units and what the private market provides.

### ESG

The ESG program provides funding to: (1) engage homeless individuals and families living on the street; (2) improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families; (3) help operate these shelters; (4) provide essential services to shelter residents; (5) rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and (6) prevent families/individuals from becoming homeless.

HCD collaborates with the Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) in coordinating prioritization and use of ESG funds, developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes of activities assisted by ESG funds and developing funding, policies, and procedures for the administration and operation of HMIS.

HCD administers the ESG program within the San Diego Urban County, which includes the unincorporated area of the County and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach. ESG funds are made available to local service providers, via a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. ESG funds do not go to the participating cities within the San Diego Urban County, but those cities are covered as part of ESG project service area. The public notification of the NOFA is placed on our website and electronically distributed to the Continuum of Care homeless service providers.

The obstacles facing the homeless population closely mirror those making the provision of affordable housing difficult in the San Diego region, yet in many ways the need is more dire. The 2014 Point-in-Time count found 8,506 homeless persons with 3,985 unsheltered and 4,521 sheltered. Overall homelessness decreased by four percent from 2013 to 2014.

### HOPWA

HOPWA Program funds are granted to the largest jurisdiction within a County (in this case, the City of San Diego). The City of San Diego and the County have agreed that the County will administer the HOPWA Program for the region. HOPWA funds are allocated using a 3-year competitive RFP process to select project sponsors that assist local communities in developing affordable housing opportunities and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA-eligible activities include: direct housing, supportive services, housing information services, technical assistance, and administration expenses. Programs funded through the HOPWA Program must be housing related and funding is prioritized as follows:

- Activities which provide affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;
- Activities which enable low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to become housed;
- Services needed to enable low-income HIV/AIDS clients to remain housed, locate housing, and prevent homelessness.

State and federal budget cuts to service providers providing HIV/AIDS services in the San Diego region has resulted in staff reductions and reduced service capacity for providers. Lack of part time employment opportunities for those re-entering the job market, as well as deficient

affordable housing resources, are just a few of the barriers that persons living with HIV/AIDS face. High housing costs within San Diego make it difficult to transition program participants from HOPWA-funded housing into the private rental market without rental subsidies. This puts those living with HIV/AIDS at a higher risk of becoming homeless. Similarly to the elderly, as the population of those living with HIV/AIDS ages, there will be an increase in the number of those needing services, placing further strain on already scarce resources.

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

Project Name	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding
CDBG-City of Coronado ADA Ramps (Avenida de las Arenas/Strand Way)	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$72,048
CDBG-City of Del Mar ADA Sidewalks	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$16,606, plus FY 2016-17 advance of \$11,786
CDBG-City of Imperial Beach Replacement Fire Engine FY 2012-13 Advance Reimbursement	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$91,683
CDBG-City of Imperial Beach SCBA Fire Equipment	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$6,686
CDBG-City of Lemon Grove Street Rehabilitation	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$97,544, plus FY 2014-15 funds of \$84,000
CDBG-City of Poway ADA Improvements-Old Poway Park	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging	CDBG: \$48,174, plus prior year

	Walkability	public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	funds of \$18,753
CDBG-City of Poway HomeShare and Community Connections Affordable Housing Services Program	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG: \$84,531
CDBG-City of Poway North County Regional Winter Shelter Program	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	CDBG: \$13,263
CDBG-City of Solana Beach ADA Curb Ramps	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$44,770
CDBG-Fallbrook Clemmens Lane Sidewalks (S. Mission to Old Stage) Design, ROW and Construction	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$288,341
CDBG-Grossmont/Spring Valley Health Center Nursing Station Improvements	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$60,486
CDBG-Rural Northeast-Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club Basketball Shade Cover	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$117,140
CDBG-Rural Northeast-Palomar Mountain Type VI Fire Engine	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$228,141



CDBG-Rural Southeast-Highland Community Center Roof, Soundproofing and ADA Improvements	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$56,660
CDBG-Rural Southeast-Jacumba Type VI Fire Engine	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$228,141
CDBG-Rural Southeast-Julian Jess Martin Junior Ball Field Improvements	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$318,320
CDBG-Rural Southeast-Mountain Empire Community Center Playground Shade Structure	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$118,820
CDBG-Rural Southeast-Potrero School Improvements-Traffic Calming, Crosswalk and Lighting	2)Public Improvements-Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Walkability	New public facilities and infrastructure and rehabilitation of aging public facilities and infrastructure to serve growing population	CDBG: \$97,820
CDBG-Regional-City/County Reinvestment Task Force	Planning/Administration	N/A	CDBG: \$50,000
CDBG-Regional-Revitalization Committees	Planning/Administration	N/A	CDBG: \$10,000
CDBG-Regional Housing-Affordable Housing Services	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG: \$150,000
CDBG-Regional Housing-Cold Weather Shelter Voucher Program (San Diego County Hotel Voucher Program)	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	CDBG: \$105,641

CDBG-Regional Housing-Fair Housing Program Administrator	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG: \$110,891
CDBG-Regional Housing-Housing Development Fund	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG: \$597,555
CDBG-Regional Housing-Safe Housing Coordinator Program	Planning/Administration	N/A	CDBG: \$31,000
CDBG-Regional Housing-San Diego County HMIS Project	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	CDBG: \$33,141
CDBG-Regional Housing-Urban County Home Repair Program	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	CDBG: \$250,000
CDBG-Planning and Administration	Planning/Administration	N/A	CDBG: \$304,227
HOME-Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOME: \$1,000,000
HOME Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOME \$230,000
HOME Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOME \$230,000
HOME-Housing Development Fund	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOME: \$492,398

HOME-Program Administration	Planning/Administration	N/A	HOME: \$216,933
ESG-Community Resource Center-Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$55,250
ESG-Interfaith Shelter Network of San Diego-Rotational Shelter Program	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$37,137
ESG-South Bay Community Services-Imperial Beach Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$147,650
ESG-Housing Authority of the County of San Diego-Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program	3)Homeless Shelters and Services-Accessible, Available, Supportive	Homeless shelters and services to assist the homeless population and those at-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$56,172
ESG-Program Administration	Planning/Administration	N/A	ESG: \$24,016
HOPWA Projects-To Be Determined-Following RFP Process	1)Housing and Supportive Services-Affordable, Livable, Supportive	Affordable housing and supportive services for low-income families and individuals and special needs populations	HOPWA: \$2,741,680
HOPWA Administration	Planning/Administration	N/A	HOPWA: \$84,794

## **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**

Not applicable. The County has not designated specific geographic areas within our jurisdiction to target or direct assistance. Entitlement funds are available throughout the Urban County for eligible CDBG and ESG activities, throughout the Consortium for eligible HOME activities and throughout the region for eligible HOPWA activities.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Table 4 - Geographic Distribution**

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

Not applicable.

### **Discussion**

Please see the discussion above.

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

It is not possible to delineate annual affordable housing goals by population type as requested in the two tables below. Per HUD requirements, the total for Table 5 must match Table 6, yet Table 6 program types do not capture all relevant activities. For example, some homeless population housing needs are supported through overnight shelters. This program type is not listed as an option in Table 6.

A detailed discussion of how HUD entitlements will be used to support affordable housing needs is provided in AP-20, with the number of households to be assisted itemized by program activity.

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

**Table 5 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	109
The Production of New Units	41
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	20
Total	190

**Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

#### Discussion

Please see discussion above.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The HACSD owns and administers four public housing rental complexes located in the City of Chula Vista, with a total of 121 units. The units are available to low-income families, senior citizens and disabled persons:

- Dorothy Street Manor (22 family units located in Chula Vista)
- L Street Manor (16 family units located in Chula Vista)
- Melrose Manor Apartments (24 family units located in Chula Vista)
- Towncentre Manor (59 senior units located in Chula Vista)

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

HACSD expects to receive \$135,000 in Capital Funds in FY 2015-16 for the modernization of the four public housing developments in the City of Chula Vista. HACSD will procure the services of a property management company through the Request for Proposals process and will enter into a new contract effective July 2015. The property management company will conduct property management, routine maintenance and tenant eligibility activities.

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

In 2002, the HACSD established a Public Housing Resident Advisory Board (RAB) for the four public housing developments. The RAB meets twice a year to discuss program issues and recommendations for the HACSD and capital plans. The RAB, comprised of public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program participants, has a revolving membership. Applications to become a member of the RAB are included with annual eligibility packets and are included in the semi-annual HACSD newsletters. In addition to the RAB meetings, a special capital plan meeting open to all public housing residents is held once a year. The HACSD currently has two tenant commissioners (appointed on April 9, 2013), who are participants of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. The two tenant commissioners each serve a two-year term on the HACSD Board of Commissioners.

In 2003, the HACSD was awarded a \$100,000 Resident Opportunities and Self- Sufficiency (ROSS) Elderly grant. The program was designed to provide seniors and persons with disabilities with education and support services that foster dignity and promote independent living. Since 2003, the ROSS program has developed and expanded. In 2005, the HACSD was awarded a \$250,000 ROSS Family grant. Funds were used in collaboration with the University of California, San Diego, to provide educational services to public housing residents. In 2007, the HACSD received another ROSS Family grant which established educational programs and hired education and employment coordinators. In partnership with ACCESS Inc., the education and employment coordinators worked with families to increase their earnings, coordinate life

skills workshops and teach skills such as budgeting, financial literacy and the importance of satisfactory credit scores.

In August 2012, the HACSD received a \$243,000 ROSS Service Coordinators grant. Service coordinators organize supportive services and other activities designed to help public housing residents attain economic and housing self-sufficiency. The program provides supportive services to families residing in the four public housing developments. Program services include individual case management meetings, referrals to local resources and educational planning services.

The HACSD continues to offer scholarships to public housing residents who are attending two- or four-year colleges or vocational training. For the 2013-14 school year, 11 students were awarded a total of \$3,500 in scholarships. In the past five years, the scholarship program has awarded over \$25,000 to 38 students.

The Consortium's First-Time Homebuyer Program outreach efforts will target residents of public and manufactured housing and other families assisted by public agencies. HOME funds that are used for this program are intended to provide homeownership assistance for such residents, tenants and families. The homebuyer education component of the program helps assisted families to attain and maintain homeownership.

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

Not applicable.

#### **Discussion**

Please see the discussion above.

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

#### **Introduction**

The County has consistently served as a key regional leader with the CoC. In 2014, the CoC Board was established. Four of the 28 occupied seats are filled by County representatives. HCD applied for and received funding for six permanent housing programs totaling \$1,577,612. States, local governments, private non-profit organizations, and other eligible applicants compete for HUD grant funds through a national selection process. Eligible activities include acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, leasing of facilities to serve the homeless, operating costs and supportive services. Certain activities require local matching funds. Grants are competitive and applications must meet strict HUD requirements. In the 2014 HUD NOFA funding cycle, the CoC was awarded approximately \$16 million. Awards funded 54 programs; 51 renewals and two new projects.

**Describe the jurisdiction's one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:**

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

The County will continue its work with the CoC and act as one of the lead entities for the City and County CoC. During the 2012 and 2013 CoC grant competition, HCD was the Collaborative Applicant. HCD submitted the full application and applied for planning funds on behalf of the region. To ensure shared regional leadership, the 2014 Collaborative Applicant was transferred to the Regional Taskforce on the Homeless. In 2014, the Governance Board was established. This entity acts on behalf of the CoC and represents relevant stakeholders, including multiple County representatives. The Board is responsible for regional planning, performance monitoring, fundraising and establishing policies. Current CoC strategic objectives are outlined below:

Objective 1: Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals.

Objective 2: Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77 percent.

Objective 3: Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent.

Objective 4: Increase percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent.

Objective 5: Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

To address the needs of homeless persons, HCD will:

- Continue the Shelter Plus Care and CoC programs, housing homeless and disabled persons region-wide;
- Remain actively engaged with the CoC by participating in the general membership, Board and local initiatives;
- Support the AB109 homeless housing planning group, developing new housing resources for early prison release offenders identified as homeless; and,
- Continue the Super Preference program, providing permanent housing vouchers to homeless families transitioning out of federally funded transitional housing programs.

**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 County is participating in the two 25 Cities initiatives taking place in the region: Downtown San Diego and North County. Staff roles include active participation in the leadership and design teams. In addition, in the North County, HCD is the Chair of the Housing Resources Committee. The initiatives are focused on developing a homeless coordinated assessment and housing placement system. Other active members include philanthropy, private industry, City of San Diego, local non-profits and other stakeholders. These entities are aligning public and private resources to permanently house homeless person(s).

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income 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.**

Viable employment opportunities are central to the prevention of homelessness. Local agencies, government resources and higher education institutions coordinate job training and employment placement services, including services for the general homeless, veterans, youth and disabled citizens. Many entities provide employment-related training and job search assistance. Geographically dispersed one-stop career centers offer free training and job placement. Many agencies provide job assistance to homeless participants through coordinated case management. In addition, the County continues to promote a “Work First” model, which links individuals to appropriate resources for securing employment and foster career building.

Housing Authorities in the region play a pivotal role in assisting individuals with housing challenges by providing rental assistance, first-time homebuyer programs and housing rehabilitation programs. Additionally, each housing authority administers HUD monies related to Section 8 and special-needs Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs that link individuals and families to various programs and resources related to housing obtainment. Numerous pamphlets and information sheets are published and distributed to individuals and to agencies that serve the homeless. This effort assists in the prevention of homelessness by providing reliable consistent resources for securing housing opportunities.

Providers in the CoC maintain coordination and collaborative efforts within the region to improve communication and provide updated and accurate information on services and

resources available for at-risk families and individuals. Liaisons to a variety of community forums assist in coordinating the efforts of the CoC with other local efforts. The CoC advises local providers of available resources and continues to engage in efforts to preserve affordable housing units in the community.

The HACSD has continued a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the CoC organization operating transitional housing programs within the HACSD's jurisdiction. The MOU allows participating organizations to refer eligible homeless individuals and families upon their completion of Federally-funded transitional housing programs to the HACSD to be assigned a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher.

Efforts to develop comprehensive policies and plans for discharge from public systems of care are being pursued strategically. Efforts include:

### **Foster Care**

The County's Foster Care System discharge planning protocol is in development and includes the following information and/or steps:

- Written review of reports about the youth's dependency case, including family and placement histories and the whereabouts of any siblings who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- Anticipated termination date of court jurisdiction;
- Assessment of health care plans (if not already covered by Medi-Cal);
- Preparation of a legal document portfolio that includes: Social Security card, certified birth certificate, driver's license and/or DMV identification card, copies of parent(s) death certificate(s), and proof of citizenship/residence status;
- Creation of a housing plan including referral to transitional housing or assistance in securing other housing as needed;
- Employment or other financial support plans; and,
- Educational/vocational plans including financial aid, where appropriate.

Details of the process for discharge planning for foster youth are found in the County's Child Welfare Services termination guide. The California Department of Social Services, Independent Living Program Policy Unit, Child and Youth Permanency Branch protocol contains the policies and steps identified by the State. When appropriate, youth exit foster care with assistance. For example, independent living skills and subsidized housing programs assist transition-age youth.

### **Health Care**

County HHSA's Departments of Mental Health, Public Health, Drug and Alcohol Services and Aging and Independence Services, in collaboration with private entities and the City of San Diego, organized in 2006 to improve the structural approach for prevention and response to the health care needs of homeless persons.

HHSa contracted with the Abaris Group (a trauma, emergency and medical services consultant group) to research the access to health, mental health and substance abuse services in six regions throughout the County. The study included a special focus on the healthcare, mental health and substance abuse treatment needs of homeless persons.

Discharge planning includes efforts of the Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC) to enhance local and State policy efforts to address special needs of homeless persons. The HomeAgain (Plan to End Chronic Homelessness) board and HASDIC have implemented pilot projects for a 'recuperative care' and ER discharge program for homeless persons. The joint planning effort including County Behavioral Health, Emergency Medical Response, HASDIC and service providers identified key issues in access, usage and after care of emergency health systems (ambulance, emergency rooms and urgent care). Information was used to educate and advocate for voluntary policy implementation by hospital administrators.

Pilot projects associated with identification of health care needs and discharge policies include "Project 25," which combines a housing first model with identification of a 'medical home' for healthcare access; use of a Vulnerability Index to identify persons at high risk; and, agreements to assess and refer to health maintenance or recuperative care settings from hospitals. Best practice policies encourage co-location of housing and health services. Homeless persons needing specialty care for alcohol and other drugs are referred to licensed, non-homeless facilities.

### **Mental Health**

HHSa's Mental Health Services policies and procedures address discharge planning for special needs clients, with particular reference to persons with co-occurring disorders or who are homeless. Mental Health Services Case Management protocol includes a discharge planning assessment that addresses ensuring adequate living arrangements. The San Diego County "Network of Care" program offers specific information for homeless persons. Resources are updated through the United Way InfoLine to ensure access to relevant information. The region established priorities for services to homeless persons who are frequent users of mental health and institutional services funded by the state Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). New MHSA and early intervention units have been added to the non-homeless restricted network of care.

The mental health care system in the County has formalized plans and protocol for low-income and no-income individuals. At the present time, homeless persons are eligible for a series of services through referral on release from inpatient or emergency medical facilities. After release, access to service information remains available through the San Diego Center and the Network of Care Program.

Services include:

- Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP)
- NeedyMeds Program; and

- Mobile Units that provide access to care in remote locations.

