

CITY OF CUPERTINO
2015-2020 Consolidated Plan
and 2015-2016 Action Plan



CUPERTINO

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CITY OF CUPERTINO

2015-2020 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

AND 2015-2016 ACTION PLAN



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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Cupertino (City) is an entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG).

The purpose of CDBG funding is to help jurisdictions address their community development needs. CDBG grantees are eligible to use the resources they receive for Planning and Administration, Public Services, Community and Economic Development, Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Public Facilities/Infrastructure, and CIP Housing Rehabilitation. Planning and Administration costs include staffing, preparation of the Consolidated Plan, general management, oversight and coordination. Public Service projects provide social services and/or other direct support to individuals and households in need of assistance. Community and Economic Development projects are focused on assisting businesses and organizations with small business loans, façade improvements, and other initiatives. CIP Public Facilities/Infrastructure projects are those which aim to improve public facilities and infrastructure. CIP Housing Rehabilitation projects are for housing rehabilitation improvements of single and multi-unit housing. The City anticipates approximately \$1,346,660 in CDBG funding from 2015-2020.

HUD requires that entitlement jurisdictions complete a Consolidated Plan every five years. The Consolidated Plan includes an analysis of the jurisdiction's market, affordable housing, and community development conditions. Additionally, entitlement jurisdictions must also submit an Annual Action Plan to report the distribution of federal entitlement program funding over the Consolidated Plan's five year period that identifies how funding allocations help meet the goals covered in the Consolidated Plan and a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to report the City's performance.

Five Year Goals

The Consolidated Plan goals below represent high priority needs for the City and serve as the basis for the strategic actions the City will use to meet these needs. The goals, listed in no particular order, are:

1. Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
2. Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.
3. Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services and public improvements to benefit low income and special needs households.
4. Promote fair housing choice.

The City's Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2020 serves as the strategic plan that identifies the priority housing and community development needs to guide the distribution of CDBG funding. The majority of data utilized is provided by HUD for the purpose of preparing the Consolidated Plan. HUD periodically receives custom tabulations of data from the U.S. Census Bureau that are largely not available through standard Census products. Known as the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, it demonstrates the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data is used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.¹

When CHAS data is not available or appropriate, other data is utilized, including 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data and American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012 five-year estimates. While ACS one-year estimates provide the most current data, this report utilizes five-year estimates as they reflect a larger sample size and are considered more reliable and precise.²

Federal funds provided under the CDBG entitlement program are primarily concerned with activities that benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) households whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median family income (AMI), as established by HUD, with adjustments for smaller or larger families.³ HUD utilizes three income levels to define LMI households:

- Extremely low income: Households earning 30 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Very low income: Households earning 50 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Low and moderate income: Households earning 80 percent or less than the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs)

Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Needs Assessment Overview

Situated in the northwestern region of the County with a population of approximately 58,000,⁴ the City covers 11 square miles and is known as a center of technological innovation and job creation. The surge in high paying jobs to the area makes it critical to maintain affordable housing opportunities for residents who do not have the skills to qualify for these new jobs and ensure that they are not left behind in this period of growth. The City is tasked both with determining the areas of greatest need and those in which community investment can have the most impact given the limited resources available. To adequately address the City's community needs and support its thriving economy, the City has identified and assessed the areas that could benefit most from federal investment through HUD.

¹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data."

<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp.html>

² United States Census Bureau. "American Community Survey: When to Use 1-year, 3-year, or 5-year Estimates."

http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/estimates/

³ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Glossary of CPD Terms."

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/glossary

⁴ 2008-2012 ACS

The following provides a brief overview of the results of the Needs Assessment:

NA-10 Housing Needs

- Nearly one-third of households (33 percent) are cost burdened and paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing.
- Twelve percent of households are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

- Ninety-two percent of Hispanic households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 63 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Seventy-eight percent of Asian households within the 50-80% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 57 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

- Seventy-seven percent of Asian households and 80 percent of Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Eighty-one percent of Hispanic households in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 39 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Fifty-four percent of Hispanic households in the 50-80% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 36 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burden

- No racial/ethnic group is disproportionately cost burdened, or paying 30-50% of their income toward housing costs.
- Black/African American households (27 percent) and Hispanic households (28 percent), however, are disproportionately affected by severe cost burden and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 12 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-35 Public Housing

- The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HACSC) assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8).
- The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households – this is estimated to be a 10-year wait.

NA-40 Homeless Needs

- The Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city.

- As of the 2013 Point in Time Homeless Survey, Cupertino had 112 homeless residents, with over 80 percent unsheltered and living in a place not fit for human habitation.
- Cupertino clients – those who report that their last permanent zip code was in Cupertino – represent approximately 0.3 percent of the County’s homeless clients.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs

- Individuals 65 years of age and older represent 12 percent of the total population of the City.
- Persons with a disability make up approximately six percent of the total population.
- Individuals 65 and older are disproportionately disabled, with nearly one-third (30 percent) experiencing a disability.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

- Residents and stakeholders who participated in the community outreach for the Consolidated Plan identified the following community development needs as high priorities within these three categories:
 - Public Facilities: increased homeless facilities, youth centers, rehabilitation of senior centers, and recreational facilities throughout the County
 - Public Improvements: complete streets that accommodate multiple transportation modes, pedestrian safety, ADA curb improvements, and increased access to parks and open space amenities
 - Public Services: food assistance and nutrition programs for vulnerable populations, year-round activities for youth, health care services for seniors and low income families, and services for homeless persons

Evaluation of past performance

The City is responsible for ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations associated with the CDBG entitlement grant program. The City’s Annual Action Plans and CAPERs have provided many details about the goals, projects and programs completed by the City over the past 12 years.

The City recognizes that the evaluation of past performance is critical to ensure the City and its subrecipients are implementing activities effectively and that those activities align with the City’s overall strategies and goals. The performance of programs and systems are evaluated annually, and subrecipients must submit quarterly status reports to gauge their progress towards meeting their goals. An annual audit is performed by third-party consultants to evaluate performance. Local HUD field representatives also perform occasional audits of both the City and subrecipients to monitor performance. In addition to HUD’s IDIS software system, the City utilizes City Data Services, an independent grant management software, to ensure programs and services are delivered accurately and efficiently.

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City launched a comprehensive outreach strategy to enhance and broaden citizen participation in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan. The City informed the public that it was in the process of

updating the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and encouraged public participation in the process by conducting a regional needs survey and hosting regional and community forums.

Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts Countywide and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from City staff. The City provided public notice of the Regional Needs Survey and regional and community forums through various outreach methods, including newspaper postings, the internet, social media, and hard copy fliers distributed to various organizations and at local community centers.

Two hundred and nine (209) individuals participated in the regional and community forums, including residents, service providers, community advocates, and interested stakeholders. A total of 11 regional and community forums were held in the following locations: Gilroy, Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, San José, Saratoga, and Mountain View from September 2014 to November 2014. One thousand four hundred seventy-two (1,472) individuals completed the Regional Needs Survey.

Summary of public comments

No public comments were received during the 30 day public comment period from February 23, 2015 to March 23, 2015.

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

Not applicable.

The Process

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

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

The agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source are shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1 - Responsible Agencies

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Administrator	City of Cupertino	City of Cupertino Community Development Department Housing Division

Lead and Responsible Agencies

The City of Cupertino (City) is the Lead Agency for the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) entitlement program. The City’s Community Development Department Housing Division is responsible for administration regarding CDBG. To receive federal funds, each Entitlement Jurisdiction is required to submit to HUD a five-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans listing priorities and strategies for the use of federal funds.

The Consolidated Plan is a guide for how the City will use its federal funds to meet the housing and community development needs of its populations. For the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan process, the City worked collaboratively with the County of Santa Clara (County) and other entitlement jurisdictions in the County to identify and prioritize housing and housing-related needs across the region, and strategies to meet those needs.

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

Introduction

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

The City of Cupertino collaborated with seven other Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions on preparation of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. This group of jurisdictions, referred to within this document as the “Santa Clara County Entitlement Jurisdictions” or simply “Entitlement Jurisdictions,” includes:

- City of Cupertino
- City of Gilroy
- City of Mountain View
- City of Palo Alto
- City of Sunnyvale
- City of San José
- City of Santa Clara
- Santa Clara Urban County

Public participation plays a central role in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The participating Entitlement Jurisdictions within the County launched an in-depth, collaborative regional effort to consult with the general public, community stakeholders, elected offices, City and County departments, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within this five-year plan.

The Entitlement Jurisdictions, in partnership with their Consolidated Plan consulting agencies, LeSar Development Consultants (LDC) and MIG, Inc. (MIG), facilitated a comprehensive outreach process to enhance coordination and discuss new approaches to working with public and assisted housing providers, legal advocates, private and governmental health agencies, mental health service providers, and other stakeholders that utilize funding for eligible activities, projects, and programs.

A Regional Needs Survey was conducted to solicit input from community stakeholders and entitlement beneficiaries, including residents, workers, and service providers in the region. The survey was available online and in print in English and Spanish, and in print in simplified Chinese, Tagalog, and Vietnamese. Respondents were informed that participating jurisdictions were updating their respective Consolidated Plans for federal funds that primarily serve low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents and areas. The Regional Needs Survey polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements that could be addressed by entitlement funds.

Within the City of Cupertino, the Regional Needs Survey was made available at the Cupertino library, City Hall, the Cupertino Senior Center, Quinlan Community Center and various additional locations throughout the City. The City also posted the Regional Needs Survey on the City's Housing Division webpage and sent a global e-mail out to housing agencies throughout Santa Clara County.

Countywide a total of 1,472 survey responses were obtained from September 19, 2014 to November 15, 2014, including 1,078 surveys collected electronically and 394 collected via print surveys.

Regional Forums

The Entitlement Jurisdictions held three regional public forums to identify housing and community development needs and priorities for the upcoming 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period. The public forums were conducted as part of a collaborative regional approach to help the Entitlement Jurisdictions make data-driven, place-based investment decisions for federal funds. Seventy-six (76) people attended the regional forums, including community members, service providers, nonprofit representatives, and interested stakeholders.

Community Forums in Local Jurisdictions

In addition to the regional forums, several entitlement jurisdictions conducted public outreach independent of the regional collaborative. The cities of San Jose and Mountain View, and the Santa Clara Urban County, each held multiple community forums to solicit public input on local issues, needs and priorities. The community forums were held in tandem with the regional public forums to expand the outreach process and gather specific place-based input. One hundred and thirty-three (133) individuals attended the community forums, including residents, service providers, nonprofit representatives, and interested stakeholders.

Outreach

Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged countywide via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from staff of the Entitlement Jurisdictions. Each Entitlement Jurisdiction also promoted the regional forums and regional survey links on their respective websites and announced the Consolidated Plan process through electronic mailing lists. Outreach materials and the survey links (including materials in Spanish) were emailed to over 4,000 entities, organizations, and persons.

Approximately 1,225 printed flyers providing public notice about the regional forums were distributed throughout the County at libraries, recreation centers, community meeting locations, and organizations benefiting LMI residents and areas. These flyers were available in English and Spanish.

Print newspaper display ads also were posted in the *Gilroy Dispatch* (English), *Mountain View Voice* (English), *El Observador* (Spanish), *La Oferta* (Spanish), *Thoi Bao* (Vietnamese), *Philippine News* (Tagalog), *World Journal* (Chinese) and *San Jose Mercury News* (English). In addition, an online display ad was placed in the *San Jose Mercury News* to reach readers electronically.

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 Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC) is a multi-sector group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in the County of Santa Clara (County). The CoC's primary responsibilities are to coordinate large-scale implementation of efforts to prevent and end homelessness in the County. The CoC is governed by the Santa Clara CoC Board (CoC Board), which stands as the driving force committed to supporting and promoting a systems change approach to preventing and ending homelessness in the County.

The City of Cupertino along with other Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions meets with the Santa Clara Continuum of Care (COC) quarterly at the Santa Clara County CDBG coordinators meeting to discuss policies and funding programs to address the needs of homelessness. The COC is a multi-sector group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in Santa Clara County. The CoC's primary responsibilities are to coordinate large-scale implementation of efforts to prevent and end homelessness in the County. The CoC is governed by the Santa Clara CoC Board (CoC Board), which stands as the driving force committed to supporting and promoting a systems change approach to preventing and ending homelessness in the County.

The CoC Board is comprised of the same individuals who serve on the Destination: Home Leadership Board. Destination: Home is a public-private partnership committed to collective impact strategies to end chronic homelessness, and leads the development of community-wide strategy related to the CoC's work.⁵⁶

The County's Office of Supportive Housing serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC, and is responsible for implementing by-laws and protocols that govern the operations of the CoC. The Office of Supportive Housing is also responsible for ensuring that the CoC meets the requirements outlined under the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH).⁷⁸

In winter 2015, Destination: Home and the CoC released a Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County (the Plan), which outlines a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County by 2020. The strategies and action steps included in the plan were informed by members who participated in a series of community summits designed to address the needs of homeless populations from April to August 2014. The Plan identifies strategies to address the needs of homeless persons in the County, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. Additionally, it also intended to address the needs of persons at risk of homelessness.

⁵ County of Santa Clara. "Housing Element 2015-2022." 2014.

http://www.sccgov.org/sites/planning/PlansPrograms/GeneralPlan/Housing/Documents/HE_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf

⁶ Santa Clara County. "Continuum of Care Governance Charter." 2013.

⁷ County of Santa Clara. "Housing Element 2015-2022." 2014.

http://www.sccgov.org/sites/planning/PlansPrograms/GeneralPlan/Housing/Documents/HE_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf

⁸ Santa Clara County. "Continuum of Care Governance Charter." 2013.

To address the needs of homeless individuals and individuals at risk of homelessness, the Plan aims to implement the following strategies:⁹

1. Disrupt systems: Develop disruptive strategies and innovative prototypes that transform the systems related to housing homeless people.
2. Build the solution: Secure the right amount of funding needed to provide housing and services to those who are homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
3. Serve the person: Adopt an approach that recognizes the need for client-centered strategies with different responses for different levels of need and different groups, targeting resources to the specific individual or household.

Over the next five years, the Plan seeks to identify approximately 6,000 new housing opportunities for the homeless, intending to house 2,518 homeless individuals, 718 homeless veterans, and more than 2,333 children, unaccompanied youth, and homeless individuals living in families.

The City is represented on the CoC by Community Development Department Housing Division staff. Members of the CoC meet on a monthly basis in various work groups to ensure successful implementation components of the Plan's action steps. A Community Plan Implementation Team, which includes members of the CoC and other community stakeholders, meets quarterly to evaluate progress toward the Plan's goals, identify gaps in homeless services, establish funding priorities, and pursue an overall systematic approach to address homelessness.¹⁰

The City participates with the other jurisdictions in the County to conduct a biennial countywide homeless census and survey. The data from the homeless census and survey is used to plan, fund, and implement actions for reducing chronic homeless and circumstances that bring about homelessness. Cupertino financially contributed and participated in the countywide homeless census and survey that took place in 2013 and will financially contribute and participate in the upcoming 2015 homeless census and survey.

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.

Allocating Funds, Setting Performance Standards and Evaluating Outcomes

The City is not an ESG entitlement jurisdiction.

Operating and Administering Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

The HMIS SCC project is administered by Community Technology Alliance (CTA) and has served the community since 2004. The project meets and exceeds HUD's requirements for the implementation and compliance of HMIS Standards. The project has a rich array of service provider participation and

⁹ Destination: Home. "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2012." 2014.

¹⁰ Ibid.

is utilized to capture information and report on special programming, such as Housing 1000, the County VTA free bus pass program, and prevention service delivery.¹¹

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

In August 2014, the Entitlement Jurisdictions contracted with LDC and MIG to develop the Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2020. In partnership with the participating jurisdictions, LDC and MIG launched an in-depth, collaborative effort to consult with elected officials, City/County departments, community stakeholders, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within the five-year plan.

Table 2 provides a list of all agencies, groups and organizations that attended the regional and community forums. Several of the agencies, groups and organizations identified in the table attended multiple forums. A comprehensive list of all stakeholders and local service providers contacted to provide input into the planning process at the Consolidated Plan regional and community forums is included in Appendix A.

Table 2 - Agencies, Groups, and Organizations that Attended Regional and Community Forums

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
Abilities United	Disabled Services Services – Children	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Afghan Center	Cultural Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 7, 2014
Aging Services Collaborative	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 27, 2014
Bill Wilson Center	Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 September 27, 2014 September 30, 2014 October 1, 2014 October 2, 2014

¹¹ County of Santa Clara. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). 2014
[http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/Housing%20%20Community%20Development%20\(HCD\)/Documents/Draft%20CAPER%20FY14%20vs%201.pdf](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/Housing%20%20Community%20Development%20(HCD)/Documents/Draft%20CAPER%20FY14%20vs%201.pdf)

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 7, 2014 • October 23, 2014 • November 20, 2014
California Housing Odd Fellows Foundation	Housing Children and Youth Services Community/Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 5, 2014
Casa De Clara - Catholic Worker	Health Services Homeless Services – Single Women/ Women and Children Only	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 20, 2014
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2, 2014
Challenge Team Mountain View Dreamers	Immigration Services Community/Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
City of Campbell	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
City of Cupertino	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 20, 2014
City of Gilroy	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
City of Mountain View	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 22, 2014

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
City of Palo Alto	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 October 23, 2014
City of Palo Alto	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
City of San Jose	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 27, 2014 September 30, 2014 October 1, 2014 October 2, 2014 October 7, 2014
City of San Jose Environmental Services Department	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 7, 2014
City of Santa Cruz	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
City of Sunnyvale	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 5, 2014
Coldwell Banker	Business (Major Employers, Chambers of Commerce, Associations, Real Estate)	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Community School Of Music And Arts	Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 20, 2014
Community Services Agency	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on the following dates:

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
		Strategic Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Compassion Center	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 October 23, 2014 November 5, 2014
County of Santa Clara	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 22, 2014 November 1, 2014
Destination Home	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 November 1, 2014 November 5, 2014
Five Wounds/ Brookwood Terrace	Neighborhood Association	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Franklin McKinley Children's Initiative	Education Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 7, 2014
Fresh Lifelines For Youth (FLY)	Children & Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 7, 2014
Gilroy Compassion Center	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 23, 2014
Health Trust / Aging Services Collaborative	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Hope's Corner	Homeless Services Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
In Home Services	Disabled Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 23, 2014
Institute on Aging	Senior Services Health Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1, 2014
InnVision Shelter Network (IVSN)	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 22, 2014
Junior Achievement	Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
Law Foundation Of Silicon Valley	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 23, 2014
LeSar Development Corporation	Affordable Housing Developers Business (Major Employers, Chambers of Commerce, Associations, Real Estate)	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 7, 2014
Legal Aid Society Santa Clara County	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
Los Altos Community Foundation	Community/Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 30, 2014 • October 1, 2014
Live Oak Adult Day Services	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 23, 2014
Mayfair NAC	Neighborhood Association	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 27, 2014

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
Mckinly Bonita Neighborhood Association	Neighborhood Association	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 2, 2014
MidPen Housing	Affordable Housing Developers	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 30, 2014
Migrant Education, Santa Clara Unified School District	Education Services Employment and Job Training Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 October 23, 2014
Mountain View Dreamers	Immigration Services Community/Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 September 27, 2014 September 30, 2014 October 1, 2014 October 2, 2014 October 7, 2014 October 22, 2014 October 23, 2014 November 1, 2014 November 5, 2014 November 20, 2014
Mountain View Human Relations Commission (HRC)	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal Community/ Family Services and Organizations Senior Services Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Palo Alto Human Relations	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and	Needs Assessment and	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on:

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
Commission	Federal Community/ Family Services and Organizations Senior Services Children and Youth Services	Strategic Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 23, 2014
Project Access	Employment and Job Training Services Community/ Family Services and Organizations Senior Services Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 23, 2014
Project Sentinel	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
Rebuilding Together Peninsula	Housing	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 1, 2014
Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley	Housing	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 1, 2014 November 20, 2014
Sacred Heart - Housing Action Committee	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014 October 1, 2014 October 23, 2014
Sacred Heart Community Service	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 27, 2014

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 30, 2014 • October 1, 2014 • October 2, 2014 • October 7, 2014
Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA)	Fair Housing and Legal Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 27, 2014
Santa Clara County	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1, 2014
Secondary Fuente/ Walnut Creek Homeowner Ass.	Housing Business (Major Employers, Chambers of Commerce, Associations, Real Estate)	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014 • September 27, 2014 • October 22, 2014 • October 23, 2014 • November 1, 2014 • November 5, 2014
Servant Partners	Cultural Organization	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 27, 2014
Silicon Valley Community Foundation	Education Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 27, 2014
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2, 2014
Somos Mayfair	Community/ Family Services and Organizations Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014
South County Collaborative	Housing Services Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 25, 2014 • September 30, 2014

Agency / Group / Organization	Agency / Group / Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 2, 2014
St. Joseph's Family Center	Continuum of Care	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 27, 2014 October 1, 2014 October 2, 2014
Sunnyvale Community Services	Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: October 22, 2014
Silicon Valley Council of Nonprofits	Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 22, 2014
West Valley Community Services	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 25, 2014
YMCA	Children & Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 1, 2014
Yu Chi Kai Senior Center	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 20, 2014

Identify any agency types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting.

Not Applicable

See PR-10 Table 2.

Other Local/Regional/State/Federal Planning Efforts Considered When Preparing the Plan

Table 3 - Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How Do the Goals of Your Strategic Plan Overlap With the Goals of Each Plan?
City of Cupertino General Plan Housing Element (2014-2022)	City of Cupertino	The Housing Element serves as a policy guide to help the City plan for its existing and future housing needs. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
Continuum of Care	Regional Continuum of Care Council	The Continuum of Care works to alleviate the impact of homelessness in the community through the cooperation and collaboration of social service providers. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to prevent and end homelessness.
2012-2014 Comprehensive HIV Prevention & Care Plan for San José	Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care	This plan provides a roadmap for the Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care to provide a comprehensive and compassionate system of HIV prevention and care services for the County. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services to benefit special needs households.
Affordable Housing Funding Landscape & Local Best Practices (2013)	Cities Association of Santa Clara County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley	This report provides a comparison of the different funding strategies available for affordable housing in the County, and the best practices for funding new affordable housing. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
Regional Housing Need Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area: 2014-2022	Association of Bay Area Governments	This plan analyzes the total regional housing need for Santa Clara County and all of the Bay Area. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How Do the Goals of Your Strategic Plan Overlap With the Goals of Each Plan?
		and special needs households.
Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2020	Destination: Home	The Community Plan to End Homelessness in the County is a five-year plan to guide governmental actors, nonprofits, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, programs, priorities and needs. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to prevent and end homelessness.

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[1])

As mentioned previously, the Santa Clara County Entitlement Jurisdictions collaborated on preparation of their 2015-2020 Consolidated Plans. The outreach and the regional needs assessment for these jurisdictions was a coordinated effort. The Continuum of Care and the County were involved in the formation of the Consolidated Plan and will be integral in its implementation.

As standard practice, CDBG entitlement jurisdictions from throughout the County hold quarterly meetings known as the CDBG Coordinators Group. These meetings are often attended by local field HUD representatives and their purpose is to share information, best practices, new developments, and federal policy and appropriations updates among the local grantee staff, as well as to offer a convenient forum for HUD to provide ad-hoc technical assistance related to federal grant management. Meeting agendas cover such topics as projects receiving multi-jurisdictional funding, performance levels and costs for contracted public services, proposed annual funding plans, HUD program administration requirements, and other topics of mutual concern.

These quarterly meetings provide the opportunity for the City to consult with other jurisdictions on its proposed use of federal funds for the upcoming Program Year. The CDBG Coordinators Group meetings are often followed by a Regional Housing Working Group meeting, which is open to staff of entitlement and non-entitlement jurisdictions. The Working Group provides a forum for jurisdictions to develop coordinated responses to regional housing challenges.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The following is an overview of the efforts made to enhance and broaden citizen participation. A comprehensive summary of the citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting is provided in **Appendix A: Citizen Participation Summary**.

Regional and Community Forums

- Results: 209 individuals participated in the forums including residents, service providers, community advocates and interested stakeholders.
- Hardcopy Engagement: 1,225 hardcopy surveys distributed to: libraries, and community meetings, organizations benefiting LMI residents and area.
- Location: A total of 11 regional and community forums were held in the following locations: Gilroy, Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, San José, Saratoga, and Mountain View from September 2014 to November 2014.
- Newspaper Advertisements: Eight multi-lingual display ads were posted in local news media outlets in the County reaching a joint circulation across the County of over 1,575,000.

Regional Needs Survey

- Results: 1,472 responses
- Outreach: 4,847 entities, organizations, persons directly engaged via email; outreach flyer and survey links posted on websites of the Entitlement Jurisdictions of the County.
- Social Media: Approximately 25,000 persons on Facebook and 11,000 persons on Twitter were engaged.

Overall Community Needs

- Need for Affordable Rental Housing
The majority of community forum participants and survey respondents identified increasing affordable rental housing inventory as the highest priority need within the County. More than 63 percent of survey respondents indicated affordable rental housing as a “high level” of need. Several community forum participants noted that LMI households cannot afford average rental rates in the County.

- Need to Increase Services for the Homeless
Emergency and transitional housing, comprehensive services at homeless encampments (e.g., basic shelter facilities, health care referrals), and rental assistance programs for the homeless were frequently identified by participants as critical needs.

- Need for Senior Housing
The need to address the housing crisis facing seniors in the County was a common discussion topic. Forum participants noted that elderly renter households experience numerous housing issues, including cost burden and rental units in disrepair.

- Need for Increase in Community Services

Survey respondents and forum participants called attention to the need for expanded support of a wide range of community services to meet the basic needs of vulnerable populations. Programs to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, health, and shelter of low income and special needs populations were frequently highlighted during community forums. Due to the increased demand for these basic assistance programs, service providers noted that they were struggling to meet clients' needs with limited resources and staff capacity.

- Need for Support Services for Seniors

Local service providers who attended the community forums stressed the importance of increasing safety net programs for seniors. Nutrition and food assistance programs, transportation services, recreational programs to reduce senior isolation, and general case management services are needed to address challenges faced by the County's growing senior population.

- Need for Transportation Services

Local service providers at each of the Consolidated Plan forums highlighted the lack of affordable and accessible transportation services in the County. Programs to augment public transit, paratransit, and senior transit services were cited as necessities.

- Need for Fair Housing Education and Legal Services

Several service providers noted the need to expand the provision of free or low-cost legal services to protect fair housing rights and to mediate tenant/landlord issues. Education for tenants and landlords was identified as a vital need to prevent illegal evictions and address housing discrimination.

- Need for Economic Development and Job Training Programs

Many forum participants emphasized the need for job training programs for youth, low-skilled workers, homeless individuals and undocumented workers. Small business assistance, including micro-enterprise loans and services to support minority-owned businesses, were also highlighted as important tools to spur job creation and to retain small business owners in the County.

- Need for Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvement Services

The need to create pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods and cities that support "Complete Streets" guidance was frequently noted by forum participants. Addressing bicycle/pedestrian conflicts with vehicular traffic was a key issue of concern for vulnerable populations, including school-age children and seniors. Other participants expressed the need to expand ADA improvements such as curb cuts, sidewalk repairs and crosswalk enhancements. Expanding access to open space and recreational amenities was also noted by several service providers as a pressing need to encourage healthy lifestyles and active living among the County's residents.

Consolidated Plan Public Comment Period

The Consolidated Plan was released February 23, 2015 for a 30 day public review and comment period. The Plan was available electronically at <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>. Hardcopies were distributed throughout Cupertino, including, but not limited to, libraries, community meetings, and organizations benefiting LMI residents and areas. The electronic version was sent to global distribution lists throughout Santa Clara County totaling over 100 organizations. In addition, public comment was encouraged at the hearings listed below, or could be submitted in writing to: City of Cupertino Community development Department, 10300 Torre Avenue. Cupertino, CA 95014. A summary of all public comments is included in the final Consolidated Plan, along with the City's response to the comments, if any.

Public Hearings

- Locations and dates:
 - Housing Commission Public Hearing
City of Cupertino City Hall
10300 Torre Avenue.
Cupertino, CA 95014
February 26, 2015 – 9:00am
 - City Council Public Hearing
City of Cupertino Community Hall
10350 Torre Avenue
Cupertino, CA 95014
April 7, 2015 – 6:45pm

In addition to the mass distribution of the draft Consolidated Plan a public notice was published in the local Cupertino Courier Newspaper in advance notifying the public of upcoming CDBG public hearings as well as the 30 day public comment period from February 23, 2015 to March 23, 2015.

Table 4 - Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Public Forums	Broad community outreach to all members of the public and targeted outreach to service providers, beneficiaries and grant recipients	A total of 209 individuals attended the 11 regional/community forums held in the fall of 2014.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	
Online Survey	Broad community outreach to members of the public and interested stakeholders	<p>A total of 1,078 Regional Needs Surveys were collected during the open period from September 19, 2014 through November 15, 2014.</p> <p>The online survey was available in Spanish and English.</p> <p>The online survey link was distributed to over 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons.</p>	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	<p>English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey</p> <p>Spanish: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish</p>

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
<p>Print Survey</p>	<p>Targeted multi-lingual communities through surveys in English, Spanish, simplified Chinese, Tagalog and Vietnamese.</p> <p>Over 3,160 print surveys were distributed at community centers, libraries, City Halls, senior centers and other high-traffic community hubs.</p>	<p>A total of 394 Regional Needs Surveys were collected during the open period from September 19, 2014 through November 15, 2014.</p> <p>The print survey was available in five languages.</p>	<p>See PR-15</p>	<p>All comments were accepted.</p>	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Website	Broad outreach to Santa Clara County stakeholders with computer and internet access	Announcements posted to the websites of the Entitlement Jurisdictions to promote regional survey links (English and Spanish) and regional/ community forums	See PR-15	Not Applicable	County of Santa Clara/ Urban County: http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/Pages/Office-of-Affordable-Housing.aspx City of Palo Alto: http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/gov/depts/pln/cdbg.asp City of Sunnyvale: http://sunnyvale.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/HousingandCommunityAssistance.aspx City of Mountain View: http://www.mountainview.gov/depts/comdev/preservation/details.asp?NewsID=899&TargetID=35 http://www.mountainview.gov/events/default.asp City of San Jose: http://www.sanjoseca.gov/HousingConPlan City of Cupertino: http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976 City of Santa Clara: http://santaclaraca.gov/index.aspx?page=41&recordid=13579 City of Gilroy: http://www.cityofgilroy.org/cityofgilroy/ http://www.cityofgilroy.org/cityofgilroy/city_hall/community_development/planning/housing/default.aspx

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Advertisements in News Media Outlets	Multi-lingual advertisements printed in the following media outlets: El Observador (Spanish), Mountain View Voice (English), San Jose Mercury News (English), Gilroy Dispatch (English), La Oferta (Spanish), Thoi Bao (Vietnamese), Philippine News (Tagalog) and World Journal (Chinese)	<p>Eight, multi-lingual display ads were posted in local news media outlets in the County; one online advertisement was placed in the San Jose Mercury News.</p> <p>Joint circulation (e.g. number of copies distributed on an average day) of over 1,575,000.</p>	See PR-15	Not Applicable	
Social Media	Broad outreach to Santa Clara County residents and stakeholders with computer access	<p>Announcements posted to Facebook and Twitter accounts of Entitlement Jurisdictions and community partners.</p> <p>A potential of 25,000 persons on Facebook and 11,000 persons on Twitter were engaged in this process.</p>	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
E-blasts	Mass emails to new and established distribution lists of Entitlement Jurisdictions and community partners	Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons have been engaged through e-blasts outreach efforts. E-blasts included links to an electronic outreach flyer.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	
Personalized emails from staff of Entitlement Jurisdictions	Service providers, beneficiaries and grant recipients across the County.	Targeted emails promoting regional survey links (English and Spanish) sent to over 560 stakeholders.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	
Print Outreach Flyers	Print surveys were distributed at community centers, libraries, City Halls, senior centers and other high-traffic community hubs.	Over 1,225 print flyers were printed and distributed at community hubs across the County.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The County of Santa Clara (County) encompasses Silicon Valley, an area known for its technological enterprise, wealth and proximity to the San Francisco Bay Area. It is a region of distinct socio-economic stratification, containing many of the wealthiest households in the nation. It is also one of the least affordable places to live, with 42 percent of residents experiencing housing cost burden.¹² The region boasts the highest national median household income at \$90,737¹³. It is the third most expensive rental market in the U.S.¹⁴, the seventh least affordable for-sale market of any metropolitan area¹⁵, and home to the fourth largest population of homeless individuals¹⁶ with the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city.¹⁷

These statistics point to a widening gap between the highest earners and the middle and lower income population. Over 45 percent of households earn \$100,000 or more yearly, but only 13 percent earn between \$50,000 and \$75,000 and 15 percent earn between \$25,000 and \$49,999¹⁸, making the region the second-least equitable metropolitan area in the nation.¹⁹ Many lower income residents struggle with severe housing costs driven by a tight and competitive housing market that responds to the demands of the highest earning households, driving up the cost of for-sale and rental housing. In order to maintain housing affordability and meet the needs of a diverse and growing population, the jurisdictions within the County must work to preserve and expand the supply of housing for all income levels. This will be critical to maintaining the wellbeing and economic prosperity of the region.

Situated in the northwestern region of the County with a population of approximately 58,000,²⁰ the City of Cupertino (City) covers 11 square miles and is known as a center of technological innovation and job creation. The surge in high paying jobs to the area makes it critical to maintain affordable housing opportunities for residents who do not have the skills to qualify for these new jobs and ensure that they are not left behind in this period of growth. The City is tasked both with determining the areas of greatest need and those in which community investment can have the most impact given the limited resources available. To adequately address the City's community needs and support its thriving economy, the City has identified and assessed the areas that could benefit most from federal investment through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

¹² 2007-2011 CHAS

¹³ The United States Conference of Mayors and The Council on Metro Economies and the New American City. "U.S. Metro Economies: Income and Wage Gaps Across the US." August 2014. <http://usmayors.org/metroeconomies/2014/08/report.pdf>

¹⁴ National Low Income Housing Coalition. "Out of Reach." 2014. <http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf>

¹⁵ Trulia. "Where is Homeownership Within Reach of the Middle Class and Millennials." November 2014. <http://www.trulia.com/trends/2014/11/middle-class-millennials-report/>

¹⁶ The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress." October 2014. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AHAR-2014-Part1.pdf>

¹⁷ Ibid

¹⁸ The United States Conference of Mayors and The Council on Metro Economies and the New American City. "U.S. Metro Economies: Income and Wage Gaps Across the US." August 2014. <http://usmayors.org/metroeconomies/2014/08/report.pdf>

¹⁹ Ibid

²⁰ 2008-2012 ACS

Methodology

The majority of data utilized is provided by HUD for the purpose of preparing the Consolidated Plan. HUD periodically receives custom tabulations of data from the U.S. Census Bureau that are largely not available through standard Census products. Known as the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, it demonstrates the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data is used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.²¹

When CHAS data is not available other data is utilized, including 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data and American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012 five-year estimates. While ACS one-year estimates provide the most current data, this report utilizes five-year estimates as they reflect a larger sample size and are considered more reliable and precise.²²

Federal funds provided under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) are primarily concerned with activities that benefit low-and moderate-income (LMI) households whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median family income (AMI), as established by HUD, with adjustments for smaller or larger families.²³ HUD utilizes three income levels to define LMI households:

- Extremely low income: Households earning 30 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Very low income: Households earning 50 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Low and moderate income: Households earning 80 percent or less than the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs)

Overview

Within the City of Cupertino, 21 percent of City households (4,185 households) are LMI with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI.

- 8 percent (1,575 households) at 0-30% AMI
- 7 percent (1,335 households) at 30-50% AMI
- 6 percent (1,275 households) at 50-80% AMI

The following provides a brief summary of the results of the Needs Assessment, which will be discussed in more detail in each corresponding section of this chapter.

²¹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data."
<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp.html>

²² United States Census Bureau. "American Community Survey: When to Use 1-year, 3-year, or 5-year Estimates."
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/estimates/

²³ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Glossary of CPD Terms."
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/glossary

NA-10 Housing Needs

- Nearly one-third of households (33 percent) are cost burdened and paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing.
- Twelve percent of households are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

- Ninety-two percent of Hispanic households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 63 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Seventy-eight percent of Asian households within the 50-80% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 57 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

- Seventy-seven percent of Asian households and 80 percent of Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Eighty-one percent of Hispanic households in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 39 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Fifty-four percent of Hispanic households in the 50-80% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 36 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burden

- No racial/ethnic group is disproportionately cost burdened, or paying 30-50% of their income toward housing costs.
- Black/African American households (27 percent) and Hispanic households (28 percent), however, are disproportionately affected by severe cost burden and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 12 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-35 Public Housing

- The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HACSC) assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8).
- The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households – this is estimated to be a 10-year wait.

NA-40 Homeless Needs

- The Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city.
- As of the 2013 Point in Time Homeless Survey, Cupertino had 112 homeless residents, with over 80 percent unsheltered and living in a place not fit for human habitation.
- Cupertino clients – those who report that their last permanent zip code was in Cupertino – represent approximately 0.3 percent of the County's homeless clients.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs

- Individuals 65 years of age and older represent 12 percent of the total population of the City.
- Persons with a disability make up approximately six percent of the total population.
- Individuals 65 and older are disproportionately disabled, with nearly one-third (30 percent) experiencing a disability.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

- Residents and stakeholders who participated in the community outreach for the Consolidated Plan identified the following community development needs as high priorities within these three categories:
 - **Public Facilities:** increased homeless facilities, youth centers, rehabilitation of senior centers, and recreational facilities throughout the County
 - **Public Improvements:** complete streets that accommodate multiple transportation modes, pedestrian safety, ADA curb improvements, and increased access to parks and open space amenities
 - **Public Services:** food assistance and nutrition programs for vulnerable populations, year-round activities for youth, health care services for seniors and low income families, and services for homeless persons

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

This section provides an overview of the housing needs present in the City, including the degree and distribution of housing problems within multiple income brackets. Within the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, HUD identifies four housing problems:

1. Housing lacking complete kitchen facilities
2. Housing lacking complete plumbing facilities
3. Housing is overcrowded (with more than 1 person per room)
4. Household is cost burdened (paying more than 30 percent of income toward housing costs, including utilities)

In addition, HUD defines severe housing problems as:

- Severely overcrowded, with more than 1.5 persons per room
- Severely cost burdened families, paying more than 50 percent of income toward housing costs (including utilities)

A household is considered to be overcrowded if there is more than one person per room and severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.

A household is considered to be cost burdened if the household is spending more than 30 percent of its monthly income on housing costs (including utilities) and severely cost burdened if the household is spending more than 50 percent of its monthly income on housing costs (including utilities).

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics (City)

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Population	52,509	58,409	11%
Households	18,204	20,473	12%
Median Income	\$100,411	\$127,534	27%

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Table 6 - Total Households (City)

	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
Total Households *	1,575	1,340	1,275	1,120	14,870
Small Family Households *	450	450	405	470	9,975
Large Family Households *	30	45	65	60	1,305
Household Contains at Least One Person 62-74 Years of Age	335	290	280	325	2,205
Household Contains at Least One Person Age 75 or Older	470	450	365	230	800
Households With One or More Children 6 Years Old or Younger *	115	95	45	205	2,110

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 7 - Housing Problems (City)

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	20	15	35	15	85	10	0	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 People Per Room (and Complete Kitchen and Plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 People Per Room (and None of the Above Problems)	85	10	45	15	155	0	15	35	30	80
Housing Cost Burden Greater Than 50% of Income (and None of the Above Problems)	430	260	140	15	845	350	235	285	90	960
Housing Cost Burden Greater Than 30 percent of Income (and None of the Above Problems)	70	145	115	270	600	100	110	45	200	455
Zero/Negative Income (and None of the Above Problems)	165	0	0	0	165	45	0	0	0	45

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 8 - Severe Housing Problems (City)

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having One or More of Four Housing Problems	535	285	215	40	1,075	360	250	325	130	1,065
Having None of Four Housing Problems	185	245	235	360	1,025	285	555	500	590	1,930
Household Has Negative Income, but None of the Other Housing Problems	165	0	0	0	165	45	0	0	0	45

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 9 - Cost Burden > 30% (City)

	Renter Households				Owner Households			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	190	195	130	515	180	80	160	420
Large Related	0	10	15	25	10	20	0	30
Elderly	260	115	40	415	205	195	145	545
Other	135	110	130	375	60	50	25	135
Total Need by Income	585	430	315	1,330	455	345	330	1,130

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 10 - Cost Burden > 50% (City)

	Renter Households				Owner Households			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	145	105	70	320	180	70	125	375
Large Related	0	10	0	10	10	20	0	30
Elderly	210	80	40	330	120	135	135	390
Other	135	75	45	255	45	10	25	80
Total Need by Income	490	270	155	915	355	235	285	875

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 11 - Crowding Information (City)

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single-family households	85	10	45	15	155	0	0	35	20	55

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	20	35
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Need by Income	85	10	45	15	155	0	15	35	40	90

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 12 - Households with Children Present (City)

	Renter Households				Owner Households			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	60	80	25	165	55	15	20	90

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost Burden

The most common housing problem with the City is cost burden.

- One-third of households (33 percent or 5,920 households) are paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing.

Severe Cost Burden

The second most common housing problem is severe cost burden.

- Twelve percent of households (2,220 households) are paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing.

Overcrowding

The third most common housing problem is overcrowding.

- One percent of households (245 households) are overcrowded, with more than one person per room.
- More than three-quarters (78 percent) of overcrowded households are LMI.

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

LMI renter households are much more likely to experience cost burden, with 18 percent of LMI renter households (1,330 households) paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to nine percent of LMI owner households (1,140 households). Additionally, 13 percent of renter households (920 households) paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs are LMI, compared to seven percent of owner households (885 households).

Sixty-three percent of overcrowded households are renter households and 37 percent are owner households. LMI renter households are also much more likely to experience overcrowding, with 90 percent of overcrowded renter households being LMI, compared to 55 percent of overcrowded owner households.

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.

Rapid-rehousing

The County is home to several agencies providing rapid-rehousing assistance to households in need. One example is the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, which serves over 12,000 families annually in the region (nearly 30,000 men, women, and children). According to the Santa Clara County Social Services Agency, “Twenty-nine percent of CalWORKs families included adults with earned wages, with the median earnings for CalWORKs families at \$2,013 for three months.²⁴ Taking into account the earned wages, the maximum monthly CalWORKs benefit for a family of four, and other government assistance income (CalFresh, Earned Income Tax Credit, and other unearned income), a CalWORKs family in Santa Clara County would have a monthly income of approximately \$1,928. To afford the area FMR, a CalWORKs family would have to expend 86% of their monthly income on rent.”

Additionally, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data indicates that in the last year, homeless and housing service providers assisted 52,805 individuals in families—15,024 of whom were homeless at the time of service (40 percent were under the age of 18).²⁵ Forty-six percent of the families receiving assistance were unemployed and 31 percent were receiving CalWORKs assistance. In Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the number of CalWORKs households receiving HUD services increased by nearly 70 percent since 2011.²⁶

Currently Housed and At Imminent Risk

The numbers below do not reflect any formerly homeless families, or any individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance.

Table 13 below lists the number of extremely low income Section 8 participants at 30% AMI or below. HACSC does not collect information on the specific characteristics of this population.

²⁴ California Department of Social Services. “CalWORKs Adult Recipients: Calendar Quarter 2, 2013.” <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/CalQtrEarnings/2013/CW13Q2.pdf>.

²⁵ Santa Clara County Collaborative on Housing and Homeless Issues. “HMIS-SCC Quarterly Community Wide Report.” April 2014 - June 2014.

²⁶ Applied Survey Research. “Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey.” 2013. http://www.appliedsurveyresearch.org/storage/database/homelessness/santaclara_sanjose/2013%20Homeless%20Census%20and%20Survey%20Santa%20Clara%206%2028%2013.pdf

Table 13 - Section 8 Participants at 0-30% AMI (County)

Income Limit Category	At 30% or Below
1 Person	6,292
2 Persons	3,580
3 Persons	1,813
4 Persons	1,378
5 Persons	829
6 Persons	399
7 Persons	166
8 Persons	50
Total	14,507

Data Source: HACSC

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:

At-risk of homelessness is defined as households receiving Section 8 assistance whose gross annual income equals 30% or less than the current Area Median Incomes per family size.

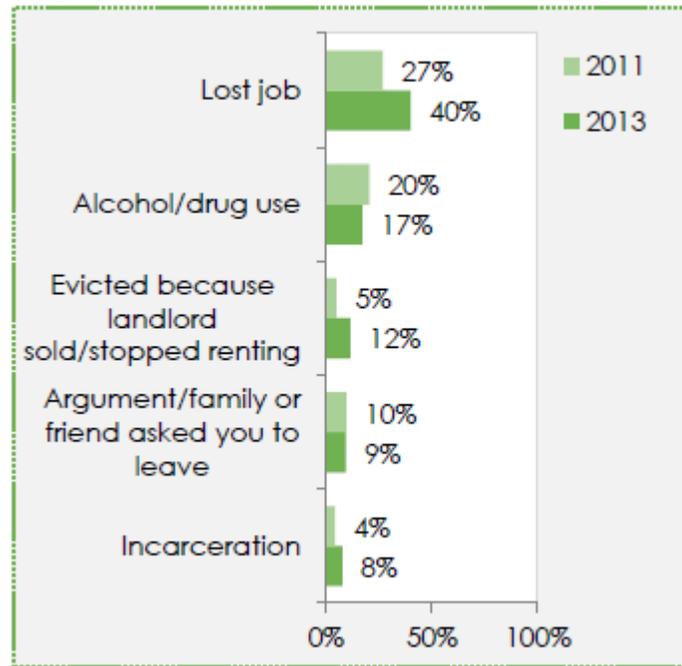
Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Figure 1 below displays the primary causes of homelessness cited by respondents to the 2013 homeless census. From the census: “Forty percent (40%) reported job loss, up from 27% in 2011. Seventeen percent (17%) reported alcohol and drug use as the primary cause, followed by eviction at 12% (up from 5% in 2011). While it was not one of the top five responses, 8% of survey respondents reported family/domestic violence as the primary cause of their homelessness.”²⁷

This data suggests that inability to find affordable housing and the need for supportive services such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation might be the main indicators of increased risk of homelessness.

²⁷ Applied Survey Research. “Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey.” 2013. http://www.appliedsurveyresearch.org/storage/database/homelessness/santaclara_sanjose/2013%20Homeless%20Census%20and%20Survey%20Santa%20Clara%206%2028%2013.pdf

Figure 1 – Top Five Causes of Homelessness (County)



Data Source: 2013 Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey

Data Source: 2013 N=818, 2011 N=997

Comments:

Discussion

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

There are 1,769 single person households in the County on the Section 8 waiting list. The waiting list has been closed since 2006, and is not expected to reopen in the near future.

Within the City, there was approximately four single person sheltered homeless on a given night.²⁸ Jurisdiction-specific data is not available for unsheltered homeless in this subpopulation.

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.

There are 1,241 disabled Head of Households on Section 8 waiting list. The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HACSC) does not keep records of assisted/non-assisted families that are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Within the City, there was approximately one sheltered homeless individual who is in need of housing assistance on a given night and are victims of domestic violence. Jurisdiction-specific data is not available for unsheltered homeless in this subpopulation.

²⁸ Community Technology Alliance (CTA). Data includes individuals and households who are “Literally Homeless” or “Category 1 Homeless” – those staying in Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing and Safe Haven. CTA also collects data from agencies that primarily serve people who are at-risk of homelessness.

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

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10 percent or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. This section presents the extent of housing problems and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater need.

