



County of Orange
FY 2020 – FY 2024 Consolidated Plan
June 23, 2020



Housing & Community Development
1501 East St, Andrew Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

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

This Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for the Urban County of Orange serves as the Urban County's official application to HUD for Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. The Plan identifies the housing and community development needs in the Urban County and sets forth a strategic plan for addressing the identified needs. It also satisfies the minimum statutory requirements of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. The Plan covers from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2025. (This Consolidated Plan was written prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic).

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

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

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

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

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

Outcome Categories- Activities will meet one of the following:

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

In addition to national objectives and performance outcomes, the County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County's service delivery system. While

other goals the County has set are also important, for the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, only those which are anticipated to be funded with CPD funding programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) during the five-year planning cycle are indicated to be high priorities. The County utilizes other funding sources to meet goals that are not considered high priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on a number of criteria, including:

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

Needs that have been determined to be a High Priority level will receive funding during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The priorities for the FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, established in consultation with residents and community groups, include the following:

High Priority

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

3. Evaluation of past performance

During the last Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2015-2019, the Urban County met or exceeded most all of its five-year goals and objectives. As of FY 2018, the Urban County has already completed 211 percent of its public service goals, serving over 54,000 people through a number of programs including community center services, senior services, and fair housing services. A number of public facilities and infrastructure improvements were also completed during the FY 2015-2019 period. As of FY 2018, the Urban County had made improvements to public facilities that have provided services to over 250,000 people. Additional accomplishments for FY 2019 will be provided in the CAPER due September 2020.

The Urban County has also made progress in its housing rehabilitation objectives. Housing & Community Development works in collaboration with six cities in administrating CDBG Housing Rehabilitation projects throughout the County. Housing rehabilitation programs were also implemented and administered by the cities of Brea, Cypress, Laguna Woods, Placentia, Seal Beach, and Yorba Linda. Since FY 2015, the Urban County's various housing rehabilitation programs have rehabilitated 530 single-family homes.

HOME funds are currently set-aside for Permanent Supportive Housing activities under the County's 2016 Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (PSH NOFA).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

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

Community Meetings: The Urban County held five Community Meetings to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan. The meetings were held on the following days:

- Wednesday October 23rd, 2019, El Modena Community Center
- Tuesday November 5th, 2019, City of Brea Senior Center
- Wednesday November 6th, 2019, Los Alamitos Community Center
- Thursday November 7th, 2019, City of Laguna Hills Community Center
- Monday November 18th, 2019, Midway City Community Center

Focus Group Meeting: The County also conducted one focus group meeting for nonprofits and government agencies that serve low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs:

- Tuesday November 19th, 2019, Housing and Homeless Services

Housing & Community Development Needs Survey: The survey was made available both on-line and in hand copy form. Outreach for the community meetings and the survey included:

- Notices posted on County's website (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of notices (English and Spanish) were made available in the County Government Offices.
- Advertisements published in the 2/28/2020 edition of Register (English), the 2/28/2020 edition of the Nguoi Viet (Vietnamese), and the 2/28/2020 Edition of Excelsior (Spanish).
- Postcards sent by U.S. Mail to 311 agencies informing them of the meetings and the availability of the survey.
- Internet survey links were displayed on meeting postcards (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of the survey distributed to a number of local agencies for distribution to their clients.

Public Review of Draft Documents: A 30-day public review was held from 2/28/2020 through March 29, 2020. Copies of the draft Consolidate Plan and Action Plan were made available for the public at the following locations:

- www.occommunityservices.org/hcd/community/
- www.ocpl.org/

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

Public Hearing: A public hearing before the Board of Supervisors will be held on April 28, 2020 for the adoption of the Consolidated Plan. Public notices for the hearing were published in the papers referenced above.

5. Summary of public comments

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

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

All comments received were accepted and summarized in Appendix A.

7. Summary

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

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Resources
HOME Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Resources
ESG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	OC Community Resources

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Housing & Community Development administers the Urban County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

For matters concerning the Urban County of Orange's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, contact: Craig Fee, Manager, Housing & Community Development, 1501 E St. Andrew Place, Santa Ana, CA, 92705, (714) 480-2966.

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

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

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

To outreach to various agencies and organizations, the Urban County compiled an outreach list consisting of 311 agencies, including:

- Nonprofit service providers that cater to the needs of low- and moderate-income households and persons with special needs, including persons with disabilities;
- Agencies serving the homeless and at-risk homeless, including those that are coordinating re-entry after being discharged from institutions;
- Affordable housing providers;
- Housing advocates;
- Housing professionals;
- Public agencies (such as school districts, health services, public works);
- Economic development and employment organizations; and
- Community and neighborhood groups.

The complete outreach list is included in Appendix A. These agencies were mailed notices of the Urban County's Consolidated Plan process and public meetings. In addition, the County coordinated a meeting with entitlement jurisdictions in the County and the Continuum of Care to develop homeless statistics for the Consolidated Plan.

Specific agencies were also contacted to obtain data in preparation of this Consolidated Plan. For example, the State Developmental Services Department and State Social Services Department were contacted to obtain data and housing resources for persons with disabilities.

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

The outreach list includes homeless service agencies in the Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange County of Care Council (CoC). The Continuum of Care Strategy was consulted to provide information on homelessness and resources available. Several agencies that provide housing and supportive services for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless attended the Focus Group Workshop. These include Friendship Shelter, South County Outreach, Path of Hope, and Orange County Department of Education, among others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Orange County Department of Education
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	South County Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Friendship Shelter
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Chrysalis
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Pathways of Hope
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Families Forward
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Housing Services- homeless Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Legal Aid SoCal
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services- Housing Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Illumination Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Housing Services- homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the Community meeting on Tuesday November 19 th , 2019 and provided input on service needs in the community.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Commission to End Homelessness	Potential funding allocations to address homeless needs will complement the CoC Strategy.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

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

Narrative (optional):

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

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

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

Community Meetings: The Urban County held six Community Meetings to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan. The meetings were held on the following days:

- Wednesday October 23rd, 2019, El Modena Community Center
- Tuesday November 5th, 2019, City of Brea Senior Center
- Wednesday November 6th, 2019, Los Alamitos Community Center
- Thursday November 7th, 2019, City of Laguna Hills Community Center
- Monday November 18th, 2019, Midway City Community Center

Focus Group Meeting: The Urban County one Focus Group Meeting with agencies and organization that serve the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs:

- Tuesday November 19th, 2019, Housing and Homeless Services

Housing & Community Development Needs Survey: The survey was made available both on-line and in hand copy form. Outreach for the community meetings and the survey included:

- Notices posted on County's website (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of notices (English and Spanish) were made available in the County Government Offices.
- Postcards sent by U.S. Mail to 311 agencies informing them of the meetings and the availability of the survey.
- Internet survey links were displayed on meeting postcards (English and Spanish).
- Hard copies of the survey distributed to a number of local agencies for distribution to their clients.

Public Hearing: A Public Hearing will be held on April 28, 2020

Public Review of Draft Documents: A 30-day public review was held from February 28 through March 29, 2020

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Community Meetings	Non-targeted/broad community Housing Professionals and Service Providers	A total of 26 residents and representatives from various service agencies attended the community meetings.	A detailed summary of comments received can be found in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	
2	Housing & Community Development Needs Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 36 survey responses were collected.	A detailed summary of the responses received are provided in Appendix A.	All comments received were accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, residents were asked to rank the relative importance of Housing & Community Development needs in a survey. Residents responded to the survey and identified the following topics as top-ranking needs in the Urban County of Orange:

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

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

Summary of Housing Needs

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

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

To dissect the housing problems, the following tables provide the following:

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

However, due to the geographic boundary changes for the Urban County between 2009 (base year provided by HUD in eConPlanning) and 2015, the demographic shifts presented in Table 5 may be due more to boundary changes than actual decreases in population and households.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	500,050	416,990	-17%
Households	184,320	151,410	-18%
Median Income	\$73,738.00	\$76,509.00	4%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	20,410	18,670	25,050	13,600	73,710
Small Family Households	4,615	5,730	9,350	5,715	37,780
Large Family Households	1,549	1,680	2,590	1,100	7,850
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	5,225	4,699	6,540	3,363	17,515
Household contains at least one-person age 75 or older	6,432	5,624	5,005	2,633	6,669
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,180	2,180	3,304	2,128	6,689

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. 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	435	385	190	80	1,090	94	55	84	35	268
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	514	309	280	89	1,192	90	55	101	45	291
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	769	940	628	165	2,502	89	220	342	153	804
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	5,964	3,554	1,084	35	10,637	5,655	3,389	3,095	1,014	13,153
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	487	2,265	5,130	1,690	9,572	1,280	2,310	3,730	2,220	9,540
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	725	0	0	0	725	675	0	0	0	675

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% 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	7,694	5,178	2,185	380	15,437	5,920	3,735	3,630	1,260	14,545
Having none of four housing problems	1,582	3,105	7,735	4,444	16,866	3,794	6,655	11,490	7,540	29,479
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	725	0	0	0	725	675	0	0	0	675

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. 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	2,882	3,229	3,098	9,209	1,197	1,549	2,934	5,680
Large Related	980	879	684	2,543	433	630	686	1,749
Elderly	2,575	1,760	1,108	5,443	4,688	3,269	2,770	10,727
Other	1,463	1,289	1,739	4,491	852	487	700	2,039
Total need by income	7,900	7,157	6,629	21,686	7,170	5,935	7,090	20,195

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. 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	2,785	1,694	528	5,007	1,070	1,159	1,325	3,554
Large Related	880	169	105	1,154	374	435	257	1,066
Elderly	2,187	1,215	280	3,682	3,573	1,534	1,316	6,423
Other	1,443	899	245	2,587	828	413	270	1,511
Total need by income	7,295	3,977	1,158	12,430	5,845	3,541	3,168	12,554

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

5. 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	1,153	1,064	608	180	3,005	148	193	302	128	771
Multiple, unrelated family households	158	170	295	49	672	30	75	161	68	334
Other, non-family households	4	55	40	35	134	0	10	0	0	10
Total need by income	1,315	1,289	943	264	3,811	178	278	463	196	1,115

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS), approximately 24 percent of the Urban County's households were single-person households. The majority of single person households in the Urban County were homeowners (60 percent), while 40 percent were renters. Furthermore, the majority of the single-person owner-households in the Urban County were senior homeowners (60 percent). However, a larger proportion of renter-occupied households were single-person households in comparison to owner-occupied households (31 percent of renter-households versus 25 percent of owner-households). ACS data indicates that approximately 22 percent of the Urban County's population living alone had incomes below the poverty level.

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

Persons with Disabilities: According to the 2013-2017 ACS, ten percent of the Urban County's population was affected by one or more disabilities. Among persons living with disabilities in the Urban County, ambulatory disabilities were the most prevalent (52 percent), followed by independent living disabilities and hearing difficulties (37 and 35 percent each).

As reported by the State Department of Developmental Services, as of December 2019, approximately 17,432 Orange County residents with developmental disabilities were being assisted by the Regional Center of Orange County. Most of these individuals were residing in a private home with their parent or guardian.

Domestic Violence: Human Options is an Irvine based non-profit agency that provides therapy programs, counseling, case management, legal advocacy, and prevention education to victims of domestic violence. During FY 2018, Human Options provided 4,867 individuals with crisis intervention and resources for safety, 498 women and children with safe haven and life-changing services (Emergency and Transitional Housing), and 1,269 individuals with counseling, legal advocacy, and prevention education.

What are the most common housing problems?

As mentioned previously, the most common housing problem in the Urban County is housing cost burden. Among the Urban County's renter-households, about 79 percent of all housing problems were related to housing cost burden. Furthermore, approximately 92 percent of housing problems documented among the Urban County's owner-households were related to cost burden. In comparison, units with physical defects, or substandard units, were the least common housing problem for the Urban County.

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

Overall, owner-households are more impacted by housing cost burden issues than renter-households. Approximately 53 percent of households affected by housing cost burden were owner-households while only 47 percent were renter-households. Small households and elderly households in the Urban County were

also more likely than other household types to experience a housing cost burden. Small and elderly households each comprised 36 percent of the total households overpaying for housing.

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

According to a 2010 Homeless and At-Risk Indicators Report by 211OC, females were much more likely to be at-risk of homelessness than males. Males, however, were more likely to be actually homeless. Women are more likely to have had a period of stable housing prior to seeking services, however, a report in the American Journal of Preventative Medicine found that women who have experienced Domestic Violence are 4 times more likely to experience housing instability. Women are more likely to enroll in transitional programs which will move them back to self-sufficiency. It is possible that males, in an attempt to conform to societal expectations of their self-sufficiency, are more likely to experience street homelessness before seeking services. A 2018 report by the United Way identifies the following populations as having an increased risk of homelessness, persons identifying as Black or Latino, single mother households, households where the head of household has less than a high school diploma, and older adults.

There are a wide range of resource needs for households who are at risk of homelessness. These are households that with one unexpected emergency cost may not be able to cover basic needs including rent or their mortgage. There are a significant number of households who could benefit from having affordable housing, where the financial contribution is below 50% of their income. There is a need for access to low cost medical services. Families are in need of free or low-cost child care. Ensuring that at risk households have access to transportation that they can afford.

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:

A 2019 report by the California Housing Partnership found that there is an additional 1.3 million extremely low-income household's state wide who are rent burdened. Within Orange County the report identified that in order to afford rental housing that someone would need to make over 80% of area median income. It is estimated that around half of low-income families within Orange County are severally rent burdened, paying more than 50% of their income towards housing. Overall, 42% of households in Orange County are rent burdened paying more than 30% of rent, according to a study from United Way conducted in 2018. The United Way report also identified that 235,091 households lack sufficient income to cover all basic needs.

The methodology used by United Way to identify households at increased risk because not being able to meet all basic needs uses a Real Cost Measure approach. The real cost measure looks at the cost of the following: Housing, Food, Health Care, Child Care, Transportation and other vital needs. Based upon collected surveys from participants there is an estimate by household size on how much income a household needs in order to meet all basic needs.

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

We have seen an increased risk of homelessness for persons who are residing in housing where they have doubled or tripled up with another household for economic reasons. There are a significant number of households living in hotels/motels that are rented at a weekly or monthly rate due to not being able to secure a lease within rental housing. Households living in hotels/motels face a high level of rent burden both within the cost of the rates as well as increased costs for being able to get food. In both of these housing characteristics we see a large number of households who have little or no tenant protections. These are all factors that put households living in these situations at an increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

See discussions above.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.****Introduction**

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

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of 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	15,379	3,611	1,400
White	8,770	2,322	838
Black / African American	135	24	0
Asian	2,644	680	289
American Indian, Alaska Native	69	0	10
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	3,480	478	244

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	13,469	5,192	0
White	7,359	3,829	0
Black / African American	230	35	0
Asian	2,313	633	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	3,350	577	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	14,690	10,344	0
White	8,950	6,955	0
Black / African American	365	110	0
Asian	2,344	1,495	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	69	10	0
Pacific Islander	24	55	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
Hispanic	2,698	1,543	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	5,540	8,064	0
White	3,475	5,142	0
Black / African American	130	209	0
Asian	663	1,328	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	14	0
Pacific Islander	10	10	0
Hispanic	1,073	1,285	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

Among households earning up to 30 percent AMI, American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households were the racial/ethnic groups to be disproportionately impacted by one or more housing problems. Approximately 87 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households (earning up to 30 percent AMI) and 100 percent of Pacific Islander households (earning up to 30 percent AMI) in the Urban County of Orange experienced a housing problem.

For households earning between 31 percent and 50 percent of AMI, again Pacific Islander households appeared to be disproportionately affected by housing problems. 100 percent of Pacific Islander households (earning between 31 percent and 50 percent of AMI) suffered from at least one housing problem in the Urban County of Orange, while only 66 percent of white households at this same income level experienced housing problems. However, because the Urban County is

home to relatively few Pacific Islander households, the data for this group may not be as reliable, even though all the households identified have a housing problem.

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

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

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

Introduction

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

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of 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	13,614	5,376	1,400
White	7,664	3,442	838
Black / African American	130	28	0
Asian	2,249	1,075	289
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	34	10
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	3,284	694	244

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	8,913	9,760	0
White	4,703	6,490	0
Black / African American	104	160	0
Asian	1,647	1,299	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	2,244	1,673	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	5,815	19,225	0
White	3,319	12,595	0
Black / African American	89	375	0
Asian	925	2,915	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	39	40	0
Pacific Islander	4	75	0
Hispanic	1,372	2,887	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	1,640	11,984	0
White	969	7,654	0
Black / African American	4	329	0
Asian	308	1,682	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	20	0
Hispanic	309	2,043	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

Hispanic households across all income levels in the Urban County disproportionately experienced severe housing problems. About 82 percent of Black/African American households and 100 percent of Pacific Islander households earning less than 30 percent AMI experienced a severe housing problem, compared to 67 percent of all households at this income level. However, because the Urban County is home to relatively few Pacific Islander households, the data for this group may not be as reliable. When looking at households earning between 31-50 percent of AMI, 57 percent of Hispanic households experienced a severe housing cost burden, compared to just 48 percent of all households at this income level. Approximately 50 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households earning between 51-80 percent AMI experienced a severe housing problem, compared to 23 percent of all households at this income level. For households earning between 81-100 percent of AMI, about 15 percent of Asian households experienced at least one severe housing problem compared to only 12 percent of all households at this income level.

