

## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

The Executive Summary of the Consolidated Plan is intended to provide the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), housing and service providers, City residents and businesses with an overview of Huntington Beach's housing and community development needs, and the City's priorities and strategies to address those needs. The City of Huntington Beach (Grantee) receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds each year from the federal government to support housing and community development activities that principally benefit low and moderate-income households. To receive these federal funds, the City must adopt a five-year strategic plan that identifies local needs, and how these needs will be prioritized and addressed using federal funds. On September 30, 2015, the City's current five-year (FY 2010/11–2014/15) Consolidated Plan will terminate, requiring a new five-year Consolidated Plan to be adopted by the City Council before termination of the current plan.

Huntington Beach's new five-year (2015/16-2019/20) Consolidated Plan builds upon several other related planning documents, including: the 2010/2011-2014/2015 Consolidated Plan; the City's 2014-2021 Housing Element; 2013 Orange County Homeless Count and Survey Report; and the 2014 Orange County Continuum of Care.

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

The City's Consolidated Plan strategy includes general priorities to meet the needs of the community and the City's rationale for investment of federal funds. In order to address the needs, the City identified

five priorities having the greatest need in the community. The five priority areas include: 1.Homeless Assistance 2.Decent Housing 3. Public Facilities and Infrastructure 4.Economic Development 5.Planning for Housing and Community Development

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

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

<b>Huntington Beach 2015/16 – 2019/20 Consolidated Plan Programs By HUD Objectives and Outcomes</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVE/ OUTCOMES</b>	<b>AVAILABILITY/ ACCESSIBILITY</b>	<b>AFFORDABILITY</b>	<b>SUSTAINABILITY</b>
<b>DECENT HOUSING</b>	<i>Implementing Programs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program</li> <li>• Housing Rehabilitation Administration</li> <li>• Fair Housing Program</li> </ul>	<i>Implementing Programs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HOME Acquisition/Rehabilitation</li> <li>• HOME New Construction</li> <li>• HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance</li> </ul>	
<b>SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT</b>	<i>Implementing Programs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADA Improvements</li> <li>• Homeless Services</li> <li>• Youth and Family Services</li> <li>• Senior Services</li> <li>• General Public Services</li> </ul>		<i>Implementing Programs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special Code Enforcement</li> <li>• Public Facility Improvements</li> <li>• Infrastructure Improvements</li> </ul>
<b>ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 108 Loan Repayment</li> </ul>		

**Consolidated Plan Programs by Objective**

**3. Evaluation of past performance**

HUD requires that grantees provide an evaluation of past performance. Since the current year, 2014-15, is still in progress, the City of Huntington Beach will measure performance outputs and outcomes for CDBG and HOME under the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) which

captures progress towards meeting five-year goals and objectives. Through the annual monitoring of CDBG and HOME sub-recipients, contractors, community-based organizations and developers, the City ensures federal compliance of CDBG and HOME, as well as reporting on outcomes of activities and programs.

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

The City developed its 2015/16–2019/20 Consolidated Plan through extensive consultation and coordination with housing, social service and healthcare providers; public agencies; and the local public housing agency as presented in the attached Table. As a means of gaining input from these agencies, the City conducted consultation workshops, public meetings, surveys, and invited local grantees to provide comments on the draft Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. In addition, consultation in the development of the Consolidated Plan involved several City departments.

The City followed HUD’s guidelines for citizen and community involvement in preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan to encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the documents. The City also undertook several activities such as focus groups, community meetings, and a Community Needs Survey.

A draft of the five year Consolidated Plan was made available for public comment for a minimum 30 day period (June 16 - July 20, 2015). A City Council public hearing was held on July 20, 2015, and continued to August 3, 2015, providing residents and interested parties a final opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Plan prior to adoption and submittal to HUD.

Consulted Agencies and Organizations		
AIDS Services Foundation of Orange County	Collette's Children's Home	Interval House
Alzheimer's Family Services Center	Community SeniorServ	Mental Health Association of Orange County
Assistance League, DreamCatcher's Auxiliary	CrossPoint Church	Oakview Community Center/ Children's Bureau
Beach Cities Interfaith Services (BCIS)	CSP, Huntington Beach Youth Shelter	Oakview Family Literacy Program
Boys and Girls Club	Dayle McIntosh Center	Project Self-Sufficiency
Build Futures	Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative	Regional Center of Orange County
Children's Bureau	Huntington Beach Hospital	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
City of Huntington Beach Departments and Commissions		
Huntington Beach Office of Business Development	Huntington Beach Community Services Department	Huntington Beach Police Department
Huntington Beach Public Works Department	Huntington Beach City Council	Citizen Participation Advisory Board (CPAB)
Other Public Agencies		
Orange County Health Agency	Orange County Housing Authority	

### Citizen Participation Consultation

#### Citizen Participation Consultation

#### 5. Summary of public comments

The City of Huntington Beach Draft Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2015/16-2019/20 and Draft Annual Action Plan for Program Year 2015/16 were made available for the minimum 30 day review period starting on June 16, 2015. The City Council held a public hearing on the Draft Plan on July 20, 2015 and continued the hearing to August 3, 2015. At the August hearing, a total of ten (10) individuals spoke during the public comment portion of the meeting, representing three separate public services programs currently funded through the CDBG program and recommended for funding in 2015/16. The Council took all comments into consideration prior to voting to recommend adoption of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

The City did not receive any written comments on the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City responded to all relevant comments. All comments received were accepted.

## 7. Summary

Key findings of the Needs Assessment include:

- Housing overpayment is the most prevalent housing problem, with 80% of Huntington Beach's low and moderate income (<80% AMI) renter households facing a cost burden (>30% of income on housing costs), and 45% facing a severe cost burden (>50% of income towards housing). Consultation with housing, homeless and public service providers identify the shortage of affordable rental housing as the most significant issue facing Huntington Beach's extremely low, low and moderate income residents.
- Household overcrowding is a far less significant problem than overpayment in Huntington Beach, and has decreased from 13% of all renters in 2000 to just 5% a decade later (as documented by the 2007-2011 ACS. However, certain neighborhoods continue to experience high levels of overcrowding. Many of the workers who make up Huntington Beach's workforce earn modest incomes, making it challenging to afford to live in the City where they work. The analysis of rental housing costs and affordability illustrates that households earning extremely low, low and moderate incomes cannot afford average market rents in Huntington Beach. Local occupations priced out of the rental market include: bookkeepers, bus drivers, preschool teachers, retail sales managers, and food service managers. For homeless persons or persons at-risk of becoming homeless, the most significant problem is the lack of affordable rental housing. This problem has been compounded by record high rents combined with decreases in public funding previously used to support affordable housing. Surveys of homeless service providers in Huntington Beach identify additional affordable housing as the top priority need, followed by the need for additional substance abuse services, and additional tenant rental assistance. The City's Capital Improvement Program identifies the following general projects (within low and moderate income areas) in need of CDBG funds over the next five years:
  - Downtown/Main Library Renovation
  - Sidewalk, curb and gutter improvements, including accessibility ramps
  - Community Center Renovations

## 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	HUNTINGTON BEACH	Office of Business Development
HOME Administrator	HUNTINGTON BEACH	Office of Business Development

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The Lead Agency for the five year (2015/16 - 2019/20) Consolidated Plan is the City of Huntington Beach, Office of Business Development.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

### **1. Introduction**

The following section describes the City's outreach and consultation with a variety of housing, homeless, public service and other agencies in the development of the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City developed its five-year (2015/16 - 2019/20) Consolidated Plan through consultation with the Orange County Housing Authority; City departments; health and social service providers; and adjacent local governments. As a means of gaining input from housing, homeless and social service providers active in Huntington Beach, the City provided agencies a brief survey requesting input on services provided, priority needs and gaps in services. A total of twelve (12) agencies representing special needs populations, and an additional seven (7) housing and homeless service agencies completed the needs survey, providing direct input into the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. The detailed results of these agency surveys are provided in Appendix C.

The City also conducted a meeting with the Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative on February 24, 2015 to discuss the Consolidated Plan where over 50 people were in attendance. The Collaborative is comprised of local homeless service providers and faith-based organizations who conduct monthly meetings with the purpose of coordinating efforts and sharing information to most effectively address the issue of homelessness in Huntington Beach.

In addition to those agencies/departments participating in the workshops/surveys, additional agencies were contacted as necessary to gain comprehensive information on the community's needs, such as the Orange County Health Department.

#### **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 City of Huntington Beach participates in the Orange County Continuum of Care, led and coordinated by 2-1-1 Orange County and the OC Community Services. This public - nonprofit partnership helps ensure comprehensive, regional coordination of efforts and resources to reduce the number of homeless and persons at risk of homelessness throughout Orange County. This group serves as the regional convener of the year-round CoC planning process and as a catalyst for the involvement of the public and private agencies that make-up the regional homeless system of care.

Â The Orange County Continuum of Care system consists of six basic components:Â

1. **Advocacy** on behalf of those who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.
2. A system of **outreach, assessment, and prevention** for determining the needs and conditions of an individual or family who is homeless.
3. **Emergency shelters** with appropriate supportive services to help ensure that homeless individuals and families receive adequate emergency shelter and referrals.
4. **Transitional housing** to help homeless individuals and families who are not prepared to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
5. **Permanent housing**, or permanent supportive housing, to help meet the long term needs of homeless individuals and families.
6. **Reducing chronic homelessness** in Orange County and addressing the needs of homeless families and individuals using motels to meet their housing needs.

**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**

Not applicable as Huntington Beach does not receive ESG funds.

**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**

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

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HUNTINGTON BEACH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Citizen Participation Advisory Board (CPAB) and Homeless Collaborative meetings. City will continue maintaining its strong relationships with service providers and local jurisdictions to implement the 5-year strategy.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Huntington Beach City Council
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Public hearings. City Council members reflect the needs of their constituents in the community, which have been reflected in the needs and priorities identified in the Plan.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Orange County Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Phone interview, email correspondence. The City will continue its strong partnership with the Housing Authority.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AIDS SERVICE FOUNDATION OF ORANGE COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers. CPAB meeting.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Assistance League DreamCatchers Auxiliary
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers. Homeless Collaborative Meeting.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Build Futures
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers. Homeless Collaborative Meeting.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHILDREN'S BUREAU
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers. CPAB meeting.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COLLETTE'S CHILDREN'S HOME
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Phone interview.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COMMUNITY SENIORSERV, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CrossPoint Church
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CSP Youth Shelter
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DAYLE MCINTOSH CENTER FOR THE DISABLED
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HB Library Family Literacy Program
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers. CPAB meeting.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Huntington Beach Hospital
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Huntington Beach Police Department
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers. Homeless Collaborative Meeting. CPAB meeting.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Huntington Beach Senior Services/Senior Outreach
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers. CPAB meeting.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Mental Health Association of Orange County
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Project Self-Sufficiency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers. CPAB meeting.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Regional Center of Orange County
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Service Providers.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Society of St Vincent de Paul
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	St. Vincent DePaul Society, St. Mary's by the Sea
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children

<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>Survey of Housing and Homeless Service Providers.</p>
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**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

The City of Huntington Beach developed its Consolidated Plan through consultation with housing, social and health service providers; local agencies/governments; and the Orange County Housing Authority. The City is unaware of any Agency types relevant to the Consolidated Plan that were not consulted.

**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	OC Partnership, 2.1.1 Orange County and the OC Community Services	For the past several years, leadership and coordination of Orange County's Continuum of Care planning process has been the shared responsibility of OC Partnership, 2-1-1 Orange County and the OC Community Services . These organizations use housing and demographic data obtained through HMIS and Homeless Counts to determine needs and to pinpoint gaps in housing and services. This in turn helps to pool and coordinate resources with the County and cities to develop coordinated homeless access and assessment centers. Huntington Beach participates in building the regional continuum of care to address the homeless and persons at-risk of homelessness.
Huntington Beach Housing Element	City of Huntington Beach Planning Division	The City recently updated its Housing Element for the 2013-2021 period. Key housing policies and programs from the Housing Element have been reflected within the Consolidated Plan.
Orange County Housing Authority Admin. Plan	OCHA	The purpose of OCHA's Administrative Plan is to establish policies and procedures to implement the Section 8 Program in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and local objectives. The Consolidated Plan reflects the policies set forth in the Administrative Plan.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

The City of Huntington Beach notified the adjacent local governments of Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Westminster and the County of Orange of the availability of the draft Consolidated Plan for 30 day review and comment. Huntington Beach coordinates with the Commission to End Homelessness in implementation of the Consolidated Plan's homeless strategy, and with the Orange County Housing Authority in implementation of the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

**Narrative (optional):**

## PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the documents, the City undertook several activities as summarized below.

**Housing and Community Development Needs Survey** In order to evaluate public opinion of specific housing and community development needs, the City utilized a Needs Survey (in English and Spanish) in which the respondent was asked to rank the level of need for a particular service, capital improvement, and public benefit. Hard copies of the survey were distributed in various community locations within low and moderate income neighborhoods and at the Senior Center, and published on the City's website. A total of 193 hard copy surveys were completed (including 122 surveys in Spanish), and 278 electronic on-line surveys were completed. The complete survey results are provided in Appendix C.

**Agency Surveys: Special Needs Service Providers, Housing & Homeless Service Providers** A variety of Agencies providing services to Huntington Beach's low and moderate income households, special needs populations, and homeless were provided a brief survey requesting input on priority needs and gaps in the services provided. A total of nineteen Agencies completed the survey. The tabulated results of these surveys are included in Appendix C.

**Community Meetings** The Citizen Participation Advisory Board (CPAB) conducted a public hearing on community needs on January 15, 2015 at Huntington Beach City Hall, and a second public hearing on community needs and the Consolidated Plan on February 5, 2015. The meeting was conducted at the Oakview Library, with a total of 25 persons providing public comment on priority needs in the community. The following agencies/programs were represented: Family Literacy Program, Oakview Children's Bureau/Boys and Girls Club Afterschool Program, Project Self-Sufficiency, and Huntington Beach Senior Services/Care Management. The comments received are summarized in Appendix C.

**Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative** Since December 2014, a former Huntington Beach Mayor has coordinated a collaborative with homeless service providers. The group has been meeting on a monthly basis at the Central Library. City staff from the Police Department, Community Services, and the City Manager's Office/Office of Business Development have been attending these meetings. At the Collaborative's meeting on February 24, 2015, City Office of Business Development staff provided an overview of the City's affordable housing activities and the Consolidated Plan process, and responded to questions from participants. A copy of the meeting presentation is provided in Appendix C.

**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	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 471 Community Needs Assessment surveys were received (278 electronic, 193 hard copy).	See attached results in Appendix C.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Persons with disabilities  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The Citizen Participation Advisory Board (CPAB), a group of appointed Huntington Beach citizens, held public hearings on 1/15/15 and 2/5/15 to solicit input on housing and community development needs. A total of four (4) persons provided public comment on 1/15. A total of 25 persons provided public comment on 2/5.	Comments received focused on the continued need for family literacy programs; youth afterschool education programs; self-sufficiency programs for lower income single parents; and programs to support seniors to remain independent in their homes.	All comments received were accepted.	
3	Public Meeting	Service providers and faith-based organizations representing the homeless and persons at-risk of hom	Over 50 individuals were in attendance.	See attached presentation in Appendix C.	N/A	

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)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A public meeting was held before the City Council to present the draft 2015/16-2019/20 Consolidated Plan and initiate the 30 public review of the Draft Plan.	No public comments were received at the meeting.	N/A	
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	A newspaper advertisement was made soliciting public comment on the draft 2015/16-2019/20 Consolidated Plan.	N/A	N/a	

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)
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	The City Council held a public hearing on the Draft Plan on July 20, 2015 and continued the hearing to August 3, 2015. At the August hearing, a total of ten (10) individuals spoke, representing three separate public services programs currently funded through the CDBG program.	Public comments focused on the need for continued CDBG funding for public services which address the needs of Huntington Beach's low and moderate income population.	All comments received were accepted.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The Consolidated Plan's Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment was conducted in a variety of ways, including data review and analysis; consultation with housing, homeless and service providers, and City Departments; Community Needs Assessment Survey; and community meetings to take public input on community needs. Key findings of the Needs Assessment include:

- Housing overpayment is the most prevalent housing problem, with 80% of Huntington Beach's low and moderate income (<80% AMI) renter households facing a cost burden (>30% of income on housing costs), and 45% facing a severe cost burden (>50% of income towards housing). Consultation with housing, homeless and public service providers identify the shortage of affordable rental housing as the most significant issue facing Huntington Beach's low and moderate income residents.
- Household overcrowding is a far less significant problem than overpayment in Huntington Beach, and has decreased from 13% of all renters in 2000 to just 5% a decade later (as documented by the 2007-2011 ACS). However, certain neighborhoods continue to experience high levels of overcrowding.
- For homeless persons or persons at-risk of becoming homeless, the most significant problem is the lack of affordable rental housing. This problem has been compounded by record high rents combined with decreases in public funding previously used to support affordable housing. Surveys of homeless service providers in Huntington Beach identify additional affordable housing as the top priority need, followed by the need for additional substance abuse services, and additional tenant rental assistance.
- The City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) presents a comprehensive listing of planned and projected capital project needs based on various long-range plans, goals, and policies. Pursuant to the 2014/15-2018/19 CIP, the following general projects (within low and moderate income areas) have been identified in need of CDBG funds over the next five years:
  - Downtown/Main Library Renovation
  - Sidewalk, curb and gutter improvements, including accessibility ramps
  - Community Center renovations

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The Tables which follow provide information on housing needs within the City of Huntington Beach. The data has been generated by HUD, as derived from the 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	189,594	189,744	0%
Households	73,874	75,183	2%
Median Income	\$64,824.00	\$80,901.00	25%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	7,670	7,685	12,315	7,760	39,750
Small Family Households *	2,005	2,195	4,435	3,255	20,490
Large Family Households *	435	400	830	410	3,270
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,390	1,605	2,665	1,710	7,510
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,020	1,970	1,620	810	2,150
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	995	870	1,480	995	2,245
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source:** 2007-2011 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	125	80	150	40	395	0	15	0	10	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	195	155	15	400	0	0	55	4	59
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	380	145	280	115	920	15	15	65	55	150
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,020	2,235	825	50	6,130	1,925	1,270	1,940	820	5,955
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	210	930	3,435	1,075	5,650	505	765	1,150	1,010	3,430

	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
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	170	0	0	0	170	405	0	0	0	405

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,560	2,655	1,415	220	7,850	1,940	1,300	2,060	890	6,190
Having none of four housing problems	685	1,270	4,930	3,645	10,530	910	2,460	3,915	3,010	10,295
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	170	0	0	0	170	405	0	0	0	405

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,220	1,220	1,720	4,160	515	615	1,200	2,330
Large Related	350	255	280	885	70	85	200	355
Elderly	945	745	525	2,215	1,465	1,080	1,005	3,550

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	1,225	1,270	1,985	4,480	400	280	720	1,400
Total need by income	3,740	3,490	4,510	11,740	2,450	2,060	3,125	7,635

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,130	735	250	2,115	400	520	845	1,765
Large Related	285	105	125	515	70	85	165	320
Elderly	840	525	170	1,535	1,100	470	435	2,005
Other	1,210	970	275	2,455	370	225	515	1,110
Total need by income	3,465	2,335	820	6,620	1,940	1,300	1,960	5,200

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	415	305	415	130	1,265	15	10	60	4	89
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	35	20	0	55	0	4	60	55	119
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	415	340	435	130	1,320	15	14	120	59	208

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

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

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

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

Data Source  
Comments:

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

The 2010 Census documents approximately 9,100 single person renter households in Huntington Beach, whereas only 1,100 studio (no bedroom) rental units exist in the City (2007-2011 American Community Survey - refer to Section MA-10 later in this report). While one-bedroom units comprise an additional 8,165 rental units in Huntington Beach, high rental prices render these units unaffordable to low and moderate income single individuals. As presented in Tables 11 and 12, 4,480 low and moderate income "other" renter households (non-senior, single-person households) are spending greater than 30% of income on housing costs. Over half of these single-person households (2,455 households) face severe cost burden, spending greater than 50% of income on housing costs.

Over the past two decades (1990-2010), the relative proportion of single person households in Huntington Beach has increased from 22% to 25%, reflecting an increase in over 3,700 new single-person households added to the City. Among the net increase in 5,400 new households added to the City between 1990-2010, all was due to the growth in single-person households and families without children. These growth trends support the need for smaller, higher density and mixed use units close to transportation and services, consistent with the types of housing currently being developed and planned for in the *Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan* and *Downtown Specific Plan*.

**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.**

Among the 1,008 Huntington Beach residents reported by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) as receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, 42% (426) have a disabled member. In addition, 403 Huntington Beach residents with disabilities are on OCHA's waiting list for assistance. These statistics confirm the significant need for housing assistance among the City's disabled population.

Persons spending greater than half their incomes on housing are considered precariously housed, and at risk of homelessness. The 2007-2011 CHAS documents 43% of Huntington Beach's low and moderate

income households as spending more than half their incomes on housing; applying the same 43% severe housing overpayment figure to the City's estimated 14,350 disabled population (2008-10 ACS) translates to approximately 6,100 persons with disabilities in need of housing assistance.

Individuals fleeing domestic violence are generally women and children. While precise estimates for Huntington Beach are not available, nationwide approximately 31 percent of all women have been victims of violence committed by a spouse or intimate partner; applying this percentage to Huntington Beach's 2010 adult female population (age 20+) translates to an estimated 23,000 women who have been victims of domestic violence. Women and their children who are victims of domestic violence often need shelter, transitional housing and services such as counseling and child care.

Dating violence is defined as the physical, sexual, psychological, or emotional violence within a dating relationship, including stalking. Dating violence is widespread with serious long-term and short-term effects. Many teens do not report it because they are afraid to tell friends and family. A 2011 CDC nationwide survey found that 23% of females and 14% of males who ever experienced rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner first experienced some form of partner violence between 11 and 17 years of age. A 2013 survey found approximately 10% of high school students reported physical victimization and 10% reported sexual victimization from a dating partner in the 12 months before they were surveyed. Applying this percentage to Huntington Beach's high school age population translates to an estimated 2,400 students who have experienced physical or sexual victimization.

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

Based on the CHAS tables provided by HUD (extrapolated from 2007-2011 ACS data), the following summarizes two key housing problems in Huntington Beach:

- Among Huntington Beach's approximately 14,685 low and moderate income (<80% AMI) renter households, 11,740 (80%) face a cost burden of spending greater than 30% of income on rent. Nearly half of the City's low and moderate income renters face a severe cost burden, with 6,620 spending more than 50% of income on rent. As depicted in Figure 6 located in Appendix B, census tracts with the highest concentrations of severe renter overpayment (40-55% of all renters spending >50% income on rent) are located north of Edinger and east of Springdale, as well as a small area located south of Adams and west of Magnolia. Consultation with housing, homeless and public service providers identify the shortage of affordable rental housing as the most significant issue facing Huntington Beach's low and moderate income residents.
- Household overcrowding, (defined as greater than one person per room, excluding kitchens, porches and hallways), is a less pervasive issue than overpayment in Huntington Beach, and has decreased from 13% of all renters in 2000 to just 5% a decade later (as documented by the

2007-2011 ACS). Among low and moderate income renters, Table 14 identifies 1,190 overcrowded households, comprising 8% of Huntington Beach's 14,685 low and moderate income renter households. While overcrowding levels have decreased significantly, certain low and moderate income neighborhoods continue to experience high levels of overcrowding. The 2007-2011 ACS identifies 37% of renter households as overcrowded in the Oak View neighborhood in central Huntington Beach (census tract 994.03 - refer to Figure 7 in Appendix B). Oak View is one of the City's CDBG Enhancement Areas and continues to be a major focus for City neighborhood improvement activities. For homeless persons or persons at-risk of becoming homeless, the most significant problem is the lack of affordable rental housing. This problem has been compounded by record high rents combined with decreases in funding available through Section 8 and HOME, and the loss of approximately \$3 million in annual Redevelopment Housing funds previously used to support affordable housing. Surveys of homeless service providers in Huntington Beach conducted for the Consolidated Plan identify additional affordable housing as the top priority need, followed by the need for additional substance abuse services, and additional tenant rental assistance.

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

As reflected in the Tables above, single person, non-elderly ("other") households are most impacted by renter cost burden, comprising 38% of Huntington Beach's 11,740 low and moderate income renters spending greater than 30% of income on housing costs. Single person households are also most impacted by severe cost burden (> than 50% of income of housing costs) among low and moderate income renters, comprising 37% of the total.

Based on input from local service providers, low and moderate income populations particularly impacted by housing overpayment in Huntington Beach include single-parent families, senior citizens on fixed incomes, the working poor, young adults, and persons suffering from a physical, mental or developmental disability.

### **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**

Record high rents in Huntington Beach have placed many lower-income persons at greater risk of homelessness. In particular, family households and single mothers are vulnerable due to the high costs associated with childcare. Rent increases have also hurt those with low-wage jobs. A lack of funding

and limited Section 8 vouchers also places households at risk. Low income (<50% AMI) renter households facing extreme cost burden (>50% income on rent) with low paying jobs or unemployed and with family members with serious health problems are at particular risk of becoming homeless.

The City received approximately \$560,000 in Homeless Prevention Relocation Program (HPRP) funds as part of the federal Stimulus Act. Funding was allocated to the following four subrecipients, each targeting different populations of homeless to provide homeless prevention services or homeless assistance: Project Self-Sufficiency; Interval House; Collette's Children's Home; and Community Services - Senior Outreach. The HPRP program served 75 adults and children in 50 households. Upon entry into the program, 44% individuals were imminently threatened with a loss of housing, 27% unstably housed, 20% stably housed, and 7% literally homeless. Services provided included assistance with rental payments, case management, outreach and engagement, legal services, credit repair, housing search and placement. In addition to these specific services, the City was able to provide six new low and very low income units that assisted six families.

In order for households facing the termination of re-housing assistance to maintain stable housing, they need full-time employment, affordable child care, transportation and affordable housing. Access to healthcare, life skills training, and additional education and/or training are also important.

**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:**

Not applicable.

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

An estimated 6,620 low and moderate income renter households and 5,200 owner households in Huntington Beach are paying more than half of their gross monthly income for housing costs. Food, transportation, healthcare, utilities and other costs reduce disposable income and the ability to save, and thus make these households vulnerable to eviction and homelessness if their income is suddenly reduced for any reason (e.g., job loss, cut in work hours or government benefits) or they encounter an unexpected expense (e.g., medical emergency, major car repair) or experience serious illness and cannot work.

## **Discussion**

As discussed above, housing affordability is a critical issue among Huntington Beach's renter population. With nearly half of low and moderate income (<80% AMI) renter households spending more than half their incomes on housing, severe housing cost burden is the most pervasive housing problem in the community. The need far exceeds the resources available through the Consolidated Plan, and is further exacerbated by the loss of Redevelopment funding which has historically served as Huntington Beach's primary source of funds for affordable housing.

As described in the City's 2013-21 Housing Element, many of the workers who make up Huntington Beach's workforce earn modest incomes, making it challenging to afford in live in the City where they work. The analysis of rental housing costs and affordability presented in the Housing Market section of this report (Section MA-15) illustrates that households earning low and moderate incomes (up to 80% AMI) cannot afford average market rents in Huntington Beach. Local occupations priced out of the rental market include: bookkeepers, bus drivers, preschool teachers, retail sales managers, and food service managers.

## 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 disproportionately greater housing need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. The following tables identify the presence of one or more housing problems among households of differing race/ethnicities and income levels, with the analysis that follows identifying any racial/ethnic group evidencing a disproportionate housing need.

### 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	6,215	875	575
White	4,430	520	485
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	635	200	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	1,035	115	25

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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	5,655	2,035	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
White	3,660	1,595	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	645	140	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,295	270	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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	8,060	4,255	0
White	5,330	3,150	0
Black / African American	75	25	0
Asian	930	305	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	70	10	0
Pacific Islander	55	0	0
Hispanic	1,365	670	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

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	3,190	4,570	0
White	2,475	3,535	0
Black / African American	55	20	0
Asian	265	250	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	15	0
Pacific Islander	10	4	0
Hispanic	290	615	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

The Tables above identify the presence of one or more housing problems (lacks complete kitchen, lacks complete plumbing, overcrowding at > 1 person per room, or overpayment at > 30%) for different racial/ethnic group within a given income category. The following summarizes the results of these CHAS tables, and identifies groups experiencing disproportionate housing need in Huntington Beach.

### Extremely Low Income (0-30% AMI)

- 81% of extremely low income households in Huntington Beach have one or more housing problems, ranging from 71% to 100% by racial or ethnic group.
- The highest incidence of housing problems (100%) is experienced by Pacific Islanders and American Indians, representing a disproportionate need based on the CHAS data provided by HUD. However, at just 25 and 15 households respectively, the total number of extremely low income Pacific Islander and American Indian households in Huntington Beach is minimal, representing just 0.5% of the total 7,665 extremely low income households in the City.
- While the *number* of extremely low income Hispanic households experiencing housing problems is high at 1,035 households, the *incidence* of housing problems does not meet the definition of disproportionate need, with 88% of extremely low income Hispanic households compared to 81% of all extremely low income households experiencing one or more housing problems.

### Low Income (30-50% AMI)

- 74% of low income households in Huntington Beach have housing problems, ranging from 50% (American Indians) to 70% (Whites) to 83% (Hispanics). No racial or ethnic group faces a disproportionate housing need.

**Moderate Income (50-80% AMI)**

- 65% of moderate income households in Huntington Beach have housing problems, ranging from 63% (Whites) to 100% (Pacific Islanders) by racial or ethnic group.
- Asian households earning moderate incomes evidence a disproportionate housing need, with 75% experiencing one or more housing problems. At 1,235 households, Asian households represent 10% of Huntington Beach's moderate income households.
- While moderate income African American, American Indian and Pacific Islander households also face a disproportionate housing need, each group totals less than 1% of moderate income households in Huntington Beach. **Median Income (80-100% AMI)**

- 41% of all households in Huntington Beach in the median income bracket have housing problems, ranging from 32% to 73% by racial or ethnic group.
- Asian households earning median incomes evidence a disproportionate housing need, with 52% experiencing one or more housing problems. At 515 households, Asian households represent 7% of Huntington Beach's median income households.
- While median income African American, American Indian and Pacific Islander households also face a disproportionate housing need, each group totals less than 1% of median income households in Huntington Beach.
- Median income Hispanic households (32%) experienced the lowest incidence of housing problems among any racial or ethnic group.

## 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 disproportionately greater housing need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. The following tables identify the presence of *severe* housing problems among households of differing race/ethnicities and income levels, with the analysis that follows identifying any racial/ethnic group evidencing a disproportionate housing need.

### 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	5,500	1,595	575
White	3,950	995	485
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	520	315	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	925	230	25

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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	3,955	3,730	0
White	2,435	2,820	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	470	315	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	40	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,025	540	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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	3,475	8,840	0
White	2,135	6,350	0
Black / African American	15	90	0
Asian	370	870	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	55	0
Hispanic	815	1,220	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

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	1,105	6,655	0
White	745	5,265	0
Black / African American	50	30	0
Asian	165	350	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	115	785	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

The Tables above identify the presence of one or more *severe* housing problems (lacks complete kitchen, lacks complete plumbing, overcrowding at > 1.5 person per room, or overpayment at > 50%) for different racial/ethnic group within a given income category. The following summarizes the results of these CHAS tables, and identifies groups experiencing disproportionate housing need in Huntington Beach.