Table 14 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI (City)

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	915	300	180
White	385	195	10
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	445	110	165
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	50	0	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 15 - Disproportionately Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI (City)

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	895	520	0
White	390	345	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	370	160	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	120	10	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 16 - Disproportionately Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI (City)

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	475	360	0
White	310	280	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	95	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	60	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 17 - Disproportionately Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI (City)

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	520	530	0
White	215	285	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	260	170	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	60	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 18 - Disproportionately Greater Need (City)

	0-30% AMI		30-50% AMI		50-80% AMI		80-100% AMI	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	915	75%	895	63%	475	57%	520	50%
White	385	66%	390	53%	310	53%	215	43%
Black / African American	20	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Asian	445	80%	370	70%	95	78%	260	60%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Pacific Islander	4	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hispanic	50	100%	120	92%	70	54%	45	43%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion

Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households.

- Ninety-two percent of Hispanic households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 63 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Seventy-eight percent of Asian households within the 50-80% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 57 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

While not in an LMI income category, it is worth noting that 60 percent of Asian households in the 80-100% AMI category experience a disproportionately severe housing need, compared to 50 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole. This suggests that even those households with incomes closer to the median find might find themselves financially overextended in Sunnyvale's housing market.

Note: Due to insufficient HUD data, this analysis does not include Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaska Native racial/ethnic groups. Additionally, households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, as they cannot by definition have a cost burden, although they still may require housing assistance.

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

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10 percent or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. A household is considered severely overcrowded when there are more than 1.5 persons per room, and is severely cost burdened when paying more than 50 percent of its income toward housing costs, including utilities. This section analyzes the extent of severe housing problems and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater need.

Table 19 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI (City)

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	810	405	180
White	305	275	10
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	430	125	165
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	40	10	0

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%

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI (City)

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	550	865	0
White	265	470	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	165	360	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	110	25	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 21 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI (City)

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	300	535	0
White	180	405	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	45	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	60	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 22 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI (City)

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	230	820	0
White	85	415	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	95	335	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	60	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 23 - Disproportionately Greater Need (City)

	0-30% AMI		30-50% AMI		50-80% AMI		80-100% AMI	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	810	67%	550	39%	300	36%	230	22%
White	305	53%	265	36%	180	31%	85	17%
Black / African American	20	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Asian	430	77%	165	31%	45	39%	95	22%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Pacific Islander	4	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hispanic	40	80%	110	81%	70	54%	45	43%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion

Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households:

- Seventy-seven percent of Asian households and 80 percent of Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Eighty-one percent of Hispanic households in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared 39 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Fifty-four percent of Hispanic households in the 50-80% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 36 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

While not in an LMI income category, it is worth noting that 43 percent of Hispanic households in the 80-100% AMI category experience a disproportionately severe housing need, compared to 22 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole. This suggests that even those households with incomes closer to the median might find themselves financially overextended in Cupertino's housing market.

Note: Due to insufficient HUD data, this analysis does not include Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaska Native racial/ethnic groups. Additionally, households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, as they cannot by definition have a cost burden, although they still may require housing assistance.

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

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10 percent or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. A household is considered cost burdened when paying more than 30 percent of its income toward housing costs, including utilities, and is severely cost burdened when paying more than 50 percent of its income toward housing costs, including utilities. This section analyzes the extent of cost burden and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater need.

Table 24 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens (City)

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / Negative Income (Not Computed)
Jurisdiction as a Whole	11,850	3,700	2,220	180
White	5,500	1,480	980	10
Black / African American	110	0	40	0
Asian	5,765	1,990	985	165
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	4	0
Hispanic	330	135	185	0

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 25 - Disproportionately Greater Cost Burden (City)

	<=30%		30-50%		>50%	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	11,850	67%	3,700	21%	2,220	12%
White	5,500	69%	1,480	19%	980	12%
Black / African American	110	73%	0	0%	40	27%
Asian	5765	66%	1990	23%	985	11%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0%	10	100%	0	0%
Pacific Islander	25	86%	0	0%	4	14%
Hispanic	330	51%	135	21%	185	28%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion

The data indicates that as a whole, 33 percent of households in the City are cost burdened and paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs.

No racial/ethnic group is disproportionately cost burdened, or paying 30 - 50% of their income toward housing costs.

However, Black/African American households (27 percent) and Hispanic households (28 percent) are disproportionately affected by severe cost burden and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 12 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

Note: Due to insufficient HUD data, the analysis for households paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs does not include Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, or Pacific Islander households. For households paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, the analysis does not include American Indian, Alaska Native households.

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

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

Please see the discussion for NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25. In summary;

- For 0-30 % AMI households, 77 percent of Asian households, and 80 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 67 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- For 30-50% households, 81 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 39 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- For 50-80% AMI households, 54 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 36 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Twenty-seven percent of Black/African American households, and 28 percent of Hispanic households are disproportionately affected by severe cost burden and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing.

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

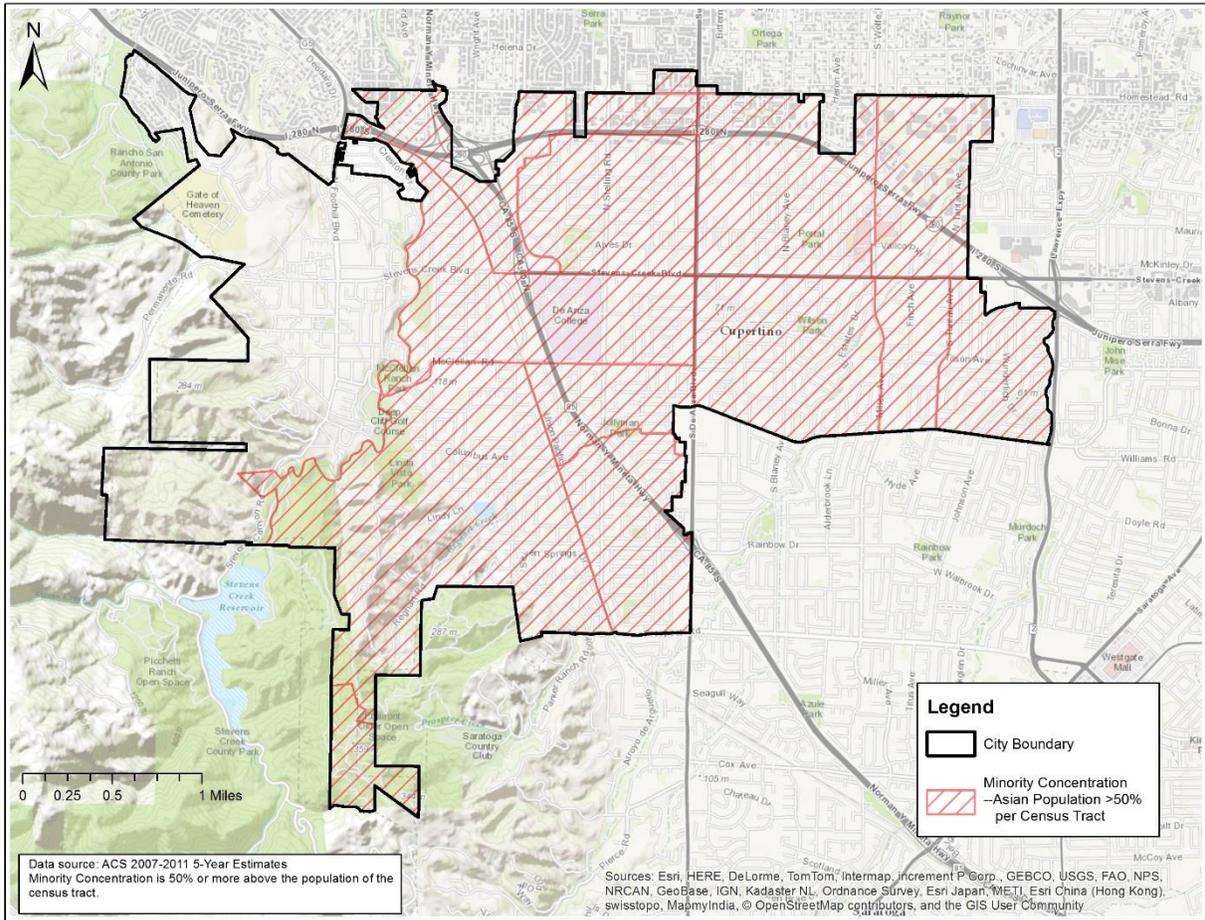
Needs have been previously identified.

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

Cupertino is comprised of approximately 61 percent Asian, four percent Hispanic, and less than one percent Black/African American.²⁹ Asian households are the only racial/ethnic group that comprises a minority concentration in any of the City’s census tracts. The City is in fact a “majority minority” city, with Whites constituting a little over 32 percent. As show on **Map 1**, Asian households are concentrated in a majority of the City.

²⁹ 2007-2011 ACS

MAP 1 – Areas of Minority Concentration (City)



Data Source: ACS 2007-2011

Data Source: Minority concentration is defined as census tracts where the percentage of individuals of a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the citywide average. Minority refers to all ethnic groups other than non-Hispanic white.

Comment:

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

HACSC assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households, which is estimated to be a 10-year wait. HACSC also develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. HACSC’s programs are targeted toward LMI households, and more than 80 percent of their client households are extremely low income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.³⁰

In 2008 HACSC entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance.³¹ Additionally, HACSC has used Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into HACSC-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households.

The tables below display the public housing inventory and housing vouchers maintained by HACSC. HACSC has four two-bedroom family public housing units in its portfolio; they are located in the City of Santa Clara. Approximately 16,387 housing vouchers are in use countywide.

Table 26 - Public Housing by Program Type (City)

Cupertino	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of Units/Vouchers in Use	0	0	0	33	0	33	0	0	0

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

Data Source: HACSC

³⁰ Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. “Welcome to HACSC.” <http://www.hacsc.org/>

³¹ HACSC. “Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report.” September 2014.

Table 27 - Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type (City)

Cupertino	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
						Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	\$13,323	0	\$13,323	0	0
Average Length of Stay (Years)	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0
Average Household Size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at Admission	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0
# of Families Requesting Accessibility Features	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
# of HIV/AIDS Program Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
# of DV Victims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Data Source: HACSC

Data Source Comment: HACSC does not collect information on HIV/AIDs or Domestic Violence households or the number of families

requesting accessibility features.

Race of Residents

Table 28 - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type (City)

Race	Program Type – Cupertino								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	17	0	17	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0

Program Type – Cupertino									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	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

Data Source: HACSC

Table 29 - Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type (City)

Program Type – Cupertino									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0	0

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

Data Source: HACSC

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

None of the four public housing units owned and managed by HACSC are accessible, and information about the need for accessible units is not collected for waiting list applicants.

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

In January 2013, HACSC randomly sampled 1,500 of its Section 8 participants to better understand the types of services and/or resources needed to increase their self-sufficiency. Approximately 400 participants responded. The table below identified the services requested and the number of participants that requested that service. Affordable healthcare, job training, basic computer skills, English as a second language, and job placement resources were among the top most-identified services. The majority of these services are related to workforce training, showing the need for economic development among Section 8 participants. The selection of affordable healthcare as the highest need indicates the need for additional health-related services.

Table 30 - Resources Requested by Section 8 Participants (County)

Rank	Services/Resources	# Participants Requesting Service	% Participants Requesting Service
1	Affordable Healthcare	122	11%
2	Job Training	114	10%
3	Basic Computer Skills	113	10%
4	Nothing	102	9%
5	English as a Second	96	8%
6	Job Placement	94	8%
7	Post-Secondary Education	79	7%
8	Transportation Assistance	79	7%
9	Job Search Skills	68	6%
10	Legal Assistance	61	5%
11	HS Diploma/GED	53	5%
12	Affordable Childcare	53	5%
13	Financial Planning	53	5%
14	Credit Repair/Credit	50	4%
15	Substance Abuse/Mental	21	2%
Total		1,137	100%

Data Source: HACSC

Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. N= 400, multiple resources could be selected by each respondent.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction

As was previously discussed, the Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals (6,681 single individuals),³² and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city (75 percent of homeless people sleep in places unfit for human habitation). The homeless assistance program planning network is governed by the Santa Clara Continuum of Care (CoC), governed by the Continuum of Care (CoC) Board, which is made up of the same individuals who sit on the Destination: Home Leadership Board. The membership of the CoC is a collaboration of representatives from local jurisdictions comprised of community-based organizations, the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara, governmental departments, health service agencies, homeless advocates, consumers, the faith community, and research, policy and planning groups. The management information system utilized by the CoC is referred to as the Help Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS monitors outcomes and performance measures for all the homeless services agencies funded by the County.

HMIS Methodology

Data provided in this section is for Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014). CTA reports jurisdictional data based on clients' self-reported last permanent zip codes. The last permanent zip code is the zip code area that the client lived in when s/he last lived in permanent housing (e.g. rental house/apartment, own home, living with friends/relatives with permanent tenure). This reporting method was adopted by CDBG program coordinators from the various jurisdictions within the County and was preferred over reporting the clients served by service providers within each jurisdiction, as shelter and transitional housing services are largely centralized within San Jose and not equitably distributed throughout the County. Numbers reported are based on actual HMIS data yet are still considered estimates as they are averages and/or include proportional representations of clients for whom no last permanent zip code was recorded (15% of all clients served 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014 report no last permanent zip code). Cupertino clients – those who report that their last permanent zip code was in Cupertino – represent approximately 0.3 percent of the County's homeless clients.

Homeless Point-in-Time Census and Survey³³

The Santa Clara County CoC's Homeless Census and Survey is conducted every two years and consists of data collected on the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. Sheltered homeless include those occupying shelter beds on the night of the count. Data describing the number of sheltered homeless persons are obtained from HMIS where possible, and collected directly from providers not using HMIS as needed. Unsheltered homeless are counted by direct observation, and community volunteers partnered with homeless guides canvas the regions by car and on foot during the early morning hours of the chosen nights. A large subset of the sheltered and

³² The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress." October 2014. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AHAR-2014-Part1.pdf>

³³ Applied Survey Research. "Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey." 2013. http://www.appliedsurveyresearch.org/storage/database/homelessness/santaclara_sanjose/2013%20Homeless%20Census%20and%20Survey%20Santa%20Clara%206%2028%2013.pdf

unsheltered population is subsequently surveyed, providing data that is then used to estimate demographic details of the homeless population as a whole at a single point-in-time.

Figure 2 – Homeless by Jurisdiction

HOMELESS CENSUS POPULATION BY JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction	Unsheltered			Sheltered			Total		
	'11	'13	Net Change	'11	'13	Net Change	'11	'13	Net Change
Total Incorporated	4,283	4,944	661	1,772	1,816	44	6,055	6,760	705
City of Campbell	103	91	-12	0	0	0	103	91	-12
City of Cupertino	34	92	58	15	20	5	49	112	63
City of Gilroy	265	125	-140	255	254	-1	520	379	-141
City of Los Altos	5	4	-1	0	0	0	5	4	-1
Town of Los Altos Hills	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
City of Los Gatos	18	11	-7	0	0	0	18	11	-7
City of Milpitas	139	95	-44	0	0	0	139	95	-44
City of Monte Sereno	11	1	-10	0	0	0	11	1	-10
City of Morgan Hill	176	61	-115	35	0	-35	211	61	-150
City of Mountain View	17	136	119	20	3	-17	37	139	102
City of Palo Alto	106	145	39	45	12	-33	151	157	6
City of San Jose	3,057	3,660	603	977	1,110	133	4,034	4,770	736
City of Santa Clara	132	203	71	264	275	11	396	478	82
City of Saratoga	7	35	28	0	0	0	7	35	28
City of Sunnyvale	213	283	70	161	142	-19	374	425	51
Total Unincorporated	886	730	-156	99	106	7	985	836	-149
San Martin	170	53	-117	99	106	7	269	159	-110
Other	716	677	-39	0	0	0	716	677	-39
Confidential Locations	NA	NA	NA	27	35	8	27	35	8
Total	5,169	5,674	505	1,898	1,957	59	7,067	7,631	564

Note: Changes in the shelter count may reflect changes in shelter designations and listed shelters rather than capacity or usage.

Data Source: 2013 Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey

Data Source Comments: Jurisdiction determined by location of the individual during the Point in Time Count, or shelter address.

The Santa Clara County CoC's 2013 Homeless Point-in-Time Census and Survey was performed using HUD recommended practices for counting and surveying homeless individuals. This study included a field enumeration of homeless individuals residing in Santa Clara County on January 29 and January 30, 2013. On January 29, the cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill, portions of the cities of Campbell, Los Gatos, Milpitas, San Jose, and the unincorporated areas in the eastern and southwestern parts of the county were enumerated. The following morning, January 30, remaining portions of the cities of Campbell, Milpitas, Los Gatos, and San Jose; the cities of Cupertino, Monte Sereno, Mountain View, Los Gatos Hills, Palo Alto, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, and the unincorporated areas in the northwestern part of the county were enumerated.

The following definitions provide the methodology for the table below:

Definitions

- # Experiencing Homelessness Each Year – unduplicated count of all persons enrolled during the program year
- # Becoming Homeless Each Year – unduplicated count of persons appearing in HMIS for the first time during the year
- # Exiting Homelessness Each Year – unduplicated count of persons exiting programs to a permanent destination as defined by HUD
- # of Days Persons Experience Homelessness – average of the sums of the lengths of stay for each person

Table 31 - Homeless Needs Assessment (City/County)

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 (Cupertino)	*Unsheltered (Countywide)				
Persons In Households With Adult(S) And Child(Ren)	4	956	8	0	*	*
Persons In Households With Only Children	1	183	1	1	*	*
Persons In Households With Only Adults	4	5,435	18	6	*	*
Chronically Homeless Individuals (Persons)	1	2,250	5	1	*	*
Chronically Homeless Families (Households)	0	9	0	0	*	*
Veterans	0	579	3	1	*	*
Unaccompanied Child	1	203	1	1	*	*
Persons With HIV	0	93	0	0	*	*
Severely Mentally Ill	3	2,872	8	1	*	*
Chronically Substance Abuse	2	1,010	3	1	*	*
Victims of Domestic Violence	1	431	5	2	*	*

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 (Cupertino)	*Unsheltered (Countywide)				

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Data Source This data reflects reports for all HMIS clients who self-declared that their last permanent zip code was in Cupertino, and a proportional inclusion of clients who did not declare a last permanent zip code. “Given Night” estimates derived by taking average from four points in time. For unsheltered populations, the data presented is aggregate for the County – current methodologies do not break down subpopulation data by jurisdiction. **Data is not available on “Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year” and “Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness” is not available for multiple populations, please refer to **Table 32** and **Table 33**.

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).

While data for each specific homeless subpopulation is not available, as shown in **Table 32** and **Table 33**, there is data for the number exiting homelessness and the average days to obtain housing.

Table 32 - Exited Homelessness (City)

Project Type	# Of Clients Who Obtained Permanent Housing
Emergency Shelter	3
Transitional Housing	1
Rapid Re-Housing	0

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Table 33 - Days to Housing (County)

Project Type	Average Days to Housing
Emergency Shelter	61.6
Transitional Housing	319.9
Rapid Re-Housing	84

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Table 34 - Race and Ethnic Group of Homeless (City)

Race	Sheltered
White, Non-Hispanic	14
Black or African American	0
Asian	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaii or Pacific Islander	0
Multiple Races	4
Ethnicity	Sheltered
Hispanic	2
Non-Hispanic	22

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Data Source: HMIS data filtered for clients reporting a Cupertino zip code as their last permanent zip code. Race/Ethnicity for four

Comment: points in time were averaged. Ethnicity data includes clients for whom race data is not known.

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

Between 2013 and 2014 no veteran households with children were served by Santa Clara County HMIS Partner Agencies.³⁴ A total of four households with children were served.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

³⁴ CTA 2013-2014. Includes households who reported their last permanent zip code as Cupertino.

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

Introduction

The following section addresses the needs of special populations and the special housing and service needs they might require. The special needs populations considered in this section include:

- Elderly households
- Persons with disabilities
- Large households
- Female-headed households
- Persons living with AIDS/HIV and their families

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community.

Elderly Households

HUD defines elderly as age 62 and older and frail elderly as those persons who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living, such as eating, bathing, walking, and performing light housework. The U.S. Census commonly defines older adults as those aged 65 and older. For the purposes of this analysis, the term elderly will be used and it will refer to those aged 62 and older.

Elderly residents generally face a unique set of housing needs, largely due to physical limitations, lower household incomes, and the rising costs of health care. Unit sizes and access to transit, health care, and other services are important housing concerns for this population. Housing affordability represents a key issue for seniors, many of whom are living on fixed incomes. The demand for senior housing serving various income levels is expected to increase as the baby boom generation ages.³⁵

Twelve percent of City residents (7,224 individuals) are over the age of 65,³⁶ and 28 percent of households (5,750) in the City contain at least one person 62 years or older.³⁷ These households are more likely to be LMI, with 38 percent of households containing at least one person age 62 or older (2,190 households) having incomes below 80% AMI, compared to 21 percent for the City.³⁸

Table 35 - Elderly Population (City)

Income	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
Total Households	1,575	1,340	1,275	1,120	14,870
Household Contains at Least One Person 62-74 Years of Age	335	290	280	325	2,205
Household Contains at Least One Person Age 75 or Older	470	450	365	230	800

³⁵ Joint Center for Housing Studies. "Housing America's Older Adults: Meeting the Needs of an Aging Population." 2014. http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/sites/jchs.harvard.edu/files/jchs-housing_americas_older_adults_2014.pdf

³⁶ 2008-2012 ACS

³⁷ 2007-2011 CHAS

³⁸ Ibid

Income	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
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Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Persons with Disabilities

HUD defines disability as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities for an individual.

Persons with disabilities can face unique barriers to securing affordable housing that provides them with the accommodations that they need. Persons with disabilities may require units equipped with wheelchair accessibility or other special features that accommodate physical or sensory limitations. Access to transit, health care, services, and shopping also are important factors for this population.³⁹

Persons with a disability make up approximately seven percent of the total population. As shown on **Table 36** below, individuals 65 and older are disproportionately disabled, with nearly one-third (30 percent) in the City experiencing a disability. Of the disabled population 65 year and older, seven percent (481 individuals) have a self-care difficulty and 15 percent (1,102 individuals) have an independent living difficulty, resulting in over 1,500 elderly individuals who may require supportive housing accommodations.

Table 36 - Disability Status of Population (City)

	Number	Percent
Population 18 to 64 Years	35,573	100%
With a Hearing Difficulty	310	1%
With a Vision Difficulty	294	1%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	450	1%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	442	1%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	278	1%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	492	1%
Total With a Disability (18 to 64 Years Old)	1,279	4%
Population 65 Years and Over	7,256	100%
With a Hearing Difficulty	992	16%
With a Vision Difficulty	263	5%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	526	7%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	1,190	16%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	481	7%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	1,102	15%
Total With a Disability (65+ Years Old)	2,145	30%
Total Population	3,618	6%

Data Source: 2011-2013 ACS

Data Source: Totals may not add up to 100% due to individuals having multiple disabilities

Comment:

³⁹ National Council on Disability. "The State of Housing in America in the 21st Century: A Disability Perspective." January 2010. <http://www.ncd.gov/publications/2010/Jan192010>

Large Households

The U.S. Census Bureau defines large households as those with five or more persons. Large households may face challenges finding adequately-sized, affordable housing. This may cause larger families to live in overcrowded conditions and/or overpay for housing.

Table 37 below demonstrates that nine percent of all households in the City are large households.

Table 37 - Household Size (City)

	Number	Percent
1 Person	3,544	18%
2 Persons	5,242	26%
3 Persons	4,352	22%
4 Persons	5,160	26%
5 or More Persons	1,883	9%
Total Households	20,181	100%

Data Source: 2010 Census

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to individuals having multiple disabilities

Comment:

Female-Headed Families

Single mothers may have a greater risk of poverty than single fathers due to factors such as the wage gap between men and women, insufficient training and education for higher earning jobs, and inadequate or expensive child support services.⁴⁰ Female-headed families with children may have unique housing needs such as ease of access to child care, health care, and other supportive services.

According to 2010 Census data, single parent, female-headed households with children under the age of 18 account for four percent of all City households. This equates to approximately 1,393 single-mother families.

Table 38 - Female-Headed Households (City)

	Number	Percent
Female-Headed Households	1,393	4%
Total Households	31,957	100%

Data Source: 2010 Census

Persons Living with AIDS/HIV and Their Families

Stable and affordable housing that is available to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families helps assure they have consistent access to the level of medical care and supportive services that are essential to their health and welfare. Stable and affordable housing can also result in fewer hospitalizations and decreased emergency room care. In addition, housing assistance, such as short-term help with rent or mortgage payments, may prevent homelessness among persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.⁴¹

⁴⁰ U.C. Berkeley. "Serving Low income Families in Poverty Neighborhoods Using Promising Programs and Practices." September 2004. <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/pdfs/lowIncomeFam.pdf>

⁴¹ National AIDS Housing Coalition. "HOPWA." <http://nationalaidshousing.org/legisadvocacy/hopwa/>

In Santa Clara County, from April 2006 through June 2014, a total of 1,119 cases of HIV were reported; of these, 1,080 individuals are still living (3% deceased). During the same time period, a total of 4,655 cases of AIDS was reported; 2,327 are still living (50% deceased).⁴² According to a 2011 Santa Clara County HIV/AIDS needs assessment survey, 71 percent of respondents living with HIV/AIDS represented renter households, and 30 percent reported experiencing difficulty getting housing in the six months prior to the survey.⁴³

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

Please see discussions above for the housing and supportive needs of each group.

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

HIV

Countywide, males represent 85 percent of reported HIV cases. This includes White (45 percent), Hispanic/Latino (32 percent), African American (12 percent), and Asian/Pacific Islander (nine percent) males. Thirty-five percent of the 75 newly reported cases in 2010 were of individuals between 20 and 29 years of age, compared with 14 percent of existing (total living) cases in that age group.⁴⁴

AIDS

Overall, those living with AIDS are older, with 43 percent age 50 and older, compared to 28 percent age 50 and older for those with HIV. Additionally, AIDS incidence is most likely seen among Hispanic/Latino persons (42 percent), followed by Whites (36 percent), Asian Pacific Islanders (11 percent), and African Americans (10 percent).⁴⁵

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

⁴² California Office of AIDS. "HIV/AIDS Surveillance in California." June 2014.

⁴³ Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care. "2012-2014 Comprehensive HIV Prevention & Care Plan for San José." 2011.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities.

Regional and Community Forums

Regional and community forums were conducted in order to engage the community and highlight what participants felt were areas that were in need of funding. Participants in these engagement activities identified the following needs for public facilities:

- Increase the number of homeless facilities across the County.
- Build youth centers and recreational facilities in different locations throughout the County.
- Support modernization and rehabilitation of senior centers.
- Coordinate information services to promote and leverage access to community facilities.

Regional Needs Survey

To gain additional insight on high-priority needs a regional survey was conducted. Respondents rated the level of need for 14 public facility types in their neighborhoods. The six highest priorities in this category were:

1. Homeless facilities
2. Facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children
3. Educational facilities
4. Mental health care facilities
5. Youth centers
6. Drop-in day center for the homeless

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the community needs survey and community forums, where residents and stakeholders of the City provided input community needs. Please see **Appendix A: Citizen Participation Summary** for more detail.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Regional and Community Forums

Stakeholders at each of the Consolidated Plan forums highlighted the lack of affordable and accessible transportation services in the County. Programs to augment public transit were cited as necessities. Participants in the forums also emphasized the need for the jurisdictions to:

- Promote complete streets to accommodate multiple transportation modes.
- Focus on pedestrian safety by improving crosswalk visibility and enhancing sidewalks.
- Expand ADA curb improvements.
- Increase access to parks and open space amenities in low income neighborhoods.

Regional Needs Survey

Survey respondents rated the level of need for 15 infrastructure and neighborhood improvements within their neighborhoods. The five highest priorities in this area that they identified were:

1. Cleanup of contaminated sites
2. Street improvements
3. Lighting improvement
4. Sidewalk improvements
5. Water/sewer improvements

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the community needs survey and community forums, where residents and stakeholders of the City provided input community needs. Please see **Appendix A: Citizen Participation Summary** for more detail.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Regional and Community Forums

During the forums, participants emphasized the need to support a broad range of community services. The need to increase services for the homeless was a key concern identified by community members. Emergency and transitional housing, comprehensive services at homeless encampments (e.g., basic shelter facilities, health care referrals), and rental assistance programs for the homeless were frequently identified by participants as critical needs. Another common topic was the need to address the housing crisis facing seniors in the County. Forum participants noted that elderly renters experience numerous housing issues, including cost burden. The primary needs that were identified include:

- Address the needs for accessible and affordable transportation services throughout Santa Clara County
- Support food assistance and nutrition programs for low income families, seniors and disabled individuals
- Provide health care services to seniors and low income families
- Develop free, year-round programs and activities for youth (e.g., recreation programming, sports)
- Offer comprehensive services at homeless encampments (e.g., outreach, health, referrals)
- Provide mental health care services for homeless and veterans
- Support services to reduce senior isolation
- Assist service providers in meeting the needs of vulnerable populations through increased funding and information sharing

Regional Needs Survey

Survey respondents rated the level of need for 23 public service improvements in their neighborhoods. The five highest priorities in this area were:

1. Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness
2. Access to fresh and nutritious foods
3. Homeless services
4. Abused, abandoned and/or neglected children services
5. Transportation services

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the community needs survey and community forums, where residents and stakeholders of the City provided input community needs. Please see **Appendix XX: Citizen Participation Summary** for more detail.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

As was discussed in the Needs Assessment, in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA), the 3rd most expensive rental market in the nation, renters must earn at least \$31.70 an hour to afford the average two-bedroom apartment.⁴⁶ Rental housing throughout Santa Clara County (County) is becoming increasingly more expensive and the affordability gap is widening. According to the Cities Association of Santa Clara County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley, “the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) projects that over the next 25 years 57 percent of all household growth in the Bay Area will consist of very-low and low income households. The State’s Employment Development Department projects that more than half of the jobs created in the next five years in Santa Clara County will pay \$11.00 per hour or less. In addition, much of the growth is expected to be with senior households”.⁴⁷

Rising home prices are a response to an imbalance between supply and demand. An adequate housing supply is critical to keeping housing affordable, and affordable housing is among the most important contributors to household welfare. When considering the large difference between income and housing costs, the need for more affordable housing, not just for the lowest income residents, but also for a large number of low and moderate income working families, becomes clear. Overall, there is a strong need for a diverse mixture of new housing stock to serve the needs of the region’s current and future population.

The City’s housing costs are among the highest in the nation, with the median home value and median contract rent rising exponentially in the last decade. Home values increased by 89 percent and median rents grew by 76 percent. Currently, the City would need approximately 2,333 additional affordable housing units to match the housing needs of the population earning below 80% Area Median Income (AMI).

The following provides a brief overview of the results of the Market Analysis, with more detail included in each corresponding section.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

- Cupertino is primarily a city of single-family, owner occupied units. The City contains approximately 21,000 total units.
- Thirty percent of the units in the City are multi-family developments, while single-family detached or attached structures make up 69 percent of the total housing stock.
- Sixty-four percent of total units are owner occupied and 36 percent are renter occupied.

⁴⁶ National Low Income Housing Coalition. “Out of Reach.” 2014. <http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf>

⁴⁷ Cities Association of Santa Clara County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley. “Affordable Housing Landscape & Local Best Practices.” December 2013.

MA-15 Cost of Housing

- Thirty-three percent of households in the City (36 percent of owner households and 30 percent of renter households) spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs.
- The City needs approximately 2,333 additional affordable housing units to match the housing needs of the population earning below 80% AMI.

MA-20 Condition of Housing

- Forty-six percent of homes are over 40 years old (built before 1970) and 67 percent are over 30 years old (built before 1980).
- There is an estimated 3,731 units occupied by LMI households with a lead-based paint (LBP) risk.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

- The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HACSC) develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County.
- HACSC has been a Moving to Work (MTW) agency since 2008. In this time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of their successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs aimed at LMI families.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities

- As per the 2014 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) 6,320 beds are available for homeless individuals and families in the County. 358 beds are under development.
- Housing facilities for homeless individuals and families include emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe havens.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities

- As per the Needs Assessment, 21 percent of all households in the City have at least one elderly person and nearly one third of all elderly persons have a disability, compared to four percent of the population as a whole.
- The City has a total of 979 supportive housing beds available for persons with health-related conditions.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

- The region's barriers to affordable housing include the lack of available land, diminishing public funding, and generally competitive home and rental markets that price out many current and future residents.
- Along with the regional barriers to affordable housing present in the County, the City has identified other barriers, including a decrease in available funding sources due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, and public concerns regarding future housing development due to school district and traffic impacts.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

- The City has a 3.3 percent unemployment rate, which is 2 points less than the countywide unemployment rate and 4 points less than the State's.
- The manufacturing industry and the professional, scientific, management, and administrative industry together account for over half of employment within the City.
- Overall, 97 percent of the City's residents age 25 and older have at least a high school diploma or higher, and 76 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Between September 2013 and September 2014, total employment in the San José- Sunnyvale- Santa Clara Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) expanded by 34,400 jobs.

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

Introduction

Cupertino is primarily a city of owner occupied, single-family housing units. The City contains approximately 21,000 total units, nearly one-third of which are multi-family developments (30 percent or 6,342 units; 21 percent are multi-family developments consisting of 5 units or more). Single-family detached structures make up 57 percent of the total housing stock (12,062 units). Sixty-four percent of units (12,961) are owner occupied and 36 percent (7,215 units) are renter occupied.

The City’s housing stock has slightly fewer multi-family developments than that of the County, with 21 percent of its housing stock consisting of multi-family developments (5 units or more) and the County having 25 percent. Housing in the City is in short demand. ACS 2008-2012 5-Year Estimates report vacancy rates for California at 2.1 percent for homeowner housing and 5 percent for rental housing. In Cupertino the vacancy rates are lower, with 0.9 percent for homeowner housing and 3.7 percent for rental housing.

Table 39 – Multi-Family Developments of Five Units or More by Jurisdiction (City)

Jurisdiction	# of Units	% of Units
Santa Clara County	160,265	25%
City of Cupertino	4,420	21%
City of Mountain View	15,386	47%
City of Gilroy	1,941	13%
Sunnyvale	20,560	37%
City of Palo Alto	8,549	31%
City of San Jose	74,706	24%
City of Santa Clara	16,637	37%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Data Source: Table includes multi-family developments of 5 units or more

Comment:

Table 40 – Residential Properties by Unit Number (City)

Property Type	Number	%
1 Unit Detached Structure	12,062	57%
1 Unit Attached Structure	2,623	12%
2-4 Units	1,922	9%
5-19 Units	1,840	9%
20 or More Units	2,580	12%
Mobile Home, Boat, RV, Van, etc.	31	0%
Total	21,058	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Data Source: Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Comment:

Table 41 - Unit Size by Tenure (City)

	Owner Households		Renter Households	
	Number	%	Number	%
No Bedroom	0	0%	208	3%
1 Bedroom	468	4%	1,554	22%
2 Bedrooms	1,530	12%	3,491	48%
3 or More Bedrooms	10,963	85%	1,962	27%
Total	12,961	101%	7,215	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Comment:

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

The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HASCS) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and other voucher programs target assistance as follows: 75 percent entering the program must be at 0-30% AMI and the remaining 25 percent must be no higher than 50% AMI.

HASCS’s housing properties have income limits as follows:

Table 42 - HASC Housing Properties (County)

Project Name	City	Income Limit	Number of Units	Housing Type
El Parador	Campbell	50% AMI	125	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Rincon Gardens*†	Campbell	50% AMI	200	Family Tax Credit Housing
Sunset Gardens*†	Gilroy	50% AMI	75	Senior Tax Credit Housing
San Pedro Gardens	Morgan Hill	50% or 60% AMI	20	Family Tax Credit Housing
Opportunity Center†	Palo Alto	50% AMI	89	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Avenida Espana Gardens	San José	50% AMI	84	Public and Other HUD Assisted Housing
Blossom River Apts.	San José	50% or 60% AMI	144	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Clarendon Street	San José	50% or 60% AMI	80	Family Tax Credit Housing
Cypress Gardens*†	San José	50% or 60% AMI	125	Family Tax Credit Housing
DeRose Gardens	San José	60% AMI	76	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Helzer Courts	San José	30%, 50% or 60% AMI	155	Family Tax Credit Housing
Huff Gardens	San José	60% AMI	72	Family Tax Credit Housing
Julian Gardens†	San José	50% AMI	9	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Lenzen Gardens*†	San José	50% AMI	94	Family Tax Credit Housing
Lucretia Gardens†	San José	50% AMI	16	Family Tax Credit Housing
Morrone Gardens	San José	50% AMI	102	Senior Tax Credit Housing

Project Name	City	Income Limit	Number of Units	Housing Type
Pinmore Gardens	San José	60% AMI	51	Family Tax Credit Housing
Poco Way Apartments†	San José	50% or 60% AMI	129	Family Tax Credit Housing
Seifert House†	San José	50% AMI	3	Senior Tax Credit Housing
The Willows	San José	30% or 60% AMI	47	Family Tax Credit Housing
Villa Hermosa	San José	40% AMI	100	Family Tax Credit Housing
Villa San Pedro	San José	50% or 60% AMI	100	Family Tax Credit Housing
Bracher Senior Apartments	Santa Clara	50% AMI	72	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Deborah Drive**	Santa Clara	40% of new admissions must have income below 30% AMI, the remaining 60% are below 80% AMI	4	Family Tax Credit Housing
Eklund I Apartments†	Santa Clara	50% AMI	10	Family Tax Credit Housing
Eklund II Apartments†	Santa Clara	50% AMI	6	Public and Other HUD Assisted Housing
John Burns Gardens	Santa Clara	50% AMI	100	Senior Tax Credit Housing
Klamath Gardens	Santa Clara	50% AMI	17	Family Tax Credit Housing
Miramart†	Santa Clara	50% AMI	16	Senior Tax Credit Housing
RiverTown Apartments	Santa Clara	20%, 35% or 60% AMI	100	Public and Other HUD Assisted Housing

Data Source: HACSC

Data Source * These properties also include non-elderly disabled.

Comments: ** These properties are Public Housing units until final disposition and will then have Project-Based Vouchers.

† These properties include Project-Based Vouchers or Project Based Assistance.

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

The only units at risk of conversion within this Consolidated Plan cycle are those located within a 27 unit residential multi-family apartment development known as “Le Beaulieu”. However, this development is considered to be at low risk of converting to market rate because there are other regulatory funding sources recorded against the property, such as the City’s CDBG (30-year agreement) and CalHFA loan agreement. Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition, a local affordable housing non-profit housing developer, has reported they are committed to maintaining the property as affordable.⁴⁸

⁴⁸ Ibid.

Table 43 - Inventory of Affordable Units (City)

	Number of Affordable Units	0-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	Funding Source	Earliest Termination Date
Affordable Rental Units					
Sunny View West 22449 Cupertino Rd.	100	100	0	HUD 202/811	3/31/2031
Stevens Creek Village 19140 Stevens Creek Blvd.	40	40	0	CHFA, HUD, & HOME	6/30/2035
Le Beaulieu Apartments 10092 Bianchi Way	27	27	0	CalFHA/CDBG	2035 9/12/2015
WVCS Transitional Housing 10311-10321 Greenwood Ct.	4	4	0	CDBG	7/14/2026
Beardon Drive 10192-10194 Beardon Dr.	8	8	0	CDBG	12/21/2024
Senior Housing Solutions 19935 Price Ave.	1	1	0	CDBG	6/24/2066
Maitri Transitional Housing Undisclosed Location	4	4	0	CDBG	3/16/2064
Total:	184	184			
Biltmore Apartments 10159 South Blaney Ave.	2	2	0	BMR	6/30/2029
Park Center Apartments 20380 Stevens Creek Blvd.	4	4	0	BMR	7/8/2026
The Hamptons 19500 Pruneridge Ave.	34	34	0	BMR	10/20/2027
Arioso Apartments 19608 Pruneridge Ave.	20	20	0	BMR	1/29/2028
Forge-Homestead Apartments 20691 Forge Way	15	15	0	BMR	1/16/2027
Aviare Apartments 20415 Via Pavisio	20	20	0	BMR	7/8/2026
The Markham Apartments 20800 Homestead Road	17	17	0	BMR	2039
Lake Biltmore 19500 Pruneridge Ave.	2	2	0	BMR	2029
Vista Village 101144 Vista Drive	24	24	0	BMR	11/29/2056
Total:	138	138			
Affordable For Sale Units					
Total (a): Scattered sites throughout the City	122	0	-	BMR	Various

Data Source: City of Cupertino Housing Element 2014-2022

Data Source

Comment: Property addresses of BMR units are not listed in order to protect the privacy of homeowners.

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

As described in the Needs Assessment, the available housing units do not meet the needs of the City’s low income residents based on both the number of cost burdened and severely cost burdened

households, as well as the number of households on the HACSC waitlist (which has been closed since 2006 and has an approximately 10-year wait).

There is a need for denser affordable housing developments with access to transit and community services. Cupertino historically has more jobs than housing, which is typical of neighboring cities as well. This regional imbalance has numerous impacts on the County as a whole, such as high housing costs, sprawl into outlying areas, congestion of the transportation system, and increased air pollution. In the City more residential units are needed, and because of the lack of available land, much of this future housing will have to be dense, infill development.⁴⁹ Considering that 21 percent of the City's population is LMI according to the Needs Assessment, large, multifamily developments would help create more housing that could be affordable to this population.

Regional Housing Need Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area: 2014-2022

While the City has been proactive in working to meet the affordable housing needs, the demand and resources have historically been out of balance due to the extreme cost of living in the Bay Area. Cupertino's Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) for the four income groups below during the 2014-2022 planning period is:⁵⁰

- Very Low (0-50% AMI): 356 units
- Low (51-80% AMI): 207 units
- Moderate (81-120% AMI): 231 units
- Above Moderate (120% AMI): 270 units

As shown in **Table 44** Cupertino's total housing need for the current RHNA period is 1,064. The City is not required to construct the units, but must show that the adequate zoning or land use policies are in place to accommodate future housing growth.

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ Association of Bay Area Governments. "Regional Housing Need Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area: 2014-2022." 2013. www.abag.ca.gov/planning/housingneeds/pdfs/2014-22_RHNA_Plan.pdf

Table 44 - 2014-2022 Regional Housing Need Allocation (County)

Regional Housing Need Allocation for Santa Clara County	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
	0-50%	51-80%	81-120%	120%+	
Santa Clara County					
Campbell	253	138	151	391	933
Cupertino	356	207	231	270	1,064
Gilroy	236	160	217	475	1,088
Los Altos	169	99	112	97	477
Los Altos Hills	46	28	32	15	121
Los Gatos	201	112	132	174	619
Milpitas	1,004	570	565	1,151	3,290
Monte Sereno	23	13	13	12	61
Morgan Hill	273	154	185	316	928
Mountain View	814	492	527	1,093	2,926
Palo Alto	691	432	278	587	1,988
San Jose	9,233	5,428	6,188	14,231	35,080
Santa Clara	1,050	695	755	1,593	4,093
Saratoga	147	95	104	93	439
Sunnyvale	1,640	906	932	1,974	5,452
Santa Clara County Unincorporated	22	13	214	28	277
	16,158	9,542	10,636	22,500	58,836

Data Source: Association of Bay Area Governments

Describe the need for specific types of housing.

As discussed in the Needs Assessment, several special needs populations require affordable housing, including the homeless or at-risk of homelessness, large households, female-headed households with children, seniors and disabled individuals. As shown on **Table 45** below, the vast majority of HACSC clients fall into one of these special needs categories.⁵¹ HACSC reports that smaller unit sizes and accessibility to transit, health care, and other services are housing needs for the senior population. The same often holds true for disabled individuals.

⁵¹ Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara, Housing Needs Assessment, 2013

Table 45 - HASC Special Needs Populations (County)

GROUP	NUMBER OF HACSC PARTICIPANT HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENTAGE OF HACSC PARTICIPANT HOUSEHOLDS ¹	NUMBER OF TOTAL COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS
Seniors (excludes disabled)	1,532	10%	129,728	21.7%
Disabled (includes seniors)	6,626	44%	48,336 ²	8% ^{2,3}
Female HOH w/ children	10,622	71%	31,895	5%
Large Families	1,988	13%	90,630	15%
Homeless	1,072	7%	7,067 ²	<1% ²
Chronically Homeless	181	1%	2,520 ²	<1% ²

¹Please note that the total percentage of HACSC Participant Households is greater than 100% because participants may fall into more than one category.

²These numbers are estimates. The U.S. Census and Homeless Survey track the number of homeless and disabled individuals, not households.

³Individuals with disabilities comprise 8% of the County's population. The chart assumes that 8% of all the County's households have a member with a disability. The actual number of disabled households in the County is difficult to accurately track as the U.S. Census does not specifically track the number of disabled households. It is likely that the number of disabled households in the County is higher than 8% since it is more likely that one disabled individual lives in a household as opposed to multiple disabled individuals living a household.

Data Source: HACSC

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

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

Introduction

Housing affordability is an important factor for evaluating the housing market, as well as quality of life, as many housing problems are directly related to the cost of housing. HUD standards measure affordability by the number of households paying no more than 30 percent of their gross income toward housing costs, including utilities.

As stated in the Needs Assessment, cost burden is the most common housing problem, with 33 percent of households in the City experiencing either cost burden or severe cost burden. Specifically, among owner households 36 percent are cost burdened and 13 percent are severely cost burdened. Among renter households, 30 percent are cost burdened and 13 percent are severely cost burdened.