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

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

Introduction:

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

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	91,340	30,329	28,193	1,565
White	62,815	19,195	17,585	853
Black / African American	1,514	560	319	0
Asian	13,254	4,399	4,603	354
American Indian, Alaska Native	139	94	39	10
Pacific Islander	214	39	40	0
Hispanic	11,604	5,433	5,194	324

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Overall, 39 percent of the households in the Urban County had a housing cost burden (spent more than 30 percent of gross household income on housing). About 19 percent of households experienced a severe housing cost burden (spent more than 50 percent of gross household income on housing). American Indian/Alaska Native households were the most likely to experience a housing cost burden (47 percent) while White households were the least likely (36 percent). No households were disproportionately affected by severe housing cost burden.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overall, the geographic concentrations of the Urban Orange County's minority populations generally overlap with the concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents. Concentrations of Hispanics can be found in the cities of Stanton and Placentia, as well as the unincorporated area of the County just east of Irvine. Small portions of Brea, Laguna Hills and Laguna Woods also have concentrations of minority populations.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

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

Totals in Use

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 unit's vouchers in use	0	0	0	10,209	296	9,048	589	221	55

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: (Orange County Housing Authority – February 2020)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	35,125	15,196	19,929	21,787	21,605
Average length of stay	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	3
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	225	46	179	589	39
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	5,604	245	5,359	278	10
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	3,801	122	3,679	193	19
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	4,350	0	4,350	139	182	6
Black/African American	0	0	0	525	0	525	39	10	2
Asian	0	0	0	4,059	0	4,059	4	15	2
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	71	0	71	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	27	0	27	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)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	1,450	42	1,408	108	111	7
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	7,877	253	7,624	481	92	22
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

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

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

Overall, the need for affordable housing in the Urban County is high, based on the extent of housing problems illustrated by the CHAS data presented earlier and comments received at the Community meetings. According to the 2013-2017 ACS, nine percent of the County's seniors and 17 percent of those with a disability were living at or below poverty level.

While the disabled population is diverse, persons with mobility impairment face many of the same challenges faced by the elderly in their search for affordable rental housing. Because of their physical limitations, this population needs affordable housing that is located near public transportation, shopping, and medical facilities. In addition to affordable housing, the service needs of Housing Choice voucher holders often include: affordable childcare and after-school recreation and enrichment programs and affordable health care, among others.

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

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Factors contributing to the rise in homelessness include a lack of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income persons, increases in the number of persons whose income falls below the poverty level, reductions in subsidies to the poor, drug/alcohol abuse, and the de-institutionalization of the mentally ill. The recent housing market and economic conditions have also resulted in some families facing homelessness due to foreclosures, unemployment, and/or underemployment. On any given night in Orange County, approximately 6,860 people are homeless. Homeless people in Orange County are diverse: they are young and old, men and women, chronic and newly homeless, alone or in families. Despite their differences, each homeless person is in need of safe and permanent housing. The County of Orange recognizes that fully engaging in efforts to end homelessness requires a deeply involved community and accurate information. The 2019 Point in Time Count is a result of the commitment of County officials, service providers, volunteers, 211OC staff and leadership, and homeless people themselves.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,154	398	2,761	1,209	1036	180
Persons in Households with Only Children	11	3	98	84	9	60
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,734	3,562	9,420	4,124	3,538	437
Chronically Homeless Individuals	559	1,932	3,870	1,379	1184	815
Chronically Homeless Families	53	18	127	56	48	500
Veterans	99	212	553	242	329	120
Unaccompanied Child	11	3	98	84	9	60
Persons with HIV	39	67	202	96	84	180

Data Source: 2019 Point in Time Count
Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that person's 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):

The estimates about are based on the methodology developed by the Continuum of Care using data collected from the 2019 Point in Time Homeless Count.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race and ethnicity data is not available for the sheltered versus unsheltered population.

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)

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

Families with Children: About 23 percent of the County's homeless population (1,552 persons) was comprised of families with children in 2019. Of these households with children, there were 114 two-parent families, 352 one-parent families, 278 single mother families, and 24 single father families.

Veterans: In 2019, there were 311 homeless veterans in Orange County. Nearly 32 percent of homeless veterans are sheltered (including in transitional housing).

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

Demographically, homelessness in Orange County is generally comparable to national averages. Roughly 36 percent of homeless individuals identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino; the majority of Hispanics did not identify a corresponding race (e.g. Hispanic Black or Hispanic White). The majority of homeless people in the County identify as Black or White. Approximately 73 percent of homeless persons identified themselves as White/Caucasian, 11 percent as Black/African American and eight percent as multiracial. Other races accounted for almost eight percent of the County's homeless population. There are slightly more Hispanics in Orange County's unsheltered homeless population than nationally (36 percent versus 24 percent) but Orange County overall is also 34 percent Hispanic, compared to 18 percent (for the entire U.S. population).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2019 Orange County Homeless Count and Survey Report, of the 6,860 homeless persons counted in Orange County, approximately 42 percent are sheltered, and 58 percent are unsheltered. These numbers generally reflect previous year counts except the 2013 count, which was reversed. As is the case across the Country, the majority of homeless people live in adult only households. Those that do live with a minor child are almost exclusively living in a sheltered situation – based on the HUD definition, there are virtually no unsheltered children in Orange County on any given day.

Information about sheltered homeless persons is extracted from the HMIS, while subpopulation information about unsheltered persons is derived from the Street Count surveys. The majority of the unsheltered homeless are between the ages of 25-39 years and the sheltered homeless are majority under the age of 18. HUD is placing a policy priority on ending youth homelessness and is particularly interested in gathering data on the numbers of "transition age youth" (those age 18 to 24) who are homeless. In 2019, about six percent of the unsheltered homeless population in Orange County was between the ages of 18 to 24. Approximately 71 percent of the unsheltered homeless are male, 28 percent are female, and the remaining one percent are either unknown or transgendered.

Discussion:

See discussions above.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**Introduction:**

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

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly: According to the 2013-2017 ACS, nearly 13 percent of the population in the Urban County were 65 years and over. Nearly one-quarter (24 percent) of all Urban County households were headed by householders 65 years and over, the majority of which were owner-occupied (83 percent).

Persons with Disabilities: According to the 2013-2017 ACS, ten percent of the Urban County's population is affected by one or more disabilities. Among persons living with disabilities in the Urban County, ambulatory disabilities were the most prevalent (52 percent), followed by independent living disabilities and hearing difficulties (37 and 35 percent each).

Large Households: Large households are those with five or more members. According to the 2013-2017 ACS, approximately 13 percent of the households in the Urban County were large households. The majority of large households in the Urban County were owner-occupied households (67 percent).

Single-Parent Households: As of 2017, an estimated 15 percent of households in the Urban County were headed by single parents; the large majority of which were headed by females (70 percent).

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

Veterans: Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the State, with an estimated veteran population of 115,000. For Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

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

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

Persons with Disabilities: Without prompt action by the County of Orange, local cities and nonprofit agencies, too many adults with developmental disabilities will remain dependent upon aging parents. The needs of people with disabilities mirror those of seniors. Seniors and adults with developmental disabilities both need safe affordable housing options, universal design accommodations, readily accessible, reliable transportation and social support services.

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

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

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

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

Veterans: According to the 2020 Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, unemployment among military veterans, particularly those under the age of 30, is prevalent throughout Orange County. Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the State, with an estimated veteran population of 133,000. For Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

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

Since reporting began in 1981, 13,305 persons have been reported as being infected with HIV or AIDS in Orange County, according to the Orange County Health Care Agency. At the end of 2018, there were 6,369 persons living with HIV or AIDS in the County. In addition to the 6,369 persons known to be living with HIV or AIDS, there are an

estimated 893 who are unaware of their HIV/AIDS status. Men continue to be disproportionately impacted by HIV disease, with approximately 87 percent of the persons living with HIV being men. Regarding race/ethnicity of those impacted, 48 percent were Hispanic, 36 percent were White, and 8 percent were Asian.

Discussion:

See discussions above.

NA-50 Non-Housing Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The County has identified the following high priority Housing & Community Development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2020-2024:

- Senior Centers
- Homeless Facilities
- Neighborhood Facilities

How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing & Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of five Community meetings, as well as a Focus Group Meeting, to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The County has identified the following high priority Housing & Community Development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2020-2024:

- Water/Sewer Improvements
- Street Improvements
- Sidewalk Improvements

How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing & Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of five Community meetings, as well as a Focus Group Meeting, to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The County has identified the following high priority Housing & Community Development needs for the use of CDBG funds during Fiscal Years 2020-2024:

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

How were these needs determined?

The County conducted a Housing & Community Development Needs Survey and held a series of five Community meetings, as well as a Focus Group Meeting, to solicit input on needs during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

According to the California Employment Development Department, the unemployment rate in Orange County was 2.4 percent in December 2019, down from a revised 2.5 percent in November 2019, and below the year-ago estimate of 2.7 percent. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 3.7 percent for California and 3.4 percent for the nation during the same period.

According to CoreLogic Home Sale Activity, the median home sale price in Orange County in December 2019 was \$733,500 with 3,127 homes being sold since December 2018 when the home sale price was \$710,000. This represents a three percent increase in home sale prices in the course of twelve months.

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

Introduction

The Urban Orange County had approximately 163,027 housing units in 2015. Overall, the housing stock was comprised of about 69 percent single-family units (detached and attached), 30 percent multi-family units, and two percent mobile homes. Approximately 68 percent of the housing units were owner-occupied, and 32 percent were renter-occupied as of 2015. The majority of the housing in the Urban Orange County was built more than 40 years ago, with approximately 68 percent of units built prior to 1979. Given their age, some of the pre-1980 units may require substantial rehabilitation and improvements.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	90,950	56%
1-unit, attached structure	20,950	13%
2-4 units	12,474	8%
5-19 units	19,704	12%
20 or more units	15,508	10%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	3,441	2%
Total	163,027	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	297	0%	1,769	4%
1 bedroom	3,404	3%	12,340	25%
2 bedrooms	22,425	22%	20,310	42%
3 or more bedrooms	76,563	75%	14,303	29%
Total	102,689	100%	48,722	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Brea: The City has 639 rent-restricted units. In addition, the City's inclusionary housing ordinance has resulted in over 140 affordable homeownership units.

Cypress: The City has 299 affordable units. Three projects—Cypress Park Community, Cypress Sunrise and Tara Village Family Apartments—utilized redevelopment funding. Cypress Sunrise and Tara Village were assisted with bonds. The remaining two projects—Cypress Pointe and Sumner Place—received density bonuses.

Dana Point: The City has 24 units of affordable housing. Orange County Community Housing Corporation developed the Domingo/Doheny Park Road project.

La Palma: The City has 368 affordable units. The Nova La Palma Apartments conversion was accomplished with revenue bond financing. Housing Choice Vouchers are being used for Camden Place Senior Apartments. The remaining four affordable projects—Montecito Village, Kathy Drive Homes, Seasons La Palma and Tapestry Walk—utilized project covenants and redevelopment funds.

Laguna Beach: The City's low-to-moderate income housing inventory totals 120 units.

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

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

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

Stanton: There are 742 affordable housing units in the City. Three of the projects—Continental Gardens, Park Place Stanton, and Plaza Patria—utilized tax-exempt bonds while the fourth project (Casa de Esperanza) used a combination of HOME and redevelopment funds.

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

Yorba Linda: The City has 397 affordable rental units.

County of Orange: Since 2006, the former Orange County Development Agency has assisted 901 affordable units.

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

Brea: One housing project, Town and Country apartments, is at-risk of converting 12 affordable units to market-rate rents in 2024.

Cypress: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2024.

Dana Point: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2024.

La Palma: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2024.

Laguna Beach: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2024.

Laguna Hills: Only the Rancho Niguel federally assisted housing project is at risk of converting to market rate housing before 2024.

Laguna Woods: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2024.

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

Stanton: Park Place Stanton, which provides 334 affordable units, is at-risk of converting to market-rate rents in 2022.

Villa Park: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2024.

Yorba Linda: No units within the City are at-risk of conversion to market rate before 2024.

County of Orange: No rent-restricted units are at risk of converting to market-rate rents before 2024.

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

According to the 2019 Orange County Business Council's Workforce Housing Scorecard, current trends and projections point to an increasing imbalance between jobs and housing in the near future as Orange County's job growth continues to outpace housing growth. Between 2020 and 2025, Orange County is projected to gain more than 60,000 jobs and create only 20,000 housing units, a ratio of approximately 2.74 new jobs for each new housing unit.

The "Great Recession" during 2007 through 2012 eroded the home equity that many of the County's residents had planned to use for retirement. Tied financially to their homes, these older residents added to the County's growing

senior population, as Orange County has always attracted retirees. At the same time, Orange County's high cost of living has led many younger residents to move to surrounding regions and other states in search of lower housing costs. In terms of cost of living, Orange County is currently the eighth most expensive place to live among 300 metropolitan regions in the nation. This ranking is almost entirely due to high housing costs, which are the fifth highest in the nation. Consequently, the proportion of Orange County's population 65 years and older has increased and is projected to reach 21 percent by 2050. This trend is problematic because the increasing older, nonworking population will take up an increasing amount of valuable workforce housing, leaving insufficient housing for the current and future workforce.

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

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program for all of Orange County, except for the cities of Santa Ana, Garden Grove, and Anaheim. As of 2019, the OCHA provides 10,825 vouchers for low income households. However, available resources are very limited and OCHA cannot meet the demand for assistance. OCHA maintains a long waitlist for rental assistance and is not currently accepting any new applications to be put on the waitlist.

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

The number of renters will likely remain high in Orange County because of the large percentage of households that cannot afford the median-priced home, the constrained housing market, and tight lending as a result of the housing crash.

Discussion

See discussions above.

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

Introduction

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

The cost of homeownership in Orange County has exhibited an upward trend similar to most communities in California. The median sales price for a home in the County was \$563,000 in 2015 and then getting up to \$700,000 in 2019 according to Zillow median home sale prices. This represents a 24-percent increase between 2015 and 2019.

Overall, the rate of homeownership has declined significantly in Orange County since its peak of 63 percent in 2007. By 2011, homeownership levels fell to 59 percent during the market downturn. Rental market demand in the County has grown rapidly as a result of the uncertainty in the homeownership market. Homeownership rates have declined slightly to 57 percent according to the 2013-2017 ACS.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	625,700	553,600	(12%)
Median Contract Rent	1,312	1,455	11%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,675	7.5%
\$500-999	3,793	7.8%
\$1,000-1,499	17,719	36.4%
\$1,500-1,999	13,230	27.1%
\$2,000 or more	10,314	21.2%
Total	48,731	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,167	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,643	4,652
80% HAMFI	21,274	12,344
100% HAMFI	No Data	17,757
Total	28,084	34,753

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,415	1,632	2,037	2,862	3,304
High HOME Rent	1,331	1,428	1,714	1,972	2,180
Low HOME Rent	1,038	1,113	1,336	1,543	1,721

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the CHAS data by HUD, mismatches in terms of supply and affordability exist in the Urban County. Approximately 20,410 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the Urban County; however, there are only 2,167 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, there are 18,670 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 9,295 housing units affordable to those at this income level. With approximately 33,618 housing units in the Urban County that are affordable to households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI, there are enough to accommodate the 25,050 households at this income level. It should be noted, however, that a housing unit affordable to a particular income group does not mean the unit is actually occupied by a household in that income group. Therefore, the affordability mismatches are likely to be more severe than as presented by the CHAS data.

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

During 2000–2007, Orange County averaged approximately 10,000 building permits per year. However, during the “Great Recession”, the number of approved building permits fell sharply—65 percent lower than average in 2008. According to Housing Element Progress Reports submitted to the California Department of Housing & Community Development, the County has issued 4,292 building permits from 2013–2018, which is around 700 permits per year. The lack of new housing units as compared to 2007, will make it more difficult to match long-term workforce housing demand trends leading eventually to an even greater shortage of workforce housing. This expected shortage has led to predictions of a long-term trend of rising housing prices in the County.

According to the 2010 Census, Orange County is the State’s most densely populated county behind only San Francisco. Because available vacant land is scarce, housing growth will occur primarily through greater density or infill opportunities. The densification of Orange County housing is forecast to accommodate population growth and locate residents proximate to employment centers, shopping and recreation opportunities, and major transportation routes, often including the High Frequency Corridors and Metrolink stations. Some cities have moved toward increased multi-family housing and the rezoning of land for more efficient usage. Increased density can be expected as Orange County attempts to meet the workforce housing demand in the face of land constrictions. Approximately three out of every four housing units projected to be built by 2035 will be some type of attached unit, such as a condominium, townhome, or apartment. The result will be denser housing developments and a future housing stock whose makeup will have a majority of attached units instead of single-family detached structures.

The number of renters will likely remain high in Orange County because of the large percentage of households that cannot afford the median-priced home, the constrained housing market, and tight lending as a result of the housing

crash. Renting a home in the County, however, is still costly. Orange County has the fifth highest average rent among the top 26 metro areas in California, trailing only Silicon Valley, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Santa Cruz.

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 Zillow, in September 2019, Orange County apartment rents reached an average of \$2,317 a month for an average large-complex tenant. This data from Zillow reports all apartments that become available and are then subsequently rented.

Market rents are higher than the Fair Market Rents (FMR) for all units ranging in size from no bedrooms to four bedrooms (Table 32). The discrepancies between FMR and market rents are more pronounced in the South Orange County area, as noted by affordable housing advocates who participated in the Community Meetings and Focus Group Meeting. Even with a Housing Choice Voucher or other rental assistance, the payment standards are not adequate to allow most households to rent in the South Orange County area.

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

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

Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in Orange County can provide the basis for developing policies and programs to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The ACS defines a "selected condition" as owner- or renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income.

The County still has an inventory of bank-owned (Real-Estate Owned, REO) properties, but it has declined significantly over the years. As of January 2020, 172 REO properties throughout the County were listed for sale. Many of these properties suffer from deferred maintenance.

Definitions

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

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	34,235	33%	23,915	49%
With two selected Conditions	862	1%	3,295	7%
With three selected Conditions	75	0%	30	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	20	0%
No selected Conditions	67,490	66%	21,490	44%
Total	102,662	100%	48,750	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	11,595	11%	3,892	8%
1980-1999	20,113	20%	11,836	24%
1950-1979	66,115	64%	29,719	61%
Before 1950	4,876	5%	3,299	7%
Total	102,699	100%	48,746	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	70,991	69%	33,018	68%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	8,195	8%	5,232	11%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	172	0	172
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Given the age of the housing stock in the Urban Orange County, the number of substandard housing units is moderate. Housing age can indicate general housing conditions within a community. Housing is subject to gradual deterioration over time. Deteriorating housing can depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact the quality of life in a neighborhood. According to the 2011-2015 ACS data presented above, 69 percent of the housing stock in the Orange County was constructed prior to 1980. Approximately 69 percent of owner-occupied housing and 68 percent of renter-occupied housing in the County was built before 1980. Approximately five percent of housing units are built before 1950, indicating that a small portion of the housing stock may need significant improvements and rehabilitation.