### Extremely Low Income (0-30% AMI)

- 72% of all extremely low income households in Huntington Beach experience one or more of the identified severe housing problems, ranging from 0% to 100% by racial or ethnic group.
- The highest incidence of severe housing problems (100%) is experienced by Pacific Islanders and American Indians, representing a disproportionate need. However, at just 25 and 15 households respectively, the total number of these households in Huntington Beach is minimal, representing well under 1% of the total extremely low income households in the City. **Low Income (30-50% AMI)**
- 52% of low income households in Huntington Beach have severe housing problems, ranging from 9% (American Indians) to 66% (Hispanics) by racial or ethnic group.

- Hispanic households earning low incomes evidence a disproportionate housing need, with 66% experiencing one or more housing problems. At 1,565 households, Hispanic households represent 20% of Huntington Beach's low income households. **Moderate Income (50-80% AMI)**
- 28% of moderate income households in Huntington Beach have severe housing problems, ranging from 0% to 53% by racial or ethnic group.
- Hispanic households earning moderate incomes evidence a disproportionate housing need, with 40% experiencing one or more housing problems. At 2,035 households, Hispanic households represent 17% of Huntington Beach's moderate income households.
- While moderate income American Indian households also face a disproportionate housing need, at 85 households, they represent less than 1% of moderate income households in Huntington Beach. **Median Income (80-100% AMI)**
- 14% of median income households in Huntington Beach experience severe housing problems, ranging from 0% to 63% by racial or ethnic group.
- Median income Asian households represent a disproportionate need, with 32% experiencing severe housing problems. Asian households represent 7% of all households in this income category.
- At 63%, African American also evidence a disproportionate housing need, though only represent 1% of median income households in Huntington Beach.

## 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:

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	12,485	9,665	12,705	575
White	33,695	12,365	10,005	485
Black / African American	295	110	80	0
Asian	4,065	1,685	1,465	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	105	110	20	0
Pacific Islander	60	85	15	0
Hispanic	4,720	2,250	2,195	25

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Discussion:

A disproportionately greater housing need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. The Table above identifies cost burden for each racial and ethnic group earning up to 100% AMI in Huntington Beach, including no cost burden (<30% income towards housing), cost burden (30-50%), severe cost burden (>50%), and not computed due to no/negative income. According to the CHAS data on which this table is based, 27% of Huntington Beach 0-100% AMI households experience a cost burden, with an additional 36% experiencing a severe cost burden. In comparison with this citywide average, American Indian and Pacific Islander households experience disproportionate housing cost burdens. However, with a total of just 235 American Indian and 160 Pacific Islander households (earning 0-100% AMI) identified as residing in Huntington Beach by the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS), combined with the sampling methodology utilized by the ACS, the results for such a small sample size are less than statistically significant.

## **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?**

The analysis of housing problems and severe housing problems in sections NA-15 and NA-20 identify Hispanic, Asian, Pacific Islander, African American and American Indian households as evidencing a disproportionate housing need.

However, the actual number of households within the Pacific Islander, African American and American Indian racial groups identified by the HUD CHAS data as experiencing disproportionate housing problems is extremely limited. As previously mentioned, given this small number of households, combined with the sampling methodology utilized by the American Community Survey, the results in such a small sample size are less than statistically significant.

In contrast, disproportionate housing needs among low and moderate income Hispanic households are evident in Huntington Beach. Moderate and median income Asian households also experience a disproportionate housing need.

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

Not applicable.

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

A minority concentration is defined as a census block group with greater than the County average of minority population (55.9%). Figure 3 (located in the Attachment under Section AD-25) depicts minority concentrations in Huntington Beach. Under this definition, nine census block groups are identified as having a concentration of minorities. The majority of these areas are located on either side of Beach Boulevard, between Talbert and Edinger. All but one of these block groups correspond to the City's low and moderate income areas (refer to Figure 2).

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, formerly called the Section 8 program, is HUD’s largest program that helps low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled find affordable decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Participants receive federally subsidized vouchers that they can use to rent the home or apartment of their choosing, provided that it meets the requirements of the program and agreement of the landlord. The funding assistance is provided to the family or individual, the voucher holder, and can move with the family or individual rather than being tied to the property or unit.

The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) is the local public agency providing Housing Choice Vouchers within Huntington Beach. According to a special data run conducted by OCHA for the City, as of February 2015, there were a total of 1,008 Huntington Beach households receiving tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers; 58 of these were Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers, 15 were Family Unification Vouchers, and 45 were Shelter Plus Care vouchers for formerly homeless disabled households. Elderly households comprise 43% of the City’s Section 8 recipients (434 households), indicative of several large senior housing complexes with significant numbers of Section 8 tenants. The City also has a high proportion of disabled households receiving Section 8 (426 households), although many of these households are also likely to be seniors. There are no public housing projects located within Huntington Beach.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	1,008	0	1,008	58	15	3

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data  
**Data Source Comments:**

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	17,562	0	17,562	19,358	18,874
Average length of stay	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	4
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	4
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	103	0	103	43	5
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	434	0	434	15	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	426	0	426	26	1
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	10,825	0	10,418	187	207
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data  
**Data Source Comments:**

## Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	649	0	649	51	14	3
Black/African American	0	0	0	47	0	47	7	2	0
Asian	0	0	0	314	0	314	2	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	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**

Alternate Data Source Name:  
OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data  
Data Source Comments:

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	165	0	165	6	6	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	843	0	843	52	8	3

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

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data  
**Data Source Comments:**

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

Not Applicable, as there is no public housing in Huntington Beach and OCHA does not have a public housing program.

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

Available, affordable rental units that fall within the rent levels of HUD's Fair Market Rents.

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

High rents and low vacancy rates in Orange County effect the population at large, not just low and extremely low income residents. The increase in home prices has led to a decline in housing affordability, contributing additional demand for rental housing.

**Discussion**

The impact of the high cost of rentals and low vacancy rates is evidenced in the increase in renter overpayment over the past decade. The 2007-11 American Community Survey (ACS) documents 50% of all Huntington Beach renters spend greater than 30% of their income on rent, compared to 38% in 2000. Furthermore, the ACS documents 7.4% of Huntington Beach's population as below the poverty level. These conditions have contributed to a lengthy waiting list for housing assistance, both for Housing Choice Vouchers from OCHA and for occupancy within the affordable rental projects within the City.

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

### **Introduction:**

For the past year, the City of Huntington Beach has been actively engaged in numerous activities to decrease homelessness and provide effective and efficient support to local non-profits that provide services to this population. The City Council authorized formation of a Homeless Task Force in March 2015 whose goal will be to provide City support/guidance regarding services. The Task Force will keep the City Council apprised of issues/services and make recommendations as needed. In addition, the Huntington Beach City Manager's Office and Office of Business Development has received Council approval to utilize CDBG public services funds to support a new Homeless Coordinator position to serve as the City's point person for homeless issues.

The sheltered portion of the Orange County Point in Time (PIT) count is extracted from data in the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), operated by 2-1-1 Orange County, and includes all persons who occupied a shelter or transitional housing bed on the night of the count. This number does not reflect persons in permanent supportive housing beds or those beds not specifically designated for homeless persons. The unsheltered portion of the count is based on a one morning count and survey using the Public Places methodology, which counts the number of literal homeless persons in non-service locations such as streets, parks, public buildings, parts of the transportation system, and vehicles. The homeless people found in these areas are part of the group sometimes referred to as the "hidden homeless" or "street homeless" because they are not in easily accessed locations such as shelters.

The January 2013 PIT count enumerated 4,251 homeless individuals in Orange County, representing 0.14% of the total County population, and reflecting an almost 40% decrease from the 2011 count of 6,939, and an almost 50% drop from the 2009 count of 8,333 homeless persons. Of the 4,251 homeless persons counted in 2013, approximately 40% are unsheltered and 60% are sheltered. In previous years, this proportion was reversed, with over 60% of homeless people living unsheltered. Homeless families with children make up 20% of this population and other homeless individuals/households without children account for the remaining 80% of the population. The Orange County Point in Time Count (PIT) does not provide specific information by jurisdiction. However, the 2014 Homeless Conditions Report and Recommendations commissioned by the City of Huntington Beach (prepared by City Net) utilizes the following approach to estimate the number of homeless in the City. Applying the 2013 PIT ratio of 0.14% of the County's total population being homeless to Huntington Beach's 2012 population of 194,708 translates to an estimated 272 homeless individuals within the City. Furthermore, assuming the same Countywide ratio of 60% of the homeless being sheltered would result in an estimated 166 sheltered homeless and 106 unsheltered homeless within the City. These figures generally correlate with the Huntington Beach Police Department estimates of 150 unsheltered homeless at any given time in the City because Police

Officers would likely be referring to unsheltered homeless individuals, which are more readily visible and identifiable as homeless. In order to provide an estimate of the subpopulations of homeless within Huntington Beach in the table below, it is assumed the estimated 272 homeless in Huntington Beach share the same general characteristics of the region's homeless, as documented in the 2013 PIT count.

**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)	166	106	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	44	8	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	18	26	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	5	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	1	4	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Orange County Homeless Count & Survey Report

**Data Source Comments:** Proportions of homeless subpopulations from 2013 Orange County Point in Time Count applied to estimates of 272 homeless in Huntington Beach.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

**Chronic Homeless Individuals:** In their July 2013 Orange County Homeless Count & Survey Report, 2-1-1 Orange County estimates 797 chronically homeless persons on any given night, representing approximately 19% of the County's total homeless population; of the region's chronic homeless, 84% are unsheltered. Based on these percentages, it is estimated that 52 of Huntington Beach's 272 homeless may be chronically homeless, with an estimated 44 unsheltered.

**Chronically Homeless Families and Families with Children:** According to the 2013 Orange County PITS, 37% of homeless families include minor children, although the vast majority of are sheltered. Specifically, of the estimated 537 homeless households with children in the region, only 2 were unsheltered. Similarly, the 2013 PITS indicated there were only 10 Chronically Homeless families at the time the survey was taken - only one of these was unsheltered. Based on these countywide figures, it appears that most homeless families and families with children are finding shelter in a timely manner.

**Veterans and their Families:** The County's 2013 PITS found that 16% of homeless surveyed were Veterans. Of this number, 40% were sheltered and 60% were unsheltered. No information regarding families of Veterans is provided. Based on the 272 Huntington Beach homeless estimate, 44 may be Veterans, 26 of which are estimated to be unsheltered.

**Unaccompanied Youth:** The County PIT estimates 2% of the region's homeless were unaccompanied youth. Based on this statistic, it is estimated there may be five unaccompanied youth in Huntington Beach. The PITS indicated the majority of homeless youth in the region were sheltered.

**HIV/AIDS:** The 2013 PIT estimated that 2% of the homeless population was living with HIV/AIDS (70% were sheltered and 30% were unsheltered). Based on this data, it is estimated that there are five homeless individuals with HIV/AIDS in Huntington Beach , four of which are sheltered.

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

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	139
Black or African American	0	19
Asian	0	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	8
Pacific Islander	0	3
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	76
Not Hispanic	0	196

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Orange County Homeless Count & Survey Report

**Data Source** Proportions of homeless by racial/ethnic group from 2013 Orange County Point in Time Count applied to estimates of

**Comments:** 272 homeless in Huntington Beach.

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

There are many factors that contribute to homelessness in Orange County, and Huntington Beach specifically. High rents and a shortage of affordable housing, unemployment, mental illness, family problems, and substance abuse are a few common factors. Individuals and families experience homelessness for a variety of reasons, and therefore a homeless population may have a variety of needs. A homeless person may need medical care, job training, childcare assistance, mental health care, credit counseling, substance abuse treatment, and/or English language education, among other services.

The Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) has provided information regarding Huntington Beach households that have submitted applications for housing assistance vouchers. Based on this information (as of 12/30/2012), 1,930 Huntington Beach households were on the wait list for assistance. Of this number, 541 were elderly and 403 were disabled. Of the total wait list applicants residing in OCHA member cities, 8.3% were veterans; applying this proportion to the 1,930 Huntington Beach residents on the wait list translates to an estimated 160 veterans in need of assistance. Thirty percent of Huntington Beach households currently assisted by OCHA are families; applying this same ratio to the wait list translates to 580 very low income families in need of rental assistance.

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

The January 2013 PIT Count identified 1,678 unsheltered homeless persons in Orange County. Of these, 857 (51%) are White, 591 (35%) are Other/Multi-Racial, 117 (7%) are African American, 56 (3%) are American Indian or Alaska Native, 31 (2%) are Asian, and 26 (1%) are Pacific Islanders. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity comprised 28% (469 persons) of the unsheltered homeless in Orange County. Assuming Huntington Beach's estimated 272 homeless are of similar racial/ethnic composition as the rest of the County, the racial distribution would include 139 Whites, 19 African Americans, 8 Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 8 American Indians. In terms of ethnicity, an estimated 76 homeless would be of Hispanic origin.

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

The transient nature of homeless persons poses a challenge to identifying the exact number of homeless persons within Huntington Beach and their specific needs. As a beach community, Huntington Beach attracts numerous homeless individuals who congregate along the beach, in the Santa Ana Riverbed, in the Bolsa Chica wetlands, and in several of the City's parks. As described in the Introduction to this section, the 2014 Homeless Conditions Report and Recommendations commissioned by the City of Huntington Beach applies the 2013 PIT ratio of 0.14% of the County's total population being homeless to Huntington Beach's population to estimate 272 homeless individuals within the City. Assuming the same Countywide ratio of 60% of the homeless being sheltered would result in an estimated 166 sheltered homeless and 106 unsheltered homeless within the City. These figures generally correlate with the Huntington Beach Police Department estimates of 150 unsheltered homeless at any given time in the City because Police Officers would likely be referring to unsheltered homeless individuals, which are more readily visible and identifiable as homeless. The City's Police Department has identified an estimated 50 or so additional homeless persons living out of their cars or RV's. A large majority of the City's homeless are chronic substance abusers, with several suffering from mental illness. The Police Department coordinates with the City's Office of Business Development, the County and various non-profit providers to refer homeless to available services, but many homeless individuals are resistant to services. The City Homeless Coordinator, recently approved for 15-16 CDBG public service funding, will enhance the City's ability to coordinate services and address homeless needs.

Detailed surveys of unsheltered homeless conducted in conjunction with the 2013 Orange county PIT count provides further information on homeless subpopulations. It is reasonable to assume the subpopulations of unsheltered homeless in Huntington Beach are of similar composition as the region, summarized as follows:

- 94% are age 25 and older, 6% are between the ages of 18-24, and less than 1% are 17 years of age or younger
- Male unsheltered homeless comprise 70% of unsheltered homeless, nearly 20% are female, and less than 1% are transgender

- 23% of unsheltered homeless suffer from severe mental illness, 45% have chronic substance abuse issues, and 2% are living with HIV/AIDS.

In addition to the unsheltered homeless, a significant segment of the population may also be "at-risk" of homelessness. Within Huntington Beach, 7.4% of the population lives below the poverty line (2007-2011 ACS), and nearly half of the City's low and moderate income renters are spending more than half their incomes on rents. Such households are considered precariously housed, and should any emergency come about (disease, job loss, etc), those without sufficient savings to draw upon can easily lose their housing and face homelessness.

**Discussion:**

The data collected from 2-1-1 Orange County describing 4,251 homeless persons within Orange County, coupled with a 2014 Continuum of Care housing inventory raw count showing a total of 4,342 total year-round emergency, transitional, and permanent beds/units for homeless persons Orange County suggests the overall need for additional housing for homeless has nearly been met, though not by type of housing. The prevalence of health related conditions such as substance abuse, mental health, alcoholism, and other issues experienced by homeless persons also suggest a need for public services to assist with these conditions: public outreach to housing and homeless service providers in Huntington Beach conducted in support of the Consolidated Plan echoes this need.

**Input gathered from the survey of housing and homeless providers identified the following needs in Huntington Beach in order of priority:**

1. Additional affordable housing
2. More substance abuse services
3. Additional tenant assistance (rental assistance for seniors/veterans)
4. Better coordination with mental health service providers
5. More or better paying employment opportunities
6. More employment training programs
7. More permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities

**Housing and homeless providers also identified the following gaps in the Continuum of Care in Huntington Beach:**

1. Shortage of shelter beds for chronically homeless and homeless youth. Need for permanent parking location in Huntington Beach for homeless in cars and RVs. Additional emergency motel vouchers needed.
2. Need for mental health care facilities and detox facilities for homeless
3. Improved access to affordable mental health and substance abuse and health care services

4. Need for additional transitional housing
5. Need for additional affordable housing for the working poor
6. Need for job training programs for young adults (age 18-24)

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

### Introduction:

Certain segments of the population may have greater difficulty finding adequate and affordable housing due to their unique special needs and circumstances. Such circumstances range from fixed incomes to limited mobility to the need for supportive services. The groups that categorically fall under special needs are the elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with substance abuse problems. These groups represent a significant part of Huntington Beach's population, and efforts must be made to ensure that decent, affordable and accessible housing is available to all such special needs populations.

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

**Elderly** The elderly and frail elderly special needs population (age 65 and above) comprise approximately 27,000 residents in Huntington Beach (14%),; among the City's approximately 17,250 senior households, 82% own a home and 18% rent housing. Over 40% of Huntington Beach's seniors are 75 years of age and above, a population which may require more supportive housing options as they age and tend to become more frail. Some of the more pressing housing needs of Huntington Beach's seniors include rental affordability, housing maintenance and accessibility.

**Disabled** 14,357 Huntington Beach residents as having one or more disabilities, representing 8% of the City's population. One-third of these adult residents are unable to live independently. With over 400 Huntington Beach families with a disabled member on the Orange County Housing Authority's Section 8 waiting list, the unmet housing needs of the disabled population are significant.

**Victims of Domestic Violence** Individuals fleeing domestic violence are generally women and children. Women between the ages of 18 and 44 are at an increased risk for domestic violence, with lower-income and immigrant women particularly vulnerable to abuse. This group needs transitional housing with counseling and supportive services.

**Persons with HIV/AIDS** The Orange County Health Care Agency tracks AIDS cases, and reports that among the 275 newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2013, 15 cases were in Huntington Beach, representing 6% of cases diagnosed countywide. Short-term housing needs for persons with AIDS – many of whom face homelessness - may include hospice facilities, shelters or transitional housing. Long term needs include affordable housing in close proximity to public transportation and health care facilities.

**Alcohol/Other Drug Abuse** Persons with drug and or alcohol addictions often need a supportive living environment to break their habit. Supportive housing for persons with substance addictions is typically transitional housing programs that also offer counseling and job training.

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

Housing and service needs are addressed under each group heading in the prior section. The housing needs of persons with disabilities is further elaborated on below.

**Persons with Disabilities** Some people with disabilities may live comfortably without special housing accommodations, but persons with physical and/or sensory disabilities often require specially designed, barrier-free housing that allows freedom of movement not only to and from the housing unit, but also within the unit itself. Special modifications to permit free access are very important in maintaining independence. The California Code of Regulations Title 24 requirements set forth access and adaptability requirements for the disabled population. These regulations apply to public buildings and require that ramps, larger door widths, restroom modifications, and other special facilities be incorporated into building designs. However, these standards are not mandatory for new single-family residential construction. Therefore, conventional housing may require modification to ensure its suitability for occupancy by a disabled person.

In February 2013, the Huntington Beach City Council adopted Municipal Code Chapter 17.77, Reasonable Accommodation Procedures, consistent with federal and state laws regarding providing reasonable accommodations. The Ordinance creates a procedure for an individual with a disability to request a reasonable accommodation from zoning and building standards, regulations, policies, and practices to provide that individual with an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. A decision on whether to grant a reasonable accommodation is made by the Director of Planning and Building. If the request for an accommodation is related to another discretionary permit, then the request is processed with the project as a whole. However, no special permit is required for the granting of a reasonable accommodation and no fee is required to apply.

Many developmentally disabled persons can live and work independently within a conventional housing environment. More severely disabled individuals require a group living environment where supervision is provided. The most severely affected individuals may require an institutional environment where medical attention and physical therapy are provided. Because developmental disabilities exist before adulthood, the first issue in supportive housing for the developmentally disabled is the transition from the person's living situation as a child to an appropriate level of independence as an adult.

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

As reported in the Orange County Health Care Agency Disease Control and Epidemiology Division "2013 HIV Disease Fact Sheet", at the end of 2013, there were 6,215 persons living with HIV disease in Orange County. Of these persons, 275 (4%) were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2013. The population is mostly male (89%) and the majority of cases were either Hispanic or White (52% and 30%, respectively), with Asians comprising 13% and African Americans comprising 4% of persons living with HIV. In terms of age distribution, the majority of diagnosed individuals were between 26-35 years (32%), followed by 36-45 years (24%), 19-25 years (19%), 46-55 years (16%), and 56+ years (7%).

The AIDS Services Foundation of Orange County has provided the City with the following information on persons with HIV/AIDS within the City of Huntington Beach. As of January 2015, there were 344 persons living with HIV/AIDS in the City, representing 4.8% of total persons with HIV/AIDS countywide, and the 5th highest count of all the jurisdictions in Orange County. Similar to countywide statistics, most of the population is male (89%). The racial/ethnic breakdown includes White (65.3%), Hispanic (20%), Asian (9.4%), and African American (4.5%). The age breakdown is as follows: age 20-29 (7.2%), age 30-39 (12.8%), age 40-49 (32.5%), age 50-59 (32%), and age 60+ (15%).

#### **Discussion:**

There is a small but significant population of non-homeless special needs persons in the City. Particular attention should be paid to elderly and disabled populations. Seniors 65 and over make up 14% of Huntington Beach's population. It's notable that the elderly population in the City is higher compared to the proportion of seniors in Orange County (12%) and the State as a whole (11%). In addition, among Huntington Beach's 3,100 senior renter households, three-quarters are low and moderate income. This population is particularly vulnerable to rent increases as the majority are on fixed incomes.

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

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

The City of Huntington Beach has a wide array of public facilities to serve the needs of its residents. These include five libraries, 75 parks totaling nearly 754 acres with 190 playgrounds, a gym and pool facility, three clubhouses, a nature center, golf club, senior center, three community centers, a civic center, an art center, an International Surf Museum, and a community college. Additionally, the City boasts 150 acres of public beach.

Despite these many amenities, many existing community facilities need upgrades, rehabilitation, and, in some cases, replacement to keep up with demand. In order to address this need, the City has developed a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to serve as a roadmap for future facility and infrastructure investments. The City's 2014/15 – 2018/19 Capital Improvement Program identifies the following projects in need of CDBG funding over the next five years; CDBG Revolving Loan funds may potentially also be utilized to address gaps in funding:

- **Main Street Library ADA Improvements:** The Main Street Library was constructed in 1951, and is in need of accessibility improvements in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Improvements may include but are not limited to restrooms, doors and doorways, signage and path of travel.
- **Oak View Family Resource Center Class and Counseling Space:** Additional classroom, office and meeting space is needed for the afterschool recreation program operated at the Oak View Family Resource Center by Children's Bureau and the Boys and Girls Club. The proposed project includes provision of additional classroom and counseling space.
- **CDBG funds will be used to repair and or design and construct ADA ramps throughout the City of Huntington Beach.**

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

The City of Huntington Beach's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) forecasts capital needs over a five-year period based on various long-range plans, goals, and policies. The plan presents a comprehensive listing of planned and projected capital project needs which have been identified by City staff for the five-year planning period. The CIP document includes both new projects and upgrades to existing facilities of \$50,000 or more.

Huntington Beach's FY 2014-2018 CIP was developed to address elements in the City's General Plan, as well as the City Council's adopted planning documents and master plans. Projects correspond to the

Strategic Plan Goals adopted by the City Council. Specific goals identified in the CIP include improving infrastructure, long term financial sustainability, and economic development.

While funds for capital improvement projects are provided mainly from Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds, some projects, particularly those involving sidewalk, curb, and gutter construction in enhancement areas, community center renovations, and citywide ADA improvements, can be funded with CDBG funds.

Proposed CDBG projects within the CIP are typically identified by the various departments and compiled by Public Works staff. The CIP is then presented to the Citizens Infrastructure Advisory Board for review, before going to the Planning Commission to ensure compliance with the City's General Plan. The final CIP is adopted by the City Council in conjunction with the City's annual budget.

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

Infrastructure improvements cover such issues as upgrades or expansion of streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, sewer and drainage systems, and street lights, and are in general an eligible expenditure for CDBG funds within low and moderate-income areas. Most of Huntington Beach's low and moderate income neighborhoods are older, and many contain aging infrastructure. The City's CIP has identified sidewalk, curb, and gutter construction in enhancement areas, community center renovations, and citywide ADA improvements as needs over the next 5 years.

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

The City's Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) identifies infrastructure and public improvements to be undertaken in Huntington Beach from 2014/15 to 2018/19. The City has generally relied on a variety of other non-CDBG funding sources to pay for infrastructure improvements, and is actively addressing water, sewer, storm drain and street deficiencies through ongoing projects. Nonetheless, the City may direct CDBG funds, potentially including CDBG Revolving Loan Funds, towards infrastructure improvements in low and moderate income enhancement neighborhoods as needed.

The Consolidated Plan Community Needs Survey, completed in written, hard copy form by 193 households who primarily represent the City's low and moderate income enhancement areas, identified street and alley improvements as one of the most critical community development needs in Huntington Beach. Worth noting is that among the combined 471 surveys completed both in hard copy and

electronically on-line, all four infrastructure categories - street/alley improvements, sidewalk improvements, drainage improvements, water/sewer improvements - ranked in the top ten community development needs..

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

Huntington Beach's special needs populations, as well as low and moderate income households in general, have a variety of public service needs. Consultation with community residents and social service providers conducted as part of this Consolidated Plan identify the following key service needs in Huntington Beach:

- **Homeless services**, including homeless youth, mental health services, case management, and wrap around services.
- **Services for seniors**, including resources for homebound seniors, home modification resources, nutrition resources, and respite for caregivers.
- **Health care and mental health services**, such as mental health, substance abuse treatment, health care for seniors, and drug/alcohol education.
- **Economic development**, specifically job training, adult education, and job coaching for the developmentally disabled.
- **General support services** that provide additional financial resources.
- **Transportation services** including access to affordable transit, and specialized transportation for persons with disabilities.
- **Services for persons with disabilities** including assistive technology to support independence for persons with disabilities.
- Affordable **childcare services**.
- **Youth services** such as sports and recreation services.

The Community Needs Survey also identified senior, disabled, youth, anti-crime, and health care services as being the most critical needs in Huntington Beach.

The City of Huntington Beach, as well as local non-profits, offer an array of services to low and moderate-income residents and special needs groups such as persons with disabilities and the homeless. The City actively supports the provision of services both through the Community Services and Police Department, and through support of public service providers.

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

Consultation with social service providers active in Huntington Beach and distribution of a Community Survey provided extensive input on the needs of the populations they serve. The Office of Business Development has also provided key direction in prioritizing public service needs.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

As presented in the Table in MA-10, the City has approximately 79,200 housing units, representing a net increase of roughly 3,500 units since 2000. The mix of housing types in Huntington Beach has remained relatively stable over the past two decades, with 61% single-family and 35% multi-family units. The City also has 18 mobilehome parks with approximately 3,100 mobilehome units, comprising 4% of the City's housing.

39% of Huntington Beach's households are renters, comparable to the County as a whole, and reflecting no change in the proportion of renters from the 2000 Census. As depicted in Figure 3 in the Appendix, , the highest concentrations of renters (over 60%) are generally located in the following neighborhoods: central Huntington Beach between Talbert and I-405, east of Goldenwest (including the Oak View, Newland and Washington neighborhoods); west of Beach Boulevard and south of Garfield (including the Yorktown-Lake and Garfield neighborhoods); and a small neighborhood located west of Bolsa Chica and north of Warner. Many of these neighborhoods with high concentrations of renters also correspond to the City's lower income census tracts (refer to Figure 2).

Another important characteristic of the City's housing supply is the size of units with respect to the number of bedrooms. Large households, defined as households with five or more members, generate the need for units with three or more bedrooms. The 2007-11 American Community Survey identifies 7,372 rental units in Huntington Beach with three or more bedrooms, in general, the appropriate sized unit to house the City's 2,363 large renter households. While numerically there may be a sufficient number of large rental units, the problem is primarily related to the lack of affordability of these larger units, many of which are single-family homes. Of the approximately 6,400 units encompassed in the City's multi-family rental survey, just 2% have three bedrooms, and with average rents of \$2,158, are well beyond the level affordable to households earning low and moderate incomes.

As for single-person households, approximately 31% of the City's renters consist of one person households, whereas only 4% of the rental stock consists of studio (no bedroom) units. While one-bedroom units comprise an additional 28% of Huntington Beach's rental housing, high rental prices render these units unaffordable to single individuals.

The vacancy rate measures the overall housing availability in a community and is often a good indicator of how efficiently for-sale and rental housing units are meeting the current demand for housing. A

vacancy rate of 5% for rental housing and 2% for ownership housing is generally considered healthy and suggests that there is a balance between the supply and demand of housing. As measured by the 2010 Census, the residential vacancy rate in Huntington Beach was 1.1% for ownership units, indicative of the limited supply of housing on the market in March 2010. As housing prices have again begun to increase, so has the supply of for-sale housing on the market. In terms of rental housing, the 2010 Census identifies a healthy 5.4% vacancy rate. Similarly, the REALFACTS rent survey of over 6,400 apartment units in the City documents a 4.5% rental vacancy in 4th quarter 2014.