As was discussed in MA-05, in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA), which includes the City, renters must earn at least \$31.70 an hour to afford a market-rate two bedroom apartment; this causes the area to be the third most expensive rental market in the nation.⁵²

Table 46 - Cost of Housing (City)

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2014	% Change
Median Home Value	\$634,900	\$1,435,000	126%
Median Contract Rent	\$1,610	\$2,830	76%

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), DQNews.com (Most Recent Year Home Value), City of Cupertino Housing Element 2014-2022 (Most Recent Year Contract Rent)

Table 47 - Rent Paid (City)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	383	5.3%
\$500-999	224	3.1%
\$1,000-1,499	974	13.5%
\$1,500-1,999	2,553	35.4%
\$2,000 or more	3,081	42.7%
Total	7,215	100.0%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Comment:

Table 48 - Housing Affordability (City)

Units Affordable to Households Earning:	Renter Households	Owner Households
30% AMI	250	No Data
50% AMI	445	144
80% AMI	805	208
100% AMI	No Data	268
Total	1,500	620

⁵² National Low Income Housing Coalition. "Out of Reach." 2014. <http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf>

Units Affordable to Households Earning:	Renter Households	Owner Households
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Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 49 - Monthly Rent (City)

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (No Bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Fair Market Rent	\$1,079	\$1,262	\$1,610	\$2,270	\$2,574
High HOME Rent	\$1,105	\$1,199	\$1,441	\$1,656	\$1,828
Low HOME Rent	\$918	\$984	\$1,181	\$1,365	\$1,522

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Table 50 - Low and Moderate Income Households by Tenure (City)

Income Level	Renter Households	Owner Households	Total
Household Income 0-30% AMI	885	690	1,575
Household Income 30% - 50% AMI	530	805	1,335
Household Income 50% - 80% AMI	450	825	1,275
Household Income 80% - 100% AMI	400	720	1,120
Household Income >100% AMI	4,950	9,920	14,870
Total Households	7,215	12,960	20,175

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 51 - Affordable Housing Supply Versus Need (City)

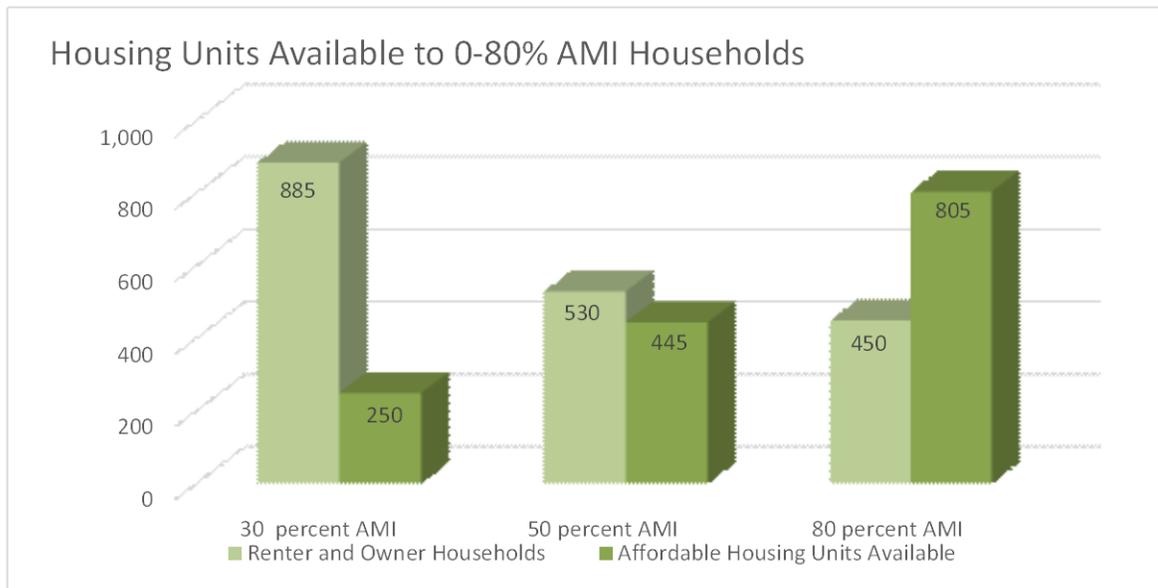
Income Range	Total Units Available (Renter and Owner Units)	Total Households	Gap
30% AMI	250	1,575	-1,325
50% AMI	589	1,335	-746
80% AMI	1,013	1,275	-262
Total	1,852	4,185	-2,333

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is a disparity between need and availability of affordable housing in the City. As seen on **Table 43** and **Figure 3**, approximately 885 renter households are at 0-30% AMI, yet there are only 250 rental units available that are affordable to these households (no data is available on homeowner units). In total, there are 1,852 units affordable for LMI households earning below 80% AMI, and yet there are 4,185 households within this income bracket in need of housing. While the shortage of affordable units is most acute for those in the lowest income bracket, households earning 50-80% AMI may also have difficulty finding affordable units.

Figure 3 Affordable Housing Units for Renter Households



Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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

Table 46 shows the median home value and contract rent for housing units in the City. This data demonstrates that from 2000 to 2013 there has been an 89 percent increase in the median home value and a 76 percent increase in the median contract rent. Data also shows that from 2000 to 2012, the median household income increased 27 percent (\$100,411 to \$127,534).⁵³ This indicates that the median household income in the City is not keeping pace with the cost of housing, which may pose financial challenges for households seeking to purchase or rent a home. This is a conservative estimate, as multiple 2014 studies have indicated Silicon Valley is currently the most expensive housing market in the country.^{54 55 56}

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

A review of rental market conditions in Cupertino was conducted for the 2014-2022 Housing Element Draft by reviewing advertised apartment listings. The survey found that market-rate rents averaged:

- \$1,608 per month for studio units
- \$2,237 per month for one-bedroom units

⁵³ 2008-2012 ACS

⁵⁴ Silicon Valley Business Journal. "When the Median Home Price is \$4.6 million: Silicon Valley Claims 3 of Nation's 10 most Expensive Housing Markets." <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2014/07/07/when-the-median-home-price-is-4-6-million-silicon.html>

⁵⁵ Forbes. "Silicon Valley Dominates 2013 List of America's Most Expensive ZIP Codes." <http://www.forbes.com/sites/morganbrennan/2013/10/16/silicon-valley-tech-enclaves-top-our-list-of-americas-most-expensive-zip-codes/>

⁵⁶ Huffington Post. "10 Most Affordable Housing Markets in America." http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/11/15/most-affordable-homes-in-the-us_n_6147890.html

- \$2,886 per month for two-bedroom units
- \$3,652 per month for three-bedroom units

Within each category, rental prices in Cupertino ranged from \$1,400 for a studio unit to \$5,895 for a five-bedroom unit. As can be expected, smaller units were generally more affordable than larger units. The overall median rental price for all unit sizes surveyed was \$2,830, and the average price was \$2,919. These rental rates are significantly higher than the FMR and HOME rates in every unit category.

In such a competitive, high-priced market, strategies that preserve or produce additional affordable housing do more to ensure long-term affordability for LMI residents. Due to the economics of the private market, programs such as Section 8 vouchers that provide tenant-based rental assistance might not be as feasible. Strategies that produce housing multiply the impact of available funds by increasing the number of households that can be served over a period of time, especially when HOME rents are considerably lower than those found throughout the City.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

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

Introduction

HUD’s definition of housing “conditions” is similar to the definition of housing problems previously discussed in the Needs Assessment. These conditions are:

1. More than one person per room
2. Cost burden greater than 30 percent
3. Lack of complete plumbing
4. Lack of complete kitchen facilities

Definitions

The City defines substandard housing as buildings or units that are not in compliance with the California Building Code and Health and Safety Code. This includes units having structural hazards; faulty weather protection; fire, health and safety hazards; or lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

Standard condition housing is defined as being in compliance with the California Building Code and Health and Safety Code.

Table 52 - Condition of Units (City)

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With One Selected Condition	4,728	36%	2,597	36%
With Two Selected Conditions	141	1%	198	3%
With Three Selected Conditions	9	0%	0	0%
With Four Selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No Selected Conditions	8,083	62%	4,420	61%
Total	12,961	99%	7,215	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 53 – Year Unit Built (City)

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or Later	909	7%	529	7%
1980-1999	2,836	22%	2,461	34%
1950-1979	8,729	67%	3,952	55%
Before 1950	487	4%	273	4%
Total	12,961	100%	7,215	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Data Source: Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Comment:

Table 54 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint (City)

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	9,216	71%	4,225	59%
Housing Units Built Before 1980 with Children Present	565	4%	745	10%

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

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Comment:

Table 55 – Vacant Units (City)

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

Data Source Data on vacant units or suitability for rehabilitation is not collected by the City

Comments:

Table 56 - Occupancy Status by Tenure (City)

	Number	%
Occupied Housing Units	20,473	96%
Vacant Housing Units	773	4%
Total	21,246	100%

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Comment:

Need for Owner and Rental Housing Rehabilitation

Characteristics commonly used to evaluate the housing supply are age of housing stock, the number of vacant/abandoned units, and the risk of lead-based paint (LBP). Approximately 46 percent of the homes within Cupertino are over 40 years old (built before 1970) and 67 percent are over 30 years old (built before 1980).

Data on the number of units which lack complete plumbing and kitchen facilities are often used to assess the condition of a jurisdiction’s housing stock. The 2007-2011 ACS 5-Year Estimates indicate that less than one percent of the units lack these facilities.

The City operates a Code Enforcement program that is primarily complaint/response driven. Based on statistics compiled by this department concerning the number of severity of code violations, typical code violations in the City include dilapidated structures, trash and debris, hazardous vegetation, and exterior storage. Depending on the type of code violations, Code Enforcement officers can refer homeowners to the City’s rehabilitation programs for assistance.⁵⁷

⁵⁷ City of Cupertino. “2014-2022 Housing Element.” November 2014.

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

Building age is used to estimate the number of homes with LBP, as LBP was prohibited on residential units after 1978. For the purposes of this plan, units built before 1980 are used as a baseline for units that contain LBP. Sixty-seven percent of all housing units were built before 1980 and have potential exposure to LBP. As explained in the Needs Assessment, 26 percent of households within the City are LMI, with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI. Using this percentage as a baseline, we can estimate that 3,731 LBP units are occupied by LMI families.

Discussion

Children six years of age and younger have the highest risk of lead poisoning as they are more likely to place their hands and other objects into their mouths. The effects of lead poisoning include damage to the nervous system, decreased brain development, and learning disabilities. As shown in **Table 54**, approximately 1,310 households live in housing with risk of LBP and contain children age 6 or younger.

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

Introduction

As was discussed in the Needs Assessment, HACSC assists approximately 17,000 households through Section 8. The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households, estimated to be a 10-year wait. HACSC also develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. HACSC’s programs are targeted toward LMI households, and more than 80 percent of their client households are extremely low income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.⁵⁸

In 2008 HACSC entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance.⁵⁹ Additionally, HACSC has used Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into HACSC-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households.⁶⁰

The tables below display the public housing inventory and housing vouchers maintained by HACSC. HACSC has four two-bedroom family public housing units in its portfolio; they are located in the City of Santa Clara. Approximately 16,387 housing vouchers are in use countywide.

Table 57 - Total Number of Units by Program Type (County)

County of Santa Clara (CA059)	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of Units/Vouchers Available	0	42	0	10,931	666	9,362	740	100	63
# of Accessible Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Data Source: HACSC

Data Source: HACSC does not collect data on whether or not households use a voucher for an accessible unit.

Comment:

Describe the supply of public housing developments.

⁵⁸ Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. “Welcome to HACSC.” <http://www.hacsc.org/>

⁵⁹ HACSC. “Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report.” September 2014.

⁶⁰ Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. “Welcome to HACSC.” <http://www.hacsc.org/>

Not applicable. There are no public housing developments located in the jurisdiction.

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.

Table 58 - Public Housing Condition

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

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.

HACSC has been a MTW agency since 2008. In this time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of its successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs aimed at LMI families.⁶¹ The following is excerpted from HACSC’s August 2014 Board of Commissioner’s report:

“HACSC’s Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program is designed to provide assistance to current HACSC Section 8 families to achieve self-sufficiency. When a family enrolls in the five-year program, HPD’s FSS Coordinator and LIFESteps service provider helps the family develop self-sufficiency goals and a training plan, and coordinates access to job training and other services, including childcare and transportation. Program participants are required to seek and maintain employment or attend school or job training. As participants increase their earned income and pay a larger share of the rent, HACSC holds the amount of the tenant’s rent increases in an escrow account, which is then awarded to participants who successfully complete the program. HACSC is currently in the initial stages of creating a pilot successor program to FSS under the auspices of its MTW flexibility called Focus Forward.”

Every year, HACSC provides a report to HUD on the previous year’s activities in its FSS program. The chart shown below represents a summary of what was reported to HUD for the County of Santa Clara’s and the City of San Jose’s FSS programs.”⁶²

Table 59 - HACSC Family Self Sufficiency Report (County)

FY2013 Family Self Sufficiency Report	
How many households were actively case-managed?	266
How many individuals received services?	266
How many households successfully completed their Contract of Participation?	28
What is the cost per family to coordinate services?	\$1,899

⁶¹ HACSC. “Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report.” September 2014.

⁶² HACSC. “Housing Programs Department (HPD) Monthly Board Report.” August 2014.

FY2013 Family Self Sufficiency Report	
How many FSS households increased their income?	80
What was the average dollar increase in annual household income?	\$12,431
How many households experienced a reduction in cash welfare assistance?	19
How many households ceased receiving cash welfare assistance as a result of increased household income?	11
How many new FSS escrow accounts were established with positive balances?	22
What was the total value of FSS escrow accounts disbursed to graduating households?	\$300,190
How many households were able to move to non-subsidized housing?	5

Data Source: HACSC Board Report August 2013

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

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

Introduction

Various organizations within the County provide housing facilities and services for the homeless. Housing opportunities for homeless individuals and families include emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, and safe havens. Housing opportunities are provided at facilities or through scattered-site housing models. Housing services available include outreach and engagement, housing location assistance, medical services, employment assistance, substance abuse recovery, legal aid, mental health care, veteran services, public assistance benefits advocacy and referrals, family crisis shelters and childcare, domestic violence support, personal good storage, and personal care/hygiene services.

Table 60 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households (County)

	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)	257	70	619	1602	6
Households with Only Adults	314	271	522	2081	309
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	979	310
Veterans	30	0	152	809	0
Unaccompanied Youth	22	0	0	0	0

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Data Source: List includes DV Shelters. Numbers are duplicate for Unaccompanied Youth and Unaccompanied Children. Data includes

Comment: entire continuum capacity and is aggregate for the County.

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.

Regional programs that highlight and demonstrate mainstream service connections for the homeless population include:⁶³

- The Valley Homeless Healthcare Program (VHHP) is part of the Santa Clara Valley Health and Hospital system and provides a variety of services for homeless people, including primary care, urgent care, and backpack medicine for people in encampments, medically focused outreach, and connection to an SSI advocate through the County’s Social Services Agency. VHHP also connects people to the public behavioral health system and connects people with or enrolls people in Affordable Care Act benefits. VHHP also manages a Medical Respite program for homeless who are being discharged from hospitalizations, including from the County hospital.

⁶³ County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing

- The Social Services Agency has an expedited review process for SNAP (food stamps) applications for homeless people such that they can be approved for benefits within three days.
- The Social Services Agency and the Workforce Investment Board (work2future) in San Jose are piloting an employment program for recipients of General Assistance who are homeless.
- The County's Behavioral Health Services Department (BHS) has several programs that connect homeless people to housing or shelter assistance, as well as several programs in which homeless people are connected to BHS for treatment.
- BHS and the County's Office of Reentry Services, as well as Social Services and VHHP, have partnered on services through the County's Reentry Resource Center (RRC) to provide services to people who have a history of incarceration, including those who were recently released and who are homeless. Through the RRC, clients can get expedited connections/referrals to treatment services, housing, and other mainstream benefits.
- BHS is dedicating a significant portion of its State Mental Health Services Act funds to housing. Since 2007, \$21 million has been dedicated to housing in the form of construction assistance or operational subsidies. This investment will result in at least 150 new housing units for mentally ill households who are homeless, chronically homeless or at risk of homelessness (depending on the housing project). Of these units, 109 units are currently occupied, five are under construction and 36 are in the planning stages.
- The County's Office of Supportive Housing's (OSH) mission is to increase the supply of housing and supportive housing that is affordable and available to extremely low income and/or special needs households. OSH supports the County's mission of promoting a healthy, safe, and prosperous community by ending and preventing homelessness.

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 following is a list of facilities that provide a total of 6,320 beds (358 beds are under development) for homeless individuals and families in the County. The number of beds provided to Target Populations of individuals and families is:⁶⁴

- Households with children (HC): 1,124
- Single females (SF): 85
- Single females and households with children (SFHC): 304
- Single males (SM): 346
- Single males and females (SMF): 1,052
- Single males and females and households with children (SMF+HC): 3,031
- Unaccompanied youth males and females (YMF): 20

⁶⁴ Santa Clara County Continuum of Care. "2014 SCC Housing Inventory Chart."
<http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/Pages/Office-of-Affordable-Housing.aspx>

- Domestic violence (DV): 50
- HIV/AIDs program (HIV): 167

Table 61 - Homeless Housing Inventory Chart

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Population	Total Beds
Abode Services	Abode Place-Based Rapid Re-Housing Program	SMF+HC	100
Abode Services	Encampments	SMF+HC	20
Abode Services	SCC Rental Assistance Program	SMF+HC	90
Abode Services	SCC Rental Assistance Program	SMF+HC	70
Abode Services	SJ Mental Health TH	SMF+HC	24
Abode Services	SJ Mental Health TH	SMF+HC	13
Abode Services	St. James Park (Dept. of Drug & Alcohol Services)	SMF+HC	21
Abode Services	Sunnyvale TH	SMF+HC	9
Abode Services	Sunnyvale TH	SMF+HC	30
Abode Services	Sunset Leasing	SMF+HC	21
Asian Americans for Community Involvement	Asian Women's Home	SFHC	14
Bill Wilson Center	8th Street/Keyes (formerly Leigh)	SMF	4
Bill Wilson Center	Bill Wilson RRH	SMF+HC	44
Bill Wilson Center	High Glen (formerly Villa Street)	HC	9
Bill Wilson Center	Jackson St.	HC	17
Bill Wilson Center	Lafayette Street	SMF	6
Bill Wilson Center	Norman Drive (North County)	HC	11
Bill Wilson Center	PeaCoCk Commons	SMF+HC	34
Bill Wilson Center	PeaCoCk Commons LI	SMF+HC	11
Bill Wilson Center	PeaCoCk Commons MHSA	SMF+HC	11
Bill Wilson Center	Rockefeller Drive (North County)	SMF	8
Bill Wilson Center	Runaway and Homeless Youth Shelter	YMF	20
Bill Wilson Center	Via Anacapa	HC	8
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Family Housing	HC	56
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Navigator Project	SMF	29
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	New Directions	SMF	25
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	New Directions Expansion - Medical Respite	SMF	22
Charities Housing	San Antonio Place and Scattered Sites	SMF	10
City Team Ministries	City Team Rescue Mission	SM	48
City Team Ministries	Heritage Home	SF	23
City Team Ministries	House of Grace	SF	30
City Team Ministries	Men's Recovery/Discipleship	SM	56
City Team Ministries	Rescue Mission TH	SM	11
Community Solutions	El Invierno TH Gilroy	SM	12
Community Solutions	Glenview Dr.	SM	6

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Population	Total Beds
Community Solutions	La Isla Pacifica	HC DV	14
Community Solutions	Maria Way	SM	6
Community Solutions	Walnut Lane	SM	6
Community Working Group/Housing Authority	Opportunity Center - HUD	SMF	6
Community Working Group/Housing Authority	Opportunity Center - NON-HUD	SMF+HC	82
Downtown Streets Team	Workforce Supportive Housing Program	SMF	9
Family Supportive Housing	Glen Art - Transitional Housing Program #1	HC	21
Family Supportive Housing	San Jose Family Shelter	HC	123
Family Supportive Housing	Transitional Housing Program #2	HC	23
Family Supportive Housing	Transitional Housing Program #3	HC	13
Family Supportive Housing	Transitional Housing Program #4	HC	8
Goodwill Institute for Career Development	Goodwill SSVF	SMF+HC	30
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Boccardo FLC San Martin 2 year Transitional Program	HC	63
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Boccardo FLC San Martin Family Wellness Court Units	HC	15
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Boccardo FLC San Martin Farmworkers Housing	HC	0
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Boccardo FLC San Martin Short Term Transitional	HC	48
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	BRC Nightly Shelter	SMF	167
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	BRC Supportive Transitional Housing (Mental Health)	SMF	18
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	EHC Lifebuilders - SSVF	SMF+HC	20
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	GPD BRC Veterans Per Diem	SMF	20
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Housing 1000 Care Coordination Project	SMF	14
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Housing for Homeless Addicted to Alcohol	SMF	42
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Nightly CWSP Gilroy	SMF+HC	101
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Nightly CWSP Sunnyvale	SMF	125
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Scattered Site TH Program #1	HC	45
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Scattered Site TH Program #2	HC	15
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Sobrato Family Living Center ELI	HC	40
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Sobrato Family Living Center PSH	HC	32
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Sobrato Family Living Center VLI	HC	99
HomeFirst (formerly EHC Lifebuilders)	Sobrato House Youth Shelter	SMF	10
Homeless Veterans Emergency Housing Facility	HVEHF - Aging	SMF	71
Homeless Veterans Emergency Housing Facility	HVEHF - Men's	SM	38

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Population	Total Beds
Homeless Veterans Emergency Housing Facility	HVEHF - Women's	SF	11
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	CHDR 2010 (formerly known as Section 8 Vouchers - Housing First)	SMF+HC	267
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	CHDR 2013	SMF	75
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	CHDR 2013	SMF	25
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	King's Crossing	SMF+HC	59
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	Section 8 Voucher - MTW	SMF+HC	750
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	Shelter Plus Care 5022	SMF+HC	409
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	Shelter Plus Care 5320	SMF	24
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	Tully Gardens	SMF	10
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	VASH - HUD-VASH	SMF+HC	809
InnVision (with Community Services Agency)	Graduate House	SMF	5
InnVision Shelter Network	Alexander House	SF	6
InnVision Shelter Network	Commercial Street Inn	SFHC	51
InnVision Shelter Network	CSI Cold Weather Inn	HC	3
InnVision Shelter Network	Highlander Terrace (formerly known as North Santa Clara County Permanent Housing for Families)	HC	23
InnVision Shelter Network	Hotel de Zink	SMF	15
InnVision Shelter Network	InnVision Villa	SFHC	54
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI 24-Hour Care	SMF	12
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI Cold Weather Inn	SMF	5
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI DADS	SMF	8
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI DADS/AB 109 THU	SMF	2
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI Full Service Provider (FSP)	SMF	8
InnVision Shelter Network	JSI Mental Health	SMF	21
InnVision Shelter Network	Julian Street Inn	SMF	10
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI AB 109/DADS THU	SM	4
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI Cold Weather Inn	SF	5
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI Emergency Shelter	SM	46
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI HUD THU	SM	10
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI THU AB 109	SM	5
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI Transitional Housing Unit	SM	8
InnVision Shelter Network	MSI VA PD THU Beds	SM	12
InnVision Shelter Network	North County Inns	SMF	18

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Population	Total Beds
InnVision Shelter Network	Rolison Inns (formerly known as North Santa Clara County Supportive Housing Coalition)	SMF	8
InnVision Shelter Network	Safe Haven Permanent Housing for Women (Hester Project)	SF	10
InnVision Shelter Network	Samaritan Inns	SMF+HC	25
InnVision Shelter Network	Stevens House	SMF	7
InnVision Shelter Network	Sunset Square	HC	39
InnVision Shelter Network/Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Home Safe San Jose	SFHC DV	70
InnVision Shelter Network/Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Home Safe Santa Clara	SFHC DV	72
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Residential Emergency Shelter	SFHC DV	20
Salvation Army	Emmanuel House (Overnighter)	SM	22
Salvation Army	Hospitality House-Working Man's Program	SM	50
Salvation Army	Volunteer Recovery	SM	6
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	AB 109	SMF	30
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Abode - Rental Assistance Project (RAP) #1	SMF	55
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Abode - Rental Assistance Project (RAP) #2	SMF	8
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Community Reintegration - Central County	SMF	10
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Community Reintegration - North County	SMF	10
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Community Reintegration - South County	SMF	10
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	CSJ and MHD/CC - TBRA	SMF+HC	13
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	CSJ and MHD/MMH - TBRA	SMF+HC	2
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Custody Health High Users	SMF	15
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Mental Health Permanent Supportive Housing Project	SMF	20
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA 4th Street Apartments	SMF	6
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Archer Street Apartments	SMF	6
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Armory Family Housing	SMF	10
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Bella Terra Senior Apartments	SMF	5
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Belovida Santa Clara	SMF	3
Santa Clara County Mental Health	MHSA Curtner Studio	SMF	27

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Population	Total Beds
Department			
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Donner Lofts	SMF	15
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Fair Oak Plaza	SMF	18
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Ford and Monterey Family Apartments	SMF	5
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Gilroy Sobrato Apartments	SMF	17
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA King's Crossing	SMF+HC	10
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Parkside Studio	SMF	11
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Paseo Senter I (1896 Senter)	SMF+HC	17
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	MHSA Paseo Senter II (1900 Senter Rd.)	SMF	5
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Pay For Success	SMF	120
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	Scattered Site Rental Assistance	SMF	14
South County Housing	Royal Court Apartments	SMF+HC	34
South County Housing	Sobrato Gilroy Permanent Housing	HC	52
South County Housing	Sobrato Transitional (HUD)	HC	61
South County Housing	Sobrato Transitional (non-HUD)	HC	83
St. Joseph's Family Center	Gilroy Place	SMF	12
St. Joseph's Family Center	Gilroy Sobrato Apartments - HUD	SMF	8
St. Joseph's Family Center	Our New Place	HC DV	36
The Health Trust	Housing for Health Program	HC HIV	167
Valley Homeless Health Care Program	Valley Health Medical Respite Center	SMF	18
West Valley Community Services	Transitional Housing Program	SMF+HC	18
YWCA of Silicon Valley	Support Network for Battered Women	SFHC DV	23
Total			6,320

Data Source: 2014 HIC

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

Introduction

The City offers a number of resources for seniors, persons with disabilities, and other special needs. There are five residential care facilities for the elderly in the City, along with the Cupertino Senior Center which provides various social and recreation activities, special events, travel programs, transportation discounts, consultation, medical and social services. The City also has 12 Adult Residential Facilities that provide non-medical care for adults, and 12 group homes that serve children or adults with chronic disabilities.⁶⁵

In addition to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, the City utilizes its Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) and General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program funds to provide for a range of supportive services for persons with special needs.

Table 62 - Licensed Community Care Facilities (City)

Facility Type	Facilities	Bed
Adult Residential	2	12
Residential Care for the Elderly	5	955
Group Homes	2	12
Small Family Home	1	5
Multi-Family	1	27
Social Rehabilitation	-	-
Total	11	1,011

Data Source: California Community Care Licensing Division, 2014

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, describe their supportive housing needs.

As was discussed in NA-45 of the Needs Assessment, supportive housing for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, and those living with HIV/AIDS is designed to allow the individuals to live as independently as possible. Supportive housing services generally involve more accessible units, greater access to transportation and healthcare, and possibly larger units to accommodate those who need assistance with one or more daily activities. More challenging or on-going conditions might require supportive services that include long-term assisted living as well as transportation and nursing care.⁶⁶

Elderly/Frail Elderly

As discussed in the Needs Assessment, elderly and frail elderly residents generally face a unique set of housing needs, largely due to physical limitations, lower household incomes, and the rising costs of health care. They have a range of housing needs, including retrofits to facilitate aging in place, downsizing to more convenient, urban, amenities-rich communities, and more intensive care

⁶⁵ City of Cupertino. "2014-2022 Housing Element." November 2014.

⁶⁶ Assisted Living Federation of America. "Senior Living Options." http://www.alfa.org/alfa/Senior_Living_Options.asp

facilities. Aging in place supports older adults remaining in their homes as long as possible and is an important and cost effective strategy for a growing older adult population.⁶⁷

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with a disability may have lower incomes and often face barriers to finding employment or adequate housing due to physical or structural obstacles. This segment of the population often needs affordable housing that is located near public transportation, services, and shopping. Persons with disabilities may require units equipped with wheelchair accessibility or other special features that accommodate physical or sensory limitations. Depending on the severity of the disability, people may live independently with some assistance in their own homes, or may require assisted living and supportive services in special care facilities.

HIV/AIDS

The fatality rate due to HIV/AIDS has significantly declined since 1995.⁶⁸ Many people with HIV/AIDS are living longer lives, and therefore require assistance for a longer period of time. These individuals are increasingly lower income and homeless, have more mental health and substance abuse issues, and require basic services such as housing and food to ensure they adhere to the medications plans necessary to prolong their lives.⁶⁹

The Health Trust AIDS Services (THTAS), a program of The Health Trust, serves persons living with HIV/AIDS in the County. THTAS receives and administers contract funding for its housing subsidy program (Housing for Health) from HOPWA and HOPWA-PSH from the City of San Jose (grantee) and Santa Clara County General Funds through the Public Health Department. In addition to tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), these contracts include placement and support services provided by Case Managers, Registered Nurses and Master's prepared Social Workers for the more medically acute clients. Housing clients are also eligible for additional services provided by Ryan White Care Act funding.⁷⁰

While the majority of effort is placed on helping subsidized clients remain permanently housed (including required annual re-certifications and inspections, and advocating with landlords), support is also provided to clients not receiving a subsidy to keep them stably housed. The main goals of THTAS case management are to assist clients in: (1) accessing medical care, (2) accessing benefits and income, and (3) attaining and maintaining stable housing. The HOPWA contract specifically funds the provision of TBRA, Permanent Housing Placement, and Support Services to achieve those goals.

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

The City has a total of 1,011 supportive housing beds available for persons with health-related conditions. This includes the following licensed care facilities:

⁶⁷ Community Housing Resource Center. "Aging in Place: A Toolkit for Local Governments."

<http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/livable-communities/plan/planning/aging-in-place-a-toolkit-for-local-governments-aarp.pdf>

⁶⁸ National Center for HIV/AIDS. Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention. Mortality Slide Series. STD and TB Prevention.

⁶⁹ City of San José. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) FY 2013-2014.

⁷⁰ Ibid

- **Group Homes**
Group Homes are facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youth. The City has two group homes that provide 12 beds.
- **Adult Residential Facility**
Adult Residential Facilities (ARF) are facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults ages 18 through 59 who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled. The City has two of these facilities; combined, these two facilities provide 12 beds.
- **Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly**
Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans. The City has five of these facilities; combined, these five facilities provide 955 beds.

The facilities provide services to persons 60 years of age and over and persons under age 60 with compatible needs. RCFEs may also be known as assisted living facilities, nursing homes, and board and care homes. The facilities can range in size from fewer than six beds to over 100 beds. The residents in these facilities require varying levels of personal care and protective supervision. Because of the wide range of services offered by RCFEs, consumers should look closely at the programs of each facility to see if the services will meet their needs.⁷¹

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)

In FY 2015-2016 the City will allocate funding to the following services and programs to address housing and supportive service needs:

- **West Valley Community Services – Community Access to Resource and Education (CARE)**
The CARE program incorporates both case management and wrap around services to help at-risk and vulnerable household's manage crisis and provide stabilization to help them move towards self-sufficiency. The target population of the CARE program includes low income seniors, families with children, at-risk youth and adults. The CARE program includes case management, access to food pantry and emergency financial assistance.
- **Live Oak Adult Day Services – Senior Adult Day Care**
Provides services for seniors at-risk of being institutionalized. Provides specialized programs such as recreation, mental stimulation, companionship and nutritious meals to seniors.
- **United Way of Silicon valley – 211 Santa Clara County**

⁷¹ Community Care Licensing Division. "Glossary." <http://www.cclid.ca.gov/res/html/glossary.htm>

211 is a free phone number and online database that connects Californians quickly and effectively to existing health and human service programs, joblessness support and disaster response information. The 211 phone number is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

- SALA – Legal Assistance for the Elderly
Provides free legal services to low income seniors at the Cupertino Senior Center. Legal services provided are in the area of consumer complaints, housing, elder abuse, and simple wills.

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))

Please see above.

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

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment.

The incorporated and unincorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available lands and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as a foreseen increase in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed schools.⁷² However, to ensure a healthy economy the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region’s workforce – for example, sales clerks, secretaries, firefighters, police, teachers and health service workers – whose incomes significantly limit their housing choices.⁷³

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market, higher income buyers and renters generally outbid lower income households and a home’s final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

The City identified several potential constraints to the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing and affordable housing, in its 2014-2022 Housing Element update:⁷⁴

- **General Plan**
The General Plan indicates the allowable uses and densities at various locations in the City. The Land Use/Community Design section identifies five categories of residential uses based on dwelling unit density, expressed as the number of dwelling units permitted per gross acre. As such, a City’s General Plan contains several items that can affect the development and distribution of housing, such as land-use classifications, and density and intensity standards.
- **Zoning Ordinance**
Zoning ordinances and other land-use controls have a direct effect on the availability and range of housing choices within a community. The Cupertino Zoning Ordinance establishes development standards and densities for new housing in the City. These regulations include minimum lot sizes, maximum number of dwelling units per acre, lot width, setbacks, lot coverage, maximum building height, and minimum parking requirements.
- **Parking Requirements**
Parking requirements, when excessive, may serve as a constraint to housing development by increasing development costs and reducing the amount of land available for project amenities or additional units. The City’s parking requirements are higher than many other jurisdictions, particularly for single-family homes. Considering the high cost of land, the high parking standards may serve as a constraint to housing provision.

⁷² Association of Bay Area Governments. “Affordable Housing in the Bay Area.” 2014.

⁷³ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Jobs-Housing Connection Strategy.” 2012.

⁷⁴ City of Cupertino. “2014-2022 Housing Element.” 2014.

- **Site Improvements**
Site improvement requirements are the responsibility of residential developers who are responsible for constructing road, water, sewer, and storm drainage improvements on new housing sites. Where a project has off-site impacts, such as increased storm water runoff or added traffic congestion at a nearby intersection, additional developer expenses may be necessary to mitigate impacts. These expenses may be passed on to consumers, as increased sales or rental costs.

In general, residential developers interviewed for the 2014-2022 Housing Element update reported that Cupertino's public policies do not stand as a constraint to new housing production.

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

Introduction

Cupertino, along with jurisdictions around the nation, was hit hard by the recession. Repercussions included lower levels of employment and wages, which are important factors for evaluating housing need, as housing affordability is directly related to housing costs, employment levels, and median incomes. In November 2008, just before the onset of the recession, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a 4.5 percent unemployment rate in Cupertino. By November 2009, the unemployment rate had risen to 7.3 percent. Cupertino appears to be recovering more quickly than the State of California as a whole.⁷⁵ As of May 2014, unemployment was down to 3.3 percent, even higher than pre-recession, while California’s unemployment rate stood at 7.3 percent.⁷⁶

Strategies for increasing the housing supply must take into account a jurisdiction’s job/housing balance, which is defined as the ratio of number of jobs to number of housing units in a given area. A more precise ratio is between the number of jobs and the number of employed residents, as some households have no workers, while others have multiple workers). There should not only be a sufficient amount of housing at a range of prices, but also a variety of housing types appropriate for a range of needs and in locations that allow for access to transportation and employment opportunities. If there is an imbalance of appropriate housing for the number of employees in an area, the result can be longer commutes and greater traffic congestion as employees must then commute to places of employment.

Jobs and housing are considered to be balanced when there are an equal number of employed residents and jobs within a given area, with a ratio of approximately 1.0. A more balanced jobs/housing ratio can ease traffic congestion and the burden it imposes on residents, businesses, and local infrastructure. That burden is particularly evident in California. Researchers ranked four California metropolitan areas among the nation’s ten most-congested areas in terms of time lost per year: 1) Los Angeles/Long Beach/ Santa Ana, 2) San Francisco/Oakland, and tied for 8th) San Jose.⁷⁷ The table below shows the Job/Housing ratios for the jurisdictions in the County as determined by the ABAG.⁷⁸

Table 63 -Jobs / Employed Residents Ratio (County)

Jurisdiction	Jobs/Employed Residents Ratio
Campbell	1.3
Cupertino	1.0
Los Gatos	1.8
Milpitas	1.5
Mountain View	1.2
Palo Alto	2.9
San Jose	0.8
Santa Clara	1.9

⁷⁵ California Employment Development Department. “Monthly Labor Force Data.” November 2009.

⁷⁶ California Employment Development Department. “Monthly Labor Force Data.” May 2014.

⁷⁷ California Planning Roundtable. “Deconstructing Jobs-Housing Balance.” 2008. http://www.cproundtable.org/media/uploads/pub_files/CPR-Jobs-Housing.pdf

⁷⁸ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Jobs/Housing Balance.” http://www.abag.ca.gov/planning/housingneeds/notes/10-19-06_Agenda_Item_2_-_Jobs-Housing_Balance.pdf

Jurisdiction	Jobs/Employed Residents Ratio
Sunnyvale	1.0
Santa Clara County	1.1

Data Source:

ABAG Projections 2013

The Bay Area region has taken a step to reduce the jobs/housing imbalance with the adoption of Plan Bay Area, the region's implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategy required by SB 375 of 2008.⁷⁹ Plan Bay Area focuses growth in urban areas near transit and employment. This strategy will allow for an increase in the housing supply that narrows the affordability gap. Higher density housing located near transit can be more affordable than detached more suburban-style housing. Lower housing costs and lower commuting costs can significantly reduce the overall cost of living for households.

Table 64 - Business Activity (City)

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	71	94	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,322	2,368	7	8	1
Construction	435	227	2	1	-1
Education and Health Care Services	2,579	2,491	13	8	-4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	949	1,009	5	3	-1
Information	1,278	823	6	3	-4
Manufacturing	4,577	11,381	23	38	16
Other Services	875	975	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Svcs	4,457	3,736	22	13	-10
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,238	2,562	6	9	2
Transportation and Warehousing	194	80	1	0	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,085	3,310	5	11	6
Total	19,060	29,056	--	--	--

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

Data Source: HUD data for Public Administration sector not available.

Comment:

⁷⁹ California Environmental Protection Agency. "Sustainable Communities." <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/sb375/sb375.htm>

Table 65 - Labor Force (City)

Labor Force	Number of People
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	27,080
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	25,203
Unemployment Rate	6.93
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	9.50
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.91

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 66 – Occupations by Sector (City)

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	14,790
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	415
Service	761
Sales and office	3,540
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	488
Production, transportation and material moving	461

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 67 – Travel Time (City)

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	15,549	67%
30-59 Minutes	6,989	30%
60 or More Minutes	834	4%
Total	23,372	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 68 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status - Population 16 and Older (City)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	216	13	375
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	841	140	521
Some college or Associate's degree	2,488	167	1,444
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,542	1,255	5,093

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 69 - Educational Attainment by Age (City)

	Age				
	18-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-65 Years	65+ Years
Less Than 9th Grade	0	24	81	170	330
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	261	42	52	235	348
High School Graduate, GED, or Alternative	674	336	280	886	1,118
Some College, No Degree	1,155	572	447	1,570	1,180
Associate's Degree	157	210	394	914	371
Bachelor's Degree	587	2,868	3,730	4,744	2,273
Graduate or Professional Degree	57	1,616	5,377	7,555	1,338

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

As shown in **Table 70** below, the educational attainment for residents 25 years of age and older is as follows:

- Three percent have not graduated high school
- Seven percent have graduated high school (including equivalency), but no further education
- Ten percent have some college but no degree
- Five percent have an associate’s degree
- Thirty-five percent have a bachelor’s degree
- Forty-one percent have a graduate or professional degree

Overall, 97 percent of Cupertino residents over age 25 have at least a high school diploma or higher, and 76 percent have a bachelor’s degree or higher. Meanwhile, less than one third of the entire population of California has a bachelor’s degree or higher, and 11 percent have a graduate or professional degree.⁸⁰

Table 70 - Educational Attainment by Age - 25 and Older (City)

	Age				Total	% of Total
	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-65 Years	65+ Years		
Less Than 9th Grade	24	81	170	330	605	2%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	42	52	235	348	677	2%
High School Graduate, GED, or Alternative	336	280	886	1,118	2620	7%
Some College, No Degree	572	447	1,570	1,180	3769	10%
Associate's Degree	210	394	914	371	1889	5%
Bachelor's Degree	2,868	3,730	4,744	2,273	13615	35%
Graduate or Professional Degree	1,616	5,377	7,555	1,338	15886	41%
Total:	5668	10361	16074	6958	39061	100%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

⁸⁰ 2008-2012 ACS

	Age				Total	% of Total
	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-65 Years	65+ Years		

Data Source Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Comment:

Table 71 shows that those residents with advanced and professional degrees have significantly higher median incomes, with holders of bachelor’s degrees having approximately 78 percent higher median incomes than those with only an associate’s degree, and those with a graduate or professional degree have a 142 percent higher median income.

Table 71 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (City)

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	\$16,536
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$32,250
Some college or Associate's degree	\$46,235
Bachelor's degree	\$82,197
Graduate or professional degree	\$112,104

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Manufacturing provided the largest proportion of jobs to residents in Cupertino, employing more than one quarter (28 percent) of employed residents. Given the nature of the Silicon Valley economy, it is likely that many Cupertino residents employed in the manufacturing industry work in high-tech fields such as computer or software design. Aside from manufacturing, the largest source of employment for Cupertino residents was the professional, scientific, management, and administrative industry, which accounted for 25 percent of resident employment. This was followed by the education, healthcare, and social assistance industry, which accounted for 17 percent of resident employment.

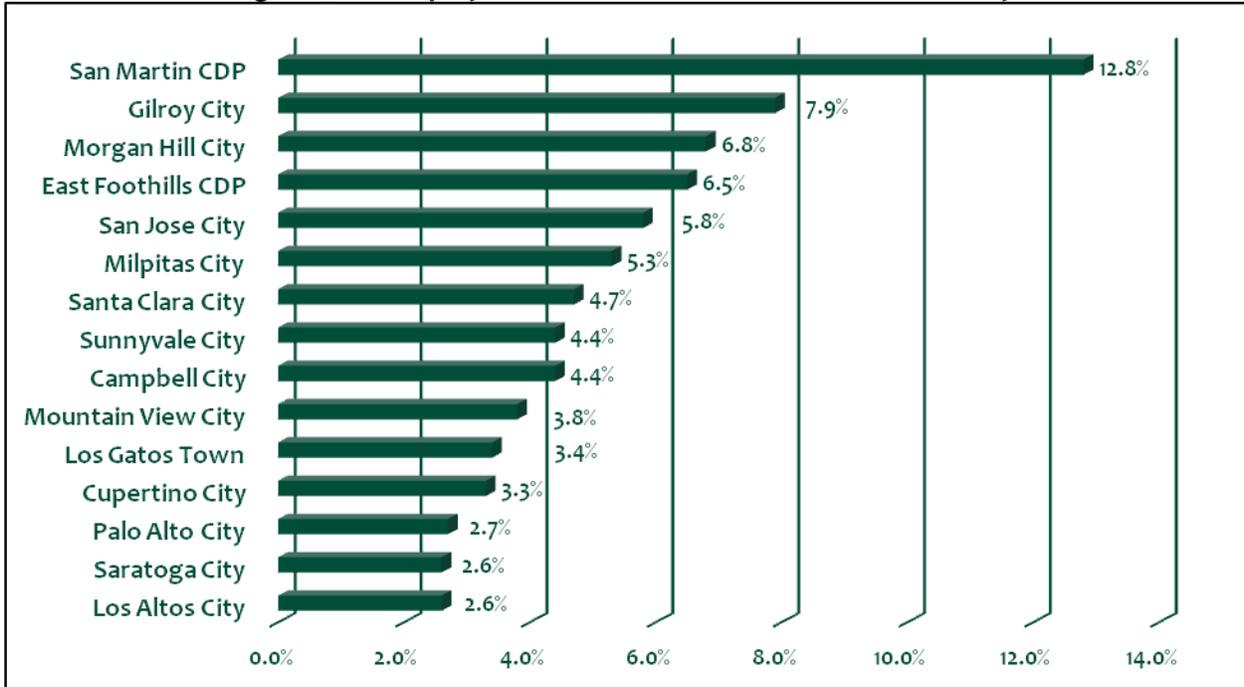
Some of the major companies and employers in the City are: Apple Inc., CRC Health, Durect, Mirapath, Seagate Technology, Trend Micro, Bromium, SugarCRM Inc., Lab 126, Panasonic Ventures, and Ducati North America. The City also has a large education sector, including DeAnza College, one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the country along with Cupertino Union School District and Fremont High School District.⁸¹

The unemployment rate in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA was 5.2 percent in September 2014, down from a revised 5.5 percent in August 2014, and below the year-ago estimate of 6.6 percent. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 6.9 percent for California and 5.7 percent for the nation during the same period. The unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in the City of San José, one of the higher rates in Santa Clara County.⁸²

⁸¹ City of Cupertino Economic Development Department

⁸² State of California Employment Development Department. “San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA - Labor Market Information.” October 2014.

Figure 4 - Unemployment Rates for Cities in Santa Clara County



Data Source: State of California Employment Development Department, October 2014

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community.

Cupertino along with other Santa Clara County cities may consider joining a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) as an alternate energy source for residents and businesses. Interested cities are in the information gathering phase and will begin outreach to larger local businesses and energy consumers to solicit feedback and prospective support. In order to prepare for another surge of workers from Apple’s planned expansion, it would be pertinent for the City to plan for increased transportation infrastructure, denser housing development close to the major industry sectors of the City, and the possibility of increased mixed-use developments where possible.

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.

Much of the major changes in the City are focused on new private sector developments.

- After Hewlett-Packard left the City in 2013, Apple purchased the company’s properties as part of 176 acres acquired for a major expansion of Apple Campus 2, Apple’s new corporate headquarters, located between Interstate 280, Homestead Road, Wolfe Road and Tantau Avenue. The development and construction of the new campus would provide an estimated \$63.5 million in one-time City revenues or comparable benefits and ongoing City tax revenue

increases of approximately \$4.8 million per year according to an Apple economic analysis.⁸³ The project would demolish 2.66 million square feet of existing office, research, and development buildings and construct 3.73 million square feet of new office, research, development, and ancillary buildings highlighted by a 2.82 million square feet, ring-shaped main building. Up to 14,200 employees could occupy the new campus, an increase of 4,400 from the current site capacity. Apple is the lead property owner in the City in terms of assessed value and is second, countywide, for business personal property assessment.

- The City has 13 retail centers and around 160 eating establishments. There are also several retail and commercial sites currently being developed that will impact those employment sectors in the City. These include the construction of three new mixed-use projects, specifically: 1. Nineteen800 (formerly known as the Rosebowl), Main Street Cupertino, and The Biltmore Adjacent Project, which is nearing completion and will feature The Counter restaurant as a new tenant; 2. The Saich Way Project, located on Stevens Creek Boulevard next to Panera Bread and Peet’s Coffee, which is estimated to be completed by end of 2015 will include new retail, restaurant and service uses; and 3. Homestead Square is nearing completion of its redevelopment having added a 24-hour Safeway as its anchor in May 2014.

As of the third quarter 2014, over 8.8 million square feet of office, research, and development space existed in the City. The City has the lowest office, research and development vacancy rates in Silicon Valley, with less than one percent (0.98 percent) for office and zero percent for research and development. Leasing activity of office space has increased from 2013 to 2014. As of May 2014, unemployment was down to 3.3 percent, while California’s unemployment rate stood at 7.3 percent.

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

Table 72 displays the top ten fastest growing occupations within the San Jose-Cupertino-Santa Clara metropolitan area. Three of these occupations, Home Health Aides, Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants, and Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers, do not require more than the equivalent of a high school diploma. As stated in MA-15, renters in the Silicon Valley region must earn at least \$31.70 an hour to afford a market-rate two bedroom apartment.⁸⁴ The wages for Home Health Aides and Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants are considerably less than the necessary wages earned needed to afford a “modest” apartment in the City.

As stated previously, City residents have higher than average levels of educational attainment. Ninety-seven percent of the City’s residents aged 25 and over possess a high school diploma. More than three quarters possess a college degree, compared to approximately half of the population age 25 and older in the County. Moreover, the share of City residents age 25 and older with a graduate or professional degree (40 percent) is twice as high as the proportion of residents age 25 and older with a graduate or professional degree in Santa Clara County (20 percent).⁸⁵

⁸³ Keyser Marston Associates. “Economic and Fiscal Impacts Generated by Apple in Cupertino.” May 2013.