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

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

According to the 2011-2015 ACS, approximately 69 percent of owner-occupied housing and 61 percent of renter-occupied housing in the Urban County were built prior to 1980. Using the 75 percent national average of potential LBP hazard, an estimated 78,007 units (53,243 owner-occupied and 24,764 renter-occupied units) may contain LBP. Furthermore, approximately 51 percent of households in the Urban Orange County are low- and moderate-income (earn less than 100 percent of AMI). This translates to approximately 77,716 housing units with potential LBP that may be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

Discussion

See discussions above.

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

Introduction

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

Totals Number of Units

	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				11,091	314	9,422	989	267	99
# of accessible units									

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

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

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
N/A	N/A

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discussion:

See discussions above.

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

Introduction

The following estimates of homeless facilities are developed with methodology provided by the Continuum of Care.

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)	529	528	816	196	986
Households with Only Adults	1,299	0	319	2,015	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	354	0
Veterans	0	0	26	971	0
Unaccompanied Youth	20	0	0	14	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

The Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA) directly provides and subcontracts a wide range of physical health, behavioral health, and substance abuse services. These programs are offered free of cost to persons who are in need and do not have means to cover services. Persons experiencing homelessness are able to access services at clinics throughout the county as well as a number of programs that provide mobile based services. Additionally, the County has administered Whole Person Care funding which provides additional services and resources to persons experiencing homelessness through a Medicaid waiver.

The Orange County Social Services Agency (OCSSA) provides general assistance benefits as well as disability benefits advocacy assistance. There is a mobile clinic that goes throughout the county that works to engage persons experiencing to ensure that they are able to access general assistance and are also being enrolled in to Medi-Cal through CalOptima. They have a number of additional assistance programs that are accessible to persons experiencing homelessness including employment programs.

There are a number of employment service programs throughout the county that persons experiencing homelessness are able to access for support with resume development, job training and job search. There is a county contract with Chrysalis which provides job development services specifically tailored towards people experiencing homelessness.

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

There are a number of food banks located throughout Orange County and some that provide cooked meals to persons experiencing homelessness. The largest food bank located in Orange County is the Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County is committed to helping to improve the lives of the County's most vulnerable populations including children, seniors and families. They collaborate with a network of more than 500 local non-profit agencies, including shelters, church pantries, and after-school tutoring programs to distribute high quality, nutritious food to those in need.

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

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

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

According to the 2019 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for Orange County, a total of 2,539 emergency shelter beds were available in Orange County. These beds were located in 45 different facilities. An additional 1,135 transitional housing beds are also available in 44 facilities.

The Orange County Housing Finance Trust, County, and participating cities share a common goal of creating 2,700 permanent supportive housing units and 2,700 affordable units by June 30, 2025. Since 2018, 24 supportive housing units have been added and 986 are currently in progress.

There are a number of permanent housing resources that service persons experiencing homelessness. In 2019 there were 2,243 available permanent supportive housing beds through 40 different programs, 774 rapid re-housing slots through 27 programs, and 108 beds offered through other permanent housing resources through 3 programs. These services provide both financial assistance and case management in order to support people with obtaining and stabilizing in permanent housing. Many of these programs are specifically tailored to provide specialized services to groups such as families and veterans.

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

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

Since 2013, the OC4Vets collaborative between the County OC Community Services and Health Care Agency has been fully implemented. Through Mental Health Services Act funding, the Orange County Veterans Service Office has a multi-service center that provides at-risk and homeless veterans with services such as mental health, employment, claims benefit, emergency housing assistance, permanent housing assistance, and other critical services.

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

Introduction

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

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

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

Persons with Disabilities: Without action by the County of Orange, local cities and nonprofit agencies, too many adults with developmental disabilities will remain dependent upon aging parents. Absent viable sources of safe and affordable housing, the only alternatives would be for people with developmental disabilities to be placed in congregate living settings or large state-operated facilities. The needs of people with disabilities mirror those of seniors. Housing is an important first step. However, as with seniors, housing must be coupled with appropriate and accessible services. Seniors and adults with developmental disabilities both need safe affordable housing options, universal design accommodations, readily accessible, reliable transportation and social support services.

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

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

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

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

Veterans: According to the 2020 Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, unemployment among military veterans, particularly those under the age of 30, is prevalent throughout Orange County. Orange County currently has the third highest number of military veterans in the state, with an estimated veteran population of 115,000. For

Orange County, veterans aged 20 to 24 are about three times as likely to be unemployed as their civilian counterparts and generally face financial hindrances to attaining education enabling career growth.

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

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

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

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

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

- **Adult Day Care Facilities (ADCF):** Facilities of any capacity that provide programs for frail elderly and developmentally and/or mentally disabled adults in a day care setting.
- **Adult Residential Facilities (ARF):** Facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.
- **Group Homes:** Facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youths.
- **Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE):** Facilities that provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans.

These facilities are regulated by the State Department of Social Services (DSS), Community Care Licensing Division. According to DSS licensing data, there are 40 adult day care facilities, 380 adult residential facilities, and 980 residential care facilities for the elderly located in the County. The adult day cares have the capacity to serve 2,284 persons and the adult residential facilities have the capacity to serve 2,750 persons. Countywide, the residential care facilities for the elderly have the capacity to serve 21,739 persons.

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

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

In partnership with the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the Orange County Workforce Development Board (OCWDB) oversees the County's workforce development activities and establishes programs and services in response to the workforce needs of Orange County. Central to the OCWDB's ability to provide services is the system of One-Stop Centers, affiliate locations, and youth programs located throughout Orange County. Orange County Housing & Community Development is a long-standing One-Stop partner. The Orange County One-Stop Center system includes a network of community providers who work in tandem to share in the responsibility to provide direct services to participants with the objective to meet participants where they are. The Orange County One-Stop centers strive to:

- Provide job seekers with the skills and credentials necessary to secure and advance in employment with wages that sustain themselves and their families;
- Provide access and opportunities to job seekers, including individuals with barriers to employment such as individuals with disabilities, individuals who are English language learners, homeless, justice involved, veterans, underemployed and individuals who have low levels of literacy, to prepare for, obtain, retain, and advance in high-quality jobs and high-demand careers;
- Enable businesses and employers to easily identify and hire skilled workers and access other human resource assistance, including education and training for their current workforce, which may include assistance with pre-screening applicants, writing job descriptions, offering rooms for interviewing, and consultation services on topics like succession planning and career ladder development, and other forms of assistance.

Orange County One-Stop System offers clients expanded workforce services for individuals at all levels of skill and experience. Provide clients access to multiple employment and training resources offered throughout the system. Supportive services with housing, transportation, childcare, linkage to community services, reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities assistance with uniforms, tools, etc.

Our goal is to continue to create program and services that address the housing and supportive services needs for Orange County residence and expand our workforce system by partnering with community organizations who share our vision.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The high construction and land costs in Orange County render the need for substantial subsidies for affordable housing. However, the availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Environmental Protection: State law (California Environmental Quality Act and California Endangered Species Act) and federal law (National Environmental Policy Act and Federal Endangered Species Act) regulations require environmental review of proposed discretionary projects (e.g., subdivision maps, use permits, etc.). Costs and time delay resulting from the environmental review process are also added to the cost of housing. Recent State legislation has aimed to streamline affordable housing development, including exempting certain projects from CEQA processing.

Land Use Policies: Local land use policies could be a constraint to housing development when the requirements for parking, height limit, density, and setbacks result in limiting the number of housing units that can be feasibly

constructed on site. Recent changes in State law now require local jurisdictions develop objective standards to facilitate housing development.

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

Permit and Processing Procedures: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Recent changes to State law require jurisdictions allow certain types of housing by right without discretionary review as a way to streamline housing development.

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

MA-45 Non-Housing Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

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

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,112	1,200	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	29,378	31,687	13	16	3
Construction	12,401	16,598	5	8	3
Education and Health Care Services	34,800	30,769	15	15	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	18,007	19,794	8	10	2
Information	6,638	2,969	3	1	-1
Manufacturing	23,573	20,028	10	10	-1
Other Services	7,542	6,294	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	26,470	18,561	12	9	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	24,389	21,614	11	11	0
Transportation and Warehousing	6,786	3,900	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	16,315	12,385	7	6	-1
Total	208,411	185,799	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	272,487
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	253,355
Unemployment Rate	7.03
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	17.34
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.86

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	84,820
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	9,347
Service	20,397
Sales and office	65,925
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	13,109
Production, transportation and material moving	9,683

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	124,240	54%
30-59 Minutes	82,964	36%
60 or More Minutes	24,150	10%
Total	231,354	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	15,307	1,535	7,834
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,345	2,470	10,034
Some college or Associate's degree	64,940	4,534	17,613
Bachelor's degree or higher	103,570	5,078	21,065

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs.	25–34 yrs.	35–44 yrs.	45–65 yrs.	65+ yrs.
Less than 9th grade	549	2,321	3,670	6,066	5,326
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,153	2,898	3,222	6,480	4,890
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	10,319	8,298	8,644	21,973	18,904
Some college, no degree	19,237	14,829	12,908	34,295	20,430
Associate's degree	2,595	4,635	5,374	15,109	7,666
Bachelor's degree	5,774	18,688	21,040	43,734	19,818
Graduate or professional degree	245	6,674	12,699	27,060	16,645

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	584,424
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	887,011
Some college or Associate's degree	1,257,869
Bachelor's degree	1,597,931
Graduate or professional degree	2,325,194

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

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

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

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

- Hospitality and Tourism

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Orange County's economy increasingly demands highly educated workers. The current supply of college graduates will not keep up with demand. In addition, the baby boomer generation (a predominantly highly educated group) will reach retirement age in the near future and leave the workforce. However, the County's demographics are currently shifting toward population groups with historically lower levels of educational attainment. In particular, Hispanics (who comprise the largest group of young adults) have historically had lower rates of college completion. To address this skill gap, a greater effort in curriculum development and promotion is necessary.

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

A region's housing supply must keep pace with long-term population and job growth in order to balance projected economic growth with the region's ability to house a growing workforce. Even during the Great Recession, Orange County was a net importer of workers from surrounding Southern California counties. The County's jobs-housing imbalance is further compounded by high median housing prices and the sluggish pace of new home construction in recent years. All these factors have led to a notable shortage in workforce housing in the County.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

With the ever-increasing importance of the internet, establishing infrastructure to enhance internet access is essential for future economic growth. The County is exploring options for creating a regional wireless network which would be a major tool for providing dependable internet access throughout the County. In addition, savings by government entities could accrue as the broadband infrastructure supplements existing government telecommunications technologies and serves as the foundation for future growth and expansion of these tools as technologies evolve over time. Infrastructure investments such as this will ensure that the proper tools for success in the digital economy are available for all Orange County workers and businesses regardless of location, on either side of the "Digital Divide" so they can succeed.

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

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

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

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

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

In partnership with the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the Orange County Workforce Development Board (OCWDB) oversees the County's workforce development activities. Central to the OCWDB's ability to provide services is the network of One Stop Career Centers, satellite centers, and youth employment and training programs located throughout the County. Each of the OCWDB's One Stop Centers offers on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training as options for job seekers whose occupational interests and/or learning styles are best suited to work-based learning.

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

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

OCWDB has been very successful in receiving Veterans' Employment-Related Assistance Program (VEAP) awards from the EDD. VEAP awards are operated in partnership with community agencies, community colleges, other local WIBs and veterans' service agencies. VEAP also provides supportive services, including behavioral health services, transportation and housing assistance. The project will serve those recently separated from active military duty within the last 48 months and other eligible veterans. Services are offered at the Orange County One-Stop Centers located in Irvine and Garden Grove, as well as at the Joint Forces Training Base in Los Alamitos. Additional services are also provided at the Veterans Service Office in Santa Ana.

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

Yes.

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 2019-2023 Orange County CEDS is a tool created to provide guidance for economic development projects in distressed areas of Orange County while fostering a relationship between the County, its jurisdictions, and the United States Economic Development Administration (EDA). The CEDS contains "Goals," which are established for the long-term vision for improving Orange County, and "Strategies," which are components to build towards goal achievement:

1. Provide World-Class Education, career, and Workforce Opportunities to Address the Skills Gap

- Ensure businesses have enough skilled workers in the workforce to compete in the global economy.
- Support Orange County's education system at all levels to ensure college and career-readiness.
- Support career and technical education.
- Develop and promote targeted education and training programs in Orange County's key high value priority industry clusters – Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Hospitality and Tourism, and Information Technology.
- Increase middle-skills, industry-valued, and recognized post-secondary credentials.
- Analyze and forecast new and emerging technological advances with industry and organizational processes that may require additional training and skills development.

2. Focus on Residents Living in Red Zones

- Develop targeted EDA project proposals in economically distressed Red Zone areas to spur revitalization and employment growth opportunities, including targeted alignment of partner resources.
- Enable economic self-sufficiency for Red Zone residents through the promotion of economic and educational opportunity which can remove barriers to employment and lead to career advancement.
- Upgrade the skills of the current Red Zone workforce to strengthen abilities and improve the lives of Red Zone residents.

3. Promote Key Priority Clusters

- Encourage expansion and retention of Orange County's key high value priority industry clusters as each provide significant economic benefits across a number of complementary and supplemental sectors and industries: Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Hospitality and Tourism, and Information Technology.
- Form industry sector groups to promote growth and expansion of companies in Orange County's key industry clusters.

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

- Promote the county as a national and international center for business, global trade, and development.
- Foster a positive, business-friendly environment to make Orange County competitive and create and retain good quality jobs.
- Increase investment in small business start-ups and promote entrepreneurship.
- Identify opportunities to lower the costs of business production and provide streamlined business services to attract and retain businesses.

5. Plan and Develop State-of-the-Art Infrastructure

- Develop an expanded and improved infrastructure system, including affordable housing, to support economic growth and development.
- Support infrastructure that facilitates the efficient movement of goods, energy, information, and labor.
- Coordinate infrastructure investments with economic development opportunities in unincorporated parts of the county.
- Support the expansion of communication networks, such as broadband connectivity, telecommunications, and wireless technologies.
- Ensure sufficient supply of affordable housing to meet the rising demand from new job creation, including reusing obsolete retail centers for housing opportunities.

Discussion

See discussions above.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

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

The 2019-2023 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified a number of Red Zones within the County. Red Zones are geographic locations within the County experiencing high unemployment and substantially lower levels of income relative to the rest of the County. In order for a census tract to qualify as a Red-Zone, the Census tract must have an unemployment rate two percent over the national average and have a per capita income of no more than 80 percent of the national average. Stanton was the only Urban County city identified as a "Red-Zone" city. Red-Zones represent areas of great need and opportunities for attention and investment.

Red-Zone census tracts have a significantly larger language gap compared to the County overall, which coincides with a large foreign-born population. Minorities, most notably Hispanics and Blacks, account for a disproportionate percent of the population in Red-Zone census tracts. Red-Zones are also significantly behind in terms of educational attainment. In addition, single parent households make up approximately one-quarter of all Red-Zone households, compared to only about 17 percent of total Orange County households. As expected, these single-parent households (and likely single income households) suffer from higher levels of economic distress. Overcrowding was also a major issue for occupied Red-Zones units. Within Red-Zone areas, resident units were more than twice as likely to be overcrowded.

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

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

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

Overall, the geographic concentrations of the Urban Orange County's minority populations generally overlap with the concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents. Concentrations of Hispanics can be found in the cities of Stanton and Placentia, as well as the unincorporated area of the County just east of Irvine. Small portions of Brea, Laguna Hills and Laguna Woods also have concentrations of minority populations.

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

Only one city within the Urban County has been identified as a Red Zone by the 2019-2023 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS): Stanton.

Stanton's Red-Zone community suffers from an unemployment rate that is three percentage points higher than non-Red Zone tracts and a per capita income that is 23 percent lower. In the city, 56 percent of its population resides in a census tract labeled a Red Zone.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The 2019-2023 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified advancing the lives of Red Zone residents as a top goal. As part of the citizen participation process for this CEDS, an internet survey was distributed to interested parties including city managers, economic development directors, and workforce training professionals. Residents in this area want to bring in new projects that will stimulate economic development opportunities.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The 2019-2023 Orange County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has identified advancing the lives of Red Zone residents as a top goal. The CEDS has committed the County to undertaking economic development investments around Red-Zones, with particular emphasis on infrastructure and transit-transportation centers. If economic development investments are successful around transit-transportation centers, it is anticipated that private investment will be of benefit to the County as a whole (with substantial effect for the benefit of the residents of Red-Zones) after implementation of the CEDS.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The Urban County is moving forward with broadening the community's ease of access to broadband services, including the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The Urban County is served by major providers such as AT&T U-Verse, Spectrum, and Cox Communications. Most affordable housing developments in California requires multiple layers of funding sources, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and HUD funds. These programs either mandate or encourage broadband services. All affordable housing developments in the County have access to broadband services.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The Urban County is served by over 20 broadband internet service providers. There is no need to increase competition.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Pursuant to California Planning and Zoning laws, jurisdictions in California are required to periodically update their General Plans. Specifically, the General Plan is required to include a Safety Element. The Safety Element evaluates all risks of natural and man-made hazards throughout the community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, and establishes goals, policies, and implementing actions to mitigate the risks of natural and man-made hazards. Jurisdictions within Orange County are required to update the Safety Element along with the update to the Housing Element, which is due October 2021.

Multiple cities in the Urban County are working to establish plans to address natural hazard risks associated with climate change. Brea, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, and La Palma have completed Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories. Dana Point has subsequently adopted a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan and an Energy Action Plan to mitigate the risks that have been associated with climate change and their greenhouse gas emissions.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Currently, natural absorbers of carbon dioxide are not able to take in all of the carbon dioxide being emitted into the atmosphere, increasing the greenhouse effect. As the population in the Urban County grows and electricity sources are stretched to meet the increased electricity demands, greenhouse gas emissions will increase, and energy prices will rise. Becoming more energy efficient will allow Urban County households, including low- and moderate-income households, to save money in the long-term on living necessities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

The Strategic Plan also addresses the following areas:

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

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

General Allocation Priorities

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

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

Exemptions from the Funding Allocation Process:

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

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

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Description	Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households and homeless individuals and families.