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

### Introduction

The following section describes the City's housing stock, including the inventory of deed restricted affordable rental units.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,229	50%
1-unit, attached structure	8,788	11%
2-4 units	9,953	13%
5-19 units	9,572	12%
20 or more units	8,505	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,114	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,161</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	263	1%	1,094	4%
1 bedroom	1,386	3%	8,165	28%
2 bedrooms	7,642	17%	12,523	43%
3 or more bedrooms	36,738	80%	7,372	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,029</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>29,154</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Project Name	Tenant Type	Total Units	Affordable Units	Applicable Programs	Potential Conversion Date
<b>Multi-Family Revenue Bond Projects</b>					
Five Points Apartments	Seniors	164	48 VL/Mod	TEB / LIHTC	2023
<b>Federally Assisted Projects</b>					
Huntington (Wycliffe) Gardens	Seniors	185	185	Sec 231/Section 8	2044/2020
Huntington Villa Yorba	Family	198	192 VL	Sec(j)(1)/Section 8	2034
Interval House	Shelter	6	6 VL	HOME	2029
OCCHC (Keelson Lane)	Family	4	4 VL	HOME	2053
OCCHC (Keelson I-III)	Family	20	20 VL	HOME	2026/2027/2030
OCCHC (Queens)	Family	4	4 VL	HOME	2026
Pacific Court	Family	48	47 VL/L	HOME/TEB/LIHTC	2068
Pacific Sun Apartments (Collette's)	Family	6	6 VL	HOME/NSP/LIHTC	2072
American Family Hsg (Keelson, Barton I-II)	Family	12	12 VL	HOME	2024/2032/2025
<b>Redevelopment Agency (former) Assisted</b>					
Bowen Court	Seniors	20	20 VL	RDA/LIHTC	2061
Bridges Apartments	Family	80	80 VL/L	RDA/CDBG	2028
Colette's Children's Homes (Cypress, Glencoe, Keelson)	Family	18	18 VL/L	RDA	2064/2066/2069
Emerald Cove	Seniors	164	162 VL/L	RDA/TEB/ LIHTC	2071
Fountains Senior Apartments	Seniors	271	80 VL/L	RDA	2064
Hermosa Vista Apartments	Seniors	88	88 VL/L	RDA/HOME/TEB/ LIHTC	2063
Huntington Pointe	Seniors	104	104 VL/L	RDA/HOME TEB/LIHTC	2061
Oakview - Jamboree I - IV	Family	18	18 VL	RDA/HOME	2066/2067/2070
Oakview - OCCHC (Keelson IV - V)	Family	15	15 VL	RDA/HOME	2060
Project Self Sufficiency (11th St)	Shelter	9	9 VL	RDA/HOME	2045
Sea Aire Apartments	Family	36	36 L	RDA	2026
Sher Lane Apartments	Family	66	66 VL/L/Mod	RDA/HOME	2028
<b>Non-Assisted Projects</b>					
1301 Delaware	Family	30	3 L/Mod	Inclusionary	2031
16791 Roosevelt	Family	3	1 L	Inclusionary	2033
7912 Newman Street	Family	13	2 VL/L	Inclusionary	2067
Beachview Villa	SRO	107	106 VL/L	Inclusionary	Perpetuity
Dunbar Drive	Family	4	1 L	Inclusionary	2069
Main Place	Family	29	29 L/Mod	Inclusionary	2033
Ocean Aire Apartments	Family	65	65 L/Med/Mod	Inclusionary	2027
Residences at Bella Terra	Family	467	71 VL/Mod	Inclusionary	2068
<b>Projects Under Construction (April 2015)</b>					
Beach & Ocean Apartments	Family	173	17 Mod	Inclusionary	55 Years
Boardwalk	Family	487	57 VL/Mod	Inclusionary	55 Years
Elan Apartments	Family	274	27 Mod	Inclusionary	55 Years
Huntington Beach Lofts	Family	385	39 Mod	Inclusionary	55 Years
Oceana	Family	77	77 EL/VL/L	HOME/LIHTC/Incl.	55 Years
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>1,715 units</b>		

**Assisted Rental Housing Inventory**

**Assisted Rental Housing**

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

As presented in the attached Table above, Huntington Beach has a sizable stock of affordable rental housing, totaling 1,715 deed restricted units. This inventory includes all multi-family units assisted under federal, state, and local programs, including HUD, state/local bond programs, density bonus,

inclusionary, and former redevelopment programs. Fifty-three percent of the City's affordable rental units are for families (907 units), 40% are for seniors (687 units), 6% are single room occupancy units (107 units), and fifteen units are transitional housing for homeless mothers and their children.

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

As documented in the City's 2013-21 Housing Element, the City had two affordable rental projects considered at-risk of converting to market-rate uses prior to 2023 - Huntington Villa Yorba and Huntington Gardens. Both of these projects maintain Section 8 project-based Housing Assistance Plan (HAP) contracts with HUD subject to annual renewals.

Huntington Villa Yorba is a 198 unit HUD Section 236(j)(1) project, consisting of 192 units with affordability controls. In 1994, the project owner filed a revised Plan of Action to Extend the Low Income Affordability Use Restrictions through its application to convert the complex to all Section 8 contracts. According to California Housing Partnership's April 2015 update of HUD assisted properties, Huntington Villa Yorba now has a long term contract in place through 2034.

With transfer of Huntington Gardens to Living Opportunities Management Company (LOMCO) in 2008, the project's mortgage was extended from 2016 to 2044. However, the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts associated with the project's 185 units were subject to renewal from HUD in April 2015, technically rendering the project at potential risk of conversion. The City's Office of Business Development is has contacted LOMCO and confirmed they are in the process of renewing the project's Section 8 contract for five additional years (through 2020).

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

The available housing units do not meet the needs of low income City residents, as evidenced by the high rates of housing overpayment discussed in the following section on Cost of Housing.

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

The following types of housing are not being provided for in the market without some level of public assistance:

- Rental housing affordable to extremely low, low and moderate income households.
- Rental housing with three or more bedrooms affordable to low and moderate income large households (5+ members).
- Studio rental units affordable to low and moderate income single person households.
- Homeownership housing affordable to the moderate and middle income workforce.
- Affordable, accessible housing for persons living with disabilities.
- Permanent supportive housing for persons with special needs, including homeless individuals and families, persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, transition age (emancipated foster care) youth, persons with chronic mental illness, and others.

## **Discussion**

The City of Huntington Beach, the City's former Redevelopment Agency and non-profit partners have played an active role in providing affordable housing not otherwise being provided for in the market. Current project examples include Oceana Apartments, providing 78 family units including units for large families; and rehabilitation of a nine unit multi-family rental complex to provide transitional housing for Project Self-Sufficiency program participants. On May 20, 2015, the City's Office of Business Development issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), announcing the availability of up to \$1,000,000 in HOME funds, \$1,200,000 in former Redevelopment funds, and \$225,000 in City Housing In-Lieu Fees funds. Funds available through the NOFA are for the development, rehabilitation and/or preservation of affordable rental housing within Huntington Beach for households earning up to 60% AMI, as well as for tenant-based rental assistance for extremely low income households. Projects and programs that address homeless, persons at-risk of homelessness, veteran and senior populations(s) will received a higher score. Five proposals were received: three (3) comprising proposed development of low-and very low affordable units; and two (2) submittals of proposed Tenant Based Rental Assistance Programs. The City is in process of evaluating each submittal in anticipation of recommending funding for one or more of the proposals, if determined as qualified. With the elimination of Redevelopment Agency funds, and reductions in federal HOME funds, the City will be more reliant on outside sources of funds, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits, to fund future affordable housing activities. As such, the City must also continue to support legislation changes that would address increased funding for affordable housing.



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

### Introduction

Many housing problems such as overcrowding and overpayment are directly related to the cost of housing in a community. If housing costs are high relative to household income, a corresponding high prevalence of housing problems occurs. This section evaluates the affordability of housing in Huntington Beach to lower and moderate income households.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	292,000	663,900	127%
Median Contract Rent	930	1,425	53%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,218	4.2%
\$500-999	2,515	8.6%
\$1,000-1,499	13,586	46.6%
\$1,500-1,999	7,864	27.0%
\$2,000 or more	3,971	13.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,154</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	735	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,645	965
80% HAMFI	10,945	2,005
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,640
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,325</b>	<b>6,610</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter		Owner	
	Units	Households	Units	Households
30% HAMFI	735	4,415	No Data	3,255
50% HAMFI	1,645	3,925	965	3,760
80% HAMFI	10,945	6,345	2,005	5,975
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,865	3,640	3,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,325</b>	<b>18,550</b>	<b>6,610</b>	<b>16,890</b>

**Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS  
HAMFI = HUD Adjusted Median Family Income

**Housing Affordability**

**Monthly Rent**

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,126	1,294	1,621	2,268	2,525
High HOME Rent	1,076	1,154	1,387	1,594	1,759
Low HOME Rent	843	903	1,083	1,252	1,397

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent (FMR)	1,126	1,294	1,621	2,268	2,525
High HOME Rent	1,076	1,154	1,387	1,594	1,759
Low HOME Rent	843	903	1,083	1,252	1,397
<b>Huntington Beach Market Rents (2014)</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>none</b>

**Market Rents Compared with FMR and HOME Rents**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents; REALFACTS Huntington Beach Market Overview 4Q2014.

**Market Rents Compared with HOME and FMRs**

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

No; the greatest need remains for extremely low income households, but due to high rent levels, even moderate income households have a difficult time finding housing in Huntington Beach.

The attached Housing Affordability Table above identifies the number of owner and renter housing units in Huntington Beach affordable to households in each income range, based on an affordability standard of spending no greater than 30% of income on total housing costs. Incorporating information into the Table on the number of owner and renter households in Huntington Beach within each income category

(derived from the 2007-11 CHAS data) provides insight on the shortage of housing units affordable to low and moderate income households. For example, the Table identifies just 2,380 rental units in Huntington Beach affordable to low income (<50% AMI) households, compared to the presence of 8,340 lower income renter households, indicating a need for low income rental housing more than triple the current supply. In terms of owner housing, the 2007-11 CHAS identifies just 6,610 affordable homeowner units to meet the needs of 16,890 owner households earning less than 100% AMI. Such disparities in household incomes and housing costs results in a large segment of Huntington Beach's population spending greater than 30% of income on housing costs.

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

High prices and low inventory keep home ownership out reach for most Huntington Beach residents. Rents have been pushed to record high levels, at the same time there has been an increased demand for apartments.

The “Great Recession” and housing crisis at the end of the last decade resulted in many previous homeowners becoming renters. This increased demand for rental housing has placed upward pressure on rents, negatively impacting housing affordability.

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

As summarized in the attached Rent table above, market rents in Huntington Beach well exceed HOME rents and Fair Market Rent. Current rental housing costs were obtained from REALFACTS, a service that provides existing contract rents in properties containing 100 or more units. Twenty-eight apartment complexes totaling 6,448 units throughout Huntington Beach were included in the 4th quarter 2014 rent survey. The survey documents the following market rents for apartments within the City: Studio: \$1,414, 1-bedroom: \$1,559, 2-bedroom: \$1,921, 3-bedroom: \$2,158. All of these rent levels fall well above HUD Fair Market Rents (FMRs), with the exception of three bedroom units, which fall just within FMRs. However, three bedroom apartments are extremely limited in number, representing less than 2% of the 6,400+ units in the rent survey.

The high rental market in Huntington Beach primarily impacts the Section 8 rental subsidy program administered by the Orange County Housing Authority, which depends on private landlords who request rent above the payment standards allowed.

## Discussion

Housing affordability is based on the relationship between household income and housing expenses. According to HUD and the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), housing is considered “affordable” if the monthly payment is no more than 30% of a household’s gross income. Based on this standard, average market rents in Huntington Beach are above the level of affordability for all extremely low, low and moderate income households. For example, the maximum affordable monthly rent for a three person low-income household is \$964, or up to \$1,614 for moderate income household, whereas the average rent for a two bedroom apartment in Huntington Beach is \$1,921.

Housing sales price statistics reported by Core Logic for February 2015[1] documented a median sales price of \$666,000 for the 134 condominium and single-family homes sold in Huntington Beach during the one month period. By way of example, the maximum affordable purchase price for a four person, middle income household earning 120% of the Orange County median income is \$492,000, reflecting a "gap" of about \$170,000 between the median market sales price of \$666,000 in Huntington Beach. While there are some older, lower priced units, it is unlikely that few, if any, market rate homes or condos would be affordable to lower- or moderate-income residents (up to 80% AMI). These data illustrate the fact that in beach communities, very large public subsidies are generally required to reduce sales prices to a level that is affordable to low- and moderate-income buyers.

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

### Introduction

The following section describes the age and condition of the City's housing stock, and rehabilitation needs.

### Definitions

The term Standard housing condition is defined as a dwelling unit being in conformance with California State Health and Safety codes. Under that definition, substandard conditions pursuant to the State Health and Safety Code 17920.3, would involve a dwelling with any of the following conditions that would pose a danger to health or safety: (a) inadequate sanitation, (b) structural hazards, (c) nuisances, (d) wiring, (e) plumbing, (f) mechanical equipment, (g) faulty weather protection, (h) risk of fire or explosion, and other unsafe conditions. A substandard unit is generally considered suitable for rehabilitation if the cost of rehabilitation does not exceed 75% of the unit's replacement value.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	17,700	38%	13,426	46%
With two selected Conditions	94	0%	1,100	4%
With three selected Conditions	13	0%	37	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	28,222	61%	14,591	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,029</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>29,154</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,792	6%	942	3%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
1980-1999	8,595	19%	6,179	21%
1950-1979	33,877	74%	21,090	72%
Before 1950	765	2%	943	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,029</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>29,154</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 34 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	34,642	75%	22,033	76%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,310	3%	835	3%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

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

### Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	6	0	6
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	27	0	27
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Vacant and REO Units

Data Source Comments:

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The majority of Huntington Beach's housing stock exceeds the 30 year benchmark of when housing typically begins to require major rehabilitation improvements, with approximately 3/4s of both owner-occupied and rental housing constructed prior to 1980. The Condition of Units Table presents the number of housing units in Huntington Beach with one or more housing problems, including: 1) lacks complete plumbing, 2) lacks complete kitchen, 3) > 1 person per room, and 4) cost burden > 30%. As presented, 38% of owner units have one of these problems, with 46% of renter units with one problem and an additional 4% with two problems. The vast majority of these problems are associated with housing cost burden, rather than household overcrowding or the physical condition of the unit. In summary, housing that lacks basic kitchen and plumbing facilities is fairly rare in Huntington Beach, and household overcrowding is relatively limited and concentrated primarily within the Oak View

neighborhood. The advanced age of the majority of Huntington Beach's housing stock supports the need for continued code enforcement, property maintenance and housing rehabilitation programs to stem housing deterioration. In order to maintain adequate housing conditions, the City operates a proactive Code Enforcement Program and Neighborhood Preservation Program, both aimed at eliminating blight and improving the quality of life in Huntington Beach neighborhoods.

**Foreclosures** In addition to impact of people losing their homes, foreclosed properties can lead to other problems as these homes are left abandoned, becoming potential blight and criminal concerns. Fortunately, the number of mortgage default notices in California has been consistently declining since its peak in 2009, a result of a combination of rising home values, an improving economy and the use of various foreclosure prevention efforts - short sales, loan modifications and the ability of some underwater homeowners to refinance. Based on information from [www.Realtytrac.com](http://www.Realtytrac.com), within the City of Huntington Beach, there were 279 single-family home and condominiums units in February 2015 in various states of foreclosure, including 148 units in "pre-foreclosure" having received a notice of mortgage default, 104 having received a notice of a trustee sale, and 27 bank-owned. The number of properties in pre-foreclosure in Huntington Beach in February was 6% lower than the same time the prior year. The total number of foreclosures in Huntington Beach represented one filing for every 1,509 residential units in the city. In comparison, at one foreclosure filing to every 1,358 housing units in the County and one to every 1,104 units in the State, the ratio of foreclosure filings in Huntington Beach is lower than both the State and the region.

In order to complete the Table on vacant and abandoned residential properties in need of rehabilitation or replacement, Huntington Beach Code Enforcement staff have compiled a list of active code enforcement cases. As of May 2015, Code Enforcement staff were aware of three properties, totaling six units, that were vacant and in substandard condition. Two of the properties were bank-owned and all were suitable for rehabilitation. As indicated in the discussion above, Realtytrac identified a total of 27 bank-owned properties in Huntington Beach, though the condition of these properties is unknown.

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

The age of the housing stock is the key variable for estimating the number of housing units with lead-based paint. Starting in 1978, the use of lead based paint on residential property was prohibited. National studies estimate that 75% of all residential structures contain lead-based paint and that older structures have the highest percentage of lead-based paint. As shown in Table 42, 75% of Huntington Beach's owner-occupied units were built prior to 1980, and of these 34,642 units, just 3% or 1,310 units have occupants that include children. Similarly, among the City's rental housing, 76% was built prior to 1980 (22,033 units), with children present in just 3% or 835 of these units.

Pre-1980 housing units with children present pose the greatest threat of lead poisoning. With an estimated 2,145 such households in Huntington Beach, lead exposure among children is not a sizable issue. Another risk factor is household income, with lower income households having a greater risk of exposure. The 2007-11 CHAS identifies 37% of Huntington Beach's households as earning less than 80% AMI, translating to an estimated 21,000 low and moderate households residing in the City's approximately 57,000 pre-1980 housing units.

## Discussion

As documented in Huntington Beach's 2013-21 Housing Element, City Code Enforcement staff conducted a Citywide windshield survey in 2007 to identify neighborhoods with deteriorated or deteriorating housing conditions. Of the 55,129 units surveyed, 91% were rated as "good", 8% as "fair", and 1% as "poor." Thus, the City has nearly 5,000 units rated fair to poor in need of some level of rehabilitation.

In conjunction with the housing conditions survey, City staff also identified deteriorated areas based on observed violations of the Uniform Housing Code. This effort was undertaken to determine geographical areas meeting HUD guidelines to utilize CDBG funding for special code enforcement and preservation activities in deteriorating areas. From this survey, staff identified four geographical areas that met the criteria for a deteriorating area, as well as meeting the CDBG national objective of serving low and moderate income households:

- Bolsa Chica – Heil
- East – Central
- South - Central
- Southeast Within these four areas, 78% of units were found to have some level of deterioration, including 24% with low deterioration, 40% with medium deterioration, 6% with high deterioration, and 8% with very high deterioration. While these four areas comprise approximately 20% of Huntington Beach's total housing stock (13,200 units), they were responsible for 42% of all code enforcement activity and 51% of all code violations recorded citywide. These four areas of concentrated deteriorated housing have been designated as Special CDBG Code Enforcement areas, and have become the focus of increased code enforcement and neighborhood preservation efforts to improve the quality of life and condition of housing (refer to Figure 5 in Appendix). In 2012, the East-Central Special CDBG Code Enforcement Area was expanded westward to encompass the area north of Warner between Springdale and Goldenwest. Code enforcement staff have identified one housing complex and two apartment complexes in this area with approximately 658 units in "fair" condition.



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

### Introduction

The following section discusses the Housing Assistance Voucher (formerly Section 8) rental assistance program administered by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), consisting of 1,008 vouchers for low income households in use in the City of Huntington Beach (February 2015). The City's inventory of 1,715 units of assisted rental housing, and units at risk of conversion to market rate, is discussed in the earlier section MA-10. OCHA does not have any public housing in Huntington Beach.

Within the overall Housing Assistance Voucher rental assistance program, OCHA administers several specialized HUD programs. The three specialized programs active in Huntington Beach are: Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, and Family Unification with the number of participants in the City identified below.

- The **Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Program** A total of 580 HUD-VASH vouchers have been awarded to the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) to date, with 59 (10%) in use within Huntington Beach.
- The **Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Program** OCHA currently administers rental assistance & supportive services for over 600 formerly homeless and disabled households accomplished through a collaborative effort with various Care providers throughout Orange County. Within Huntington Beach, 45 formerly homeless disabled households are assisted through S+C.
- The **Family Unification Program (FUP)** Fifteen families in Huntington Beach are assisted through the FUP program.

OCHA last opened its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list in February 2012, during which it received 48,298 applications for assistance. Of the total applicants, 24,756 were living within Orange County, 3,262 were working in the County but living elsewhere, and 20,280 were living and working outside the County. A total of 1,930 applicants living in Huntington Beach are on the waiting list (including 541 elderly and 403 disabled households). Waiting list statistics highlight both the tremendous need for affordable housing in Huntington Beach, and the need to assist a variety of family needs from differing demographics. The data indicates the need to serve special needs populations that are disabled and/or homeless, as well as the need to serve the growing senior citizen population.

**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				10,933		1,008	938	1,684	5
# of accessible units									
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Alternate Data Source Name:  
 OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data  
 Data Source Comments:

**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:**

Not applicable.

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

**Discussion:**

Not applicable.

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

### Introduction

The Table below presents an inventory of emergency shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing facilities located within Huntington Beach, as well as in the surrounding communities of Costa Mesa, Santa Ana, Fountain Valley and Westminster. Transitional housing is intended to facilitate the transition of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. This type of housing limits the length of stay and re-circulates the assisted unit to another eligible individual or family. Supportive housing is defined as permanent rental housing linked to a range of support services designed to enable residents to maintain stable housing. A total of 4,342 beds were counted as part of the 2014 Orange County Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory, with 140 beds specifically available within Huntington Beach.

The narrative which follows describes these facilities, as well as homeless services available to Huntington Beach's homeless and at-risk population.

### 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)	29	0	184	75	0
Households with Only Adults	50	0	117	68	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	31	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	12	0	0	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
 2014 OC Continuum of Care Housing Inventory  
**Data Source Comments:**

	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)	California Hispanic Commission Wisteria House (Santa Ana) – 12  Catholic Worker Isaiah House (Santa Ana) – 12  Colette's Children's Home Emergency Housing Program (Fountain Valley) – 5		Colette's Children's Home #1/#2/Dairyview (Huntington Beach) - 55  Mercy House Regina House (Santa Ana) – 21  Orange Coast Interfaith Shelter (Santa Ana) – 24  Orange Coast Interfaith Shelter - Stage One Transitional Housing Program (Costa Mesa) – 34  Human Options/Second Step (Costa Mesa) - 50	American Family Housing Permanent Housing #2 (Huntington Beach) – 35  American Family Housing Collaborative (Westminster) – 36  Mercy House San Miguel (Santa Ana) – 4	

**Facilities ü Housing for Homeless**

	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 Only Adults	Salvation Army Hospitality House (Santa Ana) – 50		Colette’s Children’s Home #1/#2 (Huntington Beach) – 12  AIDS Services Foundation (Santa Ana) – 9  Colette’s Children’s Home (Fountain Valley) – 10  Mercy House Emmanuel/Joseph House (Santa Ana) - 42  Straight Talk Inc., Start House (Santa Ana) – 7  The Villa Center (Santa Ana) - 2  WISEPlace Second Stage Housing Project / Steps to Independence (Santa Ana) - 35	American Family Housing Permanent Housing #2 (Huntington Beach) – 5  OCHA 2009 New Shelter Plus Care TRA Project (Huntington Beach) - 21  American Family Housing Permanent Housing Collaborative (Westminster) – 4  John Henry Foundation Scattered Site Permanent Housing (Santa Ana) – 30  Mercy House San Miguel (Santa Ana) – 8	
Veterans			Veterans First VA-GPD (Santa Ana) – 31		
Unaccompanied Youth	Community Services Program Huntington Beach Youth Shelter (Huntington Beach) - 12				

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source: 2014 Orange County Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory

### Housing y Facilities for Homeless

**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 City of Huntington Beach is committed to addressing homelessness. In 2014, the City contracted with City Net to conduct research on the scope and scale of homelessness in Huntington Beach, provide an asset map of homeless services and resources, and deliver recommendations on how to strategically leverage existing assets and resources. City Net's findings and recommendations are summarized below:

1. The City possesses an abundance of non-profit organizations, faith congregations, local businesses, and community groups eager to collaborate on solutions to end homelessness .
2. These groups are decentralized both structurally and geographically.
3. The City should invest in coordinating these resources.
4. A proactive connection should be established between the non-profit and faith communities to City safety personnel and other first responders.
5. The City should invest in a multi-sector collective impact collaborative which would meet regularly to achieve goals over the course of 12-months.

A "Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative" has been formed, comprised of various homeless service providers and faith based organizations. The Collaborative conducts monthly meetings with the purpose of: gathering resource information useful in dealing with the homeless issue; developing an information and referral system for collaborative members; establishing partnerships with the City; and coordinating activities between homeless service providers. City staff from the Police Department, Community Services, and the City Manager's Office/Office of Business Development attend these meetings.

The City's Police Department recently engaged the services of the Coast to Coast Foundation, a non-profit Police Officer Liaison Program (POLP) designed to eliminate resource barriers and support law enforcement homelessness teams. Coast to Coast partners with police departments throughout Orange County, providing a model that balances enforcement with outreach. Resources include: Homeless Liaison Officer (HLO) kits for daily patrol, 24/7 locker locations kits, homeless relocation, trained outreach team, community campaign/education and empowerment in support of law enforcement. The City's Police Department is currently working with Coast to Coast to create a volunteer program specifically designed to the needs of Huntington Beach.

The Office of Business Development received approval to allocate a portion of FY 2015/16 CDBG public service funds to fund a new Homeless Coordinator position to serve as the City's point person for homeless issues. The Homeless Coordinator will act as liaison with non-profit organizations and for-profit groups such as mental health centers, hospitals, churches, shelters, addiction centers and rehabilitation programs. The Coordinator will assist the Police Department in locating shelter beds for

the homeless and rehabilitation (detox) beds for those in need of assistance. In addition, this position will help to coordinate City services regarding homeless encampments and public information.

City Council established the formation of a seven-member Homeless Task Force to coordinate homeless/housing efforts and provide City support/guidance regarding services. The Task Force is reviewing the status of various issues related to homelessness and needed and available services in anticipation of making recommendations for addressing issues of homelessness within the City.

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

The City's Office of Business Development, Police and Community Services Department work together to maximize resources and share information to serve the local homeless population, and are active in the OC COC. The City's strategy is to continue to support a continuum of programs, including homeless supportive services, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent affordable housing, and homeless prevention services. The following highlights some of the City's current activities to support homeless and extremely low income households at-risk of homelessness:

- The City contracts with Community Services Programs for operation of the Huntington Beach Youth Shelter, a 12 bed emergency shelter facility.
- The City has provided funding to support the establishment of two transitional housing facilities - the six unit Interval House and eight unit (48 bed capacity) Colette's Children's Home - both for battered/homeless mothers with children and chronically homeless women.
- The City has also partnered with Collette's Children's Home in the acquisition of a 10 unit apartment complex, and development of an adjacent parcel with six units, providing long term affordable housing to very low income families.
- American Family Housing provides a continuum of services to Huntington Beach residents, including emergency shelter in coordination with local churches; transitional housing in scattered site locations; and permanent affordable rental housing. The City funded AFH to acquire 12 units on scattered sites in the Oakview neighborhood and provide at affordable rents for ELI and VLI families. The City is also partnering with AFH to provide rental assistance to approximately 10 low income households through AFH's Supportive Housing Program.
- The City has partnered with Orange County Community Housing to purchase and rehabilitate 8 apartment buildings, providing 52 units of permanent affordable housing for ELI and VLI families.

- The City's Project Self-Sufficiency program supports extremely low to low income single-parents to gain economic independence from public assistance through personal development, education, and job training.
- Beach Cities Interfaith Services coordinates the provision of a variety of financial and human services for the homeless and persons at-risk of homelessness in Huntington Beach. The organization provides sack lunches for homeless individuals and grocery allotments for persons with housing, and serves an average of 1,200 persons monthly. Other services offered include: utility assistance, food/clothing, personal hygiene kits, counseling/referrals, transportation assistance, mail box service, and financial assistance for prescriptions.
- Build Futures, located in Downtown Huntington Beach, began in 2009 to address the gap in services and housing options for homeless youth ages 18 to 24 in Orange County. The Agency's mission is to take these kids off the street and provide stable and safe housing and the services, resources and support they need to obtain and maintain stable housing, employment, self-sufficiency and long term independence. The program provides a structured, step by step program of intervention tailored to each client combined with a one-on-one supportive relationship.

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

### Introduction

#### Elderly and Frail Elderly

Huntington Beach has seven senior housing projects providing over 680 rental units affordable to a mix of very low, low and moderate income households. The State Community Care Licensing Division identifies 58 residential care homes for the elderly in Huntington Beach, providing 883 beds for seniors 60 years of age and over (April 2015). The majority of these residential care facilities are small (6 or fewer beds) “board and care” homes, with four larger assisted living facilities: Huntington Terrace (185 beds); Merrill Gardens (150 beds); Sea Cliff Health Care Center (84 beds); and Sunrise of Huntington Beach (142 beds). These residential facilities provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming, and may also provide incidental medical services.

For those seniors who live on their own, many have limited incomes and as a result of their age may not be able to adequately maintain their homes. The City administers a Housing Rehabilitation Program that provides low interest loans and emergency grants to assist lower income homeowners in making needed repairs. Mobile homes are also eligible for emergency rehabilitation grant assistance, a large number of which are occupied by seniors.

The Huntington Beach Recreation/Human Services Cultural Division operates the Rodgers Senior Center and adjacent Senior Outreach Center. Programs offered include recreational and social activities, a congregate and home delivered meals program, preventative healthcare, transportation services, and supportive services. The Senior Outreach Center specifically focuses on programs and services to support independent living for frail or homebound seniors. A new, 45,000 square foot senior center is currently under construction with anticipated completion in Summer 2016, and will better serve the City’s growing senior population.

The Huntington Beach Council on Aging (HBCOA) was formed in 1973 with the mission of enhancing the dignity and quality of life of the City’s senior population through comprehensive services, education and advocacy. HBCOA publishes the monthly newsletter *OUTLOOK on Active Aging*, providing information on monthly activities at the Senior Center and community resources for seniors living in Huntington Beach.

**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/Frail Elderly are described above).

**Persons with Disabilities** The attached Table below identifies some of the organizations in or near Huntington Beach that serve persons with physical, developmental and mental disabilities. The living arrangements for persons with disabilities depends on the severity of the disability. Many persons live at home in an independent environment with the help of other family members. To maintain independent living, disabled persons may require assistance. This can include special housing design features for the physically disabled, income support for those who are unable to work, and in-home supportive services for persons with medical conditions. Accessible housing can also be provided via senior housing developments. The State Community Care Licensing Division (April 2015) identifies four small family homes for children with mental, developmental or physical disabilities (18 bed capacity); one group home for youth (12 person capacity); and one adult residential facility (4 person capacity) in Huntington Beach that provide 24-hour non-medical care.

**Substance Abuse Facilities And Services** The Orange County Health Care Agency Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS) provides a range of outpatient and residential treatment programs designed to reduce or eliminate the abuse of alcohol and other drugs within the community. Services include crisis intervention, assessment and evaluation; individual, group and family counseling, HIV education, pre- and post-test counseling, and voluntary testing; TB education, counseling and testing; referrals to other programs when indicated; and outreach to schools and the general community. Specialized programs provide services for pregnant and parenting women, persons who require methadone maintenance and detoxification, adolescents, persons who have been dually diagnosed with substance abuse and mental health problems, and individuals referred by the Orange County Drug Court. The County's Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Team (ADEPT) offers education and training to community groups, organizations, and schools on alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention.