⁸⁴ National Low Income Housing Coalition. “Out of Reach.” 2014. <http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf>

⁸⁵ 2008-2012 ACS

Table 72 - Fastest Growing Occupations – San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA

Employment Development Department		2010-2020 Fastest Growing Occupations					
Labor Market Information Division		San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara					
January 7, 2013		(San Benito and Santa Clara Counties)					
Occupational Title	Annual Average Employment		Employment Change	2012 First Quarter Wages [1]		Education & Training Levels [3]	
	2010	2020	Percent	Median Hourly	Median Annual	Entry Level Education	Work Experience
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	2,140	3,020	41.1	\$54.78	\$113,958	Doctoral or Professional Deg.	None
Biochemists and Biophysicists	720	1,000	38.9	\$43.05	\$89,558	Doctoral or Professional Deg.	None
Physical Therapists	850	1,120	31.8	\$43.99	\$91,488	Doctoral or Professional Deg.	None
Computer and Information Research Scientists	1,700	2,240	31.8	\$65.57	\$136,391	Doctoral or Professional Deg.	None
Statisticians	490	690	40.8	\$40.21	\$83,630	Master's Degree	None
Urban and Regional Planners	570	750	31.6	\$44.96	\$93,511	Master's Degree	None
Mental Health Counselors	570	740	29.8	\$18.92	\$39,351	Master's Degree	None
Instructional Coordinators	1,220	1,580	29.5	\$30.84	\$64,139	Master's Degree	>5 years
Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners	590	900	52.5	\$26.18	\$54,463	Bachelor's Degree	<1 year
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	5,850	8,900	52.1	\$51.22	\$106,527	Bachelor's Degree	None
Biomedical Engineers	620	910	46.8	\$52.60	\$109,405	Bachelor's Degree	None
Database Administrators	1,610	2,360	46.6	\$49.24	\$102,433	Bachelor's Degree	1-5 years
Information Security Analysts, Web Developers, and Computer Network Architects	6,480	9,120	40.7	\$54.35	\$113,052	Bachelor's Degree	1-5 years
Cost Estimators	1,560	2,190	40.4	\$36.18	\$75,254	Bachelor's Degree	None
Personal Financial Advisors	1,810	2,530	39.8	\$35.55	\$73,939	Bachelor's Degree	None
Logisticians	1,360	1,890	39.0	\$45.29	\$94,207	Bachelor's Degree	1-5 years
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	4,950	6,860	38.6	\$46.36	\$96,413	Bachelor's Degree	None
Software Developers, Systems Software	23,640	32,770	38.6	\$63.58	\$132,241	Bachelor's Degree	None
Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	500	690	38.0	\$33.99	\$70,695	Bachelor's Degree	None
Software Developers, Applications	25,330	34,620	36.7	\$57.14	\$118,854	Bachelor's Degree	None
Training and Development Specialists	1,340	1,800	34.3	\$42.01	\$87,392	Bachelor's Degree	None
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	760	990	30.3	[2]	\$65,478	Bachelor's Degree	None
Public Relations Specialists	1,670	2,170	29.9	\$37.71	\$78,448	Bachelor's Degree	None
Compliance Officers	1,280	1,660	29.7	\$39.63	\$82,410	Bachelor's Degree	None
Human Resources Managers	1,150	1,490	29.6	\$74.68	\$155,332	Bachelor's Degree	1-5 years
Computer and Information Systems Managers	8,230	10,650	29.4	\$80.72	\$167,892	Bachelor's Degree	>5 years
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	1,780	2,760	55.1	\$32.79	\$68,215	Associate's Degree	None
Respiratory Therapists	610	800	31.1	\$41.38	\$86,070	Associate's Degree	None
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	760	990	30.3	\$39.78	\$82,747	Associate's Degree	None
Dental Hygienists	1,070	1,380	29.0	\$48.96	\$101,831	Associate's Degree	None
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics & Installers	1,520	2,150	41.4	\$26.96	\$56,093	Postsecondary non-degree	None
Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers	440	620	40.9	\$24.77	\$51,530	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Coaches and Scouts	2,720	3,760	38.2	[2]	\$33,130	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Medical Secretaries	3,050	4,180	37.0	\$18.25	\$37,965	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Pest Control Workers	430	580	34.9	\$19.08	\$39,690	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	770	1,030	33.8	\$17.81	\$37,039	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Security Guards	6,990	9,340	33.6	\$15.24	\$31,690	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	1,910	2,480	29.8	\$34.72	\$72,210	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	750	970	29.3	\$30.87	\$64,202	High school diploma or equiv.	None
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	2,630	3,400	29.3	\$39.32	\$81,797	High school diploma or equiv.	>5 years
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	790	1,020	29.1	\$33.64	\$69,968	High school diploma or equiv.	None
Home Health Aides	3,340	4,940	47.9	\$10.45	\$21,738	Less than High School	None
Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	630	890	41.3	\$11.60	\$24,136	Less than High School	None
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	810	1,130	39.5	\$24.70	\$51,368	Less than High School	None
Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	430	590	37.2	\$11.01	\$22,882	Less than High School	None
Cooks, Restaurant	6,250	8,460	35.4	\$11.25	\$23,403	Less than High School	<1 year
Tapers	540	730	35.2	\$27.71	\$57,630	Less than High School	None
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	930	1,230	32.3	\$10.92	\$22,718	Less than High School	None
Waiters and Waitresses	11,790	15,400	30.6	\$9.20	\$19,137	Less than High School	None
Butchers and Meat Cutters	970	1,260	29.9	\$16.84	\$35,037	Less than High School	None
	148,900	203,730					

Data Source: State of California Employment Development Department

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.

Two main agencies in Cupertino that provide employment counseling and job resources to residents are NOVA, a local non-profit agency, and De Anza College's OTI. Both provide employment counseling, job resources, and referrals to at least 70 residents a year.⁸⁶

NOVA is directed by the NOVA Workforce Board which works on behalf of Cupertino, Los Altos, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, and Sunnyvale. In order to support workforce mobility, NOVA provides:

- Real-time labor market information about in-demand skills
- Skill-building and enhancements to match market demand
- Navigation tools for the ever-changing and entrepreneurial new labor market
- Advocacy for necessary infrastructure to support workers between opportunities, such as unemployment insurance for all and portable benefits
- Interconnected support system for multiple career pathways for youth⁸⁷

To prepare potential employees for the technology driven industries in the Silicon Valley, NOVA provides necessary digital literacy training along with its other services.

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

No.

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

The City is in the process of developing an Economic Development Strategic Plan (EDSP) for 2015-2020. The EDSP will contain specific economic development goals, strategies and an Implementation Plan. The overall goal is to define a program focusing City resources on actions that can most effectively promote a more prosperous local economy. Its objectives can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Survey and analyze the City's economic vitality
- Provide trend analysis and forecasting
- Define strategic actions that the City and its partners can take to most effectively utilize the City's attributes for business attraction and workforce development
- Identify key planning and development principles and criteria⁸⁸

Each year City departments may provide a work program to the City Council for review. This internal document covers what the department plans to achieve for the current year. The Economic Development Department's work program for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 describes economic development and administrative initiatives to:

- Further increase the City's property tax share

⁸⁶ City of Cupertino, CAPER, 2013

⁸⁷ NOVA. "Purpose Statement." <http://www.novaworks.org/>

⁸⁸ City of Cupertino Economic Development Department

- Negotiate long-term contracts that are fair, financially accountable, and competitive in the local labor market
- Negotiate a new Sheriff contract
- Implement a back to work/modified duty policy
- Streamline City web content for new businesses
- Continue sponsoring seminars and workshops for new small businesses
- Increase coordination with the Chamber of Commerce and other regional business organizations
- Strengthen shop local habits of residents and daytime visitors
- Enhance business access to City services⁸⁹

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

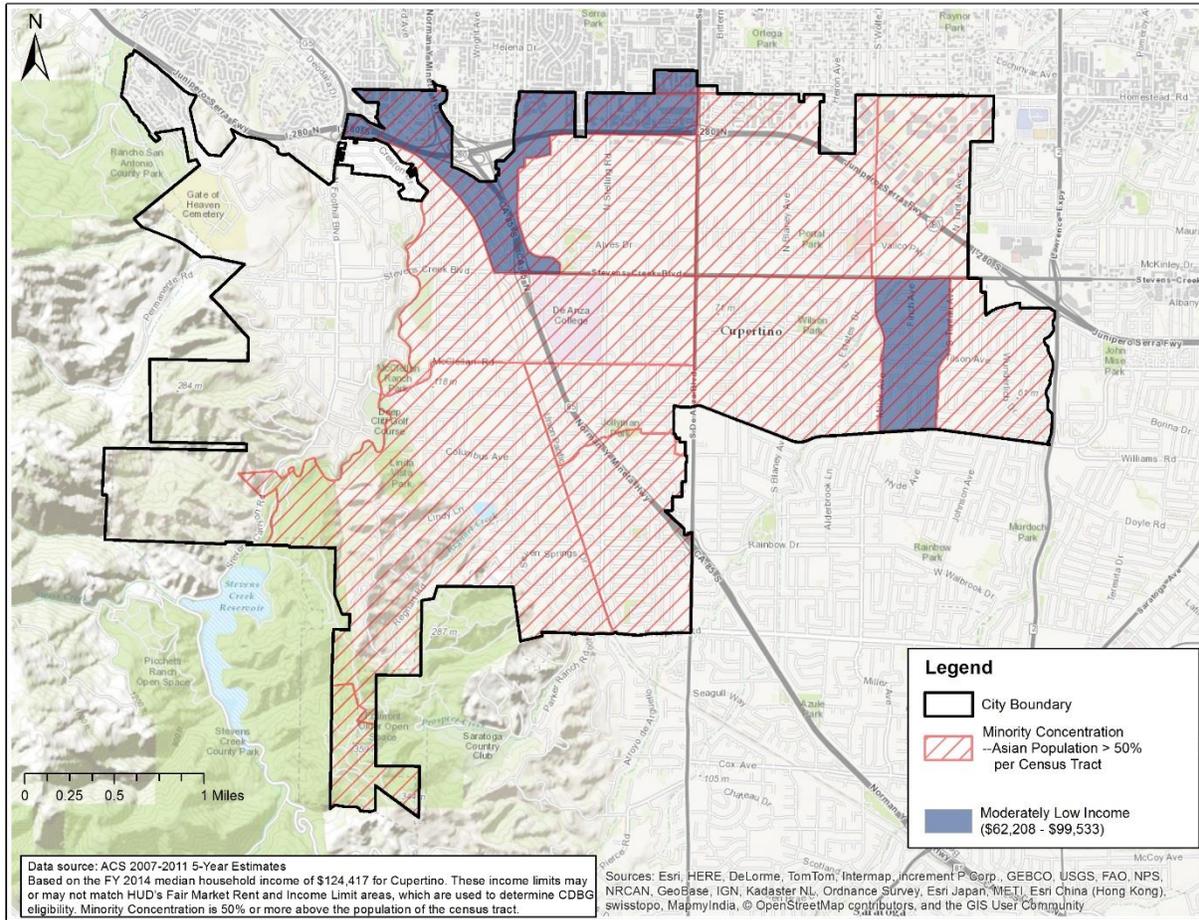
Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Housing problems disproportionately affect low income and minority populations. For the disproportionate needs by racial/ethnic group, please see the discussion for NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25. In summary;

- For 0-30 % AMI households, 77 percent of Asian households, and 80 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 67 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- For 30-50% households, 81 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 39 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- For 50-80% AMI households, 54 percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 36 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Twenty-seven percent of Black/African American households, and 28 percent of Hispanic households are disproportionately affected by severe cost burden and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing.

Minority concentration is defined as census tracts where the percentage of individuals of a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the citywide average. LMI concentration is defined as census tracts where the median household income is 80% or less than the jurisdiction as a whole. **Map 2** below illustrates areas of the jurisdiction that have a minority or LMI concentration.

MAP 2 – Areas of Minority and LMI Concentration



Data Source: ACS 2007-2011
Data Source: Minority concentration is defined as census tracts where the percentage of individuals of a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the citywide average. LMI concentration is defined as census tracts where the median household income is 80% or less than the jurisdiction as a whole.
Comment:

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

Please see discussion above.

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

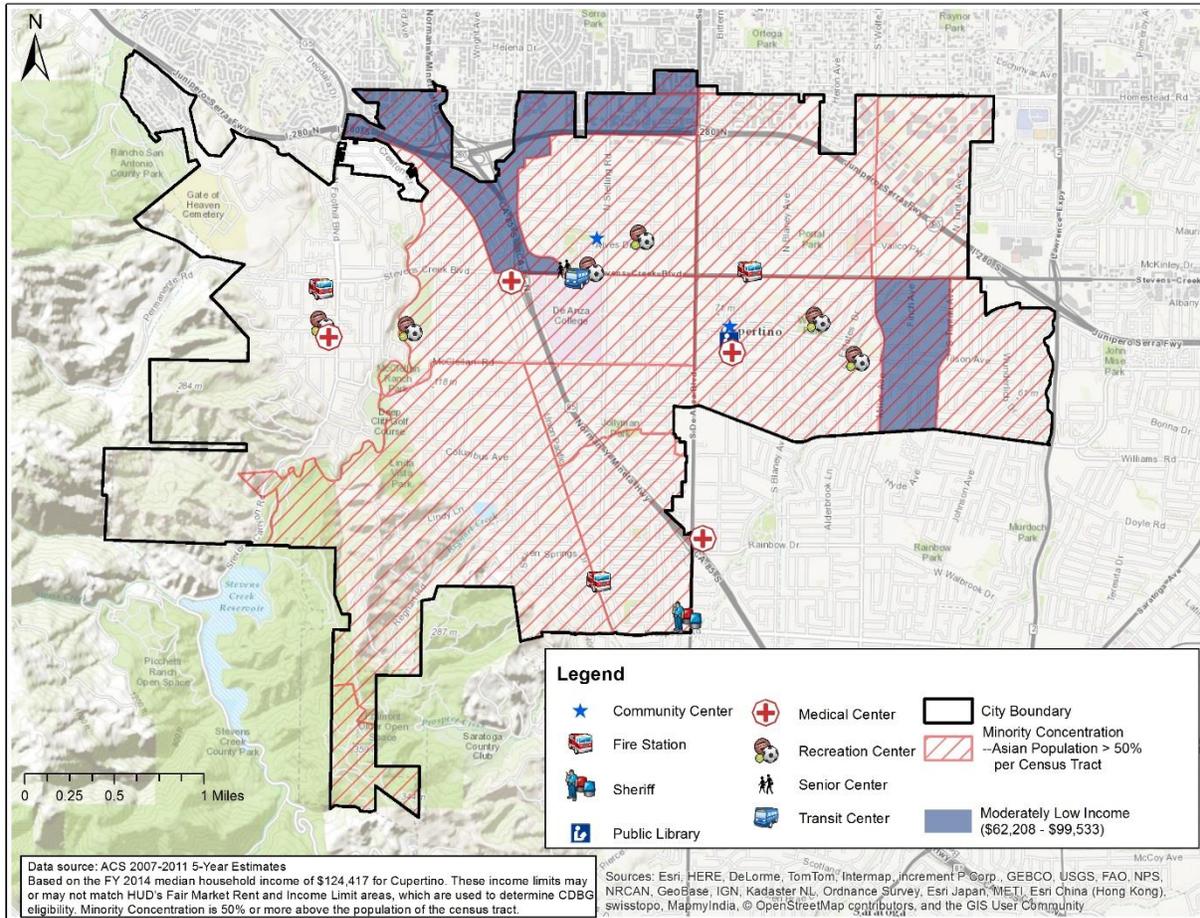
As was discussed in MA-05, the City's housing costs are among the highest in the nation, with the median home value and median contract rent almost doubling in the last decade. Home values increased by 89 percent and median rents grew by 76 percent. Currently, the City would need approximately 2,333 additional affordable housing units to match the housing needs of the population earning below 80% AMI.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Map 3 displays a sample of community assets and amenities that may represent strategic investment opportunities for these areas, including:

1. Community centers
2. Fire stations
3. Sheriff departments
4. Public libraries
5. Recreation centers
6. Senior centers
7. Medical facilities
8. Transit centers

MAP 3 – Community Assets



Data Source: ACS 2007-2011

Data Source: Minority concentration is defined as census tracts where the percentage of individuals of a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the citywide average. LMI concentration is defined as census tracts where the median household income is 80% or less than the jurisdiction as a whole. Based on median household income of \$124,417.

Comment:

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City has not established specific target areas to focus the investment of CDBG funds. The City attempts to support affordable housing and services to low income and/or special needs persons throughout the jurisdiction - this includes those individuals presumed by HUD to be principally LMI

(abused children, battered spouses, elderly persons, severely disabled adults, homeless persons, illiterate adults, persons living with AIDS, etc.)

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Consolidated Plan goals below represent high priority needs for the City of Cupertino (City) and serve as the basis for the strategic actions the City will use to meet these needs. The goals, listed in no particular order, are:

1. Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
2. Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.
3. Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services and public improvements to benefit low income and special needs households.
4. Promote fair housing choice.

The City's Consolidated Plan update coincides with the development of the first year Action Plan and the annual Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The City awards Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for public services to non-profit agencies that provide public services and housing for low income and special needs households. The City operates on a two-year grant funding cycle for CDBG public service grants, and a one-year cycle for CDBG capital/housing projects.

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

Geographic Area

Not applicable. The City has not established specific target areas to focus the investment of CDBG funds.

General Allocation Priorities

The Consolidated Plan allocates federal entitlement dollars according to low-and moderate-income (LMI) census tracts without target areas.

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

Priority Needs

Based on the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and community outreach conducted for the current Consolidated Plan cycle, the goals were established to meet the priority needs. Projects will only be considered for funding within the Consolidated Plan period if they address these high priority needs, summarized in the table below.

Table 73 - Priority Needs Summary

Sort Order	Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal	Basis for Relative Priority
1	Affordable Housing	High	<p>Nearly one-third of households (32 percent or 10,155) in the City are LMI with incomes ranging from 0-80% area median income (AMI).</p> <p>As stated in the Needs Assessment, cost burden is the most common housing problem, with 32 percent of households in the City experiencing either cost burden or severe cost burden. Among owner households, 32 percent are cost burdened and 13 percent are severely cost burdened. Among renter households, 36 percent are cost burdened and 18 percent are severely cost burdened.</p> <p>The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara assists approximately 17,000 households countywide</p>	<p>Income Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremely Low Low Moderate <p>Family Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large Families Families with Children Elderly <p>Homeless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/Aids Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth <p>Non-homeless Special Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities 	Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.	<p>Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization.</p> <p>Energy efficiency, water conservation, and greenhouse gas reduction are all growing policy concerns for the City. The City will continue to</p>

Sort Order	Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal	Basis for Relative Priority
			through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8). The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households — an estimated 10-year wait.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons with Physical Disabilities • Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions • Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families • Victims of Domestic Violence 		support environmentally-sustainable residential development, particularly for affordable housing stock.
2	Homelessness	High	The Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals (6,681 single individuals), ⁹⁰ and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city (75 percent of homeless people sleep in places unfit for human habitation).	<p>Income Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely Low • Low • Moderate <p>Family Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Families • Families with Children • Elderly <p>Homeless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Homelessness • Individuals • Families with Children • Mentally Ill • Chronic Substance Abuse • Veterans • Persons with HIV/Aids • Victims of Domestic Violence • Unaccompanied Youth <p>Non-homeless Special Needs:</p>	Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.	Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization.

⁹⁰ The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. “2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress.” October 2014. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AHAR-2014-Part1.pdf>

Sort Order	Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal	Basis for Relative Priority
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly • Frail Elderly • Persons with Mental Disabilities • Persons with Physical Disabilities • Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions • Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families • Victims of Domestic Violence 		
3	Community Services and Public Improvements	High	<p>Consolidated Plan forum and survey participants emphasized the need to support a broad range of community services. Low income households and special needs populations require a multifaceted network to address basic needs such as food, clothing, health, and shelter, as well as other services outlined in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.</p> <p>Additionally, community forum and survey participants expressed the need for ongoing maintenance and upgrades to local public facilities, such as parks, community centers, youth and senior centers, sidewalks and lighting, recreation facilities, and others.</p>	<p>Income Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely Low • Low • Moderate <p>Family Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Families • Families with Children • Elderly <p>Non-homeless Special Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly • Frail Elderly • Persons with Mental Disabilities • Persons with Physical Disabilities • Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions • Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families • Victims of Domestic Violence • Non-housing Community Development 	Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods.	Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization.

Sort Order	Priority Need	Priority Level	Description	Population	Goal	Basis for Relative Priority
4	Fair Housing	High	<p>Fair housing represents an ongoing concern in the County. Of the 1,472 total survey respondents, 192 (16 percent) said they have experienced some form of housing discrimination. The majority of respondents (29 percent) who experienced discrimination indicated that race was the primary factor for that discrimination. Additionally, 66 percent indicated they were discriminated against by a landlord or property manager. Interviews with local service providers indicate that many home seekers and landlords are unaware of federal and state fair housing laws.</p>	<p>Income Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely Low • Low • Moderate <p>Family Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Families • Families with Children • Elderly • Public Housing Residents <p>Homeless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Homelessness • Individuals • Families with Children • Mentally Ill • Chronic Substance Abuse • Veterans • Persons with HIV/Aids • Victims of Domestic Violence • Unaccompanied Youth <p>Non-homeless Special Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly • Frail Elderly • Persons with Mental Disabilities • Persons with Physical Disabilities • Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions • Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families • Victims of Domestic Violence 	Promote fair housing choice.	<p>Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization</p>

Narrative

As was previously discussed in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, the City is in one of the wealthiest regions of the nation, but the income gap between the richest and the poorest populations is growing significantly. The City is tasked with determining how to maintain economic growth while assisting the most vulnerable populations.

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, in concert with the qualitative data collected through community outreach, highlight the City's continued need for investment in economic development, affordable housing, and services for low income households, the homeless, and other special need groups.

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

Table 74 - 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)	As per the Needs Assessment, 13 percent of households in the City are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs. Fifteen percent of households in the City have incomes at or below 50% AMI.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	As discussed in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, special needs populations generally face unique housing needs, such as physical limitations, low household incomes, and rising costs of healthcare and/or childcare. Housing affordability may be a key issue for those living on fixed incomes. High housing costs within the City can make it difficult to transition from Community Care Facilities into the private rental market without rental subsidies. This may put those special needs groups at a higher risk of becoming homeless.
New Unit Production	There are currently 1,852 units in the City that are affordable for LMI households earning below 80% AMI, yet there are 4,185 households within this income bracket in need of affordable housing. This reflects a total deficit of 2,333 units for LMI households.
Rehabilitation	As per the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, almost half of the City’s housing stock is over 40 years old (46 percent) and may require maintenance and repair. Additionally, seven percent of multifamily units in the City are soft-story building and susceptible to earthquake damage.
Acquisition, including Preservation	As per the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, 30 percent of renters are cost burdened and paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs. Eighteen percent of those cost burdened renter households are earning below 80% AMI. Further, HACSC currently has 21,000 households on their waitlist for Section 8, and the waitlist has been closed since 2006.

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

Introduction

As seen on the table below, the amount of federal entitlement funding has decreased overall by approximately 26 percent in the five year period from Fiscal Years (FY) 2010-2014. Therefore, the City conservatively anticipates an annual five percent reduction per year.

Table 75 - City Entitlement Funding Received FY 2010 - FY 2014

	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Total
CDBG	\$422,719	\$353,019	\$310,729	\$342,702	\$310,943	\$1,740,112

Figure 5 - City Entitlement Funding Received FY 2010 - FY 2014

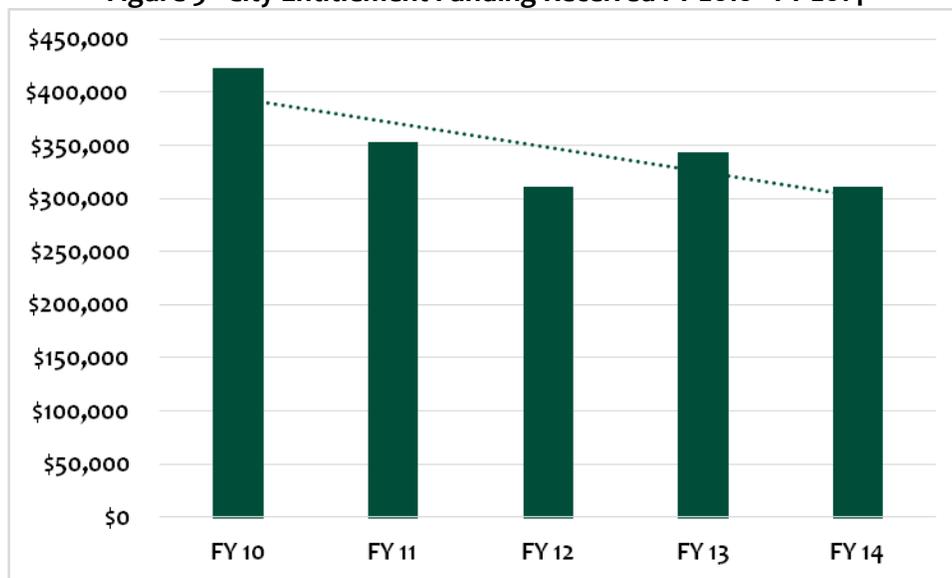


Table 76 - Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$*	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
			CDBG	Public Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin and Planning • Acquisition • Economic Development • Housing • Public Improvements • Public Service 	\$293,549		

*Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan includes an estimated 5 percent reduction in entitlement funding per year, less administration dollars.

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

Entitlement Funds

Leverage, in the context of CDBG funding, means bringing other local, state, and federal financial resources to maximize the reach and impact of the City's U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funded programs. HUD, like many other federal agencies, encourages the recipients of federal monies to demonstrate that efforts are being made to strategically leverage additional funds in order to achieve greater results. Leverage is also a way to increase project efficiencies and benefit from economies of scale that often come with combining sources of funding for similar or expanded scopes. Funds will be leveraged if financial commitments toward the costs of a project from a source other than the originating HUD program are documented.

Additionally, the City has recently been approved to join Santa Clara County's HOME Consortium. HOME funds can be used to fund eligible affordable housing projects for acquisition, construction and rehabilitation. Starting in the federal FY 2015 developers of affordable housing projects will be eligible to competitively apply through an annual RFP process directly to the County for HOME funds to help subsidize affordable housing projects in Cupertino. If the City receives HOME dollars from its participation in the HOME consortium, the required 25 percent matching funds will be provided from the City's Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF).

Other Federal Grant Programs

In addition to the entitlement dollars listed above, the federal government has several other funding programs for community development and affordable housing activities. These include: the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, Section 202, Section 811, the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) through the Federal Home Loan Bank, and others. It should be noted that in most cases the City would not be the applicant for these funding sources as many of these programs offer assistance to affordable housing developers rather than local jurisdictions.

State Housing and Community Development Sources

In California, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administer a variety of statewide public affordable housing programs that offer assistance to nonprofit affordable housing developers. Examples of HCD's programs include the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), Affordable Housing Innovation Fund (AHIF), Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN), and CalHOME. Many HCD programs have historically been funded by one-time State bond issuances and, as such, are subject to limited availability of funding. CalHFA offers multiple mortgage loan programs, down payment assistance programs, and funding for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable ownership units. The State also administers the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, a widely used financing source for affordable housing projects. As with the other federal grant programs discussed above, the City would not apply for these funding sources. Rather, local affordable housing developers could apply for funding through these programs for particular developments in the City.

Additionally, the County also receives Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds from the State for housing.

County and Local Housing and Community Development Sources

There are a variety of countywide and local resources that support housing and community development programs. Some of these programs offer assistance to local affordable housing developers and community organizations while others provide assistance directly to individuals. These resources are discussed below:

- **Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)**
The City's Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (office, retail, research and development (R&D), and industrial), and residential development. For non-residential development in the City, a fee is applied to new square footage of development. The fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing. The residential portion of the housing mitigation program applies to new residential developments greater than one unit. Residential homeownership developments of one to six units pay an in-lieu fee. Residential homeownership developments of seven or more units are required to designate 15 percent of the total number of units in the ownership development as affordable. Residential rental developments of one unit or greater are required to pay an impact fee. The residential housing mitigation fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing.

The City is in the process of conducting a nexus study update to reassess the proposed housing mitigation fees developers will pay into the BMR AHF. The nexus study update is proposed to be completed concurrent with the City's 2014-2022 General Plan Housing Element update in 2015.

- **General Fund Human Services Grant (HSG) Program**
Annually, each year the City allocates approximately \$40,000 from the General Fund to non-profit agencies providing needed services to Cupertino residents through its HSG program.
- **The Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV)**
This nonprofit organization combines private and public funds to support affordable housing activities in the County, including assistance to developers and homebuyers. HTSV is among the largest housing trusts in the nation building special needs and affordable housing and assisting first-time homebuyers. Since HTSV began distributing funds in 2001, the trust has invested over \$75 million and leveraged over \$1.88 billion to create more than 9,953 housing opportunities
- **Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCC) Program**
The MCC program provides assistance to first-time homebuyers by allowing an eligible purchaser to take 20 percent of their annual mortgage interest payment as a tax credit against federal income taxes. The County administers the MCC Program on behalf of the jurisdictions, including Cupertino. The program does establish maximum sales price limits on units assisted in this program and, due to the high housing costs in Cupertino, there have been few households assisted in the City in recent years.

- **Stanford Affordable Housing Fund**
The County maintains this affordable housing fund intended to benefit low income households. The County distributes the funds through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process and has assisted developers in creating 91 units regionally.

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

The City has no surplus vacant land that would be available for the development of housing or the provision of services.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Table 77 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Cupertino Community Development Department Housing Division	Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing – ownership • Affordable housing – rental • Public housing • Homelessness • Non-homeless special needs • Community development: public facilities • Community development : neighborhood improvements • Community development: public services • Community development: economic development • Planning 	Jurisdiction
County of Santa Clara – Office of Supportive Housing	Continuum of Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness 	Region
Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara	PHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing – rental • Affordable housing – ownership • Public housing 	Region

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths

The City manages the institutional delivery structure surrounding the acceptance and allocation of federal CDBG grant funds for Consolidated Plan programs. The City conducts public outreach with a variety of stakeholders in various communities in the City. The goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan could not have been formulated without residents’ informed assistance. Public presentation and participation is a vital component in the formulation and development of the City’s public policy documents, such as its General Plan Housing Element, and Specific and Precise Plans. These are just a few of the policy documents that the City has in place to influence and guide the economic, housing, and social service developments.

West Valley Community Services (WVCS) is a nonprofit organization that currently assists in administering the City's BMR for-sale and rental housing programs. WVCS currently administers additional affordable housing programs in Cupertino which include providing support services to homeless individuals and managing a transitional housing facility. Further, WVCS acts as the administrative agent on behalf of the City in managing and monitoring the BMR program.

As standard practice, CDBG entitlement jurisdictions from throughout the County hold quarterly meetings known as the CDBG Coordinators Group. These meetings are often attended by HUD representatives and their purpose is to share information, best practices, new developments, and federal policy and appropriations updates among the local grantee staff, as well as to offer a convenient forum for HUD to provide ad-hoc technical assistance related to federal grant management. Meeting agendas cover such topics as projects receiving multi-jurisdictional funding, performance levels and costs for contracted public services, proposed annual funding plans, HUD program administration requirements, and other topics of mutual concern.

These quarterly meetings provide the opportunity for the City to consult with other jurisdictions on its proposed use of federal funds for the upcoming Program Year. The CDBG Coordinators Group meetings are often followed by a Regional Housing Working Group meeting, which is open to staff of entitlement and non-entitlement jurisdictions. The Working Group provides a forum for jurisdictions to develop coordinated responses to regional housing challenges.

In addition, the Countywide Fair Housing Task Force (Task Force) includes representatives from Cupertino and the other entitlement jurisdictions, fair housing providers, legal service providers, and other community service providers. Since its inception, the Task Force has implemented a calendar of countywide fair housing events and sponsors public information meetings, including Accessibility Training, First-Time Homebuyer training, and Predatory Lending training.

Gaps

Nonprofit affordable housing developers and service providers provide an important role in promoting community development within the City. However, they are often at a disadvantage in the housing development arena, as they compete with private developers for the limited land available for the construction of housing. Affordable housing developers must adhere to noticing, outreach and evaluation processes associated with the use of public funds. Private market rate developers do not have such requirements and are able to purchase sites quickly. Many market rate developers have funds available to purchase properties rather than needing to seek financing, which saves time. The market realities of increased value due to scarcity of land and the ability to acquire sites quickly provide advantages to market rate developers, while posing challenging constraints to affordable housing developers.

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

Table 78 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

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)

As part of the institutional delivery system, the City participates in the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC), a multi-sector group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in the County. The CoC’s primary responsibilities are to coordinate large-scale implementation of efforts to prevent and end homelessness in the County. The CoC is governed by the Santa Clara CoC Board (CoC Board), which stands as the driving force committed to supporting and promoting a systems change approach to preventing and ending homelessness in the County.⁹¹

Destination: Home, a public-private partnership committed to collective impact strategies to end chronic homelessness, serves as the backbone organization for the CoC and is responsible for implementing by-laws and protocols that govern the operations of the CoC. Destination: Home is also responsible for ensuring that the CoC meets the requirements outlined under the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH).⁹²

⁹¹ County of Santa Clara. “Housing Element 2014-2022.” 2014.
http://www.sccgov.org/sites/planning/PlansPrograms/GeneralPlan/Housing/Documents/HE_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf

⁹² Santa Clara County. “Continuum of Care Governance Charter.” 2013.

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

In fall 2014, the CoC released a Draft Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County, which outlines a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County by 2020. The strategies and action steps included in the plan were informed by members who participated in a series of community summits designed to address the needs of homeless populations from April to August 2014. The Plan identifies strategies to address the needs of homeless persons in the County, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. Additionally, it also intended to address the needs of persons at risk of homelessness.

To address the needs of homeless individuals and individuals at risk of homelessness, the Plan aims to implement the following three action steps:⁹³

4. Disrupt systems: Develop disruptive strategies and innovative prototypes that transform the systems related to housing homeless people.
5. Build the solution: Secure the right amount of funding needed to provide housing and services to those who are homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
6. Serve the person: Adopt an approach that recognizes the need for client-centered strategies with different responses for different levels of need and different groups, targeting resources to the specific individual or household.

Over the next five years, the Plan seeks to house 2,518 homeless individuals, 718 homeless veterans, and more than 2,333 children, unaccompanied youth, and homeless individuals living in families.

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 is striving to improve intergovernmental and private sector cooperation to synergize efforts and resources, and develop new revenues for community service needs and the production of affordable housing. Collaborative efforts include:

- Regular quarterly meetings between entitlement jurisdictions
- Joint jurisdiction RFPs and project review committees
- Coordination on project management for projects funded by multiple jurisdictions

Recent examples include the effort by the County to create a regional affordable housing fund, using former redevelopment funds that could be returned to the County to use for affordable housing. Another effort underway involves the possible use of former redevelopment funds to create a countywide pool for homeless shelters and transitional housing. These interactions among agencies generate cohesive discussion and forums for bridging funding and service gaps on a regional scale.

⁹³ Destination: Home. "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2012." 2014.

The City's decision to join the County's HOME Consortium (along with the cities of Gilroy and Palo Alto) is another example of a collaborative strategy to improve the institutional delivery structure for addressing affordable housing needs.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 79 - Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator*
1	Affordable Housing	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable Housing 	N/A	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$969,595	Rental units rehabilitated: 12 Housing Units Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 29 Housing Units
2	Homelessness	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeless 	N/A	Homelessness	CDBG: \$80,800	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 340 Persons Assisted
3	Strengthen Neighborhoods	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Housing Community Development Non-Homeless Special Needs 	N/A	Community Services and Public Improvements	CDBG: \$269,332	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 44 Persons Assisted Public facility or infrastructure activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 17 Persons Assisted
4	Fair Housing	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Housing Community Development 	N/A	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$26,933	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 45 Persons Assisted

* Accomplishments may vary based on actual project and HUD requirements regarding matrix codes and national objectives.

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
2	Goal Name	Homelessness
	Goal Description	Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.
3	Goal Name	Strengthen Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services and public improvements to benefit low income and special needs households.
4	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Promote fair housing choice.

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)

In the prior program year approximately 65 percent of CDBG entitlement funds were allocated toward eligible capital housing projects; six unduplicated households received minor repairs and 15 units in a multi-family low income housing development were rehabilitated. The City estimates that CDBG funds will be used to preserve affordable housing through rehabilitating approximately 29 homeowner units and 12 rental units over the next five years.

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

The Housing Authority of Santa Clara County (HACSC) is proactive in incorporating resident input into the agency's policy-making process. An equitable and transparent policy-making process that includes the opinions of public housing residents is achieved through the involvement of two tenant commissioners, one being a senior citizen, on the HACSC board. Furthermore, HACSC has installed a Resident Counsel which is comprised of five residents from all HUD-funded programs (Multifamily Housing, LIHTC, HOME, public housing, and Section 8). The Resident Counsel works with HACSC staff on evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the agency's rental assistance programs. This grants members the opportunity to provide input on necessary program modifications.

As previously noted, HACSC has been a Moving to Work (MTW) agency since 2008. In this time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of their successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs aimed at LMI families.⁹⁴ The following is excerpted from HACSC's August 2014 Board of Commissioner's report:

"HACSC's Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program is designed to provide assistance to current HACSC Section 8 families achieve self-sufficiency. When a family enrolls in the five-year program, HPD's FSS Coordinator and LIFESteps service provider helps the family develop self-sufficiency goals and a training plan, and coordinates access to job training and other services, including childcare and transportation. Program participants are required to seek and maintain employment or attend school or job training. As participants increase their earned income and pay a larger share of the rent, HACSC holds the amount of the tenant's rent increases in an escrow account, which is then awarded to participants who successfully complete the program. HACSC is currently in the initial stages of creating a pilot successor program to FSS under the auspices of its MTW flexibility called Focus Forward."⁹⁵

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

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

⁹⁴ HACSC. "Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report." September 2014.

⁹⁵ HACSC. "Housing Programs Department (HPD) Monthly Board Report." August 2014.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As previously discussed, the incorporated and unincorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available lands and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as a foreseen increase in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed schools.⁹⁶ However, to ensure a healthy economy the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region’s workforce – for example, sales clerks, secretaries, firefighters, police, teachers and health service workers – whose incomes significantly limit their housing choices.⁹⁷

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market higher income buyers and renters generally outbid lower income households and a home’s final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

The City identified several potential constraints to the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing and affordable housing, in its 2014-2022 Housing Element update:⁹⁸

- **General Plan**
The General Plan indicates the allowable uses and densities at various locations in the City. The Land Use/Community Design section identifies five categories of residential uses based on dwelling unit density, expressed as the number of dwelling units permitted per gross acre. As such, a City’s General Plan contains several items that can affect the development and distribution of housing, such as land-use classifications, and density and intensity standards.
- **Zoning Ordinance**
Zoning ordinances and other land-use controls have a direct effect on the availability and range of housing choices within a community. The Cupertino Zoning Ordinance establishes development standards and densities for new housing in the City. These regulations include minimum lot sizes, maximum number of dwelling units per acre, lot width, setbacks, lot coverage, maximum building height, and minimum parking requirements.
- **Parking Requirements**
Parking requirements, when excessive, may serve as a constraint to housing development by increasing development costs and reducing the amount of land available for project amenities or additional units. The City’s parking requirements are higher than many other jurisdictions, particularly for single-family homes. Considering the high cost of land, the high parking standards may serve as a constraint to housing provision.

⁹⁶ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Affordable Housing in the Bay Area.” 2014.

⁹⁷ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Jobs-Housing Connection Strategy.” 2012.

⁹⁸ City of Cupertino. “2014-2022 Housing Element.” 2014.

- **Site Improvements**
Site improvement requirements are the responsibility of residential developers who are responsible for constructing road, water, sewer, and storm drainage improvements on new housing sites. Where a project has off-site impacts, such as increased storm water runoff or added traffic congestion at a nearby intersection, additional developer expenses may be necessary to mitigate impacts. These expenses may be passed on to consumers, as increased sales or rental costs.

In general, residential developers interviewed for the 2014-2022 Housing Element update reported that the Cupertino’s public policies do not stand as a constraint to new housing production.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

As stated in previous chapters, as part of their recent Housing Element update, the City has identified several strategies to increase affordable housing:

- Designate sufficient land at appropriate densities to accommodate Cupertino’s Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) of 1,064 units for the 2014-2022 General Plan Housing Element planning period. Ensure that all new developments, including market-rate residential developments help mitigate project-related impacts on affordable housing needs.
- Encourage the development of a diverse housing stock that provides a range of housing types (including smaller moderate cost housing) with an emphasis on the provision of housing for lower and moderate-income households.
- Continue to implement the Non-Residential Housing Mitigation Program that requires developers of office, research and development (R&D), hotel, retail and industrial space to pay a mitigation fee, which will be used to support affordable housing in the City. The mitigation fees are deposited in the City’s Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF).
- Continue to implement the Residential Housing Mitigation Program to mitigate the need for affordable housing created by new market-rate residential development. The City will encourage use of density bonuses and incentives, as applicable, for housing developments.
- Continue to encourage the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of extremely low income households and persons with special needs (such as the elderly, victims of domestic violence, and the disabled).
- Continue to facilitate housing opportunities for special needs persons by allowing emergency shelters as a permitted use in the “BQ” Quasi-Public zoning district.
- Continue to retain a fair housing services provider to provide outreach, education, counseling, and investigation of fair housing complaints.

Additionally, the City is addressing the barriers to affordable housing through the following programs and ordinances:

Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)

The City’s Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (office, retail, research and development

(R&D), hotel and industrial) and residential development. The residential BMR program applies to new residential developments greater than one unit. Homeownership developments of one to six units are required to pay an in-lieu fee. Homeownership developments of seven units or greater are required to designate 15 percent of the total number of units in an ownership development as affordable. Developers of market-rate rental units, where the units cannot be sold individually, must pay a housing mitigation fee to the BMR AHF. For non-residential housing mitigation in the City, a fee is applied to new square footage of development. The fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing. The City is in the process of conducting a nexus study update to reassess the proposed housing mitigation fees developers will pay into the BMR AHF. The nexus study update is proposed to be completed in 2015.

The City administers the BMR AHF, which is currently supported with fees paid through the Housing Mitigation Program. Potential options for use of the housing funds include:

- Program Administration
- Rehabilitation
- Acquisition
- Preservation of "at-risk" BMR units
- Fair Housing
- Conversion of existing market-rate units to affordable units
- Down payment assistance program
- Second mortgage programs

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Additionally, the City has recently been approved to join Santa Clara County's HOME Consortium. HOME funds can be used to fund eligible affordable housing projects for acquisition, construction and rehabilitation. Starting in the federal FY 2015 developers of affordable housing projects will be eligible to competitively apply through an annual RFP process directly to Santa Clara County for HOME funds to help subsidize affordable housing projects in Cupertino.

Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV)

The HTSV is a public/private venture, dedicated to increasing affordable housing in Santa Clara County. The HTSV makes available funds for developers to borrow for the construction of the affordable units. Cupertino originally contributed \$250,000 to the fund and accessed the fund to assist in the development of Vista Village, a 24-unit affordable apartment complex constructed by BRIDGE Housing and Cupertino Community Services. Subsequently, the City contributed \$25,000 in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and an additional \$1,000,000 in 2011. An RFP was published on July 7, 2014 by the HTSV and a non-profit affordable housing developer was awarded \$1,000,000 for a proposed multi-family residential affordable housing project in Cupertino.

Second Unit Program

The City's Second Unit Ordinance allows an additional unit to be built on any single family residential parcel. The objective of this Ordinance is to encourage additional units on already developed parcels, such as parcels with single family dwellings.

Density Bonus Ordinance

The City's Density Bonus Ordinance allows up to a 35 percent increase in density for developments greater than 5 units that provide a proportion of units for very low and low income households or housing for seniors. In addition to the density bonus, certain concessions can also be provided to the development, which can include:

- Reduction of parking requirements
- Reduction of setback requirements
- Reduction of park dedication fees
- Reduction of application or construction permit fees
- Provision of tax-exempt or other financial assistance

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Two formally homeless persons are on the Continuum of Care Board. Homeless outreach primarily occurs in the City of San Jose, although outreach efforts to the rest of the County are expected to increase in the next 12 months.

The Homeless Census is a countywide collaborative effort to help assess regional homeless needs. The City participates with the County and other jurisdictions to conduct a biennial countywide homeless count. The data from the census is used to plan, fund, and implement actions for reducing chronic homeless and circumstances that bring about homelessness. Cupertino financially contributed and participated in the countywide Homeless Census survey that took place in 2013 and will financially contribute and participate in the upcoming 2015 survey.

Additionally, two formerly homeless persons participate on the CoC Board of Directors. Direct homeless outreach primarily occurs in the City of San Jose, although outreach efforts to the rest of the County, including the City, are expected to increase over the five year period.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In 2014 the City supported and funded through its General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program both the Rotating Shelter Program and a local transitional housing program for victims of domestic violence. The City will also continue to coordinate services to the homeless through such inter-agency efforts as the Collaborative, Help House the Homeless, and the Community Technology Alliance. The City will also provide financial support for the CoC.

Housing 1000, by Destination: Home, is the leading housing first campaign in the County. In conjunction with community partners, the Housing 1000 campaign is dedicated to placing 1,000 homeless individuals in permanent housing.

New Directions, on a county-wide basis, provides intensive case management to frequent users of the emergency departments at four area hospitals, many of whom are chronically homeless individuals. Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, O'Connor Hospital, Regional Medical Center and Saint Louise Regional Hospital are served by this project. Health Care for the Homeless provides medical care to homeless people through its clinics and mobile medical van at homeless encampments.

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.

As previously discussed, the CoC released a Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County (the Plan), which outlines a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County by 2020. The strategies and action steps included in the plan were informed by members who participated in a series of community summits designed to address the needs of homeless

populations from April to August 2014. The Plan identifies strategies to address the needs of homeless persons in the County, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. Additionally, it also intended to address the needs of persons at risk of homelessness.

Particularly for chronically homeless, it is preferred that individuals receive intensive case management rather than simple information and referral services. Case managers work to assist homeless individuals find housing, connect with resources, and receive services to maintain housing. The provision of case management is person-based rather than shelter-based with the goal of rapid re-housing. Within the five-year goals of the Community Plan to End Homelessness, the target is to create 6,000 housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. An additional goal is for each of the 6,000 new tenants to have access to the services that will allow them to maintain that housing.⁹⁹

To address the needs of homeless individuals and individuals at risk of homelessness, the Plan aims to implement the following three action steps:¹⁰⁰

1. Disrupt systems: Develop disruptive strategies and innovative prototypes that transform the systems related to housing homeless people.
2. Build the solution: Secure the right amount of funding needed to provide housing and services to those who are homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
3. Serve the person: Adopt an approach that recognizes the need for client-centered strategies with different responses for different levels of need and different groups, targeting resources to the specific individual or household.

Over the next five years, the Plan seeks to house 2,518 homeless individuals, 718 homeless veterans, and more than 2,333 children, unaccompanied youth, and homeless individuals living in families.

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

In previous years the City appropriated \$20,000 in CDBG funds for the Sobrato Family Living Center Project and contributed to the Home Safe-Santa Clara providing transitional housing for survivors of domestic violence who are considered at-risk for homelessness. Most recently, the City contributed \$800,000 to Maitri, a non-profit agency providing transitional housing to victims of domestic violence, for the purchase of a four-plex in Cupertino. In 2014 the City allocated \$500,000 toward a multi-family residential rehabilitation of a one hundred percent disabled low income affordable housing complex called Le Beaulieu.

Along with the coordinated efforts described above, the City offers affordable housing and other public services targeted toward low income families that are the most at-risk of becoming homeless.

⁹⁹ Santa Clara County CoC. "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2020." 2014.

¹⁰⁰ Destination: Home. "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2012." 2014.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

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

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

The City will increase lead-based paint (LBP) awareness and abatement in its assisted housing programs. The City's goal is to make certain that each tenant, landlord, and property owner is fully aware of the dangers, symptoms, and methods of testing, treatment, and prevention of LBP poisoning. The City will adhere to Federal guidelines for reduction activities with LBP.

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

As per the Market Analysis, building age is used to estimate the number of homes with LBP, as LBP was prohibited on residential units after 1978. For the purposes of this plan, units built before 1980 are used as a baseline for units that contain LBP. Sixty-seven percent of all housing units were built before 1980 and have potential exposure to LBP. Additionally, as explained in the Needs Assessment, 26 percent of households within the City are LMI. This equates to approximately 3,731 units occupied by LMI households with a LBP risk.