	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a need for affordable housing in the Urban County. Housing problems in the Urban County impact renter-households more significantly, with 49 percent of all renter-households experiencing at least one housing problem (inadequate housing, overcrowding, cost burden of 50 percent, or cost burden of 30 percent), compared to 36 percent of owner-households. In Community Meetings, residents commented on the lack of affordable housing in the Urban County.
2	Priority Need Name	Enhance Quality of Life
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Enhance Quality of Life
	Description	Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, including the housing stock and public infrastructure and facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	These needs were identified based on the results of the Housing & Community Development Needs Survey and comments received during a series of five Community Meetings and one Focus Group Meeting to solicit input on needs. These meetings were held during the development of the Consolidated Plan, as described in the Citizen Participation Section.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

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

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

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

In establishing five-year priorities for assistance, the Urban County has considered input from various sources including: the Housing & Community Development Needs Survey, demographic and empirical data analysis, interviews with staff and service providers, and direct input by residents and stakeholders during public workshops. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds would only be used to support activities identified as High Priority Needs:

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

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is designed to help address the need for permanent housing solutions for low-income individuals, families, seniors and special needs populations that may be homeless or on the verge of homelessness throughout Orange County. The program provides eligible populations with move-in assistance and/or rental subsidies. The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division of Housing & Community Development, administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program for Urban County residents. The 2019 Fair Market Rents in Orange County range from \$1,415 for a studio apartment, \$1,632 one-bedroom, \$2,037 two-bedroom, \$2,862 three-bedroom and \$3,304 for a four-bedroom home/apartment, which would require an income far in excess of the incomes earned by lower-income households. In addition, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Plan assessed market factors and highlight the need for programs such as TBRA as effective ways to expand affordable housing opportunities in Orange County. The County approved and implemented a TBRA HOME-funded program on January 29, 2013. The current market conditions of high rents and low inventory of safe and decent affordable housing in Orange County create a critical need for TBRA, particularly for serving special needs, seniors and homeless families. The need for TBRA is detailed in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan. As noted in these sections, the lack of affordable rentals in Orange County is evident by the waitlist for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. Currently, the TBRA program is being funded with Housing Successor funds, when these funds expire, the County may utilize HOME funds to continue this program.</p>
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is designed to help address the need for permanent housing solutions for low-income individuals, families, seniors and special needs populations that may be homeless or on the verge of homelessness throughout Orange County. The program provides eligible populations with move-in assistance and/or rental subsidies. The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division of Housing & Community Development, administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program for Urban County residents. The 2019 Fair Market Rents in Orange County range from \$1,415 for a studio apartment, \$1,632 one-bedroom, \$2,037 two-bedroom, \$2,862 three-bedroom and \$3,304 for a four-bedroom home/apartment, which would require an income far in excess of the incomes earned by lower-income households. In addition, Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Plan assessed market factors and highlight the need for programs such as TBRA as effective ways to expand affordable housing opportunities in Orange County. The County approved and implemented a TBRA HOME-funded program on January 29, 2013. The current market conditions of high rents and low inventory of safe and decent affordable housing in Orange County create a critical need for TBRA, particularly for serving special needs, seniors and homeless families. The need for TBRA is detailed in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan. As noted in these sections, the lack of affordable rentals in Orange County is evident by the waitlist for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. Currently, the TBRA program is being funded with Housing Successor funds, when these funds expire, the County may utilize HOME funds to continue this program.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>The County has committed over \$194 million to affordable housing developments since FY 2010-11. The types of funds committed to affordable housing development during this time include HOME Program funds, former OCDA Housing Set-Aside funds, and Mental Health Services Act Housing Program funds, and Mental Health Services Act One-Time funds. The focus of the HOME program is to improve and /or expand the County's affordable housing stock. The Urban County will continue to commit its HOME funds towards promoting the development of additional affordable housing units and maintaining existing affordable housing in participating cities, County unincorporated islands, and partnerships with several entitlement cities in Orange County. The 2020-2024 CP identifies the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of affordable housing as a high priority.</p>

Rehabilitation	<p>Given the age of the housing stock in the Urban Orange County, the number of substandard housing units is moderate. Housing age can indicate general housing conditions within a community. Housing is subject to gradual deterioration over time. Deteriorating housing can depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact the quality of life in a neighborhood.</p> <p>According to the 2011-2015 ACS, 69 percent of the housing stock in the Orange County was constructed prior to 1980. Approximately 69 percent of owner-occupied housing and 68 percent of renter-occupied housing in the County was built before 1980. Approximately five percent of housing units are built before 1950, indicating that a small portion of the housing stock may need significant improvements and rehabilitation.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>Prior to 2012, redevelopment funds were used by the Urban County in conjunction with HOME funds to provide incentive and support for the development of affordable homeownership and rental housing through the acquisition, new construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of housing units. Despite limited funding, the Urban County will continue to dedicate Federal funding for the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of affordable permanent housing. In addition to Federal funding, Housing Successor Agency funds may also be used to support affordable housing activities.</p>

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

A number of Housing & Community Development resources are currently available in the Urban County area. They include:

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

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	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,273,896				13,095,584	The estimated amount of CDBG funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,038,528				4,154,112	The estimated amount of HOME funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	223,982				895,928	The estimated amount of ESG funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

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

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

Currently, the County utilizes local funding to leverage affordable housing projects and for Emergency Shelter programs. The County also works with other agencies, participating cities, and the private sector to leverage funds whenever possible. The County, in concert with the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), administered the Special Needs Housing Program (SNHP) which is a successor program to the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) housing program. Funds assigned to the State under the SNHP fund capitalized operating subsidy reserves and capital funding for the development of supportive housing to serve persons with serious mental illness who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and who otherwise meet the MHSA. In total, the County has allocated \$70.5 million in funding towards the development of MHSA/SNHP supportive housing units.

The County continues to seek funding opportunities to develop and maintain affordable housing. In FY 2018-19, the California Department of Housing & Community Development (State HCD) released a NOFA for the Place Like Home (NPLH) program. NPLH funds can be used to acquire, construction, and/or rehabilitate permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals with serious mental illness who are homeless, chronically homeless or at-risk of chronically homelessness. Four Orange County projects submitted applications under the NPLH Round 1 Competitive NOFA and three projects received awards for a combined total of \$11.8 million.

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

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

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

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

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

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

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

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

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

Since 1996, this public/private planning process has resulted in the allocation of over \$200 million in federal homeless assistance funds for Orange County. HUD CoC funds are leveraged with federal, state, and local resources allocated to Orange County's CoC System. Although Orange County's CoC System has dramatically improved since 1996, there are still huge gaps at all levels of the system. While the dollar amount that the County received is a notable amount, it does not provide enough to service all those that are in need.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
Other			

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary
Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

To meet the needs of the region's homeless persons, the Urban County utilizes SHP, ESG, CDBG, and OCHA funds to support the Continuum of Care (CoC) system by providing emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing, rapid re-housing, homeless prevention, and supportive services. In collaboration with the entire CoC, the County of Orange Health Care Agency has also implemented Proposition 63 Full-Service Partnership Programs. These programs have created outreach options for homeless persons to access services starting at the street outreach level and continuing until the individual and/or family is well established in permanent supportive housing. Homeless needs and priorities continue to be identified through the County's CoC. Specifically, CoC funds have been awarded to agencies in the County to implement a broad range of activities, which benefit homeless persons.

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

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

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

Based on the findings from the 2019 Orange County PIT Count and Survey, a total of 6,860 individuals are homeless on any given night in shelters and on the streets in Orange County on the night of January 23, 2019. However, availability of beds is limited to those needing emergency shelters, transitional housing or permanent housing, with an estimated 2,539 Emergency Shelter and 1,135 Transitional Housing beds throughout the County according to the 2019 Homeless Inventory Count (HIC). Orange County continues to increase its available shelter beds working towards providing shelter for a larger percentage of persons experiencing homelessness.

Orange County continues to make significant progress in reducing the number of veterans experiencing homelessness. The County of Orange and United Way have created the Marching Home initiative with the goal of ending veteran homelessness by the end of 2020. With the available resources and progress this is a strength and area that Orange County has seen strong reductions and impact.

The biggest gaps in Orange County are the availability of permanent housing resources such as permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing. With a high rent market there is a need for more resources that have ongoing rental subsidies attached. Orange County has a high rental market with the challenge around availability of affordable housing options. This impacts the length of time that it is taking permanent housing programs to locate housing. With high rental costs this makes rapid re-housing challenging for many households experiencing homelessness. Orange County has looked for ways in which to reduce the amount of time that it takes for programs to locate permanent housing and resources to encourage property owners to work with homeless service programs.

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

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Each year when the County's Armory Emergency Shelter Program closes for the season, Orange County immediately loses 400 low-demand emergency shelter beds. To address this issue, it is critical to transition the

seasonal Armory Emergency Shelter Program to a year-round emergency shelter program. In order to improve the efficiency of the emergency shelter and access system to develop year-round permanent emergency shelters to replace the seasonal Armory Emergency Shelter Program in accordance with the ss. During 2011, the Commission to End Homelessness convened multiple community meetings and forums to solicit key stakeholder input regarding policies for year-round emergency shelter development. In 2013, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved local funding to be utilized in acquiring sites for year-round emergency shelter and multi-service center for homeless families and individuals in Orange County and since 4 programs have been created consisting of over 700-year-round beds. The County has partnered with Cities to build additional shelters with 2 facilities currently being developed to open in 2020.

The County has identified creative ways in which various resources can be combined to provide permanent supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness. This includes creating a prioritization for a portion of the turnover Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for persons experiencing homelessness. All housing authorities within Orange County have created a prioritization. Then funds through the state and local are being utilized to provide supportive services for persons who are being matched to the turnover HCV vouchers.

Orange County is also currently implementing a Plan to End Homelessness. The plan to end homelessness in Orange County is the product of integrated community collaboration and involves a dynamic, comprehensive system of services proportionate to the need, which effectively ends homelessness that began in 2012. It acts as a roadmap for how to effectively end homelessness in Orange County within ten years with a governing body (Commission to End Homelessness) that includes representatives from various municipal governments, business leaders, and other key stakeholders to implement the Plan and to provide accountability for its success. The County's Plan to End Homelessness proposes the following nine goals over the 2012-2022 period:

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

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SP-45 Goals Summary – 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	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$3,600,000 HOME: \$4,000,000 ESG: \$0	Rental units constructed: 56 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit
2	Enhance Quality of Life	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Housing & Community Development		Enhance Quality of Life	CDBG: \$4,675,000 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: sons Assisted 21,340 People
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Services	CDBG: \$1,990,688 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$817,048	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14,460 Persons Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2020	2024	Administration		Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$2,668,696 HOME: \$938,823 ESG: \$66,244	

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	Expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households and homeless individuals and families.
2	Goal Name	Enhance Quality of Life
	Goal Description	Strengthen, preserve, and enhance the physical character and quality of life in Orange County's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, including the housing stock and public infrastructure and facilities.
3	Goal Name	Public Services

	Goal Description	Continue to build the capacity of residents to empower themselves and help strengthen their community, through the funding of needed public services for seniors, the homeless, and those at risk of homelessness.
4	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	The Urban County will implement the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan by delivering a variety of Housing & Community Development programs and activities. The Urban County will also continue to comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the Consolidated Plan regulations and CDBG, HOME, and ESG regulations. Annually, the Urban County will monitor its use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to ensure effective and appropriate use of funds.

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

The County anticipates utilizing HOME funds to expand the affordable rental housing inventory by a minimum of 56 units during this Consolidated Plan period.

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

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

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

- Doria II (Irvine): 10 units set aside to assist MHSA eligible households from OCHA's waiting list. The initial term of the HAP contract is 15 years, effective Jan 1, 2014. All 10 units are currently leased up.
- San Clemente Senior Apts. (San Clemente): 27 units set aside to assist 15 MHSA Chronically Disabled, and 12 seniors with a Chronic Health condition.
- Cerritos Senior Apts. (Unincorporated Anaheim): 19 units to assist MHSA households.
- Avenida Villas: 28 units to assist MHSA households. The initial term of the HAP contract is 10 years, effective January 2013. All 28 units are currently leased up.

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

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

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The high construction and land costs in Orange County render the need for substantial subsidies for affordable housing. However, the availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

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

has aimed to streamline affordable housing development, including exempting certain projects from CEQA processing.

Land Use Policies: Local land use policies could be a constraint to housing development when the requirements for parking, height limit, density, and setbacks result in limiting the number of housing units that can be feasibly constructed on site. Recent changes in State law now require local jurisdictions develop objective standards to facilitate housing development.

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

Permit and Processing Procedures: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Recent changes to State law require jurisdictions allow certain types of housing by right without discretionary review as a way to streamline housing development.

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

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County and participating cities have also worked to address the issues surrounding barriers to affordable housing development through the Housing Element process required by the State of California. The California Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD) must review the Housing Element for compliance with State law. Among other things, each jurisdiction's Housing Element is required to identify opportunity sites with land use controls that facilitate affordable housing development. Another key component of HCD review is the extent of government policies that act as barriers to housing development, especially affordable housing development, and the jurisdiction's commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers. The current Housing Element planning period covers through October 2021. For the next update cycle, jurisdictions in Orange County are collectively responsible for the planning to accommodate over 182,000 new housing units.

Furthermore, the State legislative had passed numerous housing bills between 2017 and 2019 with the goal of facilitating housing production by streamlining development process, establishing objective development standards, providing funding and incentives, and making local governments accountable for compliance with State law.

To address neighborhood resistance to affordable housing, Housing & Community Development encourages all developers to work closely with local residents and community groups. In efforts to educate the public about Housing & Community Development and affordable housing efforts, the County also consults with the Kennedy Commission, a nonprofit organization that provides advocacy and education related to affordable housing in the County. The County's 2014-2021 Housing Element establishes an action that the County's Affordable Housing Project Manager and Housing & Community Development staff will work cooperatively with other governmental agencies, business

groups, universities, environmental organizations, housing advocates and the development community to increase public awareness of the importance of affordable housing to the County's long-term viability.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

agencies dispatch outreach teams to cities and unincorporated areas throughout the Orange County region. These teams are dispatched on a referral basis, as well as through the agency's outreach schedule. Frequently, the Health Care Agency and the Mental Health Association collaborate and coordinate activities and services for individual clients.

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

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

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

The Continuum of Care utilizes a Coordinated entry system to outreach, assess, and coordinate those most in need and provide the appropriate resolves through a single point of entry.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There has been a significant investment to increase the availability of emergency shelter within Orange County. There are six cities within Orange County over the past three years who have created new emergency shelters. This has been accomplished through the availability of resources from the state level as well as increased commitment towards addressing homelessness from a local level.

One notable response within Orange County is its use of the California National Guard Armories as emergency shelters during the winter months. The "Armory Emergency Shelter Program" allows for emergency shelter for

approximately five months out of the year, serving a maximum capacity of 400 individuals nightly, divided between two locations. The Armory Emergency Shelter Program is the main emergency shelter program in Orange County, both in terms of numbers served and operating principles. However, the program is more mass shelter than a service enriched housing environment, and the need far exceeds the 149-day operating period.

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

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

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

Historically, the most difficult clients to house are the chronically homeless. Most chronically homeless people have a disability that requires significant and costly support. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Housing Program is a critical program that provides permanent housing with supportive services that cater to the needs of this hard-to-serve group. In addition to the MHSA Housing Program, other housing and supportive services are provided through the MHSA Housing program and Supports component of the MHSA for clients enrolled in a Full-Service Partnership Program. Clients of these programs must be seriously mentally ill adults or older adults or seriously mentally ill/seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. The programs are client and family-driven and provide flexible resources that are tailored to each client’s specific needs.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

According to the 2011-2015 ACS, approximately 69 percent of owner-occupied housing and 61 percent of renter-occupied housing in the Urban County were built prior to 1980. Using the 75 percent national average of potential LBP hazard, an estimated 78,007 units (53,243 owner-occupied and 24,764 renter-occupied units) may contain LBP. Furthermore, approximately 51 percent of households in the Urban Orange County are low- and moderate-income (earn less than 100 percent of AMI). This translates to approximately 77,716 housing units with potential LBP that may be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

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

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

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

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

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

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

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

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

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

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

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

Productivity

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

Process

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

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

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

A number of Housing & Community Development resources are currently available in the Urban County area. They include:

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

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source 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	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,273,896	200,000	451,301	3,965,197	13,895,000	The estimated amount of CDBG funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,038,528	135,000		1,173,528	4,694,000	The estimated amount of HOME funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	223,982			223,982	895,000	The estimated amount of ESG funds available over the planning period is based on allocations from FY 2019, excluding funds carried over from prior years.