Funding from the MHSA has enabled the County to implement the approved plan and protocol for housing and services of homeless mentally ill persons, frequent users of emergency health care and persons with mental health issues exiting correctional facilities.

### **Corrections**

The Jail Discharge protocols are included in the "Public Guidebook" published by the County's Sheriff. The protocol includes a special needs assessment, a resource plan and distribution of a referral list for medical and mental health services. The Sheriff's Department has designated staff positions to act as homeless liaisons and mental health specialists, and an American with Disabilities Act Coordinator to assist with individual discharge plans for inmates who have received health or mental health intervention while in custody. A homeless-screening element has been added to the jail booking process and cooperative data collection systems are in process. A list of community non-profits and state-supported or supervised housing settings are provided at discharge.

### **Discussion**

See above discussion.

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

### **Introduction:**

As previously noted under AP-35, the most evident market constraints on the provision of adequate and affordable housing are land costs, construction costs, and access to financing.

**Actions it plans 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**

### **Discussion:**

The County and individual cities have little influence over market constraints, but can provide incentives or assistance to overcome the impacts of market constraints. Major governmental constraints to affordable housing development include land use policies governed by the Land Use Element of jurisdictions' General Plans; zoning and development codes; development and planning fees imposed by the County and individual cities; and, growth management policies.

The County's Housing Element was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on April 24, 2013, pursuant to State Housing Element Law. This Housing Element was written to provide long-range policy direction consistent with the General Plan Planning Horizon, combined with short-

term implementation of programs for the current housing element cycle. The County's 2011 General Plan update provided the adoption of zoning to implement the land use designations assigned by the Housing Element. The Housing Element is a dynamic document that will be reviewed annually and periodically updated to respond to changing community needs.

The County's Housing Element contains an inventory of vacant residential sites in the unincorporated area, along with the property's assigned density and zoning. The Housing Element shows that there is adequate housing capacity to meet the unincorporated County's share of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA).

As part of the update to the General Plan, new direction in land use policies adds flexibility to existing regulations. The flexibility applies to projects located in "Village" areas, where developers strive to achieve maximum yield. The Housing Element supports density bonus programs, as well as mechanisms to promote the production of housing for lower-income, moderate-income and special-needs populations, which includes alternative affordable housing options, such as the development of farm worker housing, second dwelling units, manufactured or mobile homes, shared housing and employee workforce housing.

Housing Element Goals include the following:

- Housing Development and Variety
- Neighborhoods that Respect Local Character
- Housing Affordability for all Economic Segments
- Affordable Housing Preservation
- (Limit) Governmental Constraints
- Delivery of Housing Services

The County will continue to collaborate with non-profit organizations in the development of affordable housing. In order to achieve this objective, County Housing Element policies have been recommended to make financial resources available to non-profit entities. The 2013-20 Housing Element can be obtained from the County's Department of Planning and Development Services' website at <http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/pds/generalplan.html>.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

This section discusses HCD's efforts in addressing underserved needs, expanding and preserving affordable housing, reducing lead-based paint hazards and developing institutional structure for delivering housing and community development activities.

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

CDBG funds have been primarily used to address public facility deficiencies in lower-income neighborhoods and for services related to housing and homelessness support/prevention.

Proposals for community improvements are received from citizens, community-based organizations and County departments. The highest priority proposals are recommended for inclusion in the Annual Funding Plan. Annually, HCD surveys the Board of Supervisors' offices to identify and develop public improvement funding priority needs for the upcoming fiscal year. Priority project needs that were identified in FY 2014-15 included: libraries, fire stations/equipment, parks and recreation facilities, sidewalks, senior centers, youth centers, flood/drainage improvements and pedestrian bridges. Needed improvements are also generated from discussions at community revitalization meetings. In addition, HCD's annual community meetings offer residents the opportunity to submit requests for public improvements to be funded through the CDBG program. The main obstacle to meeting all the identified community needs is limited funding. Given the funding challenge, HCD plans to continue the above actions in order to best address the underserved needs.

HCD is an active participant in the CoC and, in FY 13/14, oversaw the coordinated application process in response to HUD's annual NOFA for homeless funding. The application includes projects for housing and services for homeless individuals and families. The application follows an intensive, prescribed process that involves local non-profit organizations serving the homeless, jurisdictional representatives and other stakeholders.

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

In addition to funding rental housing and homeownership programs, HCD funds various housing programs that are designed to maintain low-income families, seniors and disabled persons in their homes. CDBG and HOME funds are the primary source of funds for these program activities. The Urban County Home Repair Program provides low-interest deferred loans and grants to low-income homeowners and mobile home owners for comprehensive home repairs related to the health and safety of the homeowner. This program helps to maintain and upgrade the housing stock. HCD will continue its efforts to upgrade and preserve existing affordable housing stock through its rehabilitation and rental housing development activities.

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

HCD continues to support lead-based paint hazard control efforts and stays in compliance with the lead-based paint reduction requirements in all housing activities covered by Sections 1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, as well as the Lead-Safe Housing Rule under 24 CFR Part 35. During the years since the regulations took effect, the Urban County Home Repair Program and the HCD's Affordable Housing Development Program have carried out lead assessment and reduction practices as required. Any property built prior to 1978 must undergo lead paint testing and, if lead hazards are found, those hazards must be eliminated as a requirement for participation in the program.

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

The HACSD administers a Family-Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program for Housing Choice Voucher Program participants. Participating families sign five-year contracts of participation and work with program staff to develop employment-related goals. As the families achieve their goals, increase their income and pay more of their rent, the HACSD saves money by subsidizing less rent. The savings are set aside in escrow accounts for the families. If the families reach their goals, they are eligible to receive that money. Families receive referrals and resource information to assist them in meeting their goals. The FSS Program also offers scholarships to participants who are attending two- or four-year colleges, vocational training or working toward a GED. At the end of FY 2013-14, 94 families were actively participating in the FSS program. Eleven families successfully met their goals in FY 2013-14 and received an average escrow payout of \$9,245.

The HACSD offers scholarships to FSS program participants and public housing residents who are attending two- or four-year colleges or vocational training. For the 2013-14 school year, 25 students received a total of \$21,650 in scholarships. It is estimated that 23 students will receive scholarships in FY 2014-15 and another 20 students will receive scholarships in FY 2015-16.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The institutional structure identified in the Consolidated Plan includes a coalition of various agencies of local government, non-profit and private entities involved in carrying out a range of housing and supportive services programs. HCD continues to play a significant role in regional housing and homeless issues. HCD participates in intergovernmental activities that include the Regional Task Force on the Homeless, City/County Reinvestment Task Force, San Diego Regional Alliance For Fair Housing, Regional Assessment of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee, Ryan White Planning Council, Urban County CDBG Program, CoC Governance Board, CoC general membership, CoC Governance sub-committee, 25 Cities Leadership and Design Team, and HOME Consortium.

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

As discussed above, HCD participates in various intergovernmental activities that include the Regional Task Force on the Homeless, City/County Reinvestment Task Force, San Diego Regional Alliance For Fair Housing, Regional Assessment of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee, Ryan White Planning Council, Urban County CDBG Program, CoC Governance Board, CoC general membership, CoC Governance sub-committee, 25 Cities Leadership and Design Team, and HOME Consortium. HCD plans to continue the coordination efforts in FY 2015-16.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

#### 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	\$325,000
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	

#### 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.	100%
3. 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 Funding Plan.	FY 2015-16

#### 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:

HCD does not use HOME funds in any other manner than those described in 24 CFR Part 92.205.



**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 HOME Consortium homebuyer program uses the recapture option, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 92.254 of the HOME Regulations.

**Recapture Requirements:**

If the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the homebuyer for the duration of the period of affordability, the County HOME Consortium may recapture the entire amount of HOME assistance from the homebuyer, subject to the limitation that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the property, and there are no net proceeds, or the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME funds due, the Consortium can only recapture what is available from net proceeds. The net proceeds are calculated as the sales price minus superior loan repayments (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. The property will no longer be subject to the affordability requirements after the Consortium has recaptured the HOME funds in accordance with the 24 CFR 92.254(5)(ii).

**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:**

The following are conditions under which the HOME Consortium will refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds:

- a. Residential rehabilitation shall be the primary eligible activity. The required minimum ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing is 1.05.
- b. Management practices shall be reviewed to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property have not occurred, that the long-term needs of the project can be met, and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
- c. New investment shall be made to maintain current affordable units or to create additional affordable units.
- d. The Program statutory minimum period of affordability shall be those imposed in accordance with 24 CFR 92.252 of the HOME Regulations. The County typically imposes an extended period of affordability and program compliance period to a total of 55 years.

e. The investment of HOME funds shall be within the geographic area of the HOME Consortium. However, HOME funds could be used outside the geographic area of the Consortium if it can be demonstrated that there is a regional benefit to residents of the Consortium.

f. HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multi-family loans made or insured by any federal program, including the CDBG Program.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)  
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

The County collaborates with the Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) in coordinating prioritization and use of ESG funds, developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes of activities assisted by ESG funds and developing funding, policies and procedures for the administration and operation of the HMIS.

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

In cooperation with the RCCC, HCD developed standard policies and procedures for evaluating eligibility for assistance under the ESG program in accordance with HUD ESG regulations. Published in October 2013, the ESG policies and procedures guide is available upon request.

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

The San Diego ESG entitlement area, “ESG Area”, including the County, works diligently to manage all resources in the most effective and efficient manner. Because the ESG Area coordinates efforts with the RCCC, ESG programs leverage resources of various transitional housing, emergency shelter and supportive services providers from throughout region. Additionally, the ESG Areas and RCCC have established working relationships with County HHSA, which administers state funded public benefits; Veterans Administration which jointly administers VASH Vouchers with local Housing Authorities; and, many other services. Coordinated efforts include a wide variety of homeless services agencies that are members of the RCCC, public housing authorities, County HHSA (public benefits, homeless prevention services, healthcare, outreach education and referral, social services, case management and Mental Health Services Act resources).

By coordinating with these agencies and many others, the ESG Area works to address all of the needs of the clients. Under HEARTH, ESG programs will need to participate in the coordinated assessment system as established by the local CoC. The use of a community/county-wide system will allow the ESG Area and local service providers to reduce and hopefully prevent the incidences of homelessness in the region.

**Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation is made**

**available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).**

HCD administers the ESG program within the Urban County. ESG funds are made available to local service providers, via a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. ESG funds are not provided to the participating cities within the Urban County, but those cities are covered as part of ESG project service area. The public notification of the NOFA is placed on our website and electronically distributed to the CoC homeless service providers.

**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.**

The County does not have homeless or formerly homeless people on its Board of Supervisors. However, HCD consults with the CoC Board which has a formerly homeless individual as a member. Subcontractors who run shelters and the rapid re-housing program have formerly homeless individuals in their organizations who help shape policies and make decisions about services and programs that receive ESG funding.

**Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.**

HCD collaborates with the RCCC and other local ESG entitlement jurisdictions to continue and build upon the assessment and evaluation instruments developed by the region for the previously funded Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP). The RCCC, as the CoC entity, is responsible for assisting with the evaluation of ESG project performance.

HCD monitors grant activities to ensure compliance with program requirements by conducting onsite monitoring visits and desk reviews in conformance with HUD monitoring guidelines. All ESG contracts specify reporting requirements. Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports that include project accomplishments, expenditures, anticipated goals and accomplishments, activities underway, information on families assisted and project outcomes are reviewed to ensure programs are producing effective measurable results and to ensure compliance with program regulations. In addition, HCD provides ongoing technical assistance throughout the year.

**Discussion:**

Please see the discussion above.



**Section III.**

**Fiscal Program Year (2015-16)**

**Annual Funding Plan**

**Supplement**



## Recommended Projects

### ANNUAL FUNDING PLAN PROPOSALS

#### RECOMMENDED CDBG PROPOSALS

<b>Page</b>	<b><u>City of Coronado</u></b>	
2-8	City of Coronado—Construction of ADA Compliant Ramps (Avenida de las Arenas/Strand Way)	\$72,048
<b><u>City of Del Mar</u></b>		
2-8	City of Del Mar—ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements	\$16,606
<b><u>City of Imperial Beach</u></b>		
2-9	City of Imperial Beach—Replacement Fire Engine Reimbursement on FY 2013-14 Advance	\$91,683
2-10	City of Imperial Beach – SCBA Fire Equipment	\$6,686
<b><u>City of Lemon Grove</u></b>		
2-10	City of Lemon Grove—Street Rehabilitation and ADA Ramps	\$97,544
<b><u>City of Poway</u></b>		
2-11	City of Poway—ADA Old Poway Park Project	\$48,174
2-12	City of Poway—HomeShare and Community Connections Affordable Housing Services Program	\$84,531
2-13	City of Poway—North County Regional Winter Shelter Program	\$13,263
<b><u>City of Solana Beach</u></b>		
2-13	City of Solana Beach—ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements	\$44,770
<b>TOTAL PARTICIPATING CITIES</b>		<b><u>\$475,305</u></b>

<b>Page</b>	<b><u>Fallbrook</u></b>	
2-14	Fallbrook—Clemmens Lane Sidewalks (Design, Right-of-Way and Construction)	\$288,341
<b><u>Spring Valley</u></b>		
2-15	Spring Valley—Grossmont/Spring Valley Family Health Center Nursing Station Improvements	\$60,486
<b><u>Rural Northeast</u></b>		
2-15	Rural Northeast—Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club Basketball Shade Cover	\$117,140
2-16	Rural Northeast—Julian Jess Martin Junior Ball Field Improvements	\$318,320
2-16	Rural Northeast – Palomar Mountain Type VI Fire Engine	\$228,141

## Recommended Projects

### **Rural Southeast**

2-17	Rural Southeast—Highland Community Center Improvements (Roof, Soundproofing and ADA Improvements)	\$56,660
2-18	Rural Southeast—Jacumba Type VI Fire Engine	\$228,141
2-18	Rural Southeast—Mountain Empire Community Center Playground Shade Structure	\$118,820
2-19	Rural Southeast—Potrero School Improvements – Traffic Calming/Crosswalk and Lighting	\$97,820

### **Regional**

2-19	Regional—City/County Reinvestment Task Force	\$50,000
2-20	Regional—Revitalization Committees	\$10,000

**TOTAL UNINCORPORATED AREA** **\$1,573,869**

**TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** **\$2,049,174**

### **HOUSING PROJECTS**

#### **Urban County**

2-20	Regional—Affordable Housing Services	\$150,000
2-21	Regional—Cold Weather Shelter Voucher Program (San Diego County Hotel Voucher Program)	\$105,641
2-22	Regional—Fair Housing Program Administrator	\$110,891
2-23	Regional—Urban County Home Repair Program	\$250,000
2-23	Regional—Housing Development Fund	\$597,555
2-24	Regional—Safe Housing Coordinator Position	\$31,000
2-24	Regional—San Diego County HMIS Expansion Project	\$33,141

**TOTAL** **\$1,278,228**

2-25	CDBG Planning and Administration	\$304,277
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**TOTAL CDBG GRANT ENTITLEMENT** **\$3,631,629**



## Recommended Projects

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### ESTIMATED CDBG PROGRAM REVENUE<sup>1</sup>

City of Poway Residential Rehabilitation Reconveyances	\$25,000
Mobile Home Owner Assistance Program	\$50,000
County Home Repair Program	\$200,000
Miscellaneous Program Revenue	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>

### ESTIMATED CDBG PROGRAM REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

City of Poway	\$25,000
County's Housing Development Fund	\$80,000
County Home Repair Program	\$160,000
CDBG Management/Administration	\$60,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>

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<sup>1</sup>Up to 20% of eligible program income will be allocated to CDBG Program Administration; the remaining 80% of program income will be returned to the CDBG Housing Development Fund, with the exceptions of (1) the County Home Repair Program, which will receive 80% of program income that it generates to be expended in accordance with the program's Scope of Work and (2) 100% of CDBG participating cities' program income will be either returned to the respective cities' programs generating the program income to be expended in accordance with the respective cities' programs Scopes of Work or made available for reallocation to another cities' projects upon the cities' formal requests.

## Recommended Projects

### CDBG PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

#### MID-YEAR 2014-15 ACTIVITY FUNDING

Fire Authority FY 2014-15 Apparatus Equipment (De Luz, Potrero, Shelter Valley and Sunshine Summit)	\$993,000
Fallbrook FY 2014-15 Ammunition and Alturas Road Sidewalks Construction - Supplement	\$28,156
Lincoln Acres FY 2014-15 Pedestrian Ramp Construction - Supplement	\$69,014
Del Mar FY 2014-15 ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements Project	\$30,901
Spring Valley FY 2014-15 Jamacha Boulevard Sidewalks Improvements Construction	\$300,000
Ramona—FY 2014-15 Senior Center Kitchen Flooring	\$20,378

#### CDBG SUPPLEMENTAL ACTIVITY FUNDING

City of Poway—FY 2015-16 ADA Old Poway Park	\$18,753
City of Lemon Grove—FY 2015-16 Street Rehabilitation and ADA Ramps	\$84,000
City of Del Mar - FY 2015-16 ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements Advance	\$11,786
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$1,555,988</u></b>

#### SOURCES OF CDBG FUNDS

Housing Development Fund	\$1,325,164
City of Poway—FY 2013-14 HomeShare Program <sup>1</sup> (completed)	\$15
City of Poway—FY 2013-14 ADA Barrier Removal-Old Poway Park <sup>1</sup> (completed)	\$14,849
City of Poway—FY 2013-14 Winter Shelter Program <sup>1</sup> (completed)	\$889
City of Poway—FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 Residential <sup>1</sup> Rehabilitation Loan Payoffs	\$3,000
City of Lemon Grove – FY 2014-15 Uncommitted Funds	\$84,000
City of Del Mar – FY 2014-15 Cancelled City Hall ADA Improvement Project	\$30,901
Lincoln Acres FY 2013-14 Pedestrian Ramp Design/Right-of-Way Project(Completed)	\$69,014
Fallbrook FY 2013-14 Ammunition and Alturas Road Sidewalks Design/Right-of-Way Project (Completed)	\$28,156
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$1,555,988</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> Up to \$18,753 will be allocated as supplemental funding to the City of Poway FY 2015-16 ADA Old Poway Park Project.