Any actions that the City undertakes to diminish and prevent the hazards of LBP will benefit not only the LMI population but also all of the City's aging housing stock.

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

LBP awareness and abatement will be fully integrated by the City into its assisted housing programs. Each tenant, landlord and property owner will be informed of the dangers, symptoms, testing, treatment and prevention of LBP poisoning. LBP hazard stabilization or abatement will be provided in each and every rehabilitation project. Adherence to Federal guidelines for reduction activities with LBP is provided for in every federally funded rehabilitation loan.

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

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

As stated in the Needs Assessment, almost a quarter of households (21 percent, or 4,185 households) in the City are LMI, with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI. To address this, the City employs a multi-tiered anti-poverty strategy, with each of the goals and programs described in this plan addressing poverty directly or indirectly. The City, in its continuing effort to reduce poverty, will prioritize funding agencies that provide direct assistance to the homeless and those in danger of becoming homeless. Additionally, the City has made a commitment to improve the communication and service delivery capabilities of agencies and organizations that provided programs to assist the homeless.

As discussed in the Market Analysis, two main agencies in Cupertino that provide employment counseling and job resources to residents are NOVA, a local nonprofit agency, and De Anza College's OTI. Both provide employment counseling, job resources, and referrals to at least 70 residents a year.

NOVA is directed by the NOVA Workforce Board which works on behalf of Cupertino, Los Altos, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, and Sunnyvale. In order to support workforce mobility, NOVA provides:

- Real-time labor market information about in-demand skills
- Skill-building and enhancements to match market demand
- Navigation tools for the ever-changing and entrepreneurial new labor market
- Advocacy for necessary infrastructure to support workers between opportunities, such as unemployment insurance for all and portable benefits
- Interconnected support system for multiple career pathways for youth¹⁰¹

To prepare potential employees for the technology driven industries in the Silicon Valley, NOVA provides necessary digital literacy training along with its other services.

As funding availability permits, the City will continue to provide assistance to public agencies and nonprofit organizations providing neighborhood housing services, supportive services to the homeless, older adults with physical or mental impairment, the mentally ill, victims of domestic violence, and households with abused children, in addition to other services. The City will also continue to coordinate with public agencies providing job training, life skills training, lead poisoning prevention and remediation, and other community education programs.

¹⁰¹ NOVA. "Purpose Statement." <http://www.novaworks.org/>

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

Performance monitoring of federally-funded activities for compliance to federal program requirements is undertaken for programs and projects that are either under an annual or longer-term performance period. In addition, the City undertakes an annual Single Audit according to the requirements of the federal Office of Management and Budget. As standard practice, notification is made to HUD on the availability of the City's annual audit.

Public Services

The City ensures monitoring compliance for public service grant contracts as follows:

1. A CDBG Application File Checklist along with subrecipient documentation from the checklist will be placed in each subrecipient file.
2. All subrecipients will be monitored by City staff quarterly through the collection of quarterly invoices, quarterly progress reports and other quarterly supporting documentation (timesheets, pay stubs, payroll records, invoices, profit/loss statements, bank statements, etc.). Any missing information will be requested from subrecipients at that time to bring their file into compliance.
3. Third party consultant on-site annual subrecipient monitoring will be conducted. The City will contract with a third-party consultant to perform annual on-site subrecipient monitoring. Any monitoring findings will be brought to compliance. The consultant will use a separate monitoring form.
4. Annual CDBG subrecipient training will be conducted by City staff and/or its consultant to assist subrecipients with monitoring and compliance regulations. A copy of the Subgrantee Administrative Manual will also be provided to subrecipients.
5. HUD on-site monitoring. From time to time HUD staff will perform on-site monitoring of both City staff and subrecipients.

Capital Projects

The City ensures monitoring compliance for capital grant and/or loan contracts as follows:

6. Periodically properties and/or units that have received CDBG assistance for rehabilitation and/or acquisition of real property will be inspected by the City or its designee to ensure that all housing codes such as Health and Safety Code (H&S), Housing Quality Standards (HQS), building codes and code enforcement standards are in compliance. A report of the findings will be placed in the CDBG grant and/or loan file to ensure long-term compliance with housing codes.

7. Recipients of CDBG capital project grants and/or loans for rehabilitation and acquisition of real property will submit annual performance reports to the City by July 31 that summarizes CDBG assisted household information such as the number of clients served, including their monthly rent, annual income, income level, household size, race/ethnicity and whether they are senior, disabled or female head of households for the term of their grant and/or loan agreement.
8. Recipients of CDBG capital project grants and/or loans for rehabilitation and acquisition of real property must maintain all required insurance coverage for the term of their grant and/or loan agreement. A copy of insurance coverage will be placed in the CDBG grant and/or loan file.
9. Recipients of CDBG capital project grants and/or loans for rehabilitation and acquisition of real property must perform an independent fiscal audit in conformance with the generally accepted standard account principals annually and submit to the City for the term of their grant and/or loan agreement. A copy the financial audit will be placed in the CDBG grant and/or loan file.

Minority Outreach (MBE/WBE)

The City publishes an annual Request for Proposal (RFP) for its CDBG public service and capital housing projects. Local minority businesses and women owned businesses are sent notifications of the annual RFP via mail. An RFP notification is posted in the local newspaper, on bidding websites, the City website and notifications are also sent out to local service providers and nonprofit affordable housing developers, and dropped off at local public institutions.

First Year Action Plan

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

Introduction

The City of Cupertino’s (City) Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-2016 Action Plan covers the time period from July 1, 2015 to June 30 2016 (HUD Program Year 2015). For FY 2015-2016, the City estimates it will have a total of up to \$477,397 in CDBG funds eligible to allocate. The estimated total is comprised of the 2015-2016 entitlement amount of \$293,549, \$13,000 Program Income (PI), and \$170,848 of available uncommitted funds from the prior FY 2014-2015.

CDBG administrative funds will not exceed the 20 percent cap of the estimated 2015-2016 entitlement amount (\$293,549) and PI (\$13,000), thus an estimated total of \$61,310 is estimated to be allocated for administrative costs to cover salary and benefits of staff who assist with the operation of the CDBG program.

CDBG public service funds will not exceed the 15 percent cap of the FY 2015-2016 entitlement amount (\$293,549) and PI (\$13,000), thus an estimated \$45,982 is estimated to be allocated toward eligible public service activities.

The remainder of the FY 2015-2016 CDBG entitlement grant funds (65 percent or \$199,257) is proposed to be allocated toward eligible CDBG capital housing projects. The estimated \$170,848 of available uncommitted funds from the prior FY 2014-2015 is also estimated to be allocated for eligible CDBG capital housing projects. The table below is a summary of how the CDBG funds are proposed to be allocated for FY 2015-2016:

Table 80 - CDBG Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budgetary Priorities

CDBG Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budgetary Priorities		
FY 2015-2016 Budget (\$293,549 Grant + \$13,000 Program Income)		\$306,549
Administration and Planning	20%	\$61,310
Public Services	15%	\$45,982
Affordable Housing Projects	65%	\$199,257
Total	100%	\$306,549
Capital Housing Projects - FY 2014-2015 Unused Funds		\$170,848
Total Available to Allocate		\$477,397

Table 81 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$*	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin and Planning • Acquisition • Economic Development • Housing • Public Improvements • Public Service 	\$293,549	\$13,000	\$170,848	\$477,397	\$869,236	CDBG funds will be used for the creation and preservation of affordable rental units, improvements in low income neighborhoods, and public services that benefit low income and special needs households.

*Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan includes an estimated 5 percent reduction in entitlement funding per year, less administration dollars.

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

Entitlement Funds

Leverage, in the context of the CDBG funds, means bringing other local, state, and federal financial resources to maximize the reach and impact of the City's HUD Programs. HUD, like many other federal agencies, encourages the recipients of federal monies to demonstrate that efforts are being made to strategically leverage additional funds in order to achieve greater results. Leverage is also a way to increase project efficiencies and benefit from economies of scale that often come with combining sources of funding for similar or expanded scopes. Funds will be leveraged if financial commitments toward the costs of a project from a source other than the originating HUD program are documented. The City has recently joined the HOME Consortium for the County. If the City receives HOME dollars from its participation in the HOME consortium, 25 percent matching funds will be provided from the City's Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF).

Other Federal Grant Programs

In addition to the entitlement dollars listed above, the federal government has several other funding programs for community development and affordable housing activities. These include: the Section 8 Rental Assistance program, Section 202, Section 811, the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) through the Federal Home Loan Bank, and others. It should be noted that, in most cases, the City would not be the applicant for these funding sources as many of these programs offer assistance to affordable housing developers rather than local jurisdictions.

State Housing and Community Development Sources

In California, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administer a variety of statewide public affordable housing programs that offer assistance to nonprofit affordable housing developers. Examples of HCD's programs include the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), Affordable Housing Innovation Fund (AHIF), Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN), and CalHOME. Many HCD programs have historically been funded by one-time State bond issuances and, as such, are subject to limited availability of funding. CalHFA offers multiple mortgage loan programs, down payment assistance programs, and funding for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable ownership units. The State also administers the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, a widely used financing source for affordable housing projects. As with the other federal grant programs discussed above, the City would not apply for these funding sources. Rather, local affordable housing developers could apply for funding through these programs for particular developments in the City.

Additionally, the County also receives Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds from the State for housing. Currently, funds are on reserve at the State level to support the development of housing for mentally ill homeless in the County, including projects in the City.

County and Local Housing and Community Development Sources

There are a variety of countywide and local resources that support housing and community development programs. Some of these programs offer assistance to local affordable housing

developers and community organizations while others provide assistance directly to individuals. These resources are discussed below.

- **Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)**
The City's Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (office, retail, research and development (R&D), hotel and industrial), and residential development. For non-residential development in the City, a fee is applied to new square footage of development. The fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing

The residential BMR program applies to new residential developments greater than one unit. Homeownership developments between one to six units are required to pay an in-lieu fee. Homeownership developments greater than six units are required to designate 15 percent of the total number of units in an ownership development as affordable. Rental developments of one unit or greater are required to pay an impact fee. The fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing.

- **General Fund Human Services Grant (HSG) Program**
Annually, each year the City allocates approximately \$40,000 from the General Fund to non-profit agencies providing needed services to Cupertino residents through its HSG program.
- **The Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV)**
This nonprofit organization combines private and public funds to support affordable housing activities in the County, including assistance to developers and homebuyers. The HTSV is among the largest housing trusts in the nation building special needs and affordable housing and assisting first-time homebuyers. Over the past 15 years, the HTSV has invested over \$35 million and leveraged over \$1 billion to create more than 8,600 housing opportunities.
- **Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCC)**
The federal government allows homeowners to claim a federal income tax deduction equal to the amount of interest paid each year on a home loan. This itemized deduction only reduces the amount of taxable income. Through an MCC, a homeowner's deduction can be converted into a federal income tax credit for qualified first-time homebuyers. This credit actually reduces the household's tax payments on a dollar for dollar basis, with a maximum credit equal to 10 to 20 percent of the annual interest paid on the borrower's mortgage. Mortgage credit certificates in the County are issued by the County directly to eligible homeowners.
- **Stanford Affordable Housing Fund**
The County maintains this affordable housing fund intended to benefit very low and extremely low income households. The County distributes the funds through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process and has assisted developers in creating 91 units regionally.

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

The City has no surplus vacant land that would be available for the development of housing or services.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Table 82 - Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable Housing 	N/A	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$370,105	Rental units rehabilitated: 12 Housing Units Homeowner housing rehabilitated: 7 Housing Units
2	Homelessness	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeless 	N/A	Homelessness	CDBG: \$22,991	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
3	Strengthen Neighborhoods	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Housing Community Development Non-Homeless Special Needs 	N/A	Community Services and Public Improvements	CDBG: \$14,254	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 11 Persons Assisted
4	Fair Housing	2015	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Housing Community Development 	N/A	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$8,737	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 15 Persons Assisted

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
2	Goal Name	Homelessness
	Goal Description	Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.
3	Goal Name	Strengthen Neighborhoods

	Goal Description	Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services and public improvements to benefit low income and special needs households.
4	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Promote fair housing choice.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Consolidated Plan goals below represent high priority needs for the City and serve as the basis for the strategic actions the City will use to meet these needs. The goals, listed in no particular order, are:

1. Assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low income and special needs households.
2. Support activities to prevent and end homelessness.
3. Support activities that strengthen neighborhoods through the provision of community services and public improvements to benefit low income and special needs households.
4. Promote fair housing choice.

Table 83 - Project Information

#	Project Name
1	Planning and Administration
2	West Valley Community Services - Community Access to Resource and Education (CARE)
3	Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity – Fair Housing Services
4	Live Oak Adult Day Services – Senior Adult Day Care
5	Cupertino Community Housing For The Disabled, Inc. - Le Beaulieu Rehab (Phase II)
6	Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley - Housing Repair and Rehab Program

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

The City’s first year Action Plan coincides with the development of the annual Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The City awards CDBG funding to nonprofit agencies to provide public services and housing for low income and special needs households. The City operates on a two-year grant funding cycle for CDBG public service grants (FY 2014-2016), and a one-year cycle for CDBG capital housing projects (FY 2015-2016). Projects are only considered for funding within the Consolidated Plan period if they address the goals above. The City’s overall allocation priorities are as follows:

- CDBG administrative funds will not exceed the 20 percent cap of the estimated entitlement amount and program income.
- CDBG public service funds will not exceed the 15 percent cap of the estimated entitlement amount and program income.
- The remainder of CDBG funds (65 percent) is proposed to be allocated toward eligible capital housing projects.
- Available uncommitted funds from the prior FY is proposed to be allocated for additional eligible CDBG capital housing projects.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 84 - Project Summary

#	Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding	GOI
1	Planning and Administration	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing • Homelessness • Strengthen Neighborhoods • Fair Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing • Homelessness • Community Services and Public Infrastructure • Fair Housing 	\$61,310	N/A
2	West Valley Community Services - Community Access to Resource and Education (CARE)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness 	\$22,991	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
3	Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity - Fair Housing Services	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing 	\$8,736	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 15 Persons Assisted
4	Live Oak Adult Day Services – Senior Adult Day Care	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Neighborhoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Services and Public Improvements 	\$14,254	Public service activities other than for low/mod income housing benefit: 11 Persons Assisted
5	Cupertino Community Housing For The Disabled, Inc. - Le Beaulieu Rehab (Phase II)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing 	\$309,805	Rental units rehabilitated: 12 Housing Units
6	Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley - Housing Repair and Rehab Program	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing 	\$60,300	Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 7 Housing Units

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Not applicable. The City has not established specific target areas to focus the investment of CDBG funds.

Table 85 - Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
N/A	N/A

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Not applicable.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Although CDBG entitlement dollars are limited, the City does anticipate expending a significant portion of its CDBG funds on the preservation and provision of affordable housing. A detailed discussion of how HUD entitlements will be used to support affordable housing needs within the City is provided in AP-20, with the number of households to be assisted itemized by goal.

While not applicable to this year’s Action Plan, in years two through five the City may explore using a Section 108 loan guarantee in order to undertake a large scale, capital-intensive project such as a new affordable housing development. The Section 108 loan would allow the City to extend the impact of their CDBG dollars.

Table 86 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	7
Special-Needs	12
Total	19

Table 87 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	19
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	19

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

HACSC assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8). The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households and is estimated to be a 10-year wait. HACSC also develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. HACSC’s programs are targeted toward LMI households, and more than 80 percent of their client households are extremely low income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.¹⁰²

In 2008, HACSC entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance.¹⁰³ Additionally, HACSC has used LIHTC financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into HACSC-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households.

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

Not applicable. HACSC owns and manages four public housing units, which are all located in the City of Santa Clara.

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

While the majority of their units have been converted to affordable housing stock, HACSC is proactive in incorporating resident input into the agency’s policy-making process. An equitable and transparent policy-making process that includes the opinions of residents is achieved through the involvement of two tenant commissioners, one being a senior citizen, on the HACSC board.

HACSC has been a MTW agency since 2008. In this time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of their successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs aimed at LMI families. The following is excerpted from HACSC’s August 2014 Board of Commissioner’s report:

“HACSC’s Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program is designed to provide assistance to current HACSC Section 8 families to achieve self-sufficiency. When a family enrolls in the five-year program, HPD’s FSS Coordinator and LIFESteps service provider helps the family develop self-sufficiency goals and a training plan, and coordinates access to job training and other services, including childcare and transportation. Program participants are required to seek and maintain employment or attend school or job training. As participants increase their earned income and pay a larger share of the rent, HACSC holds the amount of the tenant’s rent increases in an escrow account, which is then awarded to participants who successfully complete the program. HACSC is currently in the initial stages of

¹⁰² Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. “Welcome to HACSC.” <http://www.hacsc.org/>

¹⁰³ HACSC. “Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report.” September 2014.

creating a pilot successor program to FSS under the auspices of its MTW flexibility called Focus Forward.”¹⁰⁴

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

Not applicable.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

¹⁰⁴ HACSC. “Housing Programs Department (HPD) Monthly Board Report.” August 2014.

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

Introduction

The Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals (6,681 single individuals),¹⁰⁵ and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city (75 percent of homeless people sleep in places unfit for human habitation). The homeless assistance program planning network is governed by the Santa Clara Continuum of Care (CoC), governed by the Destination: Home Leadership Board, who serves as the CoC Board of Directors. The membership of the CoC is a collaboration of representatives from local jurisdictions comprised of community-based organizations, the Housing Authority of Santa Clara, governmental departments, health service agencies, homeless advocates, consumers, the faith community, and research, policy and planning groups. The homeless services system utilized by the CoC is referred to as the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS monitors outcomes and performance measures for all the homeless services agencies funded by the County.

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 Homeless Census is a countywide collaborative effort to help assess regional homeless needs. The City participates with the County and other jurisdictions to conduct a biennial countywide homeless count. The data from the census is used to plan, fund, and implement actions for reducing chronic homeless and circumstances that bring about homelessness. Cupertino financially contributed and participated in the countywide Homeless Census survey that took place in 2013 and will financially contribute and participate in the upcoming 2015 survey.

Additionally, two formally homeless persons participate on the CoC Board of Directors. Direct homeless outreach primarily occurs in the City of San Jose, although outreach efforts to the rest of the County, including the City, are expected to increase over the five year period.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 2015-2016 the City will allocate General Fund dollars to the following transitional housing programs:

- **Maitri – Direct Client Services**
Provides transitional housing and related supportive services to low income victims of domestic violence who are at high risk of becoming homeless and/or suffering further abuse to themselves and their children.

The City will also continue to coordinate services to the homeless through such inter-agency efforts as the Collaborative, Help House the Homeless, and the Community Technology Alliance. The City will also provide financial support for the CoC.

¹⁰⁵ The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. “2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress.” October 2014. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AHAR-2014-Part1.pdf>

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 FY 2015-2016 the City will allocate CDBG and General Fund dollars to the following services and programs:

- West Valley Community Services – Community Access to Resource and Education (CARE)
The CARE program incorporates both case management and wrap around services to help at-risk and vulnerable household's manage crisis and provide stabilization to help them move towards self-sufficiency. The target population of the CARE program includes low income seniors, families with children, at-risk youth and adults. The CARE program includes case management, access to food pantry and emergency financial assistance.
- Faith in Action Silicon Valley Rotating Shelter – Job Development Program
Partner with Santa Clara County Project Uplift, Santa Clara County Adult Education, NOVA and Goodwill, Work To Future Programs to provide bus passes, job training, interviewing skills and job placement to participants.

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.

FY 2015-2016 CDBG and General Fund dollars will also fund the following:

- Live Oak Adult Day Services – Senior Adult Day Care
Provides services for seniors at-risk of being institutionalized. Provides specialized programs such as recreation, mental stimulation, companionship and nutritious meals to seniors.
- United Way of Silicon valley – 211 Santa Clara County
211 is a free phone number and online database that connects Californians quickly and effectively to existing health and human service programs, joblessness support and disaster response information. The 211 phone number is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- SALA – Legal Assistance for the Elderly
Provides free legal services to low income seniors at the Cupertino Senior Center. Legal services provided are in the area of consumer complaints, housing, elder abuse, and simple wills.

Along with the coordinated efforts described above, the City offers affordable housing and other public services targeted toward low income families that are the most at-risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

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

Introduction:

The incorporated and unincorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available lands and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as a foreseen increase in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed schools.¹⁰⁶ However, to ensure a healthy economy the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region’s workforce – for example, sales clerks, secretaries, firefighters, police, teachers and health service workers – whose incomes significantly limit their housing choices.¹⁰⁷

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market higher income buyers and renters generally outbid lower income households and a home’s final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

The City identified several potential constraints to the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing and affordable housing, in its 2015-2023 Housing Element update:¹⁰⁸

- **General Plan**
The General Plan indicates the allowable uses and densities at various locations in the City. The Land Use/Community Design section identifies five categories of residential uses based on dwelling unit density, expressed as the number of dwelling units permitted per gross acre. As such, a City’s General Plan contains several items that can affect the development and distribution of housing, such as land-use classifications, and density and intensity standards.
- **Zoning Ordinance**
Zoning ordinances and other land-use controls have a direct effect on the availability and range of housing choices within a community. The Cupertino Zoning Ordinance establishes development standards and densities for new housing in the City. These regulations include minimum lot sizes, maximum number of dwelling units per acre, lot width, setbacks, lot coverage, maximum building height, and minimum parking requirements.
- **Parking Requirements**
Parking requirements, when excessive, may serve as a constraint to housing development by increasing development costs and reducing the amount of land available for project amenities or additional units. The City’s parking requirements are higher than many other jurisdictions, particularly for single-family homes. Considering the high cost of land, the high parking standards may serve as a constraint to housing provision.

¹⁰⁶ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Affordable Housing in the Bay Area.” 2014.

¹⁰⁷ Association of Bay Area Governments. “Jobs-Housing Connection Strategy.” 2012.

¹⁰⁸ City of Cupertino. “2014-2022 Housing Element.” 2014.

- **Site Improvements**
Site improvement requirements are the responsibility of residential developers who are responsible for constructing road, water, sewer, and storm drainage improvements on new housing sites. Where a project has off-site impacts, such as increased storm water runoff or added traffic congestion at a nearby intersection, additional developer expenses may be necessary to mitigate impacts. These expenses may be passed on to consumers, as increased sales or rental costs.

In general, residential developers interviewed for the 2014-2022 Housing Element update reported that the Cupertino's public policies do not stand as a constraint to new housing production.

Actions 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

As part of their recent Housing Element Update, the City has identified several strategies to increase affordable housing:

- Designate sufficient land at appropriate densities to accommodate Cupertino's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) of 1,064 units for the 2014-2022 General Plan Housing Element planning period. Ensure that all new developments, including market-rate residential developments help mitigate project-related impacts on affordable housing needs.
- Encourage the development of a diverse housing stock that provides a range of housing types (including smaller moderate cost housing) with an emphasis on the provision of housing for lower and moderate-income households.
- Continue to implement the Non-Residential Housing Mitigation Program that requires developers of office, hotel, research and development (R&D), retail and industrial space to pay a mitigation fee, which will be used to support affordable housing in the City. The mitigation fees are deposited in the City's BMR AHF.
- Continue to implement the Residential Housing Mitigation Program to mitigate the need for affordable housing created by new market-rate residential development.
- The City will encourage use of density bonuses and incentives, as applicable, for housing developments.
- Continue to encourage the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of extremely low income households and persons with special needs (such as the elderly, victims of domestic violence, and the disabled).
- Continue to facilitate housing opportunities for special needs persons by allowing emergency shelters as a permitted use in the "BQ" Quasi-Public zoning district.
- Continue to retain a fair housing services provider to provide outreach, education, counseling, and investigation of fair housing complaints.

Additionally, the City is addressing the barriers to affordable housing through the following programs and ordinances:

Below Market Rate Affordable Housing Fund (BMR AHF)

The City's Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (office, retail, research and development (R&D), hotel and industrial) and residential development. The residential BMR program applies to new residential developments greater than one unit. Homeownership developments of one to six units are required to pay an in-lieu fee. Homeownership developments of seven units or greater are required to designate 15 percent of the total number of units in an ownership development as affordable. Developers of market-rate rental units, where the units cannot be sold individually, must pay a housing mitigation fee to the BMR AHF. For non-residential housing mitigation in the City, a fee is applied to new square footage of development. The fee is then deposited in the City's BMR AHF and is used for the provision of affordable housing. The City is in the process of conducting a nexus study update to reassess the proposed housing mitigation fees developers will pay into the BMR AHF. The nexus study update is proposed to be completed in 2015.

The City administers the BMR AHF, which is currently supported with fees paid through the Housing Mitigation Program. Potential options for use of the housing funds include:

- Program Administration
- Rehabilitation
- Acquisition
- New Construction
- Preservation of "at-risk" BMR units
- Fair Housing
- Conversion of existing market rate units to affordable units
- Down payment assistance programs
- Second mortgage programs

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Additionally, the City has recently been approved to join the County's HOME Consortium. HOME funds can be used to fund eligible affordable housing projects for acquisition, construction and rehabilitation. Starting in the federal FY 2015 developers of affordable housing projects will be eligible to competitively apply through an annual RFP process directly to the County for HOME funds to help subsidize affordable housing projects in Cupertino.

Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV)

The HTSV is a public/private venture, dedicated to increasing affordable housing in the County. The HTSV makes available funds for developers to borrow for the construction of the affordable units. Cupertino originally contributed \$250,000 to the fund and accessed the fund to assist in the development of Vista Village, a 24-unit affordable apartment complex constructed by BRIDGE Housing and Cupertino Community Services. Subsequently, the City contributed \$25,000 in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and an additional \$1,000,000 in 2011. An RFP was published on July 7, 2014 by the HTSV and a non-profit affordable housing developer was awarded \$1,000,000 for a proposed multi-family residential affordable housing project in Cupertino.

Second Unit Program

The City's Second Unit Ordinance allows an additional unit to be built on any single family residential parcel. The objective of this ordinance is to encourage additional units on already developed parcels, such as parcels with single-family dwellings.

Density Bonus Ordinance

The City's Density Bonus Ordinance allows up to a 35 percent increase in density for developments greater than five units that provide a proportion of units for very low or low income households or for seniors. In addition to the density bonus, certain concessions can also be provided to the development, which can include:

- Reduction of parking requirements
- Reduction of setback requirements
- Reduction of park dedication fees
- Reduction of application or construction permit fees

Discussion:

Please see discussions above.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section discusses the City's efforts in addressing the underserved needs, expanding and preserving affordable housing, reducing lead-based paint hazards, and developing institutional structure for delivering housing and community development activities.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The diminishing amount of funds continues to be the most significant obstacle to addressing the needs of underserved populations. To address this, the City supplements its CDBG funding with other resources and funds, such as:

- The City's BMR AHF fund receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (office, retail, research and development (R&D), hotel and industrial) and residential development. The Housing Mitigation fee program acknowledges housing needs created by the development of non-residential and residential projects, and the fees collected are deposited in the City's BMR AHF and are to be used for the provision of affordable housing.
- Each year the City allocates approximately \$40,000 from the General Fund to provide Human Service Grants to public and human service agencies within the City limits.
- HOME Program funds are available on an annual competitive basis through the State of California HOME program, and the County HOME Consortium.
- The County distributes federal McKinney Homeless Assistance funds to organizations in the county that provide services to homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness.
- The State of California's Multifamily Housing Program has been a major source of funding for affordable housing since 2002. This program provides low-interest loans to developers of affordable rental housing.
- The West Valley Community Services (WVCS) is a nonprofit organization that assists in administering the City's BMR for sale and rental housing programs. WVCS also administers additional affordable housing programs in the City, which include providing support services to homeless individuals and managing a transitional housing facility.
- The Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV) is a public/private venture, dedicated to increasing affordable housing in the county. The Trust makes available funds for developers to borrow for the construction of affordable units.
- The Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program provides assistance to first-time homebuyers by allowing an eligible purchaser to take 20 percent of their annual mortgage interest payment as a tax credit against federal income taxes. The County administers the MCC Program on behalf of the jurisdictions, including the City.
- The Santa Clara County Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) was created in 2002, with an initial investment by the Board of Supervisors of \$18.6 million. The AHF is used for affordable housing developments and allows the leveraging of its funding with other sources to create affordable housing in the County.

- The HACSC administers the federal Section 8 program countywide. The program provides rental subsidies and develops affordable housing for low income households, seniors and persons with disabilities living within the county.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will foster and maintain affordable housing by continuing the following programs and ordinances:

- The City's Second Unit Ordinance, which allows an additional unit to be built on any already developed parcel containing a single family home.
- The City's Density Bonus Ordinance allows an increase in density for developments that provide a proportion of units for very low or low income households or for seniors.
- All new developments must either provide BMR units or pay a housing mitigation fee, which is placed in the City's BMR AHF.
- Homeownership developments between one unit and six units pay an in-lieu fee which is deposited into the City's BMR AHF. Homeownership developments greater than six units must designate at least 15 percent of units within a development at a cost that makes the units affordable to median and moderate income households.
- The City's participation in the County's HOME Consortium will allow developers of eligible affordable housing projects in the City to competitively apply through an annual RFP process directly to the County for HOME funds to help subsidize affordable housing projects in Cupertino, including acquisition, construction and rehabilitation.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

LBP awareness and abatement will be fully integrated by the City into its assisted housing programs. Each tenant, landlord and property owner will be informed of the dangers, symptoms, testing, treatment and prevention of LBP poisoning. LBP hazard stabilization or abatement will be provided in each rehabilitation project. Adherence to Federal guidelines for reduction activities with LBP is provided for in every federally funded rehabilitation loan.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City, in its continuing effort to reduce poverty, will prioritize funding agencies that provide direct assistance to the homeless and those in danger of becoming homeless. Additionally, the City has made a commitment to improve the communication and service delivery capabilities of agencies and organizations that provide programs to assist the homeless.

As funding availability permits, the City will continue to provide assistance to public agencies and nonprofit organizations providing neighborhood housing services, supportive services to the homeless, older adults with physical or mental impairment, the mentally ill, victims of domestic violence, and households with abused children, in addition to other services. The City will also continue to coordinate with public agencies providing job training, life skills training, lead poisoning prevention and remediation, and other community education programs.

As was also discussed in AP-65, in FY 2015-2016 the City will allocate CDBG and General Fund dollars to the following services and programs designed to reduce poverty:

- West Valley Community Services – Community Access to Resource and Education (CARE)
The CARE program incorporates both case management and wrap around services to help at-risk and vulnerable household's manage crisis and provide stabilization to help them move towards self-sufficiency. The target population of the CARE program includes low income seniors, families with children, at-risk youth and adults. The CARE program includes case management, access to food pantry and emergency financial assistance.
- Faith in Action Silicon Valley Rotating Shelter – Job Development Program
Partner with Santa Clara County Project Uplift, Santa Clara County Adult Education, NOVA and Goodwill, Work To Future Programs to provide bus passes, job training, interviewing skills and job placement to participants.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

City staff will continue the following collaborative efforts to improve institutional structure:

- Regular quarterly meetings between entitlement jurisdictions at the CDBG Coordinators Meeting and Regional Housing Working Group
- Joint jurisdiction Request for Proposals and project review committees
- Coordination on project management for projects funded by multiple jurisdictions
- HOME Consortium between member jurisdictions for affordable housing projects

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

The City benefits from a strong jurisdiction and region-wide network of housing and community development partners, such as Regional Housing Working Group and the CoC. To improve intergovernmental and private sector cooperation, the City will continue to participate with other local jurisdictions and developers in sharing information and resources.

In addition to the actions listed above, the City will continue to partner with nonprofit agencies to host a yearly Housing Fair to provide residents with access to developers, BMR managers, and housing agencies and programs. The City will also continue to leverage its BMR AHF to assist nonprofit affordable housing developers.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

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

Introduction

The following provides additional information about CDBG program income and program requirements.

Community Development Block Grant Program

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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	13,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	\$0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	\$0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	\$0
Total Program Income	13,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	\$0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income	100%
3. Overall Benefit – A consecutive period of one, two, or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70 percent of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years that include this Annual Action Plan	2015-2017

Discussion:

Please see discussions above.

Appendix A: Citizen Participation Summary

Regional Forums

The participating Entitlement Jurisdictions of Santa Clara County held three regional public forums to identify housing and community development needs and priorities for the next five years. Seventy-six people in total attended the regional forums, including community members, service providers, fair housing advocates, school district board members, housing and human services commission members, non-profit representatives, and interested stakeholders.

The regional forums were held in Mountain View, San Jose, and Gilroy to engage the northern, central, and southern parts of the County. Forums were scheduled on different days of the week and at various times of day to allow maximum flexibility for participants to attend.

Table 1 – Regional Forums

Regional Forum	Date	Time	Number of Attendees	Forum Address
1	Thursday, September 25, 2014	2:00pm - 4:00pm	43	Mountain View City Hall, 500 Castro Street, 2 nd Floor Plaza Conference Room Mountain View, CA 94041
2	Saturday, September 27, 2014	10:00am - 12:00pm	17	San Jose City Hall, Room 118-120 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
3	Wednesday, October 22, 2014	6:30pm - 8:30pm	16	Gilroy Library 350 W. Sixth Street Gilroy, CA 95020
Total Attendees			76	

Community Forums

Local public participation plays an important role in the development of the plans. The community forums were conducted as part of a broad approach to help local jurisdictions make data-driven, place-based investment decisions for federal funds. Each of the community forums provided additional public input and a deeper understanding of housing issues at the local level.

The community forums were held in the cities of Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, San Jose and Mountain View. The workshops held in San Jose were located in Districts 3, 4 and 5, which are LMI census tracts. The majority of the community forums were held at neighborhood community centers or libraries at various times of day to provide convenient access for participants.

Table 2 – Community Forums

Community Forum	Date	Time	Number of Attendees	Forum Address
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Community Forum	Date	Time	Number of Attendees	Forum Address
1	Tuesday, September 30, 2014	6:00pm-8:00pm	14	Roosevelt Community Center, Room 1 and 2 901 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95116
2	Wednesday, October 1, 2014	10:00am-12:00pm	29	Seven Trees Community Center, Room 3 3590 Cas Drive San Jose, CA 95111
3	Tuesday, October 2, 2014	6:00pm-8:00pm	23	Mayfair Community Center, Chavez Hall 2039 Kammerer Ave. San Jose, CA 95116
4	Tuesday, October 7, 2014	6:00pm-8:00pm	26	Tully Community Brach Library, Community Room 880 Tully Rd. San Jose, CA 95111
5	Thursday, October 23, 2014	6:30pm-8:30pm	14	Mountain View City Hall, 500 Castro Street, 2 nd Floor Plaza Conference Room Mountain View, CA 94041
6	Saturday, November 1, 2014	11:00am-1:00pm	7	Centennial Recreation Center North Room 171 W. Edmundson Avenue Morgan Hill, CA 95037
7	Wednesday, November 5, 2014	2:00pm-4:00pm	11	Prospect Center Grace Room 19848 Prospect Road Saratoga, CA 95070
8	Thursday, November 20, 2014	6:00pm-8:00pm	9	Neighborhood Center 208 E. Main Street Los Gatos, CA 95030
Total Attendees			133	

A combined total of 209 individuals attended both the community and regional forums.

Outreach

Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from jurisdiction staff.

Through these communications, stakeholders were invited to participate in one of the forums planned throughout the County and to submit survey responses. Each participating jurisdiction also

promoted the regional forums and regional survey links on their respective websites and announced the Consolidated Plan process through their electronic mailing lists.

Approximately 1,225 printed flyers noticing the regional forums were distributed throughout the County, including at libraries, recreation centers, community meetings, and organizations benefiting LMI residents and areas. These flyers were available online and in print in English and Spanish.

Multi-lingual, print advertisements in local newspapers were posted in the *Gilroy Dispatch* (English), *Mountain View Voice* (English), *El Observador* (Spanish), *La Oferta* (Spanish), *Thoi Bao* (Vietnamese), *Philippine News* (Tagalog), *World Journal* (Chinese) and *San Jose Mercury News* (English). In addition, an online display ad was placed in the *San Jose Mercury News* to reach readers electronically.

Each segment of the community outreach and planning process was transparent to ensure the public was aware its input was being collected, reviewed, and considered.

Forum Structure

The regional forums began with a welcome and introduction of the jurisdictional staff and consultant team, followed by a review of the forum's agenda, the purpose of the Consolidated Plan, and the goals of the regional forums. Next, the facilitator delivered an introductory presentation covering the Plan process, programs funded through HUD grants, what types of programs and projects can be funded, historical allocations, and recent projects.

After the presentation, participants were invited to engage in a gallery walk activity. Participants interacted with large "HUD Bucks" display boards, which encouraged them to think critically about community spending priorities in the County. Each display board presented a separate issue area: 1) Community Facilities, 2) Community Services, 3) Economic Development, 4) Housing, and 5) Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements. Participants were given \$200 "HUD Bucks" to spend on over 50 program choices they support within each issue area. This process encouraged participants to prioritize facilities, services, programs, and improvements within each respective category. Thus, the activity functioned as a budgeting exercise for participants to experience how federal funds are distributed among various programs, projects and services.

Directions to participants were to spend their \$200 HUD Bucks up to a limit indicated on each board. For example, because HUD enforces a 15 percent cap on public service dollars, the community services board included a limit of \$30 HUD Bucks to reflect this cap. (It should be noted that the infrastructure and housing boards both had a Fair Housing category, which may account for higher HUD Bucks allocations for fair housing.)

Following the HUD Bucks activity, the group was divided into small group breakout sessions to discuss community needs and fair housing. Participants dispersed into smaller break-out groups to gather public input on the needs and barriers with respect to the following categories, which mirrored the HUD Bucks categories: 1) Community Facilities, 2) Community Services, 3) Economic Development, 4) Housing, and 5) Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements.

Group facilitators encouraged participants to think critically about housing issues and community improvement needs within the County. The participants discussed and identified issues and concerns within their local communities and across the County. During these small group discussions, participants contributed creative and thoughtful responses to the following questions:

Community Needs:

- What are the primary needs associated with:
 - Community Facilities
 - Community Services
 - Economic Development
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements
- What services and facilities are currently in place to effectively address these needs?
- What gaps in services and facilities remain?

Fair Housing:

- Have you (or someone you know) experienced discrimination in housing choice, whether accessing rental housing or in purchasing a residence?
- What did you do, or would you do, if you were discriminated against in housing choice?

While responses generally centered on the specific sub-area of the County where the meeting was held (i.e., North, Central, South, and San Jose), countywide issues also arose during the discussion. After the break-out session, participants reconvened to discuss these issues as a single group. The final part of the meeting included a report back, in which facilitators summarized the small group discussions. The facilitator then closed the meeting with final comments, next steps and a review of additional opportunities to provide public input.

The interactive format of the forums solicited strong participation, wherein all attendees were provided the opportunity to participate in the conversation. Translation services were provided at each forum.

Key Findings from Regional and Community Forums

The diversity of participants and organizations attending the regional and community forums led to a nuanced awareness of the housing and community improvement needs across the County. This section highlights key findings and ideas raised during the small group discussions organized by issue area. The key findings are based on the most frequently discussed needs, issues and priorities that were shared by forum participants.

Primary Needs Associated with Each Issue Area

Community Services

- Address the needs for accessible and affordable transportation services throughout Santa Clara County

- Support food assistance and nutrition programs for low income families, seniors and disabled individuals
- Provide health care services to seniors and low income families
- Develop free, year-round programs and activities for youth (e.g., recreation programming, sports)
- Offer comprehensive services at homeless encampments (e.g., outreach, health, referrals)
- Provide mental health care services for homeless and veterans
- Support services to reduce senior isolation
- Assist service providers in meeting the needs of vulnerable populations through increased funding and information sharing

Housing

- Ensure availability of affordable housing, including transitional housing
- Provide legal services to protect fair housing rights and to mediate tenant/landlord legal issues
- Address affordable housing eligibility restrictions to expand the number of residents who can qualify
- Provide affordable rental housing for low income families, at-risk families and individuals with disabilities
- Fund additional homeless prevention programs
- Provide rental subsidies and assistance for low income families to support rapid re-housing

Community Facilities

- Increase the number of homeless facilities across the County
- Build youth centers and recreational facilities in different locations throughout the County
- Support modernization and rehabilitation of senior centers
- Coordinate information services to promote and leverage access to community facilities

Economic Development

- Increase employment services targeted towards homeless individuals, veterans, and parolees
- Provide access to apprenticeships and mentoring programs for at-risk youth
- Offer employment services such as job training, English language and capacity-building classes

Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements

- Promote complete streets to accommodate multiple transportation modes
- Focus on pedestrian safety by improving crosswalk visibility and enhancing sidewalks
- Expand ADA curb improvements
- Increase access to parks and open space amenities in low income neighborhoods

Key Findings from HUD Bucks Activity

Table 3 – Top Three Overall Spending Priorities by Issue Area of Regional and Community Forums

Priority	Housing
1	Affordable Rental Housing
2	Senior Housing
3	Permanent Supportive Housing

Priority	Public Facilities
1	Homeless Facilities
2	Senior Centers
3	Youth Centers

Priority	Public Services
1	Homeless Services
2	Senior Activities
3	Transportation

Priority	Economic Development
1	Employment Training
2	Job Creation/Retention
3	Small Business Loans

Priority	Infrastructure/Neighborhood Improvements
1	Fair Housing
2	Streets/Sidewalks
3	ADA Improvements

Regional Needs Survey

A Regional Needs Survey was conducted to solicit input from residents and workers in the County of Santa Clara. Respondents were informed that the Santa County Entitlement Jurisdictions were updating their Consolidated Plans for federal funds that primarily serve low- to moderate income residents and areas. The survey polled respondents about the level of need in their neighborhoods for various types of improvements that can potentially be addressed by entitlement funds.

To give as many people as possible the chance to voice their opinion, emphasis was placed on making the survey widely available and gathering a large number of responses rather than administering the survey to a controlled, statistically representative pool. Therefore, the survey results should be views as an indicator of the opinions of the respondents, but not as representing the opinions of the County population as a group.

The survey was distributed through a number of channels to gather responses from a broad sample. It was made available in printed format, as well as electronic format via Survey Monkey. Electronic

responses could be submitted via smartphone, tablet, and web browsers. The survey was available online and in print in English and Spanish, and in print in simplified Chinese, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

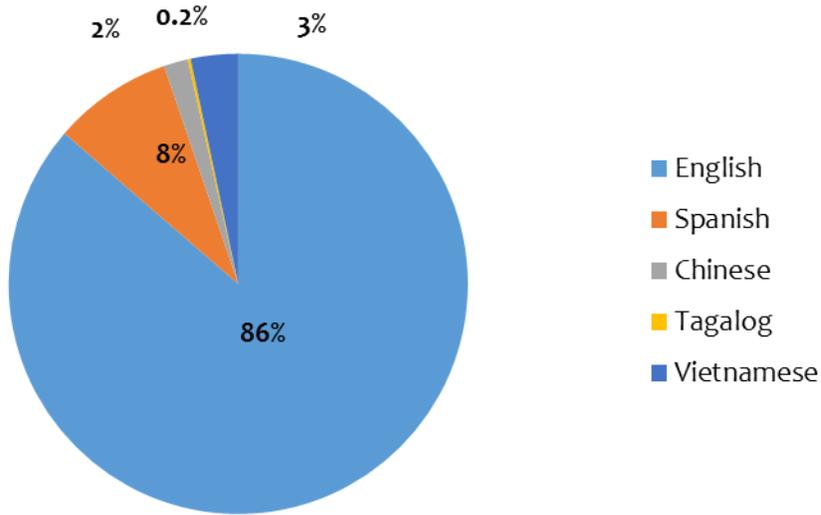
Responses were solicited in the following ways:

- Links to the online survey in both English and Spanish were placed on the websites of each Entitlement Jurisdiction.
English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey
Spanish: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish
- Approximately, 4,847 entities, organization, agencies, and persons were directly targeted in the outreach efforts and requested to share project materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. Engagement included direct phone calls and targeted emails with outreach flyers as attachments.
- Approximately 1,225 printed flyers noticing the regional survey were printed and distributed throughout the County, including at libraries, recreation centers, community meetings, and organizations benefiting LMI residents and areas. These flyers were available online and in print in English and Spanish.
- Multi-lingual, print advertisements in local newspapers were posted in the *Gilroy Dispatch* (English), *Mountain View Voice* (English), *El Observador* (Spanish), *La Oferta* (Spanish), *Thoi Bao* (Vietnamese), *Philippine News* (Tagalog), *World Journal* (Chinese) and *San Jose Mercury News* (English). In addition, an online display ad was placed in the *San Jose Mercury News* to reach readers electronically.
- The survey was widely shared on social media by elected officials, organizations, entities, and other individuals. An estimated 25,000 persons on Facebook and 11,000 persons on Twitter were engaged. (This represents the number of “Likes” or “Followers” of each person/entity that posted a message about the survey or forum.)
- At least 3,160 printed surveys were printed and distributed throughout the County at libraries, community meetings, and organizations benefiting LMI residents and areas.

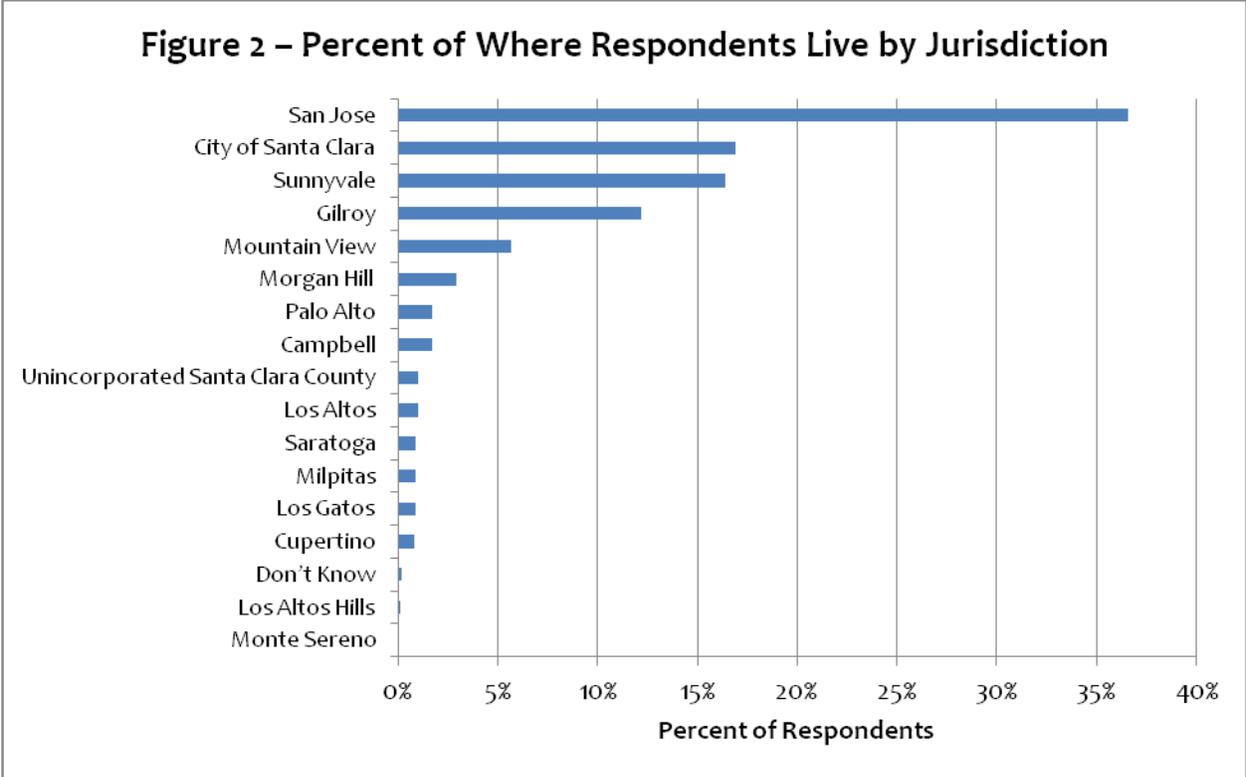
Survey Results

A total of 1,472 survey responses were collected from September 19, 2014 to November 15, 2014, including 1,078 surveys collected electronically and 394 collected on paper. The surveys were available in five languages. Of these surveys, 1,271 individuals responded in English, 124 individuals responded in Spanish, 25 individuals responded in simplified Chinese, 49 individuals responded in Vietnamese, and three individuals responded in Tagalog. **Figure 1** shows the percentage of individuals who responded to the survey organized by language.