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	2020	2021	Affordable Housing		Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$763,200 HOME: \$880,146 ESG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit
2	Enhance Quality of Life	2020	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Enhance Quality of Life	CDBG: \$1,526,400 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 37,822 Persons Assisted Businesses Assisted: 5
3	Public Services	2020	2021	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Services	CDBG: \$424,223 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$207,183	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,879 Persons Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2020	2021	Administration		Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$565,630 HOME: \$293,382 ESG: \$16,798	

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

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

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

This plan outlines the action steps that the County of Orange will use to address housing and community development needs in the Orange Urban County. The plan includes a listing of activities that the County will undertake during FY 2020-2021 (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021) that utilize CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. For FY 2020-2021, the County has a combined CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocation of \$4,716,963, including program income and prior year resources.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Single Family Housing Rehabilitation (Brea)
2	Single Family Housing Rehabilitation (Cypress)
3	Leisure World Bathroom Accessibility Program (Seal Beach)
4	Safe Homes for OC Seniors (County)
5	ADA Ramp Compliance Upgrade (Brea)
6	District 13 Salary Seal (Cypress)
7	Sewer Lift Station at City's Homeless Shelter (Laguna Beach)
8	ADA Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements (Laguna Woods)
9	Apartment Row Street Improvement Project (Los Alamitos)
10	Placentia Hope Project (Colette's)
11	Midway City Community Center (Abrazar)
12	Alternative Sleeping Area (Laguna Beach)
13	Emergency Shelters (Mercy House)
14	Community Centers Improvements (County – Midway City)
15	Affordable Housing (County)
16	Fair Housing Education, Counseling and Enforcement
17	Administration (CDBG)
18	Administration (HOME)
19	Administration (ESG)
20	Administration – Placentia (County)
21	Administration - Placentia (City)
22	Senior Lunch Program (Placentia)
23	Neighborhood Services (Placentia)
24	Neighborhood Improvements (Placentia)
25	Housing Rehabilitation (Placentia)
26	Façade Improvements (Placentia)
27	Administration – Yorba Linda (County)
28	Administration – Yorba Linda (City)
29	Senior Lunch Program (Yorba Linda)

#	Project Name
30	Neighborhood Improvement Program (Yorba Linda)
31	ADA Improvements (Public Parks Parking Lots and Public Facilities)

Table 55 – Project Information

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

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Single Family Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City of Brea
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$190,800
	Description	Funds will be used for the rehabilitation of single-family low or very-low-income owner-occupied residences. Improvements will include interior and exterior improvements to homes and mobile home units.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 10 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	HR - LMH
2	Project Name	Single Family Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City of Cypress
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$169,600
	Description	Funds will be used to support the Home Enhancement Program or HELP II, which provides forgivable loans up to \$20,000 to income eligible homeowners in order to assist them with home improvements.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated minimum of 5 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities.
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	HR - LMH
3	Project Name	Leisure World Bathroom Accessibility Program
	Target Area	City of Seal Beach Leisure World
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$190,800
	Description	Funds will be used to provide grants to income qualified, disabled seniors to improve bathroom accessibility and safety by converting the tub/shower into an accessible shower stall.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 55 households are expected to benefit from these proposed activities
	Location Description	Leisure World of Seal Beach
	Planned Activities	HR - LMH

4	Project Name	Safe Homes for OC Seniors
	Target Area	County Unincorporated Areas
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$212,000
	Description	The rehabilitation of manufactured housing and Single-Family Homes for seniors in unincorporated areas of the County
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Minimum of 10 units rehabilitated
	Location Description	Unincorporated areas in Orange County
	Planned Activities	HR
5	Project Name	ADA Ramp Compliance Upgrade
	Target Area	City of Brea
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$159,000
	Description	ADA Ramp Compliance Upgrade
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 to 15 Ramps - LMA 1504 people
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	PF&I - LMA
6	Project Name	District 13 Salary Seal
	Target Area	City of Cypress
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$302,100
	Description	Street Improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,985 People
	Location Description	District 13 in the City of Cypress
	Planned Activities	PF&I - LMA
7	Project Name	Sewer Lift Station at City's Homeless Shelter
	Target Area	City of Laguna Beach
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$371,000
	Description	ASL Sewer Improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16,425 people
	Location Description	Alternative Sleeping Location
	Planned Activities	PF&I
8	Project Name	ADA Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements
	Target Area	City of Laguna Woods
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$159,000
	Description	Funds will be used for the reconstruction of estimated 7 curb ramps to comply with ADA requirements, sidewalk lifts and adjustments needed.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15,395 People
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	PF&I - LMA
9	Project Name	Apartment Row Street Improvement Project
	Target Area	City of Los Alamitos
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$116,600
	Description	Street Improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,426 People
	Location Description	Apartment Row Street Improvement Project
	Planned Activities	PF&I
10	Project Name	Placentia Hope Project
	Target Area	Colette's Children's Home
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$371,000
	Description	6/30/2021
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 Units added to existing structure to assist 12 people.
	Location Description	Placentia Hope Project
	Planned Activities	PF&I - LMC
11	Project Name	Abrazar
	Target Area	Midway City Community Services and Education Center
	Goals Supported	Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	\$64,470
	Description	Funds will be used to provide social services programming at the Community Center. Abrazar, Inc. will be responsible for delivery of continuous support of existing social services programs for residents within the immediate neighborhoods. Services provided include: educational, recreational, and cultural programming, transportation, senior citizen programming, employment, health and medical information and referrals.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,200 persons will be assisted through these proposed activities.
	Location Description	Midway City Community Center
	Planned Activities	Public Service Operations
12	Project Name	Alternative Sleeping Area
	Target Area	City of Laguna Beach
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	\$140,326
	Description	Funds will be used to provide emergency shelter for 45 homeless individuals from the City of Laguna Beach and surrounding cities.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	45 Homeless Individuals per night.
	Location Description	Alternative Sleeping Location Laguna Beach
	Planned Activities	Public Service Operations
13	Project Name	Mercy House
	Target Area	Shelter Program(Year-Round/Seasonal)
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$221,218 ESG: \$207,183
	Description	Funds will be provided to Mercy House for the provision of essential services, operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,654 homeless persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity.
	Location Description	Armory and or Homeless Shelter(s)
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide essential services, operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients.
14	Project Name	Community Center Improvements
	Target Area	Midway City
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life

	Funding	\$47,700
	Description	Funds will be used for improvements to a County owned facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,075 persons will benefit from these proposed activities.
	Location Description	Midway City Community Center
	Planned Activities	PF&I
15	Project Name	Affordable Housing
	Target Area	Orange County
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$880,146
	Description	The County will use funds for affordable housing development opportunities.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	The County will use funds for affordable housing development opportunities.
16	Project Name	Fair Housing Education, Counseling and Enforcement
	Target Area	County of Orange
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$52,000
	Description	Utilize funds to provide fair housing education, six community events, counseling, enforcement, and landlord/tenant counseling and updates to the AI.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,080 persons are expected to benefit from this proposed activity
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	Public Service funded with Administration Funds
17	Project Name	Administration (CDBG)
	Target Area	County of Orange
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$565,630
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Orange County

	Planned Activities	Planning and Administration
18	Project Name	Administration (HOME)
	Target Area	County of Orange
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$293,382
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	Planning and Administration
19	Project Name	Administration (ESG)
	Target Area	County of Orange
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$16,798
	Description	Funds will be utilized for administration of HUD-sponsored Urban County programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	Planning and Administration
20	Project Name	Administration (County)
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,102
	Description	Funds will be used for administration of the Contracts for the City of Placentia
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	Planning and Administration
21	Project Name	Administration (City)
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,102
	Description	Funds will be used for administration of the Contracts for the City of Placentia

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City of Placentia
	Planned Activities	Public Services
22	Project Name	Senior Lunch Program
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	\$20,700
	Description	Senior Lunch Program
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 450 seniors are expected to benefit from the proposes activity.
	Location Description	Senior Center
	Planned Activities	Public Services
23	Project Name	Neighborhood Services
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	\$37,879
	Description	Funds will be used for the operations and support staff at the Senior Center.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 800 low income people are expected to benefit from the proposed activity
	Location Description	Senior Center
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for the operations and support staff on the Neighborhood Services Division for various food distribution programs and coordinating services for low income residents.
24	Project Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$191,744
	Description	Neighborhood Facilities (Old City Hall: ADA Improvements to Restrooms, Doorways and Ramps)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	600 People
	Location Description	Old City Hall
	Planned Activities	PF&I
25	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation - SFR

	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$12,500
	Description	Housing Rehabilitation - SFR
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Up to 2 units
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for rehabilitation grants for single family and mobile homes.
26	Project Name	Façade Improvements
	Target Area	City of Placentia
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$50,000
	Description	Funds will be used for façade improvements for up to 5 businesses.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	up to 5 businesses
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for façade improvements for up to 5 businesses.
27	Project Name	Administration (County)
	Target Area	Orange County
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$25,472
	Description	Funds will be used for the administration of the contracts for the City of Yorba Linda.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Orange County
	Planned Activities	Planning and Administration
28	Project Name	Administration (City)
	Target Area	City of Yorba Linda
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	\$25,472
	Description	Funds will be used for the administration of the contracts for the City of Yorba Linda.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City of Yorba Linda
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for administration of the Contracts for the City of Placentia
29	Project Name	Senior Lunch Program
	Target Area	City of Yorba Linda
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	\$38,208
	Description	Funds will be used to provide a Senior Nutrition Program. The program assists in providing nutritional meals to low to moderate income senior citizens or disabled persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 people
	Location Description	City of Yorba Linda
	Planned Activities	Senior Lunch Program
30	Project Name	Neighborhood Improvement Program
	Target Area	City of Yorba Linda
	Goals Supported	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	\$90,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide rehabilitation grants to qualified homeowners for general property improvements and repairs to meet local codes, standards and ordinances.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	17 units
	Location Description	City of Yorba Linda
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation - SFR
31	Project Name	ADA Improvements (Public Parks Parking Lots and Public Facilities)
	Target Area	City of Yorba Linda
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Funding	\$75,566
	Description	ADA Improvements to Parking lot
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	ADA Improvements (city wide) 16,884 People
	Location Description	Public Parking Lot
	Planned Activities	ADA Improvements

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

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

Currently, the County uses a competitive funding application process to distribute CDBG and HOME funds. Individual participating cities and County departments are required to submit applications for funding. Housing & Community Development works with the independent Application Review Committee (ARC) to rank each application according to the Consolidated Plan priorities, urgency of needs, readiness of projects, experience of program/project administrators, and cost-effectiveness. The ARC is an evaluation team comprised of professionals knowledgeable about community development, community services, and housing activities. The ARC reviews and scores the applications for funding based exclusively on the written submission by the applicants. Many factors, such as the administrative burden of the program, completeness of answers, project results, weigh into the analysis of the most efficient and effective way to distribute CPD funds to meet the high-priority activities outlined in this Consolidated Plan.

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

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

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
N/A	N/A

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The Orange Urban County plans to utilize CDBG and HOME funds to support a number of authorized housing activities, including various residential rehabilitation programs and an affordable housing development program. These activities are expected to provide rehabilitation assistance to 101 households.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	101
Special-Needs	0
Total	101

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	101
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	101

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

See discussion above.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

There are no public housing projects in the Urban County program. The affordable housing needs of Urban Orange County residents are met by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), a division within Orange County Community Services.

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

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

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

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

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

Not applicable.

Discussion

See discussions above.

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

Introduction

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

On any given night in Orange County, approximately 6,860 people are homeless. Homeless people in Orange County are diverse: they are young and old, men and women, chronic and newly homeless, alone or in families. Despite their differences, each homeless person is in need of safe and permanent housing. The County of Orange recognizes that fully engaging in efforts to end homelessness requires a deeply involved community and accurate information. The 2019 Point in Time Count is a result of the commitment of County officials, service providers, volunteers, 211OC staff and leadership, and homeless people themselves.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including: Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

To meet the needs of the region's homeless persons, the Urban County utilizes SHP, ESG, CDBG, and OCHA funds to support the Continuum of Care (CoC) system by providing emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing, rapid rehousing, homeless prevention, and supportive services. In collaboration with the entire CoC, the County of Orange Health Care Agency has also implemented Proposition 63 Full-Service Partnership Programs. These programs have created outreach options for homeless persons to access services starting at the street outreach level and continuing until the individual and/or family is well established in permanent supportive housing. Homeless needs and priorities continue to be identified through the County's CoC. Specifically, CoC funds have been awarded to agencies in the County to implement a broad range of activities, which benefit homeless persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County has allocated \$207,183 in ESG funds and \$221,218 in CDBG funds during FY 2020-2021 for essential services, operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients. The County operates the "Armory Emergency Shelter Program," which allows for emergency shelter for approximately five months out of the year, serving a maximum capacity of 400 individuals nightly, divided between two locations.

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

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

Historically, the most difficult clients to house are the chronically homeless. Most chronically homeless people have a disability that requires significant and costly support. Orange County has been allocated \$95.5 million to provide additional housing for the homeless mentally ill. In addition to the MHSA Housing Program, other housing and supportive services are provided through the MHSA Community Services and Supports component of the MHSA for clients enrolled in a Full-Service Partnership Program. Clients of these programs must be seriously mentally ill adults or older adults or seriously mentally ill/seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. The programs are client and family-driven and provide flexible resources that are tailored to each client's specific needs.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely 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

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

Discussion

See discussions above.

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

Introduction:

Lack of Affordable Housing Funds: The high construction and land costs in Orange County render the need for substantial subsidies for affordable housing. However, the availability of funding for affordable housing has been severely affected by the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Environmental Protection: State law (California Environmental Quality Act and California Endangered Species Act) and federal law (National Environmental Policy Act and Federal Endangered Species Act) regulations require environmental review of proposed discretionary projects (e.g., subdivision maps, use permits, etc.). Costs and time delay resulting from the environmental review process are also added to the cost of housing. Recent State legislation has aimed to streamline affordable housing development, including exempting certain projects from CEQA processing.

Land Use Policies: Local land use policies could be a constraint to housing development when the requirements for parking, height limit, density, and setbacks result in limiting the number of housing units that can be feasibly constructed on site. Recent changes in State law now require local jurisdictions develop objective standards to facilitate housing development.

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

Permit and Processing Procedures: Builders and developers frequently cite the cost of holding land during the evaluation and review process as a significant factor in the cost of housing. Processing times vary with the complexity of the project. Recent changes to State law require jurisdictions allow certain types of housing by right without discretionary review as a way to streamline housing development.

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

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

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

jurisdiction's commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers. The current Housing Element planning period covers through October 2021. For the next update cycle, jurisdictions in Orange County are collectively responsible for the planning to accommodate over 182,000 new housing units.

Furthermore, the State legislative had passed numerous housing bills between 2017 and 2019 with the goal of facilitating housing production by streamlining development process, establishing objective development standards, providing funding and incentives, and making local governments accountable for compliance with State law.

To address neighborhood resistance to affordable housing, Housing & Community Development encourages all developers to work closely with local residents and community groups. In efforts to educate the public about Housing & Community Development and affordable housing efforts, the County also consults with the Kennedy Commission, a nonprofit organization that provides advocacy and education related to affordable housing in the County. The County's 2014-2021 Housing Element establishes an action that the County's Affordable Housing Project Manager and Housing & Community Development staff will work cooperatively with other governmental agencies, business groups, universities, environmental organizations, housing advocates and the development community to increase public awareness of the importance of affordable housing to the County's long-term viability.

Discussion:

See discussions above.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Priority Needs established in the FY 2020 - FY 2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which form the basis for establishing objectives and outcomes in the FY 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan, are as follows:

High Priority

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

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County's service delivery system. While other goals the County has set are also important, for the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, only those which are anticipated to be funded with CPD funding programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) during the five-year planning cycle are indicated to be high priorities.

The County utilizes other funding sources to meet goals that are not considered high priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on a number of criteria, including:

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

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

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

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

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

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

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

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

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

The County seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing a number of programs including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. The County will continue to leverage opportunities to support funding for Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs), cities, and other groups to provide training and employment opportunities to extremely low-income persons. In collaboration with the Orange County Development Board (OCDB), the County will continue to offer outreach and training to poverty level families and individuals. Through the CoC system, the County will work with the OCDB job-training providers to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons are trained with employable skills with the potential to earn higher wages. In addition, the County's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the goals and strategies of reducing poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

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

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

The Housing & Community Development oversees housing community development such as public infrastructure, housing rehabilitation, community development, preservation and improvement activities, affordable rental housing, homeownership activities and loans funded through the CDBG, HOME, ESG.

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

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

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

Discussion:

See discussions above.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following describes other program-specific requirements.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

FY 2020-2021 HOME funds will be used primarily for the development of affordable housing.

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

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

Additionally, should a default occur during the affordability period, the County reserves the right to purchase the property at the restricted sales price, less the amount of assistance originally provided by the County plus interest.

The restricted sales price is calculated using a formula that takes into account the purchase price, the change in consumer price index, and improvements made to the property.

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

See discussion above.

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

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

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Reference 91.220(l)(4)

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

ESG entitlement jurisdictions will utilize assessment and evaluation instruments developed in consultation with the HMIS lead agency and previously funded HPRP program sub grantees. The County will ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the program's design and standards. In addition, the County will ensure that subrecipients comply with eligibility and verification requirements including HMIS.

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

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

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

Coordinated entry offers a more organized, efficient approach to providing homeless families with services and housing by creating quicker linkages to programs and matching families' needs to providers' strengths. When implemented effectively, it simplifies the roles of providers, shortens the path back to permanent housing and fosters a sense of system-wide responsibility to place every homeless individual or family into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Currently, the County meets collaboratively with local entitlement jurisdictions to work on a coordinated regional approach. The County works in conjunction with the Continuum of Care, Commission to end Homelessness, has been formed and is meeting to explore possibilities and challenges associated with this concept and solicit input from all participants on the topic, including how intake and referrals work today, the problems and positive aspects of that, and the necessary criteria for any new system. Ultimately, the committee is tasked with making recommendations on what coordinated entry should look like in Orange County and how it should function.

Additionally, the CoC is coordinating with the HMIS lead agency to ensure all ESG-funded victim service providers utilize a common policy/procedure to address the needs of households feeling domestic violence. Significant progress has been made in establishing a system. The County received a CoC Planning Grant for which a part of the funds will be utilized to help coordinate implementation of such a system.

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

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

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

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

Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

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

Appendix A: Summary of Public Outreach

Meeting Notes and Comments Received:

Meeting #1 – El Modena Community Center, October 23rd, 2019 – SPANISH

- Home prices are too high and need financial assistance. Need home buying education assistance. Residents related experiences of relatives with home buying where they made bad choices because they did not know what to look for (e.g. code violations and additions to house they were financially responsible for).
- A user of El Modena Community Center (called it a senior center) said she benefited from the center and that it was good therapy for her.
- Residents described tenant/landlord issues they have had in rental units, primarily related to repairs. Landlords don't fix things and/or raise rent rates. The residents also see an issue when landlords limit number of people that can live in unit, they cannot afford to move to a larger unit.

Meeting # 2 – Brea Senior Center, November 5th, 2019

- Senior activity attendance is greatly affected by transportation services. To get more seniors involved transportation services or other senior activities are needed.
- Seniors need more assistance when trying to find housing. Participants stated how their fixed income does not allow them to have many options, even in Senior Housing projects.
- Rental housing in Brea has been found to be a little cheaper for residents, but the quality of living is still not what they expect for the price.

Meeting # 3 – Housing & Community Development and Homeless Services, November 19th, 2019 – Focus Group

- The needs of this meeting focused on the homeless and the needs of the community.
- Safe park areas should be established for homeless to go to sleep on nights where temporary shelter is not available.
- Homeless shelters of some sort of temporary shelters are needed in South County.
- Affordable housing construction is needed throughout the county for all income levels and household types.
- It was expressed that the homeless population is of greatest concern to the participants, however also the need for affordable childcare and transportation services that benefit the whole community would be great. These services can also benefit homeless persons who need childcare or transportation services when job opportunities arise.