## Recommended Projects

### RECOMMENDED HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM PROPOSALS

#### HOME CONSORTIUM PROGRAMS

2-26	HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program	\$1,000,000
2-26	HOME Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$230,000
2-27	HOME Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program	\$230,000
2-27	HOME Housing Development Fund	\$492,398
2-28	HOME Program Administration	\$216,933
<b>TOTAL HOME ENTITLEMENT</b>		<b><u>\$2,169,331</u></b>

#### ESTIMATED HOME PROGRAM REVENUE<sup>1</sup>

HOME Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Reconveyances	\$35,000
HOME Housing Development Reconveyances	\$230,000
Consortium Cities Reconveyances	\$30,000
<b>San Diego County Housing Authority</b>	
HOME Residential Rehabilitation Reconveyances	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$300,000</u></b>

#### ESTIMATED HOME PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

HOME Consortium Activities	\$270,000
HOME Administration	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$300,000</u></b>

<sup>1</sup>Up to 10% of eligible HOME program income will be allocated to HOME Program Administration. The remaining 90% will be allocated to eligible HOME Consortium activities.

## Recommended Projects

### **HOME FY 2014-15 SUPPLEMENTAL ACTIVITY FUNDING**

FY 2014-15 HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program	\$2,000,000
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$2,000,000</u></b>
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### **SOURCES OF HOME FUNDS**

Housing Development Program	\$2,000,000
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$2,000,000</u></b>
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### **EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM PROJECTS**

2-29	Housing Authority of the County of San Diego – Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program	\$56,172
2-29	Interfaith Shelter Network of San Diego – Rotational Shelter Program	\$37,137
2-30	South Bay Community Services – Imperial Beach Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Program	\$147,650
2-30	Community Resource Center – Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Program	\$55,250
2-31	Emergency Solutions Grant—Program Administration	\$24,016

<b>TOTAL FY 2015-16 EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT ENTITLEMENT</b>	<b><u>\$320,225</u></b>
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### **MID-YEAR FY 2014-15 ESG PROJECTS**

Project(s) to be determined by NOFA	Up to \$255,000
Supplemental Prior Year Funds: South Bay Community Services – Imperial Beach Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program; Interfaith Shelter Network of San Diego – Rotational Shelter Program; Community Resource Center – Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Program; and/or, Housing Authority of the County of San Diego – Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program	Up to \$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$280,000</u></b>

## Recommended Projects

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### **SOURCES OF EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDS**

Prior-Year Emergency Solutions Grant Funds	Up to \$280,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$280,000</u></b>

### **HOPWA PROGRAM**

#### **San Diego County**

2-33	HOPWA Projects currently being selected through an RFP	\$2,741,680
2-33	HOPWA Program Administration	\$84,794

**TOTAL HOPWA ENTITLEMENT      \$2,826,474**

#### **San Diego County**

HOPWA Projects Funded with Prior Year HOPWA Funds	Up to \$371,481
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$371,481</u></b>

## Recommended Projects

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### **1. City of Coronado—ADA Improvements (Avenida de las Arenas/Strand Way) \$72,048**

Summary: Funding for new ADA compliant ramps and ADA compliant pathway at Avenida de las Arenas and Strand Way.

Location: City of Coronado Thomas Brothers: 1308  
Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Removal of Architectural Barriers  
National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - Persons with Disabilities (Section 570.208(a)(2)(ii)(A)).  
Eligibility Calculation: Census Tract (CT) 106.03 and CT 106.02  
Disabled Population: 194  
Est. Completion Date: June 2016  
Community Support: Coronado City Council

Comments: Funds are requested for Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) improvements to include the construction of ADA compliant ramps and an accessible path of travel from the east side of Strand Way to Avenida de las Arenas. The City of Coronado is home to many seniors and disabled residents. The 2010 Census indicated that 14 percent of Coronado's civilian population were 65 years of age or older. According to the 2005-2007 ACS, over 1,700 residents have a physical disability. This project would both the disabled and the elderly, allowing them access to the bike path, bus stop and the ability to cross State Route 75.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$72,048, including five percent (\$3,272) for Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) project oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **2. City of Del Mar—ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements \$16,606**

Summary: As funding permits, the project will include construction of ADA sidewalk ramps along Camino del Mar, Jimmy Durante Boulevard, Via de la Valle, and Stratford Court in City of Del Mar.

Location: City of Del Mar Thomas Brothers: 1187  
Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Removal of Architectural Barriers  
National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - Persons with Disabilities (Section 570.208(a)(2)(ii)(A)).

## Recommended Projects

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Eligibility Calculation: CT 172.00 Disabled Population: 483

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Del Mar City Council

Comments: As CDBG funding permits, funds are requested for replacement of sidewalk ramps along Camino del Mar, Jimmy Durante Boulevard, Via de la Valle and Stratford Court. These are the main north and south thoroughfares through the City, which currently do not provide or meet ADA standards for accessibility.

It is recommended that \$16,606, including \$1,500 for HCD project oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project. In addition, City of Del Mar has requested an advance of their future year's allocation in the amount of \$11,786 in order to supplement this project for a total project cost of \$28,392.

### 3. **City of Imperial Beach—Reimbursement of FY 2013-14 Replacement Fire Engine Advance** **\$91,683**

Summary: A portion of the City of Imperial Beach's FY 2015-16 allocation will be used to repay the final balance of the FY 2013-14 advance for the Replacement Fire Engine Project. The advance was provided in the amount of \$200,637. The amount of \$91,683 will be the second and final payment for this advance.

Location: City of Imperial Beach Thomas Brothers: 1329/1349

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Fire Station

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 102.00/Block Group (BG) 1, CT 105.01/BG 1, CT 105.02/BG 4, CT 105.02/BG 1, CT 102.00/BG 5, CT 102.00/BG 3, CT 102.00/BG 4, CT 102.00/BG 6, CT. 105.02/BG 3, CT 105.02/BG 2, CT 103.00/BG 4, CT 103.00/BG 3, CT 104.01/BG 1, CT 102.00/BG 2, CT 103.00/BG 1, CT. 103.00/BG 2, CT 104.02/BG 1, CT 104.02/BG 2 and CT 104.02/BG 3.  
LMI Population: 15480/Total Population: 25,020 61.87%

Community Support: Imperial Beach City Council

Comments: In FY 2013-14, the City of Imperial Beach was awarded \$108,954 and advanced \$200,637 for the purchase of a replacement fire engine. In FY 2014-15, the first reimbursement of \$108,954 was applied from the City's FY 2014-15 entitlement allocation, leaving a balance of \$91,683.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$91,683 be applied as the second and final reimbursement of the FY 2013-14 CDBG advance.

## Recommended Projects

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### **4. City of Imperial Beach—Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Equipment \$6,686**

Summary: Funding for the purchase of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) equipment to be housed at the City of Imperial Beach Fire Station.

Location: Imperial Beach Thomas Brothers: 1349/1329

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Fire Station

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 102.00/Block Group (BG) 1, CT 105.01/BG 1, CT 105.02/BG 4, CT 105.02/BG 1, CT 102.00/BG 5, CT 102.00/BG 3, CT 102.00/BG 4, CT 102.00/BG 6, CT. 105.02/BG 3, CT 105.02/BG 2, CT 103.00/BG 4, CT 103.00/BG 3, CT 104.01/BG 1, CT 102.00/BG 2, CT 103.00/BG 1, CT. 103.00/BG 2, CT 104.02/BG 1, CT 104.02/BG 2 and CT 104.02/BG 3.  
LMI Population: 15480/Total Population: 25,020 61.87%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Imperial Beach City Council

Comments: The total FY 2015-16 CDBG allocation for the City of Imperial Beach is \$98,369. A total of \$91,683 is recommended as the final reimbursement for the FY 2013-14 Replacement Fire Engine Advance (see Item 3 above). The City of Imperial Beach has requested use of the remaining FY 2015-16 balance of \$6,686 for the purchase of SCBA equipment to be housed at the City's Fire Station.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$6,686, including \$1,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **5. City of Lemon Grove—Street Rehabilitation and ADA Sidewalk Ramp Improvements \$97,544**

Summary: Funding for street rehabilitation projects at five locations as well as ADA curb ramp improvements city-wide, as funding permits.

Location: City of Lemon Grove Thomas Brothers: 1270

Eligibility Citation: 570.201 (c) Public Improvements – Streets; 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Removal of Architectural Barriers

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)). Activity benefits a limited clientele - Persons with Disabilities (Section 570.208(a)(2)(ii)(A)).



## Recommended Projects

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Eligibility Calculation: Darryl Street: CT 140.01/BG 4, CT 140.01/BG 3, and CT 140.01/BG 1  
LMI Population: 2095/Total Population: 4040 51.85%  
Mazer Street: CT 140.01/BG 2  
LMI Population: 305/Total Population: 590 51.69%  
New Jersey Avenue: CT 142.00/BG 4  
LMI Population: 865/Total Population: 1230 70.33%  
Rosemary Lane: CT 142.00/BG 4  
LMI Population: 865/Total Population: 1230 70.33%  
Brunei Court: CT 142.00/BG 4  
LMI Population: 865/Total Population: 1230 70.33%  
City Wide ADA: CT 138.01, CT 140.01, CT 140.02, CT 141.01, CT 141.02, CT 142.00, CT 143.00, CT 144.00 and CT 30.03  
Disabled Population: 4,163

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Lemon Grove City Council

Comments: As CDBG funding permits, funds would support the rehabilitation of five streets: Rosemary Lane (Massachusetts Avenue to Pergl Street), New Jersey Avenue (Tweed Street to Brunei Court), Brunei Court (New Jersey Avenue to cul-de-sac), Darryl Street (Kempf Street to Washington Street) and Mazer Street (Chatswood Dr. to Lyndine Street). In addition, construction of ADA pedestrian ramps city-wide is recommended, as funding permits.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$97,544, including \$4,486 for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project. In addition, the City of Lemon Grove is requesting that \$84,000 in cancelled FY 2014-15 funds be allocated to this FY 2015-16 project for total project costs of \$181,544.

**6. City of Poway—ADA Barrier Removal - Old Poway Park Upgrades \$48,174**

Summary: Funding for the construction of remaining ADA improvements at Old Poway Park in the City of Poway. As funding permits, ADA improvements may include improving ADA access to paths of travel, parking areas, public restrooms, and curb ramps as identified on the ADA Barrier Removal Transition Plan.

Location: City of Poway Thomas Brothers: 1190-F2

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Removal of Architectural Barriers

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - Persons with Disabilities (Section 570.208(a)(2)(ii)(A)).

## Recommended Projects

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Eligibility Calculation: CT 170.06, CT 170.07, CT 170.09, CT 170.10, CT 170.20, CT 170.21, CT 170.40, CT 170.41, CT 170.42, CT 170.45, CT 170.48, CT 170.49, CT 170.50 and CT 208.01  
Disabled Population: 5,307

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Poway City Council

Comments: Funding is requested for construction of the final phase of a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements project at the City of Poway's Old Poway Park, located on Midland Road. As CDBG funding permits, this project may include construction of improved ADA access to the paths of travel, parking areas, public restroom improvements and curb ramps. In FY 2012-13, a total of \$79,354 was awarded for the design of ADA improvements at Old Poway Park and in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 CDBG funds were awarded for ADA improvement construction.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$48,174, including \$2,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project. Additionally, the City of Poway requests reallocation of up to \$18,753 from prior years' completed projects to supplement funding, bringing the total CDBG funding for this activity to \$66,927.

7. **City of Poway—HomeShare and Community Connections Affordable Housing Services Program** ***\$84,531***

Summary: Funding for the Homeshare and Community Connections Program, which is a housing services program that provides shared housing match services and social service referrals for long-term shelter, transitional housing, housing mediation, transportation assistance, job training, food and clothing needs, and health services.

Location: City of Poway Thomas Brothers: 1190 E5

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(e) Public Services - Housing

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele (Section 570.208(a)(2)).

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Poway City Council

Comments: County CDBG funds were first approved for this program in 1993, to pay partial costs of housing assistance, shared housing services and other housing referrals for low- and moderate-income residents of the City of Poway. The City of Poway provides services through a contract with the non-profit, Elderhelp of San Diego. The FY 2015-16 program goal is to achieve approximately 10 shared housing matches and 450 social services referrals. Funds are requested for continuation of the Homeshare Community Connections Program.

## Recommended Projects

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Therefore, it is recommended that \$84,531, including five percent (\$3,995) for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated for the continued funding of the Poway HomeShare and Community Connections Program.

8. **City of Poway—North County Regional Winter Shelter Program** **\$13,263**

Summary: Operation of the North County Regional Winter Shelter Program to provide shelter for the homeless during the winter months at various shelters in the North County region.

Location: Regional-North County Thomas Brothers: 1190 E5

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(e) Public Services - Housing

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele – Homeless (Section 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)).

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Poway City Council

Comments: Funding is requested for the continuation of the North County Regional Winter Shelter Program. The program provides a comprehensive shelter system for the homeless during the winter months at various shelters in the North County region. The program focuses on helping the homeless move towards self-reliance. The Alliance for Regional Solutions, a group of community-based nonprofits, contracts with North County Community Services to administer this program. Funding for this program will be provided by approximately nine North County cities, the County and FEMA. The City of Poway's contribution to the program is a pro-rata share based on population. It is anticipated that approximately 430 unduplicated people will be served in FY 2015-16.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$13,263, including \$1,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this program.

9. **City of Solana Beach—ADA Pedestrian Ramps** **\$44,770**

Summary: Funding to construct pedestrian curb ramps to meet ADA standards at multiple public street intersections in the City of Solana Beach.

Location: City of Solana Beach Thomas Brothers: 1167/1187

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Removal of Architectural Barriers

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - Persons with Disabilities (Section 570.208(a)(2)(ii)(A)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 173.03, CT 173.04, CT 173.05 and CT 173.06  
Disabled Population: 1,506

## Recommended Projects

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Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Solana Beach City Council

Comments: Funding is requested for the construction of pedestrian curb ramps to meet Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility standards at multiple intersection locations city-wide. The improvements will help connectivity for local residents accessing schools, transportation and services.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$44,770, including \$2,500 for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### ***10. Fallbrook—Clemmens Lane Sidewalk Design, Right-of-Way and Construction***

***\$288,341***

Summary: Funding for design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk and pedestrian ramps on Clemmens Lane from South Mission Road to Old Stage Road in Fallbrook.

Location: Fallbrook Thomas Brothers: 1027 F4

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Sidewalks

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area  
(Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii))

Eligibility Calculation: CT 189.05/BG 2, CT 189.05/BG 1, CT 189.06/BG 1, CT 189.06/BG 2, CT 189.06/BG 3, CT 189.05/BG 3 and CT 189.04/BG 2  
Total LMI Population: 8165/Total Population: 13,305 61.36%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: The Fallbrook Community Planning Group

Comments: The Department of Public Works has requested funds for design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of curb, gutter, sidewalks and pedestrian ramps on Clemmens Lane from South Mission Road to Old Stage Road. The project will provide enhanced pedestrian safety and improved access to nearby shopping and public transit.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$288,341, including five percent (\$13,700) for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project. The Department of Public Works expects to leverage CDBG funds with other road funds.

## Recommended Projects

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**11. Spring Valley-Grossmont Spring Valley Family Health Centers Nursing Station Remodel \$60,486**

Summary: Funding for the remodel of existing nursing stations at the Grossmont Spring Valley Family Health Center located on Jamacha Road in Spring Valley.

Location: Spring Valley Thomas Brothers: 1291

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Health Center

National Objective: Activity benefits limited clientele Low- and moderate-income persons (Section 570.208 (a)(2))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Part of the Family Health Centers of San Diego, the Grossmont Spring Valley Health Center is the safety net provider for low-income and medically underserved populations in Spring Valley. As recommended, funding would support the remodel of the existing nursing station to accommodate additional staff, improve flow and streamline charting and evaluation processes. The existing nursing station is insufficient to meet the demands of current staffing and patient care requirements. In addition, the existing station is lacking ergonomic efficiencies required for the facility's new electronic health record system.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$60,486, including five percent (\$2,722) for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

**12. Rural Northeast—Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club Basketball Shade Cover \$117,140**

Summary: Funding for the purchase and installation of an outdoor basketball court shade cover at the Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club located at 630 Cahuilla Road in Borrego Springs.