Figure 1 – Percent of Surveys Taken by Language



Of the individuals who responded to the survey, 1,401 indicated they live in the County of Santa Clara and 62 indicated they do not live in the County. Respondents who live within the County jurisdictions mainly reside in San Jose (36%), followed by the city of Santa Clara (17%), Sunnyvale (16%), Gilroy (12%), and Mountain View (6%). The remaining individuals live within the jurisdictions of Morgan Hill, Palo Alto, Campbell, Unincorporated Santa Clara County, Los Altos, Saratoga, Milpitas, Los Gatos, Cupertino, Los Altos Hills, and Monte Sereno. **Figure 2** shows a city-by-city analysis of where respondents live.



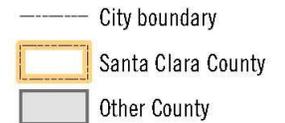
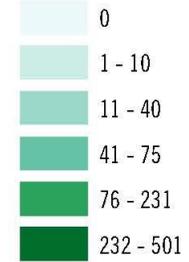
In addition, the survey polled respondents on whether they worked within any of the County jurisdictions. The percentage of individuals working in the County of Santa Clara (74%) indicated they worked primarily in these jurisdictions: San Jose (40%), the city of Santa Clara (13%), Gilroy (8%), and Mountain View (8%), with the remainder in other jurisdictions.

On the following page, **Figure 3** presents a GIS map that illustrates the number of survey respondents by jurisdiction.

Regional Needs Survey

Survey Respondents by City

Number of Survey Respondents by City



Areas not indicated within a city are unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County.

Some respondents live or work outside of Santa Clara County.

Data Sources: County of Santa Clara GIS Division, ESRI

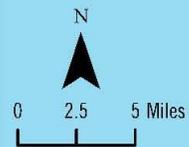
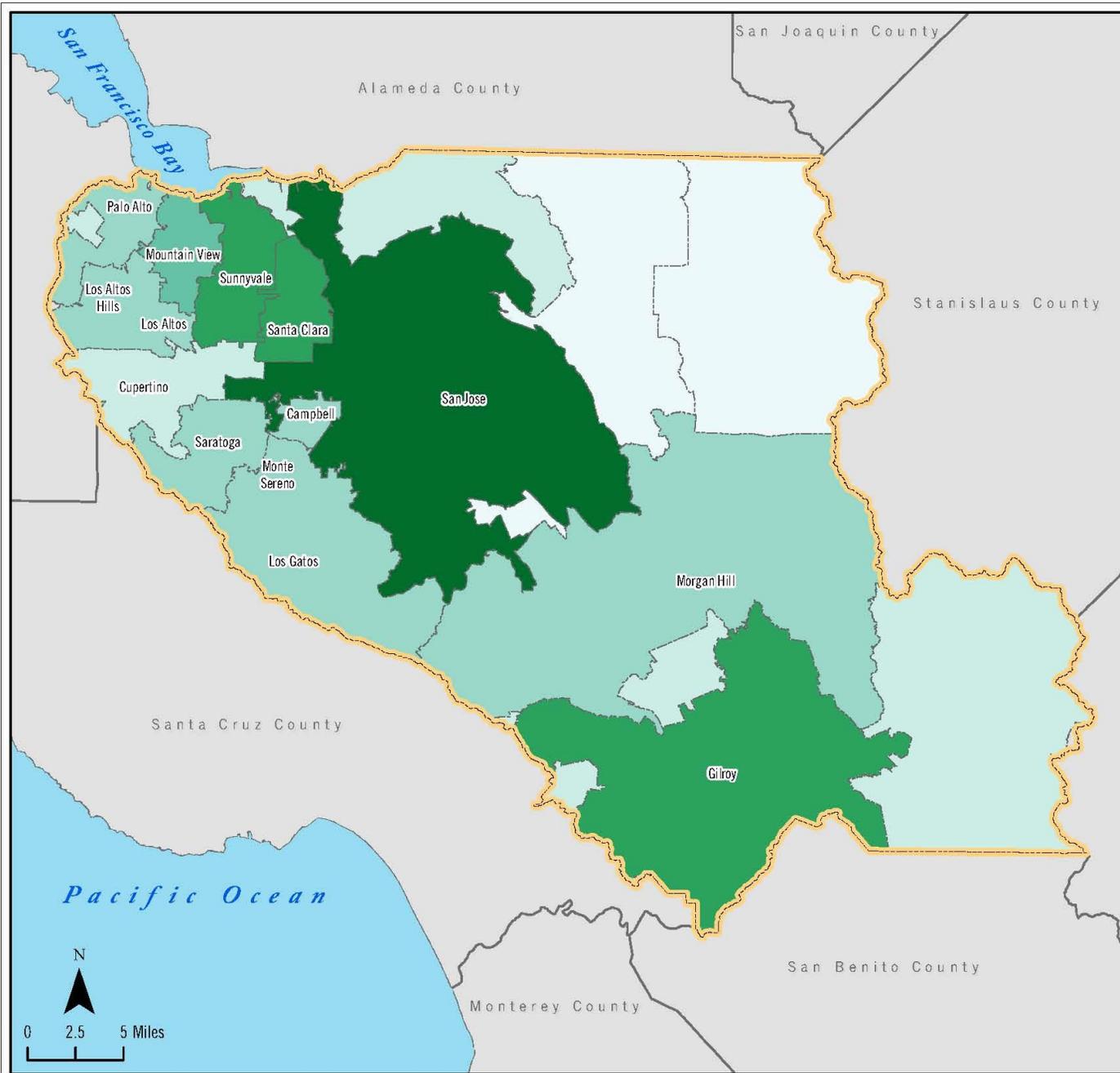
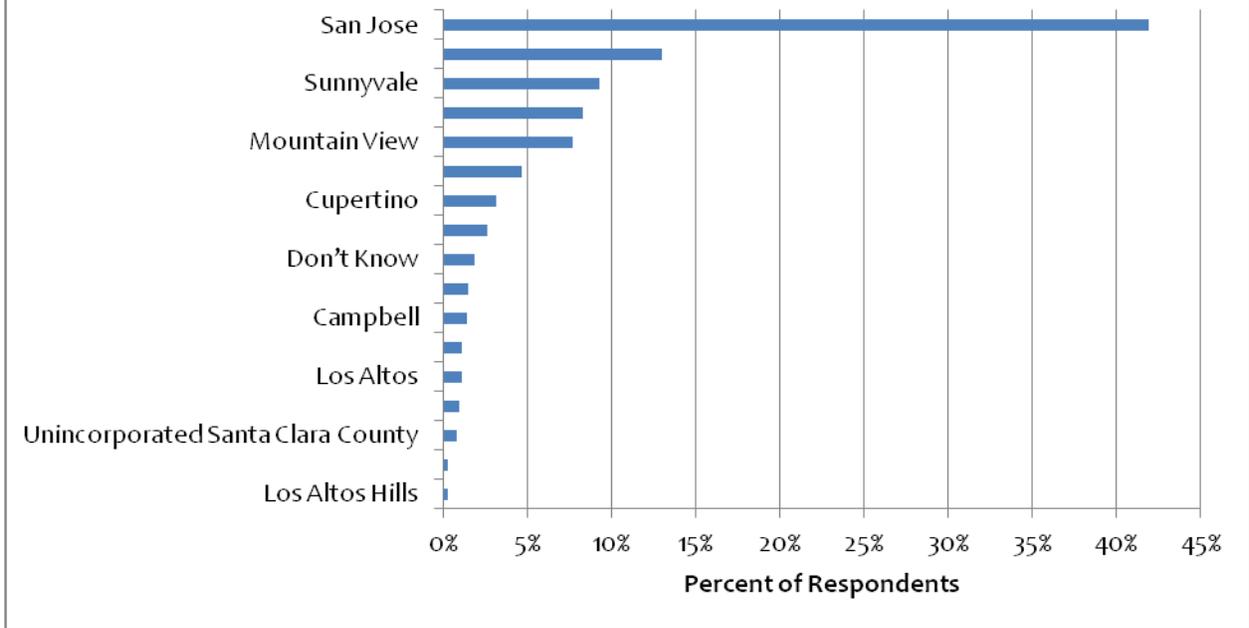
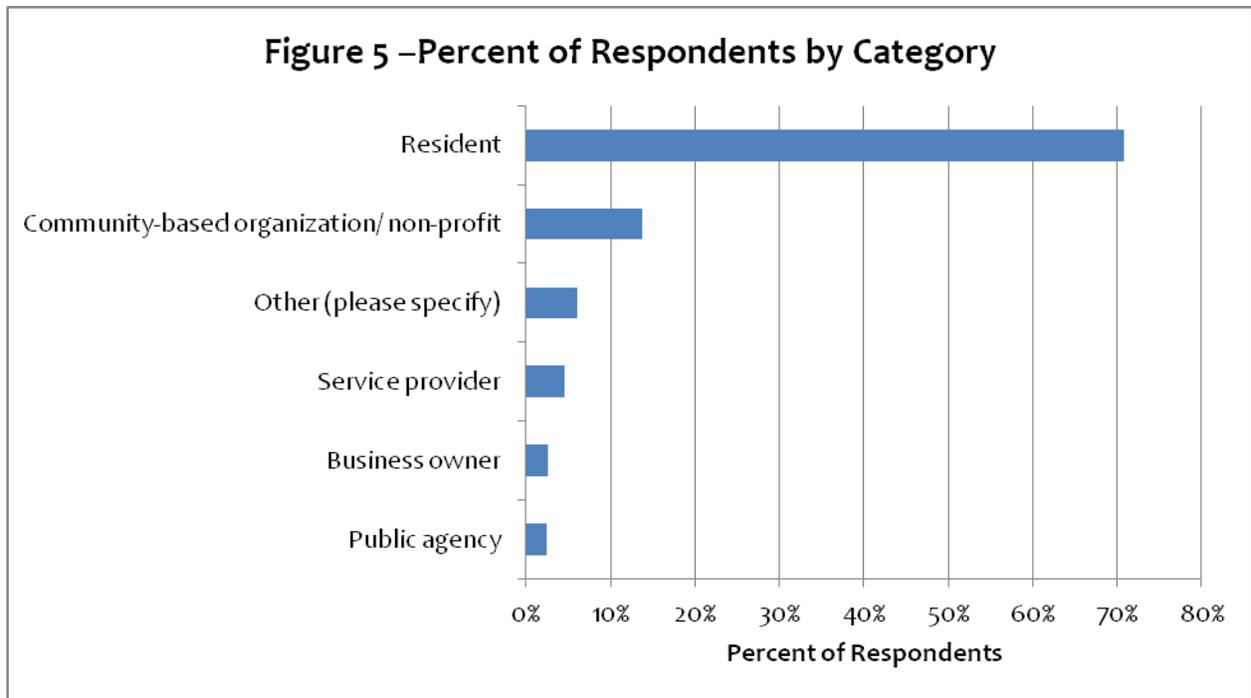


Figure 4 – Percent of Where Respondents Work by Jurisdiction



Respondents were primarily residents (70%), but also Community-Based Organizations (14%), Service Providers (5%), Business Owners (3%), and Public Agencies (2%). The remaining 6% of respondents indicated “Other” for their response. Many of the “Other” respondents specified themselves as homeless, educators, developers, retired, landlords, or property managers. More detailed information about respondents can be seen in **Figure 5**.



Survey Ranking Methodology

Respondents designated their level of need as low, medium, high, or “don’t know.” This rating system was chosen to simplify responses and better gauge the level of need. To maintain consistency, the low, medium, high, and “don’t know” rating system was used throughout the survey.

Need Ratings in Overall Areas

The survey asked respondents to rate the level of need for 63 specific improvement types that fall into five distinct categories. These five categories were: Housing, Public Facilities, Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements, Public Services, and Economic Development. The level of need indicated within these categories provides additional insight into broad priorities.

Respondents rated the level of need in their neighborhood in five overall areas:

1. Create additional affordable housing available to low income residents
2. Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless, and fair housing services)
3. Create more jobs available to low income residents
4. Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvements)
5. Other

Table 4 below shows the percentage of respondents who rated each overall need as high.

Table 4 – Overall Areas: High Level of Need

Overall Need Area	High Level of Need
Create additional affordable housing available to low-income residents	62.1%
Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless, and fair housing services)	54.7%
Create more jobs available to low-income residents	52.5%
Other	46.3%
Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvements)	37.1%

In addition to the four overall need areas, 373 respondents provided open-ended feedback through the “Other” survey response option. Below are the key themes and needs identified by survey respondents, organized by categories of need.

Economic Development

- Increase funding for senior services
- Provide financial assistance for small business expansion
- Develop jobs for working class
- Ensure workers are given a living wage

Public Facilities

- Provide more public facilities for homeless
- Expand library operation hours
- Build more parks to encompass people of all ages
- Develop cultural and arts community center
- Improve school infrastructure through extensive remodeling
- Build higher quality schools

Housing

- Increase availability of senior housing
- Provide housing for LGBT/HIV population
- Create housing for median income population
- Provide more subsidized housing for disabled population

Public Services

- Expand supportive services for the homeless population
- Provide affordable daycare options

- Increase availability of healthcare services
- Expand youth engagement activities
- Ensure transportation for seniors is accessible and affordable
- Expand transportation services to unincorporated areas of the County
- Address the middle class’ inability to access services due to the inability to qualify for low income services
- Increase availability of senior services
- Expand crime prevention and enhance gang reduction programs
- Address resident fears of making too much money to qualify for low-income services

Infrastructure

- Address climate change through infrastructure improvements
- Address flooding through street improvements
- Improve and expand bike infrastructure
- Improve and expand pedestrian infrastructure including sidewalks and crosswalks

Highest Priority Needs

Top priority needs within all categories are described below based on the highest percentage of respondents for each improvement item. **Table 5** summarizes the ten highest priority needs and the percentage of respondents that selected the particular need.

- Among the five need categories, “increase affordable rental housing inventory” was rated as the highest need. More than 63% of individuals indicated this category as “high level of need.”
- Four housing needs appear among the top ten priorities on this list: 1) increase affordable rental housing inventory, 2) rental assistance for homeless, 3) affordable housing located near transit, and 4) housing for other special needs.
- Homeless facilities and facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children both appear among the ten highest level of needs, ranked third and seventh, respectively.
- Job training for the homeless received the eighth highest level of need, which is the only economic development priority to make the top ten priorities.
- Three public service improvements appear among the top ten priorities, including emergency housing assistance, access to fresh and nutritious foods, and homeless services.

Table 5 – Ten Highest Priority Needs in All Categories

Priority Rank	Category	Specific Need	Percentage of Respondents
1	Housing	Increase affordable rental housing inventory	63.1%
2	Public Service	Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness, such as utility and rental assistance	52.3%

3	Public Facilities	Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters)	51.3%
4	Housing	Rental assistance for the homeless	51.0%
5	Public Services	Access to fresh and nutritious foods	49.8%
6	Public Services	Homeless services	49.6%
7	Public Facilities	Facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children	49.5%
8	Economic Development	Job training for the homeless	48.8%
9	Housing	Affordable housing located near transit	48.6%
10	Housing	Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities)	48.0%

Housing Needs

Respondents rated the need for 13 different housing-related improvements in their neighborhoods. The five highest priorities in this area were:

1. Increase of affordable rental housing inventory
2. Rental assistance for the homeless
3. Affordable housing located near transit
4. Housing for other special needs
5. Permanent supportive rental housing for the homeless

The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the housing-related improvements and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 6 – High Level of Need for Specific Housing Improvements

Priority Rank	Housing: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
1	Increase affordable rental housing inventory	63.1%
2	Rental assistance for the homeless	51.0%
3	Affordable housing located near transit	48.6%
4	Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities)	48.0%
5	Permanent supportive rental housing for the homeless	46.8%
6	Energy efficiency and sustainability improvements	41.6%
7	Healthy homes	37.5%
8	Down-payment assistance to purchase a home	33.8%
9	Code enforcement, in coordination with a neighborhood plan	33.4%
10	Housing accessibility improvements	29.7%
11	Rental housing rehabilitation	27.7%
12	Emergency home improvement/repair	24.9%

Priority Rank	Housing: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
13	Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation	18.5%

Public Facilities

Respondents rated the level of need for 14 public facility types in their neighborhoods. The six highest priorities in this area were:

1. Homeless facilities
2. Facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children
3. Educational facilities
4. Mental health care facilities
5. Youth centers
6. Drop-in day center for the homeless

The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the public facilities types and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 7 – High Level of Need for Specific Public Facility Types

Priority Rank	Public Facilities: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
1	Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters)	51.3%
2	Facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children	49.5%
3	Educational facilities	46.9%
4	Mental health care facilities	45.5%
5	Youth centers	42.6%
6	Drop-in day center for the homeless	41.2%
7	Healthcare facilities	39.0%
8	Child care centers	35.4%
9	Recreation facilities	33.2%
10	Parks and park facilities	32.2%
11	Centers for the disabled	32.0%
12	Senior centers	29.9%
13	Parking facilities	22.5%
14	Facilities for persons with HIV/AIDS	20.5%

Public Services

Respondents rated the level of need for 23 public service improvements in their neighborhoods. The five highest priorities in this area were:

1. Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness
2. Access to fresh and nutritious foods
3. Homeless services
4. Abused, abandoned and/or neglected children services
5. Transportation services

The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the public service improvements and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 8 – High Level of Need for Specific Public Services Improvements

Priority Rank	Public Services: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
1	Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness – such as utility and rental assistance	52.3%
2	Access to fresh and nutritious foods	49.8%
3	Homeless services	49.6%
4	Abused, abandoned and/or neglected children services	46.5%
5	Transportation services	46.4%
6	Mental health services	46.4%
7	Youth services	44.1%
8	Crime awareness/prevention services	44.0%
9	Employment training services	43.4%
10	Neighborhood cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.)	42.9%
11	Services to increase neighborhood and community engagement	40.6%
12	Financial literacy	39.3%
13	Battered and abused spouses services	37.9%
14	Food banks	36.7%
15	Veteran services	36.7%
16	Fair housing activities	36.5%
17	Child care services	36.0%
18	Senior services	35.8%
19	Disability services	35.4%
20	Tenant/landlord counseling services	30.8%
21	Legal services	30.1%
22	Housing counseling for homebuyers and owners	24.4%
23	Lead-based paint/lead hazard screens	19.1%
24	Services for persons with HIV/AIDS	18.7%

Economic Development

Respondents rated the level of need for five economic development areas in their neighborhoods. The three highest priorities in this area were:

1. Job training for homeless
2. Financial assistance for low income residents for small business expansion and job creation
3. Storefront improvements in low income neighborhoods

The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the economic development areas and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 9 – High Level of Need for Specific Economic Development Areas

Priority Rank	Economic Development: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
1	Job training for the homeless	48.8%
2	Financial assistance for low-income residents for small business expansion and job creation	35.3%
3	Storefront improvements in low-income neighborhoods	33.9%
4	Microenterprise assistance for small business expansion (5 or fewer employees)	24.1%
5	Public improvements to commercial/industrial sites	20.3%

Infrastructure and Neighborhood

Respondents rated the level of need for 15 infrastructure and neighborhood improvements within their neighborhoods. The five highest priorities in this area were:

1. Cleanup of contaminated sites
2. Street improvements
3. Lighting improvement
4. Sidewalk improvements
5. Water/sewer improvements

The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the infrastructure and neighborhood improvements and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 10 – High Level of Need for Specific Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements

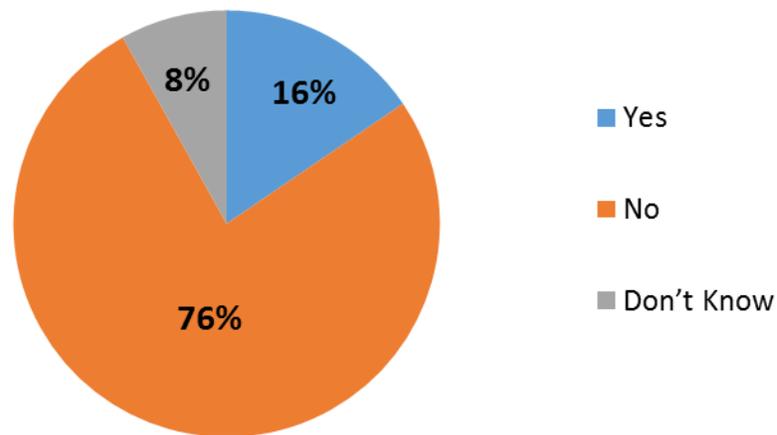
Priority Rank	Infrastructure and Neighborhood: High Level of Need	Share of Respondents
1	Cleanup of contaminated sites	44.9%
2	Street improvements	41.1%
3	Lighting improvements	35.7%
4	Sidewalk improvements	35.2%
5	Water/sewer improvements	34.7%
6	Community gardens	31.5%

7	Stormwater and drainage improvements	30.2%
8	Slowing traffic speed	29.8%
9	New or renovated playgrounds	29.4%
10	Trails	28.8%
11	Acquisition and clearance of vacant lots	26.4%
12	ADA accessibility to public facilities	23.0%
13	Neighborhood signage	21.7%
14	Landscaping improvements	19.5%
15	Public art	18.7%

Fair Housing

Respondents were asked to answer a series of questions related to Fair Housing. Four questions were used to gauge each individuals experience with housing discrimination.

Figure 6 – Percent of Individuals Who Have Experienced Housing Discrimination in Santa Clara County

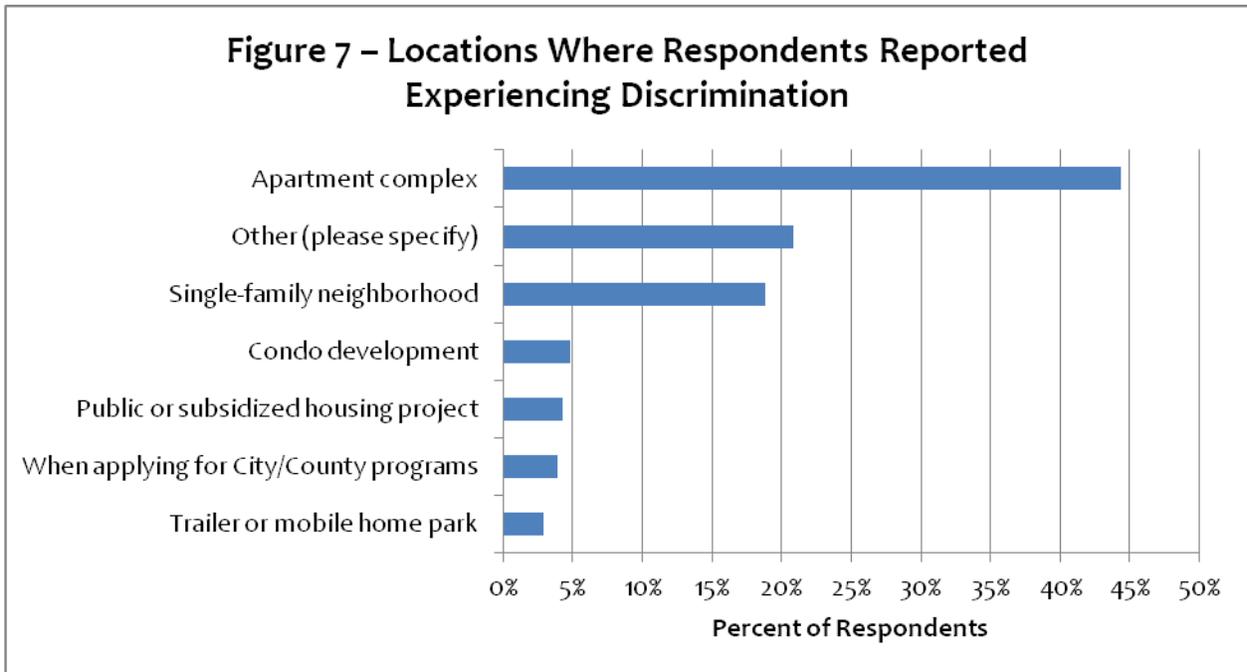


Of the 1,472 total respondents, 192 (16%) said they have experienced some form of housing discrimination. The majority of discrimination occurred within an apartment complex (19%). The next highest location for discrimination was indicated by the “Other” category. Within this category, duplexes, condos, and private renters were the most commonly indicated. Many respondents who selected “Other” expressed experiencing discrimination in multiple locations. The three highest locations of discrimination were:

- Apartment Complex
- Other
- Single-family neighborhood

The figure below shows where respondents experienced discrimination.

Figure 7 – Locations Where Respondents Reported Experiencing Discrimination

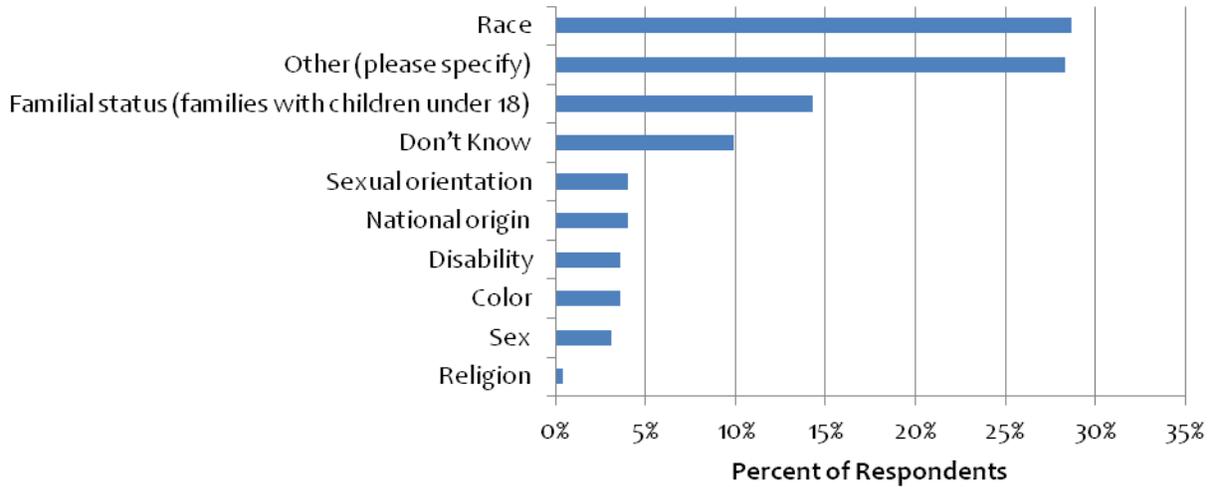


The majority of respondents (29%) who experienced discrimination indicated that race was the primary factor for that discrimination. Respondents selected “Other” as the next highest basis of discrimination. Within the “Other” category respondents indicated race, inability to speak English, religion, credit, and marital status as the cause for discrimination. The three highest basis of discrimination were:

1. Race
2. Other
3. Familial Status

The **Figure 8** below depicts what respondents believe is the basis for discrimination they have experienced.

Figure 8 – The Reason Respondents Believe They Experienced Discrimination

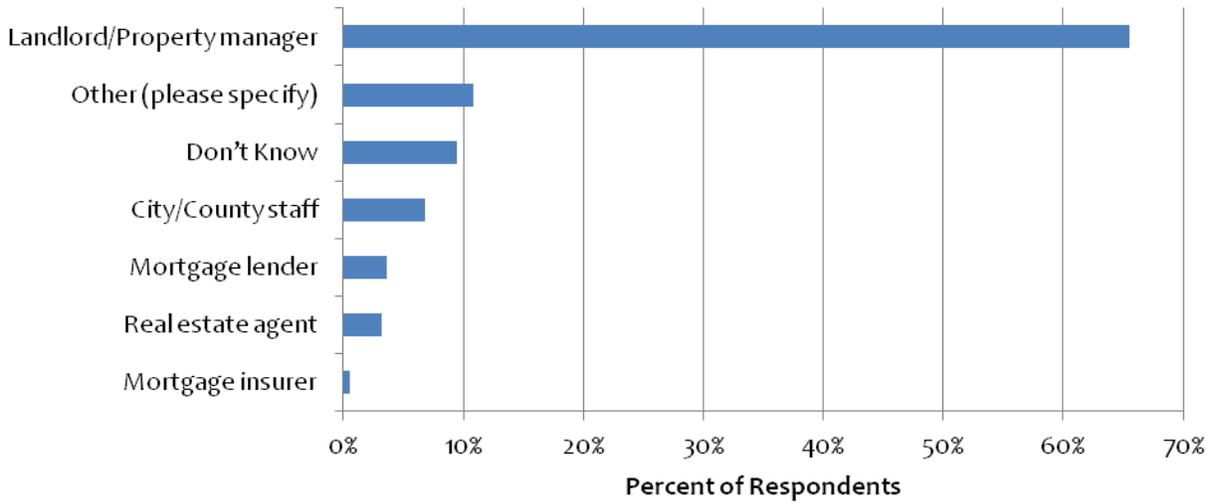


Respondents were then asked to identify who they felt had discriminated against them. The majority of respondents (66%) indicated they were discriminated against by a landlord or property manager. Respondents selected “Other” as the next highest category of who discriminated against them. Within the “Other” selection respondents indicated they experienced discrimination from landlords, property managers, existing residents, and home owner associations. The three highest categories that respondents believed discriminated against them were:

1. Landlord/Property Manager
2. Other
3. Don't Know

Figure 9 on the following page illustrates who respondents believe is responsible for the discrimination they have experienced.

Figure 9 – Who Respondents Believe Discriminated Against Them



Appendix B: Citizen Participation Plan

Introduction

The City of Cupertino (City) is a federal entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The City receives federal entitlement grant funding for the following program:

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

As an entitlement jurisdiction, the City is required to prepare a:

- Five Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan)
- Annual Action Plan (Action Plan)
- Annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Under HUD's Code of Final Regulations for the Consolidated Plan (24 CFR Part 91 Sec. 91.105), the City must adopt a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) that sets forth the City's policies and procedures for citizen participation in the planning, execution, and evaluation of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and CAPER. This CPP provides guidelines for the City to provide for and encourage public participation by residents, community stakeholders, and grant beneficiaries in the process of drafting, implementing, and evaluating the Consolidated Plan and related documents. The citizen participation process includes outreach, public hearings, community forums, and opportunities for comment.

Definitions

- **Annual Action Plan (Action Plan):** The Action Plan summarizes the activities that will be undertaken in the upcoming Fiscal Year (FY) to meet the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan also identifies the federal and non-federal resources that will be used to meet the goals of the approved Consolidated Plan.
- **Amendment, Minor:** A change to a previously adopted Consolidated Plan or Action Plan that does not meet the threshold to qualify as a Substantial Amendment. A minor amendment may include monetary changes or shifts, regardless of size that are both:
 1. Necessary for substantially preserving all the programs and activities identified in a Plan
 2. Necessitated by significant changes in the funding levels between HUD's initial estimates of funding amounts and HUD's final allocation notification to the City
- **Amendment, Substantial:** A change to a previously adopted Consolidated Plan or Action Plan that:
 - Increases or decreases the amount allocated to a category of funding within the City's entitlement grant program by 25 percent
 - Significantly changes an activity's proposed beneficiaries or persons served
 - Allocates funding for a new activity not previously described in the Consolidated Plan

- **Citizen Participation Plan (CPP):** The CPP provides guidelines by which the City will promote engagement in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the distribution of federal funds, as outlined in the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and CAPERs.
- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):** HUD's CDBG program provides communities with resources to address a wide range of housing and community development needs that benefit very low and low income persons and areas.
- **Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER):** The CAPER assesses the City's annual achievements relative to the goals in the Consolidated Plan and proposed activities in the Action Plan. HUD requires the City to prepare a CAPER at the end of each fiscal year.
- **Department Of Housing And Urban Development (HUD):** HUD is the federal government agency that creates and manages programs pertaining to federal home ownership, affordable housing, fair housing, homelessness, and community and housing development.
- **Displacement:** Displacement refers to the involuntary relocation of individuals from their residences due to housing development and rehabilitation activities paid for by federal funds.
- **Eligible Activity:** Activities that are allowable uses of the CDBG funds covered by the CPP as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 for HUD.
- **Entitlement Jurisdiction:** A city with a population of at least 50,000, a central city of a metropolitan area, or a qualified urban county with a population of at least 200,000 that receives grant funding from HUD.
- **Five Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan):** HUD requires entitlement jurisdictions to prepare a Consolidated Plan every five years. The Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan that identifies housing, economic, and community development needs and prioritizes funding to address those needs over a five year period.
- **Low and Moderate Income (LMI):** As defined annually by HUD, LMI is 0-80 percent of area median family income (AMI) for a jurisdiction, with adjustments for smaller or larger families. This includes those individuals presumed by HUD to be principally LMI (abused children, battered spouses, elderly persons, severely disabled adults, homeless persons, illiterate adults, persons living with AIDS and migrant farm workers). HUD utilizes three income levels to define LMI households:
 - Extremely low income: Households earning 30 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
 - Very low income: Households earning 50 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
 - Low and moderate income: Households earning 80 percent or less than the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs)
- **Public Hearing:** Public hearings are designed to provide the public the opportunity to make public testimony and comment. Public hearings related to the Consolidated Plan are to be

advertised in local newspapers and made accessible to non-English speakers and individuals with disabilities.

Roles, Responsibilities, and Contact Information

The City is a federal entitlement jurisdiction and is a recipient of CDBG funding from the federal government.

The City's Charter established a council and manager form of government. Cupertino's City Council is the elected legislative body of the City and is responsible for approving its Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, amendments to the Plans, and CAPERs prior to their submission to HUD.

It is the intent of the City to provide for and encourage citizen participation with particular emphasis on participation by lower income persons who are beneficiaries of or impacted by CDBG-funded activities. The City encourages the participation (in all stages of the Consolidated Planning process) of all its residents, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments, and residents of assisted housing developments and recipients of tenant-based assistance.

All public hearings will be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries and with reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities. In general, hearings will be held in the evening at City Hall due to its central location, convenient access and disability accessibility. Translation services will be provided when there is an indication that non-English speaking persons will be attending. Other reasonable accommodations will be provided on a case-by-case basis.

The General Contact Information for the City's HUD Entitlement Programs is:

Senior Housing Planner
City Hall Community Development Department
10300 Torre Ave
Cupertino, CA 95014
(408) 777-3200
housing@cupertino.org
www.cupertino.org

Citizen Participation Policies

Availability of Draft and Approved Documents

The draft CPP, Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and any draft Substantial Amendments will be available for public review and comment for a minimum of 30 days prior to their submission to HUD. The draft CAPER will be available for public review and comment for a minimum of 15 days prior to its final submission to HUD. Previously approved plans and amendments will be available to residents, public agencies, and other interested stakeholders.

The draft and final versions of the CPP, Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, CAPER, and all related amendments will be available online at the City's website:

<http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>. Hard copies of all documents will be available at the City's Community Development Department at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014.

Information on the City's Consolidated Plans, including records or documents concerning the previous Consolidated Plans, CPPs, the current Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, CAPERs, and program regulations, will be posted on the City's website at <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>, and will be available for public review during normal working hours at the City's Community Development Department located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014, and upon written request addressed to the City's Senior Housing Planner via the Community Development Department. If the City is unable to provide immediate access to the documents requested, it will make every effort to provide the documents and reports within 15 business days from the receipt of the request.

The City will use the following processes to adopt and make any subsequent changes to the documents listed below:

- **Citizen Participation Plan:** The CPP is designed to facilitate and encourage the public to participate in the Consolidated Plan process. In particular, the CPP seeks to encourage the involvement of LMI persons.
 - The City will notify the public of any subsequent changes it will make to its CPP through public notices at libraries, recreation centers, community centers, online through the City's website, and advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation — in advance of a 30-day public review and comment period. A legal ad notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation prior to any public hearing or public comment period.
 - During the 30-day public review and comment period, copies of the document will be available to the public for review at libraries, recreation centers, community centers, and through the City's website at <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>.
 - During the 30-day public review and comment period, the public may file comments in writing to the City of Cupertino Community Development Department, 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; via email to housing@cupertino.org; by phone at 408-777-3200 or in person at Cupertino City Hall, 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014, Monday through Friday during normal working hours and during the Council adoption hearing.

Any change in the public participation process as outlined in this document will require an amendment to the CPP.

- Anti-Displacement Policy: It is the policy of the City to avoid, to the greatest extent feasible, the involuntary displacement of any persons, property or businesses as a result of CDBG activities. Displacement occurs when a "person" or their property is displaced as a direct result of a federally assisted acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation project. All efforts to minimize involuntary displacement will be carried out by designing activities in such a way that displacement is avoided, except in extraordinary circumstances where no feasible alternatives to displacement are available if the City's community development objectives are to be met.

The City will take all reasonable steps to avoid displacement, such as: assuring whenever possible that residential occupants of buildings to be rehabilitated are offered an opportunity to return; planning rehabilitation projects to include “staging” where this would minimize displacement; and following federal notification requirements carefully to assure that households do not leave because they are not informed about the plans for the project or their rights for relocation benefits.

Should involuntary displacement become necessary under such circumstances, relocation benefits will be provided in accordance with: (a) the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA) and 24 CFR 570.606(b); and (b) the requirements of 24 CFR 570.606(c) governing the Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan (Plan) under Section 104(d) of the HUD Act. The policies and requirements of these laws are described in HUD Handbook 1378 and the City shall strictly abide by these policies and laws.

- **Consolidated Plan and Action Plans:** The steps outlined below provide opportunities for public involvement in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan. To solicit community input, which is essential to determining these needs and priorities, the City will perform the following:
 - Consult with local, state, regional and applicable federal public agencies that assist LMI persons and areas, in addition to neighboring jurisdictions.
 - Consult with private agencies, including local nonprofit service providers and advocates such as the local public housing agency, health agencies, homeless service providers, nonprofit housing developers and social service agencies (including those focusing on services to children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with substance abuse problems, etc.).
 - Place public notices at libraries, recreation centers, community centers and online through the City’s website and through advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation at least 30 days in advance of a meeting. The notice will include an estimate of the amount of funds available, the range of activities that could be undertaken and the amount that would benefit LMI persons.
 - Provide the public with 30 days to review and comment on the draft Consolidated Plan and/or the draft Action Plan from the date of the notice. Comments may be filed in person at the City’s Community Development Department located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; via mail to City of Cupertino Community Development Department, 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; by phone at 408-777-3200; or by email to housing@cupertino.org.
 - The City will hold a minimum of one public hearing before the City Council to provide the opportunity to make public testimony and comment on needs and priorities.
 - All comments and views expressed by the public, whether given as verbal testimony at the public hearing or submitted in writing during the review and comment period, will be documented. The final documents will have a section noting comments received during the public review period, along with explanations for comments that were not accepted.

- **Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan:** Amendments are considered “Substantial” whenever one of the following is proposed:
 - A change in the allocation priorities or a change in the method of fund distribution.
 - A substantial change which increases or decreases the amount allocated to a category of funding within the City’s entitlement grant programs by 25 percent.
 - To implement an activity using CDBG funds for new programs that were not described in the Consolidated Plan.
 - To substantially change the purpose or intended beneficiaries of an activity approved for CDBG funding, e.g., instead of primarily benefitting lower income households the activity instead proposes to benefit mostly moderate income households.

The following procedures apply to Substantial Amendments:

- The City will place public notices at libraries, recreation centers, community centers and online through the City’s website and through advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation in advance of a 30-day public review and comment period.
 - During the 30-day public review and comment period, copies of the document will be available for review at the City’s Community Development Department office during normal working hours located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014, on the City’s and website at <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976> and upon written request addressed to the City’s General Contact via the Community Development Department.
 - The public may file comments in person at the City’s Community Development Department located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; via mail to City of Cupertino Community Development Department, 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; by phone at 408-777-3200; or by email to housing@cupertino.org during the 30-day period from the date of the notice.
 - The City will hold a minimum of one public hearing within the community to solicit input on the Substantial Amendment.
 - In preparing a final Substantial Amendment, all comments and views expressed by the public, whether given as verbal testimony at the public hearing or submitted in writing during the review and comment period, will be documented. The final documents will have a section noting comments received during the public review period, along with explanations for comments that were not accepted.
- **CAPER:** The CAPER must describe how funds were actually used and the extent to which these funds were used for activities that benefited LMI people. The following steps outline the opportunities for public involvement in the CAPER:
 - The City will place public notices at libraries, recreation centers, community centers and online through the City’s website at: <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976> and through advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation in advance of a 15-day public review and comment period.
 - The public has 15 days to review the CAPER from the date of the notice.

- During the 15-day public review and comment period, the document will be available for public review and comment at the City’s Community Development Department office.
- The City will hold a minimum of one public hearing within the community to solicit input on the CAPER.
- The public may file comments in person at the City’s Community Development Department located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; via mail to City of Cupertino Community Development Department, 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014; by phone at 408-777-3200; or by email to housing@cupertino.org during the 15-day period from the date of the notice.
- In preparing the CAPER, all comments and views expressed by the public, whether given as verbal testimony at the public hearing or submitted in writing during the public review and comment period will be documented. The final documents will have a section noting comments received during the public review period, along with explanations for comments that were not accepted.

Public Hearings and Public Comment Period

- **Public Hearings:** The City will hold public hearings for the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, CAPER, amendments made to the CPP, and Substantial Amendments.
 - The City will hold a minimum of two public hearings per year to obtain citizens’ views and respond to proposals and questions.
 - At least one public hearing will be held before a draft Consolidated Plan is published for comments.
 - The Housing Commission and/or City Council Public Hearings will typically be held at City Hall Council Chambers, located at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014. Listening devices, interpretation services, and other assistance to disabled persons or those with limited English proficiency will be provided upon request, ranging up to five business days prior notification to the City Clerk. Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations required to facilitate meeting participation, including requests for auxiliary aids, services or interpreters, require different lead times, ranging up to five business days. For this reason, it is important to provide as much advance notice as possible to ensure availability. Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs) are available upon request.
- **Notice of Hearings and Review Periods:** To allow the public time to provide comments prior to the submission of approved documents to HUD, the City will hold a minimum 30-day public review and comment period for adoption consideration of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and Substantial Amendment. The City will establish a public review period of at least 15 days for each CAPER and CPP to allow for public comments prior to the submission of approved documents to HUD. Copies of the draft plans will be available to the public at the City’s Community Development Department at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014.

To ensure that the public, including minorities, persons with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities, residents of public housing, and LMI residents are able to participate in the public review process, the City will provide residents, public agencies and other stakeholder notices on applicable public review periods and public hearings that adhere to the following:

- The notices will be published prior to the start of the public comment period and at least 15 days before the final public hearing and will include information regarding how to request accommodation and services available for persons with disabilities who wish to attend the public hearings.
- The notices will be distributed to persons on the CDBG contact list maintained by the City for those parties expressing interest in receiving information and updates related to the City's Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, CAPER, Substantial Amendments and CPP. Interested parties may request to be added to this contact list by sending an email to housing@cupertino.org, by calling 408-777-3200, or by writing to the Community Development Department at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014.
- The notices will be distributed through a variety of methods, including e-mail, newspaper publications and the City's website at: <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>. The notices will include information on how to obtain a copy of the draft documents and scheduled hearing dates, times, and locations.

When necessary or applicable, the City may combine notices complying with several individual requirements into one comprehensive notice for dissemination and publication.

- **Comments/Complaints on Adopted Plans:** Comments or complaints from residents, public agencies, and other stakeholders regarding the adopted Consolidated Plan or related amendments and performance reports may be submitted in writing or verbally to the General Contact at the City's Community Development Department at 10300 Torre Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014. Written comments or complaints will be referred to appropriate City staff for consideration and response. The City will attempt to respond to all comments or complaints within 15 business days and maintain a correspondence file for this purpose.

Technical Assistance

The City will, to the extent feasible, respond to requests for technical assistance from entities representing LMI groups who are seeking CDBG funding in accordance with grant procedures. This may include, but is not limited to, providing information regarding how to fill out applications, other potential funding sources, and referrals to appropriate agencies within and outside the City. "Technical assistance," as used here, does not include the provision of funds to the entities requesting such assistance. Assistance will also be provided by the City's Community Development Department staff to interested individuals and resident groups who need further explanation on the background and intent of the Housing and Community Development Act, interpretation of specific HUD regulations, and project eligibility criteria for federal grants.

Appendix C: Table of Acronyms

AHP	Affordable Housing Program
BEGIN	Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods
CAPER	Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant Program
CDI	Community Development Initiative
CIP	Capital Improvement Projects
CoC	Continuum of Care
ESG	Emergency Services Grant
FSS	Family Self Sufficiency
FY	Fiscal Year
HACSC	Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara
HAP	Housing assistance payments
HEARTH	Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009
HIF	Housing Impact Fee
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
HTF	Housing Trust Fund
HTSV	Housing Trust Silicon Valley
IIG	Infill Infrastructure Grant
HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
LMI	Low and moderate income
MCC	Mortgage Credit Certificates
MHSA	Mental Health Services Act
MTW	Moving to Work
NED	Non-Elderly Disabled
NHSSV	Neighborhood Housing Services Silicon Valley
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
NSP	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
RDA	Redevelopment Agency
RFP	Request for Proposal
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Allocation
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
Section 8	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
TOD	Transit-Oriented Development
VASH	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
WIOA	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

Appendix D: Additional Appendices

Outreach Items

1. Outreach List
2. Newspaper Ad Proof of Publication
3. Regional Forum Flyers (English And Spanish)
4. Regional Survey (5 Languages)
5. Regional Survey Answer Summary
6. Regional Forum Summary

Publication Items

1. Staff Reports / Council Memos
 - a. City Council Staff Report for March 26, 2015 Housing Commission Hearing
 - b. City Council Staff Report for April 7, 2015 City Council Hearing
2. Certificates of Publication
 - a. FY 2015-16 Annual NOFA RFP Proof of Publication
 - b. Public Comment Period February 23, 2015 - March 23, 2015
 - c. February 26, 2015 Housing Commission Hearing
 - d. April 7, 2015 City Council Hearing on file
3. Resolutions
 - a. Resolution No. 15-025
 - b. Resolution No. 15-026
4. Certifications

Appendix A – Complete Outreach List

Group 1: Children & Youth Services
Adolescents Counseling Services
Bill Wilson Center
Center for Healthy Development
Community Partners for Youth, Inc. (CCPY)
El Camino YMCA
Family and Children's Services Department
Filipino Youth Coalition
First 5 Santa Clara County
Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)
Friends for Youth
Gilroy Youth Center, City Recreation Dept.
Healthier Kids Foundation
Junior Achievement of Silicon Valley and Monterey Bay
Mountain View Los Altos Los Altos Hills Challenge Team
Project Cornerstone
Rebekah Children's Services
Santa Clara County Department of Family & Children's Services - Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline (Non-Emergency)
South County Youth Task Force
St. Elizabeth's Day Home
Unity Care Group, Inc.
Walter E. Schmidt Youth Activity Center
YMCA
YWCA Silicon Valley

Group 2: Senior Services
Aging Adult Services: Stanford Hospital and Clinics
Aging Services Collaborative
Avenidas Senior Day Health Center
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County
Community SVCS. Agency of Mtn. View and Los Altos
Gilroy Senior Center, City Recreation Dept.
Health Trust-Meals on Wheels Program
Heart of the Valley
La Comida de California
Live Oak Adult Day Services
Lytton Gardens
Mountain View Senior Center

Outreach Transportation Services
Respite & Research Alzheimer's Disease
Santa Clara Methodist Retirement Foundation
Santa Clara Senior Center
Self-Help for the Elderly
Senior Adult Legal Assistance
Senior Lunch Program
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center
Social Services Agency : Dept. of Aging & Adult Services
Sourcewise
Stevenson House
Sunrise Center- Self-Help
Valley Village
West Valley Community Services (WVCS)
Yu-Ai Kai Japanese-American Community Senior Service

Group 3: Health Services

Chamberlain's Mental Health Services
Community Health & Older Adult Services: El Camino Hospital
Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC)
CSA-Alpha Omega Program and Emergency Services Program
El Camino Hospital
Gardner Medical Clinic
Health Trust
Healthier Kids Foundation
Indian Health Center of Santa Clara Valley
Kaiser Mountain View
Kaiser Permanente Clinic
Lucille Packard Children's Hospital - Teen Clinic
MayView Community Health Center
Momentum for Mental Health
Palo Alto Medical Foundation - Druker Center
Rape Crisis Center Hotline South Bay (YWCA)
Red Cross of Silicon Valley
Roadrunners
RotaCare Free Clinic
San Benito County Health and Human Services Agency
Second Harvest Food Bank
St. Louise Regional Hospital
Suicide and Crisis Services of Santa Clara County - Suicide Hotline
Valley Health center

Group 4: HIV/AIDS Services

Billy DeFrank LGBT Community Center

Centre for Living with Dying

Health Trust AIDS Services

United Way Silicon Valley

Group 5: Employment and Job Training Services

Center for Training and Careers, Inc.