Mailing List

To ensure that the fair housing concerns of low and moderate income and special needs residents were addressed, a copy of the public meeting notice was mailed to agencies and organizations that serve the low and moderate income and special needs community. The following agencies and organizations were contacted:

Attn: Mr. Stewart Kwoh, President & CEO
Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Los Angeles
1145 Wilshire Blvd., 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Ms. Debra A. Fong, Executive Director
Asian Pacific Community Fund
1145 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 105
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Ms. Claudia Cappio, Executive Director
California Housing Finance Agency
100 Corporate Pointe, Ste. 250
Culver City, CA 90230

Attn: Ms. Christina Altmayer, Executive Director
Children and Families Commission of Orange County
1505 E. 17th Street, Suite 230
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Jack Toan, Chairman
Illumination Foundation
2691 Richter Ave, Suite 107
Irvine, CA 92606

Attn: Ms. Linda Akutagawa, President & CEO
Leadership Education for Asian Pacifics, Inc.
327 E. 2nd Street, Suite # 226
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Attn: Ms. Shelly Hoss, President
Orange County Community Foundation
4041 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 510
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Mr. Kenneth Babcock, Executive Director
Public Law Center
601 Civic Center Dr.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Ms. Paula Starr, Executive Director
Southern California Indian Center
10175 Slater Ave., Suite 150
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Ms. Tricia Nguyen, CEO
Vietnamese Community of Orange County, Inc.
1618 W. First St
Santa Ana, CA 92703

Attn: Ms. Kim-Yen Huynh, President
Asian American Business Women Association
8907 Warner Ave, Ste 153
Huntington Beach, CA 92647

Attn: Ms. Iris McCammon, President
Asian Business Association of Orange County
2960 S. Daimler St.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Director
Buena Park One-Stop
6281 Beach Blvd, Suite 302
Buena Park, CA 90621

Attn: Director
Irvine One-Stop
125 Technology Drive West, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92618

Attn: Ms. Lucy Dunn, President & CEO
Orange County Business Council
2 Park Plaza, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Mr. Reuben D. Franco, President & CEO
Orange County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
2130 E. 4th. St. Suite 160
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Leila Mozaffari, Director
Orange County Small Business Development Center
2323 North Broadway, Suite 201
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Mr. Andrew Munoz, Director
Orange County Workforce Investment Board
Community Investment Division
1300 S. Grand Ave Building B, 3rd Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Kerry Doi, President & CEO
Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment
1055 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1475
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Director
San Juan Capistrano One-Stop
33161 Camino Capistrano, Suite G
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Attn: Director
Veteran's Service Center
at Joint Forces Training Base
11200 Lexington Dr. Bldg. 244
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Mr. Tam Nguyen, President
Vietnamese American Chamber
of Commerce of Orange County
16511 Brookhurst Street, Suite B
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Director
Westminster One-Stop
5405 Garden Grove Blvd.
Westminster, CA 92683

Attn: Ms. Janie Wollicki, CEO/Executive Director
WHW Santa Ana
1800 East McFadden Avenue, Suite 1A
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Director
Women's Opportunities Center - UCI
E Peltason Dr, Building 234
Irvine, CA 92697

Attn: Mr. Ruben Aceves, Executive Director
Workforce Investment Board (WIB) Anaheim
290 South Anaheim Blvd., Suite 101
Anaheim, CA 92805

Attn: Ms. Jerri Rosen, CEO
Working Wardrobes for a New Start
3030 Pullman Street, Suite A
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Ms. Nina Boyd, Associate Superintendent
Alternative Education - (ACCESS)
200 Kalmus
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Dr. Linda Wagner, Superintendent
Anaheim City School District
1001 S. East St.
Anaheim, CA 92805

Attn: Mr. Michael Matsuda, Superintendent
Anaheim Union High
501 N. Crescent Way
Anaheim, CA 92801

Attn: Mr. A.J. Roland, Superintendent
Brea Olinda Unified School District
1 Civic Center Circle, Level II
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Mr. Greg Magnuson, Superintendent
Buena Park School District
6885 Orangethorpe Ave
Buena Park, CA 90620

Attn: Mr. Joseph M. Farley, Superintendent
Capistrano Unified School District
33122 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Attn: Ms. Diana Schneider, Senior Director
Central County ROP
2323 North Broadway, Suite 301
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Ms. Diane Scheerhorn, Superintendent
Centralia School District
6625 La Palma Ave.
Buena Park, CA 90620

Attn: Mr. Andrew C. Jones, Chancellor
Coast Community College District
1370 Adams Ave.
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Ms. Darlene Le Fort, Superintendent
Coastline ROP
1001 Presidio Square
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Ms. Beverly M. Hempstead, Superintendent
Cypress School District
9470 Moody St.
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Mr. Marc Ecker, Superintendent
Fountain Valley School District
10055 Slater Ave.
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Mr. George Giokaris, Superintendent
Fullerton Joint Union High School District
1051 W. Bastanchury Rd.
Fullerton, CA 92833

Attn: Mr. Robert Pletka, Superintendent
Fullerton School District
1401 W. Valencia Dr.
Fullerton, CA 92833

Attn: Ms. Gabriela Mafi, Superintendent
Garden Grove Unified School District
10331 Stanford Ave.
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Attn: Mr. Gregg Hauk, Superintendent
Huntington Beach City School District
20451 Cramer Lane
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Attn: Mr. Terry L. Walker, Superintendent
Irvine Unified School District
5050 Barranca Parkway
Irvine, CA 92604

Attn: Ms. Susan Belenardo, Superintendent
La Habra City School District
500 N. Walnut St.
La Habra, CA 90631

Attn: Ms. Sherine Smith, Superintendent
Laguna Beach Unified School District
550 Blumont St.
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Sherry Kropp, Superintendent
Los Alamitos Unified School District
10293 Bloomfield St.
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Ms. Patricia Howell, Superintendent
Lowell Joint School District
11019 Valley Home Ave.
Whittier, CA 90603

Attn: Ms. Ellen Curtin, Superintendent
Magnolia School District
2705 W. Orange Ave.
Anaheim, CA 92804

Attn: Mr. Frederick Navarro, Superintendent
Newport-Mesa Unified School District
2985-A Bear St.
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Dr. Ned Doffoney, Chancellor
North Orange County Community College District
1830 W. Romneya Dr.
Anaheim, CA 92801

Attn: Mr. Michael Worley, Superintendent
North Orange County ROP
385 N. Muller St.
Anaheim, CA 92801

Attn: Mr. Gustavo Balderas, Superintendent
Ocean View School District
17200 Pinehurst Lane
Huntington Beach, CA 92647

Attn: Mr. Alan Mijares, County Superintendent of
Schools
Orange County Department of Education
P.O. Box 9050
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Mr. Michael L. Christensen, Superintendent
Orange Unified School District
1401 N. Handy St.
Orange, CA 92867

Attn: Mr. Doug Domene, Superintendent
Placentia - Yorba Linda School District
1301 E. Orangethorpe Ave.
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Dr. Raul Rodriguez, Chancellor
Rancho Santiago Community College District
2323 N. Broadway
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Mr. Clint Harwick, Superintendent
Saddleback Valley Unified School District
25631 Peter A. Hartman Way
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Attn: Mr. Rick Miller, Superintendent
Santa Ana Unified School District
1601 East Chestnut Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Dr. Sue Johnson, Superintendent
Savanna School District
1330 S. Knott Ave.
Anaheim, CA 92804

Attn: Ms. Kim Thomason, Superintendent
South Coast ROP
31522 El Camino Real
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Attn: Mr. Gary Poertner, Chancellor
South Orange County Community College District
28000 Marguerite Parkway
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Attn: Mr. Dennis Roberson, Chief
Special Education Services
Orange County Dept. of Education
200 Kalmus
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Dr. Gregory A. Franklin, Superintendent
Tustin Unified School District
300 South C St
Tustin, CA 92780

Attn: Dr. Marian Kim Phelps, Superintendent
Westminster School District
14121 Cedarwood Ave.
Westminster, CA 92683

Attn: Mr. David Doyle, City Manager
City of Aliso Viejo, City Manager
12 Journey, Ste. 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 0

Attn: Ms. Karen Crocker, Director
City of Aliso Viejo, Community Services
12 Journey, Ste. 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Shaun Pelletier, Director
City of Aliso Viejo, Dept of Public Works
12 Journey, Ste. 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Glenn Yasui, Administrative Services Director
City of Aliso Viejo, Economic Dev Dept
12 Journey, Ste. 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Albert Armijo, Director
City of Aliso Viejo, Planning Dept
12 Journey, Ste. 100
Aliso Viejo, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Tim O'Donnell, City Manager
City of Brea, City Manager
1 Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Mr. David Crabtree, Director
City of Brea, Community Development
1 Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Mr. Chris Emeterio, Director
City of Brea, Community Services
1 Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Mr. Eric Nicoll, Director
City of Brea, Public Works
545 Berry St.
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Mr. Douglas Dances, Acting Director of
Community Development
City of Cypress, Comm Dev Dept
P.O. Box 609
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Mr. Peter Grant, City Manager
City of Cypress, Dept of Admin
P.O. Box 609
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Mr. Douglas Dances, Director
City of Cypress, Public Works Dept
P.O. Box 609
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Ms. June Liu, Director
City of Cypress, Rec & Comm Svcs
P.O. Box 607
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Mr. Steve Clarke, Redevelopment Project Manager
City of Cypress, Redev & Econ Dev
P.O. Box 609
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Mr. Doug Chotkevys, City Manager
City of Dana Point, City Manager
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 29629

Attn: Ms. Ursula Luna-Reynosa, Director
City of Dana Point, Community Development
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 29629

Attn: Mr. Kevin Evans, Director
City of Dana Point, Community Services & Parks
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 29629

Attn: Mr. Brad Fowler, Director
City of Dana Point,
Public Works & Engineering Services
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 29629

Attn: Ms. Ellen Volmert, City Manager
City of La Palma, City Manager
7822 Walker Street
La Palma, CA 90623

Attn: Mr. Douglas Dumhart, Director
City of La Palma, Community Development
7822 Walker Street
La Palma, CA 90623

Attn: Mr. Jeff Moneda, Director
City of La Palma, Public Works
7822 Walker Street
La Palma, CA 90623

Attn: Ms. Janice Hobson, Director
City of La Palma, Recreation & Community Services
7821 Walker Street
La Palma, CA 90623

Attn: Mr. John Pietig, City Manager
City of Laguna Beach City Manager
505 Forest Ave
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Greg Pfof, Director
City of Laguna Beach, Community Development
505 Forest Ave
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Ben Siegel, Director
City of Laguna Beach, Community Services
505 Forest Ave.
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Jeanine Benton,
City of Laguna Beach, Public Works
505 Forest Ave.
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Bruce E. Channing, City Manager
City of Laguna Hills, City Manager
24035 El Toro Rd.
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Mr. David Chantarangs, Director
City of Laguna Hills, Community Development
24035 El Toro Rd.
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Mr. David Reynolds, Deputy City Manager
City of Laguna Hills, Community Services
25555 Alicia Pkwy.
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Mr. Kenneth H. Rosenfield, Director
City of Laguna Hills, Public Services/Engineering
25555 Alicia Pkwy.
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Mr. Christopher Macon, City Manager
City of Laguna Woods, City Manager
24264 El Toro Rd
Laguna Woods, CA 92637

Attn: Mr. Patrick Foley, Manager
City of Laguna Woods, Community Services
24264 El Toro Rd
Laguna Woods, CA 92637

Attn: Mr. Doug Reilly, Assitant City Manager
City of Laguna Woods, Public Works
24264 El Toro Rd
Laguna Woods, CA 92637

Attn: Mr. Bret M. Plumlee, City Manager
City of Los Alamitos, City Manager
3191 Katella Avenue
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Mr. Steven Mendoza, Director
City of Los Alamitos, Community Development
3191 Katella Avenue
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Mr. David Hunt, City Engineer
City of Los Alamitos, Public Works
3191 Katella Avenue
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Mr. Corey Lakin, Director
City of Los Alamitos, Recreation & Community
Services
10911 Oak Street
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Mr. Troy L. Butzlaff, City Administrator
City of Placentia, Administration
401 E. Chapman Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Mr. Jonathon Nicks, Deputy Director
City of Placentia, Community Services Department
401 E. Chapman Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Mr. Robert Chang, Chief Building Official
City of Placentia, Development Services Department
401 E. Chapman Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Ms. Jeannette Ortega, Coordinator
City of Placentia, Neighborhood Services
900 S. Melrose
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Mr. Michael McConaha, Senior Management Analyst
City of Placentia, Public Works Department
401 E. Chapman Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Ms. Jill R. Ingram, City Manager
City of Seal Beach, City Manager
211 Eighth Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Mr. Jim Basham, Director
City of Seal Beach, Community Development
211 Eighth Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Director
City of Seal Beach, Community Services
211 Eighth Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Director
City of Seal Beach, Public Works
211 Eighth Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Mr. James A. Box, City Manager
City of Stanton, City Manager
7800 Katella Avenue
Stanton, CA 90680

Attn: Mr. Omar Dadabhoy, Director
City of Stanton, Community Development
7800 Katella Avenue
Stanton, CA 90680

Attn: Ms. Julie Roman, Director
City of Stanton, Community Services
7800 Katella Avenue
Stanton, CA 90680

Attn: Mr. Allan Rigg, Director/City Engineer
City of Stanton, Public Works
7800 Katella Avenue
Stanton, CA 90680

Attn: Mr. Jarad Hildenbrand, City Manager
City of Villa Park, City Manager
17855 Santiago Blvd.
Villa Park, CA 92861

Attn: Ms. Jennifer Lilley, Planning Manager
City of Villa Park, Planning
17855 Santiago Blvd.
Villa Park, CA 92861

Attn: Mr. Mike Knowles, Maintenance Supervisor
City of Villa Park, Public Works
17855 Santiago Blvd.
Villa Park, CA 92861

Attn: Mr. Mark Pulone, City Manager
City of Yorba Linda, City Manager
P.O. Box 87014
Yorba Linda, CA 92885

Attn: Mr. Steve Harris, Director
City of Yorba Linda, Community Development
P.O. Box 87014
Yorba Linda, CA 92885

Attn: Mr. Michael Wolfe, Director
City of Yorba Linda
Public Works/ Engineering Department
P.O. Box 87014
Yorba Linda, CA 92885

Attn: Director
City of Yorba Linda, Recreation & Community
Services Department
P.O. Box 87014
Yorba Linda, CA 92885

Attn: Ms. Pamela Stoker, Housing and
Redevelopment Manager
City of Yorba Linda, Redevelopment/ Housing
P.O. Box 87014
Yorba Linda, CA 92885

Attn: Director
Department of Rehabilitation
Orange/San Gabriel District
222 S. Harbor Blvd., Suite 300
Anaheim, CA 92805

Attn: Mr. John Wooshead, Executive Director
Housing Authority - Anaheim
P.O. Box 3222
Anaheim, CA 92803

Attn: Mr. Matthew J. Fertal, Executive Director
Housing Authority - Garden Grove
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Attn: Executive Director
Housing Authority - Santa Ana
P.O. Box 22030
Santa Ana, CA 92702

Attn: Mr. John F. Parent, Orange County Veterans
Service Officer, Interim
OC Community Services, Veterans Service Office
1300 S. Grand Avenue, Building B
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Mark A. Refowitz, Agency Director
OC Health Care Agency
Hall of Administration
333 W. Santa Ana Blvd.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Mr. Mark Denny, Director
OC Parks
13042 Old Myford Road
Irvine, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Larry Stansifer, Administrative Manager
OC Public Works
300 N. Flower St.
Santa Ana, CA 92703

Attn: Mr. Vincent Gin, Manager, OC Engineering
OC Public Works
300 N. Flower St.
Santa Ana, CA 0

Attn: Ms. Michelle Chan, Staff Specialist, OC Engineering
OC Public Works
300 N. Flower St.
Santa Ana, CA 0

Attn: Mr. Darrell Johnson, CEO
OCTA - Access Paratransit
PO Box 14184
Orange, CA 92863

Attn: Director
Orange County Housing Authority
1770 North Broadway
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Mr. Joel John Roberts, CEO
PATH
340 North Madison Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90004

Attn: Director
St. Irenaeus - H.O.P.E.
5201 Evergreen Ave.
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Director
All's Well Home, Inc.
8181 Page St
Buena Park, CA 90621

Attn: Director
Anaheim Interfaith Center - Halycon
P.O. Box 528
Anaheim, CA 92815

Attn: Director
Beach Cities Interfaith Services, Inc.
1207 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Attn: Ms. Mary Gray Perdue, Executive Director
Fullerton Assistance Ministries - Resource Center
1030 Calle Negocio
San Clemente, CA 92673

Attn: Director
Fullerton Interfaith Emergency Services
244 E. Valencia, Room 16
Fullerton, CA 92634

Attn: Ms. Teri Niebuhr, Director
H.I.S. House
P.O. Box 1293
Placentia, CA 92871

Attn: Ms. Laura Miller, Executive Director
Orange Coast Interfaith Shelter
1963 Wallace Ave.
Costa Mesa, CA 92627

Attn: Ms. Maria Mazzenga Avellaneda, Executive Director
Pathways of Hope
PO Box 6326
Fullerton, CA 92834

Attn: Ms. Laura Syzdek, Chairperson
Project Self-Sufficiency
18685 Main Street, #A109
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Attn: Ms. Ruth Schwartz, Executive Director
Shelter Partnership
523 W. 6th Street, Suite 616
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Attn: Ms. Lara Fisher, Executive Director
South County Outreach
7 Whatney, Suite B
Irvine, CA 92618

Attn: Ms. Martha Lester, Executive Director
The Gary Center
341 S. Hillcrest St.
La Habra, CA 90631

Attn: Ms. Cyndee Albertson, Executive Director
Thomas House Temporary Shelter
P.O. Box 2737
Garden Grove, CA 92842

Attn: Ms. Gigi Tsontos, Executive Director
Women's Transitional Living Center
P.O. Box 6103
Orange, CA 92863

Attn: Ms. Dora Leong Gallo, Chief Executive Officer
A Community of Friends
3701 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Attn: Ms. Lara Regus, Director of Business
Development
Abode Communities
701 East 3rd Street, Suite 400
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Attn: Mr. James Silverwood, President & CEO
Affirmed Housing Group
13520 Evening Creek Drive North, Suite 160
San Diego, CA 92128

Attn: Mr. William Hirsch, CEO
Affordable Housing Access
4029 Westerly Place #101
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Ms. Kathy Stone, Owner & CEO
Affordable Housing Applications, Inc.
4579 Maple Ave. #1
La Mesa, CA 91941