Location: Borrego Springs Thomas Brothers: 1078-H1

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Youth Center

National Objective: Activity benefits limited clientele Low- and moderate-income persons (Section 570.208 (a)(2))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: The funding requested will be used to purchase and installation a shade cover for the outdoor basketball court at the Borrego Springs Boys and Girls Club. This project will allow for the court to be utilized year round by the club's predominantly low-

## Recommended Projects

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income clientele. The Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater San Diego target children ages 5-18 from diverse, low-income backgrounds, engaging them in a variety of after-school enrichment programs. The programs are aimed at building academic success, healthy lifestyles and character development.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$117,140, including five percent (\$5,420) for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **13. Rural Northeast—Julian Jess Martin Junior Ball Fields Improvements** **\$318,320**

Summary: Funding for improvements, to include installation of irrigation, new ball field turf and related park improvements, at the junior ball field located at Jess Martin Park in Julian.

Location: Julian Thomas Brothers: 1156 C1

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Parks

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 209.04/BG 3, CT 209.03/BG 3, CT 209.04 /BG 1, CT 209.02/BG 1, CT 209.04/BG 2, and CT 210.00/BG 1  
LMI Population: 2770 / Total Population: 5,225 53.01%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Julian Planning Group and Jess Martin Park Advisory Committee

Comments: As recommended, this project will consist of renovations to the existing junior ball field to include minor grading, installation of irrigation, new turf and related park amenities at Jess Martin Park in Julian. Jess Martin Park serves the communities of Julian, Cuyamaca, Banner, Wynola and portions of Warner Springs. No other ball fields or active recreation facilities are located in these communities. The improvement project will enhance community recreational activities.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$318,320, including five percent (\$15,000) for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **14. Rural Northeast—Palomar Mountain Type VI Fire Engine** **\$228,141**

Summary: Funding for the purchase of a Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Palomar Mountain Fire Station.

Location: Palomar Mountain Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Fire Equipment

## Recommended Projects

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National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 191.01/BG 1 and CT 209.03/BG 1  
LMI Population: 1170/Total Population 2060 56.8%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: The Fire Authority has requested funding to purchase a multi-use Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Palomar Mountain Fire Station located at 21610 Crestline Road. This engine will enhance the Fire Authority's ability to serve and protect the rural northeast County residents.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$228,141, including \$2,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **15. Rural Southeast—Highland Community Center Improvements \$56,660**

Summary: Funding is requested to support improvements at the Highland Community Center located in Jacumba. As funding permits, improvements will include new roofing, soundproofing and ADA parking lot improvements.

Location: Jacumba Thomas Brothers: 1138

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements – Community Center

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii))

Eligibility Calculation: CT 211.00/BG 4, CT 211/BG 2 and CT 210.00/BG 1  
Total LMI Population: 1560 / Total Population: 2485 62.77%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Funding is requested for improvements at the Highland Community Center located in Jacumba. The proposed project would include replacement of the roof, soundproofing and ADA parking lot improvements. The Highland Community Center serves the Jacumba and Boulevard communities. The community center is often used for a senior lunch program, Sunday breakfasts, community meetings and a variety of social clubs and events.

The recommended \$56,600 in CDBG funds includes \$2,540 for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review costs. The Department of General Services supports this request and will administer the project on behalf of the Highland Senior Citizens Group. Costs for General Services administration have been included in the recommend funding allocation.



## Recommended Projects

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### **16. Rural Southeast—Jacumba Type VI Fire Engine \$228,141**

Summary: Funding for the purchase of a Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Jacumba Fire Station.

Location: Jacumba Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Fire Equipment

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 211.00/BG 2, CT 211.00/BG 4 and CT 210.01/BG 1  
LMI Population: 1560/Total Population 2485 62.78%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: The Fire Authority has requested funding to purchase a multi-use Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Jacumba Fire Station located at 255 Jacumba Street. This engine will enhance the Fire Authority's ability to serve and protect the rural southeast County residents.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$228,141, including \$2,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

### **17. Rural Southeast—Mountain Empire Community Center Playground Shade Structure \$118,820**

Summary: Funding for the installation of shade structures over the existing playgrounds at the Mountain Empire Community Center located at 976 Sheridan Road in Campo.

Location: Campo Thomas Brothers: 430, 1318

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements - Parks

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 211.00/BG 3, CT 211.00/BG 1 and CT 211.00/BG 2  
LMI Population: 3,205/Total Population: 5,715 56.08%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Mountain Health and Community Services; Campo/Lake Morena Community Planning Group

Comments: Funding is requested for the purchase and installation of shade structures over the existing playgrounds at the Mountain Empire Community Center in



## Recommended Projects

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Campo. The extremely high temperatures in Campo during the summer months make the playground unsafe for use. If approved, this project will allow for enhanced year-round use by the nearly 800 children living in the region.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$118,820, including five percent (\$5,500) for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

**18. Rural Southeast—Potrero Elementary School Traffic Calming \$97,820**

Summary: Funding is requested for the installation of a raised crosswalk with blinking lights in front of Potrero Elementary and Mountain Meadow High School in order to slow traffic.

Location: Potrero Thomas Brothers: 429 L10

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Improvements – Street Improvements

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area  
(Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii))

Eligibility Calculation: CT 211.00/BG 1  
Total LMI Population: 985/Total Population: 1460 67.46%

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Community Support: Potrero Planning Group

Comments: The Department of Public Works has requested funding for the installation of a raised crosswalk with blinking lights in front of the Potrero Elementary School. This project will help to slow traffic in front of the elementary school as well as Mountain Meadows High School. Potrero Road is a well-traveled road that provides access to residents, the two schools and the local library. The proposed project will support traffic calming measure in order to improve safety.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$97,820, including \$4,500 for HCD oversight and \$3,320 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

**19. Regional—City/County Reinvestment Task Force \$50,000**

Summary: Funding for staff costs associated with directing and implementing the Reinvestment Task Force.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.205(a) Planning - Economic Development

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

## Recommended Projects

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Comments: Funds are requested for the continuation of County CDBG funding for staff costs associated with directing and implementing the Reinvestment Task Force, a joint agency established by the City and County of San Diego to monitor, encourage, and develop strategies for lending in lower-income communities, in compliance with the federal Community Reinvestment Act. The Reinvestment Task Force monitors banking policies and practices in the region and formulates, in partnership with the community and lenders, specific reinvestment strategies and programs.

The recommended \$50,000 in CDBG funds are conditional upon a matching contribution from the City of San Diego and/or San Diego Housing Commission.

**20. Regional—Community Revitalization Committees \$10,000**

Summary: Funding for coordination and administration of community revitalization committees in Alpine, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley and the “Back Country” area.

Location: Unincorporated Southeast Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.206 (a) Program Administration

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Funding is requested for HCD staff coordination and administration of community revitalization committees in Alpine, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley and the “Back Country” area that are engaged in community-based efforts to improve life and economic conditions in these communities.

On February 20, 1996, the Board of Supervisors activated the Community Revitalization Program. The objective of the Community Revitalization Program is to allow all sectors of the community, including residents, businesses, non-profit organizations, Chamber of Commerce and Community Planning Groups to come together with staff from County departments and other public agencies to identify and address issues that impact the quality of life and economic vitality of the community. A Steering Committee oversees the process and subcommittees are formed to gather information on specific high priority issues and to report back to the Committee.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$10,000 be allocated to support the continuation of this program.

**21. Regional—Affordable Housing Services \$150,000**

Summary: Program delivery for a variety of affordable housing services that assist owners, tenants, contractors and other entities participating or seeking to participate in HOME Investment Partnerships Program housing activities.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: N/A

## Recommended Projects

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Eligibility Citation: 570.201(k) Housing Services

National Objective: Activity provides a low – moderate-income housing benefit (Section 570.208(a)(3))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Funding of \$150,000 is recommended for HCD staff costs of program delivery for a variety of affordable housing services that assist owners, tenants, contractors and other entities participating or seeking to participate in HOME Investment Partnerships Program housing activities, including tenant-based rental assistance, homebuyer downpayment and closing costs assistance program and affordable housing development. HCD provides a range of services funded through the HOME Program that promote affordable housing opportunities for renters and homebuyers. The recommended funds would provide staff costs for housing services, such as housing counseling in connection with tenant-based rental assistance and affordable housing projects assisted under the HOME Program, energy auditing, preparation of work specifications, loan processing, inspections, tenant selection, management of tenant-based rental assistance and other services related to assisting owners, tenants, contractors and other entities participating or seeking to participate in housing activities funded under the HOME Program.

22. **Regional—Cold Weather Shelter Voucher Program (San Diego County Hotel/Motel Voucher Program)** ***\$105,641***

Summary: Up to \$105,641 in CDBG funds is recommended for the San Diego County Hotel/Motel Voucher Program that provides hotel vouchers for homeless families, the elderly, persons with disabilities and pregnant women at risk of homelessness who may not be appropriate for placement in a traditional emergency shelter setting.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(e) Public Services – Housing

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - Homeless (Section 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Funds are requested for a San Diego County Hotel/Motel Voucher Program to provide emergency shelter through the issuance of hotel vouchers for homeless families, elderly and disabled individuals meeting the established shelter criteria when there are no other shelter resources available to meet their needs due to health/disabilities and/or family separation issues. Up to \$105,641 would support continued program operation in Fiscal Year 2015-16, as well as potential program expansion. Program

## Recommended Projects

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expansion may include targeting homeless families/individuals from Spring Valley or Lakeside.

Since 1997, the County has supported this program which provides each participant a maximum of 28 days in a hotel, case management and access to resources for covering basic needs and locating stable/permanent housing. In addition, the program offers participants the option of participating in a Family Self-Sufficiency Program administered by contract agencies through the Community Action Partnership. Although the program operates county-wide, this allocation of CDBG funds must be used to support and serve the population of the Urban County (unincorporated area and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach).

It is anticipated these funds will serve approximately 70-80 unduplicated families in FY 2015-16.

Therefore, it is recommended that up to \$105,641 including five percent (\$5,000) for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project.

**23. Regional—Fair Housing Program Administrator**

***\$110,891***

Summary: Operation of the San Diego Urban County Fair Housing Program, including fair housing education and outreach, fair housing marketing program, fair housing testing, fair housing counseling and maintenance of a hotline for fair housing complaints.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(e) Public Services – Housing

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele - low- moderate-income (Section 570.208 (a)(2))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: CDBG entitlement jurisdictions are required by HUD to have a fair housing program. The Urban County Fair Housing Program has for many years been administered and operated through contracts with fair housing providers. The current contract is with North County Lifeline, which serves as the lead agency of a collaborative effort with the Center for Social Advocacy and South Bay Community Services. The program includes: 1) fair housing educational; 2) maintenance of a fair housing website; 3) dissemination of news articles/releases; 4) review, consultation and approval of developers' Fair Housing Marketing Plans; 5) outreach through fair housing brochures and participation in regional fair housing activities; 6) fair housing testing; and, 7) maintenance of a hotline for fair housing complaints and referrals.

## Recommended Projects

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Therefore, it is recommended that \$110,891, including five percent (\$5,250) for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to this project for continuation of this contract.

**24. Urban County Home Repair Program \$250,000**

Summary: Funding for a County administered program that provides home repair loans or grants to low-income homeowners, including mobilehome owners, in the Urban County.

Location: Urban County Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.202 Rehabilitation Assistance

National Objective: Activity benefits low- and moderate-income persons - Housing Activities  
(Section 570.208 (a)(3))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Continued funding to support a County-administered program that provides home repair loans or grants for critical health and safety improvements, ADA and accessibility improvements, including those that support aging-in-place, and other necessary rehabilitation to the residences of low-income homeowners and mobilehome owners residing in the Urban County. This program supports independent living for the elderly and/or disabled.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$250,000 be allocated for continued program funding.

**25. Regional—Housing Development Fund \$597,555**

Summary: Affordable housing construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, housing site improvements, pre-development costs and other activities.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.202 Rehabilitation/Preservation

National Objective: Low- and moderate-income housing activities  
(Section 570.208 (a)(3))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: It is recommended that \$597,555 be allocated for affordable housing construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, housing site improvements, pre-development costs and other housing activities, including administrative costs. These activities would contribute to the development of affordable housing communities for lower-income and special needs persons. The administration costs included in the request offset the expenses of implementing and managing a variety of housing-related activities that do not receive sufficient administrative revenue.

## Recommended Projects

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An allocation of \$597,555, including administration costs of \$263,069, is recommended for this project. Up to \$334,486 would be available for HCD's Notice of Funding Availability projects.

**26. Regional—Safe Housing Coordinator Position \$31,000**

Summary: Partial funding to support staffing to seek funding opportunities for development and/or preservation of affordable housing for the County's Drug or Dependency Court programs.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers N/A

Eligibility Citation: 570.206 (a) Program Administration

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Funding to support staffing to seek funding opportunities for development and preservation of affordable housing for special needs populations served by the County Health and Human Services Agency, Public Safety Group, Department of Housing and Community Development and Housing Authority of the County of San Diego.

This funding supports staff that assist with the annual preparation of the regional multi-agency HUD Continuum of Care grant competition. Continuum of Care funds assist homeless individuals and families. Since 2001, the Safe Housing Coordinator Position has been supported with CDBG, County Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), and Public Safety funds. Therefore, it is recommended that \$31,000 be awarded for continued funding.

**27. Regional—San Diego County HMIS \$33,141**

Summary: Staff and technical services for the Homeless Management Information System to maintain the database.

Location: Regional Thomas Brothers: Various

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(e) Public Services – Housing

National Objective: Activity benefits a limited clientele – Low- and moderate-income-Homeless  
(Section 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: The Regional Task Force on the Homeless, Inc. (RTFH) develops policies and programs to improve conditions for the homeless. It also collects and provides updated information on the homeless population and offers technical assistance to organizations and local jurisdictions with regard to the needs of this population. The

## Recommended Projects

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RTFH relies on financial support from a variety of public and private agencies, including the County. Funds are requested to cover a portion of HMIS staff costs associated with providing training and technical support services.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$33,141, including \$2,500 for HCD oversight and \$641 for HUD required environmental review, be allocated to support a portion of this project.

**28. CDBG Planning and Administration**

**\$304,227**

Summary: Planning and administration activities associated with the operation of the Urban County CDBG Program.

Location: N/A

Activity Eligibility: 570.206 (a) Program Administration

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Coordination with participating cities, program planning and management, regulatory compliance monitoring, and other administration activities associated with the operation of the Urban County CDBG Program. Total CDBG planning and administration activities are limited by CDBG regulations to 20 percent of annual expenditures.

## Recommended Projects

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### **RECOMMENDED HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM PROJECTS**

**1. HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program**  
**\$1,000,000**

**Summary:** Funding for the HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance Program that provides financial assistance for purchase of a home to qualified low-income households earning up to 80 percent of Area Median Income.

**Location:** Unincorporated Area, Consortium Cities, and CDBG Participating Cities

**Eligibility Citation:** 92.205 (a)(1)

**Program Benefit:** Low/Mod-Income Housing

**Comments:** The HOME Consortium Homebuyer Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance (DCCA) Program offers low-interest deferred payment loans of up to \$35,000 in HOME funds and an additional \$35,000 in CalHome funds (when available) or 33% of the home purchase price, whichever is less, for low-income first-time homebuyers. The total gross annual income of the entire household must not exceed 80% of the San Diego County Area Median Income (AMI). The home purchased must be located in an unincorporated area of San Diego County or within the cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee, Vista, Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway or Solana Beach. The loan funds may be used to pay downpayment and closing costs on the purchase of a new or re-sale home. HCD partners with the San Diego Housing Commission for program administration.

Authorization is also requested to adjust the authorized maximum loan amount for each of the funding sources within the DCCA Program. On occasion, the CalHome funds used as a supplemental source for the DCCA Program are exhausted. DCCA program activity often declines until the State authorizes a new CalHome funding allocation, as each source (HOME and CalHome) are limited to \$35,000. Authority to loan up to \$70,000 from either funding source or combination of both sources would allow program activity to continue without interruption. Authorized DCCA funding will not exceed a maximum of \$70,000 per loan.

**2. HOME Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program**  
**\$230,000**

**Summary:** Continued funding for a tenant-based rental assistance program for emancipated foster youth.

**Location:** Regional

**Eligibility Citation:** 92.205 (a)(1)

**Program Benefit:** Low/Mod-Income Housing



## Recommended Projects

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Comments: The Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is a transitional housing program, operated as a collaborative effort among the County Health and Human Services Agency, the Housing Authority of the County of San Diego and the County of San Diego Department of Housing and Community Development. The program provides rental subsidy assistance and non-mandatory case management services for up to 24 months to foster youth between the ages of 18-24 who are experiencing difficulty in accessing independent housing. Candidates aged 18-22 may be admitted to the program and receive assistance until one of two events occurs – they receive 24 months of assistance or they reach their 24<sup>th</sup> birthday. HOME funding supports the rental assistance component of the program.

HOME funding has been approved for the Emancipated Foster Youth Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program since 2002. Approximately 65 youth will be served. Continued funding will support the program in FY 2015-16.

### 3. **HOME Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program**

**\$230,000**

Summary: Continued funding for a tenant-based rental assistance program for families participating in the County's Substance Abuse Recovery Management System (SARMS) Program.