**HIV/AIDS** Santa Ana administers HOPWA for the entire County. The County's Health Care Agency is also responsible for administering federal grants provided by the Department of Health and Human Services and for collecting data on HIV/AIDS patients. HOPWA funds are utilized to support a variety of activities on a regional basis. These services include the following:

- Supportive services and housing offered via contracts with the Orange County Health Care Agency, including:
  - Short-term emergency housing and/or utility assistance
  - Transitional housing
  - Housing coordination services
  - Medical detoxification-bed services
  - Tenant based rental assistance administered by the Santa Ana Housing Authority (available for residents countywide)

Organization Name	Type of Service Provided	Population Served
Ability First - Newport Mesa Center	After School enrichment programs for children with developmental disabilities	Developmentally disabled youth
Alzheimer's Family Services Center	Provides dementia-specific adult day health care, caregiver support, and education outreach	Persons with dementia and their families
Blind Children's Learning Center of Orange County	Braille instruction, occupational and communication therapies, and vision services	Children from birth to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade
Dayle McIntosh Center for the Disabled (DMC)	Skills training, adaptive life skills, resource/referrals, transitional youth services, etc	Disabled persons
Goodwill Industries of Orange County	Vocational evaluation, training, and employment opportunities	Adults with physical, psychiatric, and developmental disabilities
John Henry Foundation	Medically supervised residential facility	Mentally disabled persons
Mental Health Association of Orange County	Medication support, case management, vocational rehabilitation, etc.	Mentally disabled persons
No Ordinary Moments, Inc.	Coordinates the OC Regional Center to provide services to developmentally disabled. Operates a supported living program and a mobile intervention unit/crisis team	Developmentally disabled persons
Orange County Arc	Educational, vocational, and life skills training	Developmentally disabled adults
Project Independence	Support for independent living, day programs, positive behavior supports, recreational and vocational resources	Developmentally disabled persons
Providence Speech and Hearing Center	Complete diagnostic and treatment services	Persons with speech and hearing impairments
Regional Center of Orange County	Educational and vocational skills training, resources and referrals	Developmentally disabled adults
United Cerebral Palsy Association of Orange County, Inc.	Support group, life skills training	Persons with cerebral palsy and similar disabilities
Visiting Nurse Association Home Health Systems	Home-based nursing, rehabilitation, etc.	Ill, injured, or physically disabled persons
Vocational Visions	Health-related services and job placement support	Developmentally disabled adults
<b>Inventory of Facilities and Services for the Disabled and Mentally Ill Population: Huntington Beach and Surrounding Areas</b>		

### Facilities for Disabled and Mentally Ill Population

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

CA Health and Safety Code Section 1262 prohibits a mental health patient to be discharged from facilities including psychiatric, skilled nursing, and hospitals without a written aftercare plan. The Orange County Health Care Agency determines when and 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 who provide a range of levels of care. Contracts state that state law mandates regarding “anti-dumping” policies are followed to ensure that patients are not discharged to the streets or other living arrangements that are considered unsuitable for human habitation.

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. They might be placed in Adult Residential Facilities or Residential Facilities for the Elderly if over age 60 for care and supervision. Some are placed in more enhanced licensed facilities such as contracted Residential Rehabilitation beds, or programs (STEPS) which include placement in either a “basic” ARF or a Res. Rehab. Others might be discharged back to a former residence or family home. Others are linked to clinics where they are placed in supported short-term housing programs or room and boards or other independent living arrangements, for those capable of living on their own and who are funded or working. Patients determined to be able to live independently, are assisted into S+C or MHSA units as they become available.

A number of agencies work together in various roles to ensure housing for the mentally ill in Orange County. Each plays a different but coordinating role. The Continuum of Care, OC Community Services, Orange County Health Care Agency, Mercy House, Friendship Shelter, all of the inpatient programs serving County of Orange clients, Community Care Licensing, the California Hispanic Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, and the Illumination Foundation are among the most active.

## **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)**

Huntington Beach, as a community, plans to undertake activities during the next year to address the housing and service needs of its special needs population by: allocating CDBG funding for activities and programs; through partnerships and collaborations; and engaging service providers and local non-profits in order to meet the service needs. The City will continue supporting programs that target the elderly,

persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with alcohol and drug abuse problems, and veterans.

**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))**

See above.

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

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

The attached Table in Section MA-40 summarizes the primary barriers to the provision of affordable housing in Huntington Beach, and the City's strategy to address each impediment.

Barrier	Description	Strategy
<b>MARKET</b>		
High Cost of Land	The Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan documented land values at \$70/square foot for condominiums and \$50/square foot for apartments; the Downtown Specific Plan also documents high land prices in the City. Desirability of area (demand), combined with limited remaining supply of developable land, ensures real estate prices remain high.	Reduce per unit land costs by allowing for higher densities within the Downtown and Beach/Edinger Corridors Specific Plans. Maintain an inventory of vacant and underutilized residential and mixed use sites, and provide to developer with information on available incentives.
High Market Sales Prices	The median sales price of all homes sold (single-family and condominium) in February 2015 was \$660,000, well beyond the level affordable to low and moderate income households, and the majority of Huntington Beach's workforce.	Implement inclusionary housing requirements on new ownership developments. Utilize resale controls on subsidized ownership units. Advertise ownership programs and services offered through outside Agencies on the City's website.
High Market Rents/ Low Vacancy in Lowest Cost Units	A REALFACTS rent survey (4Q 2014) documents average rents of \$1,559 for a 1 bedroom and \$1,921 for a 2 bedroom unit, above the level affordable to low and moderate income households. The lowest cost rental units have the most competition.	Utilize HOME, Inclusionary Housing Trust Funds, RDA Successor housing funds (if available) to assist in purchase or development of multi-family for provision as affordable rentals. Implement inclusionary requirements/in-lieu fees on new rental developments.
Age of Housing Stock	Housing stock in older neighborhoods in danger of being lost to marketplace.	Continue to implement housing rehabilitation programs for single- and multi-family housing as a means of preserving the existing, generally lower cost housing stock.

#### Barriers to Affordable Housing

#### Barriers to Affordable Housing pg 1

<b>Barrier</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Strategy</b>
<b>GOVERNMENTAL</b>		
Project Review Process	The processing time required to obtain development permit approval is often cited as a significant factor contributing to the high cost of housing. Projects requiring discretionary approvals by the Planning Commission, such multi-family projects with 10+ units, take an average of 4 to 6 months.	Implement actions identified in the City's Housing Element to streamline multi-family review procedures. Provide for up to 2,100 residential units within the Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan.
Development Fees	The City collects various fees from development to cover the costs of processing permits and providing services and facilities. However, fees contribute to the cost of housing and can constrain the development of lower priced units.	Continue to offer fee reductions for projects with deed-restricted affordable units. Waive application processing fees for projects with a minimum 10% extremely low income units.
Continuing Decline in Sources of Housing Funds	Dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies, changes in tax laws, and decline in state and federal funds limit amount of assistance available to support housing activities.	Continue to advocate for and pursue federal, state, local and private funding sources for affordable housing.
<b>SOCIAL/POLITICAL</b>		
NIMBY/Exclusivity	Some neighborhood resistance to higher density residential development. However, strong community participation, high quality design and strong project management has minimized opposition to affordable housing.	Continue to focus highest densities in commercial districts and outside established residential neighborhoods. Continue provision of high quality affordable housing with ample opportunities for neighborhood input on project design.

**Barriers to Affordable Housing**

**Barriers to Affordable Housing pg 2**

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

### Introduction

The tables and narrative that follow describe the local economic condition of Huntington Beach and compares the ability of the local work force to satisfy the needs of local business. The tables give data on the primary industries in the City, the total population in the labor force, the unemployment rate, occupations by sector, travel time to work, the educational attainment of Huntington Beach residents by age, and median earnings.

### 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	716	128	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	9,663	10,040	14	18	4
Construction	3,382	3,218	5	6	1
Education and Health Care Services	10,087	5,547	14	10	-4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,312	3,161	9	6	-3
Information	2,229	1,104	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	8,959	13,610	13	24	11
Other Services	3,497	3,196	5	6	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	8,781	4,203	12	7	-5
Public Administration	2	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	9,055	8,383	13	15	2
Transportation and Warehousing	2,458	816	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	5,283	3,116	8	6	-2
Total	70,424	56,522	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

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

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	106,981
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	98,448
Unemployment Rate	7.98
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.68

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	32,500
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,492
Service	7,371
Sales and office	26,811
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,101
Production, transportation and material moving	3,763

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	52,532	58%
30-59 Minutes	31,873	35%
60 or More Minutes	6,512	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,917</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Education:

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

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,095	491	1,794
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,756	1,040	4,174
Some college or Associate's degree	29,592	2,837	6,819

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	37,019	1,753	6,361

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	71	603	494	1,505	1,207
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,324	1,146	770	1,862	1,438
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,169	3,735	4,759	8,476	6,535
Some college, no degree	8,110	6,781	6,780	13,734	6,319
Associate's degree	1,333	2,764	2,907	6,282	2,363
Bachelor's degree	1,459	7,828	7,452	13,833	5,172
Graduate or professional degree	106	3,153	4,039	8,932	4,040

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,629
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,603
Some college or Associate's degree	44,092
Bachelor's degree	63,250
Graduate or professional degree	80,315

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

As presented in the Tables above, in Huntington Beach, the local economy includes the following primary industries:

- Manufacturing (24% of jobs)
- Arts, entertainment, and accommodations (18% of jobs)
- Retail trade (15% of jobs)

- Education and health care services (9% of jobs)
- Professional, scientific, and management services (7% of jobs)

The 2010 Census estimates that jobs in manufacturing comprise nearly 25% of all jobs in Huntington Beach mainly due to several major companies being located there such as Boeing, Quicksilver, Cambro Manufacturing, and C&D Aerospace, which together employ approximately 7,500 persons, according to the City's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

Jobs in arts, entertainment, and accommodations represent 18% of all jobs, while an additional 15% of all jobs are in retail trade. The high concentration of jobs in these two industries is indicative of Huntington Beach's prosperous tourist economy. With beautiful beaches along the Pacific Ocean, combined with a wide variety of entertainment options, Huntington Beach welcomes over 11 million tourists throughout the year. The City boasts top-class restaurants, shopping, hotels, resorts, spas and a thriving downtown district. The downtown district includes an art center, an eclectic shopping district, and the International Surfing Museum. The City is also host to several special events each year including a very popular Independence Day Parade, the U.S. Open of Surfing, the AVP Pro Beach Volleyball Series, the, an Annual Cruise of Lights Boat Tour, and a Main Street Halloween Celebration, to name a few.

Jobs in education and health care, and professional, scientific, and management services round out the top five industries in Huntington Beach.

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

With nearly a quarter Huntington Beach's employment base in the manufacturing industry, and another 33% of the retail and arts/entertainment/accommodations industries, a large segment of the City's economy does not necessarily require an educated workforce. However, as indicated in Table 55, 81% of Huntington Beach's employed workforce has at least some college education. Nearly half (45%) of the employed population has a Bachelor's degree or higher. Furthermore, approximately 75% (113,387 persons) ages 18 and over have at least some college experience. Persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher make up 37% of the 18+ years population.

Huntington Beach has adequate transportation infrastructure to support its growing manufacturing and tourism business community. The City is served by three major freeway/highways - Interstate 405, Pacific Coast Highway (Highway 1), and Beach Boulevard (Highway 39) running through the heart of Huntington Beach. Regional bus service is offered through the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), with 16 bus routes currently in Huntington Beach and the number of routes and lines adjusted by OCTA based on ridership patterns. Major bus lines, such as Greyhound and Trailways, also provide transportation to the area.

For passenger service, Amtrak stations are located in Santa Ana and Anaheim, each approximately 20 minutes away. The Union Pacific Railroad serves the City's Gothard Street with freight transportation to this industrial corridor that forms the central spine of the community. This rail service permits direct line shipment to the Midwest and Northwest.

And lastly, the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are located 18 miles northwest and provide worldwide access to the global marketplace. The Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are committed to promoting maritime commerce and international trade.

The City recognizes the importance of providing a transportation system that supports the economic vitality of the City. The Goldenwest Transportation Center at the intersection of provides multiple bus routes and park-and-ride facilities serving transit riders. A second park-and-ride facility is located at The Boeing Corporation campus. Both the City and OCTA operate demand responsive services. OCTA runs the ACCESS program, while both the City and OCTA operate the Senior Services Mobility Program.

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

The City of Huntington Beach has partnered with the business community to develop three Business Improvement Districts (BID's) within the City. A BID is a defined area within which businesses pay an additional tax (or levy) in order to fund projects within the district's boundaries. BID's are developed to improve the image of Huntington Beach and work to attract, retain, and expand business in their specific industries. The Auto Dealers BID was formed in 1992 and has since operated and maintained an electronic reader board to promote the Huntington Beach Boulevard of Cars, and has also opened the "Boulevard of Cars Store" that offers visitors and shoppers with the latest information on makes and models of new cars available through Auto Dealers BID members. In 2004, the City and downtown Huntington Beach merchants formed the Huntington Beach Downtown Business Improvement District as a method to market the downtown area. The City Council most recently formed the Huntington Beach Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID) (formerly known as the Hotel/Motel BID), designed to provide specific benefits directly to lodging businesses by increasing room night sales. The TBID funds marketing, sales promotions, and destination product development to increase overnight tourism. The District programs market Huntington Beach as a tourist, meeting and event destination, thereby increasing overnight room sales. The three BIDS will continue to promote job and business growth in the 2015/16 – 2019/20 Consolidated Plan period.

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

In general, Huntington Beach has an amply educated workforce, with 81% of its labor force completing some college/receiving an associate degree (37%) or attaining a bachelor’s degree or higher (44%). This accommodates the educational need of the City’s leading occupations. Management/business/finance is the largest occupational sector among Huntington Beach’s workforce, employing approximately 41% (32,500 persons) of the labor force. The second largest occupation, sales and office, employs 33% of the labor force (26,811 persons). With 19% of the labor force having a high school diploma or less, these persons may be employed in the service or retail sector earning minimum wage, and could benefit from job training opportunities.

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

The City of Huntington Beach supports a variety of economic development activities that help to create and retain jobs for low- and moderate-income households. Activities supported include a commercial property locator; employment assistance in the form of referrals to resources for finding and training employees; financial assistance through the Small Business Administration; business counseling and training via a litany of not-for-profit Orange County agencies; technical assistance in permits, trademarks, environmental review, and taxes; and export and trade assistance. Micro-enterprise assistance, job training services, and technical assistance are some areas that may warrant consideration for funding during the Consolidated Plan period.

In 2014, the City of Huntington Beach Office of Business Development completed the preparation of a new Economic Development Strategic Plan. The purpose of the Strategy is to identify the highest priority economic objectives in Huntington Beach, and to recommend strategies that can lead to definable and measurable progress. The Strategy serves as a roadmap to increase the overall wealth and prosperity of the businesses and residents in the community. Each of the four core objectives is supported by a series of specific strategies and recommended actions for the Office of Business Development, with coordination among various City departments. The core objectives are:

1. Foundational Economic Development Initiatives
2. Diversifying the Huntington Beach Economy
3. Improving the Financial Stability of the City of Huntington Beach
4. Increasing the Prosperity of Huntington Beach Residents and Business Owners

Annually, the Office of Business Development, working with all departments, will create an implementation plan to meet the Strategies and recommended actions. The Strategy will be evaluated regularly against key performance measures.

In terms of workforce training initiatives, the City's Library has implemented a Workforce Literacy Program at two hotel sites in the City, offering English speaking, reading, and writing skill development for workers, many of whom are residents. The goal of the program is to promote literacy and improved job skills. The Library has submitted a proposal for 2015-16 CDBG funding to expand the program to other employers throughout the community, but due to a lack of public services funding, the program will wait for future authorization and implementation.

The Community for Entrepreneurship & Leadership at Golden West College is a new endeavor to support workforce and economic development. The program is a collaborative of the Oak View Renewal Partnership, a nonprofit organization that provides assistance to residents of Oak View (a low-income neighborhood in Huntington Beach), and Golden West College. The program will provide both leadership development and enterprise development for small business, social enterprise and micro enterprise for the Oak View community, as well as for other residents in Huntington Beach. CIELO, located in the former campus library, will provide business incubator space for entrepreneurs to set up a temporary office and receive mentorship as they grow their businesses.

### **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.**

As described above, Huntington Beach has prepared a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy which identifies the City's highest priority economic development objectives, and establishes goals, policies and recommended actions that set the framework for short term (0-2 years), mid-term (3-5 years), and long-term economic decisions. The Strategy contains a diverse range of core objectives and goals that support the City's Economic Development vision to focus on the retention, attraction and expansion of the business community, consistent with the City Council's Strategic Goals to "Enhance Economic Development" and "Improve Financial Stability." The City has 15 core economic development objectives that fall under four main categories:

1. Foundational Economic Development Initiatives Develop a strong brand identity that builds on the existing "Surf City USA" image. Maintain a consistent, business-friendly environment. Provide relevant, real-time economic data and performance indicators for decision makers.
2. Diversify the Local Economy Identify opportunities to grow established sectors such as technology manufacturing and technology services; support early-stage growth in "creative economy" industries such as film and advertising. Improve retailing and lodging opportunities

within Huntington Beach. Expand the range of recreational opportunities in the city that would attract various sports and recreation teams and events throughout the year. Enhance Huntington Beach's current economic strengths in the tourism, automotive sales, and industrial technology sectors. Support the local-serving social assistance and health care industries as the Huntington Beach population continues to age.

3. **Improve Financial Stability** Improve financial stability of the city by increasing public revenues through continued infrastructure investment and targeted development assistance. Identify opportunities to revitalize and modernize older properties located in Huntington Beach's business districts through economic development revolving funds and use of former tax increment.
4. **Increase Prosperity of the Community** Strengthen city labor force through job training and skills development initiatives. Expand the scope of existing public-private partnerships. Improve jobs-housing balance and provide a range of housing opportunities. Expand transit opportunities and attractive pedestrian-oriented environments. Strengthen cultural institutions within the city, to promote an enriched civic life.

With a total of 53 strategies developed to address the above objectives, the City may choose to utilize CDBG funds to assist in implementation. For example, the enhancement of public services, commercial façade programs and assistance with tenant improvements, job training and literacy programs, street improvements, technical assistance, business incubator support, and job retention and attraction services are all activities which can implement in the City's Economic Development Strategy and are eligible uses for CDBG funding.

## **Discussion**

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

Low and moderate income households are most impacted by housing problems in Huntington Beach. Based on the City's demographic and income characteristics, Huntington Beach is considered an exception City by HUD, and thus rather than the standard 51% minimum, a low and moderate income concentration is defined as a census block group in which a minimum of 47.83% of households earn 80% or below the area median income. The census block groups that meet this exception criteria are depicted in Figure 2 - Low and Moderate Income Areas, located in the Appendix. As reflected in this Figure, low and moderate income concentrations are generally clustered around the central north/west spine of the City.

Certain minority populations are also more affected by multiple housing problems in Huntington Beach. As shown in the attached Table (at the end of this section), among households earning up to 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), Hispanic and Asian households evidence a greater percentage of housing problems than households that are White.

A minority concentration is defined as a census block group with greater than the County average of minority population (55.9%). Figure 3 (located in the Appendix) depicts minority concentrations in Huntington Beach. Under this definition, nine census block groups are identified as having a concentration of minorities. The majority of these areas are located on either side of Beach Boulevard, between Talbert and Edinger. All but one of these block groups correspond to the City's low and moderate income areas (refer to Figure 2).

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

Refer to response above.

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

The majority of Huntington Beach's low and moderate income neighborhoods coincide with the City's four Special Code Enforcement areas due to high levels of housing deterioration. Within these four areas

(Bolsa Chica-Heil, East-Central, South-Central, and Southeast), the City's housing conditions survey identified 78% of units as evidencing some level of deterioration, including 24% with low deterioration, 40% with medium deterioration, and 8% with very high deterioration. These areas are the focus of increased code enforcement and neighborhood preservation activities by the City to improve the quality of life and condition of housing.

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

Huntington Beach has numerous public parks and neighborhood community centers within its low and moderate areas/neighborhoods. For example, the Oak View Family and Community Center and Gymnasium offers a variety of recreation, education, human and family services. The Oak View Branch Library serves as a resource to the neighborhood, and offers a Family Literacy Program with individualized tutoring. The City utilizes CDBG funds to improve these facilities to better serve neighborhood residents.

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

As previously described in Section MA-45, the Center for Entrepreneurship & Leadership at Golden West College is a new endeavor to support workforce and economic development. The program is a collaborative of the Oak View Renewal Partnership and Golden West College, and will provide both leadership development and enterprise development for small business, social enterprise and micro enterprise for the Oak View community, as well as for other residents in Huntington Beach. The Center will provide business incubator space for entrepreneurs to set up a temporary office and receive mentorship as they grow their businesses.

**Huntington Beach Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity**

	Households Earning 0 - 80% Area Median Income (AMI)			
	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian
Total Households	27,670	19,170	4,775	2,920
Households with any housing problems	19,930	13,420	3,695	2,210
% Racial/Ethnic Group with any housing problems	72%	70%	77%	76%

Table reflects compilation of housing problems by race/ethnicity and income derived from the 2007-2011 CHAS. Housing problems include: 1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3) > than one person per room (overcrowded), or 4) Cost Burden > than 30%.

**Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity**

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Housing and Community Development Strategy is the centerpiece of the Consolidated Plan. The Strategy describes:

- General **priorities** for assisting households
- **Programs** to assist those households in need
- Five-year **objectives** identifying proposed accomplishments The Strategic Plan also addresses the following areas:
  - Financial resources
  - Anti-poverty strategy
  - Lead-based paint hazard reduction
  - Reduction of barriers to affordable housing
  - Institutional Structure/Coordination among agencies In establishing five-year priorities for assistance with CDBG and HOME funds, the City of Huntington Beach has taken several factors into consideration: 1) those households most in need of housing and community development assistance, as determined through the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment, Agency consultation, Community Needs Survey, and public participation process; and 2) the extent of other non-federal resources and programs available to address the needs.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Citywide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Citywide
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Citywide
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>		

	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Huntington Beach is an urbanized coastal community located in northwestern Orange County, California. Much of the City’s residentially designated land has already been developed. Future residential development rests primarily upon the recycling of existing parcels and infill development. Surrounding Huntington Beach are the cities of Seal Beach to the northwest, Westminster to the northeast, Fountain Valley and Costa Mesa to the east, Newport Beach to the southeast, and the Pacific Ocean to the southwest.

The City utilizes CDBG and HOME funds for projects and programs operated citywide. However, the majority of CDBG-funded infrastructure and facility projects are targeted to the most-need neighborhoods: those census tracts where 47.83% or more of the residents are low- or moderate-income.

Specifically for Special Code Enforcement activities, the City has identified deteriorated areas based on observed violations of the Uniform Housing Code. This effort was undertaken to determine geographical areas meeting HUD guidelines to utilize CDBG funding for special code enforcement and preservation activities in deteriorating areas. From this survey, staff identified four geographical areas that met the criteria for a deteriorating area, as well as meeting the CDBG national objective of serving low and moderate income households (refer to Figure 5 in Appendix):

- Bolsa Chica – Heil
- East – Central
- South – Central
- Southeast

These four areas of concentrated deteriorated housing have been designated as Special CDBG Code Enforcement areas, and have become the focus of increased code enforcement and neighborhood preservation efforts to improve the quality of life and condition of housing. With release of HUDs updated 2014 Low and Moderate Income Summary Data, however, several of the census block groups within the four Special CDBG Code Enforcement areas no longer qualify as low and moderate income (minimum 47.83% low/mod households). Thus, for the time being, the City will no longer fund code enforcement in these areas using CDBG funds, and is evaluating conducting an income survey to potentially re-qualify certain neighborhoods as low and moderate income.

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

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods
	<b>Description</b>	Priority housing needs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Housing was determined to be a high priority in Huntington Beach.
	2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Individuals Unaccompanied Youth
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		Citywide
<b>Associated Goals</b>		Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations
<b>Description</b>		Priority homeless needs entails assisting non-profit organizations in serving Huntington Beach's homeless community.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Homeless services were determined to be a high priority in Huntington Beach.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority Special Needs Populations
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons
	<b>Description</b>	Priority special needs encompasses providing services to the elderly and frail elderly.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Special needs populations are a high priority for Huntington Beach.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority Community Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Preserve Existing Public Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	Provide improvements, including ADA improvements, to community facilities that serve low/mod persons or neighborhoods.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Improvements, including ADA improvements, to Huntington Beach's public facilities are a high priority.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Description</b>	Provide needed infrastructure improvements, including ADA improvements, in low/mod neighborhoods throughout Huntington Beach.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Infrastructure improvements in Huntington Beach's low and moderate neighborhoods was determined to be a high priority. As well, infrastructure improvements that make streets and sidewalks more accessible to disabled persons was also determined to be a high priority.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority Community Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Description</b>	Provide needed services to eligible low/mod income persons.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Public services for youth, the elderly, and the general public were determined to be a high priority in Huntington Beach.
	7	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Other
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		Citywide

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide Economic Opportunity
	<b>Description</b>	Provide economic opportunities to low/mod persons and neighborhoods throughout Huntington Beach.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Creating economic opportunities is a high priority for the City.
8	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Other Community Development Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Planning for Housing and Community Development
	<b>Description</b>	This priority entails administrative activities needed to implement housing and community development needs in the City.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Other Community Development Needs encompasses the administration of the CDBG and HOME programs and is a high priority for the City.

### Narrative (Optional)

In establishing five-year priorities for assistance with CDBG and HOME funds, the City of Huntington Beach has taken several factors into consideration: 1) those households most in need of housing and community development assistance, as determined through the Consolidated Plan needs assessment, consultation, and public participation process; 2) which activities will best meet the needs of those identified households; and 3) the extent of other non-federal resources and programs available to address these needs.

Huntington Beach's primary source of funds used to address the community's housing needs are HOME and Section 8. CDBG funds are directed almost entirely towards community development activities. The unmet housing needs identified in this section are based on 2010 census statistics of households with housing problems compiled as part of the CHAS Databook.

Huntington Beach's priority non-community development needs include unmet community facility, infrastructure, public service, economic development, and planning needs. Identified needs and

priorities reflect the results of input from various City departments, as well as input from agency consultations and the citizen participation process.

## 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)	TBRA is the fastest way to provide affordable housing to those in need as it partners existing rental housing owners with voucher holders. With over 11,700 low and moderate income renter households cost burdened, and over 1,900 applicants on OCHA's Section 8 waiting list, the need for additional rental assistance is substantial. The challenge is that the use of TBRA is completely dependent on landlords' willingness to accept tenant-based rental assistance and to participate in a contractual relationship with Subgrantees, OCHA and/or HUD. In addition, Fair Market Rent levels are well below actual rents
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Similar market characteristics that influence the use of TBRA above are applicable to the use of TBRA to serve persons with special needs, such as veterans and senior citizens. However, special needs populations, on average, are likely have an even greater need for TBRA than the general low and moderate income population. An additional market characteristic that may influence the use of TBRA for special needs tenants is the willingness and ability of service providers to assist TBRA clients to remain stable in their housing.
New Unit Production	As documented in the Needs Assessment, 80% of low and moderate income renter households are cost burdened, with 45% severely cost burdened. These households would theoretically qualify for new affordable housing if sufficient resources existed to build them. The cost of land, labor and materials affects the total development costs and the number of units the City can support in any given year. While funds are limited, the City will use regulatory tools - such as flexible development standards, density bonus and other incentives - to support in the expansion of needed affordable housing.
Rehabilitation	Within the City's four special CDBG code enforcement areas, a housing conditions survey identified 78% of the units as having some level of deterioration. While the 13,000+ units these four areas comprise approximately 20% of the City's total housing stock, they were responsible for 51% of all code violations recorded citywide. Low and moderate income households occupying units in substandard condition and/or with the presence of lead based paint would theoretically qualify for rehabilitation assistance if sufficient resources existed. The City prioritizes limited CDBG and HOME resources for rehabilitation and code enforcement within these enhancement areas.

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Acquisition, including preservation	With 11,700 low and moderate income Huntington Beach renter households cost burdened and nearly 2,000 overcrowded, these households would theoretically qualify for newly acquired and rehabilitated affordable housing if sufficient resources existed. Typically the City's rehabilitation resources support combined acquisition and rehabilitation projects in partnership with non-profits that leverage City dollars with other funding sources. The cost of land, labor and materials affects the total development costs and the number of units that the City can support in any given year. Another critical issue that influences the use of funds to acquire properties for the creation or preservation of affordable units is the lack of a permanent source of financing. The elimination of the Huntington Beach Redevelopment Agency, coupled with continued reductions in the HOME entitlement, makes addressing priority housing needs more challenging.

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

### Introduction

The City faces an enormous challenge in marshaling the resources necessary to implement its Plan. The table below summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities during this Consolidated Plan period. As a federal entitlement jurisdiction, Huntington Beach receives HOME and CDBG funds directly from HUD. The City's annual HOME entitlement is \$377,687 and annual CDBG funds total \$970,561. While HOME funds are directed entirely towards affordable housing activities, CDBG funds are typically directed towards community development activities. The City is also exploring using a portion of its CDBG Revolving Loan Fund towards economic development and ADA compliance activities. To the extent permitted under fair housing law, the City's goal is to fund activities that provide preference to residents and persons that work in the City of Huntington Beach.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	970,561	0	137,703	1,108,264	3,882,244	Entitlement funds allocation plus estimated program income plus prior-year resources.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	377,687	0	787,169	1,164,856	1,510,748	Entitlement allocation plus estimated program income and prior-year resources.
Other	public - federal	Homeowner rehab	1,590,586	0	0	1,590,586	0	Loan payoffs (program income).

**Table 50 - 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**

The City faces an enormous challenge in marshaling the resources necessary to implement its Plan. The table below summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities during this Consolidated Plan period. As a federal entitlement jurisdiction, Huntington Beach receives HOME and CDBG funds directly from HUD. The City's annual HOME entitlement is \$377,687 and annual CDBG funds total \$970,561. While HOME funds are directed entirely towards affordable housing activities, CDBG funds are typically directed towards community development activities. The City is also exploring using a portion of its CDBG Revolving Loan Fund towards

economic development and ADA compliance activities. To the extent permitted under fair housing law, the City's goal is to fund activities that provide preference to residents and persons that work in the City of Huntington Beach.

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

Not applicable.

**Discussion**

## 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
HUNTINGTON BEACH	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Orange County Housing Authority	PHA	Rental	Region
FAIR HOUSING FOUNDATION OF LONG BEACH	Regional organization	public services	Region
Orange County Continuum of Care	Regional organization	Homelessness	Region
Homeless and Special Needs Service Providers	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

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

Huntington Beach is characterized by a capable and extensive housing and community development delivery system. Strong City and County agencies anchor the federal programs and housing and community development programs the City is able to support. In the community, there is a large network of experienced non-profit organizations that deliver a full range of services to residents.

The Office of Business Development maintains direct communication with other City departments when revising or updating housing policies, issues and services. Through daily contact and inter-working relations, City staff implements programs and services and tracks issues of concern. This process allows

easy access to data on building activity, housing conditions, code requirements, zoning, growth issues, employment trends, and other demographic data.

In addition to the City’s internal network, through its federal entitlement and other resources, Huntington Beach interacts with various non-profit agencies and public service groups in the delivery of programs. These agencies are assisted by City staff in planning programs and projects, ensuring activity eligibility and costs, complying with federal regulations and requirements, and monitoring the timely expenditure of annually allocated program funds. The City requires agencies to submit quarterly and annual reports to meet federal requirements, and periodically conducts sub-recipient audits and on-site reviews.

Furthermore, the City of Huntington Beach performs project monitoring of all rent restricted affordable units assisted with HOME, CDBG, and former Redevelopment Agency housing funds.