Attn: Ms. Brenda J. Rodriguez, Executive Director
Affordable Housing Clearinghouse
23861 El Toro Road, Suite 401
Lake Forest, CA 92630

Attn: Mr. Mario Turner, Vice President
AMCAL
2082 Michelson Drive, Ste. #306
Irvine, CA 92612

Attn: Ms. Cathleen Murphy, Program Development Director
American Family Housing
15161 Jackson St.
Midway City, CA 92655

Attn: Ms. Tiffany Nguyen Budzinski, Branch Manager
Boat People SOS-Orange County
9741 Bolsa Avenue, Suite 220
Westminster, CA 92683

Attn: Mr. Brett Whitehead, President and CFO
Brandywine Homes
16580 Aston St.
Irvine, CA 92606

Attn: Mr. Phillip Williams, Director of Development
BRIDGE Housing
20321 Irvine Ave, Suite F-1
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Mr. Barry A. Cottle, Principal
C&C Development
14211 Yorba Street, Suite 200
Tustin, CA 92780

Attn: Mr. Jeff McBride, President/CEO
YMCA of Orange County
13821 Newport Ave. Suite 200
Tustin, CA 92780

Attn: Mr. Ron Griffith, President & CEO
Century Housing
1000 Corporate Pointe
Culver City, CA 90230

Attn: Mr. Joe Oftelie, Director of Development
City Ventures
1900 Quail St
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Mr. Monique Eliason, Project Manager
CivicStone
4195 Chino Hills Parkway #267
Chino Hills, CA 91709

Attn: Mr. Douglas J. Bystry, President & CEO
Clearinghouse CDFI
23861 El Toro Road, Suite 401
Lake Forest, CA 92630

Attn: Mr. Cristian Ahumada, Executive Director
Clifford Beers Housing, Inc.
1200 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 520
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Mr. Joe La Torre, Senior Associate
CSG Advisors
One Post St, Suite 2130
San Francisco, CA 94101

Attn: Mr. Robert Copenhaver,
GRC Associates, Inc.
858 Oak Park Road, Ste. 280
Covina, CA 91724

Attn: Ms. Sharon Ellis, President & CEO
Habitat for Humanity of Orange County
2200 S. Ritchey St.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Bret Hyter
Hyter Development
1001 Dove St. #290
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Ms. Patricia Whitaker, Chief Executive Officer
Irvine Housing Opportunities
19772 MacArthur Blvd, Suite 110
Irvine, CA 92612

Attn: Ms. Laura Archuleta, President
Jamboree Housing Corporation
17701 Cowan Avenue, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Mr. Cesar Covarrubias, Executive Director
Kennedy Commission
17701 Cowan Avenue, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Mr. Erik Shirley, Branch Manager
Land Home - Costa Mesa
3330 Harbor Blvd, 300 & 301
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Mr. Hunter L. Johnson, President & CEO
LINC Housing Corporation
110 Pine Ave., Suite 500
Long Beach, CA 90802

Attn: Ms. Susan McDevitt, Executive Director
Mary Erickson Community Housing.
P.O. Box 775
San Clemente, CA 92674

Attn: Ms. Jacquie Hoffman, Regional Vice President
Mercy Housing California
1500 South Grand Ave., Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90015

Attn: Director
Merritt Community Capital Corporation
811 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1722
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Ms. Christy Cornwall, Director - Community Benefits
Mission Hospital
27700 Medical Center Rd
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Attn: Mr. Steve Bodkin, Sr. VP & COO
National Church Residences
2335 North Bank Drive
Columbus, OH 43220

Attn: Ms. Julie Mungai, VP Acquisitions
National CORE
9421 Haven Avenue
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Attn: Mr. Ken Mutter, Sr. Vice President
NeighborWorks Orange County
128 E. Katella Avenue
Orange, CA 92867

Attn: Mr. Teryll Hopper,
Orange County Association of Realtors (OCAR)
25552 La Paz Road
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Ms. Nora Mendez, Executive Director
Orange County Community Housing Corporation
2024 N. Broadway, 3rd Flr
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Mr. Appaswamy Pajanor, President & Executive Director
Orange County Housing Opportunities Collaborative
505 E. Central Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92707

Attn: Eunice Bobert, President/CEO
Orange Housing Development Corporation
414 E. Chapman Avenue
Orange, CA 92866

Attn: Mr. Danavon L. Horn, CEO
Palm Communities
15635 Alton Parkway, Suite 375
Irvine, CA 92618

Attn: Ms. Kim Vu,
Premier Housing Services
12650 Westminster Ave
Santa Ana, CA 92706

Attn: Mr. William Witte A., President
Related California
18201 Von Karman Avenue, Ste 900
Irvine, CA 92612

Attn: Mr. Robert W. Simpson,
Rws Consulting
16202 Tunisia Cir
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Ms. Jean Wegener, Executive Director
Serving People In Need
151 Kalmus Dr, Suite H-2
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Mr. Alan Greenlee, Executive Director
Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing
501 Shatto Place, Suite 403
Los Angeles, CA 90020

Attn: Mr. Thomas Delponti, Managing Director
Stratus Commercial Partners, LLC
17701 Cowan Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Director
The Enterprise Foundation
600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 600
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Mr. Scott Laurie, President & CEO
The Olson Company
3010 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 100
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Mr. Brandon Dinon, Assistance Vice President
USA Multifamily Housing, Inc.
3200 Douglas Blvd., Suite 200
Roseville, CA 95661

Attn: Ms. Michelle Keldorf, Regional Acquisition Manager
USA Properties Fund
3200 Douglas Blvd., Suite 200
Roseville, CA 95661

Attn: Ms. Rebecca Louie, Vice President & COO
Wakeland Housing & Development Corporation
1230 Columbia Street, Ste. 950
San Diego, CA 92101

Attn: Ms. Carolyn Patton, Housing Director
West Angeles CDC
6028 Crenshaw Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90043

Attn: Mr. Graham P. Espley-Jones, President
Western Community Housing, Inc.
151 Kalmus Drive, Suite J-5
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Attn: Mr. Wilfred N. Cooper, Jr., President & CEO
WNC & Associates, Inc.
17782 Sky Park Circle
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Ms. Chuck Shinn, President
Eastside Water Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 81
Midway City, CA 92655

Attn: Director
Golden State Water Company - Placentia CSA
500 Cameron Street
Placentia, CA 92870

Attn: Mr. Dennis Arriola, President & CEO
SoCal Gas Company
555 W 5th St.
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Attn: Ms. Sandra McLeester,
27 Hummingbird Lane
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

Attn: Ms. Karen Williams, President & CEO
2-1-1 Orange County
1505 E 17th St, Suite 108
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Gloria Reyes, CEO, Executive Director
Abrazar
7101 Wyoming St
Westminster, CA 92683

Attn: Ms. Marilyn Ditty, CEO
Age Well Senior Services, Inc.
24300 El Toro Road, Suite A-2000
Laguna Woods, CA 92637

Attn: Mr. Phillip Yaeger, Executive Director
AIDS Services Foundation of Orange County
17982 Sky Park Circle, Suite J
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Ms. Rosa Renteria, Center Manager
Anaheim Independencia Center
10841 Garza Ave.
Anaheim, CA 92804

Attn: Ms. Jennifer S. Wang, COO
Asian American Senior Citizen Service Center
850 North Birch St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Mr. Charles Chang, Executive Director
Asian Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center
1145 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Attn: Ms. Melissa Beck, CEO
Big Brothers Big Sisters Orange County
14131 Yorba Street
Tustin, CA 92780

Attn: Ms. Carolyn Baker, Director of Development
Blind Children's Learning Center
18542-B Vanderlip Ave
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Lawren Ramos, Executive Director
Boys Town California
2223 East Wellington Avenue, Suite 350
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Ms. Penny Winkler, Director
C.A.R.E. Counseling Center
1614 E. 17th Street Suite D
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Director
Canyon Club
20456 Laguna Canyon Road
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Clarence Ray, Executive Director
CAPOC
11870 Monarch Street
Garden Grove, CA 92841

Attn: Mr. Steve Lomonaco, Owner
Casa Bella Recovery
31365 Monterey Street
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Ana Nogales, CEO
Casa de la Familia
1650 East 4th St., Ste., 101
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Ms. Stacey Proctor, Executive Director
Casa Teresa
P.O. Box 429
Orange, CA 92856

Attn: Ms. Robin Sinclair, Executive Director
Casa Youth Shelter
10911 Reagan St
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Ms. Teresa Smith, Executive Director
Catholic Charities of Orange County
1820 E 16th St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Ms. Patrice Poidmore, Executive Director
CHOC Children's
1201 W. La Veta Ave.
Orange, CA 92868

Attn: Mr. William O'Connell, Executive Director
Colette's Children's Home
7372 Prince Drive, Suite 201
Huntington Beach, CA 92647

Attn: Mr. Buddy Ray, Executive Director
Community Action Partnership of Orange County
11870 Monarch Street
Garden Grove, CA 92841

Attn: Ms. Margot R. Carlson, Executive Director
Community Service Programs
1221 East Dyer Road, Suite 120
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Stan Cameron, Housing Development Coordinator
Consumer Credit Counseling Service
PO Box 11330
Santa Ana, CA 92711

Attn: Ms. Wright Jenkins, President & CEO
Council on Aging Orange County
1971 E. 4th Street Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Kathleen O'Neill, CEO
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Orange County
1505 East 17th Street, Suite 214
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Joyce Capelle, CEO
Crittenton Services for Children and Families
P.O. Box 9
Fullerton, CA 92836

Attn: Mr. Jeff Draper,
Cypress Senior Center
9031 Grindlay St.
Cypress, CA 90630

Attn: Director
Dayle McIntosh Disability Resource Centers
13272 Garden Grove Blvd.
Garden Grove, CA 92843

Attn: Ms. Kimberly Michel, Chair
Easter Seals Southern California
1570 E. 17th St.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Maribel Reyes, Center Manager
El Modena Center
18672 E. Center St.
Orange, CA 92869

Attn: Director
Elwyn California
18325 Mt. Baldy Circle
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Ms. Denise Cato, Executive Director
Fair Housing Council of Orange County
201 South Broadway
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Director
Families and Communities Together
P.O. Box 6838
Orange, CA 92863

Attn: Ms. Margie Wakeham, Executive Director
Families Forward
8 Thomas
Irvine, CA 92618

Attn: Ms. Mary Gray Perdue, Executive Director
Family Assistance Ministries
1030 Calle Negocio
San Clemente, CA 92673

Attn: Mr. Cesar Pacheco, Supervisor
Family Resource Center - Brea
695 E. Madison Way
Brea, CA 92821

Attn: Director
Family Resource Center - South Orange County
23832 Rockfield Blvd., Suite 270
Lake Forest, CA 92630

Attn: Director
Family Resource Center - Westminster
8200 Westminster Blvd.
Westminster, CA 92683

Attn: Director
Friends Outside
2525 North Grand Ave., #N
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Dawn Price, Executive Director
Friendship Shelter, Inc.
P.O. Box 4252
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Sean Lawrence, Executive Director
Giving Children Hope
8332 Commonwealth Ave.
Buena Park, CA 90621

Attn: Ms. Stacey Enmeier, Executive Director
Glennwood Housing Foundation
2130 South Coast Highway
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Dave Wilk, Executive Director
GOALS
1170 La Palma Park Way
Anaheim, CA 92801

Attn: Mr. Frank Talarico Jr., President & CEO
Goodwill Industries of Orange County
410 North Fairview, St.
Santa Ana, CA 92703

Attn: Ms. Blair Pietrini, Director
Grateful Hearts Storehouse
5300 Katella Ave
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Director
Hart Community Homes, Inc.
208 N. Lemon St.
Fullerton, CA 92832

Attn: Ms. Holly Morrell, Founder
Heartfelt Cardiac Projects
1278 Glenneyre Street, Suite 244
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Rebecca Hernandez, Manager
Help Me Grow
2500 Red Hill Ave, Suite 290 B
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Sita Helms, Founder, Executive Director, &
President
Helping Hand Worldwide
31121 Holly Drive
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Scott Larson, Executive Director
HomeAid Orange County
17744 Sky Park Circle, Suite 170
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Duy Tran, Interim Executive Director
Horizon Cross Cultural Center
3707 W. Garden Grove Blvd
Orange, CA 92868

Attn: Ms. Vivian Clecak, CEO
Human Options
5540 Trabuco Rd., Ste. 100
Irvine, CA 92620

Attn: Ms. Cathleen Murphy, Executive Director
iHope OC
P.O. Box 2277
Capistrano Beach, CA 92624

Attn: Director
Interval House
P.O. Box 3356
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Attn: Director
La Habra FRC
301 W. Las Lomas Dr.
La Habra, CA 90631

Attn: Dr. Thomas Bent, Medical Director
Laguna Beach Community Clinic
362 Third Street
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Nicole Flaum, Co-Owner
Laguna Beach Recovery
998 Glenneyre Street
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Nadia Babayi, Executive Director
Laguna Beach Seniors
380 Third Street
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Travis Pautsch, Intake Coordinator
Laguna Beach Sober Living
24501 Del Prado, Suite F-2
Dana Point, CA 92629

Attn: Mr. Andy Siegenfeld, Board Chairperson
Laguna Food Pantry
20652 Laguna Canyon Road
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Director
Legal Aid Society of Orange County
2101 N Tustin Ave
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Ms. Bea Rea, Regional Manager
Luthern Social Services of SoCal
2560 N. Santiago Blvd.
Orange, CA 92867

Attn: Ms. Krista Driver, President & CEO
Mariposa Women and Family Center
812 W. Town & Country Road Bldg C
Orange, CA 92868

Attn: Ms. Nadia Allen, Executive Director
Mental Health Association of Orange County
822 Town & Country Road
Orange, CA 92868

Attn: Ms. Linda Hogan-Estrada, CEO
Miles4Autism
555 N. El Camino Real
San Clemente, CA 92672

Attn: Ms. Maria Lupita, Founding President
Miracles for Families
303 Broadway Avenue, Suite 104-88
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Director
Miramar Recovery Centers
435 Dahlia Ave.
Corona Del Mar, CA 92625

Attn: Ms. Barbara Massrey, Chair
Mission Hospital Foundation
31872 Coast Highway
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Daniel J. Headrick, Medical Director
Mission Pacific Coast Recovery Center
31872 Coast Highway
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Ms. Pamela Pimentel, CEO
MOMS Orange County
1128 W. Santa Ana Blvd
Santa Ana, CA 92703

Attn: Mr. Kenneth Whitehead, Interim Executive Director
NAMI Orange County
1810 East 17th St.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Bradley J. Lund, CEO
Neuro-Developmental Treatment Association
1540 South Coast Highway, Suite 203
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Josefa Alofaituli, Executive Director & CEO
Oakview Renewal Partnership
P.O. Box 3476
Huntington Beach, CA 92605

Attn: Ms. Mary Anne Foo, Executive Director
OCAPICA
12900 Garden Grove, Blvd. Suite 214A
Garden Grove, CA 92843

Attn: Mr. Daniel McQuaid, President/CEO
One OC
1901 E. 4th Street, Suite 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Mark Lowry, Director
Orange County Food Bank
11870 Monarch St
Garden Grove, CA 92841

Attn: Ms. Colleen Versteeg, Executive Director
Orange County Head Start, Inc.
2501 S. Pullman Street, Suite 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Jim Palmer, President
Orange County Rescue Mission
One Hope Drive
Tustin, CA 92782

Attn: Mr. Max Gardner, President & CEO
Orange County United Way
18012 Mitchell Avenue South
Irvine, CA 92614

Attn: Mr. Chris Simonsen, CEO
Orangewood Children's Foundation
1575 E. 17th Street
Santa Ana, CA 92795

Attn: Ms. Susan Mandel, President & CEO
Pacific Clinics
800 South Santa Anita Avenue
Arcadia, CA 91006

Attn: Ms. Theresa Murphy, President/CEO/Executive Director
Precious Life Shelter, Inc.
P.O. Box 414
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Ms. Teresa Ichsan, Director of Business
Development and Operations
Project Access
3900 Birch Street, Suite 113
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Attn: Ms. Brigitte Tweddell, Executive Director
Project New Hope
1004 Echo Park Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90026

Attn: Director
Rebuilding Together Orange County
625 S. Cypress
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Mr. Larry Landauer, Executive Director
Regional Center of Orange County
P.O. Box 22010
Santa Ana, CA 92702

Attn: Mr. Bruce Freeman, Director of Development
Salvation Army Orange County
10200 Pioneer Road
Tustin, CA 92782

Attn: Ms. Nicole Suydam, CEO
Second Harvest Food Bank
8014 Marine Way
Irvine, CA 92618

Attn: Ms. Karen L. McGlinn, Executive Director
Share Our Selves
331 W Halesworth
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Ms. Candace Hurley, Executive Director & Founder
Sidelines National Support Network
P.O. Box 1808
Laguna Beach, CA 92652

Attn: Ms. Shannon Santos, Executive Director
Someone Cares
P.O. Box 11267
Costa Mesa, CA 92627

Attn: Mr. David Peck, Chair
South County Crosscultural Council
P.O. Box 520
Laguna Beach, CA 92652

Attn: Mr. Mike Hutton, President
South Midway City Mutual Water
10101 Slater Ave., Ste. 138
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Mr. Alan Greenlee, Executive Director
Southern California Association of NonProfit Housing
501 Shatto Place, Suite 403
Los Angeles, CA 90020

Attn: Director
Spencer Recovery Centers, Inc.
1316 South Coast Highway
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Attn: Mr. Richard Gorham, Executive Director
The Society of St. Vincent de Paul OC
1505 East Seventeenth Street, Suite #109
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Mr. Sundaram Rama, Executive Director
The Cambodian Family
1626 E. Fourth St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Attn: Mr. John Wildman, President/Executive Director
The Sheepfold
P.O. Box 4487
Orange, CA 92863

Attn: Ms. Tia Dwyer, General Manager
THINK Together
2101 E. Fourth St. Building B, Second Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Attn: Director
We Care Family Support Center
3788 Cerritos Ave.
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Attn: Ms. Lorraine Leigh, CEO
Western Youth Services
23461 South Pointe Drive, Suite 220
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Attn: Ms. Jane Glenn,
WomanSage
5319 University Drive, Suite 136
Irvine, CA 92612

Outreach Material and Sign-In Sheets

County of Orange Consolidated Plan Community Meetings

Please join the County of Orange for a series of Community Meetings to help identify neighborhood needs and to share your concerns and suggestions!