Location: Regional

Eligibility Citation: 92.205 (a)(1)

Program Benefit: Low/Mod-Income Housing

Comments: The Family Reunification Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program provides rental assistance to families participating in the County's Substance Abuse Recovery Management System (SARMS). The program is operated as a collaborative effort among the County Health and Human Services Agency, the Housing Authority of the County of San Diego and the County Department of Housing and Community Development. It has been an integral component of the Juvenile Dependency Court's Recovery Project. Eligible participants must have an active Juvenile Dependency Court case and at least three months of documented sobriety. In addition, to be eligible, the lack of adequate housing must be documented as a significant barrier to returning the children to the home. Non-mandatory case management services and treatment supervision are provided as a program component.

HOME funding has been approved for this TBRA program since 2004. Approximately 44 families will be served. Continued funding will support the program in FY 2015-16.

### 4. **HOME – Housing Development Program**

**\$492,398**

Summary: Affordable housing development, housing site improvements, predevelopment costs and other activities.

## Recommended Projects

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Location: Unincorporated Area, Consortium Cities and CDBG Participating Cities.

Eligibility Citation: 92.205(a)

Program Benefit: Low/Mod-Income Housing

Comments: Continued funding for affordable housing development, housing site improvements, predevelopment costs and other activities to stimulate housing for lower-income persons. HCD disburses funds during the year via the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. Proposals that will develop, expand or supplement housing for lower-income persons and/or special needs populations are brought to the Board of Supervisors for funding recommendation.

For FY 2015-16, \$492,398 is recommended to be disbursed through the NOFA process.

5. **HOME-County Program Administration** **\$216,933**

Summary: Management and administrative activities associated with the operation of the HOME Consortium Program.

Activity Eligibility: 92.207

Program Benefit: HOME Administrative and Planning Activities

Comments: Funds for management and administrative activities associated with the operation of the HOME Consortium Program. HOME administrative costs are limited to 10 percent of the HOME entitlement. The HOME Consortium includes the CDBG Urban County (the unincorporated area plus six participating cities) and six additional entitlement cities (Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee and Vista).

## Recommended Projects

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### RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) PROJECTS

1. **Housing Authority of the County of San Diego - Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program** **\$56,172**

Summary: The Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program, for eligible homeless veterans, enhances the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program operated by the HACSD.

Location: Unincorporated Areas and Contracting Cities

Activity Eligibility: Eligible Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services  
(Section 576.105 (a)(2) and (4))

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: The Security Deposit and Utility Deposit Assistance Program enhances the VASH program operated by HACSD by providing security deposit and utility deposit assistance to eligible homeless veterans whose incomes are at or below 30% of the area median income and are receiving services from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Therefore, it is recommended that up to \$56,172 be allocated to this project.

Matching Resources: County of San Diego Housing Authority Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) rental assistance program (estimated at \$88,572).

2. **Interfaith Shelter Network of San Diego - Rotational Shelter Program** **\$37,137**

Summary: The Rotational Shelter Program operates during the winter season (October to May) and serves homeless individuals and families.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Eligible Emergency Shelter Component  
(Section 576.102)

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: The Rotational Shelter Program operates during the winter season (October to May) and serves homeless individuals and families. Faith-based facilities located throughout the region are used as emergency shelters on a rotating basis. Each site hosts the shelter for two to four weeks before the shelter rotates to the next location.

Therefore, it is recommended that \$37,137, including up to \$3,800 for HCD oversight be allocated to this project.

## Recommended Projects

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Matching Resources: Goods in Kind \$110,058; Volunteer Hours \$319,070; Agency Funds \$124,513; City of San Marcos General Funds \$8,400; City of Oceanside General Funds \$3,500; County of San Diego CSBG \$25,000; City of San Diego RRHP \$69,890; City of Chula Vista CDBG \$11,000.

3. **South Bay Community Services – Imperial Beach Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Program** **\$147,650**

Summary: The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program serves low-income residents from the South Bay area.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Short-term and Medium-term Rental Assistance  
(Section 576.106)

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program serves low-income residents from the South Bay area. This program provides financial assistance, housing services and rental assistance for extremely low-income individuals and families, many of whom will fall into the category of special needs (domestic violence victims, homeless youth, etc.).

Therefore, it is recommended that \$147,650, including up to \$3,800 for HCD oversight be allocated to this project.

Matching Resources: Donations \$26,218; In-kind Contributions \$21,600; Fair Housing NCL \$37,559; County of San Diego FSS \$58,473.

4. **Community Resource Center - Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Program** **\$55,250**

Summary: The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program serves low-income residents from the North County urban and unincorporated areas.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Short-term and Medium-term Rental Assistance  
(Section 576.106)

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program serves low-income residents from the North County urban and unincorporated areas. Residents will be able to access Community Resource Center's vital preventive and assistive services to keep families stably housed.

## Recommended Projects

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Therefore it is recommended that \$55,250, including up to \$3,800 for HCD oversight be allocated to this project.

Matching Resources: Revenue from Community Resource Center's thrift stores (estimated at \$51,450).

### 5. **Emergency Shelter Grant - Program Administration** **\$24,016**

Summary: Funding for management and administrative activities associated with the operation of the County's ESG Program.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Eligible Management and Administrative Activities  
Section 576.108

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: It is recommended that \$24,016 in ESG funds be allocated for ESG program management and administration. Administrative funds are limited to 7.5% of the ESG allocation.

#### **Additional ESG Comments**

**Continuum of Care (CoC):** The Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) serves as the Continuum of Care entity in San Diego. The County of San Diego collaborates with RCCC in coordinating prioritization and use of ESG funds, developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes of activities assisted by ESG funds and developing funding, policies, and procedures for the administration and operation of HMIS.

**Written Standards:** In cooperation with the RCCC, HCD developed standard policies and procedures for evaluating eligibility for assistance under the ESG program in accordance with HUD ESG regulations. Published in October 2013, the ESG policies and procedures guide is available upon request.

**Centralized Assessment System:** The San Diego ESG entitlement area, "ESG Area", including the County, works diligently to manage all resources in the most effective and efficient manner. Because the ESG Area coordinates efforts with the RCCC, ESG programs leverage resources of various transitional housing, emergency shelter and supportive services providers from throughout region. Additionally, the ESG Areas and RCCC have established working relationships with County Health and Human Services Agency, which administers state funded public benefits; Veterans Administration which jointly administers VASH Vouchers with local Housing Authorities; and many other services. Coordinated efforts include a wide variety of homeless services agencies that are members of the RCCC, public housing authorities, County Health and Human

## Recommended Projects

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Services Agency (public benefits, homeless prevention services, healthcare, outreach education and referral, social services, case management, and Mental Health Services Act resources).

By coordinating with these agencies and many others, the ESG Area works to address all of the needs of the clients. Under the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, ESG programs must participate in the coordinated assessment system as established by the local CoC. The use of a community/county-wide system will allow the ESG Area and local service providers to reduce and hopefully prevent the incidences of homelessness in the region.

**Process for Making Awards:** HCD administers the ESG program within the San Diego Urban County, which includes the unincorporated area of the County and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach. ESG funds are made available to local service providers, via a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. ESG funds are not provided to the participating cities within the San Diego Urban County, but those cities are covered as part of ESG project service area. The public notification of the NOFA is placed on our website and electronically distributed to the CoC homeless service providers.

**Performance Standards:** The County of San Diego collaborates with the RCCC and other local ESG entitlement jurisdictions to continue and build upon the assessment and evaluation instruments developed by the region for the previously funded Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP). The RCCC, as the CoC entity, is responsible for assisting with the evaluation of ESG project performance.

HCD monitors grant activities to ensure compliance with program requirements by conducting onsite monitoring visits and desk reviews in conformance with HUD monitoring guidelines. All ESG contracts specify reporting requirements. Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports that include project accomplishments, expenditures, anticipated goals and accomplishments, activities underway, information on families assisted, and project outcomes are reviewed to ensure programs are producing effective measurable results and ensure compliance with program regulations. In addition, HCD provides ongoing technical assistance throughout the year.

## Recommended Projects

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### **RECOMMENDED HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) PROGRAM PROJECTS**

#### **1. HOPWA Projects**

Summary: The negotiations and the execution of contracts are currently underway. It is anticipated that contracts will be for a term of one-year with two, one-year options for renewal.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Eligible HOPWA Activities under 24 CFR Part 574

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Comments: Contract negotiations are taking place as of the publication of this Annual Funding Plan and it is expected that contracts will commence on July 1, 2015. Based on the FY 2015-16 allocation of \$2,826,474, the following eligible activities may be provided through awarded contracts:

- Acquisition/rehabilitation/new construction of affordable housing
- Administration
- Housing Information and Referral Services
- Resource Identification
- Housing Operating Cost
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Short-term Supportive Facilities (Hotel/Motel Vouchers)
- Supportive Services
- Technical Assistance
- Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance

In addition, prior year funds of up to \$371,481 are also recommended to support extension of existing Fiscal Year 2014-15 HOPWA contracts and/or fund FY 2015-16 HOPWA projects.

#### **2. HOPWA Program Administration **\$84,794****

Summary: Funding is requested to support management and administrative activities associated with the operations of the HOPWA Program.

Location: San Diego County

Activity Eligibility: Administrative Costs 24 CFR Part 574.300 (b)(10)

Program Benefit: Low-Income

## Recommended Projects

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Comments: HOPWA funds are earmarked for activities that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Grantee administrative funds are limited to three percent of the HOPWA entitlement.



## Alternative Projects

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<b>Page</b>	<b><u>Lincoln Acres</u></b>	
2-36	Lincoln Acres Family Nutrition Program	\$49,875
	<b><u>Rural Southeast</u></b>	
2-36	Rural Southeast—Campo Type VI Fire Engine	\$225,000
2-37	Rural Southeast—Shelter Valley Type VI Fire Engine	\$225,000
<b>TOTAL ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS</b>		<b><u>\$499,875</u></b>

## Alternative Projects

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### 1. **Lincoln Acres—Family Nutrition Program** **\$49,875**

Summary: Funding is requested for a family nutrition education program serving approximately 50 low-income families in Lincoln Acres. Services would be provided to families with students attending either Lincoln Acres Elementary and Granger Junior High School located in National City.

Location: Lincoln Acres Thomas Brothers: 1310

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Service

National Objective: Activity to benefit a limited clientele – low- and moderate-income  
(Section 570.208 (a)(2))

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Due to limited CDBG funds available and other priority proposals, this proposal is listed as an Alternative.

### 2. **Rural Southeast—Campo Type VI Fire Engine** **\$225,000**

Summary: Funding for the purchase of a Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Campo Fire Station.

Location: Campo Thomas Brothers: 1298,1300

Eligibility Citation: 570.201(c) Public Facilities – Fire Equipment

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 211.00/BG 3, CT 211.00/BG 1 and CT 211.00/BG 2  
LMI Population: 3205/Total Population 5715 56.08%

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Due to limited CDBG funds available and other priority proposals, this proposal is listed as an Alternative.

## Alternative Projects

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### 3. **Rural Southeast—Shelter Valley Type VI Fire Engine** **\$225,000**

Summary: Funding for the purchase of a Type VI fire engine to be housed at the Shelter Valley Fire Station.

Location Shelter Valley Thomas Brothers: 1136, 1137, 1138

Activity Eligibility: 570.201(c) Public Improvements – Fire Equipment

National Objective: Activity benefits a low- and moderate-income area (Section 570.208(a)(1)(ii)).

Eligibility Calculation: CT 209.03/BG 3, CT 209.04/BG 2, CT 210.00/BG 1, CT 211.00/BG 2 and CT 209.02/BG 1  
LMI Population: 2390/Total Population 4385 54.50%

Program Benefit: Low-Income

Est. Completion Date: June 2016

Comments: Due to limited CDBG funds available and other priority proposals, this proposal is listed as an Alternative.

## Ineligible Projects

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The following proposed projects do not meet federal CDBG eligibility regulations or are not ready to fund. Therefore, these proposals have been determined to be ineligible for funding in FY 2015-16.

- Fallbrook-Clemmens Lane Park Improvements
- Ramona-Boys and Girls Club Soccer Arena Shade Structures
- Spring Valley-Clean-Up Spring Valley
- Rural Southeast-Boulevard Community Center

## **Section IV.**

### **Citizen Participation Plan**



# COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

## Citizen Participation Plan

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires grantees of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and/or Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds to prepare a five-year consolidated plan and its related annual funding plans. The development of consolidated and annual funding plans, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, and substantial plan amendments must conform to the strategies addressed in the grantee's citizen participation plan. The grantee's citizen participation plan sets forth policies and procedures for citizen participation in conformance with the requirements addressed in Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 91.100 and 91.105. The requirements for citizen participation do not restrict the responsibility or authority of the grantee for the development or execution of its consolidated plan or annual funding plan.

### Overview

The County of San Diego (County) is the recipient of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. The City of San Diego is the recipient of HOPWA funds and has contracted with the County to administer the HOPWA program. Specific program information and public documents are available at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

The County's CDBG and ESG awards are allocated to the Urban County, which includes the unincorporated areas of San Diego County and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach. Each of the Urban County cities is allocated a fair share portion of the County's CDBG grant based on HUD's CDBG entitlement formula. The County's HOME funds are allocated to the County's HOME Consortium, which includes the aforementioned Urban County and the cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee and Vista.

The primary purpose of these programs is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income people. In order to achieve these outcomes, the County has developed this citizen participation plan to establish policies and procedures for citizen participation in the planning process. The citizen participation plan also includes efforts to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and among for- and non-profit private sector organizations, including organizations involved in the production and operation of affordable housing.

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the County department responsible for the administration of the consolidated plan process, which includes all activities related to the development and dissemination of consolidated plans, annual funding plans, plan amendments, and consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports. The County is committed, in the administration of its CDBG, HOME and ESG programs, to follow its citizen participation plan, its consolidated plan and all pertinent regulatory requirements and guidelines.

HCD conducts appropriate outreach activities to encourage citizen participation in the preparation of priorities, strategies and funding allocations of its consolidated and annual funding plans, substantial amendments, and consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, as applicable. This Citizen Participation Plan describes how HCD makes a reasonable effort to encourage participation of low- and

moderate-income persons, residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, its minority and non-English speaking populations and persons with disabilities. The Urban County cities are included in the County's outreach efforts for its five-year consolidated plan, but each city is individually responsible for CDBG project selection for their city through their citizen participation and public hearing processes.

Due to the widespread small-pocket concentrations of low-income populations and the difficulty of targeting funds to those areas, HCD has determined that designation of slum and blight areas or target areas is not warranted. However, if such areas are designated in the future, HCD's outreach activities will include residents of designated slum and blight or target areas. The County also does not have targeted revitalization areas.

Announcements of the five-year consolidated plan, annual funding plan, substantial plan amendments and the preparation of the consolidated annual performance and evaluation report are provided via advertised public notices and postings on HCD's website. As appropriate, email blasts are sent to interested parties.

An annual funding plan development schedule, which includes the steps taken to prepare the consolidated annual performance and evaluation report, is posted on HCD's website at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org). This schedule is updated annually.

## **Citizen Participation Process**

### **Public Involvement Techniques**

HCD shall explore all reasonable alternative public involvement techniques such as social media sites, radio, print and media interviews, public venues, etc., as appropriate, to encourage the development of a comprehensive community-wide perspective for desired improvements and changes in communities and neighborhoods, as well as a review of program performance. At the completion of the public participation process, the County shall, if feasible, quantitatively measure the efficacy of the techniques adopted to elicit public and stakeholder participation.

In preparation for the five-year consolidated plan and annual funding plan, outreach efforts include the following activities:

- County press releases.
- English and Spanish language flyers mailed or emailed to interested parties.
- Web-blasts to interested parties.
- English and Spanish-language flyers posted at County libraries.
- English and Spanish language public notices in general circulation publications announcing public hearings.
- Facebook postings.
- Posting on HCD's website.
- Community meetings.



- Web-meeting.
- Emails to HOME Consortium cities and Urban County cities.
- Emails to County Board of Supervisors' Offices.
- Emails to County departments.

## Stages of the Consolidated Plan Process

The policies and procedures outlined relate to five specific stages of action mentioned in law or regulation. These stages include:

- **Stage 1.** The needs assessment stage—the identification of housing and community development needs that generally occurs during development of a consolidated plan. *This stage is usually scheduled to occur between August and December and a public hearing is held usually in September to discuss the five-year consolidated plan and/or annual funding plan and consolidated annual performance and evaluation report.*
- **Stage 2.** The plan development stage—preparation of a draft consolidated plan and/or draft annual funding plan. During this time, applications for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding are reviewed by HCD staff for eligibility, applicant capacity, and conformance to County and consolidated plan goals. Applications recommended for funding are submitted to HCD's Director for approval to recommend for funding at a public hearing of the County Board of Supervisors (see Stage 3). In addition, alternate projects are identified for the Board. *This stage is usually scheduled to occur between December and the following February for the consolidated plan and the annual funding plan.*
- **Stage 3.** The approval stage—formal approval by elected officials of a final consolidated plan or annual funding plan. *The timing of this stage depends on the meeting schedule of the County Board of Supervisors, but a public hearing is usually scheduled to occur in either March or April prior to the close of the public comment period.*
- **Stage 4.** The amendment stage—when a change is made in the proposed use of funds in an annual funding plan or to the priorities established in the consolidated plan, a formal substantial amendment will be proposed, considered and acted upon. (See the Amendment section for the definition of what constitutes a substantial amendment.) *This stage only occurs if a substantial amendment is required and the amendment is presented to the Board of Supervisors at a public hearing prior the close of the public comment period.*
- **Stage 5.** The performance review phase—preparation of the consolidated annual performance and evaluation report. *This occurs during August through September of each year and a public hearing is generally held in September.*

## Program Year

HCD's "program year" is July 1 through June 30.