- Annually, audits are performed to ensure compliance with regulatory agreements and affordability covenants; and
- Periodic, on-site visits are conducted, which will include a property inspection and an in-depth review of the rent restricted affordable unit files assisted with HOME, CDBG, and the former Redevelopment Agency. As part of the Consolidated Plan process, the City received input from numerous housing and public service agencies through a combination of consultation workshops, interviews and a Needs Assessment Survey. These agencies provided valuable input into the identification of needs and gaps in service, and in development of the City’s five year Strategic Plan.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance		X	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance		X	
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement		X	
Mobile Clinics		X	

Street Outreach Services			
Other Street Outreach Services		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	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X	X	

Table 52 - 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)**

**Homeless Prevention Services**

- **Project Self-Sufficiency** - Supports single-parents to gain economic independence.
- **Interval House** - This six unit transitional housing facility provides safe housing for women and children recovering from domestic violence.
- **Collette Children's Home** - The eight unit Colette's Children's Home provides transitional housing for battered/homeless mothers with children and chronically homeless women.
- **Seniors Outreach Center** - Provides services that assist with their physical, emotional and nutritional needs.
- **Oak View Community Center** - The Children's Bureau provides a variety of family support and youth development services at the Oakview Community Center.

**Supportive Services**

- **Community Service Program Huntington Beach Youth Shelter** - The Youth Shelter offers a short term crisis intervention residential program with the goal of family reunification.
- **Beach Cities Interfaith Services (BCIS)** - Coordinates the provision of a variety of financial and human services for the homeless and persons at-risk of homelessness.
- **American Family Housing (AFH)** - Provides a continuum of services including emergency shelter in coordination with local churches; transitional housing in scattered site locations; and permanent affordable rental housing.

- **Build Futures** - The Agency's mission is to get youth (ages 18 to 24) off the street and provide stable and safe housing and services.
- **Salvation Army Family Service Office** - Operates an Emergency Family Services Office in Huntington Beach.
- **Huntington Beach Community Clinic** - Provides primary, preventative and chronic medical care services.
- **Mental Health Association of Orange County** - Provides mental health clinics, recovery clubhouses, a homeless multi-service center, a youth mentoring program and referral services.

### **Outreach Services**

- **Police Officer Liaison Program** - The City's Police Department homelessness teams provide street outreach twice monthly.
- **AltaMed Mobile Unit** - The new AltaMed Medical and Dental Mobile Unit provides preventative health care, and services Beach Cities Interfaith Services (BCIS) on a weekly basis.
- **Straight Talk Inc., Start House / H.O.M.E., Inc.** – Offers housing assistance to persons with HIV/AIDS.
- **Veterans First** – Offers permanent and transitional housing with a total of 122 beds for disabled veterans, female veterans, and families of at-risk or deployed vets.

### **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**

Coordination between public agencies providing housing resources, assisted housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health and human service agencies are critical to the delivery of viable products/services. In an effort to enhance coordination, the City is a member of the Orange County Commission to End Homelessness.

The primary gap in Huntington Beach's service delivery system is a function of the significant cuts in public and private funding and associated reductions in service. Loss of Redevelopment Agency funding, and funding cuts in the CDBG and HOME programs over the last several years, combined with the increased demand for services stemming from the prolonged economic recession and high levels of unemployment, has resulted in significant gaps in service.

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

The City will work with non-profit agencies, for-profit developers, advocacy groups, clubs, and organizations, neighborhood leadership groups, City departments and with the private sector to implement the City's five-year strategy to address the priority needs outlined in the Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015/16 – 2019/20. As described further under the Homelessness Strategy (Section SP-60), the Office of Business Development received approval to utilize FY 2015/16 CDBG public service funds to fund a new Homeless Coordinator which will serve as liaison with non-profit organizations and for-profit groups such as mental health centers, hospitals, churches, shelters, addiction centers and rehabilitation programs. In addition, in March 2015, the City Council established a Homeless Task Force to help coordinate homeless/housing efforts and provide City support/guidance regarding services.

Engaging the community and stakeholders in the delivery of services and programs for the benefit of low to moderate residents will be vital in the overcoming gaps in service delivery. The City will also utilize public notices, Community Workshops and Meetings (as appropriate), the City's website, and other forms of media to deliver information on carrying out the Consolidated Plan strategies.

## 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	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Priority Housing Needs	CDBG: \$400,000 HOME: \$2,486,760 CDBG Revolving Loan Fund: \$1,290,586	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 83 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted
2	Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS	Priority Housing Needs	CDBG: \$1,182,690	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 18453 Household Housing Unit
3	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Priority Homeless Needs	CDBG: \$227,925	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 950 Persons Assisted
4	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Priority Special Needs Populations	CDBG: \$222,495	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Preserve Existing Public Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Community Facilities	CDBG: \$328,652	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted
6	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$480,686	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1224 Persons Assisted
7	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Community Services	CDBG: \$427,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5305 Persons Assisted
8	Provide Economic Opportunity	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Opportunity	CDBG: \$900,000 CDBG Revolving Loan Fund: \$300,000	Businesses assisted: 25 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other
9	Planning for Housing and Community Development	2015	2019	Administration	Citywide	Other Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$820,560 HOME: \$188,844	Other: 0 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To the extent possible, based upon the availability of funds and a project's viability, HOME funds will be used to assist affordable housing developers in the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of low-income rental and/or owner housing units, and in the provision of tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). The City will also use CDBG revolving loan funds for residential rehabilitation programs for low and moderate income homeowners (approximately \$500,000 in CDBG RLF remains unbudgeted while staff reviews potential uses for these funds).  (Projects: Acquisition/Rehabilitation, New Construction, TBRA, Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program, Loan Administration for Housing Rehabilitation Program)
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal;"><span style="color: black; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri',sans-serif; font-size: 11pt; mso-bidi-font-family: 'Times New Roman'; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA;">Using CDBG funds, the City will sustain and strengthen neighborhoods by eliminating unsafe conditions and blight while improving the quality of life for residents within the community. (Project: Code Enforcement). </span></p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to homeless service providers. (Project: Homeless Outreach Coordinator; Project Self Sufficiency).
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to special needs service providers. (Projects: Senior Outreach Program, Congregate Meals Program)

5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal;"><span style="color: black; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri',sans-serif; font-size: 11pt; mso-bidi-font-family: 'Times New Roman'; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA;">Using CDBG funds, the City will provide financial assistance to improve public facilities and parks. (Project: Oak View Family Resource Center Class and Counseling Space; other TBD).</span></p>
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal; page-break-after: avoid;"><font face="Calibri" size="3">Using CDBG funds, the City will provide financial assistance to improve public infrastructure. ( Projects: ADA Curb Cuts at Maintenance Zone 12; other TBD). </font></p>
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to various social service agencies for programs for youth, fair housing, anti-crime, and general public services. Services must benefit at least 51 percent low/mod persons. (Projects: Children’s Bureau, Oakview Family Literacy Program, Fair Housing Services)
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Economic Opportunity
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal; page-break-after: avoid;"><span style="color: black; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri',sans-serif; font-size: 11pt; mso-bidi-font-family: 'Times New Roman'; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA;">Using CDBG funds, the City will support projects and programs targeted to low and moderate-income business owners, persons wishing to start or expand a business, or in workforce development. The City will also use CDBG funds to pay debt service associated with a previous Section 108 Loan. (Project: Section 108 Loan Repayment). </span></p>

<b>9</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning for Housing and Community Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal; page-break-after: avoid;">The City will conduct the following administration/planning activities: (1) General Administration of CDBG and HOME Program, including preparation of a budget, applications, certifications and agreements; (2) Coordination of CDBG-funded capital improvement projects; (3) Coordination of public service recipients; (4) Coordination of HOME-funded housing projects; (5) Monitoring of CDBG and HOME projects/programs to ensure compliance with federal regulations; (6) Preparation of Annual Action Plan; and (7) Preparation of the CAPER. Up to 20% of the annual CDBG entitlement and up to 10% of the HOME entitlement is allowed for administration activities. (Project: CDBG Administration; HOME Administration)</p>

**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)**

As presented in the table above, the City’s five-year goal is to provide affordable housing opportunities to approximately 133 extremely low, low, and moderate income households through the following activities:

- Acquisition/Rehabilitation/New Construction: The City issued a Notice of Funding Availability on May 20, 2015 to solicit proposals for the development and implementation of affordable housing opportunities. The City received five (5) proposals which are currently being evaluated to determine which, if any, meet the needs and standards for this program. However, based on the amount of HOME funds projected over the five year Consolidated Plan timeframe, HOME funds can support the development of approximately eight (8) HOME-restricted units to be managed and operated by a local CHDO.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance: The City is proposing to assist ten (10) households per year, for a total of fifty (50) households, with Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
- Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program: The City will offer rehabilitation assistance to 75 extremely low, low, and moderate income households with CDBG revolving loan funds.

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

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

Not applicable.

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Not applicable.

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

N/A

**Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

Not applicable.

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The attached Table in Section MA-40 summarizes the primary barriers to the provision of affordable housing in Huntington Beach, and the City's strategy to address each impediment.

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

Through the administration of the CDBG and HOME programs, every effort is made to remove barriers to affordable housing through agreements with for-profit and non-profit affordable housing developers. These efforts also include working with neighborhood residents to ensure affordable housing projects are acceptable. Ongoing monitoring of “for sale” affordable units is conducted by department staff by assuring that the affordable housing covenants are recorded on title when the unit is sold. To address the decline in sources of housing funds, the City will continue to advocate for and pursue federal, state, local and private funding sources for affordable housing. Additionally, as part of the City’s Housing Element update, the City must assess and to the extent feasible, mitigate, its governmental constraints to housing for lower and moderate income households and persons with disabilities. The Housing Element addresses the City’s provisions for affordable housing, emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive housing. The following programs in the City's 2013-2021 Housing Element specifically address the variety of regulatory and financial tools used by the City to remove barriers and facilitate the provision of affordable housing: **Program 2. Multi-family Acquisition/Rehabilitation through Non-Profit Developers** **Program 7. Residential and Mixed Use Sites Inventory** **Program 8. Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan** **Program 10. Inclusionary Program and Housing Trust Fund** **Program 11. Affordable Housing Development Assistance** **Program 13. Affordable Housing Density Bonus** **Program 14. Development Fee Assistance** **Program 15. Residential Processing Procedures**

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

The City of Huntington Beach is committed to addressing homelessness. In 2014, the City contracted with City Net to conduct research on the scope and scale of homelessness in Huntington Beach, provide an asset map of homeless services and resources, and deliver recommendations on how to strategically leverage existing assets and resources. City Net's findings and recommendations are summarized below:

1. The City possesses an abundance of non-profit organizations, faith congregations, local businesses, and community groups eager to collaborative on solutions to end homelessness .
2. These groups are decentralized both structurally and geographically.
3. The City should invest in coordinating these resources.
4. A proactive connection should be established between the non-profit and faith communities to City safety personnel and other first responders.
5. The City should invest in a multi-sector collective impact collaborative which would meet regularly to achieve goals over the course of 12-months.

A "Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative" has been formed, comprised of various homeless service providers and faith based organizations. The Collaborative conducts monthly meetings with the purpose of: gathering resource information useful in dealing with the homeless issue; developing an information and referral system for collaborative members; establishing partnerships with the City; and coordinating activities between homeless service providers. City staff from the Police Department, Community Services, and the City Manager's Office/Office of Business Development attend these meetings.

The City's Police Department recently engaged the services of the Coast to Coast Foundation, a non-profit Police Officer Liaison Program (POLP) designed to eliminate resource barriers and support law enforcement homelessness teams. Coast to Coast partners with police departments throughout Orange County, providing a model that balances enforcement with outreach. Resources include: Homeless Liaison Officer (HLO) kits for daily patrol, 24/7 locker locations kits, homeless relocation, trained outreach team, community campaign/education and empowerment in support of law enforcement. The City's Police Department is currently working with Coast to Coast to create a volunteer program specifically designed to the needs of Huntington Beach.

The Office of Business Development received approval to allocate a portion of FY 2015/16 CDBG public service funds to fund a new Homeless Coordinator position to serve as the City's point person for homeless issues. The Homeless Coordinator will act as liaison with non-profit organizations and for-profit groups such as mental health centers, hospitals, churches, shelters, addiction centers and

rehabilitation programs. The Coordinator will assist the Police Department in locating shelter beds for the homeless and rehabilitation (detox) beds for those in need of assistance. In addition, this position will help to coordinate City services regarding homeless encampments and public information.

City Council established the formation of a seven-member Homeless Task Force to coordinate homeless/housing efforts and provide City support/guidance regarding services. The Task Force is reviewing the status of various issues related to homelessness and needed and available services in anticipation of making recommendations for addressing issues of homelessness within the City.

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

The City has and will continue to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless and homeless families through support of homeless programs such as the Huntington Beach Youth Emergency Shelter; Interval House and Collette's Children's Home transitional housing for battered/homeless mothers with children; American Family Housing transitional housing and supportive housing rental assistance; and Project Self-Sufficiency transitional housing for single parent families. Through the City's participation in the Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative, the City will also support the provision of emergency housing and services by Beach Cities Interfaith Services and the local faith-based community.

**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.**

In an ongoing effort to continue to address the needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness, the City will focus on the development of sustainable and effective programming, including: applying for short and long-term available funding; partnerships with experienced service providers capable of leveraging other funding; the ability to create or secure affordable housing; perform homeless case management; and engage the homeless through a street outreach component in order to connect them to available services. The City's goal is to expand on current homeless programs and activities with a greater emphasis on homeless veterans and families to assist with their successful transition toward self-sufficiency.

**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**

To help prevent homelessness and protect at-risk populations, Huntington Beach will continue to participate in the Orange County Continuum of Care System to provide assistance to persons at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, the City continues to pursue opportunities to expand its affordable housing inventory to benefit primarily low-income renters.

The City does not receive Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) or Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding and therefore is not required to develop a discharge coordination policy. However, the City will continue to address a discharge coordination policy with the Orange County Housing Authority and the Continuum of Care Homeless Issues Task Force.

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

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

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

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

The City has implemented HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations (Title X), which requires federally funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards. Lead-based paint abatement is part of the City's Residential Rehabilitation Program and the Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing Program. Units within rental housing projects selected for rehabilitation are tested if not statutorily exempt. Elimination or encapsulation remedies are implemented if lead is detected, and is paid for by either the developer of the project, or with CDBG or HOME funds, as appropriate.

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

As discussed earlier in the Housing Market Analysis, 75% of Huntington Beach's owner-occupied units were built prior to 1980, however of these 34,642 units, only 3% or 1,310 units have occupants that include children. Similarly, 76% of Huntington Beach's rental housing was built prior to 1980 (22,033 units), with children present in just 3% or 835 of these units. Pre-1980 housing units with children present pose the greatest threat of lead poisoning. With an estimated 1,145 such households in Huntington Beach, lead exposure among children is not a sizable issue.

Another risk factor is household income, with lower income households having a greater risk of exposure. The 2007-2011 CHAS identifies 37% of Huntington Beach's households as earning less than 80% HAMFI, translating to an estimated 21,000 low and moderate income households residing in the City's approximately 57,000 pre-1980 housing units.

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

The Huntington Beach Office of Business Development coordinates the City's efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards. To reduce lead in existing housing, all rehabilitation projects funded with CDBG and HOME are tested for lead and asbestos. When a lead-hazard is present, a lead consultant is hired to provide abatement or implementation of interim controls.

Additionally, the lead poison program is administered through the County of Orange Department of Health Services (DHS) - Epidemiology Division. DHS receives most of its referrals from the State Child Health Disability Program (CHDP) and from public health clinics for children. The CHDP Program requires that all physicians receiving funding from the program test all children less than five years of age for lead poisoning. This is accomplished by working with the Head Start, kindergarten, and state pre-schools. If lead poisoning is discovered, the case is turned over to DHS, who will follow up and determine proper treatment. For children with a blood lead level of 20 ug/dL or higher, the DHS sends a specialist for a home visit to evaluate the premise, educate the parents on how to eliminate the lead sources, provide information on nutrition and prevention of lead poisoning, and urge other children on the premise to be tested for lead.

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

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

The City's major objectives in reducing poverty within Huntington Beach are to: Reduce the number of families on welfare; Reduce the number of families needing housing subsidies; and Increase economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons. The City's anti-poverty strategy seeks to enhance the employability of residents through the promotion and support of programs which provide employment training and supportive services, while expanding employment opportunities through the implementation of three Business Improvement Districts, and its recently-completed Economic Development Strategy.

In terms of employment training and supportive services, the City continues to support the Project Self-Sufficiency program. Additionally, the City supports literacy programs for both families (Oakview Family Literacy Program) with a combination of General Funds and CDBG, and workers (Workplace Literacy Program) that help enhance the employability of low income persons with deficient English speaking, reading, and writing skills. As funding permits, the City will continue to support the following Public Services to increase family stability for lower income households: Counseling; Domestic Violence Prevention Services; Provision of food; Substance Abuse Services; Job Training

Lastly, the City supports a variety of economic development activities that help to create and retain jobs for low- and moderate-income households. Activities supported include a commercial property locator; employment assistance including of a referral service for finding and training employees; financial assistance through the Small Business Administration; business counseling and training via a litany of not-for-profit Orange County agencies; technical assistance in permits, trademarks, environmental review, and taxes; and export and trade assistance. Micro-enterprise assistance, job training services, and technical assistance are some areas that may warrant consideration for funding during the Consolidated Plan period.

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

Huntington Beach's overall program for affordable housing is integral to the City's strategy for reducing the number of poverty level families and individuals in the community. Examples of the inter-relatedness of Huntington Beach's housing programs to poverty reduction include:

- Participation by over 1,000 low and extremely low income Huntington Beach households in the Housing Choice Rental Assistance Voucher Program administered by the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA).
- The City will utilize CDBG funds to support the Project Self Sufficiency (PSS) program which assists highly motivated, low-income, single parent families with minor children who are homeless or unstably housed to achieve economic self-sufficiency through education and personal development.
- During 2015/16, the City will utilize HOME funds to gap finance an affordable housing project at a location yet to be determined.

## **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**

Huntington Beach follows monitoring procedures for CDBG-funded public service subrecipients which includes desk reviews of quarterly progress reports and expenditures, and periodic on-site visits to ensure compliance with federal regulations. All subrecipients are required by their subrecipient agreement to submit performance reports that demonstrate work is being performed in accordance with the scope of service, that evidences progress in meeting performance milestones, and that shows expenditures are allowable under the agreement. Staff also conducts periodic on-site monitoring of project activities to document compliance with HUD eligibility guidelines, performance in reaching contract goals, to determine if administrative and fiscal systems are adequate, and to ensure compliance with other crosscutting federal regulations.

CDBG-funded capital projects are monitored by regular status and fiscal reports for Davis/Bacon requirements throughout the course of the project, as well as frequent site visits by staff. For some projects, the City's Public Works Department outsources the monitoring and project inspections on construction work.

The City is also responsible to HUD for monitoring HOME-assisted rental projects throughout the period of affordability to ensure that these projects are in continued compliance with Federal and State regulations. The City shall also follow steps to monitor beneficiaries of the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program. During the pre-monitoring phase, applicants will sign a clause on the application form certifying that the property is the principal residence.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

The City faces an enormous challenge in marshaling the resources necessary to implement its Plan. The table below summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities during this Consolidated Plan period. As a federal entitlement jurisdiction, Huntington Beach receives HOME and CDBG funds directly from HUD. The City’s annual HOME entitlement is \$377,687 and annual CDBG funds total \$970,561. While HOME funds are directed entirely towards affordable housing activities, CDBG funds are typically directed towards community development activities. The City is also exploring using a portion of its CDBG Revolving Loan Fund towards economic development and ADA compliance activities. To the extent permitted under fair housing law, the City's goal is to fund activities that provide preference to residents and persons that work in the City of Huntington Beach.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	970,561	0	137,703	1,108,264	3,882,244	Entitlement funds allocation plus estimated program income plus prior-year resources.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	377,687	0	787,169	1,164,856	1,510,748	Entitlement allocation plus estimated program income and prior-year resources.
Other	public - federal	Homeowner rehab	1,590,586	0	0	1,590,586	0	Loan payoffs (program income).

Table 54 - 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**

The City faces an enormous challenge in marshaling the resources necessary to implement its Plan. The table below summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities during this Consolidated Plan period. As a federal entitlement jurisdiction, Huntington Beach receives HOME and CDBG funds directly from HUD. The City's annual HOME entitlement is \$377,687 and annual CDBG funds total \$970,561. While HOME funds are directed entirely towards affordable housing activities, CDBG funds are typically directed towards community development activities. The City is also exploring using a portion of its CDBG Revolving Loan Fund towards economic development and ADA compliance activities. To the extent permitted under fair housing law, the City's goal is to fund activities that provide preference to residents and persons that work in the City of Huntington Beach.

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

Not applicable.

## **Discussion**

## 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	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Priority Housing Needs	CDBG: \$80,000 HOME: \$790,586 CDBG Revolving Loan Fund: \$1,127,087	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 19 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted
2	Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS	Priority Housing Needs	CDBG: \$236,538	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 18453 Household Housing Unit
3	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Priority Homeless Needs	CDBG: \$45,585	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 190 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Priority Special Needs Populations	CDBG: \$44,499	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 900 Persons Assisted
5	Preserve Existing Public Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Community Facilities	CDBG: \$60,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted
6	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$212,030	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1224 Persons Assisted
7	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide Low and Moderate Income Areas	Priority Community Services	CDBG: \$85,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1061 Persons Assisted
8	Provide Economic Opportunity	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Opportunity	CDBG: \$180,000	Other: 0 Other
9	Planning for Housing and Community Development	2015	2019	Administration	Citywide	Other Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$164,112 HOME: \$37,769	Other: 0 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To the extent possible, based upon the availability of funds and a project's viability, HOME funds will be used to assist affordable housing developers in the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of low-income rental and/or owner housing units, and in the provision of tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). The City will also use CDBG revolving loan funds for residential rehabilitation programs for low and moderate income homeowners.  (Projects: Acquisition/Rehabilitation, New Construction, TBRA, Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program, Housing Rehab for Loan Administration)
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG funds, the City will sustain and strengthen neighborhoods by eliminating unsafe conditions and blight while improving the quality of life of residents within the community.  (Project: Special Code Enforcement)
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to homeless service providers.  (Project: Homeless Outreach Program, Project Self Sufficiency)
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to special needs service providers.  (Projects: Senior Outreach Program, Congregate Meals Program)
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG funds, the City will provide financial assistance to improve public facilities and parks.  (Oak View Family Resource Center Class and Counseling Space)
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG funds, the City will provide financial assistance to improve public infrastructure.  (Projects: ADA Curb Cuts at Maintenance Zone 12)

7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG public service funds, the City will provide assistance to various social service agencies for programs for youth, fair housing, anti-crime, and general public services. Services must benefit at least 51 percent low/mod persons.  (Projects: Children’s Bureau, Oakview Family Literacy Program, Fair Housing Services)
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Economic Opportunity
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Using CDBG funds, the City will support projects and programs targeted to low and moderate-income business owners, persons wishing to start or expand a business, or in workforce development. The City will also use CDBG funds to pay debt service associated with a previous Section 108 Loan.  (Projects: Section 108 Loan Repayment)
9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning for Housing and Community Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City will conduct the following administration/planning activities: (1) General Administration of CDBG and HOME Program, including preparation of budget, applications, certifications and agreements, (2) Coordination of CDBG-funded capital improvement projects, (3) Coordination of Public Service Subrecipients, (4) Coordination of HOME-funded housing projects, (5) Monitoring of CDBG and HOME projects/programs to ensure compliance with federal regulations, (6) Preparation of Annual Action Plan, and (7) Preparation of the CAPER. Up to 20% of the annual CDBG entitlement and up to 10%of the HOME entitlement is allowed for administration activities.  (Project: CDBG Administration, HOME Administration)

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The City plans to undertake the following CDBG and HOME funded activities during Fiscal Year 2015-16 to address its priority housing and community development needs. All proposed activities are eligible and meet program service targets.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Housing Rehab Loan Administration
2	Special Code Enforcement
3	Homeless Outreach Program
4	Project Self Sufficiency
5	Senior Outreach Services
6	Congregate Meals Program
7	Oak View Family Resource Center Class and Counseling Space
8	ADA Curb Cuts in Maintenance Zone 12
9	Children's Bureau
10	Oakview Family Literacy Program
11	Fair Housing Foundation
12	Section 108 Loan Repayment
13	CDBG Program Administration
14	Housing Rehab Loan Program
15	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
16	City/CHDO Housing Project (Acq/Rehab/New Construction)
17	HOME Program Administration
18	Unbudgeted CDBG Revolving Loan Funds

**Table 56 – Project Information**

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

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Housing Rehab Loan Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$80,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.202 (b)(9) - Rehab Administration National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(3) - Housing Activities The City of Huntington Beach Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program provides emergency grants and low interest loans to low and very low income families who need repairs to their homes. The City is requesting a grant in the amount of \$80,000 to pay for operational costs associated with the City of Huntington Beach Rehabilitation Loan Program (RLP), which has been administered by the Office of Business Development since the early 1970's.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	15 housing units
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Special Code Enforcement
	<b>Target Area</b>	CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Sustain and Strengthen Neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$236,538

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.202 (c) - Code Enforcement National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(1) - Low Mod Area Benefit Funding for the Special Code Enforcement Program will be used to support salaries, training, and equipment for two (2) full-time equivalent Code Enforcement Officers. As the City ages, certain areas within the City of Huntington Beach need ongoing, proactive property maintenance inspections by Code Enforcement to maintain a safe environment. Thus, with continued code enforcement efforts, the quality of life and housing standards are maintained. The Special Code Enforcement Program benefits the community overall by upgrading the housing stock within deteriorating and deteriorated areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	18,453 housing units
	<b>Location Description</b>	Special Code Enforcement Designated Areas
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Homeless Outreach Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Homeless Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201 (c) - Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(2) - Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit The City of Huntington Beach has seen an increase in homelessness. This increase is impacting City services, creating an additional demand for coordination with non-profit service providers and creating maintenance/security problems at our parks and other areas in town. This project will create a new position - Homeless Outreach Coordinator, which will work within the Police Department and be the point person for homeless issues. This will include the coordination of non-profit service providers, to ensure there is no overlap of services being provided and that all service providers have knowledge of what the City and each other are providing. In addition the person will help coordinate City services regarding homeless encampments and public information. Lastly, this position will assist the Police Department in locating shelter beds for the homeless and rehabilitation (detox) beds for those in need of assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The City anticipates that 150 homeless persons/families will be assisted through the Homeless Outreach Program.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
4	<b>Project Name</b>	Project Self Sufficiency
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Homeless Populations
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Homeless Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,585

	<b>Description</b>	<p>Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(e) - Other Public Services  National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit  The City of Huntington Beach Community Services Department partners with the Project Self Sufficiency Foundation to offer the Project Self Sufficiency (PSS) program which assists highly motivated, low-income, single parent families with minor children who are homeless or unstably housed to achieve economic self-sufficiency through education and personal development. Services are designed to assist parents to attain and maintain stable housing and to attend and finish college, which prepares them to become economically self-sufficient. PSS clients that graduate from college with a vocational skill or Bachelor's degree become employable and are contributors to the city's economic health. Additionally, through commitment and dedication to an education and career, clients break the cycle of poverty, addiction, homelessness, and domestic violence that is often multi-generational. PSS provides a long-term path and practical resources for Huntington Beach families to reduce their dependence on local and federal public assistance programs and become contributing members of society and employed workers in their local Huntington Beach community.</p>
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	40 persons will be assisted through the Project Self Sufficiency Program.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Project Self Sufficiency has offices located at 1718 Orange Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92648, however the program is available to eligible persons citywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Senior Outreach Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Special Needs Populations
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$39,499

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(e) - Public Services/Senior Services National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit Senior Outreach focuses on the unmet needs of at-risk older adults by providing services aimed toward successful aging in place. Care Management, Home Delivered Meals, and Transportation are designed to assist frail and homebound seniors remain in their own homes safely while enhancing their quality of life. Senior Outreach Care Managers work with and assist at-risk seniors, consult with families and caregivers, and collaborate with service providers to help develop a plan for late life. Care Managers are a source of information and support to Huntington Beach residents regarding any complicated aging issues. Case Management services improve the quality of life of older adults and those who care for them. Services include: assessment, care planning, education, advocacy, application and connection to benefits, home delivered meals, emergency food, transportation, end of life planning, home improvement and safety, personal emergency response systems, and emotional support. CDBG funds will be used towards the funding of two half-time Care Managers, whom provide services to approximately 400 extremely low, low and moderate income, frail, at-risk, and homebound seniors.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Senior Outreach Program is proposing to assist 400 elderly and frail elderly persons in Huntington Beach.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Senior Outreach Program is located at 1718 Orange Avenue, Huntington Beach; however the service is available to elderly persons citywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Congregate Meals Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Support Agencies that Assist Special Needs Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Special Needs Populations
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(e) - Public Services/Senior Services National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit Community SeniorServ's mission is to improve the quality of life for older adults and their families by creating a safety net of health, nutrition, and supportive services designed to enhance their independence, well-being, and dignity. In order to accomplish this mission, Community SeniorServ provides services structured around a continuum of care. Services include congregate meals, home delivered meals, case management, and adult day care services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Community SeniorServ's goal is to assist 500 older adults in maintaining their health and independence by providing nutritional and supportive services.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Congregate Meals Program is administered by Community SeniorServ located at 1200 N. Knollwood Circle, Anaheim. However the meals are available to all elderly persons in Huntington Beach.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Oak View Family Resource Center Class and Counseling Space
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low and Moderate Income Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Public Facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Community Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$60,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(c) - Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements/Neighborhood Facilities National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1) - Low Mod Area Benefit Funds will be used to provide additional classroom space for the afterschool recreation program operated at the Oak View Family Resource Center by Children's Bureau and the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Huntington Valley. Space is limited at this location and the additional classroom, office and meeting space is needed to accommodate various enrichment programs at the facility. The project includes purchase of a 24'x40' modular classroom, including delivery and installation, and contractor services including grading and utility services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	400 Huntington Beach youth in the Oakview Enhancement Area will benefit from and improved Family Resource Center.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Oakview Enhancement Area
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Curb Cuts in Maintenance Zone 12
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$212,030
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(c) - Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements/Other National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit Residents and visitors with disabilities utilize ADA ramps to access street intersections when traveling on city sidewalks. CDBG funds will be used to construct 75 curb ramps at various locations in an area of town known as Maintenance Zone 12 which has been evaluated for specific pavement and concrete improvements.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,224 Huntington Beach disabled residents will benefit from ADA ramps.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Various locations.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Children's Bureau
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Community Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$46,000

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(e) - Public Services/Youth Services National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit Children's Bureau is committed to providing vulnerable children, especially in the early years, the foundation necessary to become caring and productive adults by: 1) preventing child abuse and neglect; 2) protecting, nurturing, and treating abused children; 3) enhancing the potential of families and communities to meet the needs of their children; and 4) advancing the welfare of children and families through superior programs in child development, parent education, mental health, research and advocacy. CDBG funds will be used to provide a after school drop-in recreation program in a safe environment, promoting healthy activity, social interaction, and fun as an alternative to unsupervised, unstructured, high-risk activity. CDBG funds will pay for staff, supplies, equipment, and services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	400 Huntington Beach youth in the Oakview Enhancement Area will benefit from available after-school, drop-in recreation activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Oakview Enhancement Area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Oakview Family Literacy Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Community Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$9,500
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.201(e) - Public Services/Other Public Services National Objective: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2) - Low Mod Limited Clientele Benefit CDBG funds will be used to operate the Family Literacy Program which provides one-to-one and small group tutoring so that low-income adults in Huntington Beach can improve their ability to understand, speak, read, and write in English. Increased English literacy skills give adults improved ability to function on the job and in the community and help their children succeed in school. Basic computer workshops increase computer literacy necessary for adults to function in the 21st century. Having a literate citizenry makes a safer and more successful community for all.