Dayworker Center of Mountain View

Downtown Streets Team

Employment Services, St. Joseph's Family Center

HOPE

Mission College

NOVA Workforce Development

San José Conservation Corp.

SCUSD - Educational Options

South County One Stop Work 2 Future

Working Partnerships USA

Group 6: Education Services

Adult Education

Cupertino Unified School District (K-8 Schools in Cupertino)
--

Foothill College Adaptive Education

Fremont High School District (High Schools in Cupertino)
--

Gavilan College

Gilroy Early College Academy

Gilroy Prep School

Gilroy Unified School District

HeadStart Preschool

Junior Achievement

Mountain View - Los Altos Adult Education

Mountain View Whisman School District

MVLA High School District

Santa Clara Unified School District

Santa Clara University Ignation Center
--

State Preschool

Group 7: Housing

Gilroy Apartments

Gilroy Garden & Gilroy Park Apts.

Housing Action Coalition (HAC) of Santa Clara County
Rebuilding Together Peninsula
Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley

Group 8: Homeless Services
Boccardo Family Living Center
Community Services Agency of Mountain View and Los Altos
Community Technology Alliance (CTA) Homeless Management Information System
Community Working Group
Destination:Home
Emergency Housing Consortium
Faith in Action Silicon Valley Rotating Shelter
Gilroy Armory (Shelter)
Gilroy Compassion Center
Health Trust
HomeFirst
InnVision Shelter Network
Loaves & Fishes Family Kitchen
Mayview Health Center
Peninsula Health Connections
Red Cross of Silicon Valley
SCC Collaborative on Hsg. and Homelessness
Shelter Network of San Mateo County
Sobrato Transitional Housing
St. Joseph's Family Center
West Valley Community Services - Rotating Shelter Program

Group 9: Affordable Housing Developers
ABHOW
Abode Services
Affirmed Housing Group
BRIDGE Housing
Charities Housing
Christian Church Homes of Northern California
Community Housing Developers
Core Developers
EAH
EBALDC
Eden Housing
First Community Housing

For the Future Housing
Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley
Mid Pen Housing
Palo Alto Housing Corporation
Resources for Community Development (RCD)
Related
ROEM Developers
SAHA
South County Housing
St. Anton Partners
The Nicholson Company
Urban Housing Communities
USA Properties Fund

Group 10: Lenders, Brokers, First-Time Home Buyers Programs

BalCal Financial Corp.
Bank of America
CalHFA Santa Clara County Staff
City of Santa Clara Below Market Purchase (BMP) Program
City of Santa Clara Housing Rehabilitation Loan Committee
Countrywide Home Loans
County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing
Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO Fair Housing)
Housing Trust of Silicon Valley (HTSV)
Lenders for Community Development
Meriwest Mortgage
MetLife Home Loans
Neighborhood Housing Services Silicon Valley
Opportunity Fund Northern California
Star One Credit Union
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage

Group 11: Public Housing Authorities

Housing Authority of Santa Clara County

Group 12: Disabled Services

Abilities United
Alliance for Community Care
Deaf Counseling, Advocacy & Referral Agency (DCARA)
Health Trust-Meals on Wheels Program
Hope Services

Housing Choices Coalition
Live Oak Adult Day Services
Outreach Transportation Services
Pacific Autism Center for Education (PACE)
Parents Helping Parents
Santa Clara Valley Blind Center
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center
Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Group 13: Domestic Violence Services

Asian Americans for Community Involvement
Community Solutions
MAITRI
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence
YWCA – Support Network Crisis Hotline

Group 14: Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal

California Highway Patrol
Campbell City Council
Cupertino City Council
Gilroy City Council
Los Altos City Council
Los Altos Hills City Council
Los Gatos City Council
Milpitas City Council
Monte Sereno City Council
Morgan Hill City Council
Mountain View City Council
Palo Alto City Council
San José City Council
Santa Clara City Council
Saratoga City Council
Sunnyvale City Council
County of Santa Clara Social Services Agency

Group 15: Business (Major Employers, Chambers of Commerce, Associations, Real Estate)

Alberta Court Maintenance Association
Baker's Acres Association
Bellomo Avenue Townhomes Association

BIA Bay Area
Birdland Neighbors
California Avenue Homeowner's Association
California Israel Chamber of Commerce
Campbell Chamber of Commerce
Charles Street 100 NA
Cherrywood HOA
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association
Chinese American Chamber of Commerce
Coldwell Banker
Corte Madera Court Common HOA
Crescent Common Homeowner's Association
Crestview Association (Massingham Management, Inc)
Cupertino Chamber of Commerce
Cypress Terrace HOA
Danbury Place (Merit Property Management)
Fremont Plaza Association Inc (Victoria Terrace)
Gilroy Chamber of Commerce
Gilroy Economic Development Corporation
Gilroy Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Gilroy Premium Outlets
HBA of Northern Ca - Southern Division
Heritage Oaks HOA
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Silicon Valley
Hollenbeck Condominium Association
Intero Real Estate
Lakewood Village NA
Los Altos Chamber of Commerce

Los Gatos Chamber of Commerce
Manet Terrace
Milpitas Chamber of Commerce
Moffet Park Business and Trans. Assoc.
Mountain View Chamber of Commerce
NAIOP Silicon Valley
Palm Square Homeowner's Association
Palo Alto Chamber of Commerce
Palo Alto Downtown Business and Professional Association
Quaint Villa South Homeowner's Association
Rhonda Village III Homeowner's Association
San José Silicon Valley Chamber
Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce

Saratoga Chamber of Commerce
Silicon Valley Association of Realtors
Silicon Valley Black Chamber of Commerce
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
Sunny Trees HOA
Sunnyvale Chamber of Commerce
Sunnyvale Crescent HOA
Sunnyvale Townhomes
Sunset Park HOA
Traditions of Sunnyvale Homeowners Association
Verona at Sunnyvale (The Helsing Group, Inc)
Villas at Cortez (Baranca Terrace)
White Pines Terrace Homeowner's Association
Woodgate Townhouses HOA

Group 16: Neighborhood Associations

Birdland Neighbors Association
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association
Canary Drive Neighborhood Association
Charles Street 100 Neighborhood Association
Cherry Chase Neighborhood Association
Cherry Orchard Neighbors Association
Cherryhill Neighborhood Association
Cumberland South Neighborhood Association
Cumberland West Neighborhood Association
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association
Gilroy Arts Alliance
Gilroy Demonstration Garden
Gilroy Farmer's Market
Heritage District Neighborhood Assoc. (HDNA)
Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association
Lowlanders Neighborhood Association
Morse Park Neighborhood Association
Nimitz Neighborhood Community Communications and Advocacy Association
Ortega Park Neighborhood Association
Panama Park Neighborhood Association
Ponderosa Park Neighborhood Association
Raynor Park Neighborhood Association
San Miguel Neighbors Association
Stevens Creek Neighbors
Stowell Orchard

Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association
SunnyArts
Sunnyvale Neighbors of Arbor Including La Linda (SNAIL)
Sunnyvale West Neighborhood Association
West Valley Neighborhood Association
Wisteria Terrace Neighborhood Association
Wrightmont Corners Neighborhood Association

Group 17: Citizen/ Advisory Committees

City of Gilroy Citizens Advisory Committee
San Ysidro Park Advisory Committee

Group 18: Fair Housing and Legal

Advocates for Affordable Housing (local Mountain View group)
Asian Law Alliance
Bay Area Legal Aid
Catholic Charities Long-Term Ombudsman Program
Centro de Ayuda Legal para Imigrantes
Dept. of Veteran's Affairs, State of CA
Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO Fair Housing)
Family Supportive Housing, Inc.
Housing for Independent People, Inc.
Katherine & George Alexander Community Law Center
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley
Legal Aid Society of Santa Clara County
North County Homeless Housing Coalition
Pro Bono Project
Project Sentinel
Sacred Heart Community Service
Senior Adult Legal Assistance
South County Collaborative
Stanford Community Law Clinic

Group 19: Faith-Based Organizations

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
City Team Ministries
Congregation Emeth
Gilroy Presbyterian Church
Salvation Army
South Valley Community Church
St. Justin Community Ministry

St. Mary's Church

Group 20: Cultural Organizations

Asian Americans for Community Involvement
Bay Area Cultural Connections
Chinese American Cultural Center
Community Agency for Resources, Advocacy, and Services (CARAS)
Eastern European Service Agency
Ethiopian Community Services, Inc.
India Community Center
Iraqi Community Association
Korean-American Community Services (KACS)
Latino Family Fund
MCA Islamic Center
Mexican American Community Services Agency, Inc. (MACSA)
Polish American Engineers Club
Portuguese Org. for Social Services & Opportunities (POSSO)
San José / Silicon Valley NAACP
Sangeet Dhwani
Sociedad Cervantes
South India Fine Arts
Vietnamese Voluntary Foundation (VIVO)
Voz de la Gente

Group 21: Publically Funded Institution/ System of Care
--

County Mental Health Department - see Homeless Services
Public Health Department
Valley Verde

Group 22: Community/Family Services and Organizations
--

Adobe Wells Mobile Home Community
American Legion Post 558
Community School of Music and Art
Community Services Agency of Mountain View, Los Altos & Los Altos Hills
EMQ Families First
Family & Children Services
Friends of Magical Bridge
Friends Outside
Kiwanis Club of Mountain View
Los Altos Community Foundation
Mountain View Women's Club

Rotary Club of Gilroy
Rotary Club of Mountain View
San José Conservation Corps & Charter School
Silicon Valley Lions Club
United Way 2-1-1
Victim Witness Assistance Center

Group 23: Environmental Sustainability

Community Action Agency - Weatherization Program
GRID Alternatives
San José Conservation Corp

Group 24: Immigration Services

Catholic Charities Immigration Legal Services
CET Immigration Services
County of Santa Clara office of Human Relations' Immigrant Relations and Integration Services (IRIS)
Services, Immigrant Rights & Education Network (SIREN)

Appendix B – Proof of Publication

SAN MATEO

Public lewd acts reported

By Katie Nelson
knelson@mercurynews.com

SAN MATEO — Police are asking for the public's help to find a man who has committed lewd acts in public over the past week.

According to police, the first incident reported was at 8 a.m. on Sept. 11, when a 15-year-old girl walking just north of San Mateo High School on Delaware Street was followed by a man driving a white 2005 Mitsubishi Lancer, police said. The driver made eye contact with the teen before he apparently began to masturbate, police said. Despite an extensive search, officers could not find the man or the car.

On Friday about 7:30 a.m., the man was seen again in his Lancer while parked in the Woodlake Shopping Center, about a block north of San Mateo High. Again, he began masturbating after he spotted a group of teenage girls, police said.

The man is believed to be between 35 and 40 years old, but police could not provide a more detailed description.

Anyone with information on this case can contact the San Mateo Police Department at 650-522-7900 or leave an anonymous tip at 650-522-7676.



SAN DIEGO

Four children contract rare virus

SAN DIEGO (AP) — California's first cases of the uncommon respiratory infection enterovirus D68 months and have since been reported by San Diego County health authorities.

The Health and Human Services Agency says three local children and a fourth from Ventura County were hospitalized earlier this month and have since been released. The children ranged in age from 2 to 18.

The federal Centers for Disease Control says the virus has been identified as causing cases of severe respiratory illness across more than a dozen other states since mid-August, usually in young children and among with adults.

Additional samples from San Diego patients are being tested.

2015 - 2020 Consolidated Plan

REGIONAL FORUMS

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a series of Regional Forums to help **identify housing and community improvement needs** over the next five years.

Why is this important to you?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara receive federal funds to invest in improving local communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

You can participate by attending one of our forums or by taking our short survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SOC_Regional_Survey

We want to hear from you!

Join the Discussion! Attend one of our interactive regional forums.

Thurs. Sept. 25, 2014	Sat. Sept. 27, 2014	Wed. Oct. 22, 2014
2:00 pm - 4:00 pm	10:00 am - 12:00 pm	6:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Mountain View City Hall 500 Castro Street, 2nd floor Piazza Conference Room Mountain View, CA 94041	San Jose City Hall Village Room 100 200 E. Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113	Gilroy Library 359 W. Sixth Street Gilroy, CA 95020

For more information, visit: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oa/h/>



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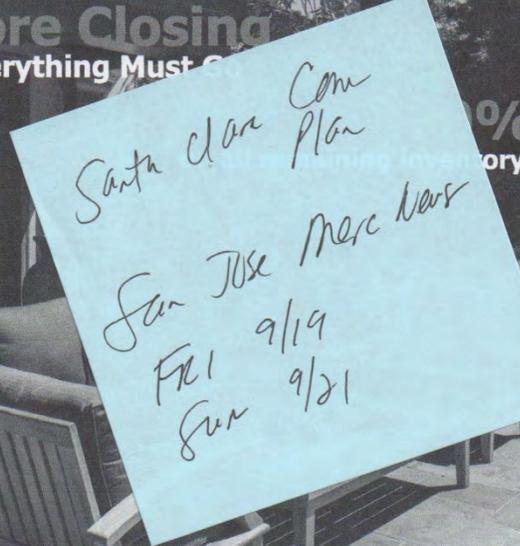
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www.BlueSky-Furnishings.com



2015 – 2020 Consolidated Plan

REGIONAL FORUM

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a Regional Forum to help identify housing and community improvement needs over the next five years.

Why is this important to you?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara receive federal funds to invest in improving local communities. How should these funds be spent? Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

You can participate by attending our forum or by taking our short survey:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

We want to hear from you!

Join the Discussion! Attend our interactive regional forum.

Wed. Oct. 22, 2014

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

Gilroy Library, 350 W. Sixth Street, Gilroy, CA 95020

For more information, visit: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/>

*Santa Clara Com Plan
Gilroy Asstace In 10/17*

dólares de hoy) para cubrir sus gastos médicos durante su período. Los que planean jubilarse a los 62, pueden tener unos \$17,000 más de gastos médicos por año.

U\$306 después de los 60 días (\$608 por día después de los 90 días).

Medicare Parte B paga los servicios de salud que sean médicamente necesarios, la atención ambulatoria, los

costo, co-pagos, deducibles y medicamentos cubiertos. La prima mensual promedio de 2014 a nivel nacional es de aproximadamente U\$32, aunque el plan puede llegar a costar unos U\$5175 por mes. Además, las personas de mayores ingresos pagan un recargo. Seguramente no encontrará un plan que cubra todos sus medicamentos pero, al menos, intente encontrar el que le cubra los medicamentos más caros.

Utilice el buscador de planes de Medicare de www.medicare.gov para comparar los planes Parte D y Advantage de su área. Para más información sobre cómo funciona Medicare o qué cubre y qué no cubre, lea "Medicare & You 2014" en el mismo sitio web.

En resumen: Aunque Medicare pague una parte importante de su atención médica como jubilado, al hacer el presupuesto para su retiro asegúrese de tener en cuenta los abultados gastos que seguramente deberá pagar de su bolsillo.

*2 copias
Santa Clara Cm Plan
Et Observada
Fui 9/19*

El cálculo de los gastos médicos durante su período de jubilación puede ser complejo. Consulte con un asesor financiero para obtener una estimación más precisa de sus gastos médicos durante su período de jubilación.

Si está planeando jubilarse en los próximos años y le preocupa no haber

FOROS REGIONALES

Únase al Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara para una serie de foros regionales para ayudar a identificar las necesidades de vivienda asequible, de personas sin hogar y de mejoramiento de la comunidad en los próximos cinco años. **¡Queremos saber de usted!**

Jueves, Sept. 25, 2014	Sábado, Sept. 27, 2014	Miércoles, Oct. 22, 2014
2:00 pm - 4:00 pm	10:00 am - 12:00 pm	6:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Mountain View City Hall	San José City Hall	Gilroy Library
500 Castro Street, 2nd floor	Wing Room 120	350 W. Sixth Street
Plaza Conference Room	200 E. Santa Clara Street	Gilroy, CA 95020
Mountain View, CA 94041	San José, CA 95113	

¿Por qué es importante para usted?

Su participación nos ayudará a priorizar el financiamiento para servicios importantes y mejoras en la comunidad. Venga a uno de nuestros foros o llene nuestra breve encuesta: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SOC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

Para obtener más información, visite: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/eah/>



Appendix C - Flyers



2015 - 2020 Consolidated Plan REGIONAL FORUMS

Are you a resident, service provider, business owner or housing professional in Santa Clara County? **Join the Discussion!**

Thurs. Sept. 25, 2014

2:00 pm – 4:00 pm
Mountain View City Hall
500 Castro Street, 2nd floor
Plaza Conference Room
Mountain View, CA 94041

Sat. Sept. 27, 2014

10:00 am – 12:00 pm
San José City Hall
Wing Room 120
200 E. Santa Clara Street
San José, CA 95113
Parking is located across from City Hall at 65 N. 5th Street.

Wed. Oct. 22, 2014

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Gilroy Library
350 W. Sixth Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Refreshments will be provided.

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a series of Regional Forums to help identify **affordable housing, homeless and community improvement needs** over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!**

Why is this important to you?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara receive federal funds to invest in improving local communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

How can you participate?

1. Come to one of our interactive Regional Forums
2. Take our short online survey:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

For more information, please visit: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/> or the websites of the cities listed below.

Participating jurisdictions include: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

We will provide reasonable accommodations toward the inclusion of all participants. We need at least five business days to accommodate requests for language interpretation, translation and/or disability-related assistance. Please contact Jamillah Jordan at (510) 845-7549 or jamillah@migcom.com to request assistance.



2015 - 2020 Plan Consolidado

FOROS REGIONALES

Es usted un residente, proveedor de servicios, dueño de negocios, o profesional en el sector de viviendas? **Participa en la discusión!**

Jueves Sept. 25, 2014

2:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Mountain View City Hall
500 Castro Street, 2nd Floor
Plaza Conference Room
Mountain View, CA 94041

Sabado Sept. 27, 2014

10:00 am – 12:00 pm

San José City Hall
Wing Room 120
200 E. Santa Clara Street
San José, CA 95113

Estacionamiento está ubicado al otro lado de City Hall a 65 N. 5th Street.

Miercoles Oct. 22, 2014

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

Gilroy Library
350 W. Sixth Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Refrescos van a estar ofrecido.

Por favor únase con el Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara para una serie de Foros Regionales para ayudar el proceso de identificar las necesidades sobre **viviendas asequibles, la población sin hogar, y mejora general de la comunidad** para los próximos cinco años. **Queremos escuchar sus opiniones!**

¿Por qué son importantes para usted estos foros?

El Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara reciben fondos federales para invertir en la mejora de comunidades locales. **¿Cómo deben gastar estos fondos?** Su participación ayudará los líderes del Condado y las Ciudades priorizar el gasto para servicios importantes y mejoras de la comunidad.

¿Cómo se puede participar?

1. Viene a uno de nuestros Foros Regionales interactivos
2. Hace nuestra breve encuesta:

Inglés: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

Para más información, por favor visite a: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/> o uno de los sitios de las ciudades enumerados abajo.

Las ciudades participantes incluyen: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, y Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

Proveeremos medidas razonables para la inclusión de todos los participantes. Necesitamos al menos cinco días hábiles para atender las solicitudes para interpretación de idiomas, traducción, y/o asistencia relacionada con la discapacidad. Por favor contacte a Jamillah Jordan a (510) 845-7549 o a jamillahj@migcom.com para solicitar asistencia.



Help Shape Our City's Future
We want to hear from you!



2015-2020 Consolidated Plan
COMMUNITY FORUMS

Please join the City of San José for a series of Community Forums to help identify and prioritize **affordable housing, community services, and homeless needs** over the next five years.

How can you participate?

1. Attend one of our interactive Community Forums
2. Take our short survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

For more information and to take our survey in other languages, please visit: www.sanjoseca.gov/housingconplan

The **Consolidated Plan** outlines the City's housing and community development needs and provides an action plan on how the City intends to use its federal funds to address those needs. These funds, which include the Community Development Block Grant, the Emergency Solutions Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, are expected to average about \$12 million annually.

Para obtener más información y para tomar nuestra encuesta en otros idiomas, por favor visite: www.sanjoseca.gov/housingconplan

Para sa higit pang impormasyon at kunin ang aming survey sa ibat ibang wika, bisitahin ang: www.sanjoseca.gov/housingconplan

欲知更多資料,或參與問卷調查,請查詢 www.sanjoseca.gov/housingconplan

Để biết thêm thông tin và để có cuộc khảo sát của chúng tôi trong các ngôn ngữ khác, xin vui lòng nhấn vào đây để tham gia: www.sanjoseca.gov/housingconplan

The City of San José will provide reasonable accommodations toward the inclusion of all participants. We need at least five business days to accommodate requests for language interpretation, translation, and/or disability-related assistance. Please contact Jamillah Jordan at (510) 845-7549 or jamillahj@migcom.com to request assistance.

Sat. Sept. 27, 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm
San José City Hall,
Wing Room 120
200 E. Santa Clara St.
San José, CA 95113

Parking is located across from City Hall at 65 N. 5th Street.

Tues. Sept. 30, 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Roosevelt Community
Center, Room 1 and 2
901 E. Santa Clara St.
San José, CA 95116

Wed. Oct. 1, 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Seven Trees Community
Center, Room 3
3590 Cas Drive
San José, CA 95111

Thurs. Oct. 2, 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Mayfair Community
Center, Chavez Hall
2039 Kammerer Ave.
San José, CA 95116

Tues. Oct. 7, 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Tully Community
Branch Library
Community Room
880 Tully Rd.
San José, CA 95111

*Light refreshments
will be provided.*



¡Ayúdenos a formar el futuro de San José!



2015-2020 Plan Consolidado FOROS COMUNITARIOS

Por favor de juntarse con la Ciudad de San José para una serie de Foros Comunitarios para ayudar a identificar y priorizar las necesidades sobre **viviendas de bajo ingreso, personas sin hogar, y servicios para la comunidad** para los proximos cinco años. **¡Queremos escuchar su opinión!**

¿Cómo se puede participar?

1. Atender a uno de nuestros Foros Comunitarios interactivos
2. Tomar nuestra encuesta: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

El Plan Consolidado documenta las necesidades sobre viviendas y desarrollo de la comunidad y también producir un plan de acción sobre cómo la Ciudad intenciona a gastar sus fondos federales para atender a estas necesidades. Se espera que estos fondos, que incluye Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), y Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), genera aproximadamente \$12 millones anualmente.

Para mas información, por favor visite a: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/>

sáb. 27 sept., 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm
San José City Hall,
Wing Room 120
200 E. Santa Clara St.
San José, CA 95113
Estacionamiento está localizado al otro lado de City Hall a 65 N. 5th Street.

mar. 30 sept., 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Roosevelt Community Center, Room 1 y 2
901 E. Santa Clara St.
San José, CA 95116

mié. 1 oct., 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Seven Trees Community Center, Room 3
3590 Cas Drive
San José, CA 95111

jue. 2 oct., 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Mayfair Community Center, Chavez Hall
2039 Kammerer Ave.
San José, CA 95116

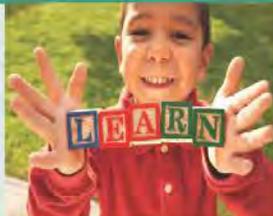
mar. 7 oct., 2014

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Tully Community Branch Library
Community Room
880 Tully Rd.
San José, CA 95111

Habra refrescos.

La Ciudad de San José proveerá medidas razonables para la inclusión de todos los participantes. Necesitamos, al menos, cinco días de negocios para atender las solicitudes para interpretación de idiomas, traducción, y/o asistencia relacionada con la discapacidad. Por favor contacte a Jamillah Jordan a (510) 845-7549 o a jamillahj@migcom.com para solicitar

COME TO A COMMUNITY FORUM!



Are you a resident, service provider, business owner or housing professional in Mountain View? **Join the Discussion!**

2015 - 2020 Consolidated Plan

Please join the City of Mountain View for a Community Forum hosted by the Human Relations Commission to help **identify and prioritize affordable housing, homeless and community improvement needs** over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!**

Why is this important to you?

The City of Mountain View receives federal funds to invest in local communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help City leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

Please join us!

Thursday,
October 23rd

6:30 to 8:30 pm
Mountain View City Hall
500 Castro Street, 2nd floor
Plaza Conference Room
Mountain View, CA 94041

Refreshments will be provided.

Visit www.mountainview.gov/ to learn more.

How can you participate?

1. Come to our interactive Community Forum
2. Take our short online survey:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish



We will provide reasonable accommodations toward the inclusion of all participants. We need at least five business days to accommodate requests for language interpretation, translation and/or disability-related assistance. Please contact Jamillah Jordan at (510) 845-7549 or jamillahj@migcom.com to request assistance.

VENGA A UN FORO COMUNITARIO!



Es usted un residente, proveedor de servicios, dueño de negocio, o profesional en el sector de viviendas en Mountain View? **Participe en la discusión!**

2015 - 2020 Plan Consolidado

Por favor únase con la Ciudad de Mountain View para una Foro Comunitario organizada por la Comisión de Relaciones Humanas para ayudar en el proceso de **identificar y priorizar las necesidades sobre viviendas asequibles, la población sin hogar, y mejor general de la comunidad** para los proximos cinco años. **¡Queremos escuchar su opinión!**

¿Por qué es importante para usted ?

La Ciudad de Mountain View recibe fondos federales para invertir en la mejoras de comunidades locales. **¿Cómo se deben gastar estos fondos?** Su participación ayudará a los líderes de la Ciudad priorizar los gastos para servicios importantes y mejoras de la comunidad .

Por favor, únase a nosotros!

Jueves,
Octubre 23rd

6:30 to 8:30 pm
Mountain View City Hall
500 Castro Street, 2nd floor
Plaza Conference Room
Mountain View, CA 94041

Se proporcionarán refrescos.

Visita www.mountainview.gov/ para aprender más.

¿Cómo se puede participar?

1. Venga a nuestro Foro Comunitario interactivo
2. Tome nuestra breve encuesta por internet:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish



La Ciudad de Mountain View proveerá medidas razonables para la inclusión de todos los participantes. Necesitamos, al menos, cinco días de negocios para atender las solicitudes para interpretación de idiomas, traducción, y asistencia relacionada con la discapacidad. Por favor contacte a Jamillah Jordan a (510) 845-7549 o a jamillahj@migcom.com para solicitar.



Santa Clara County's "Urban County" Region | 2015–2020 Consolidated Plan
COMMUNITY FORUMS

Are you a resident, service provider, business owner or housing professional in Santa Clara County? **Join the Discussion!**

Sat. Nov. 1, 2014
11:00 am – 1:00 pm
 Centennial Recreation Center
 North Room
 171 W. Edmundson Avenue
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Wed. Nov. 5, 2014
2:00 pm – 4:00 pm
 Prospect Center
 Grace Room
 19848 Prospect Road
Saratoga, CA 95070

Thurs. Nov. 20, 2014
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 Neighborhood Center
 208 E. Main Street
Los Gatos, CA 95030

Refreshments will be provided.

Please join the Cities and Unincorporated Areas of the "Urban County" region of Santa Clara County for a series of Community Forums to help identify housing and community service needs over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!**

Why is this important to you?

The "Urban County" region of Santa Clara County receives federal funds to invest in improving your communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help decision-makers prioritize spending for important services and community improvements throughout the region.

How can you participate?

1. Come to one of our interactive Community Forums
2. Take our short online survey:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

For more information, please visit: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/>

Participating jurisdictions include: Campbell, Cupertino, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

We will provide reasonable accommodations toward the inclusion of all participants. We need at least five business days to accommodate requests for language interpretation, translation and/or disability-related assistance. Please contact Jamillah Jordan at (510) 845-7549 or jamillahj@migcom.com to request assistance.



La Región del Condado Urbano de Santa Clara | 2015–2020 Plan Consolidado

FOROS COMUNITARIOS

Es usted un residente, proveedor de servicios, dueño de negocios, o profesional en el sector de viviendas? **Participa en la discusión!**

Sábado Nov. 1, 2014

11:00 am – 1:00 pm
Centennial Recreation Center
North Room
171 W. Edmundson Avenue
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Miércoles Nov. 5, 2014

2:00 pm – 4:00 pm
Prospect Center
Grace Room
19848 Prospect Road
Saratoga, CA 95070

Jueves Nov. 20, 2014

6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
Neighborhood Center
208 E. Main Street
Los Gatos, CA 95030

**Habra
refrescos.**

Por favor únase con el Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara para una serie de Foros Comunitarios para ayudar el proceso de identificar las necesidades sobre viviendas asequibles, la población sin hogar, y mejora general de la comunidad para los próximos cinco años. **Queremos escuchar sus opiniones!**

¿Por qué son importantes para usted estos foros?

El Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara reciben fondos federales para invertir en la mejora de comunidades locales. **¿Cómo deben gastar estos fondos?** Su participación ayudará los líderes del Condado y las Ciudades priorizar el gasto para servicios importantes y mejoras de la comunidad.

¿Cómo se puede participar?

1. Viene a uno de nuestros Foros Comunitarios interactivos
2. Hace nuestra breve encuesta:

Ingles: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

Para más información, por favor visite a: <http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/> o uno de los sitios de las ciudades enumerados abajo.

Las ciudades participantes incluyen: Campbell, Cupertino, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, y las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Santa Clara.

Proveeremos medidas razonables para la inclusión de todos los participantes. Necesitamos al menos cinco días hábiles para atender las solicitudes para interpretación de idiomas, traducción, y/o asistencia relacionada con la discapacidad. Por favor contacte a Jamillah Jordan a (510) 845-7549 o a jamillahj@migcom.com para solicitar asistencia.

Appendix D – Survey

County and Cities of Santa Clara | 2015 - 2020 CONSOLIDATED PLANS
REGIONAL NEEDS SURVEY

What are the housing and community improvement needs in your neighborhood?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara are working together to update their five-year Consolidated Plans. The Consolidated Plan identifies housing and community improvement needs, and outlines how federal funding will be used to address those needs.

This survey lets you tell us which improvements and services are most needed for your community. Your responses will help prioritize investments over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!** If you prefer to complete this survey online, please visit: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

- Do you live in the County of Santa Clara? Yes No Don't Know
 If yes, what city?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto City of Santa Clara
 San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale Unincorporated Santa Clara County Don't Know
- Please provide your ZIP code: _____
- Do you work in the County of Santa Clara? Yes No Don't Know
 If yes, what city?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto City of Santa Clara
 San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale Unincorporated Santa Clara County Don't Know
- Please check the box that best represents you [please select one]:
 Resident Business owner Service provider Public agency
 Community-based organization/ non-profit Other (please specify): _____
- Thinking about your neighborhood and the facilities and services currently available, please rate the level of need for improvements in the areas below.

Circle a number between 1 and 3 for each topic below. A rating of 1 indicates low need for improvement, a rating of 2 indicates medium need for improvement, and a rating of 3 indicates high need for improvement. A rating of “?” indicates you do not know or have no opinion.

Overall Needs	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvements)	1 2 3 ?	Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless, and fair housing services)
Create additional affordable housing available to low-income residents	1 2 3 ?	Create more jobs available to low-income residents
Other(s):	1 2 3 ?	
Housing	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation	1 2 3 ?	Rental housing rehabilitation
Downpayment assistance to purchase a home	1 2 3 ?	Permanent supportive rental housing for the homeless
Increase affordable rental housing inventory	1 2 3 ?	Housing accessibility improvements
Rental assistance (tenant-based rental assistance) for the homeless	1 2 3 ?	Energy efficiency and sustainability improvements
Affordable housing located near transit	1 2 3 ?	Healthy homes
Code enforcement, in coordination with a neighborhood plan	1 2 3 ?	Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities)
Emergency home improvement/repair	1 2 3 ?	Other(s)
Public Facilities	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Senior centers	1 2 3 ?	Parks and park facilities
Youth centers	1 2 3 ?	Healthcare facilities
Centers for the disabled	1 2 3 ?	Educational facilities
Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters)	1 2 3 ?	Facilities for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children
Child care centers	1 2 3 ?	Facilities for persons with HIV/AIDS
Mental health care facilities	1 2 3 ?	Parking facilities
Recreation facilities	1 2 3 ?	Other(s)
Drop-in day center for the homeless	1 2 3 ?	

Public Services	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Senior services	1 2 3 ?	Services for persons with HIV/AIDS 1 2 3 ?
Disability services	1 2 3 ?	Crime awareness/prevention services 1 2 3 ?
Legal services	1 2 3 ?	Tenant/landlord counseling services 1 2 3 ?
Youth services	1 2 3 ?	Child care services 1 2 3 ?
Transportation services	1 2 3 ?	Abused, abandoned and/or neglected children services 1 2 3 ?
Battered and abused spouses services	1 2 3 ?	Mental health services 1 2 3 ?
Employment training services	1 2 3 ?	Homeless services 1 2 3 ?
Services to increase neighborhood and community engagement	1 2 3 ?	Housing counseling for homebuyers and owners 1 2 3 ?
Food banks	1 2 3 ?	Fair housing activities 1 2 3 ?
Access to fresh and nutritious foods	1 2 3 ?	Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness – such as utility and rental assistance 1 2 3 ?
Veteran services	1 2 3 ?	Financial literacy 1 2 3 ?
Lead-based paint/lead hazard screens	1 2 3 ?	Neighborhood cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.) 1 2 3 ?
Other(s)	1 2 3 ?	
Economic Development: Job Creation in Low-Income Neighborhoods	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Financial assistance for low-income residents for business expansion and job creation	1 2 3 ?	Microenterprise assistance for small business expansion (5 or fewer employees) 1 2 3 ?
Public improvements to commercial/industrial sites	1 2 3 ?	Storefront improvements in low-income neighborhoods 1 2 3 ?
Job training for the homeless	1 2 3 ?	Other(s)
Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements	Level of Need Low... High ?	Level of Need Low... High ?
Water/sewer improvements	1 2 3 ?	Sidewalk improvements 1 2 3 ?
Street improvements	1 2 3 ?	Lighting improvements 1 2 3 ?
Stormwater and drainage improvements	1 2 3 ?	Neighborhood signage 1 2 3 ?
ADA accessibility to public facilities	1 2 3 ?	Landscaping improvements 1 2 3 ?
Public art	1 2 3 ?	New or renovated playgrounds 1 2 3 ?
Community gardens	1 2 3 ?	Cleanup of contaminated sites 1 2 3 ?
Trails	1 2 3 ?	Slowing traffic speed 1 2 3 ?
Acquisition and clearance of vacant lots	1 2 3 ?	Other(s)

Please answer the following survey questions related to Fair Housing. Fair Housing is a right protected by federal and state laws. Every resident is entitled to equal access to housing opportunities regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, marital status, age, ancestry, sexual orientation, source of income, or any other arbitrary reason.

- Have you ever personally experienced housing discrimination?
 Yes No Don't Know (If no, please skip to Question # 10.)
- Where did the act of discrimination occur?
 Apartment complex Condo development When applying for City/County programs
 Single-family neighborhood Public or subsidized housing project Trailer or mobile home park
 Other (please specify): _____
- On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?
 Race Color Religion Sex National origin Disability Sexual orientation
 Familial status (families with children under 18) Don't Know
 Other (please specify): _____
- Who do you believe discriminated against you?
 Landlord/Property manager Real estate agent Mortgage lender City/County staff
 Mortgage insurer Don't Know Other (please specify): _____
- Do you have any other comments, questions, or concerns?

- If you would like to receive updates on this planning process, please provide your email address:

THANK YOU for completing this survey!
 Please return this survey by **November 15th** to:
 Jamillah Jordan, MIG, Inc., 800 Hearst Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94710,
 or FAX to 510-845-8750, or email to jamillahj@migcom.com.

Participating jurisdictions in the Consolidated Plan process include: Camobell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

El Condado y Las Ciudades de Santa Clara | 2015 - 2020 PLAN CONSOLIDADO

ENCUESTA SOBRE NECESIDADES REGIONALES

¿Qué mejoras comunitarias y a la vivienda se necesitan en donde usted vive?

El Condado y las Ciudades de Santa Clara trabajan juntos para actualizar su Plan Consolidado a cinco años. El Plan Consolidado identifica las necesidades de mejoras comunitarias y a la vivienda, y describe la manera en la que se utilizarán fondos federales para atender dichas necesidades.

Esta encuesta le permite darnos informamos qué mejoras y servicios son los que más se necesitan en su comunidad. Sus respuestas ayudarán a establecer prioridades para las inversiones durante los próximos cinco años. **¡Queremos conocer su opinión!** Si se prefiere completar esta encuesta en línea, por favor visite:

https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish

1. ¿Vive usted en el Condado de Santa Clara? Sí No No sé
Si respondió sí, ¿en qué ciudad?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto La Ciudad de Santa Clara
 San José Saratoga Sunnyvale Zona no incorporada del Condado de Santa Clara No sé
2. Por favor, escriba su código postal: _____
3. ¿Trabaja usted en el Condado de Santa Clara? Sí No No sé
Si respondió sí, ¿en qué ciudad?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto La Ciudad de Santa Clara
 San José Saratoga Sunnyvale Zona no incorporada del Condado de Santa Clara No sé
4. Por favor, seleccione la que mejor describa su situación (por favor, sólo seleccione una opción):
 Residente Dueño de negocio Proveedor de servicios Agencia gubernamental
 Organización comunitaria/sin fines de lucro Otro (especificar): _____
5. Piense en las instalaciones y servicios disponibles actualmente en la zona donde usted vive y, por favor, califique el nivel de necesidad de mejoras para las áreas señaladas a continuación:

Encierre en un círculo un número entre 1 y 3 para cada tema señalado a continuación. Una calificación de 1 implica poca necesidad de mejoras, una calificación de 2 implica necesidad moderada de mejoras, y una calificación de 3 implica una alta necesidad de mejoras. La calificación con el signo "?" implica que usted no sabe o que usted no tiene opinión al respecto.

Necesidades Generales		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Mejorar instalaciones municipales que provee servicios públicos (como parques, centros de recreación, centros para mayores, instalaciones para estacionamiento, y mejoras en las calles)	1 2 3 ?	Mejorar servicios comunitarios de organizaciones sin fines de lucro (como servicios para mayores, jóvenes, salud, personas sin hogar, y la equidad en la vivienda)	1 2 3 ?
Crear viviendas asequibles adicionales para los residentes de bajos ingresos	1 2 3 ?	Crear más oportunidades de empleo para los residentes de bajos ingresos	1 2 3 ?
Otro(s): _____	1 2 3 ?		
Viviendas		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Rehabilitación de viviendas ocupadas por sus propietarios	1 2 3 ?	Rehabilitación de viviendas ocupadas por inquilinos	1 2 3 ?
Asistencia de pago inicial para comprar una casa	1 2 3 ?	Vivienda alquilada de apoyo permanente para las personas sin hogar	1 2 3 ?
Aumentar el inventario de viviendas asequibles para alquilar	1 2 3 ?	Mejorar la accesibilidad de viviendas	1 2 3 ?
Asistencia para el alquiler para las personas sin hogar	1 2 3 ?	Mejoras de la eficiencia energética y la sostenibilidad	1 2 3 ?
Viviendas asequibles cerca de tránsito	1 2 3 ?	Hogares saludables	1 2 3 ?
La aplicación del código, en coordinación con el plan del vecindario	1 2 3 ?	Viviendas para otras necesidades especiales (como mayores y personas con discapacidades)	1 2 3 ?
Mejoras/repación de emergencia para el hogar	1 2 3 ?	Otro(s) _____	1 2 3 ?
Instalaciones Públicas		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Centros para mayores	1 2 3 ?	Parques y sus instalaciones	1 2 3 ?
Centros para jóvenes	1 2 3 ?	Centros de salud	1 2 3 ?
Centros para personas con discapacidades	1 2 3 ?	Instalaciones educativas	1 2 3 ?
Instalaciones para personas sin hogar (viviendas temporales y refugios de emergencia)	1 2 3 ?	Instalaciones para niños abusados, abandonados, y/o descuidados	1 2 3 ?
Centros de cuidado infantil	1 2 3 ?	Instalaciones para personas con SIDA	1 2 3 ?
Clínicas de salud mental	1 2 3 ?	Instalaciones para estacionamiento	1 2 3 ?
Instalaciones recreativas	1 2 3 ?	Otro(s) _____	1 2 3 ?
Centros de día sin cita para las personas sin hogar	1 2 3 ?		

Servicios Públicos		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Servicios para mayores		1 2 3 ?	Servicios para personas con SIDA
Servicios para personas con discapacidades		1 2 3 ?	Servicios de prevención del delito
Servicios legales		1 2 3 ?	Servicios de asesoramiento para relaciones entre inquilinos y propietarios
Servicios para jóvenes		1 2 3 ?	Servicios de cuidado infantil
Servicios de transporte		1 2 3 ?	Servicios para niños abusados, abandonados, y/o descuidados
Servicios de esposos maltratados y abusados		1 2 3 ?	Servicios de salud mental
Servicios de capacitación de empleo		1 2 3 ?	Servicios para personas sin hogar
Servicios para aumentar participación comunitario en el vecindario		1 2 3 ?	Consejería para compradores y propietarios de viviendas
Bancos de alimentos		1 2 3 ?	Actividades para la equidad en la vivienda
El acceso a alimentos frescos y nutritivos		1 2 3 ?	Asistencia de vivienda de emergencia para prevenir la falta de vivienda como asistencia para utilidades y alquiler
Servicios para veteranos		1 2 3 ?	Educación financiera
Pruebas del peligro de pintura a base de plomo		1 2 3 ?	Limpezas de vecindario (basura, grafiti, etc.)
Otro(s)		1 2 3 ?	
Desarrollo Económico: La Creación de Empleo en Vecindarios de Bajos Ingresos		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Asistencia financiera para los residentes de bajos ingresos para la expansión empresarial y la creación de empleo		1 2 3 ?	Asistencia de la microempresa para la expansión de la pequeña empresa (5 o menos empleados)
Mejoras públicas para sitios comerciales/industriales		1 2 3 ?	Mejoras de fachadas en vecindarios de bajos ingresos
Capacitación de empleo para personas sin hogar		1 2 3 ?	Otro(s)
Infraestructura y Mejoras del Vecindario		Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?	Nivel de Necesidad Poca... Alta ?
Mejoras de instalaciones para agua y la alcantarilla		1 2 3 ?	Mejoras en las aceras
Mejoras en las calles		1 2 3 ?	Mejoras en la iluminación
Mejoras de instalaciones de aguas pluviales y drenaje		1 2 3 ?	Mejoras en la señalización
Accesibilidad para personas con discapacidades para instalaciones públicas		1 2 3 ?	Mejoras de paisajismo
Arte público		1 2 3 ?	Áreas de recreo nuevas o renovadas
Jardines comunitarios		1 2 3 ?	Limpieza de sitios contaminados
Caminos y senderos		1 2 3 ?	Reducir la velocidad del tráfico
Adquisición y limpieza de terrenos baldíos		1 2 3 ?	Otro(s)

Por favor, responda las siguientes preguntas sobre la Equidad en la Vivienda. La Equidad en la Vivienda, o "Fair Housing," se refiere a un derecho protegido por leyes federales y estatales. Todos los residentes tienen derecho a un acceso igualitario a oportunidades de vivienda, sin importar su raza, color, religión, sexo, origen nacional, discapacidades, situación familiar, estado civil, edad, ascendencia, orientación sexual, fuente de ingresos, o cualquier otra razón arbitraria.

- ¿Alguna vez ha enfrentado personalmente discriminación relacionada con la vivienda?
 Sí No No sé (Si respondió no, por favor, pase a la pregunta #10.)
- ¿Dónde ocurrió dicha discriminación?
 Complejo de apartamentos Condominio Al presentar solicitudes a programas municipales o del Condado
 Vivienda unifamiliar Proyecto de vivienda pública o subsidiada Remolque o parque de casas móviles
 Otro (especificar): _____
- ¿Cuál es la razón por la que cree usted que fue víctima de discriminación?
 Raza Color Religión Sexo Origen nacional Discapacidad Orientación sexual
 Situación familiar (familias con hijos menores de 18 años) No sé
 Otro (especificar): _____
- ¿Quién cree usted que lo/la discriminó?
 Propietario/administrador de la propiedad Agente de bienes raíces Prestamista hipotecario
 Personal del Condado o de la Ciudad Asegurador hipotecario No sé
 Otro (especificar): _____
- ¿Tiene cualquier otro comentario, pregunta, o preocupación?

- Si desea recibir actualizaciones sobre este proceso de planeamiento, por favor, proporcione su correo electrónico:

(Gracias por completar esta encuesta!)

Por favor, devuélvala esta antes del 15 de noviembre a:
 Jamillah Jordan, MIG, Inc., 800 Hearst Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94710,
 o FAX a 510-845-8750, o email a jamillahj@migcom.com.

Las jurisdicciones participantes en el proceso del Plan Consolidado incluyen: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, La Ciudad de Santa Clara, San José, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, y Zonas no incorporadas del Condado de Santa Clara.