## **Citizen Participation Plan and Amendments**

Unless revisions are mandated by HUD regulatory requirements, HCD shall provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity of a minimum of 15 calendar days to comment on the citizen participation plan and subsequent substantial amendments; and shall make the draft and final citizen participation plan publically available. Upon reasonable advance request to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below, the citizen participation plan shall be provided to persons with disabilities. If feasible, amendments will be presented to the Board of Supervisors at one of the required consolidated plan public hearings. However, this may not be possible if the delay impacts the timely expenditure of funds.

## **Consolidated Plan and Annual Funding Plan Development**

Prior to adoption of the County's consolidated plan and annual funding plan, HCD shall make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties (by posting temporarily on its website each year at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org)) the amount of assistance, including grant funds and program income that HCD expects to receive and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

In the development of the five-year consolidated plan component, information on funding amounts, program income, low-to-moderate income benefit, and the range of activities to be undertaken shall be presented in broad categories as they relate to plan goals, while the annual funding plan shall provide detail on funding allocations, low-to-moderate income benefit, and activities to be undertaken during the year.

### **Consolidated Plan Displacement Guidelines**

Activities and programs funded in the consolidated plan involving the possibility of displacement shall conform to HCD's adopted Acquisition and Relocation Procedures Manual, which addresses the steps to minimize the likelihood of displacement of persons, the types and levels of assistance to be offered to displaced persons, as well as the requirement for a project-specific comprehensive relocation plan. The manual is available upon request from HCD staff. (See Contact Information section below.)

### **Consolidated Plan/Annual Funding Plan Public Comment/Public Notice**

The County shall provide a minimum of 30 calendar days advance public notice of the availability for public review and comment of the draft consolidated plan/annual funding plan. In addition, the County shall provide a minimum of 14 calendar days advance public notice of all public hearings related to the consolidated plan/annual funding plan. Written and oral public comments on the consolidated plan/annual funding plan will be accepted if received by the close of the public comment period. Public comments received prior to the end of the public comment period, including oral public comments received at the scheduled public hearing, will be summarized along with the identification of comments not accepted and the reason(s) why. This information will be attached to the final consolidated plan/annual funding plan.

### **Public Notice Publishing and Draft Plan Availability**

Public notices published will contain a brief summary of the proposed consolidated plan/annual funding plan and proposed projects. Public notices will be published in general circulation print publications. Public notices will be published in a minimum of one English-language (currently the San Diego Union Tribune) and one Spanish-language (currently La Prensa) general circulation publication. Notices will also be issued via HCD's website. When feasible, notices will be disbursed to interested parties via an HCD 'web-blast' or to other internet social media sites including HCD's Facebook page.

The draft five-year consolidated plan will be publicized or made available during the public comment period at the following locations:

- County HCD, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego.
- County HCD's web site: <http://www.sdhcd.org>.
- County libraries will be issued notices with instructions on how the public may access and view electronic copies of the five-year Consolidated Plan. At a minimum, the following library branch locations will be provided these documents: Alpine, Borrego Springs, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Lincoln Acres, Ramona, and Spring Valley.
- The four County Public Housing sites in Chula Vista will be provided notices with instructions on how to access and view electronic copies of the five-year Consolidated Plan.
- Copies of the five-year consolidated plan will be provided, upon reasonable request, to citizens and groups.

The draft annual funding plan will be publicized or made available at the following locations:

- County HCD, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego.
- County HCD's web site at <http://www.sdhcd.com>.
- Copies of the annual funding plan will be provided to citizens and groups upon reasonable written request to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below.

### **Consolidated Plan and Annual Funding Plan Public Hearings/Meetings**

During the development of the consolidated plan/annual funding plan, HCD will hold public meetings within its jurisdiction to obtain resident input about priority needs and one public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors at the County Administration Center, 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 310, San Diego, California.

Upon reasonable advance written or oral request to the contact person identified on the published public notice, assistance will be provided to non-English speaking persons and reasonable accommodation will be provided to persons with disabilities. The locations chosen for the public meetings and the public hearing will be accessible to persons with disabilities.

### **Amendments to the Consolidated Plan/Annual Funding Plan**

The following changes to the consolidated plan/annual funding plan will be considered substantial amendments that will require public notice and a public comment period:

- Changes in the use of CDBG funds from one eligible activity to another eligible activity not previously identified in the annual funding plan.
- A change in the County's allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds.
- A significant change in the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity. A change is considered significant if (1) the project does not serve a similar purpose (e.g., a change from a public works construction project to a public services project); (2) the funding is insufficient to complete the project (e.g., a project expansion from one block of sidewalk construction to 10 blocks of sidewalk construction); (3) the project is no longer located in the same or a nearby low- to moderate-income Census block group area, and (4) the project no longer benefits the same clientele or residents (e.g., the project is no longer located in the same or a nearby low- to moderate-income Census block group area, or the limited clientele project will serve the elderly instead of developmentally disabled, or the limited clientele project no longer serves the same community (e.g., relocating from Spring Valley to Fallbrook).

Actions not requiring an amendment or substantial amendment include:

1. Actions taken to address changes in the federal funding level and the resulting effect on the distribution of funds after the draft annual funding plan's comment period has expired.
2. Actions taken to address HUD or regulatory changes.
3. Funds up to \$50,000 per project reallocated from one approved activity to another approved activity in instances when approved projects are either cancelled or realize cost savings and approved projects require additional funding.
4. A minor change in the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity. For example, modifications made to a project after preliminary phases are completed (e.g., design, right-of-way acquisition, and preliminary engineering) would constitute a minor change.
5. Funding for projects submitted as alternates to the County of Board of Supervisors at a public hearing for approval to fund, should recommended projects be cancelled or additional funding be made available due to projects being completed under budget or an increase in the grant award.
6. The cancellation of a project due to unforeseen delays.

HCD shall provide a minimum of 30 calendar days advance public notice of the availability for public review and comment on the substantial amendment to the consolidated plan/annual funding plan. Written and oral public comments will be accepted if received by the close of the public comment period. Public comments received prior to the end of the public comment period will be summarized, along with the identification of comments not accepted and the reason why, and attached to the substantial amendment to the consolidated plan/annual funding plan.

A public hearing will be held if the substantial amendment requires County Board of Supervisors' approval. Public notices for substantial amendments requiring Board approval will be published in a minimum of one English-language (currently San Diego Union Tribune) and one Spanish-language (currently La Prensa) general circulation publication. When required, the public will also be notified of the public hearing via a posting of the public notices on HCD's website. When feasible, notices will be

disbursed to interested parties via an HCD ‘web-blast’ or to other internet social media sites including HCD’s Facebook page.

## Performance Reports

The consolidated annual performance and evaluation report (CAPER) must be submitted to HUD no later than 90 days (September 28) after the close of the program year (June 30). The CAPER outlines the year’s accomplishments and describes expenditures in various formats, including by activity and by eligibility category.

HCD shall provide a minimum of 15 calendar days advance public notice of the availability for public review and comment on the CAPER. Written and oral public comments regarding the CAPER will be accepted if received by the close of the public comment period. Public comments received prior to the end of the public comment period will be evaluated when preparing the CAPER and the summary of comments will be attached to the final CAPER. A public hearing will be held to consider the CAPER for submission to HUD, obtain citizen views regarding the CAPER, and afford the County the opportunity to respond to citizen proposals and questions and address program performance.

Interested parties are asked for feedback regarding the preparation of the consolidated annual performance and evaluation report through advertised English and Spanish-language public notices. Public notices will be published in a minimum of one English-language (currently San Diego Union Tribune) and one Spanish-language (currently La Prensa) general circulation publication. The public will also be notified of the public hearing via a posting of the public notices on HCD’s website. When feasible, notices will be disbursed to interested parties via an HCD ‘web-blast’ or to other internet social media sites including HCD’s Facebook page.

The CAPER will be made available at the following locations during the public comment period:

- County HCD, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego.
- County HCD’s website at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

The public may request a copy of the CAPER in writing to HCD, Community Development Unit at the above address.

If HUD subsequently requires other types of performance reports, procedures followed will conform to the requirements of those performance reports; if the required procedures mirror those for the CAPER, the procedures outlined above will be followed.

## Public Hearings

As outlined in the **Stages of the Consolidated Plan Process** above, two public hearings will be held before the County Board of Supervisors located at 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, during the program year to obtain citizens’ views and to respond to proposals and questions. The public hearings will be publicized in a minimum of one English-language (currently San Diego Union Tribune) and one Spanish-language (currently La Prensa) general circulation publications. The public will also be notified of the public hearings via a posting of the public notices on HCD’s website. When feasible, notices will be disbursed to interested parties via an HCD ‘web-blast’ or to other internet social media sites including HCD’s Facebook page.

The first public hearing will be held annually around the month of September prior to the proposed consolidated plan's publication for comment. This public hearing will address program performance, elicit citizen views on housing and community development needs and priority non-housing community development needs, and the CAPER will be submitted to the Board for approval.

The second public hearing will be held in the spring (March, April or May) when the annual funding plan and, if appropriate, the five-year consolidated plan, are submitted for approval. This public hearing will address housing and community development needs and the development of proposed activities.

Comments received orally or in writing during public comment periods will be presented to the Board of Supervisors providing they are received prior to the deadline for approval of the Board letter and attachments – generally two weeks before the public hearing. All public comments received prior to the close of the public comment period will be considered by staff, summarized, and attached to the applicable final plans or CAPER.

As discussed previously, public hearings will be held during customary business hours (between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.) and will be located in an area convenient to actual and potential beneficiaries (currently held at 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego), and will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Upon reasonable advance request to the HCD contact person identified on the public notices or announcements, HCD will provide reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities. Sufficient seating, including areas to accommodate wheel chairs, will be available to allow citizens access to public meetings. If a significant number of non-English speaking residents are expected to attend a public hearing or public meeting, translation services will be made available upon advance oral or written notification to the HCD contact person identified on the public notices or announcements.

## **Availability of Documents**

The adopted consolidated plan (including the annual funding plan), and any substantial amendments will be made available to the public at the following locations:

- County HCD, 3989 Ruffin, San Diego; and
- County HCD's web site at <http://www.sdhcd.com>.

The CAPER will be made available to the public during the public comment period at the following locations:

- County HCD, 3989 Ruffin, San Diego.
- County HCD's web site at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

The public may request a copy of the CAPER in writing to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below.

## **Access to Information and Records**

HCD shall afford citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties, upon written request to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below, reasonable and timely access to information and records related to its consolidated plan and its use of assistance under the consolidated plan programs during the preceding five years.

## Technical Assistance

HCD will, upon reasonable written or oral request to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below, provide technical assistance to potential CDBG, HOME, or ESG funding applicants, including those seeking funding to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The types of technical assistance available within staff time constraints include:

- Information on properly completing the application and the types of attachments/documents needed.
- Determination of project qualifications under low-moderate income area benefit or limited clientele benefit.
- Advice on whether the project appears to be an eligible activity.
- Determination of whether the project benefits the County's jurisdiction.
- Information on what must be provided to demonstrate the applicant has the capacity to administer the project.

## Complaint Procedures

Complaints from the public about the County's citizen participation process or the consolidated plan/annual funding plan, CAPER, or plan amendments process will receive careful consideration. Complaints may be submitted to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below. Complaints that include a full address, telephone number, and/or email address will be answered in a substantive manner in writing within 15 working days of receipt of the complaint.

## Contact Information

Unless stated otherwise on applicable public notices and announcements, currently all communication, including inquiries and requests, shall be directed to the County of San Diego, Department of Housing and Community Development, Community Development Unit, 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego, CA 92123. Telephone inquiries shall be directed to (858) 694-4802 or the TDD line at (866) 945-2207. Program-specific contact information is available on the HCD website at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

## Consultation Process

When preparing the consolidated plan, annual funding plan, substantial plan amendments, and consolidated annual performance and evaluation report, HCD shall take reasonable measures to consult with, as appropriate to the stage of the consolidated plan process, the region's Continuum of Care; local and regional institutions; philanthropic, community-based and faith-based organizations; businesses; developers; nonprofit organizations; local and State governments; the staff, residents and program participants of the Housing Authority of the County of San Diego (HACSD) (public housing agency) and other assisted housing developments; and public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, social and fair housing services (including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, homeless persons, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families); as well as other appropriate organizations.

Consultation in preparation for the annual funding plan will also include direct mailing or emailing to those who have requested information on the preparation of the annual funding plan. This annual funding plan distribution list is updated annually prior to the preparation of the annual funding plan and

includes both residents and agencies. Agencies and groups may be added to or deleted from the distribution list upon request via email, telephone, or in writing and upon recommendation of County staff. Written requests should be made to the contact outlined in the Contact Information section below. Telephone and email contact information is available on the HCD website at [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

Consultation by five-year consolidated plan component will be carried out as follows:

- ***HOMELESS STRATEGY***– When preparing the portions of the consolidated plan describing the County’s homeless strategy and resources available to address the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth), HCD shall make a reasonable effort to consult with: (1) the regional Continuum of Care; (2) public and private agencies that are involved in housing, health, social services, victim services, employment/education needs of low-income individuals and families, homeless individuals and families (including homeless veterans), youth, and/or other persons with special needs; (3) publically-funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (e.g., healthcare/mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, (4) business and civic leaders. In addition, HCD continues to assign a staff-person to consult with the Regional Continuum of Care throughout the year.
- ***LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS***–When preparing the portions of the consolidated plan concerning lead-paint hazards, HCD shall make a reasonable effort to consult with local health and child welfare agencies and examine existing data, if available, related to lead-based paint hazards and poisoning, as well as health department data, if available, on the location of housing units where children have been reported to have been lead poisoned. At a minimum, County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency staff involved in lead poisoning prevention will be consulted in preparing this section of the consolidated plan.
- ***PRIORITY NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS*** – When preparing the portions of the consolidated plan concerning priority non-housing community development needs, to the extent practicable, HCD will notify adjacent units of general local government as outlined below. The adopted non-housing community development plan will be submitted to the State of California. The agencies consulted in preparing these portions of the five-year consolidated plan and annual funding plan include: Urban County cities and those County departments involved in non-housing community development needs. In addition to the six Urban County cities, County departments consulted typically include the Department of Public Works, Department of General Services, Department of Parks and Recreation, and the County Fire Authority.
- ***ADJACENT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT*** – HCD shall make a reasonable effort as follows to consult with adjacent units of general local government, including agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities in particular, regarding issues and solutions that straddle jurisdictions. In addition, consultation will continue to take place on a regular basis at the quarterly CDBG/HOME meetings attended by representatives of the County’s entitlement agencies. In addition, SANDAG and the State of California Clearinghouse shall receive final copies of the consolidated and annual funding plans.



- **HOPWA** – N/A. The City of San Diego is the region’s HOPWA grantee. The City’s citizen participation plan can be accessed online at <http://www.sandiego.gov/cdbg/>.
  
- **PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY**– HCD shall make a reasonable effort as follows to consult with the HACSD concerning public housing needs and planned programs and activities. Efforts will be made to ensure consistency between the HACSD’s public housing agency plan and HCD’s consolidated plan. Public housing activities such as drug elimination, neighborhood improvement, and resident services will, if possible, be coordinated to achieve comprehensive community development goals. The HACSD is not currently a designated troubled public housing agency and is not required to implement remedies under a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance agreement. Should HACSD’s status change, HCD will make an effort to consult with the HACSD to identify any available actions it may take to assist the HACSD in implementing required Section 504 remedies and/or in improving its operations to remove its troubled agency status. HCD shall provide notification to the HACSD regarding its consolidated plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so that, if feasible, the HACSD can make this information available at its annual public housing agency plan public hearing. The HACSD is staffed by HCD and informal email and verbal communication takes place on a regular basis when preparing the five-year consolidated plan, annual funding plan, and consolidated annual performance and evaluation report. In addition, in preparation for the five-year consolidated plan, HACSD participants will be consulted during at least one Resident Advisory Board meeting and at least one Housing Choice Voucher briefing.
  
- **ESG**– HCD shall make reasonable efforts as follows to consult with the Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) in determining the allocation of its ESG grant for eligible activities; in developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds; and in developing funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HCD will continue to provide a staff-person to consult with the CoC throughout the year. In addition, the County intends to continue to provide a number of officials to serve on the CoC Board.
  
- The County’s CDBG, HOME and ESG funding allocations have been based generally on the severity of both poverty and substandard housing conditions in the County’s jurisdiction. Therefore, it is important that reasonable outreach efforts as described previously are conducted to encourage public participation of residents living in poverty, residents of low-income communities and/or residents experiencing substandard housing conditions, as well as those organizations that provide assistance to these populations. It is HCD’s intent to provide, at all stages of the process, opportunities for meaningful involvement by low-income residents and their stakeholders, including involvement in the following activities:
  - Identification of needs.
  - Priority setting.
  - Funding allocations.
  - Program recommendations.