	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	161 Huntington Beach illiterate persons will benefit from available services that increase English literacy skills.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Fair Housing Foundation
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Needed Community Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Community Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$30,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.206(c) - Administration and Planning/Fair Housing Activities National Objective Citation: Not Applicable The Fair Housing Foundation (FHF) offers a comprehensive Fair Housing Program that meets the HUD CDBG requirement to affirmatively further fair housing and includes the following services: 1) discrimination complaint counseling, intake, investigations, and resolutions; 2) education and outreach services; 3) general housing (tenant/landlord) counseling, mediations, assistance, resolution, and referrals; and 4) affirmatively further fair housing activities to address the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	500 persons will benefit from fair housing services.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Economic Opportunity
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Opportunity

	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$180,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570, Subpart M - Planned Repayments of Section 108 Loans National Objective Citation: Not Applicable A Section 108 Loan used for the annual loan payment for rehabilitation of the historic City Gym and Pool. CDBG funds will be used to repay the existing Section 108 loan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/0016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Planning for Housing and Community Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Other Community Development Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$164,112
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.206(a) - Administration and Planning/General Program Administration National Objective Citation: Not Applicable The City will conduct the following administration/planning activities: (1) General Administration of CDBG Program, including preparation of budget, applications, certifications and agreements, (2) Coordination of CDBG-funded capital improvement projects, (3) Coordination of Public Service Subrecipients, (4) Coordination of HOME-funded housing projects, (5) Monitoring of CDBG projects/programs to ensure compliance with federal regulations, (6) Preparation of Annual Action Plan, and (7) Preparation of the CAPER. Up to 20% of the annual CDBG entitlement is allowed for administration activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Not applicable.

	<b>Location Description</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Housing Rehab Loan Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund: \$790,586
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 570.202 - Housing/Rehab: Single Unit Residential National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) - Low Mod Housing Benefit The City of Huntington Beach Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program provides emergency grants and low interest loans to low and very low income families who need repairs to their homes. The City is proposing to use CDBG Revolving Loan Funds to fund the grants and loans. The Huntington Beach Rehabilitation Loan Program (RLP) has been administered by the Office of Business Development since the early 1970's.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	15 households are propose to be assisted in FY 2015/16.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$150,000

	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 92.205(a)(1) - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) - Low Mod Housing Benefit HOME funds will be used to provide assistance in the form of tenant based rental assistance for very low- and low-income residents, focusing on veterans and seniors. The City issued a Notice of Funding Availability in June 2015 and received five (5) proposals, two of which were for TBRA programs. The City is in process of evaluating each submittal in anticipation of selecting a provider for this program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 households will be assisted through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance program.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
16	<b>Project Name</b>	City/CHDO Housing Project (Acq/Rehab/New Construction)
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$977,087
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 92.205(a)(1) - Acquisition/Rehabilitation/New Construction National Objective Citation: 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) - Low Mod Housing Benefit While the number and type of families that will benefit from a City/CHDO Housing Project is still to be determined, the amount of HOME funds available for an affordable housing project supports the acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or new construction of four affordable units (based on a maximum HOME subsidy of approximately \$200,000 for a 2-bedroom unit).
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	To be determined upon completion of review of three (3) CHDO proposals received through the solicitation of the Notice of Funding Availability.
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>17</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Planning for Housing and Community Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Other Community Development Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$37,769
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: 24 CFR 92.207(a) - General Management, Oversight and Coordination National Objective Citation: Not Applicable The City of Huntington Beach Office of Business Development is responsible for administering the HOME program. Up to 10 percent of the HOME allocation will be used to provide for staffing and other program administration costs associated with the HOME program, including planning, reporting, monitoring, and IDIS setup and maintenance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Same as description.
<b>18</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Unbudgeted CDBG Revolving Loan Funds
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing & Create New Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority Housing Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund: \$800,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligibility Citation: Not Applicable National Objective Citation: Not Applicable Unbudgeted CDBG Revolving Loan Funds. City staff is currently reviewing potential uses for Revolving Loan Fund balance and will follow it's Citizen Participation Plan for a Substantial Amendment when use for these funds has been identified.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Not applicable.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Not Applicable.

## **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**

Huntington Beach is an urbanized coastal community located in northwestern Orange County, California. Much of the City's residentially designated land has already been developed. Future residential development rests primarily upon the recycling of existing parcels and infill development. Surrounding Huntington Beach are the cities of Seal Beach to the northwest, Westminster to the northeast, Fountain Valley and Costa Mesa to the east, Newport Beach to the southeast, and the Pacific Ocean to the southwest.

The City utilizes CDBG and HOME funds for projects and programs operated citywide. However, the majority of CDBG-funded infrastructure and facility projects are targeted to the most-neediest neighborhoods: those census tracts where 47.83% or more of the residents are low- or moderate-income.

Specifically for Special Code Enforcement activities, the City has identified deteriorated areas based on observed violations of the Uniform Housing Code. This effort was undertaken to determine geographical areas meeting the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines to utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for special code enforcement and preservation activities in deteriorating areas. From this survey, staff identified four geographical areas that met the criteria for a deteriorating area, as well as meeting the CDBG national objective of serving low and moderate income households:

- Bolsa Chica – Heil
- East – Central
- South – Central
- Southeast

These four areas of concentrated deteriorated housing have been designated as Special CDBG Code Enforcement areas, and have become the focus of increased code enforcement and neighborhood preservation efforts to improve the quality of life and condition of housing (refer to Figure 5 in the Appendix). With the release of HUDs updated 2014 Low and Moderate Income Summary Data, however, several of the census block groups within the four Special CDBG Code Enforcement areas no longer qualify as low and moderate income (minimum 47.83% low/mod households). Thus, for the time being, the City will no longer fund code enforcement in these areas using CDBG funds, and is evaluating conducting an income survey to potentially re-qualify certain neighborhoods as low and moderate income.

## Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CODE ENFORCEMENT DESIGNATED AREAS	2
Citywide	8
Low and Moderate Income Areas	90

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

All public service programs and housing projects funded with CDBG or HOME will be available citywide to eligible persons. The City will also allocate CDBG funds for special code enforcement and preservation activities in Special Code Enforcement Areas that have been identified as deteriorated based on the observance of violations of the Uniform Housing Code. These areas include Bolsa Chica-Heil; East-Central; South-Central; and Southeast. Public facility and public infrastructure projects will be targeted to neighborhoods where 47.83% or more of residents are low and moderate income.

### Discussion

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	4
Special-Needs	10
Total	14

**Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	10
The Production of New Units	4
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	14

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**  
**Discussion**

The information in the tables above is pending. The City issued a Notice of Funding Availability on May 20, 2015 to solicit proposals for the development and implementation of affordable housing opportunities. Five proposals were received by the June 18, 2015 deadline – two (2) for Tenant Based Rental Assistance and three (3) comprising proposed development of low and very-low affordable units. The City is in process of evaluating each submittal in anticipation of recommending funding for one or more of the proposals, if determined as qualified. Information will be amended accordingly.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Huntington Beach does not have any public housing developments. However, Huntington Beach is one of a number of cities that benefits from the services of the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA), which is currently managing over 1,000 Housing Choice Vouchers for residential units within Huntington Beach (February 2015); 58 of these were Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers, 15 were Family Unification Vouchers, and 45 were Shelter Plus Care vouchers for formerly homeless disabled households. Elderly households comprise 43% of the City's Section 8 recipients (434 households), indicative of several large senior housing complexes with significant numbers of Section 8 tenants. The City also has a high proportion of disabled households receiving Section 8 (426 households), although many of these households are also likely to be seniors.

OCHA last opened its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list in February 2012, during which it received 48,298 applications for assistance. Of the total applicants, 24,756 were living within Orange County, 3,262 were working in the County but living elsewhere, and 20,280 were living and working outside the County. Waiting list statistics highlight both the tremendous need for affordable housing in Huntington Beach, and the need to assist a variety of family needs from differing demographics. The data indicates the need to serve special needs populations that are disabled and/or homeless, as well as the growing need to serve the expanding senior citizen population.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

### **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

Throughout the Country and the Los Angeles and Orange County region, homelessness has become an increasing challenge. Factors contributing to the rise in homelessness include a lack of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income persons, increases in people living below poverty levels, reductions in subsidies to the poor, drug/alcohol abuse, and de-institutionalization of the mentally ill. As described in greater detail in Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services in the Consolidated Plan, for the past year, the City of Huntington Beach has been actively engaged in numerous activities to decrease homelessness and provide effective and efficient support to local non-profits that provide services to this population. In March 2015, the City Council authorized formation of a Homeless Task Force whose goal will be to coordinate homeless/housing efforts and provide City support/guidance regarding services. The Task Force will keep the City Council apprised of issues/services and make recommendations as needed. In addition, the Office of Business Development and Huntington Beach Police Department have been approved to utilize 2015-2016 CDBG public services funds to support a new Homeless Coordinator position to serve as the City's point person for homeless issues.

Once every two years, Orange County undertakes an effort to enumerate all of the sheltered and unsheltered homeless people within the county in a given twenty-four hour period. This effort, known as the Homeless Point In Time (PIT) Count, is congressionally mandated for all communities that receive U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding for homeless programs. The most recent PIT in Orange County for which results have been published was held on the morning of January 26, 2013 with the assistance of 750 volunteers from over 40 homeless service organizations.

The January 2013 PIT count enumerated 4,251 homeless individuals in Orange County, representing 0.14% of the total County population, and reflecting an almost 40% decrease from the 2011 count of 6,939, and an almost 50% drop from the 2009 count of 8,333 homeless persons (refer to Table 29). Of the 4,251 homeless persons counted in 2013, approximately 40% are unsheltered and 60% are sheltered. In previous years, this proportion was reversed, with over 60% of homeless people living unsheltered. Homeless families with children make up 20% of this population and other homeless individuals/households without children account for the remaining 80% of the population.

The Orange County Point in Time Count does not provide specific information by jurisdiction. However, the 2014 Homeless Conditions Report and Recommendations commissioned by the City of Huntington Beach (prepared by City Net) utilizes the following approach to estimate the number of homeless in the City. Applying the 2013 PIT ratio of 0.14% of the County's total population being homeless to Huntington Beach's 2012 population of 194,708 translates to an estimated 272 homeless individuals within the City. Furthermore, assuming the same Countywide ratio of 60% of the homeless being sheltered would result in an estimated 166 sheltered homeless and 106 unsheltered homeless within the City. These figures generally correlate with the Huntington Beach Police Department estimates of 150 unsheltered homeless at any given time in the City because Police Officers would likely be referring to unsheltered homeless individuals, which are more readily visible and identifiable as homeless.

**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**

The City of Huntington Beach is committed to addressing homelessness. In March 2014, the City Council conducted a study session on homelessness in the community, including a presentation by the Executive Director of the Orange County Commission to End Homelessness and the City's Police Chief. Subsequently, the City contracted with City Net, a collaborative organization, to conduct research on the scope and scale of the homeless issues in Huntington Beach, provide an asset map of homeless services and resources, and deliver recommendations about how to strategically leverage existing assets and resources in the community to address the problem.

Prior to publication of the City Net Homeless Conditions Report, a former Huntington Beach Mayor coordinated the "Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative" comprised of various homeless service providers and faith based organizations. The Collaborative conducts monthly meetings at the Central Library with the purpose of: gathering resource information useful in dealing with the homeless issue; developing an information and referral system for collaborative members; establishing partnerships with the City; and coordinating activities between homeless service providers. City staff from the Police Department, Community Services, and the City Manager's Office/Office of Business Development attend these meetings.

The City's Police Department recently engaged the services of the Coast to Coast Foundation, a non-profit Police Officer Liaison Program (POLP) designed to eliminate resource barriers and support law enforcement homelessness teams. Coast to Coast partners with police departments throughout Orange County, providing a model that balances enforcement with outreach. Resources include: Homeless Liaison Officer (HLO) kits for daily patrol, 24/7 locker locations kits, homeless relocation, trained outreach team, community campaign/education and empowerment in support of law enforcement. The City's Police Department is currently working with Coast to Coast to create a volunteer program specifically designed to the needs of Huntington Beach.

The Office of Business Development and the Police Department have been granted CDBG public service funds for FY 2015/16 to fund a new Homeless Coordinator position to serve as the City's point person for homeless issues. The Homeless Coordinator will act as liaison with non-profit organizations and for-profit groups such as mental health centers, hospitals, churches, shelters, addiction centers and rehabilitation programs. The Coordinator will assist the Police Department in locating shelter beds for the homeless and rehabilitation (detox) beds for those in need of assistance. In addition, this position will help to coordinate City services regarding homeless encampments and public information.

On March 16, 2015, the City Council authorized the creation and establishment of a seven-member Homeless Task Force. The appointed Homeless Task Force held its first meeting on May 26, 2015 and will coordinate homeless/housing efforts and provide City support/guidance regarding services. The Homeless Task Force includes former Mayor Ralph Bauer, who serves as Vice-Chair and has coordinated the Collaborative described above. The Task Force is coordinated by the Office of Business Development with assistance from the Police Department, and Homeless Outreach Coordinator, once hired. The Task Force will keep the City Council apprised of issues/services and make recommendations as needed.

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

The City has and will continue to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless and homeless families through support of homeless programs such as the Huntington Beach Youth Emergency Shelter; Interval House and Collette's Children's Home transitional housing for battered/homeless mothers with children; American Family Housing transitional housing and supportive housing rental assistance; and Project Self-Sufficiency transitional housing for single parent families. Through the City's participation in the Huntington Beach Homeless Collaborative, the City will also support the provision of emergency housing and services by Beach Cities Interfaith Services and the local faith-based community.

### **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**

In an ongoing effort to continue to address the needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness, the City will focus on the development of sustainable and effective programming, including: applying for short and long-term available funding; partnerships with experienced service providers capable of leveraging other funding; the ability to create or secure affordable housing; perform homeless case management; and engage the homeless through a street outreach component in order to connect them to available services. The City's goal is to expand on current homeless programs and activities with a greater emphasis on homeless veterans and families to assist with their successful transition toward self-sufficiency.

### **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**

<p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal;"><span style="font-size: 12pt;"><font face="Calibri">To help prevent homelessness and protect at-risk populations, Huntington Beach will continue to participate in the Orange County Continuum of Care System to provide assistance to persons at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, the City continues to pursue opportunities to expand its affordable housing inventory to benefit primarily low-income renters.</font></span></p><p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal;"><span style="font-size: 12pt;"><font face="Calibri"> </font></span></p><p style="margin: 0in 0in 0pt; text-align: justify; line-height: normal;"><span style="font-size: 12pt;"><font face="Calibri">The City does not receive Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) or Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding and therefore is not required to develop a discharge coordination policy. However, the City will continue to address a discharge coordination policy with the Orange County Housing Authority and the Continuum of Care Homeless Issues Task Force.</font></span></p>

## **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction:**

Huntington Beach has a strong history of supporting affordable housing. The City has adopted numerous provisions in its Zoning Ordinance that facilitate a range of residential development types and encourage affordable housing. In addition, the City and its former Redevelopment Agency have provided direct financial assistance to support affordable and mixed income housing projects. The loss of Redevelopment Housing Funds, which previously generated approximately \$3 million per year for housing activities, will dampen the level of future affordable housing production in the City.

In addition to funding constraints, the primary barrier to the provision of affordable housing in Huntington Beach is the lack of vacant land suitable for residential development. Separate owners of smaller parcels hold much of the underdeveloped and residentially zoned land in the City. This calls for alternative policy tools such as lot consolidation and/or demolition of existing older structures to accommodate higher density infill development. Through adoption of the Downtown and Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plans, the City has provided opportunities for high density mixed use and residential infill.

### **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**

Through the administration of the CDBG and HOME programs, every effort is made to remove barriers to affordable housing through agreements with for-profit and non-profit affordable housing developers. These efforts also include working with neighborhood residents to ensure affordable housing projects are acceptable. Ongoing monitoring of “for sale” affordable units is conducted by department staff by assuring that the affordable housing covenants are recorded on title when the unit is sold. To address the decline in sources of housing funds, the City will continue to advocate for and pursue federal, state, local and private funding sources for affordable housing.

Additionally, as part of the City’s Housing Element update, the City must assess and to the extent feasible, mitigate, its governmental constraints to housing for lower and moderate income households and persons with disabilities. The Housing Element addresses the City’s provisions for affordable housing, emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive housing. The following programs in the City’s 2013-2021 Housing Element specifically address the variety of regulatory and financial tools used by the City to remove barriers and facilitate the provision of affordable housing:

#### **Program 2. Multi-family Acquisition/Rehabilitation through Non-Profit Developers**

*Objective: Acquire, rehabilitate, and establish affordability covenants on 80 rental units.*

**Program 7. Residential and Mixed Use Sites Inventory**

*Objective: Maintain current inventory of vacant and underutilized development sites, and provide to developers along with information on incentives.*

**Program 8. Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan**

*Objective: Facilitate development through flexible, form based standards, and streamlined processing. Encourage affordable housing by requiring inclusionary units to be provided on-site, or within the Specific Plan, and providing additional incentives for increased percentages of affordable units.*

**Program 10. Inclusionary Program and Housing Trust Fund**

*Continue implementation and re-evaluate Ordinance to provide consistency with case law and market conditions. Establish in-lieu fee amount for projects between 10-30 units.*

**Program 11. Affordable Housing Development Assistance**

*Provide financial and regulatory assistance in support of affordable housing. Provide information on incentives to development community.*

**Program 13. Affordable Housing Density Bonus**

*Continue to offer density bonus incentives as a means of enhancing the economic feasibility of affordable housing development.*

**Program 14. Development Fee Assistance**

*Continue to offer fee reductions to incentivize affordable housing. Specify the waiver of 100% of application processing fees in the Code for projects with 10% extremely low income units.*

**Program 15. Residential Processing Procedures**

*Provide non-discretionary development review within the Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Plan. Adopt streamlined review procedures for multi-family development on a Citywide basis.*

**Discussion:**

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

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

The City of Huntington Beach has identified long-range strategies, activities and funding sources to implement the goals in the areas of housing and community development services for the benefit of the residents.

- The City will continue to seek other resources and funding sources to address the biggest obstacle to meeting the community's underserved needs, which is the lack of funding and/or inadequate funding.
- The City will look for innovative and creative ways to make its delivery systems more comprehensive and will continue existing partnerships with both for-profit and not-for-profit organizations.
- The City will use HOME and CDBG funds to concentrate on both affordable rental housing, tenant-based rental housing, and homeowner rehabilitation programs.
- The City is currently addressing certain housing needs with federal funds such as availability, condition, and fair housing practices to prevent homelessness.
- The City is also addressing community development needs with federal funds such as infrastructure, improving public facilities and code enforcement.

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

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

The City's Consolidated Plan has identified the preservation of existing, and the creation of new, affordable housing as a priority need during the 2015/16 – 2019/20 timeframe.

In May 2015, the City issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) identifying nearly \$2.5 million in available affordable housing funds. The City's goal was to obtain proposals for affordable housing projects as well as a proposed Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. The City identified homeless, those at risk of homelessness, veterans, seniors, and victims of domestic violence as the population for which the housing programs should be targeted. The NOFA was available on the City's website and was disseminated to local CHDO's in the area. The City received five (5) proposals: three (3) proposals for affordable housing projects, and two (2) proposals for TBRA programs.

Interval House was selected to implement a TBRA program based on its extensive experience in

providing services to households impacted by domestic violence, and because it already works closely with the City's Police Department in providing housing for eligible households. Additionally, Interval House implemented the City's Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) program, a similar federal funding program that provided assistance to homeless and at-risk persons to alleviate homelessness and provide rapid re-housing. During FY 2015-16, the City will work Interval House to provide tenant-based rental assistance to 18 households. The program will be targeted to homeless, persons at risk of homelessness, veterans, seniors, and victims of domestic violence in Huntington Beach.

The City is still reviewing proposals for an affordable housing projects, and will eventually pursue a project to assist households at various income levels, including households with incomes at or below 60% of the Orange County area median income (AMI), with preference for proposals that provide units for households at or below 30% AMI. The City's NOFA identified a preference for projects aimed at homeless, at-risk of homelessness, veterans, and senior populations. The City will also endeavor to alleviate household overcrowding and renter cost burden, while at the same time, addressing the fundamental need for affordable housing for extremely low income families, homeless or at-risk of being homeless households, some of the main housing issues described in the Consolidated Plan. While funds are limited, the City will use regulatory tools - such as flexible development standards, density bonus and other incentives - to support in the expansion of needed affordable housing.

In past years, the City has provided funding support to local public service agencies such as Project Self Sufficiency and AIDS Services Foundation that address the service needs of the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. However continued reductions in the City's CDBG entitlement, has resulted in the cutback of such funding support in recent years. The City hopes to reinstate funding support in the future should CDBG entitlement amounts increase.

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

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

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

The City has implemented HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations (Title X), which requires federally funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards. Lead-based paint abatement is part of the City's Residential Rehabilitation Program and the Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing Program. Units within rental housing projects selected for rehabilitation are tested if not statutorily exempt. Elimination or encapsulation remedies are implemented if lead is detected, and is paid for by

either the developer of the project, or with CDBG or HOME funds, as appropriate.

To reduce lead-based paint hazards in existing housing, all housing rehabilitation projects supported with federal funds are tested for lead and asbestos. When a lead-based paint hazard is present, the City or the City's sub-grantee contracts with a lead consultant for abatement or implementation of interim controls, based on the findings of the report. Tenants are notified of the results of the test and the clearance report. In Section 8 programs, staff annually inspects units on the existing program and new units as they become available. In all cases, defective paint surfaces must be repaired. In situations where a unit is occupied by a household with children under the age of six, corrective actions will include testing and abatement if necessary, or abatement without testing.

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

The City's major objectives in reducing poverty within Huntington Beach are to:

- Reduce the number of families on welfare;
- Reduce the number of families needing housing subsidies; and
- Increase economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons.

The City's anti-poverty strategy seeks to enhance the employability of residents through the promotion and support of programs which provide employment training and supportive services, while expanding employment opportunities through the implementation of three Business Improvement Districts, and its recently-completed Economic Development Strategy.

In terms of employment training and supportive services, the City continues to support the Project Self-Sufficiency program. This program aims at assisting low income single parents with children to achieve economic independence from public assistance through personal development, education, and job training. Participants are encouraged to attend a monthly support meeting focusing on providing skills, abilities, and resources to promote self-sufficiency.

Additionally, the City supports literacy programs for families (Oakview Family Literacy Program) with a combination of General Funds and CDBG that help enhance the employability of low income persons with deficient English speaking, reading, and writing skills. The Library has proposed an expansion of the Workplace Literacy Program beyond its current two hotel sites utilizing 2015-16 CDBG funds, but due to a lack of public services funding, the program will wait for future authorization and implementation. As funding permits, the City will continue to support the following Public Services to increase family stability for lower income households:

- Counseling
- Domestic Violence Prevention Services

- Provision of food
- Substance Abuse Services
- Job Training

Lastly, the City of Huntington Beach supports a variety of economic development activities that help to create and retain jobs for low- and moderate-income households. Activities supported include a commercial property locator; employment assistance including of a referral service for finding and training employees; financial assistance through the Small Business Administration; business counseling and training via a litany of not-for-profit Orange County agencies; technical assistance in permits, trademarks, environmental review, and taxes; and export and trade assistance. Micro-enterprise assistance, job training services, and technical assistance are some areas that may warrant consideration for funding during the Consolidated Plan period.

The City will fully comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act, which helps foster local economic development and individual self-sufficiency. This set of regulations require that to the greatest extent feasible, the City will provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low or very low-income residents in connection with housing and public construction projects.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

As the recipient of CDBG and HOME funds, the City has delegated the Office of Business Development to be the lead department responsible for the overall administration of HUD grants. In that regard, the Division will prepare the Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice every five years, draft the Annual Action Plan and CAPER, as well as all other reports required by federal rules and regulations.

The City will work with non-profit agencies, for-profit developers, advocacy groups, clubs, and organizations, neighborhood leadership groups, City departments and with the private sector to implement the City's five-year strategy to address the priority needs outlined in the Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015/2016 – 2019/2020. Engaging the community and stakeholders in the delivery of services and programs for the benefit of low to moderate residents will be vital in overcoming gaps in service delivery. The City will also utilize public notices, Community Workshops and Meetings (as appropriate), the City's website, and other forms of media to deliver information on carrying out the Consolidated Plan strategies.

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

In an ongoing effort to bridge the gap of various programs and activities, the City has developed partnerships and collaborations with local service providers and City departments that have been instrumental in meeting the needs and demands of the homeless, low income individuals and families, and other special needs. Over the years, the City has expanded partnerships and created new ones along the way. The array of partners include, but are not limited to: the Huntington Beach Police Department, Library Services, Community Services, and Public Works Departments; American Family Housing, Habitat for Humanity, Interval House, Mercy House, Collete's Children's Home, and AMCAL; Community SeniorServ; AIDS Services Foundation; Project Self Sufficiency; Alzheimer's Family Services; Fair Housing Foundation; the Orange County Housing Authority; and 2-1-1 Orange County and OC Community Services (Orange County Continuum of Care). During FY 2015-16, the City will continue to develop these partnerships.

**Discussion:**

## Program Specific Requirements

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

**Introduction:**

The City of Huntington Beach participates in HUD's CDBG Program that is used for creating decent affordable housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities. The new program year (2015-16) will begin on October 1, 2015. The FY 2015-16 CDBG allocation is \$970,561, and along with prior year funds of \$212,219, the City will have \$1,182,780 available to implement CDBG projects and programs during the program year.

#### 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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**  
**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

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

The City will provide grants, interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing deferred payment loans or residual receipts loans permitted under 24 CFR 92.206 (b) (1). The City will not institute other forms of investment forms not described in the aforementioned section nor provide loan guarantees described under 24 CFR 92.206 (b) (21).

2. 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 City is not administering a homebuyer program with CDBG or HOME funds as part of its 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan. The Annual Plan, therefore, does not describe resale or recapture guidelines as required in 92.254.

3. 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:

The City is not administering a homebuyer program with CDBG or HOME funds as part of its 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan. The Annual Plan, therefore, does not describe resale or recapture guidelines that ensure the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds as required in 92.254 (a)(4).

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

The City is not proposing to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing rehabilitated with HOME funds. Thus, since the City does not propose to undertake refinancing, the City is not required to discuss its financing guidelines required under 24 CFR 92.206(b).

**Discussion:**

## Attachments

## Citizen Participation Comments

### Citizen Participation Comments

The City of Huntington Beach Draft Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2015/16-2019/20 and Draft Annual Action Plan for Program Year 2015/16 were made available for the minimum 30 day review period starting on June 16, 2015. The City Council held a public hearing on the Draft Plan on July 20, 2015 and continued the hearing to August 3, 2015. At the August hearing, a total of ten (10) individuals spoke during the public comment portion of the meeting, representing three separate public services programs currently funded through the CDBG program and recommended for funding in 2015/16. The Council took all comments into consideration prior to voting to recommend adoption of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

The City did not receive any written comments on the Consolidated Plan.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

## Glossary of Terms

This glossary contains definitions for a short list of terms used in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. The list is provided to assist readers who may be unfamiliar with local and statewide housing issues.

**Affordable Housing:**

Affordable housing is generally defined as housing where the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of his gross income for gross housing costs, including utility costs.

**AIDS and Related Diseases:**

The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

**Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction:**

A serious and persistent alcohol or other drug addiction that significantly limits a person's ability to live independently.

**Area Median Income (AMI):**

The figure from which eligibility for very low, low and moderate income housing is calculated. The area median income is revised periodically by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**Assisted Household or Person:**

For the purpose of specifying one-year goals for assisting households or persons, a household or person is assisted if, during the coming Federal fiscal year, they will benefit through one or more programs included in the jurisdiction's investment plan. A renter is benefited if the person takes occupancy of affordable housing that is newly acquired, newly rehabilitated, or newly constructed, and/or receives rental assistance. An existing homeowner is benefited during the year if the home's rehabilitation is completed. A first-time homebuyer is benefited if a home is purchased during the year. A homeless person is benefited during the year if the person becomes an occupant of transitional or permanent housing. A non-homeless person with special needs is considered as being benefited, however, only if the provision of supportive services is linked to the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of a housing unit and/or the provision of rental assistance during the year. Households or persons who will benefit from more than one program activity must be counted only once. To be included in the goals, the housing unit must, at a minimum, satisfy the HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (see 24 CFR Section 882.109).

**CHAS:**

HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy.

**Chronically Homeless:**

An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition that has been continually homeless for a year, or has had four episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years.

**Committed:**

Generally means there has been a legally binding commitment of funds to a specific project to undertake specific activities.

**Concentration of Low/Moderate Income:**

In Huntington Beach, an area of low/moderate income concentration is a census block group in which a minimum of 47.83% of households earn 80% or below the area median income. The census block groups in Huntington Beach that meet this criteria are depicted in Figure 2 - Low and Moderate Income Areas, located in Appendix B.

**Consistent with the CP:**

A determination made by the jurisdiction that a program application meets the following criterion: The Annual Plan for that fiscal year's funding indicates the jurisdiction planned to apply for the program or was willing to support an application by another entity for the program; the location of activities is consistent with the geographic areas specified in the plan; and the activities benefit a category of residents for which the jurisdiction's five-year strategy shows a priority.

**Cost Burden > 50% (Severe Cost Burden):**

The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Cost Burden > 30%:**

The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Disabled Household:**

A household composed of one or more persons at least one of whom is an adult (a person of at least 18 years of age) who has a disability. A person shall be considered to have a disability if the person is determined to have a physical, mental or emotional impairment that: (1) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, (2) substantially impeded his or her ability to live independently, and (3) is of such a nature that the ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. A person shall also be considered to have a disability if he or she has a developmental disability as defined in the Developmental Disability Assistance and Bill of rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001-6006). The term also includes the surviving member or members of any household described in the first sentence of this paragraph who were living in an assisted unit with the deceased member of the household at the time of his or her death.

**Disproportionate Housing Need:**

A disproportionately greater housing need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole.

**Elderly (Census Bureau):**

A person aged 65 or older. Includes the frail elderly population: those aged 75 or older.

**Elderly (HUD):**

A person aged 62 or older, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 and 24 CFR 5.100.

**Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program:**

A program enacted by Section 554 of the National Affordable Housing Act which directs Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to use Section 8 assistance under the rental certificate and rental voucher programs, together with public and private resources to provide supportive services, to enable participating families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

**Family:**

A household composed of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together.