October 23 rd 6-8 p.m. El Modena Community Center 18672 E. Center Ave Orange, CA 92869	November 5 th 6-8 p.m. City of Brea Senior Center 500 Sievers Ave Brea, CA 92821
November 6 th 6-8 p.m. Los Alamitos Community Center 10909 Oak St Los Alamitos, CA 90720	November 7 th 6-8 p.m. City of Laguna Hills Community Center 25555 Alicia Pkwy Laguna Hills, CA 92653
November 11 th 6-8 p.m. Midway City Community Center 149001 Park Lane Midway City, CA 92655	November 19 th 2-4 p.m. OC Housing and Homeless Services 1501 E. St Andrews PL Santa Ana, CA 92705

Also, help us by taking our survey! Visit the links or scan the QR code to participate:

For English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/OCEnglish>



For Spanish: <https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/OCSpanish>





Notice of Consolidated Plan Focus Group Meeting

Please join the County of Orange for a focus group meeting to identify and discuss neighborhood needs and priorities with other housing professionals and service providers. Your input will assist with creating a plan to address the community needs over the next five years

November 19th 2-4 p.m.

**OC Housing and Homeless Services
1501 E. St Andrews Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705**

Also, help us by taking our online survey! Visit the links or scan the QR code to participate:

For English:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/OCEnglish>



For Spanish:

<https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/OCSpanish>



If you have any comments or questions please
contact Craig Fee at (714) 480-2996.



County of Orange

Focus Group Meeting
Tuesday November 19th, 2019

Sign-In Sheet

Print Name	Organization	Email	Telephone No.
James Winfrey	Chrysalis	James.Winfrey@change-lives.org	333-798-6340
Jane Murray	Orange Co Dept of Ed	mmurray@ocde.us	714 946-4093
Mia Ferreira	Friendships United	mferreira@friendshipsunited.org	949 940-6032
David Gillanders	Put Yourself Here	DSGLANDERS@putyourselfhere.org	—
Ara Sissler	SoCo Outreach	EXERCISE@so-co.org	9-380-8144
Beate With	South County	airhoney@so-co.org	9-380-8444
Claudia Perez	ASA Petrie Norris	CLAUDIA.PEREZ@asm.ca.gov	949 254 0074
Rose Bermudez	Families Forward	rbermudez@families-forward.org	949-710-5867
Michelle Kohal	Community based and social	michelle@clsocal.org	714 571 5272
Julia Genday	" "	jgunday@clsocal.org	714-571-5241
Erica Embree	" "	emembree@clsocal.org	
Luette Ahlstrom	Illumination Foundation	luette.ahlstrom@illumination.org	949-273-6545
Demon Bear Lord	WISEPlace	dbearlord@wiseplace.org	714 542-3572 x117



County of Orange

Community Meeting

Wednesday October 23rd, 2019

Sign-In Sheet

Print Name	Organization	Email	Telephone No.
Alex Cano	CAF OC	Acano@lapd.ca.gov	
Ana Gutierrez	Komunity		714 815-2815
Elvira Orosa			(714) 454-1586
Silvia Jacobs			714 924 6829
Roberta Gonzalez			714 752 35-99
Jessica Alpert			
Yolanda Ramirez			
Hilario Rojas Estrada		hilario.rosas@lapd.ca.gov	(714) 366 76 01
Elvira Ruiz			
Maria Ascencion			657 201-0124
Maria Reyes	CAF OC	mreyes@capoc.org	714) 752 3585

Community Needs Survey



County of Orange - Community Survey

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU! **WHAT ARE THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?**

The County of Orange receives approximately \$4 million in federal funds each year for housing and community development projects in the following jurisdictions:

County Unincorporated Areas	Laguna Beach	Placentia
Yorba Linda	Laguna Hills	Seal Beach
Brea	Laguna Woods	Stanton
Cypress	La Palma	Villa Park
Dana Point	Los Alamitos	

The annual grants can be used to provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities, for low and moderate income persons. The County wants you to have a voice in how it invests this money. Please assist us by filling out this survey.

As you complete the survey, please consider the following: 1) The needs of your neighborhood; and 2) how they can be improved. Keep in mind that available funding is very limited and prioritizing your responses is of great importance.

What City/Community do you live in? _____ ZIP code _____

Are you a senior? (62+) _____ Do you have a disability? _____

Survey Example

Need for Community Facilities: Rank the following programs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 3 = lowest)

	1	2	3
Indoor Community Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Libraries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor Parks & Recreation Facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In the survey example above, this person selected "Park & Recreation Facilities" as the item they would prefer to see improved the most (1 = highest) and "Libraries" as the item they would least prefer to see improved (3 = lowest).

Please rank each item once.

Need for Community Facilities	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 7 = lowest)							Need for Community Services	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 8 = lowest)							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Senior Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Senior Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child Care Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Child Care Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Park and Recreational Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Care Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anti-Crime Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Libraries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
								Legal Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Need for Services for Special Needs Populations	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)					Need for Business Development & Jobs	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)				
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Homeless Shelters/ Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Start-up Business Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Domestic Violence Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Small Business Loans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance Abuse Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Job Creation/Retention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centers/Services for Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS Centers & Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Business Mentoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Need for Residential Infrastructure	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 6 = lowest)						Need for Neighborhood Services	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)				
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5
Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Planting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water/Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash & Debris Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street/Alley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Graffiti Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sidewalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cleanup of Abandoned Lots & Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Curb Ramps for ADA Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Need for Affordable Housing	Rank the following needs in order of importance to the community. (1 = highest, 11 = lowest)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Accessibility Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Affordable Rental Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing for Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing for Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing for Large Families	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fair Housing Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lead-Based Paint/Test Abatement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy Efficient Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please write in any needs not listed above:

THANK YOU!

Please return surveys to:

**OC Housing and Homeless Services
1501 E St. Andrew Place
Santa Ana CA 92705
Attn: Craig Fee**

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/OCEnglish>





Condado de Orange – Encuesta Comunitaria

¡QUEREMOS OÍR DE USTED! **¿CUÁLES SON LAS NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA Y** **DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO EN SU VECINDARIO?**

El Condado de Orange recibe aproximadamente \$4 millones en fondos federales cada año para proyectos de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario en las siguientes jurisdicciones:

Áreas del Condado No Incorporadas

Brea
Cypress
Dana Point

Laguna Beach
Laguna Hills
Laguna Woods
La Palma
Los Alamitos

Placentia
Seal Beach
Stanton
Villa Park
Yorba Linda

Los fondos anuales se pueden utilizar para proporcionar una vivienda digna, condiciones de vida adecuadas, y expandir oportunidades económicas, principalmente para personas de ingresos bajos y moderados. El Condado quiere que usted tenga una voz en cómo se invertirá este dinero.

Por favor ayúdenos llenando esta encuesta. Al contestar la encuesta, por favor considere lo siguiente: 1) Las necesidades de su vecindario; y 2) cómo se pueden mejorar esas necesidades. Tenga en cuenta que los fondos disponibles son muy limitados y priorizar sus respuestas es de gran importancia.

¿En qué Ciudad / Comunidad vive?: _____ Código Postal _____

¿Es una persona mayor de edad? (62 +) _____ ¿Tiene alguna discapacidad? _____

Ejemplo de encuesta

Necesidad de Instalaciones Comunitarias: Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 = más alta, 5 = más baja)

	1	2	3
Centros Comunitarios	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bibliotecas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Instalaciones de Parques y Recreación	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

En el ejemplo de esta encuesta, esta persona eligió "Instalaciones de Parques y Recreación" como el asunto que más prefieren ver mejorar (1 = más alto) y and "Bibliotecas" como el asunto que menos prefieren ver mejorar (3= más bajo).

Por favor clasifique cada programa solo una vez.

Necesidad de Instalaciones Comunitarias	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 = más alta, 7 = más baja)							Necesidad de Servicios Públicos	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 = más alta, 8 = más baja)							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Centros para Personas Mayores	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Actividades para Personas Mayores	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros para Jóvenes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Actividades para Jóvenes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros de Cuidado Infantil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Servicios de Cuidado Infantil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Instalaciones de Parques y Recreación	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Servicios de Transporte	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros Médicos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Programas Anti-Crimen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros Comunitarios	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Servicios de Salud	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bibliotecas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Servicios de Salud Mental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
								Servicios Jurídicos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Necesidad de Servicios de Necesidades Especiales	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 =más alta, 5 = más baja)					Necesidad de Desarrollo de Negocios y Empleos	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 =más alta, 5 = más baja)				
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Servicios/Albergue Para Personas Sin Hogar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asistencia para Empresas Nuevas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Servicios para Víctimas de Violencia Domestica	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Préstamos para Empresas Pequeñas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Servicios para Víctimas de Abuso de Substancias	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Creación / Retención de Empleo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros/Servicios para Personas Discapacitadas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Capacitación Laboral	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Centros/Servicios Para Personas con VIH/SIDA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asesoramiento Empresarial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Necesidad de Infraestructura Residencial	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 =más alta, 6 = más baja)						Necesidad de Servicios de Vecindario	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 =más alta, 5 = más baja)				
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5
Drenaje	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plantación de Árboles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agua/ Alcantarillado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eliminación de Basura y Escombros	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Calle / callejón	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eliminación de Grafiti	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alumbrado público	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cumplimiento de Códigos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acera/Banqueta	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limpieza de Lotes y Edificios Abandonados	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rampas de Acera para Accesibilidad ADA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Necesidad de Viviendas Asequibles	Clasifique las siguientes necesidades en orden de importancia para la comunidad. (1 =más alta, 11 = más baja)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mejoramiento de Accesibilidad en Viviendas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitación de Viviendas – Para Propietarios	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitación de Viviendas –Vivienda de Alquiler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asistencia Para Compra de Viviendas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vivienda de Alquiler Asequible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vivienda para Discapacitados	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vivienda para Personas de Mayor Edad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vividenda para Familias Grandes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Servicios de Vivienda Justa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pruebas de Plomo/ Reducción el Plomo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mejoramiento de Rendimiento de Energía	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Por favor escriba cualquier necesidad no mencionada:

¡GRACIAS!

Por favor devuelva las encuestas a:
OC Housing and Homeless Services
1501 E St. Andrew Place
Santa Ana CA 92705
Attn: Craig Fee

ESTA ENCUESTA TAMBIÉN ESTÁ DISPONIBLE EN LÍNEA EN:

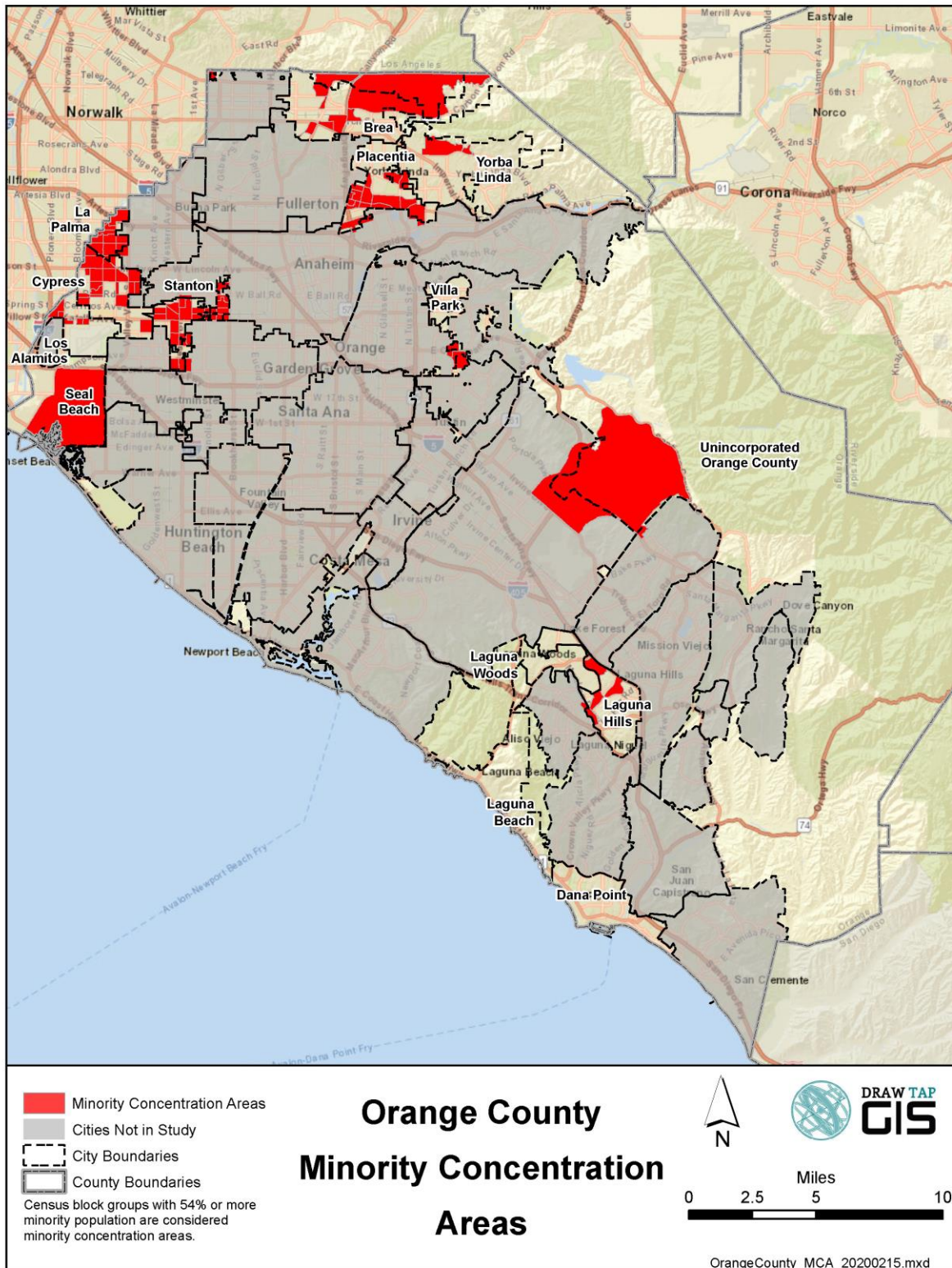
<https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/OCSpanish>

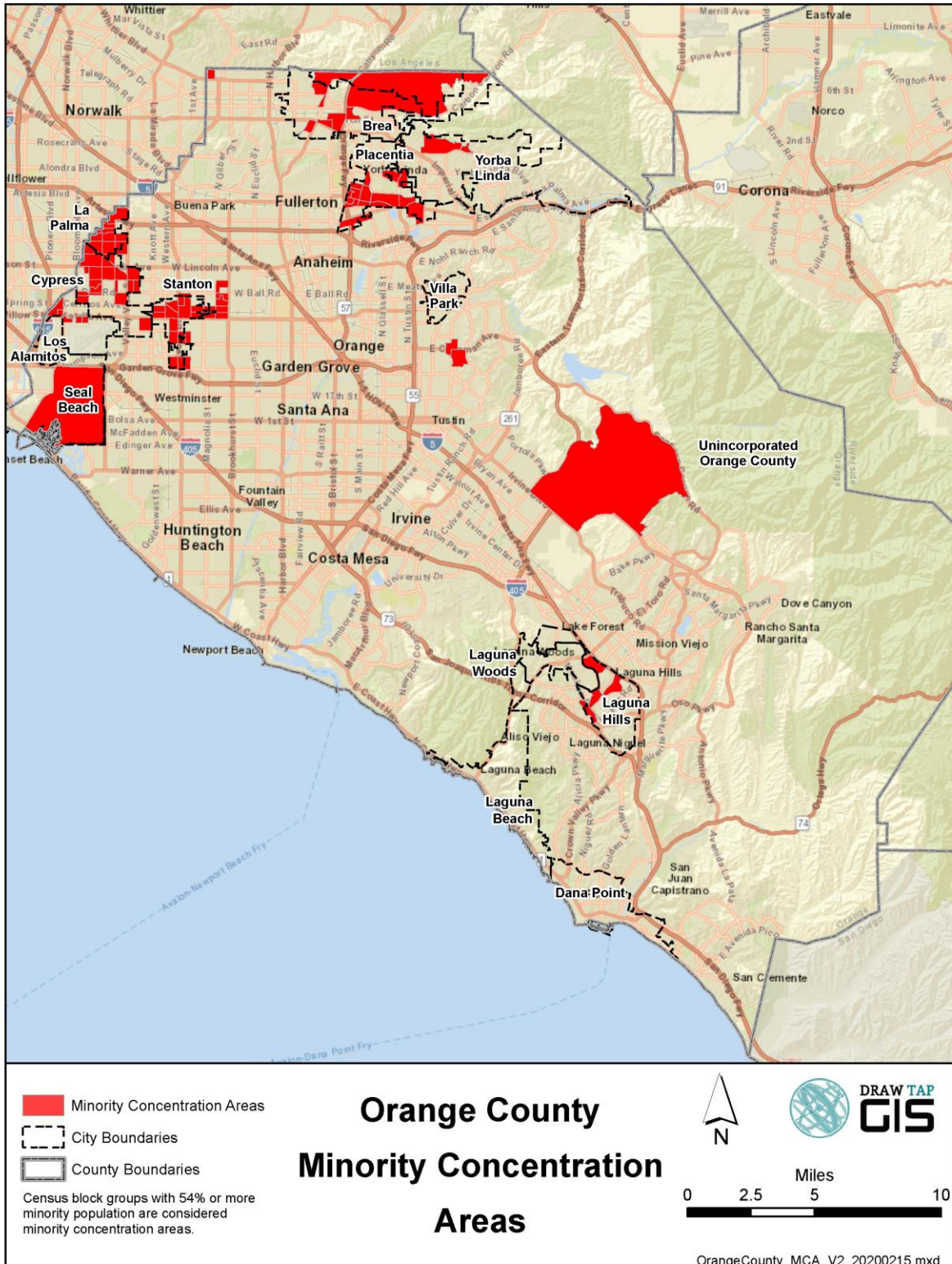


Proof of Publications

(To be provided later)

Appendix B: Minority Concentration Map





Appendix C: Certifications

(To be provided later)

Appendix D: SF 424 Form

(To be provided later)