As mentioned previously, the planning development schedule is revised at the beginning of each year and is posted on HCD's website. The schedule is currently located at: [www.sdhcd.org](http://www.sdhcd.org).

## **V. Appendices**



# **Appendix A**

## **Certifications**



## CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

**Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

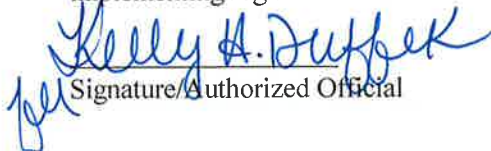
**Anti-Lobbying** -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**Authority of Jurisdiction** -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

**Consistency with plan** -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

  
Signature/Authorized Official

Date

4.21.15

## **Specific CDBG Certifications**

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

**Citizen Participation** -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

**Community Development Plan** -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

**Following a Plan** -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

**Use of Funds** -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force** -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its



jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

**Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws --** The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint --** Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

**Compliance with Laws --** It will comply with applicable laws.

Kelly A. Dwyer 4.21.15  
Signature/Authorized Official Date

for Director  
Title

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION  
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature/Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

### Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance** -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

**Eligible Activities and Costs** -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

**Appropriate Financial Assistance** -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Kelly A. Dwyer      4.21.15  
Signature/Authorized Official      Date

for      Director  
Title

## ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

**Major rehabilitation/conversion** – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

**Essential Services and Operating Costs** – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

**Renovation** – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

**Supportive Services** – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services ( including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

**Matching Funds** – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

**Confidentiality** – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

**Homeless Persons Involvement** – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

**Consolidated Plan** – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

**Discharge Policy** – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Kelly H. Dwyer  
Signature/Authorized Official

4.21.15  
Date

for Director  
Title

## APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

### INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

#### A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

## **Appendix B**

**SF-424**





Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
<b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
<b>* 2. Type of Application:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
<b>* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</b> <input type="text"/> <b>* Other (Specify):</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* 3. Date Received:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>4. Applicant Identifier:</b> UOG Code 06-9073
<b>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>5b. Federal Award Identifier:</b> M-15-DC-06-0534
<b>State Use Only:</b>		
<b>6. Date Received by State:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>7. State Application Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>		
<b>* a. Legal Name:</b> County of San Diego, Dept. of Housing and Community Dev.		
<b>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</b> 95-6000934		<b>* c. Organizational DUNS:</b> 0742974790000
<b>d. Address:</b>		
<b>* Street1:</b> 3989 Ruffin Road		
<b>Street2:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* City:</b> San Diego		
<b>County/Parish:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* State:</b> CA: California		
<b>Province:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Country:</b> USA: UNITED STATES		
<b>* Zip / Postal Code:</b> 92123-1815		
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>		
<b>Department Name:</b> Housing and Community Dev.		<b>Division Name:</b> Community Development
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>		
<b>Prefix:</b> Mr.		<b>* First Name:</b> Nicholas
<b>Middle Name:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Last Name:</b> Martinez		
<b>Suffix:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>Title:</b> Housing Program Analyst IV		
<b>Organizational Affiliation:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Telephone Number:</b> (858) 694-4802		<b>Fax Number:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>* Email:</b> nicholas.martinez@sdcounty.ca.gov		

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

US0286 HOME Investment Partnerships

\* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program - FY 2015

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Annual Funding (Action) Plan: HOME Program.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**\* a. Applicant \* b. Program/Project 

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

**17. Proposed Project:**\* a. Start Date: \* b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,169,331.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="300,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="2,469,331.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☒ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

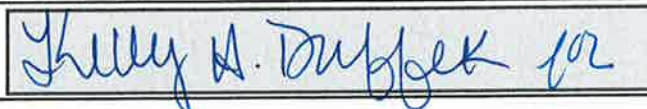
Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title: \* Telephone Number:  Fax Number: \* Email: 

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

\* Date Signed:



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
<b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
<b>* 2. Type of Application:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
<b>* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</b> <input type="text"/> <b>* Other (Specify):</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* 3. Date Received:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>4. Applicant Identifier:</b> UOG Code 06-9073
<b>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>5b. Federal Award Identifier:</b> B-15-UC-06-0501
<b>State Use Only:</b>		
<b>6. Date Received by State:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>7. State Application Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>		
<b>* a. Legal Name:</b> County of San Diego, Dept. of Housing and Community Dev.		
<b>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</b> 95-6000934		<b>* c. Organizational DUNS:</b> 0742974790000
<b>d. Address:</b>		
<b>* Street1:</b> 3989 Ruffin Road		
<b>Street2:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* City:</b> San Diego		
<b>County/Parish:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* State:</b> CA: California		
<b>Province:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Country:</b> USA: UNITED STATES		
<b>* Zip / Postal Code:</b> 92123-1815		
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>		
<b>Department Name:</b> Housing and Community Dev.		<b>Division Name:</b> Community Development
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>		
<b>Prefix:</b> Mr.		<b>* First Name:</b> Nicholas
<b>Middle Name:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Last Name:</b> Martinez		
<b>Suffix:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>Title:</b> Housing Program Analyst IV		
<b>Organizational Affiliation:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Telephone Number:</b> (858) 694-4802		<b>Fax Number:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>* Email:</b> nicholas.martinez@sdcounty.ca.gov		

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

US0097 Community Development Block Grant

\* Title:

Community Development Block Grant: Entitlement Communities - FY 2015

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Annual Funding (Action) Plan: CDBG Entitlement Program.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**\* a. Applicant \* b. Program/Project 

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

**17. Proposed Project:**\* a. Start Date: \* b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="3,631,629.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="325,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="3,956,629.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☒ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title: \* Telephone Number:  Fax Number: \* Email: \* Signature of Authorized Representative: \* Date Signed:





Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
<b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
<b>* 2. Type of Application:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
<b>* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</b> <input type="text"/> <b>* Other (Specify):</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* 3. Date Received:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>4. Applicant Identifier:</b> UOG Code 06-9073
<b>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>5b. Federal Award Identifier:</b> S15-UC-06-0501
<b>State Use Only:</b>		
<b>6. Date Received by State:</b> <input type="text"/>		<b>7. State Application Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>		
<b>* a. Legal Name:</b> County of San Diego, Dept. of Housing and Community Dev.		
<b>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</b> 95-6000934		<b>* c. Organizational DUNS:</b> 0742974790000
<b>d. Address:</b>		
<b>* Street1:</b> 3989 Ruffin Road		
<b>Street2:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* City:</b> San Diego		
<b>County/Parish:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* State:</b> CA: California		
<b>Province:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Country:</b> USA: UNITED STATES		
<b>* Zip / Postal Code:</b> 92123-1815		
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>		
<b>Department Name:</b> Housing and Community Dev.		<b>Division Name:</b> Community Development
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>		
<b>Prefix:</b> Mr.		<b>* First Name:</b> Nicholas
<b>Middle Name:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Last Name:</b> Martinez		
<b>Suffix:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>Title:</b> Housing Program Analyst IV		
<b>Organizational Affiliation:</b> <input type="text"/>		
<b>* Telephone Number:</b> (858) 694-4802		<b>Fax Number:</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>* Email:</b> nicholas.martinez@sdcounty.ca.gov		

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

US0317 Emergency Solutions Grant

\* Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program - FY 2015

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Annual Funding (Action) Plan: ESG Program.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant 49-53

\* b. Program/Project 49-53

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date: 07/01/2015

\* b. End Date: 06/30/2016

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	320,225.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	320,225.00

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☒ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on 05/15/2015
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix: Mr. \* First Name: Todd

Middle Name:

\* Last Name: Henderson

Suffix:

\* Title: Director

\* Telephone Number: (858) 694-8750 Fax Number:

\* Email: todd.henderson@sdcounty.ca.gov

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Kelly A. Duffer for

\* Date Signed: 4-21-15



# **Appendix C**

## **Public Notices and Outreach Materials**



# California Newspaper Service Bureau®

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Local Offices and Representatives in:  
Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego, Riverside/San Bernardino, Palmdale, Ventura,  
San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Santa Rosa, Sacramento  
Special Services Available in Phoenix, Las Vegas and Denver

## DECLARATION

I am a resident of San Diego County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to any or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

**UT – SAN DIEGO**

On the following dates:

**August 22, 2014**

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at San Diego, California, this

**22nd** day of **August** **2014**

**YOLANDA CORDOVA**

**Cns#2656736**

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*

Rev. 05/04 Daily Journal Corporation, 915 East First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012



### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CONSORTIUM 2013-14 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE/EVALUATION REPORT 2014-15 ANNUAL FUNDING PLAN AMENDMENT 2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN STRATEGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS, AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAMS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at 9:00 a.m. on September 16, 2014 in Room 310 of the County Administration Center, 1600 Pacific Hwy., San Diego regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2013-14 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan amendment, and the preparation of the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan. The CAPER describes program accomplishments during the last fiscal year for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The Consolidated Plan must be completed every five-years, with an annual Action Plan completed each year for the County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. The Consolidated Plan includes a community needs assessment, the identification of available resources to address priority community needs, and a strategic five-year plan. The San Diego Urban County CDBG and ESG Programs fund housing and community development activities in the unincorporated area and in six participating cities (Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, and Solana Beach). The San Diego County HOME Consortium Program provides funds

for housing activities in the Urban County and in six Consortium cities (Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). The amendment to the FY 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan is for the reallocation of up to \$1,121,071 in CDBG funds for four new FY 2014-15 CDBG projects. The details of the proposed reallocations follow: The City of Del Mar requests up to \$30,901 in cancelled CDBG funds for a new FY 2014-15 ADA Improvements Project. The San Diego County Fire Authority requests up to \$993,000 in cancelled and uncommitted CDBG funds for purchase of new apparatus benefiting the De Luz, Potrero, Shelter Valley, and Sunshine Summit fire stations. The County of San Diego Department of Public Works requests up to \$28,156 in completed CDBG project funds for supplemental funding of the FY 2014-15 Fallbrook Ammunition/Alturas Sidewalks Construction Project and up to \$69,014 in completed CDBG project funds for supplemental funding of the FY 2014-15 Lincoln Acres Pedestrian Ramp Construction Project. The public is invited to attend the public hearing to comment on the CAPER, the amendment to the 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan, and to provide input on the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan strategy. The public may also provide comments in writing during the 30-day comment period ending September 21, 2014. The CAPER, 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan Amendment, and Consolidated Plan community needs survey can be accessed at [www.sdhc.d.com](http://www.sdhc.d.com). Written comments should be addressed to the Department of Housing and Community Development, Community Development Division, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego, California 92123, (858) 694-4824, or emailed to: [april.farrell@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:april.farrell@sdcounty.ca.gov). Those who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact the department at (866) 945-2207. Those who need assistance to participate in the meeting (non-English speaking, hearing impaired, etc.) should contact staff at least five days prior to the meeting to request special arrangements. 8/22/14  
**CNS-2656736#**

# California Newspaper Service Bureau®

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Local Offices and Representatives in:  
Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego, Riverside/San Bernardino, Palmdale, Ventura,  
San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Santa Rosa, Sacramento  
Special Services Available in Phoenix, Las Vegas and Denver

## DECLARATION

I am a resident of San Diego County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to any or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

### LA PRENSA-SAN DIEGO

On the following dates:

**August 22, 2014**

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at San Diego, California, this

25TH day of August 2014

  
YOLANDA CÓRDOVA

Cns#2656743

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*

Rev. 05/04 Daily Journal Corporation, 915 East First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012



\* A 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 2 4 8 4 0 \*

### AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PUBLICA

CONSORCIO DEL CONDADO DE SAN DIEGO 2013-14 DESEMPEÑO ANUAL CONSOLIDADO/INFORME DE EVALUACIÓN 2014-15 ENMIENDA AL PLAN ANUAL DE CONCESIONES 2015-19 ESTRATEGIA DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES PARA EL DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO, ASOCIACIÓN PARA INVERSIONES EN VIVIENDA, Y SUBSIDIOS PARA REFUGIOS DE EMERGENCIA

Se da aviso por este medio que el Consejo de Supervisores llevará a cabo una audiencia pública el día 16 de septiembre de 2014 a las 9:00 de la mañana en el salón 310 del Centro Administrativo del Condado, Ammunition y Alturas en 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California, con respecto al Informe de Evaluación y Desempeño Anual Consolidado (CAPER) del Año Fiscal 2013-14, una enmienda al Plan Anual de Concesiones 2014-15, y la preparación del Plan Consolidado 2015-19.

El CAPER describe los logros durante el año fiscal anterior del Programa de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Programa de Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda (HOME) y el Programa de Subsidios para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG). El Plan Consolidado debe completarse cada cinco años, con un Plan de Acción anual finalizado cada año para los programas CDBG, HOME, y ESG del Condado. El Plan Consolidado incluye una evaluación de las necesidades comunitarias, la identificación de recursos disponibles para atender las prioridades de necesidades en la comunidad, y un plan estratégico de cinco años.

Los Programas de CDBG y ESG de la Zona Urbana del Condado de San Diego proveen fondos para actividades de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario en el área no incorporada así como en las seis ciudades participantes (Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway y Solana Beach). El Programa Consorcio HOME del Condado de San Diego provee los fondos para actividades de vivienda en la parte Urbana del Condado y en las seis ciudades del Consorcio (Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee, y Vista).

La enmienda a Plan Anual de Concesiones del Año Fiscal 2014-15 es para la reasignación de hasta \$1,121,071 en fondos CDBG para cuatro nuevos

proyectos de CDBG para el Año Fiscal 2014-15. A continuación los detalles de las reasignaciones propuestas:

La ciudad de Del Mar solicita hasta \$30,901 en fondos CDBG cancelados para un nuevo Proyecto de Mejoras ADA en el año fiscal 2014-15. La Autoridad de Bomberos del Condado de San Diego solicita hasta \$993,000 en fondos CDBG cancelados y no comprometidos para la compra de nuevos aparatos que beneficien a las estaciones de bomberos en De Luz, Potrero, Shelter Valley, y Sunshine Summit. El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de San Diego solicita hasta \$28,156 en fondos CDBG de proyectos terminados para suplementar fondos de un Proyecto de Construcción de Aceras en las calles Fallbrook del año fiscal 2014-15 y hasta \$69,014 en fondos CDBG de proyectos terminados para suplementar fondos de un Proyecto de Construcción en Lincoln Acres de una Rampa Peatonal del año fiscal 2014-15. Estas reasignaciones propuestas modifican el Plan Anual de Concesiones del Consorcio del Condado de San Diego del año fiscal 2014-15 previamente aprobado.

El público está invitado a asistir a la audiencia pública para comentar sobre el CAPER, la enmienda al Plan Anual de Concesiones 2014-15, y para dar su opinión sobre la estrategia del Plan Consolidado 2015-19. El público también puede presentar sus comentarios por escrito durante el periodo de 30 días para comentarios que termina el 21 de septiembre del 2014. El CAPER, la enmienda al Plan Anual de Concesiones 2014-15, y la encuesta de necesidades comunitarias del Plan Consolidado está disponible en la página de Internet del Condado [www.sdhcd.com](http://www.sdhcd.com).