**Federal Preference for Admission:**

The preference given to otherwise eligible applicants under HUD's rental assistance programs who, at the time they seek housing assistance, are involuntarily displaced, living in substandard housing, or paying more than 50 percent of family income for rent. (See, for example, 24 CFR 882.219).

**First-Time Homebuyer:**

An individual or family who has not owned a home during the three-year period preceding the HUD-assisted purchase of a home that must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer, except that any individual who is a displaced homemaker (as defined in 24 CFR 92) or a single parent (as defined in 24 CFR 92) may not be excluded from consideration as a first-time homebuyer on the basis that the individual, while a homemaker or married, owned a home with his or her spouse or resided in a home owned by the spouse.

**Frail Elderly:**

A person aged 75 or older (See **Elderly**).

**Group Quarters:**

Facilities providing living quarters that are not classified as housing units. (U.S. Census definition). Examples include: prisons, nursing homes, dormitories, military barracks, and shelters.

**HOME:**

The HOME Investment Partnership Program, largest federal block grant program for states and local governments; designed to provide decent and affordable housing for low-income families.

**Homeless Youth:**

Unaccompanied person 17 years of age or younger who is living in situations described by terms "sheltered" or "unsheltered".

**Homeless Family:**

Family that includes at least one parent or guardian and one child under the age of 18, a homeless pregnant woman, or a homeless person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18.

**Homeless Individual:**

An unaccompanied person 18 years of age or older who is living in situations described by terms "sheltered" or "unsheltered".

**Household:**

One or more persons occupying a housing unit (U.S. Census definition). See also "Family".

**Housing Problems:**

Households with housing problems include those that: (1) occupy units lacking a complete kitchen and/or complete plumbing; (2) meet the definition of overcrowded at greater than 1 person per room; and/or (3) meet the definition of cost burden at greater than 30% of income on housing. Households with *severe* housing problems include those that: (1) occupy units lacking a complete kitchen and/or complete plumbing; (2) meet the definition of severely overcrowded at greater than 1.5 persons per room; and/or (3) meet the definition of severely cost burdened at greater than 50% of income on housing costs.

**Housing Unit:**

An occupied or vacant house, apartment, or a single room (SRO housing) that is intended as separate living quarters. (U.S. Census definition)

**Illegal Units:**

A building or portion thereof designated or occupied for residential purposes including one family, two family, and multiple family dwellings which has not received the proper discretionary approvals and/or building permits or may not meet the zoning code requirements necessary for the structure.

**Income levels (HUD):**

Income levels serve as eligibility criteria for persons, households, and areas participating in federally funded programs. Income levels are based on area median income (AMI), which varies geographically and by family size.

- **Extremely Low-Income:** Between 0 and 30 percent of AMI
- **Low-Income:** Between 30.1 and 50 percent of AMI
- **Moderate-Income:** Between 50.1 and 80 percent of AMI
- **Middle-Income:** Between 80.1 and 100 percent of AMI

**Incomplete kitchen facilities:**

A housing unit is classified as lacking complete kitchen facilities when any of the following are not present: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

**Incomplete plumbing facilities:**

A housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower.

**Infrastructure:**

Facilities and services, such as streets, parking lots, water lines, libraries, schools, parks, Police and Fire Departments needed to sustain industry, residential and commercial activities.

**Institutions/Institutional:**

Group quarters for persons under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition)

**Lead-based paint hazard:**

Any condition that causes exposure to lead, such as lead-contaminated dust; soil; or paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.

**Large Related:**

A household of 5 or more persons which includes at least one person related to the householders by blood, marriage or adoption.

**Legally Nonconforming:**

Structures or uses that were legally built and met zoning requirements at the time of construction but do not meet current zoning requirements due to subsequent changes in the code.

**Median Household Income:**

The median household income is the middle value of all household incomes. One half of all households earn more than the median income and one half of all the households

earn less than the median income. Also referred to as median income or area median income.

**Non-Elderly Household:**

A household which does not meet the definition of "Elderly Household," as defined above.

**Non-Institutional:**

Group quarters for persons not under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition used)

**Occupied Housing Unit:**

A housing unit that is the usual place of residence of the occupant(s).

**Other Household:**

A household of one or more persons that does not meet the definition of a Small Related household, Large Related household or Elderly Household.

**Overcrowded Conditions:**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development defines overcrowding as 1.01 or more persons per room per unit. Rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Period of Affordability:**

The length of time a HOME-assisted unit must remain available to low-income families. The HUD required period of affordability is dependent upon the total amount of HOME funds invested in the housing.

**Physical Defects:**

A housing unit lacking complete kitchen or bathroom. (U.S. Census definition) Jurisdiction may expand upon the Census definition.

**Project-Based (Rental) Assistance:**

Rental Assistance provided for a project, not for a specific tenant. Tenants receiving project based rental assistance give up the right to that assistance upon moving from the project.

**Recapture:**

The HUD regulation that ensures that the participating jurisdiction (City) recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance to homebuyers, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability.

**Rent Burden > 50% (Severe Cost Burden):**

The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Rent Burden > 30% (Cost Burden):**

The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Rental Assistance:**

Provides financial assistance for rental housing costs through either project-based (property) or tenant-based (portable with tenant) assistance.

**Resale Restrictions:**

The HUD regulation that ensures that housing is made available for subsequent purchase only to a buyer whose family qualifies as a low-income family and will use the property as its principal residence for the duration of the period of affordability.

**Secondary Dwelling Unit:**

An additional small residential unit which is attached or detached to an existing single family dwelling in a single-family zone. Sometimes referred to as a granny unit.

**Service Needs:**

The particular services identified for special needs populations, which typically may include transportation, personal care, housekeeping, counseling, meals, case management, personal emergency response, and other services to prevent premature institutionalization and assist individuals to continue living independently.

**Severe Mental Illness:**

A serious and persistent mental or emotional impairment that significantly limits a person's ability to live independently.

**Severe Cost Burden:**

See Cost Burden > 50%.

**Sheltered:**

Families and persons whose primary nighttime residence is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter, including emergency shelters, transitional housing for the homeless, domestic violence shelters, residential shelters for runaway and homeless youth, and any hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangement paid because the person is

homeless. This term does not include persons living doubled up or in overcrowded or substandard conventional housing. Any facility offering permanent housing is not a shelter, nor are its residents homeless.

**Small Related:**

A household of 2 to 4 persons that includes at least one person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

**Special needs populations:**

Include the elderly and the frail elderly; neglected or abused children; persons with physical or sensory disabilities (including mobility impaired, blind, deaf, or chemically/environmentally sensitive); persons suffering from mental illness; victims of domestic violence; persons with disabilities related to substance abuse and chemical dependency; and emancipated foster youth.

**Standard:**

Any new buildings and older ones which have been adequately maintained and which exhibit no structural, plumbing, or electrical-deficiencies.

**Substandard Condition and not Suitable for Rehab:**

Any unit that could not be made to meet Section 8 standards.

**Substandard Condition and Suitable for Rehab:**

Any buildings which exhibit structural, plumbing, and/or electrical deficiencies, all of which can be repaired in conformity with current codes and ordinances for a sum not-to-exceed 80% of the value of the property...and which, by such repairs, the building (with normal maintenance) can provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for an additional 30-40 years.

**Substantial Rehabilitation:**

Rehabilitation of residential property at an average cost for the project in excess of \$25,000 per dwelling unit.

**Substantial Amendment:**

A major change in an approved housing strategy. It involves a change to the five-year strategy, which may be occasioned by a decision to undertake activities or programs inconsistent with that strategy.

**Supportive Housing:**

Housing (including housing units and group quarters) linked with social services tailored to the needs of the population being housed; designed to help those with special needs live more stable, productive lives.

**Supportive Services:**

Services provided to residents of supportive housing for the purpose of facilitating the independence of residents. Some examples are case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, and job training.

**Tenant-Based (Rental) Assistance:**

A form of rental assistance in which the assisted tenant may move from a dwelling unit with a right to continued assistance elsewhere. The assistance is provided for the tenant, not for the project.

**Transitional Housing:**

Temporary housing designed to provide a safe living environment for homeless individuals and families while facilitating their transition to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months).

**Unsheltered:**

Families and individuals whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (e.g., streets, parks, alleys, automobiles).

**Worst-Case Needs:**

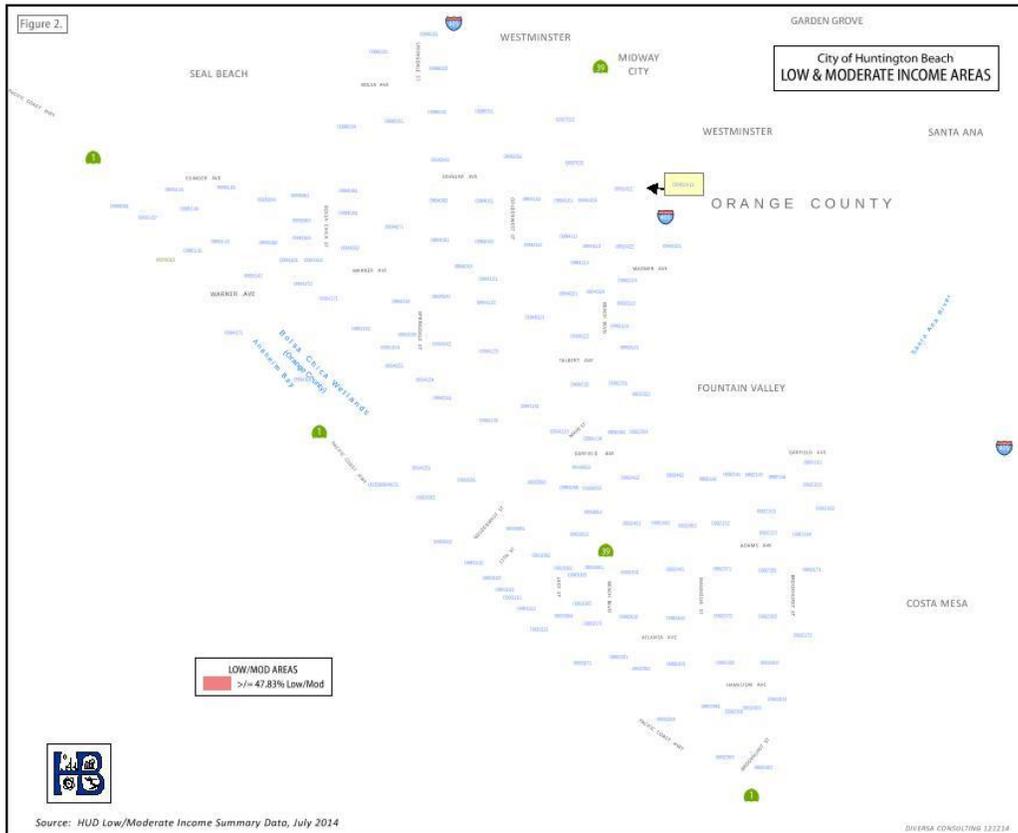
Unassisted, very low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (which includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced.

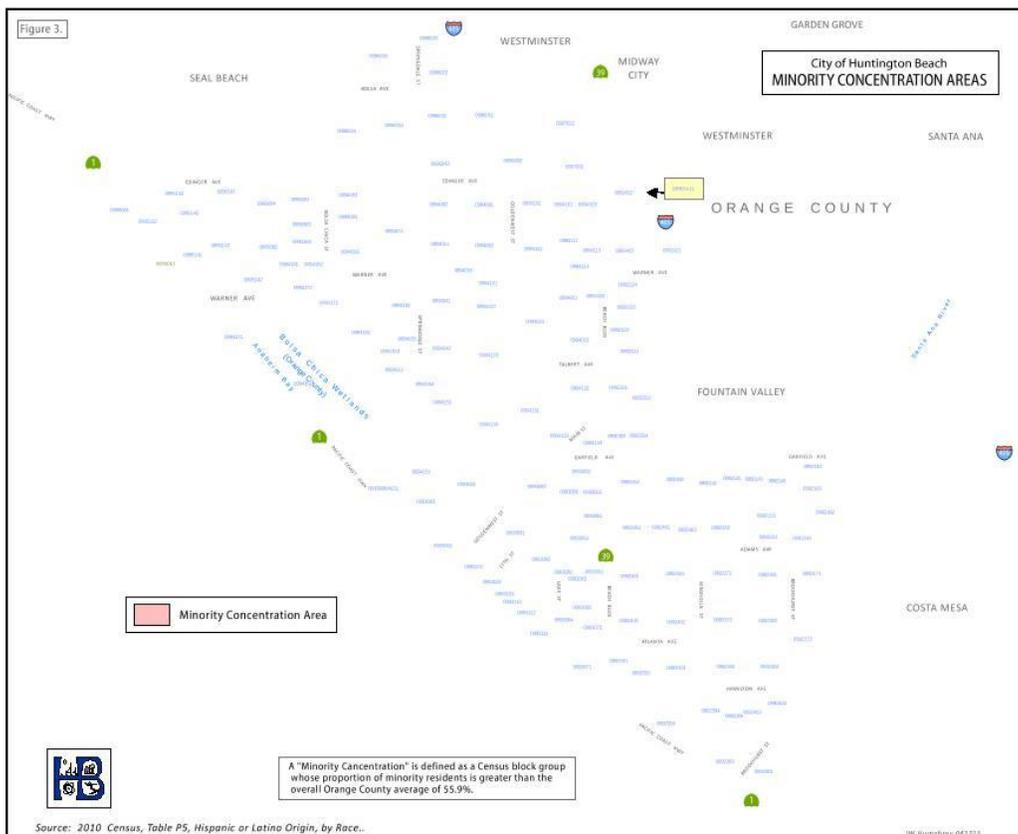
## **APPENDIX B**

### **FIGURES**

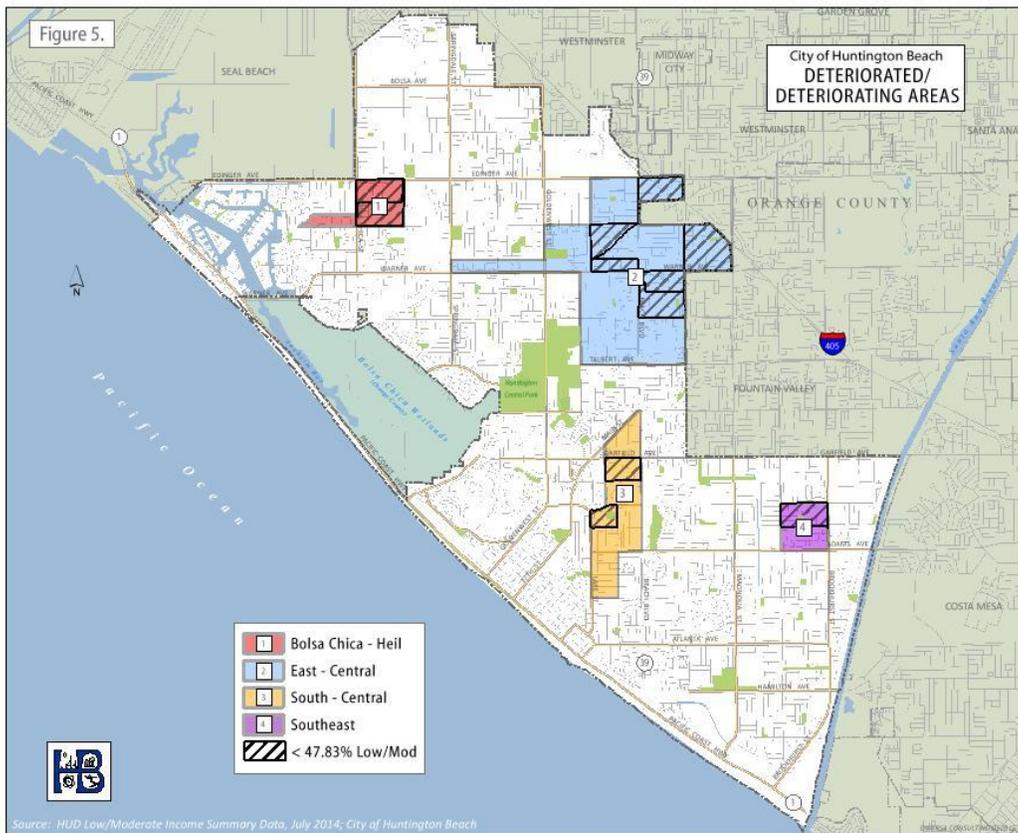
- FIGURE 1 2010 CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK GROUPS**
- FIGURE 2 LOW AND MODERATE INCOME AREAS**
- FIGURE 3 MINORITY CONCENTRATIONS**
- FIGURE 4 RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING**
- FIGURE 5 DETERIORATED CONDITIONS**
- FIGURE 5 SEVERE RENTER OVERPAYMENT**
- FIGURE 6 SEVERE RENTER OVERCROWDING**

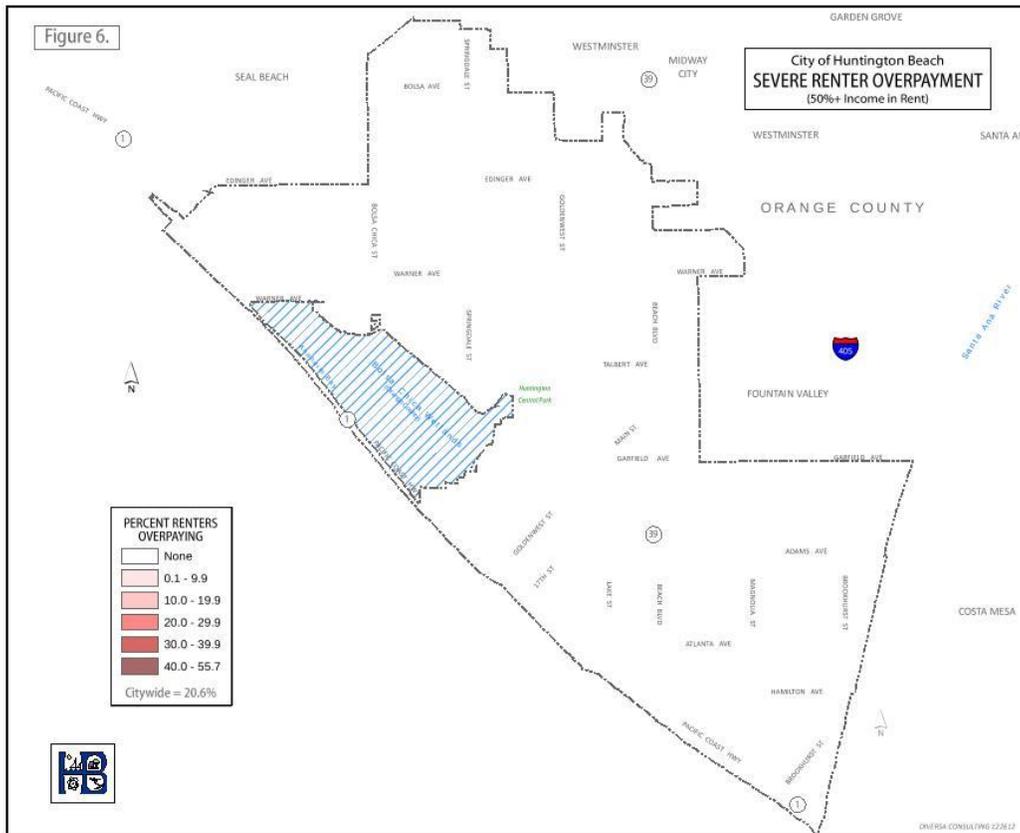


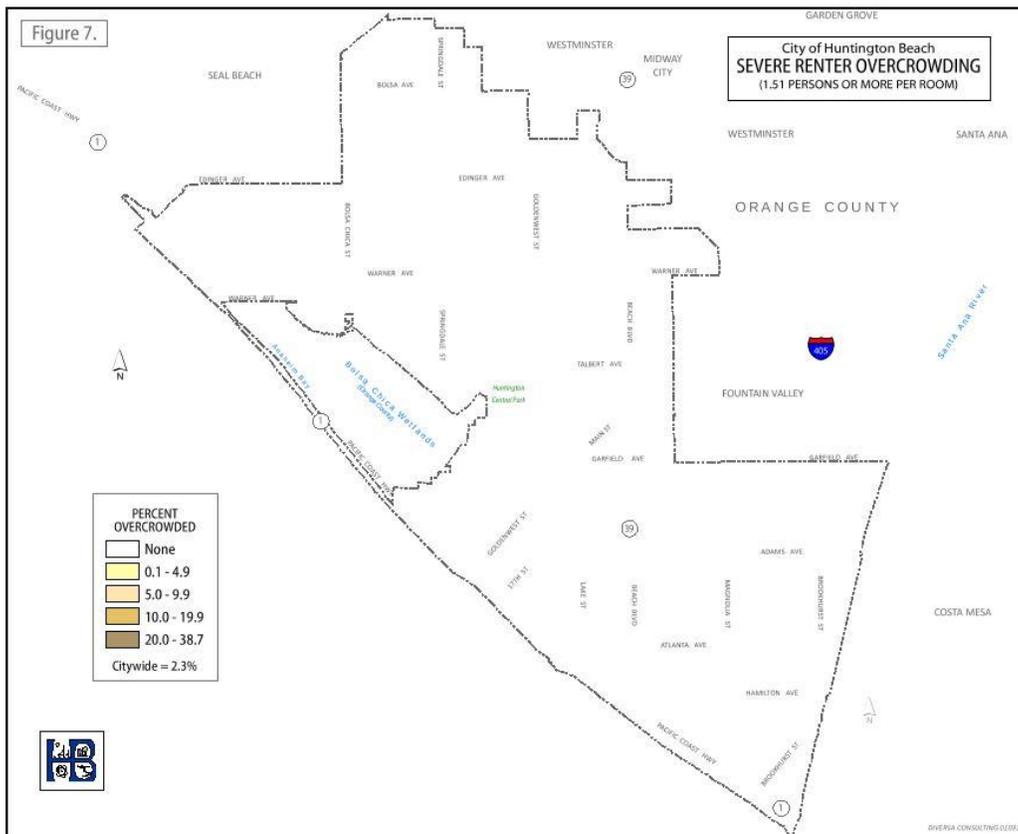














## **APPENDIX C**

### **COMMUNITY AND AGENCY PARTICIPATION**

**HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS SURVEY**

**CPAB PUBLIC HEARING ON COMMUNITY NEEDS**

**HOUSING AND HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDER SURVEY**

**SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICE PROVIDER SURVEY**

**HOMELESS COLLABORATIVE MEETING PRESENTATION**

**PUBLIC NOTICE ON DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

**CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH**  
**2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**  
**HOUSING and COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS SURVEY**

In order to evaluate public opinion of specific housing and community development needs, the City utilized the following Survey (in English and Spanish) in which respondents were asked to rank the level of need for expenditure of public CDBG and HOME funds amongst various activities. Activities were rated 1-5, with "5" being a high need, "3" being a low need, and "1" being no such need. Survey responses were then totaled to provide an overall average need rating for each activity.

Hard copies of the survey were distributed in various community locations within low and moderate income neighborhoods and at the Senior Center, as well as published on the City's website. A total of 193 hard copy surveys were completed (including 122 surveys in Spanish), and 278 electronic on-line surveys were completed. Due to the distinct differences between the top needs identified in the hard copy surveys (presumably completed by low and moderate income residents), and those needs identified in the on-line survey, the results for each are presented separately below, with the top ten highest ranked needs highlighted in each survey.

NEEDS CATEGORY	Average Ranking		
	Paper Surveys N = 193	On-Line Surveys N = 278	Combined Surveys N = 471
<b>HOUSING NEEDS</b>			
Residential Rehabilitation	4.19	3.17	3.54
Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Apartments with Affordability requirements	4.30	2.98	3.45
New Affordable Rental Housing	4.38	2.75	3.39
New Affordable Ownership Housing	4.19	3.00	3.46
Property Maintenance/ Code Enforcement	4.17	3.57	3.80
Homeownership Assistance (First Time Homebuyers Program)	4.18	3.20	3.62
Tenant Assistance (rental assistance for Seniors/Veterans)	4.39	3.48	3.87
Improvements for Handicapped Access	4.41	3.13	3.69
Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing	4.32	3.23	3.69
<b>PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS</b>			
Youth Centers	4.28	3.47	3.79
Child Care Centers	4.10	3.19	3.53
Park and Recreation Facilities	4.27	3.81	3.99
Community Centers	4.42	3.51	3.87
Health Care Facilities	4.40	3.12	3.62

NEEDS CATEGORY	Average Ranking		
	Paper Surveys N = 193	On-Line Surveys N = 278	Combined Surveys N = 471
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS</b>			
Start Up Business Assistance	3.92	3.34	3.57
Small Business Loans	3.84	3.41	3.57
Job Creation/Retention	4.02	3.86	3.92
Employment Training	4.13	3.62	3.83
Commercial Rehabilitation	3.56	3.02	3.22
Facade Improvements	3.81	3.38	3.54
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS</b>			
Senior Citizen Services	4.59	3.88	4.18
Services for the Disabled	4.48	3.77	4.04
Youth Services	4.41	3.70	3.99
Child Care Services	4.20	3.25	3.63
Services for the Homeless	4.10	3.69	3.84
Transportation Services	4.28	3.41	3.78
Substance Abuse Services	4.24	3.37	3.70
Health Care Services/ Medical Assistance	4.36	3.31	3.73
Mental Health Services	4.15	3.62	3.82
Anti-Crime Services	4.48	4.01	4.20
Legal Services	4.08	3.00	3.42
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	3.97	2.81	3.25
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS</b>			
Drainage Improvements	4.10	3.94	4.00
Street/Alley Improvements	4.46	4.24	4.33
Sidewalk Improvements, including Accessibility	4.35	4.23	4.28
Water/Sewer Improvements	4.27	4.03	4.12

**HUNTINGTON BEACH CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ADVISORY BOARD (CPAB)**  
**2015/16-2019/20 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**  
**PUBLIC HEARING ON COMMUNITY NEEDS**

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Date: February 5, 2015, 7:00 pm

**Attendees:**

CPAB

1. John Baley
2. Raisa Barkley
3. Mark Bertler (Chair)
4. Shelly Grace-Bowers
5. Carol Kanode
6. Tjoan-Houw Lim
7. Robert Schwenk

Huntington Beach City Staff and Consultants

1. Office of Business Development – Kellee Fritzal, Deputy Director
2. Office of Business Development – Simone Slifman, Project Manager
3. Office of Business Development – Denise Bazant, Administrative Analyst
4. Huntington Beach Senior Services - Randy Pesqueira, Executive Director
5. Project Self-Sufficiency - Brigitte Beisner, Coordinator
6. Amy Crepeau, Family Literacy Program Coordinator
7. Karen Warner, Consolidated Plan Consultant

Public and Program Representatives

Family Literacy Program - 9 speakers

Oakview Children's Bureau/Boys and Girls Club Afterschool Program - 7 speakers

Project Self-Sufficiency - 5 speakers

Huntington Beach Senior Services - 1 speaker

\* \* \*

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

**Family Literacy Program (9 speakers)**

- Learning English serves to empower non-English speakers, enhances confidence and opens up a variety of opportunities to become a more successful member of the community.
- Parents improving their English proficiency commented that it has improved their ability to communicate with their child's school, understand homework requirements, and improve their child's academic performance.
- Family Literacy participants commented how the program has supported them in achieving their goals, opened doors at work, and allowed them to better communicate with health care providers.

- Program tutors commented on the need for additional books, the dedication of their students, and the significant difference learning English has made in the quality of life of participants.

**Oakview Children’s Bureau/Boys and Girls Club Afterschool Program (7 speakers)**

- The Assistant Program Director reported that the before and after school program serves approximately 150 kids per day, ages 5 through high school. They offer homework help and academic enrichment courses; computer access and training; and a variety of sports and recreational activities.
- Several parents commented that having the Boys and Girls Club gives them peace of mind their children are in good hands in a positive environment. The homework assistance has helped participants be more successful in school. One parent commented how the program has fostered their child's leadership skills, and another commented how it has helped her child's socialization.
- Several youth participating in the After School Program spoke about what they liked about the program: expanded friends, sports programs, and academic support.

**Project Self-Sufficiency (5 speakers)**

- Numerous single mothers spoke about how Project Self-Sufficiency (PSS) changed their lives, allowing them to leave abusive relationships, continue their education, live in stable housing and serve as a positive role model for their children.
- PSS is a hand up, not a hand out. It empowers single-parents, and supports them in achieving economic independence.
- The Program Coordinator shared that they serve 50 - 60 Huntington Beach families each year, and that with existing staffing, the program is at its capacity. 86% of PSS participants achieve their stated goals, completing their education and becoming self-sufficient.

**Huntington Beach Senior Services - Care Management (1 speaker)**

- The City's Senior Services Director spoke about the Care Management Program. The goal of the program is to support independent living among frail and homebound senior citizens through oversight by a care manager.
- Care managers conduct an assessment of each senior's specific needs, and develop a plan to address unmet or future needs. Seniors are provided with information on available resources, and support in accessing these resources.
- Components of the Care Management Program include daily care calls, mobility equipment lending, and a friendly visitor program.

**City of Huntington Beach - Consolidated Plan  
Housing and Homeless Service Providers - Survey Results (March 2015)  
Summary Tables**

**Priority Rankings**

Need Category	Priority Rank
Additional affordable housing	1
More substance abuse services	2
Additional tenant assistance (rental assistance for seniors/veterans)	3
Better coordination with mental health service providers	4
More or better paying employment opportunities	5
More employment training programs	6
More permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities	7

*\*Based on ranking by agencies.*

**Most Critical Housing Needs**

Need Category	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Key Critical Needs
Homelessness	1	7	Emergency shelter, and short and long term housing options for homeless/ runaway youth.
Affordable Housing	2	5	Including housing for the working poor, families and persons with mental disabilities.
Transitional Housing	3	3	Including motel vouchers, transitional housing for persons with substance abuse and mental illness.
Economic Development	4	2	Including job training and employment for homeless and at-risk youth.
Health Services	5	1	Substance abuse services.

*\*Based on number of times issue cited by agencies.*

**City of Huntington Beach - Consolidated Plan  
Housing and Homeless Service Providers - Survey Results (March 2015)  
Summary Tables (continued)**

**Gaps in Continuum of Care**

Need Category	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Identified Gaps
Homelessness	1	9	Including shelter for chronically homeless and homeless youth. Need for permanent parking location for homeless in cars. Additional motel vouchers needed.
Health Facilities	2	4	Need for mental health care and medical detox facilities.
Health Services	2	4	Access to affordable mental health and substance abuse health care services.
Transitional Housing	3	2	Need for additional transitional housing.
Affordable Housing	4	1	Additional affordable housing for working poor.
Economic Development	4	1	Job training programs for young adults (age 18-24).

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agencies.

**Agencies that completed surveys:**

Beach Cities Interfaith Services (BCIS)  
Build Futures  
CrossPoint Church  
CSP, Huntington Beach Youth Shelter  
Huntington Beach Police Department  
Society of St. Vincent de Paul  
St. Vincent DePaul Society, St. Mary's by the Sea

### Priority Rankings

Need Category	Priority Ranking by Votes							Average Need Ranking
	1 = Greatest Need	2	3	4	5	6	7 = Least Need	
More permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities				1		4	3	6.1
Additional affordable housing	4		1	1	1		1	2.9
Additional tenant assistance (rental assistance for seniors/veterans)		4	1	1		2		3.4
Better coordination with mental health service providers	2	1	1	2			2	3.6
More substance abuse services	1	3	2	1			1	3.0
More employment training programs		1	1	3	3			4.0
More or better paying employment opportunities		2	2		3	1		3.9

Responding Agencies = 7

Most Critical Housing Needs	Category	Subcategory	Agency
Shelter/temporary housing	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Housing for chronically homeless	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Build Futures
Homeless hotel	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
More housing for runaway youth	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
More housing for homeless youth	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Long-term housing options for homeless/runaway youth	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Housing for homeless youth 18-24 (not foster youth)	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	Build Futures
Affordable/subsidized housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Low income housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Permanent housing for families, working poor	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Housing is very expensive in Huntington Beach	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CrossPoint Church
More housing for those with mental disabilities	Affordable Housing	Special Needs	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Transitional housing, including motel vouchers	Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Transitional housing for substance abuse (1-2 months)	Transitional Housing	Special Needs	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Transitional housing for mental illness	Transitional Housing	Special Needs	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
On the job training and/or paid internships	Economic Development	Economic Development	Build Futures
Employment for homeless and at risk youth	Economic Development	Economic Development	Build Futures
Immediate Detox for youth on heroin or meth	Health Services	Substance Abuse	Build Futures

Summary - Most Critical Housing Needs	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Key Critical Needs
Homelessness	1	7	Emergency shelter, and short and long term housing options for homeless/runaway youth.
Affordable Housing	2	5	Including housing for the working poor, families and persons with mental disabilities.
Transitional Housing	3	3	Including motel vouchers, transitional housing for persons with substance abuse and mental illness.
Economic Development	4	2	Including job training and employment for homeless and at-risk youth.
Health Services	5	1	Substance abuse services.

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agencies.

Gaps In Continuum of Care	Category	Subcategory	Agency
Shelter	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Society of St Vincent de Paul
Housing for chronically homeless	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Build Futures
Lack of funding for motel vouchers	Homelessness	Homeless Housing	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Lack of homeless housing for 18 to 24 year olds	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	Build Futures
Lack of resources for runaway youth	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Lack of resources for homeless youth, esp males > age 14	Homelessness	Housing for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Parking location for homeless in cars	Homelessness	Parking for homeless in cars	Society of St Vincent de Paul
No real plan to help folks living in vehicles	Homelessness	Parking for homeless in cars	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Lack of aftercare services	Homelessness	Services for Youth	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Lack of de-tox, mental health care places	Health Facilities	Substance Abuse	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Permanent mental health facility	Health Facilities	Mental Health	Huntington Beach Police Department
Medical detox areas	Health Facilities	Substance Abuse	Huntington Beach Police Department
Lack of immediate detox places that take MediCal	Health Facilities	Substance Abuse	Build Futures
Services to address drug addiction, including youth	Health Services	Substance Abuse	CrossPoint Church
Lack of psychiatrists that take MediCal	Health Services	Mental Health	Build Futures
Lack of long-term therapy providers in the community	Health Services	Mental Health	CSP - Huntington Beach Youth Shelter
Access to mental health	Health Services	Mental Health	Society of St Vincent de Paul
Transitional housing	Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing	Society of St Vincent de Paul
Lack of transitional housing	Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Poor supply of affordable housing for working poor	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Beach Cities Interfaith Services
Job training programs for youth 18 to 24	Economic Development	Job Training	Build Futures

Summary - Gaps in Continuum of Care	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Identified Gaps
Homelessness	1	9	Including shelter for chronically homeless and homeless youth. Need for permanent parking location for homeless in cars. Additional motel vouchers needed.
Health Facilities	2	4	Need for mental health care and medical detox facilities.
Health Services	2	4	Access to affordable mental health and substance abuse health care services.
Transitional Housing	3	2	Need for additional transitional housing.
Affordable Housing	4	1	Additional affordable housing for working poor.
Economic Development	4	1	Job training programs for young adults (age 18-24).

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agencies.

**City of Huntington Beach - Consolidated Plan  
Special Needs Service Providers - Survey Results (March 2015)  
Summary Tables**

**Priority Rankings**

Need Category	Priority Rank
Affordable Housing	1
Public Services	2
Homeless Services/Facilities	3
Economic Development	4
Public Facilities	5

*\*Based on ranking by agencies.*

**Most Critical Needs**

Need Category	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Key Critical Needs
Homeless Services and Facilities	1	10	Including homeless youth, mental health services, case management, wrap around services. More multi-service centers.
Affordable Housing	2	7	Including affordable housing for families, long term housing for extremely low and very low income persons, and persons with developmental disabilities
Services for Seniors	2	7	Including resources for homebound seniors, home modification resources, nutrition resources, respite for caregivers.
Health Services and Facilities (including mental health, substance abuse)	2	7	Including mental health, substance abuse treatment, health care for seniors. More drug/alcohol facilities and education.
Economic Development	3	6	Including job training, adult education, job coaching for developmentally disabled.
General Support Services	4	4	Additional financial resources.
Transportation Services	5	3	Including access to affordable and specialized transportation.
Services for Persons with Disabilities	6	1	Assistive technology to support independence for persons with disabilities.
Affordable Childcare	6	1	Affordable childcare services.
Youth Services	6	1	Youth sports/recreation.

*\*Based on number of times issue cited by agency.*

**City of Huntington Beach - Consolidated Plan  
Special Needs Service Providers - Survey Results (March 2015)  
Summary Tables (continued)**

**Gaps in Service**

<b>Need Category</b>	<b>Priority Rank</b>	<b>Frequency Cited*</b>	<b>Identified Gaps</b>
Affordable Housing	1	10	Including permanent affordable housing, rent subsidies and affordable housing for seniors and adults with developmental disabilities living with aging parents.
Services for Seniors	2	5	Including services to homebound seniors, diabetic meals, and services for "pre-seniors" (age 50-61).
General Public Services	2	5	Including insufficient funding and need for better coordination between public and non-profit service providers.
Health Services (including mental h	3	4	Affordable health care, including mental health, substance abuse treatment for youth.
Homeless Services and Shelter	4	3	Including emergency shelter beds, showers, food and personal storage. Need for improved coordination between agencies applying for grant funds.
Family and Youth Services	5	2	Programs for teens and youth, and family support services.
Services for Persons with Disabilities	5	2	Including social/recreation services and services for disabled youth.
Transportation Services	6	1	Better access and affordability of public transportation.

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agency.

**Agencies that completed surveys:**

AIDS Services Foundation of Orange County  
Alzheimer's Family Services Center  
Assistance League, DreamCatchers Auxiliary  
Children's Bureau  
Community SeniorServ  
Dayle McIntosh Center  
Family Literacy Program  
Huntington Beach Hospital  
Huntington Beach Senior Services/Senior Outreach  
Mental Health Association of Orange County  
Project Self-Sufficiency  
Regional Center of Orange County

**Priority Rankings**

Need Category	Priority Ranking by Votes					Average Need Ranking
	1 = Greatest Need	2	3	4	5 = Least Need	
Affordable Housing	6	4	1		1	1.8
Economic Development		2	3	2	5	3.8
Homeless Services/Facilities	3	3	1	4		2.5
Public Facilities			3	3	5	4.2
Public Services	3	3	3	2		2.4

Responding Agencies = 12

Most Critical Needs	Category	Subcategory	Agency
Shelter for the homeless	Homelessness	Emergency Shelter	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Homeless shelters	Homelessness	Emergency Shelter	AIDS Services Foundation of Orange Co
More multi-service centers	Homelessness	Homeless Facilities	Mental Health Association of Orange Co
Wrap around services for homeless individuals	Homelessness	Homeless Services	AIDS Services Foundation of Orange Co
Homeless adults	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Assistance League, DreamCatchers
Emergency food/shelter	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Dayle McIntosh Center
Homeless services/facilities	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Huntington Beach Hospital
Homeless youth education and resources	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Huntington Beach Hospital
Mental health services for homeless	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Emergency homeless services (case management)	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Project Self-Sufficiency
Affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Dayle McIntosh Center
Affordable housing for families	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Huntington Beach Senior Services
More affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Mental Health Association of Orange Co
Long-term housing solutions for ex-low income families	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Project Self-Sufficiency
Housing resources	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Long-term affordable housing for extremely low income and very low income persons (with developmental disabilities)	Affordable Housing	Housing for Developmentally Disabled Adults	Regional Center of Orange County
Allow seniors to age in place	Public Services	Senior Services	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Resources for homebound seniors	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Resources for home modifications for seniors	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Inadequate resources of seniors age 50 - 61	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Senior services	Public Services	Senior Services	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Nutrition services for seniors	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Access to respite for employed caregivers	Public Services	Senior Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Access to healthcare for seniors	Public Services	Health Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Healthcare for adults	Public Services	Health Services	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Psychiatric services	Public Services	Mental Health Services	Huntington Beach Hospital
Mentally ill services	Public Services	Mental Health Services	Assistance League, DreamCatchers
Substance abuse treatment	Public Services	Substance Abuse	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Drug/alcohol abuse centers and education	Public Services	Substance Abuse	Huntington Beach Hospital
Additional drug/alcohol facilities	Public Facilities	Health Care Facilities	Huntington Beach Hospital
Employment/job readiness	Economic Development	Economic Development	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Jobs/employment	Economic Development	Economic Development	Dayle McIntosh Center
Living wage so housing is affordable	Economic Development	Economic Development	Mental Health Association of Orange Co
Adult education and job training	Economic Development	Job Training	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Job training for retired workforce	Economic Development	Job Training	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Employment/coaching (for developmentally disabled)	Economic Development	Job Training	Regional Center of Orange County

Basic needs resources	Public Services	General Services	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Funding for PSS staff	Public Services	General Services	Project Self-Sufficiency
Financial ability to serve more low income families	Public Services	General Services	Project Self-Sufficiency
More financial assistance opportunities	Public Services	General Services	AIDS Services Foundation of Orange Co
Access to affordable/specialized transportation	Public Services	Transportation	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Public transportation	Public Services	Transportation	AIDS Services Foundation of Orange Co
Transportation	Public Services	Transportation	Dayle McIntosh Center
Affordable childcare for single parents	Public Services	Childcare	Assistance League, DreamCatchers
Youth sports/recreation	Public Services	Youth Services	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Assistive technology/durable equipment to make life more functional for the disabled	Public Services	Services for Disabled	Dayle McIntosh Center

Summary - Most Critical Needs	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Key Critical Needs
Homeless Services and Facilities	1	10	Including homeless youth, mental health services, case management, wrap around services. More multi-service centers.
Affordable Housing	2	7	Including affordable housing for families, long term housing for extremely low and very low income persons, and persons with developmental disabilities
Services for Seniors	2	7	Including resources for homebound seniors, home modification resources, nutrition resources, respite for caregivers.
Health Services and Facilities (including mental health, substance abuse)	2	7	Including mental health, substance abuse treatment, health care for seniors. More drug/alcohol facilities and education.
Economic Development	3	6	Including job training, adult education, job coaching for developmentally disabled.
General Support Services	4	4	Additional financial resources.
Transportation Services	5	3	Including access to affordable and specialized transportation.
Services for Persons with Disabilities	6	1	Assistive technology to support independence for persons with disabilities.
Affordable Childcare	6	1	Affordable childcare services.
Youth Services	6	1	Youth sports/recreation.

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agency.

<b>Gaps In Service</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Subcategory</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	AIDS Services Foundation Orange County
Lack of affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Affordable housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Family Literacy Program, H.B. Library
Lack of places for people living on fixed incomes to live	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Mental Health Association of Orange County
5 year wait lists for low income housing	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Project Self-Sufficiency
Rent subsidy programs	Affordable Housing	Rent Subsidies	Dayle McIntosh Center
Rental assistance	Affordable Housing	Rent Subsidies	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Lack of senior housing	Affordable Housing	Housing for Seniors	Huntington Beach Hospital
Lack of affordable senior housing	Affordable Housing	Housing for Seniors	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Lack of long-term affordable housing for adults with developmental disabilities, 45 years & older who continue to live with aging parents in their 70s, 80s & 90s	Affordable Housing	Housing for Developmentally Disabled Adults	Regional Center of Orange County
Lack of homeless emergency beds	Homelessness	Emergency Shelter	Mental Health Association of Orange Co
Homeless services (showers, food, personal storage)	Homelessness	Homeless Services	AIDS Services Foundation Orange Co
Lack of coordination between City Depts in applying for State and federal grants to address homelessness, hunger & poverty	Homelessness	Homeless Services	Project Self-Sufficiency
Senior causes not as well funded	Public Services	Senior Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Senior services for ages 50 to 61	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Diabetic meals	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Services to the homebound	Public Services	Senior Services	Community SeniorServ
Lack of coordinated services for seniors	Public Services	Senior Services	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Youth services for disabled	Public Services	Services for Disabled	Dayle McIntosh Center
Social/recreational services for disabled	Public Services	Services for Disabled	Dayle McIntosh Center
Mental health cases rising, lack of resources	Public Services	Mental Health Services	Huntington Beach Hospital
Lack of psychiatric services	Public Services	Mental Health Services	Huntington Beach Hospital
Lack of affordable health care	Public Services	Health Services	Huntington Beach Senior Services
Substance abuse treatment for youth	Public Services	Substance Abuse	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Programs for teens and young adults	Public Services	Youth Services	Children's Bureau, Oakview
Family support services	Public Services	Family Services	Dayle McIntosh Center
More public transportation - better access and affordability	Public Services	Transportation	AIDS Services Foundation Orange Co
Limited collaboration between public and non-profit entities	Public Services	General Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
High competition for government funding	Public Services	General Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Insufficient fed & local funding to maintain system of support	Public Services	General Services	Alzheimer's Family Services Center
Limited resources for the uninsured	Public Services	General Services	Children's Bureau, Oakview
No coordination of service providers	Public Services	General Services	Project Self-Sufficiency

Summary - Gaps in Services	Priority Rank	Frequency Cited*	Identified Gaps
Affordable Housing	1	10	Including permanent affordable housing, rent subsidies and affordable housing for seniors and adults with developmental disabilities living with aging parents.
Services for Seniors	2	5	Including services to homebound seniors, diabetic meals, and services for "pre-seniors" (age 50-61).
General Public Services	2	5	Including insufficient funding and need for better coordination between public and non-profit service providers.
Health Services (including mental health, substance abuse)	3	4	Affordable health care, including mental health, substance abuse treatment for youth.
Homeless Services and Shelter	4	3	Including emergency shelter beds, showers, food and personal storage. Need for improved coordination between agencies applying for grant funds.
Family and Youth Services	5	2	Programs for teens and youth, and family support services.
Services for Persons with Disabilities	5	2	Including social/recreation services and services for disabled youth.
Transportation Services	6	1	Better access and affordability of public transportation.

\*Based on number of times issue cited by agency.



# HUNTINGTON BEACH OFFICE OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROJECTS/FUNDING  
HUD Consolidated Plan Homeless Service  
Providers Meeting

Homeless Collaborative Meeting  
February 24, 2015



## Various Housing Funding Avenues

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
  - HOME Funds
  - CDBG Funds
- Successor Agency/Housing Fund (one-time money being paid back to Agency)
- Inclusionary Housing In-lieu Fees
- County of Orange
- Tax Credit/Bonds



## 2014 HUD Housing Income Limits

Average Median Income	Extremely Low 0 to 30%	Very-Low 30% to 50%	Low 50% to 80%
1 Person	19,000	31,650	50,640
2 Person	21,700	36,150	57,840
3 Person	24,400	40,650	65,040
4 Person	27,100	45,150	72,240
5 Person	29,300	48,800	78,080
6 Person	31,450	52,400	83,840
7 Person	33,650	56,000	89,600
8 Person	35,800	59,600	95,360



## Existing Affordable Housing

- The City works with both non-profit and for-profit developers, such as:
  - Colette's
  - OCCHC
  - Jamboree
  - Interval House
  - Shelter for Homeless
  - Amcal



## City Affordability Inventory

- 42 Rental Projects with extremely low, very low and low income units
  - 8 units - Extremely Low Income (below 30%)
  - 822 units - Very Low Income (30% - 50%)
  - 612 units – Low Income (50% - 80%)
- One Women’s Crisis Shelter (6 beds)
- CSP’s 12-bed Youth Shelter



## City Affordability Inventory (cont.)

- 7 Ownership Housing Projects
  - 6 homes – Very Low Income
  - 14 homes – Low Income
  
- One Housing Project in Planning Phase with Amcal
  - 5 units – Extremely Low
  - 28 units – Very Low
  - 9 units – Low
  - 8 units reserved for homeless veterans



# HUD Consolidated Plan Homeless Service Providers Meeting

Karen Warner

## What is the Consolidated Plan?

- **5-Year Plan required by U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**
- **Identifies community needs**
- **Proposes use of federal resources to address those needs:**
  - ✓ **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)**  
**\$971,000 annually (1/3↓)**
  - ✓ **Home Investment Partnership (HOME)**  
**\$377,000 annually (1/2↓)**



## Key Goals of HUD Grant Programs

- **Provide Decent Housing**
  - ✓ *Homeless Service*
  - ✓ *Affordable Housing*
  - ✓ *Housing for Special Needs*
- **Provide Suitable Living Environment**
  - ✓ *Safe and Livable Neighborhoods*
  - ✓ *Preserve Historic Properties*
- **Expand Economic Opportunities**
  - ✓ *Job Creation/Retention*
  - ✓ *Small Business Assistance*
  - ✓ *Job Training*

**Designed to assist low/mod income persons/areas**



## Major Components of the Consolidated Plan

- **Community Participation**
- **Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment**
- **5-Year Strategic Plan to establish priorities for addressing needs**
- **1-Year Action Plan that identifies use of federal CDBG and HOME monies**



## Community Participation in Development of Consolidated Plan

- **On-Line Community Development Needs Survey**
- **Public meetings on community needs before Citizen Participation Advisory Board (CPAB) *(Jan 15, Feb 5)***
- **Meeting with Homeless Collaborative *(Feb 24)***
- **Surveys of local housing, homeless and public service agencies *(due March 2)***
- **CPAB meeting to review draft Consolidated Plan *(May 14)***
- **City Council/CPAB public hearing on draft Plan, start of 30 day public review *(June 15)***
- **City Council public hearing/approval of Plan *(July 20)***



## Housing/Community Development Needs Survey

✓ **471 Completed Surveys, Rated 36 need categories**

Top Rated Needs	Rating
Street/Alley Improvements	4.33
Sidewalk/Accessibility Improvements	4.28
Anti-Crime Services	4.20
Senior Citizen Services	4.18
Water/Sewer Improvements	4.12
Services for Disabled	4.04
Drainage Improvements	4.00
Youth Services	3.99
Park and Recreation Facilities	3.99
Job Creation/Retention	3.92
Tenant Assistance (rental assistance)	3.87
Community Centers	3.87
Services for the Homeless	3.84



## **Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment**

- **Housing Needs**
- **Homeless Needs**
- **Public Service Needs**
- **Public Facility Needs**
- **Infrastructure Needs**
- **Economic Development Needs**



## We Want Your Input!

- 1. What services does your Agency provide and to which populations?**
- 2. What are the greatest needs of your clientele and are there gaps in the services provided?**

***Complete the Housing and Homeless Service Provider Needs Survey, return by March 2<sup>nd</sup>***



# Thank you Questions

**CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH  
PUBLIC NOTICE  
PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING**

**2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN; FY 2015-2016 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVEST-  
MENT PARTNERSHIP (HOME) PROGRAMS;  
AND AMENDED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on July 20, 2015, the City Council will hold a public hearing approving the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, the FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan, and Amended Citizen Participation Plan and will accept public comments on the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership (HOME) funds. The meeting will be held at 6:30 PM of approximately at the Huntington Beach Civic Center, City Council Chambers, located at 1000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, California 92648.

In order for the City to receive annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) must be submitted. The Con Plan identifies the City's housing and community development needs, and details the City's 5-year strategy and goals to address those needs using CDBG and HOME funds. Annually, the City must submit an Annual Action Plan (AAP), which specifies the activities that will be undertaken to meet Con Plan goals. The Con Plan and AAP are due to HUD by August 15, 2015, and are subject to review and approval by HUD. The City is also required to have a Citizen Participation Plan approved by HUD as a prerequisite for local funding and a prerequisite for HUD-approved Citizen Participation Plan to ensure consistency with current HUD regulations.

The City of Huntington Beach will receive approximately \$570,561 in CDBG and \$277,697 in HOME funds for FY 2015-2016 from HUD.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG):** The City may expend a maximum of 75 percent (75%) of the annual CDBG funds to public service providers. Therefore, approximately \$425,421 is available to public service providers. The remainder of funds may be allocated to capital projects or capital improvements, and to administrative costs which are limited to 20 percent (20%). Funds remaining from one or projects completed under budget may be allocated to supplemental City-initiated public projects. CDBG funds are designed to address the City's efforts to provide decent housing, to assist in obtaining, maintaining, community services and facility needs, and expand economic opportunities for primarily low-and-moderate income persons. The City is proposing to allocate CDBG funds in FY 2015-2016 as follows:

CDBG Administration Housing Foundation	\$104,118 \$90,000	
	<b>TOTAL ADMIN:</b>	<b>\$194,112</b>
Section 8 Loans Housing Rental Loan Administration Special Code Enforcement	\$180,000 \$80,000 \$236,538	
	<b>TOTAL HOUSING:</b>	<b>\$316,538</b>
City of HB - Community Services Dept/Oak View Community Center/Children's Center	\$18,000	
City of HB - Community Services Dept/Project Safe Community	\$70,585	
City of HB - Community Services Dept/ Senior Outreach	\$54,416	
City of HB - Office of Business Development and HB-AD/ Homeless Outreach Coordinator	\$25,000	
City of HB - Library Services/Oak View Family Learning Program	\$5,000	
Community Services/Comprehensive Meal Program	\$5,000	
	<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICES:</b>	<b>\$145,584</b>
City of HB - Public Works Dept/ADA Remedial Maintenance	\$211,610	
Zone 12	\$60,000	
HB Community Services Dept - Oak View Classroom Supplemental	\$100,000	
	<b>TOTAL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS:</b>	<b>\$271,610</b>
	<b>2015-2016 CDBG PROJECTS:</b>	<b>\$1,108,044</b>

**HOME:** The City may request a portion of Funding Availability to action proposals for qualified affordable housing projects. The 2015-2016 allocation of \$277,697 (minus the maximum match percent (7%) for a project administration costs) will be allocated, at a future date to qualified projects in response to proposals received.

The City Council has established a Citizen's Participation Advisory Board (CPAB) to review public service provider applications for 2015-2016 CDBG funds, which met on April 2, May 7 and May 14, 2015. An overview of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan was presented to CPAB at the February 5, 2015 Public Hearing on Community Needs, and a review of the draft Consolidated Plan was presented to CPAB at their meeting of May 14, 2015.

The recommendations of CPAB will be considered at the July 20, 2015 City Council meeting. The City Council will then approve funding levels for Public Services, Administration, Public Improvements, and Housing Projects in the Annual Action Plan for 2015-2016, the Draft Consolidated Plan and the Amended Citizen Participation Plan, and final documents will be submitted to HUD by August 15, 2015.

C The Draft Consolidated Plan for the City of Huntington Beach for program years 2015-2019, Draft AAP for FY 2015-2016 and Amended Citizen Participation Plan will be available for a  
O Sunday public review period starting on June 8, 2015. The purpose of the review period is to review the public and provide comments on the planned expenditures of approximately \$1.4 million annually in CDBG and HOME funds for HUD-eligible activities such as housing, public services, capital improvement projects, economic development and administration and planning. Copies of the individual plans will be available at the Huntington Beach Central Library (7701 Harbor Avenue); Oak View Branch Library (1725 Oak Lane);

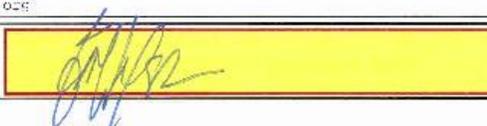


**Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)**

OMB Number: 4040-0004  
Expiration Date: 8/31/2016

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value=""/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="35-8000723"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="35-8000723"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
<b>State Use Only:</b>		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Huntington Beach"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="35-8000723"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="07-814-3948"/>	
<b>d. Address:</b>		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="2000 Main Street"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Huntington Beach"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Orange"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="CA: California"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="92648"/>	
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Administration"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Office of Business Development"/>	
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Kellie"/>	Middle Name: <input type="text"/>
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Fritwell"/>	Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Deputy Director of Economic Development"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(714) 374-1519"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(714) 373-5067"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="kzfritwell@cityofhb.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<b>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
<b>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>* Other (specify):</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</b> <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
<b>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</b> <input type="text" value="14-818"/>	
<b>CFDA Title:</b> <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant"/>	
<b>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</b> <input style="background-color: yellow; border: 2px solid red;" type="text"/>	
<b>* Title:</b> <input style="background-color: yellow; border: 2px solid red;" type="text"/>	
<b>13. Competition Identification Number:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>Title:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</b> <input type="text"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Add Attachment</span> <span>Delete Attachment</span> <span>View Attachment</span> </div>	
<b>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</b> <input type="text" value="The FY 2015-16 Annual Action Plan, which includes funding for activities that include: fair housing, public services, public improvements, housing rehabilitation, code enforcement, and administration."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Add Attachments</span> <span>Delete Attachments</span> <span>View Attachments</span> </div>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="CA-046"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="CA-146"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="11/01/2015"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="08/30/2018"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="970,561.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="137,703.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,108,264.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Fred"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text" value="R."/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Wilson"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="City Manager"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(714) 831-5502"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="fred.wilson@suncity hb.org"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="8-6-15"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="05-06-2014"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="H-15-00-06-0014"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="05-000723"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
<b>State Use Only:</b>		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Huntington Beach"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="05-000723"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="07-814-3948"/>	
<b>d. Address:</b>		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="2000 Main Street"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Street2: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Huntington Beach"/>	<input type="text"/>	
County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Orange"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="CA: California"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Province: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="92648"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Administration"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Office of Business Development"/>	
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Katie"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Pryor"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Deputy Director of Economic Development"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(714) 774-1918"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(714) 775-5087"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="Katie@huntingtonbeach.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
^ 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
^ Other (specify):	
<input type="text"/>	
^ 10. Name of Federal Agency:	
<input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
<input type="text" value="14 239"/>	
CFDA Title:	
<input type="text" value="HOME Investment Partnership (HUMH)"/>	
^ 12. Funding Opportunity Number:	
<input type="text"/>	
^ Title:	
<input type="text"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number:	
<input type="text"/>	
Title:	
<input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
^ 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
<input type="text" value="The HUMH program is designed to expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to very low and low income families."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: CA-046	* b. Program/Project: CA-046
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 10/01/2015	* b. End Date: 08/30/2016
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	377,637.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	787,159.00
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	1,164,856.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Fred
Middle Name: A.	
* Last Name: Wilson	
Suffix:	
* Title: City Manager	
* Telephone Number: (714) 536-5502	Fax Number:
* Email: Fred.Wilson@Republicity-00.org	
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: 8-10-15



## City of Huntington Beach FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan Certifications

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

**Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

**Drug Free Workplace** -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
  - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
  - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
  - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;



## City of Huntington Beach FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan Certifications

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
  - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
  - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

### **Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:**

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.



**City of Huntington Beach  
FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan  
Certifications**

**Authority of Jurisdiction** --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

**Consistency with plan** -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature/Authorized Official

8-6-15

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



## City of Huntington Beach FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

**Citizen Participation** -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

**Community Development Plan** -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

**Following a Plan** -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

**Use of Funds** -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year 2015-2016, a period specified by the grantee consisting of one specific consecutive program year, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.



**City of Huntington Beach  
FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan  
Specific CDBG Certifications**

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force** --It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

**Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws** -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

**Compliance with Laws** -- It will comply with applicable laws.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature/ Authorized Official

8-6-15

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Manager  
Title



**City of Huntington Beach  
FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan  
Specific HOME Certifications**

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance** -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

**Eligible Activities and Costs** -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

**Appropriate Financial Assistance** -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

 _____ Signature/Authorized Official	8-6-15 _____ Date
City Manager _____ Title	



**City of Huntington Beach  
FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan  
Appendix to Certifications**

**INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:**

**A. Lobbying Certification**

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

**B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification**

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:



## City of Huntington Beach FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan Appendix to Certifications

City of Huntington Beach  
2000 Main Street  
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>OCHA Section 8 and Public Housing Data</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA)</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>In February 2015, OCHA conducted a special data run to identify the number and characteristics of Huntington Beach households receiving tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To provide City-specific information on rental assistance voucher recipients.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The data encompasses the entire City of Huntington Beach.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>This is a point-in-time run of OCHA's data set conducted in February 2015.</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Data set is complete.</p>
	<b>2</b>
<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>OC Partnership</p>	
<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Once every two years, Orange County undertakes an effort to enumerate all of the sheltered and unsheltered homeless people within the county in a given 24-hour period. This effort, known as the Homeless Point in Time Count, is congressionally mandated for all communities that receive HUD funding for homeless programs. HUD's requirement includes a count of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless people, as well as the incidence of certain subpopulation characteristics among the homeless population. HUD requires that the Count be conducted during the last ten days of January. This Consolidated Plan reports the Count conducted on the morning of January 26, 2013. The sheltered portion of the count is extracted from data in the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) operated by OC Partnership, and includes all persons who occupied a shelter or transitional housing bed on the night of the count. The unsheltered portion of the count is based on a one-morning count and a survey.</p>	

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To obtain information on the number and characteristics of the homeless population in Orange County.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The data is comprehensive and countywide.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>The point in time count was conducted on January 26, 2013.</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>The data set is complete.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Vacant and REO Units</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>City of Huntington Beach code enforcement staff for vacant units in need of rehabilitation. Realtytrac.com for bank-owned properties.</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>In order to complete the Table in MA-20 on vacant and abandoned residential properties in need of rehabilitation or replacement, Huntington Beach Code Enforcement staff compiled a list of active code enforcement cases. As of May 2015, Code Enforcement staff were aware of three properties, totaling six units, that were vacant and in substandard condition. Two of the properties were bank-owned and all were suitable for rehabilitation. In addition, Realtytrac identified a total of 27 bank-owned properties in Huntington Beach, though the condition of these properties is unknown.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To assess the magnitude of vacant and abandoned properties.</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>2015.</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Review of active code enforcement cases.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Citywide.</p>

	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>Citywide.</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2014 OC Continuum of Care Housing Inventory</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>2.1.1 Orange County</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The 2014 Orange County Continuum of Care inventory of emergency shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing facilities located within Huntington Beach, as well as in the surrounding communities of Costa Mesa, Santa Ana, Fountain Valley and Westminster.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To provide an inventory of housing options available for the homeless.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>Encompasses housing facilities located within Huntington Beach, as well as in the surrounding communities of Costa Mesa, Santa Ana, Fountain Valley and Westminster.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2014</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete.</p>