Comentarios por escrito deberán ser dirigidos a: Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo de la Comunidad, División de Desarrollo Comunitario, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego, California 92123, (858) 694-4824, o por correo electrónico a: [april.torbett@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:april.torbett@sdcounty.ca.gov). Personas con problemas auditivos, por favor llamen al (866) 945-2207. Personas que necesiten asistencia para participar en estas reuniones (por ejemplo: personas que no hablan inglés, personas con problemas auditivos, etc.) deben llamar cinco días antes de la reunión al personal para solicitar arreglos especiales. 8/22/14 Cns-2656743# LA PRENSA





Building Better Neighborhoods

## County of San Diego 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

Each year, the County of San Diego receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for community development, housing activities, and public services. Every five years, the County must prepare a plan, with public and stakeholder participation, to identify and address housing and community development needs. **The focus of this survey is the needs of the County's unincorporated areas and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, and Solana Beach.** ***PLEASE FILL IN THE BUBBLES BELOW WITH DARK PEN OR NO. 2 PENCIL.***

**PLEASE COMPLETE ALL THAT APPLY TO YOU:**

Area of County Where I Live:	<input type="radio"/> I am 62 Years or Older	<b>(If Applicable) Activities/Programs I am involved with:</b>	
Zip Code of My Residence:	<input type="radio"/> I am 18 Years or Older	<input type="radio"/> Services	<input type="radio"/> Government <input type="radio"/> Local Government
Area of County Where I Work:	<input type="radio"/> I have a Disability	<input type="radio"/> Housing	<input type="radio"/> Infrastructure/Facilities
Zip Code of My Place of Work:	<input type="radio"/> I am a Female Head of Household	<input type="radio"/> Special Needs Population	<input type="radio"/> Planning/Advisory
		<input type="radio"/> Continuum of Care	<input type="radio"/> Other:

**RATE THE NEEDS OF THE UNINCORPORATED AREA & CORONADO, DEL MAR, IMPERIAL BEACH, LEMON GROVE, POWAY, & SOLANA BEACH. "1" IS FOR LOWEST & "5" IS FOR GREATEST NEED.**

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	1	2	3	4	5	COMMUNITY SERVICES	1	2	3	4	5	HOUSING	1	2	3	4	5
Senior Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Senior Activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Accessibility Improvements (ADA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Youth Activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Child Care Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Child Care Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Rental Housing Rehabilitation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park & Recreational Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Transportation Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Homeownership Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health Care Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Anti-Crime Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Affordable Rental Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Housing for Disabled	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fire Stations and Equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mental Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Senior Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Libraries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Legal Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Housing for Large Families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	Fair Housing Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drainage Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Tree Planting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Lead-based Paint Issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water/Sewer Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Trash and Debris Removal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Energy Efficiency Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Street/Alley Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Graffiti Removal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Housing for Foster Youth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Street Lighting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Code Enforcement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Other Community Needs:					
Sidewalk Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Parking Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Accessibility Improvements (ADA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Cleanup of Abandoned Lots/Buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
<b>SPECIAL NEEDS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>BUSINESSES AND JOBS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Please return by mail/fax/email to:</b>  County of San Diego Department of Housing and Community Development Attn.: Lorene A. Kellogg 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego 92123-1815  Fax: 858-514-6550 Email: <a href="mailto:lorene.kellogg@sdcounty.ca.gov">lorene.kellogg@sdcounty.ca.gov</a> Website: <a href="http://www.sdhcd.org">www.sdhcd.org</a> Submit Electronic Survey at: <a href="https://www.cosdfeedback.com/se.ashx?s=5A22C6494DC1A2CA">https://www.cosdfeedback.com/se.ashx?s=5A22C6494DC1A2CA</a>					
Centers/Services for Disabled	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Start-up Business Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Disabled Veterans Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Small Business Loans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Domestic Violence Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Job Creation/Retention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Substance Abuse Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Employment Training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Homeless Services/Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Façade Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
HIV/AIDS Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Business Mentoring	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Neglected/Abused Children Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Family Self Sufficiency Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>												



Building Better Neighborhoods

## Condado de San Diego 2015-2019 Encuesta de Necesidades del Plan Consolidado

Cada año, el Condado de San Diego recibe fondos federales del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE.UU. (HUD) para el desarrollo de la comunidad, actividades de vivienda, y servicios públicos. Cada cinco años, el Condado debe preparar un plan, con la participación del público y partes interesadas, para identificar y hacer frente a las necesidades de vivienda y desarrollo de la comunidad. **El enfoque de esta encuesta son las necesidades en las áreas no incorporadas al Condado y las ciudades de Coronado, Del**

**Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, y Solana Beach. POR FAVOR RELLENE LAS BURBUJAS A CONTINUACION CON UNA PLUMA OSCURA O UN LAPIZ NO. 2.**

**FAVOR DE COMPLETAR TODO LO QUE APLIQUE A SU CASO:**

Área del Condado donde vive:	<input type="radio"/> Tengo 62 años o mas	<b>(Marque si Aplica a Usted) Actividades y Programas en que participo:</b>	
Código postal de mi residencia:	<input type="radio"/> Tengo 18 años o mas	<input type="radio"/> Servicios	<input type="radio"/> Gobierno <input type="radio"/> Gobierno Local
Área del Condado donde trabajo:	<input type="radio"/> Tengo una discapacidad	<input type="radio"/> Vivienda	<input type="radio"/> Infraestructura/Instalaciones
Código postal de mi lugar de trabajo:	<input type="radio"/> Soy mujer y soy la cabeza de hogar	<input type="radio"/> Población con necesidades especiales	<input type="radio"/> Planificación/Asesoría
		<input type="radio"/> Continuidad de Cuidados (Continuum of Care)	<input type="radio"/> Otro:

**INDIQUE LAS NECESIDADES DE LAS AREAS NO INCORPORADAS Y CORONADO, DEL MAR, IMPERIAL BEACH, LEMON GROVE, POWAY, Y SOLANA BEACH. "1" ES MENOR NECESIDAD Y "5" ES MAYOR NECESIDAD.**

INSTALACIONES COMUNITARIAS	1	2	3	4	5	SERVICIOS COMUNITARIOS	1	2	3	4	5	VIVIENDA	1	2	3	4	5
Centros para Personas de la Tercera Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Actividades para personas de la Tercera Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mejoras de Accesibilidad (ADA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros para Jóvenes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Actividades para Jovenes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Rehabilitación y Reparación de Viviendas Ocupadas por el Propietario	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Guardería	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Servicios de Guardería	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Rehabilitación y Reparación de Viviendas de Alquiler	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques e Instalaciones Recreativas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Servicios de Transporte	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Asistencia para Dueños de Casa	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Instalaciones para el Cuidado de la Salud	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Programas para el Combate al Crimen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Viviendas de Alquiler Asequibles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros Comunitarios	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Servicios de Salud	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Viviendas para Personas Discapacitadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Estaciones de Bomberos y Equipo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Servicios de Salud Mental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Viviendas para Personas de la Tercera Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bibliotecas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Servicios Legales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Vivienda para Familias Numerosas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INFRAESTRUCTURA	1	2	3	4	5	SERVICIOS DE VECINDARIO	1	2	3	4	5	Servicios de Vivienda Justa	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras a Drenaje	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Siembra de Arboles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Problemas con Pintura a Base de Plomo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras al Sistema de Agua/Alcantarillado	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Recolección de Basura y Escombros	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mejoras para Ahorro de Energía	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras a Calles/Callejones	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Limpieza de Graffiti	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Vivienda para Jovenes de Crianza	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alumbrado Publico	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Aplicación de Reglamentos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Otras Necesidades Comunitarias:					
Mejoras a Banquetas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Estacionamientos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Mejoras de Accesibilidad (ADA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Limpieza de Lotes y Edificios Abandonados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
NECESIDADES ESPECIALES	1	2	3	4	5	Negocios y Empleo	1	2	3	4	5	<b>Favor de regresar por correo/fax/correo electrónico a:</b>  County of San Diego Department of Housing and Community Development Attn.: Lorene A. Kellogg 3989 Ruffin Rd., San Diego 92123-1815  Fax: 858-514-6550; Correo Electrónico: <a href="mailto:lorene.kellogg@sdcounty.ca.gov">lorene.kellogg@sdcounty.ca.gov</a> Enviar Sitio Web: <a href="http://www.sdchcd.org">www.sdchcd.org</a>  Encuesta Electrónica a: <a href="https://www.csdfeedback.com/se.ashx?s=5A22C6494DC1A2CA">https://www.csdfeedback.com/se.ashx?s=5A22C6494DC1A2CA</a>					
Centros/Servicios para Personas Discapacitadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Asistencia para Empezar un Negocio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios para Veteranos Discapacitados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Prestamos para Pequeños Negocios	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios contra la Violencia Domestica	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Creacion/Retencion de Trabajos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios contra el Abuso de Sustancias	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Entrenamiento para Empleo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios o Albergues para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mejoria de Fachadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios para Personas con VIH/SIDA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mentoria para Negocios	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios para Niños Descuidados/Abusados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Rehabilitacion de Comercios/Industrias	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						
Servicios de Autosuficiencia Familiar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>												

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FECHA LIMITE DE ENTREGA ES EL 24 DE OCTUBRE 2014

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## DECLARATION

I am a resident of San Diego County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to any or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

**U – T SAN DIEGO**

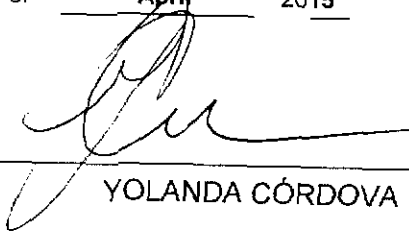
On the following dates:

**March 27, 2015**

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at San Diego, California, this

6th day of April 2015

  
YOLANDA CÓRDOVA

Cns#2730859

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*

Rev. 12/14 Daily Journal Corporation, 915 East First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

### SAN DIEGO COUNTY CONSORTIUM NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

#### COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CONSORTIUM 2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-16 ANNUAL FUNDING PLAN

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG), HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME), EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG), AND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) PROGRAM FUNDS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on April 7, 2015 at 9:00 a.m. in Room 310 at the County Administration Center, 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California, to consider the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-19 Consolidated Plan, FY 2015-16 Annual Funding Plan and an amendment to the FY 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan. The Board will consider the proposed use of: \$3,631,629 in CDBG funds; \$2,169,331 in HOME funds; \$320,225 in ESG funds; and \$2,826,474 in HOPWA funds that the County will receive from

the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the FY 2015-16 Annual Funding Plan, along with an estimated \$625,000 in FY 2015-16 CDBG and HOME Program revenues and the reallocation of up to \$506,398 in previous years' CDBG, ESG and HOPWA entitlements.

The FY 2015-19 Consolidated Plan describes community needs, needs not being met, services that address those needs and goals to address the unmet needs. The Annual Funding Plan contains proposed activities to be funded from FY 2015-16 and previous year entitlements, which must meet the goals established in the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG program provides funding to the County's unincorporated area and the cities of Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway and Solana Beach. CDBG funds must: (1) benefit lower-income persons; (2) prevent/eliminate slums and blight; or (3) meet urgent community development needs. The HOME program funds affordable housing activities within the County HOME Consortium. The HOME Consortium includes the CDBG areas, plus the cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee and Vista. The ESG program funds homeless assistance in the CDBG areas and the HOPWA program funds housing/services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families throughout San Diego County.

I. CDBG PROGRAM. CDBG Cites: \$475,305; Unincorporated Area: \$1,573,869; Urban County Housing Programs: \$1,278,228. Funding to Benefit Low-/Moderate-Income: \$3,236,402. Program Administration - Urban County: \$304,227. Recommended CDBG funding from previous year entitlements: up to \$134,917. II. HOME PROGRAM. Consortium (benefiting Low-/Moderate-Income): \$1,952,398; Program Administration: \$216,933. III. ESG PROGRAM. Urban County (benefiting Low-/Moderate-Income): \$296,209; Program Administration: \$24,016. IV. HOPWA

PROGRAM. HOPWA projects (benefiting Low-/Moderate-Income): \$2,741,680; Program Administration: \$84,794; Recommended HOPWA funding from previous year entitlements: up to \$371,481.

The amendment to the FY 2014-15 Annual Funding Plan is for the reallocation of up to \$20,378 in supplemental CDBG funds for the FY 2013-14 Ramona Senior Center Kitchen Flooring Project. Due to unanticipated project-related costs, supplemental funds have been requested in order to complete the project. This proposed reallocation amends the previously approved FY 2014-15 County of San Diego Consortium Annual Funding Plan, as this project was not previously described in the Annual Funding Plan.

Copies of the draft Plans are available for public review and comment, during the 30-day comment period from March 27, 2015 through April 26, 2015, on the County website at [www.sdh.cd.com](http://www.sdh.cd.com), or at the County of San Diego Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) office located at 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego, California 92123. Persons needing assistance to participate in the meetings (e.g., non-English speaking, hearing impaired, etc.) should notify HCD five days prior to the meeting. For further information, please call (858) 694-4824. For hearing impaired assistance, please call (866) 945-2207.

3/27/15  
CNS-2730859#  
THE SAN DIEGO UNION



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## DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

**LA PRENSA**

On the following dates:

03/27/2015

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

**1st day of April 2015**



Signature

**2730869**

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*



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AVISODEAUDIENCIA PÚBLICA  
Y AVISO DE  
DISPONIBILIDAD DEL  
CONSORCIO DEL  
CONDADO DE SAN DIEGO

CONSORCIO DEL  
CONDADO DE SAN DIEGO  
PLAN CONSOLIDADO 2015-19  
PLAN ANUAL DE  
CONCESIONES 2015-16

FONDOS DEL PROGRAMA  
DE SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES  
PARA EL DESARROLLO  
COMUNITARIO (CDBG),  
ASOCIACIÓN PARA  
INVERSIONES EN VIVIENDA  
(HOME), PROGRAMA DE  
SUBSIDIOS PARA  
SOLUCIONES DE  
EMERGENCIA (ESG), Y EL  
PROGRAMA DE  
OPORTUNIDADES DE  
VIVIENDA PARA PERSONAS  
CON SIDA (HOPWA)

Se da aviso por este medio que el Consejo de Supervisores llevarán a cabo una audiencia pública el día 7 de abril del 2015 a las 9:00 de la mañana en el salón 310 del Centro Administrativo del Condado, 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California, para considerar el Plan Consolidado del año fiscal 2015-19, el Plan Anual de Concesiones del año fiscal 2015-16 y considerar una enmienda al Plan Anual de Concesiones del año fiscal 2014-15. El Consejo de Supervisores considerará la propuesta de usar: \$3,631,629 en fondos CDBG; \$2,169,331 en fondos HOME; \$320,225 en fondos ESG; y \$2,826,474 en fondos HOPWA que el Condado de San Diego recibirá del Departamento de Viviendas y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD) para el Plan Anual de Concesiones del año fiscal 2015-16, junto con aproximadamente \$625,000 en ingresos públicos de las programas CDBG y HOME del año fiscal 2015-16 y la reasignación de hasta \$506,398 en concesiones de años anteriores de los programas CDBG, ESG y HOPWA.

El Plan Consolidado del año fiscal 2015-19 describe las necesidades comunitarias, necesidades no accesibles, servicios que atienden a esas necesidades y metas para realizar aquellos servicios. El Plan Anual de Concesiones propone actividades que serán financiadas con subsidios del año fiscal 2015-16 y de años anteriores, que deberán lograr los objetivos establecidos en el Plan Consolidado. El programa de CDBG provee fondos para el área no incorporada del Condado y las ciudades de Coronado, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway y Solana Beach. Fondos de CDBG se deberán usar para: (1) el beneficio de personas de bajos ingresos; (2) prevenir y eliminar deterioro urbano; o (3) satisfacer las necesidades urgentes de desarrollo comunitario. El programa HOME provee fondos para actividades de vivienda asequible dentro del Consorcio HOME del Condado. El Consorcio HOME incluye las áreas que cubre CDBG y en

las ciudades de Carlsbad, Encinitas, La Mesa, San Marcos, Santee, y Vista. El programa de ESG provee fondos para asistencia a personas sin hogar dentro de las áreas CDBG y el programa HOPWA provee fondos para servicios y vivienda para personas con VIH/SIDA y sus familias en todo el Condado de San Diego.

I. PROGRAMA CDBG. Ciudades CDBG: \$475,305; Área no incorporada: \$1,573,869; Programas de Vivienda del Condado Urbano: \$1,278,228. Fondos para el beneficio a gente de recursos bajos o moderadamente bajos: \$3,236,402. Administración del Programa-Condado Urbano: \$304,227. Recomendación de financiamiento de Programa CDBG acumulado de años anteriores: hasta \$134,917. II. PROGRAMA HOME. Consorcio (para el beneficio de gente con recursos bajos y moderadamente bajos): \$1,952,398; Administración de Programa: \$216,933. III. PROGRAMA ESG. Condado Urbano (para el beneficio de gente con recursos bajos y moderadamente bajos): \$296,209; Administración de Programa: \$24,016. IV. PROGRAMA HOPWA. Proyectos HOPWA (para el beneficio de gente con recursos bajos y moderadamente bajos): \$2,741,680; Administración de Programa: \$84,794; Recomendación de financiamiento de Programa HOPWA acumulado de años anteriores: hasta \$371,481. La Enmienda al Plan Anual de Concesiones del año 2014-15 permitiría la reasignación de hasta \$20,378 en fondos suplementarios del Programa CDBG para el Proyecto Ramona Senior Center Kitchen Flooring del año fiscal 2013-14. A causa de costos inesperados, estos fondos son requeridos para completar el proyecto. Esta reasignación se considera una enmienda substancial al Plan Anual de Concesiones del Consorcio del Condado de San Diego del año fiscal 2014-15 debido a que no estaba previamente descrito en el Plan Anual de Concesiones. Copias del borrador están disponibles para la revisión y comentarios del público durante el periodo de 30 días para comentarios del 27 de marzo hasta el 26 de abril del 2015, en la página de la red de Internet del Condado [www.sdhcd.com](http://www.sdhcd.com) o en la oficina del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo de la Comunidad del Condado de San Diego, 3989 Ruffin Road, San Diego, California 92123. Personas que necesiten asistencia para participar en estas reuniones (por ejemplo: personas que no hablan inglés, personas con problemas auditivos, etc.) deben notificar al personal cinco días antes de la reunión. Para más información por favor llame al (858) 694-4824. Personas con problemas auditivos, por favor llamen al (858) 945-2207.

3/27/15

CNS-2730869#

LA PRENSA

# **Appendix D**

## **Public Comments**



# Public Comments

Public Comments received during the comment period beginning March 27, 2015 and ending on April 26, 2015 are reported in the table below.

Source	Comment Received	Response
City of Poway	Staff provided a technical correction to the number of assisted units in Section MA-10 Number of Housing Units, Chart 1.	As requested, technical corrections were made to the Final Consolidated Plan: Section MA-10 Number of Housing Units, Chart 1.
City of Encinitas	Staff provided technical corrections to Section PR-10 Consultation, Table 3; Section MA-05 Housing Market Analysis Overview; Section MA-20 Housing Market Analysis Condition of Housing; and, Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services Housing Resources Directory.	As requested, technical corrections were made to the Final Consolidated Plan: Section PR-10 Consultation, Table 3; Section MA-05 Housing Market Analysis Overview; Section MA-20 Housing Market Analysis Condition of Housing; and, Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services Housing Resources Directory.