圣克拉拉县及其各个城市 | 2015 - 2020 年综合计划 地区需要问卷调查

您所在的邻里街区有哪些住房及社区改善需要？

圣克拉拉县及其各个城市正在齐心协力更新其五年综合计划。综合计划旨在确定住房和社区改善需要，现制定如何使用联邦政府提供的资金满足上述需要的纲要。

此问卷调查请您告诉我们您所在社区最需要进行哪些改善和服务。您的回复将有助于我们确定对今后五年的投资确定优先顺序。我们期望得到您的回复！如果您希望在线上填写本问卷调查，请浏览网站：

https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

- 您是否住在圣克拉拉县？ 是 否 不知道
如果回答“是”，住在哪个城市？
 坎贝尔 库比蒂诺 吉尔罗伊 洛斯阿托斯 洛斯阿图斯希尔斯 洛斯加托斯
 米尔皮塔斯 蒙特塞伦诺 摩根希尔 芒廷维尤 帕洛阿托 圣克拉拉市
 圣何塞 萨拉托加 桑尼维尔 未包括在圣克拉拉县内 不知道
- 请提供您的邮政编码。 _____
- 您是否在圣克拉拉县工作？ 是 否 不知道
如果回答“是”，是在哪个城市？
 坎贝尔 库比蒂诺 吉尔罗伊 洛斯阿托斯 洛斯阿图斯希尔斯 洛斯加托斯
 米尔皮塔斯 蒙特塞伦诺 摩根希尔 芒廷维尤 帕洛阿托 圣克拉拉市
 圣何塞 萨拉托加 桑尼维尔 未包括在圣克拉拉县内 不知道
- 请勾选最能代表您现状的方框 [请选择一项]：
 居民 企业主 服务提供者 公共机构
 社区组织 / 非盈利 其他 (请具体说明)： _____
- 仔细考虑您所在的邻里街区及现可提供的设施和服务之后，请评估以下方面需要改善的等级。

针对以下每个主题，请在 1 至 3 之间圈选一个数字。评分 1 表示改善需要等级较低，评分 2 改善需要等级中等，而评分 3 表示改善需要等级较高。评分 “?” 表示您不知道或没有任何意见。

整体需要	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
改善旨在提供公共服务的城市设施 (例如：公园、休闲场所或老年人中心、停车场设施以及街道的改善)	1 2 3 ?	改善非盈利社区服务 (例如：老年人、青年人、健康、无家可归者以及公平住房的服务)
建造更多适于低收入居民购买得起的住房	1 2 3 ?	创造更多适于低收入居民的工作机会
其他： _____	1 2 3 ?	
住房	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
自住房修缮	1 2 3 ?	出租房修缮
购房首付援助	1 2 3 ?	永久支援性无家可归者出租房
增加付得起房租的出租房库存	1 2 3 ?	无障碍住房改善
无家可归者的租金援助 (租户租金援助)	1 2 3 ?	节能、可持续性改善
买得起的交通便利地区住房	1 2 3 ?	健康之家
法规实施, 与邻里街区规划相互配合	1 2 3 ?	其他特殊需要的住房 (例如：老年人及残障人士)
急救之家改善 / 修缮	1 2 3 ?	其他 _____
公共设施	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
老年活动中心	1 2 3 ?	公园及公园设施
青年活动中心	1 2 3 ?	医疗保健设施
残疾人活动中心	1 2 3 ?	教育设施
无家可归者设施 (临时住房及紧急庇护所)	1 2 3 ?	受虐待儿童、被遗弃儿童和 / 或无人照管儿童的设施
幼儿园	1 2 3 ?	HIV / 艾滋病患者设施
精神健康护理设施	1 2 3 ?	停车场设施
休闲设施	1 2 3 ?	其他 _____
无家可归者救助中心	1 2 3 ?	

公共服务	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
老年人服务	1 2 3 ?	HIV / 艾滋病患者服务 1 2 3 ?
残疾人服务	1 2 3 ?	犯罪意识 / 预防服务 1 2 3 ?
法定服务	1 2 3 ?	租户 / 房东咨询服务 1 2 3 ?
青年人服务	1 2 3 ?	儿童照管服务 1 2 3 ?
交通服务	1 2 3 ?	受虐待儿童、被遗弃儿童和 / 或无人照管儿童的服务 1 2 3 ?
遭受暴力及虐待的配偶服务	1 2 3 ?	精神健康服务 1 2 3 ?
就业培训服务	1 2 3 ?	无家可归者服务 1 2 3 ?
增进邻里街区及社区关系的服务	1 2 3 ?	针对房屋购买者和所有者的住房咨询 1 2 3 ?
食品库	1 2 3 ?	公平住房活动 1 2 3 ?
获得新鲜及有营养食物的机会	1 2 3 ?	防止无家可归的住房援助——例如：公用事业及租金援助 1 2 3 ?
退伍军人服务	1 2 3 ?	财务技能 1 2 3 ?
含铅涂料 / 铅危害防护物	1 2 3 ?	邻里街区清理（垃圾、涂鸦等） 1 2 3 ?
其他	1 2 3 ?	
经济发展， 在低收入邻里街区创造就业机会	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
提供给低收入者用于公司扩大和创造就业的财务援助	1 2 3 ?	针对小型公司扩大（5名或5名以下雇员）的微型企业援助 1 2 3 ?
商业 / 工业场所公共设施改善	1 2 3 ?	低收入邻里街区的店面改善 1 2 3 ?
无家可归者的就业培训	1 2 3 ?	其他 1 2 3 ?
基础设施及邻里街区 改善	需要等级 低...高 ?	需要等级 低...高 ?
水 / 污水系统改善	1 2 3 ?	人行道改善 1 2 3 ?
街道改善	1 2 3 ?	照明改善 1 2 3 ?
雨水及排水系统改善	1 2 3 ?	邻里街区标志 1 2 3 ?
《美国残障人士法案》(ADA) 规定的无障碍公共设施	1 2 3 ?	景观美化 1 2 3 ?
公共艺术品	1 2 3 ?	新建或翻新的操场 1 2 3 ?
社区花园	1 2 3 ?	受污染场所的清理 1 2 3 ?
小径	1 2 3 ?	减速慢行 1 2 3 ?
空地的收购和清理	1 2 3 ?	其他 1 2 3 ?

请回答以下涉及公平住房的问题。公平住房是一项受联邦法律及州法律保护的权利。每位居民无论其种族、肤色、宗教、性别、族裔、残疾、家庭状况、婚姻状况、年龄、门第、性取向、收入来源或任何其他主观原因，均有权利享有获得公平住房的机会。

6. 您是否曾亲身遭遇过住房歧视？
 是 否 不知道（如果回答“否”，请直接回答第10个问题。）
7. 歧视行为发生在何处？
 公寓大厦 住宅公寓开发 申请市 / 县计划时
 独立房的邻里街区 公共或补贴性住房项目 拖车或活动房屋园区
 其他（请具体说明）：_____
8. 您确认在哪些方面受到了歧视？
 种族 肤色 宗教 性别 族裔 残疾 性取向
 家庭状况（有18岁以下儿童的家庭） 不知道
 其他（请具体说明）：_____
9. 您确认何人对您有过歧视？
 房东 / 房地产经纪人 房地产经纪方 市 / 县政府工作人员
 抵押贷款保险公司 不知道 其他（请具体说明）：_____
10. 您是否还有什么其他意见、疑问或疑虑？

11. 如果您希望收到有关本计划流程的最新消息，请提供您的电子邮箱地址：

感谢您填写本问卷调查！

请于11月15日之前将本调查问卷投递至：

Jamillah Jordan, MIG, Inc., 800 Hearst Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94710,
 或传真至：510-845-8750，或发送电子邮件至 jamillahj@migcom.com。

参与本综合计划流程的司法管辖区有：坎贝尔、库比蒂诺、吉尔罗伊、洛斯阿托斯、洛斯阿图斯希尔斯、洛斯拉托斯、米尔皮塔斯、蒙特塞拉诺、摩根希尔、平廷维尤、帕洛阿托、圣克拉拉市、圣何塞、萨拉托加、桑尼维尔及圣克拉拉县内非建制区域。

County at mga Lungsod ng Santa Clara | 2015 – 2020 MGA PINAGTIBAY NA PLANO SURVEY NG MGA PANGANGAILANGANG PANGREHIYON

Anu-ano ang mga kinakailangang pagpapabuti sa pabahay at komunidad sa inyong kapitbahayan?

Nagtutulungan ang County at mga Lungsod ng Santa Clara para i-update ang kanilang limang-taong mga Pinagtibay na Plano. Kinikilala ng Pinagtibay na Plano ang mga kinakailangang pagpapabuti sa pabahay at komunidad, at binabalangkas kung papaanong gagamitin ang pagpopondo ng pederal para mapangasiwaan ang mga kinakailangan na iyon.

Bibigyan kang kakayahan ng survey na ito na sabihin sa amin kung aling mga pagpapabuti at serbisyo ang pinaka-kinakailangan para sa inyong komunidad. Ang inyong mga sagot ay makatutulong iprayoridad ang mga pamumuhunan sa susunod na limang taon. **Gusto naming marinig mula sa inyo!** Kung mas gusto ninyong kumpletuhin ang survey na ito nang online, mangyaring bisitahin ang: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

- Naninirahan ka ba sa County ng Santa Clara? Oo Hindi Hindi Alam
Kung **oo**, anong lungsod?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto Lungsod ng Santa Clara
 San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale Unincorporated Santa Clara County Hindi Alam
- Mangyaring ibigay ang inyong ZIP code. _____
- Nagtatrabaho ka ba sa County ng Santa Clara? Oo Hindi Hindi Alam
Kung **oo**, anong lungsod?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Milpitas
 Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto Lungsod ng Santa Clara
 San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale Unincorporated Santa Clara County Hindi Alam
- Mangyaring tsekan ang kahon na pinakakumakatawan sa inyo (mangyaring pumili ng isa):
 Residente May-ari ng negosyo Service provider Pampublikong ahensya
 Organisasyong nakabatay-sa-komunidad/ hindi-kumikita Iba pa (mangyaring tukuyin): _____
- Iniiisip ang inyong kapitbahayan at ang mga pasilidad at serbisyo na kasalukuyang nakalaan, mangyaring **i-rate ang antas ng pangangailangan para sa mga pagpapabuti sa mga lugar sa ibaba.**

Bilugan ang isang numero sa pagitan ng 1 at 3 para sa bawat paksa sa ibaba. Ang rating na 1 ay nagpapahiwatig na mababa para sa pagpapabuti, ang rating na 2 ay nagpapahiwatig na katamtaman para sa pagpapabuti, at ang rating na 3 ay nagpapahiwatig na pataas na pangangailangan para sa pagpapabuti. Ang rating na “?” ay nagpapahiwatig na hindi mo alam o walang opinyon.

Pangkalahatang Pangangailangan	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas [?]		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas [?]
Pabutihin ang mga pasilidad ng lungsod na nagbibigay ng mga pampublikong serbisyo (tulad ng mga parke, mga tampukan ng libangan o ng nakatatanda, mga pasilidad ng parking, at mga pagpapabuti ng kalye)	1 2 3 [?]	Pabutihin ang mga hindi-kumikitang mga serbisyo sa komunidad (tulad ng mga serbisyo ng patas na pabahay sa nakatatanda, kabataan, at walang tirahan)	1 2 3 [?]
Lumikha ng karagdagang abot-kayang pabahay na nakalaan sa mga residenteng mababa-ang-kinikita	1 2 3 [?]	Lumikha ng maraming trabaho na nakalaan sa mga residenteng mababa-ang-kinikita	1 2 3 [?]
Iba pa: _____	1 2 3 [?]		
Pabahay	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas [?]		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas [?]
Pagpapanibagong-ayos ng pabahay na okupado-ng-may-ari	1 2 3 [?]	Pagpapanibagong-ayos sa pag-upa sa pabahay	1 2 3 [?]
Tulong sa down payment para bumili ng bahay	1 2 3 [?]	Permanenteng mapangsuportang upa sa pabahay para sa mga walang tirahan	1 2 3 [?]
Taasan ang abot-kayang imbentaryo ng renta sa pabahay	1 2 3 [?]	Mga pagpapabuti sa accessibility ng pabahay	1 2 3 [?]
Tulong sa renta (tulong sa rentang batay-sa-nangungupahan) para sa walang bahay	1 2 3 [?]	Mga pagpapabuti sa pagkae-isyente ng enerhiya	1 2 3 [?]
Abot-kayang pabahay na matatagpuan malapit sa pagdaraan	1 2 3 [?]	Malulusog na tahanan	1 2 3 [?]
Pagpapatupad ng code, bilang koordinasyon sa isang planong pangkapitbahayan	1 2 3 [?]	Pabahay para sa ibang espesyal na pangangailangan (tulad ng mga nakatatanda at mga taong may mga kapansanan)	1 2 3 [?]

Emergency na pagpapabuti/pagkukumpuni ng bahay	1 2 3 ?	Iba pa _____	1 2 3 ?
Mga pampublikong Pasilidad	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?
Mga tampukan ng nakatatanda	1 2 3 ?	Mga parke at pasilidad ng parke	1 2 3 ?
Mga tampukan ng kabataan	1 2 3 ?	Mga pasilidad ng healthcare	1 2 3 ?
Mga tampukan para sa may kapansanan	1 2 3 ?	Mga pasilidad na pang-edukasyon	1 2 3 ?
Mga pasilidad ng walang tirahan (pansamantalang pabahay) at mga emergency na kanlungan	1 2 3 ?	Mga pasilidad para sa naabuso, inabandona at/o napabayaang mga bata	1 2 3 ?
Mga tampukan sa pangangalaga ng bata	1 2 3 ?	Mga pasilidad para sa mga taong may HIV/AIDS	1 2 3 ?
Mga pasilidad sa pangangalaga sa kalusugan sa pag-iisip	1 2 3 ?	Mga pasilidad ng parking	1 2 3 ?
Mga pasilidad ng libangan	1 2 3 ?	Iba pa _____	1 2 3 ?
Tampukan sa araw para sa drop-in para sa walang tirahan	1 2 3 ?		

Mga pampublikong Serbisyo	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?
Mga serbisyo sa nakatatanda	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo para sa mga taong may HIV/AIDS	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo ng disabilidad	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo sa kamaayan sa krimen/paghadlang	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyong alisunod sa batas	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo ng pagpapayo sa nangungupahan/may-ari ng lupa	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo sa kabataan	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo sa pangangalaga sa bata	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo sa transportasyon	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo sa inabuso, inabandona at/o pinabayaang mga bata	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo sa binubugbog at inaabusong asawa	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyong pangkalusugan ng pag-iisip	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo sa pagsasanay sa trabaho	1 2 3 ?	Mga serbisyo sa mga walang tirahan	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo para pataasin ang pagsali ng kapitbahayan at ng komunidad	1 2 3 ?	Pagpapayo sa pabahay para sa mga bibili ng bahay at mga may-ari	1 2 3 ?
Mga bangko ng pagkain	1 2 3 ?	Mga aktibidad ng patas na pabahay	1 2 3 ?
Access sa sarilwa at masusustansyang pagkain	1 2 3 ?	Emergency na tulong sa pabahay para maiwasan ang kawalang matirhan – tulad ng tulong sa palingkurang-bayan at renta	1 2 3 ?
Mga serbisyo sa beterano	1 2 3 ?	Karunungan hinggil sa pinansiya	1 2 3 ?
Pinturang lead-based/mga screen na lead hazard	1 2 3 ?	Paglilinis ng kapitbahayan (basura, graffiti, atbp.)	1 2 3 ?
Iba pa _____	1 2 3 ?		

Ekonomiko	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?
Paglikha ng Trabaho sa mga Kapitbahayang Mababa-ang-Kita			
Pinansiyal na tulong para sa mga residenteng mababa-ang-kita para sa pagpapalawak ng negosyo at paglikha ng trabaho	1 2 3 ?	Tulong na microenterprise para sa maliit na pagpapalawak ng negosyo (5 o mas kaunting empleyado)	1 2 3 ?
Mga pampublikong pagpapabuti sa mga pook na komersyal/industriyal	1 2 3 ?	Pagpapabuti sa harap ng tinadahan sa mga kapitbahayang mababa-ang-kita	1 2 3 ?
Pagsasanay sa trabaho para sa walang tirahan	1 2 3 ?	Iba pa _____	1 2 3 ?

Mga pagpapabuti sa Imprastraktura at Kapitbahayan	Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?		Antas ng Pangangailangan Mababa... Mataas ?
Mga pagpapabuti sa tubig/pagugusan	1 2 3 ?	Mga pagpapabuti sa bangketa	1 2 3 ?
Mga pagpapabuti sa kalye	1 2 3 ?	Mga pagpapabuti sa pag-iilaw	1 2 3 ?
Mga pagpapabuti sa tubig ng bagyo at kanal	1 2 3 ?	Karatula ng kapitbahayan	1 2 3 ?
Accessibility ng ADA sa mga pampublikong pasilidad	1 2 3 ?	Mga pagpapabuti sa tanawin	1 2 3 ?
Pampublikong sining	1 2 3 ?	Bago o mga kinumpunang playground	1 2 3 ?
Mga pangkomunidad na hardin	1 2 3 ?	Paglilinis ng mga kontaminadong pook	1 2 3 ?
Mga landas	1 2 3 ?	Pagpapabalag ng bilis ng trapiko	1 2 3 ?
Pagbili at clearance ng mga bakanteng lote	1 2 3 ?	Iba pa _____	1 2 3 ?

Mangyaring sagutin ang sumusunod na mga katanungan ng survey na kaugnay sa Patas na Pabahay. Ang Patas na Pabahay ay isang karapatan na pinoprotektahan ng mga batas pederal at ng estado. Ang bawat residente ay karapat-dapat sa patas na pag-access sa mga oportunidad ng pabahay nang walang pagtatangi sa lahi, kulay, relihiyon, kasarian, pinanggaling bansa, disabilidad, katayuan hinggil sa pamilya, katayuan tungkol sa kasal, edad, lipi, oryentasyon ng seks, pinagkukunang kita, o anumang iba pang nagkataong dahilan.

6. Personal ka na bang nakaranas ng diskriminasyon sa pabahay?
 Oo Hindi Hindi Alam (Kung hindi, mangyaring lumaktaw sa Tanong # 10.)
7. Saan naganap ang pagsasagawa ng diskriminasyon?
 Apartment complex Condo development Nang nag-a-apply para sa mga programa ng Lungsod/County
 Kapitbahayang pang-isahang pamilya Pampubliko o tinutulungang proyektong pabahay Trailer o mobile home park
 Iba pa (mangyaring tukuyin): _____
8. Sa anong batayang pinaniniwalaan mo na nadiskrimina ka?
 Lahi Kulay Relihiyon Kasarian Pinagalingan bansa Disabilidad Oryentasyon ng seks Katayuan hinggil sa pamilya (mga pamilya na mayroong mga batang mababa sa 18) Hindi Alam
 Iba pa (mangyaring tukuyin): _____
9. Sinong pinaniniwalaan mong nangdiskrimina sa iyo?
 May-ari ng lupa/Manager ng ari-arian Ahente ng real estate Nagpapahiram ng mortgage Kawani ng Lungsod/County
 Nagseseguro ng mortgage Hindi Alam Iba pa (mangyaring tukuyin): _____
10. Mayroon ka bang anumang ibang komentaryo, mga tanong, o alalahanin?

11. Kung gusto mong makatanggap ng mga update sa proseso ng pagpaplanong ito, mangyaring ibigay ang inyong email address:

SALAMAT SA IYÓ sa pagkumpleto sa survey na ito!
Mangyaring ibalik ang survey na ito sa **ika-15 ng Nobyembre** sa:
Jamillah Jordan, MIG, Inc., 800 Hearst Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94710,
o FAX to 510-845-8750, o email jamilahj@migccm.com.

Kasama sa mga kalahok na nasasakupan sa proseso ng Pinagtibay na Plano ang: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, at UnIncorporated Santa Clara County.

Quận và thành phố Santa Clara | KẾ HOẠCH HỢP NHẤT 2015 - 2020

KHẢO SÁT NHU CẦU KHU VỰC

Nhu cầu cải tạo nhà ở và cộng đồng trong khu phố của bạn là gì?

Quận và Thành phố Santa Clara đang phối hợp với nhau để cập nhật Kế Hoạch Hợp Nhất 5 năm. Kế Hoạch Hợp Nhất xác định nhu cầu cải tạo nhà ở và cộng đồng, đồng thời vạch ra kế hoạch sử dụng nguồn vốn tài trợ của liên bang nhằm giải quyết những nhu cầu đó.

Khảo sát này là cơ hội để bạn cho chúng tôi biết những cải tạo và dịch vụ nào cần thiết nhất đối với cộng đồng của bạn. Câu trả lời của bạn sẽ giúp chúng tôi dành ưu tiên các khoản đầu tư trong vòng 5 năm tới. Chúng tôi muốn biết ý kiến của bạn! Nếu bạn muốn điền bản khảo sát này trực tuyến, vui lòng truy cập:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey

- Bạn sống ở Quận Santa Clara? Có Không Không biết
 Nếu có thì ở thành phố nào?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos
 Milpitas Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto
 Thành phố Santa Clara San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale
 Các khu vực chưa hợp nhất của Quận Santa Clara Không biết
- Vui lòng cung cấp mã bưu điện của bạn. _____
- Bạn làm việc ở Quận Santa Clara? Có Không Không biết
 Nếu có thì ở thành phố nào?
 Campbell Cupertino Gilroy Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos
 Milpitas Monte Sereno Morgan Hill Mountain View Palo Alto
 Thành phố Santa Clara San Jose Saratoga Sunnyvale
 Các khu vực chưa hợp nhất của Quận Santa Clara Không biết
- Vui lòng đánh dấu vào ô mô tả chính xác nhất về bạn [chỉ chọn một ô]:
 Dân cư Chủ doanh nghiệp Nhà cung cấp dịch vụ Cơ quan công quyền
 Tổ chức hoạt động cộng đồng/phi lợi nhuận Khác (hãy nêu rõ): _____
- Nghĩ về khu phố của bạn cùng các cơ sở vật chất và dịch vụ hiện có, hãy đánh giá mức nhu cầu cải tạo trong các lĩnh vực dưới đây.

Khoanh tròn một số từ 1 đến 3 cho mỗi chủ đề dưới đây. Đánh giá mức 1 cho thấy nhu cầu cải tạo thấp, đánh giá mức 2 cho thấy nhu cầu cải tạo trung bình, và đánh giá mức 3 cho thấy nhu cầu cải tạo cao. Đánh giá mức "?" cho thấy bạn không biết hoặc không có ý kiến.

Các nhu cầu chung	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	
Cải tạo cơ sở vật chất đô thị nhằm cung cấp các dịch vụ công (như công viên, trung tâm giải trí hoặc dưỡng lão, bãi đỗ xe và nâng cấp đường phố)	1 2 3 ?	Cải thiện dịch vụ cộng đồng phi lợi nhuận (như dịch vụ đường lão, thanh thiếu niên, y tế, vô gia cư và nhà ở công bằng)	1 2 3 ?
Tạo thêm nhà ở giá rẻ cho người dân có thu nhập thấp	1 2 3 ?	Tạo thêm việc làm cho người dân có thu nhập thấp	1 2 3 ?
Khác: _____	1 2 3 ?		
Nhà ở	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	
Cải tạo nhà ở cá nhân	1 2 3 ?	Cải tạo nhà cho thuê	1 2 3 ?
Hỗ trợ phân tiền đặt cọc mua nhà	1 2 3 ?	Nhà cho thuê hỗ trợ lâu dài cho người vô gia cư	1 2 3 ?
Tăng số lượng nhà cho thuê giá rẻ	1 2 3 ?	Nâng cao khả năng tiếp cận nhà ở	1 2 3 ?
Hỗ trợ thuê nhà (hỗ trợ tiền thuê cho người thuê nhà) cho người vô gia cư	1 2 3 ?	Nâng cao tính bền vững và hiệu quả sử dụng năng lượng	1 2 3 ?
Nhà ở giá rẻ gần nơi vật chuyên	1 2 3 ?	Nhà ở lành mạnh	1 2 3 ?
Thực thi pháp luật phù hợp với kế hoạch của khu phố	1 2 3 ?	Nhà ở cho các nhu cầu đặc biệt khác (như người cao tuổi và người khuyết tật)	1 2 3 ?
Cải tạo/sửa chữa nhà ở khẩn cấp	1 2 3 ?	Khác	1 2 3 ?
Phương tiện công cộng	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp .. Cao ?	
Trung tâm dưỡng lão	1 2 3 ?	Công viên và cơ sở vật chất công viên	1 2 3 ?
Trung tâm thanh thiếu niên	1 2 3 ?	Cơ sở chăm sóc sức khỏe	1 2 3 ?
Trung tâm người khuyết tật	1 2 3 ?	Cơ sở giáo dục	1 2 3 ?
Trung tâm dành cho người vô gia cư (nhà ở và nơi ở khẩn cấp tạm thời)	1 2 3 ?	Trung tâm chăm sóc trẻ em bị lạm dụng, bỏ rơi và/hoặc vô thừa nhận	1 2 3 ?
Trung tâm giữ trẻ	1 2 3 ?	Trung tâm chăm sóc bệnh nhân nhiễm HIV/AIDS	1 2 3 ?

Cơ sở chăm sóc sức khỏe tâm thần	1 2 3/?	Bãi đỗ xe	1 2 3/?
Trung tâm giải trí	1 2 3/?	Khác	1 2 3/?
Trung tâm tã lúc ban ngày cho người vô gia cư	1 2 3/?		

Dịch vụ công	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	
Dịch vụ đường lão	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ chăm sóc bệnh nhân nhiễm HIV/AIDS	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ người khuyết tật	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ nhận thức/phong chống tội phạm	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ pháp lý	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ tư vấn chủ nhà/người thuê nhà	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ thanh thiếu niên	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ giữ trẻ	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ vận tải	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ chăm sóc trẻ em bị lạm dụng, bỏ rơi và/hoặc vô thừa nhận	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ chăm sóc phụ nữ bị lạm dụng và bạo hành	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ sức khỏe tâm thần	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ đào tạo việc làm	1 2 3/?	Dịch vụ cho người vô gia cư	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ tăng cường gắn kết khu phố và cộng đồng	1 2 3/?	Tư vấn nhà ở cho người mua nhà và chủ nhà	1 2 3/?
Ngân hàng thực phẩm	1 2 3/?	Các hoạt động nhà ở công bằng	1 2 3/?
Tiếp cận thực phẩm tươi sống và bổ dưỡng	1 2 3/?	Hỗ trợ nhà ở khẩn cấp để ngăn chặn nạn vô gia cư – chẳng hạn như tiện ích và hỗ trợ cho thuê	1 2 3/?
Dịch vụ cựu chiến binh	1 2 3/?	Tư vấn tài chính	1 2 3/?
Phòng chống nguy cơ nhiễm chì/sơn gốc chì	1 2 3/?	Đọn vệ sinh khu phố (rác, hình vẽ bậy trên tường, v.v...)	1 2 3/?
Khác	1 2 3/?		

Phát triển kinh tế: Tạo việc làm cho các khu phố có thu nhập thấp	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	
Hỗ trợ tái chính cho người dân có thu nhập thấp để mở rộng kinh doanh và tạo việc làm	1 2 3/?	Hỗ trợ doanh nghiệp siêu nhỏ mở rộng kinh doanh nhỏ (có 5 nhân viên trở xuống)	1 2 3/?
Cải thiện dịch vụ công đối với các khu công nghiệp/thương mại	1 2 3/?	Cải tạo mặt tiền cửa hàng ở khu phố có thu nhập thấp	1 2 3/?
Đào tạo nghề cho người vô gia cư	1 2 3/?	Khác	1 2 3/?

Cải tạo cơ sở hạ tầng và khu phố	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	Mức nhu cầu Thấp... Cao /?	
Cải tạo nguồn nước/cống rãnh	1 2 3/?	Cải tạo vỉa hè	1 2 3/?
Cải tạo đường phố	1 2 3/?	Cải tạo hệ thống chiếu sáng	1 2 3/?
Cải tạo hệ thống cống rãnh và thoát nước mưa	1 2 3/?	Biển báo khu phố	1 2 3/?
Tiếp cận tiêu chuẩn ADA đối với các công trình công cộng	1 2 3/?	Cải tạo cảnh quan	1 2 3/?
Nghệ thuật công chúng	1 2 3/?	Cải tạo hoặc xây mới sân chơi	1 2 3/?
Công viên công cộng	1 2 3/?	Vệ sinh các khu vực bị ô nhiễm	1 2 3/?
Đường riêng	1 2 3/?	Giảm tốc độ giao thông	1 2 3/?
Mua lại và giải phóng mặt bằng các lô đất trống	1 2 3/?	Khác	1 2 3/?

Vui lòng trả lời các câu hỏi khảo sát sau đây liên quan đến lĩnh vực Nhà Ở Công Bằng. Nhà Ở Công Bằng là quyền lợi được bảo vệ bởi luật liên bang và tiểu bang. Mọi người dân đều có quyền tiếp cận bình đẳng cơ hội nhà ở bất kể chủng tộc, màu da, tôn giáo, giới tính, nguồn gốc quốc gia, khuyết tật, tình trạng gia đình, tình trạng hôn nhân, tuổi tác, tổ tiên, khuynh hướng tình dục, nguồn thu nhập hoặc bất cứ lý do nào khác.

- Cá nhân bạn đã từng bị phân biệt đối xử về nhà ở?
 Có Không Không biết (Nếu không, vui lòng chuyển sang Câu hỏi số 10.)
- Hành vi phân biệt đối xử đó xảy ra ở đâu?
 Khu căn hộ Khu chung cư Khi nộp đơn xin các chương trình của Thành phố/Quận
 Khu nhà biệt lập Dự án nhà ở công cộng hoặc trợ cấp Xe kéo hoặc khu nhà di động
 Khác (hãy nêu rõ): _____
- Bạn tin rằng mình bị phân biệt đối xử dựa trên cơ sở nào?
 Chủng tộc Màu da Tôn giáo Giới tính Nguồn gốc quốc gia Khuyết tật
 Khuynh hướng tình dục Tình trạng gia đình (gia đình có trẻ em dưới 18) Không biết
 Khác (hãy nêu rõ): _____
- Bạn tin rằng ai đã phân biệt đối xử với bạn?
 Chủ nhà/Quản lý khu nhà Công ty bất động sản Người cho vay thế chấp
 Nhân viên thành phố/quận Công ty bảo hiểm thế chấp Không biết
 Khác (hãy nêu rõ): _____
- Bạn có bất kỳ nhận xét, thắc mắc hay mối quan tâm nào khác?

11. Nếu muốn nhận thông tin cập nhật về quy trình hoạch định này, vui lòng cung cấp địa chỉ email của bạn:

CẢM ƠN bạn đã hoàn tất bản khảo sát!

Vui lòng gửi lại bản khảo sát trước ngày **15 tháng 11** về địa chỉ:
Jamillah Jordan, MIG, Inc., 800 Hearst Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94710,
hoặc FAX đến số 510-845-8750 hoặc gửi email đến jamillahj@migcom.com.

Chính quyền tham gia quy trình lập Kế Hoạch Hợp Nhất bao gồm: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, và Các khu vực chưa hợp nhất của Quận Santa Clara.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
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HOUSING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Special Meeting: February 26, 2015

Agenda Item No. 7C

Subject

2015-20 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 CDBG, General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program and Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) funding allocations.

Recommended Action

Conduct Public Hearing; and

1. Adopt Resolution No. 15-02; and
2. Forward Housing Commission recommendations regarding the 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF funding allocations to City Council for final approval.

Description

This is the first of two required public hearings required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for CDBG.

Discussion

HUD annually allocates grants such as CDBG, Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) to local jurisdictions for community development activities. Cupertino is one of nine entitlement jurisdictions within Santa Clara County. Jurisdictions typically must have a population of 50,000 or more to qualify as an "entitlement jurisdiction" that receives grant funding directly from HUD. Entitlement grants are largely allocated on a formula basis, based on several objective measures of community needs, included the extent of poverty, populations, housing overcrowding, age of housing and extent of population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas. As a requirement to receive these entitlement grants, Title I of the National Affordable Housing Act mandates that jurisdictions prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan that identifies local community development needs and sets forth a

strategy to address these needs. The Consolidated Plan must address both affordable housing and non-housing related community development needs.

2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan

The Consolidated Plan is comprised of four sections which include; citizen participation, housing and community development needs, strategic plan and annual action plan. The citizen participation section outlines the process used to solicit the community input for the Consolidated Plan. Cupertino was among a number of entitlement jurisdictions in Santa Clara County that collaborated on the collection of background data and information for the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan. Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions collaborated on this effort which includes the cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale, San Jose, Santa Clara and the County of Santa Clara. The County of Santa Clara administers CDBG funds for unincorporated areas within the County for the following cities that contain fewer than 50,000 residents: Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill and Saratoga. The City of Milpitas, also an entitlement jurisdiction, did not participate because they are on a different Consolidated Plan cycle. The City of Cupertino used information from the background data report prepared for Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions to assist in the preparation of the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan.

The collaborative effort of Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions included an extensive public outreach process. Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from jurisdiction staff. Throughout September and October of 2014, the entitlement jurisdictions hosted three Consolidated Plan regional workshops in the cities of Mountain View, San Jose and Gilroy to engage the public and local stakeholders in the planning process. In addition eight additional community outreach forums were held in the cities of Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, San Joe and Mountain View. Workshops were scheduled to accommodate the public which included both weekday mornings and evenings along with weekends, allowing more flexibility for participants to attend. Translators were provided at each workshop for common languages spoken in the area. Outreach materials announcing the regional and community outreach workshops along with Consolidated Plan surveys were distributed Countywide and published in five languages (English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Tagalog). The regional and community outreach workshops were well attended due to publicity through emails to service providers, advertisements in local newspapers, communication with local stakeholders, neighborhood groups and public officials. The City also uploaded the

Consolidated Plan survey on the City's housing webpage, dropped off printed surveys at City Hall, Cupertino Library, Cupertino Senior Center and Quinlan Community Center. A total of 209 attendees participated which included members of the general public, service providers, non-profit representatives, and interested stakeholders at the regional and community outreach workshops. A total of 1,472 Consolidated Plan surveys were collected Countywide. At the workshops, staff and the consultant outlined the Consolidated Plan process and the purpose of the document. Participants disbursed into smaller break-out groups to discuss needs associated with community services, housing, economic development and community facilities and infrastructure. After the break-out session, participants reconvened to discuss these issues as a single group.

The housing and community development needs section incorporates quantitative data from a variety of sources and qualitative information from various organizations and community stakeholders. Quantitative data sources include HUD, United States Census Bureau, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), Department of Finance, Claritas, Inc., Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey, State Employment Development Department (EDD), private demographic vendors and local City staff. Whenever possible, this section presented the most recent data reflecting current market and economic conditions. Information in this section included; population and household trends, household composition, housing units, housing affordability, overcrowding, fair housing, age distribution, race/ethnicity, household income, major employers, homeless, public facilities, emergency shelters and special needs groups.

The strategic plan section serves as a blueprint for addressing the needs identified in the housing and community development needs section. The strategic plan establishes a work plan with goals and strategies to guide the allocation of entitlement grant funds and the implementation of HUD programs over the next five years. The goals and strategies listed in the five year strategic plan compliment the policies, programs, and objectives described in the City of Cupertino's General Plan Housing Element. The goals and strategies also reflect input from community stakeholders, local service providers and staff. The goals and strategies within the strategic plan are organized into four categories; housing needs, homeless needs, non-homeless special needs and non-housing community development needs. Per HUD requirements, the strategic plan addresses how the City works with the local public housing authorities, and is mitigating barriers to address affordable housing, addressing poverty and coordinating with the public and private sector on community development efforts. In developing strategic plan goals and associated actions that the City will undertake, multiple factors were considered, including, priorities identified in the City's General Plan Housing Element.

The annual action plan section is a one year plan that describes the eligible activities that the City of Cupertino intends to undertake in fiscal year 2015-16 to address the needs and implement the strategies identified in the adopted 2015-20 Consolidated Plan. The annual action plan describes the activities that the City will fund with HUD entitlement CDBG grant funds in fiscal year 2015-16 to address priority housing and non-housing community development needs and to affirmatively further fair housing choice.

2015-16 CDBG, HSG, BMR AHF Funding Allocations

An annual Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued on December 1, 2014 inviting applicants to apply for grant funding for the upcoming fiscal year 2015-16. The RFP deadline ended on January 5, 2015. Following the RFP deadline the Housing Commission will hold a public hearing special meeting on February 26, 2015 to initially rate and rank 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant applications. The Housing Commission's funding recommendations for 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant applications will be submitted to the City Council for final approval.

For fiscal year 2015-16 the City will not be accepting new public service grant applications for CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF due to a two year grant funding cycle. In December 2007, the City of Cupertino City Council approved a two-year grant funding cycle for CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants. CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants were awarded last 2014-15 fiscal year. Due to the two year grant funding cycle fiscal year 2014-15 was year one of a two-year funding cycle for awarding CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grant applications. Agencies who are awarded in fiscal year 2014-15 and who remain in good standing will receive a one-year contract amendment for fiscal year 2015-16. CDBG capital housing project applications will remain on a one-year funding cycle.

The City of Cupertino was notified by HUD on February 11, 2015 that the CDBG entitlement amount for fiscal year 2015-16 will be \$293,549. The City of Cupertino also intends to use uncommitted CDBG funds from the prior fiscal year 2014-15 in the amount of approximately \$202,092 plus a reallocation of \$13,000 in program income from existing CDBG loan payoffs. Between the estimated fiscal year 2015-16 entitlement grant, uncommitted funds from fiscal year 2014-15 and program income the City of Cupertino estimates that it will have a total of approximately \$508,641 of CDBG funds to utilize. CDBG funding amounts will be reduced or increased proportionately for fiscal year 2015-16 based on final HUD and City Council approvals.

This is Cupertino's thirteenth year as an entitlement jurisdiction receiving a CDBG grant directly from HUD. HUD regulations require that eligible housing activities selected for funding must benefit very low and low-income households or eliminate a blighted area or address an urgent (emergency) community need and must also meet a

national objective. In addition, only certain types of eligible activities qualify under the CDBG regulations. Examples of eligible activities are:

- Public improvements
- Public service activities
- Affordable housing developments
- Property acquisition for affordable housing
- Rehabilitation of affordable units

Of the estimated \$306,549 (entitlement plus program income) for fiscal year 2015-16, only 20%, or \$61,309 may be used for administrative costs to help cover salary and benefits of staff who help operate the CDBG program. In addition, 15% of the \$306,549 or \$45,982 may only be used to fund eligible public service activities. Public service activities must benefit very low and low-income households and can include childcare, placement services, senior legal services, etc. The remaining 65% of the \$306,549 or \$199,256 plus uncommitted funds in the amount of \$202,092 for a total of \$401,348 is proposed to be used for eligible CDBG capital housing project activities for fiscal year 2015-16. Eligible CDBG capital housing project activities can include purchase of land for affordable housing, rehabilitation of qualifying units, construction of affordable units and public improvements in very low and low-income neighborhoods.

As mentioned earlier, this is the second year of a two-year public service funding cycle for CDBG public service grantees. However two annual public hearings are still required by HUD for the CDBG 2015-20 Consolidated Plan, CDBG 2015-16 Annual Action Plan and CDBG 2015-16 funding allocations. In addition HUD requires a thirty day public comment review period for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The thirty day public comment review period will be from February 23, 2015 to March 23, 2015. All required HUD public notices will be published in the Cupertino Courier newspaper in advance announcing upcoming CDBG public hearings and the thirty day public comment review period.

General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program

The City Council allocates approximately \$40,000 annually from the General Fund to human service agencies. Formal agreements and monitoring are required for this program, but the requirements are less stringent than for federal funding. The Housing Commission reviews HSG applications at the same time as CDBG and BMR AHF applications and makes funding recommendations to the City Council. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting new HSG grant applications due to a two year grant funding cycle which began last fiscal year 2014-15. The two year grant funding cycle covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. If the City Council changes the amounts of HSG funding for fiscal year 2015-16 than each agency's funding would also be changed proportionately.

Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)

The Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from non-residential (commercial, retail, hotel, research and development (R&D) and industrial) and residential development. The Housing Commission reviews BMR AHF applications at the same time as CDBG and HSG applications and makes funding recommendations to the City Council. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting new BMR AHF grant applications due to a two year grant funding cycle which began last fiscal year 2014-15. The two year grant funding cycle covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. If the City Council changes BMR AHF funding amounts for fiscal year 2015-16 than each agency's funding would also be changed proportionately.

See Attachment C which provides a fiscal year 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant application summary.

Next Steps

Forward Housing Commission's recommendations for the 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF funding allocations to City Council for final approval.

Prepared by:

/s/ Christopher Valenzuela
Christopher "C.J." Valenzuela
Senior Housing Planner

Reviewed & Approved by:

/s/ Aarti Shrivastava
Aarti Shrivastava
Assistant City Manager/Community
Development Director

Attachments:

- A - Resolution No. 15-02
- B - 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan
- C - 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF Grant Application Summary
- D - 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF Grant Application Descriptions



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CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

Meeting: April 7, 2015

Subject

2015-20 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 Grant Funding Allocations.

Recommended Action

Conduct Public Hearing; and

1. Adopt Draft Resolution No. 15-___ approving the 2015-20 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and;
2. Adopt Draft Resolution No. 15-___ approving the 2015-16 CDBG, General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program and Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) funding allocations.

Description

This is the second of two required public hearings required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for CDBG. The first public hearing was conducted by the Housing Commission at a special meeting held on February 26, 2015.

Discussion

HUD annually allocates grants such as CDBG, Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) to local jurisdictions for community development activities. Cupertino is one of nine entitlement jurisdictions within Santa Clara County. Jurisdictions typically must have a population of 50,000 or more to qualify as an "entitlement jurisdiction" that receives grant funding directly from HUD. Entitlement grants are largely allocated on a formula basis, based on several objective measures of community needs, included the extent of poverty, populations, housing overcrowding, age of housing and extent of population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas. As a requirement to receive these entitlement grants, Title I of the National Affordable Housing Act mandates that jurisdictions prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan that identifies local community development needs and sets forth a

strategy to address these needs. The Consolidated Plan must address both affordable housing and non-housing related community development needs.

2015-20 Consolidated Plan

The Consolidated Plan is comprised of four sections which include; citizen participation, housing and community development needs, strategic plan and annual action plan. The citizen participation section outlines the process used to solicit the community input for the Consolidated Plan. Cupertino was among a number of entitlement jurisdictions in Santa Clara County that collaborated on the collection of background data and information for the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan. Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions collaborated on this effort which includes the cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale, San Jose, Santa Clara and the County of Santa Clara. The County of Santa Clara administers CDBG funds for unincorporated areas within the County for the following cities that contain fewer than 50,000 residents: Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill and Saratoga. The City of Milpitas, also an entitlement jurisdiction, did not participate because they are on a different Consolidated Plan cycle. The City of Cupertino used information from the background data report prepared for Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions to assist in the preparation of the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan.

The collaborative effort of Santa Clara County entitlement jurisdictions included an extensive public outreach process. Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from jurisdiction staff. Throughout September and October of 2014, the entitlement jurisdictions hosted three Consolidated Plan regional workshops in the cities of Mountain View, San Jose and Gilroy to engage the public and local stakeholders in the planning process. In addition eight additional community outreach forums were held in the cities of Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, San Joe and Mountain View. Workshops were scheduled to accommodate the public which included both weekday mornings and evenings along with weekends, allowing more flexibility for participants to attend. Translators were provided at each workshop for common languages spoken in the area. Outreach materials announcing the regional and community outreach workshops along with Consolidated Plan surveys were distributed Countywide and published in five languages (English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Tagalog). The regional and community outreach workshops were well attended due to publicity through emails to service providers, advertisements in local newspapers, communication with local

stakeholders, neighborhood groups and public officials. The City also uploaded the Consolidated Plan survey on the City's housing webpage, dropped off printed surveys at City Hall, Cupertino Library, Cupertino Senior Center and Quinlan Center. A total of 209 attendees participated which included members of the general public, service providers, non-profit representatives, and interested stakeholders at the regional and community outreach workshops. A total of 1,472 Consolidated Plan surveys were collected Countywide. At the workshops, staff and the consultant outlined the Consolidated Plan process and the purpose of the document. Participants disbursed into smaller break-out groups to discuss needs associated with community services, housing, economic development and community facilities and infrastructure. After the break-out session, participants reconvened to discuss these issues as a single group.

The Housing and Community Development Needs section incorporates quantitative data from a variety of sources and qualitative information from various organizations and community stakeholders. Quantitative data sources include HUD, United States Census Bureau, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), Department of Finance, Claritas, Inc., Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey, State Employment Development Department (EDD), private demographic vendors and local City staff. Whenever possible, this section presented the most recent data reflecting current market and economic conditions. Information in this section included; population and household trends, household composition, housing units, housing affordability, overcrowding, fair housing, age distribution, race/ethnicity, household income, major employers, homeless, public facilities, emergency shelters and special needs groups.

The Strategic Plan section serves as a blueprint for addressing the needs identified in the housing and community development needs section. The strategic plan establishes a work plan with goals and strategies to guide the allocation of entitlement grant funds and the implementation of HUD programs over the next five years. The goals and strategies listed in the five year strategic plan compliment the policies, programs, and objectives described in the City of Cupertino's General Plan Housing Element. The goals and strategies also reflect input from community stakeholders, local service providers and staff. The goals and strategies within the strategic plan are organized into four categories; housing needs, homeless needs, non-homeless special needs and non-housing community development needs. Per HUD requirements, the strategic plan addresses how the City works with the local public housing authorities, and is mitigating barriers to address affordable housing, addressing poverty and coordinating with the public and private sector on community development efforts. In developing strategic plan goals and associated actions that the City will undertake, multiple factors were considered, including, priorities identified in the City's General Plan Housing Element.

The annual Action Plan section is a one year plan that describes the eligible activities that the City of Cupertino intends to undertake in fiscal year 2015-16 to address the needs and implement the strategies identified in the adopted 2015-20 Consolidated Plan. The annual Action Plan describes the activities that the City will fund with HUD entitlement CDBG grant funds in fiscal year 2015-16 to address priority housing and non-housing community development needs and to affirmatively further fair housing choice.

2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF Funding Allocations

An annual Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued on December 1, 2014 inviting applicants to apply for grant funding for the upcoming fiscal year 2015-16. The RFP deadline ended on January 5, 2015. Following the RFP deadline the Housing Commission held a public hearing special meeting on February 26, 2015 to initially rate and rank 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant applications. The Housing Commission's funding recommendations for FY 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant applications are being forwarded to the City Council for final adoption.

For fiscal year 2015-16 the City will not be accepting new public service grant applications for CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF due to a two year grant funding cycle. In December 2007, the City Council approved a two-year grant funding cycle for CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants. CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants were awarded last 2014-15 fiscal year. Due to the two year grant funding cycle fiscal year 2014-15 was year one of a two-year funding cycle for awarding CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grant applications. Agencies who are awarded in fiscal year 2014-15 and who remain in good standing will receive a one-year contract amendment for fiscal year 2015-16. CDBG capital housing project applications will remain on a one-year funding cycle.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

This is Cupertino's thirteenth year as an entitlement jurisdiction receiving a CDBG grant directly from HUD. HUD regulations require that eligible housing activities selected for funding must benefit very low and low-income households or eliminate a blighted area or address an urgent (emergency) community need and must also meet a national objective. In addition, only certain types of eligible activities qualify under the CDBG regulations. Examples of eligible activities are:

- Public improvements
- Public service activities
- Affordable housing developments
- Property acquisition for affordable housing
- Rehabilitation of affordable units

The City of Cupertino was notified by HUD on February 11, 2015 that the estimated fiscal year 2015-16 entitlement amount will be \$293,549. As a result, for fiscal year 2015-16, the City of Cupertino estimates it will have a total of up to \$477,394 in CDBG funds eligible to allocate. The estimated total of \$477,394 in CDBG funds for fiscal year 2015-16 includes the 2015-16 entitlement amount of \$293,549, plus \$13,000 in program income (PI) generated from loan repayments, and \$170,847 of available uncommitted funds from the prior fiscal year 2014-15. The funding sub-categories for CDBG funds include:

Administrative Funds

CDBG administrative funds cannot exceed 20% of the estimated 2015-16 entitlement amount (\$293,549) and PI (\$13,000). Therefore, an estimated total of \$61,309 is proposed to be allocated for administrative costs to cover salary and benefits for staff, who assist with the operation of the CDBG program.

Public Service Funds

CDBG public service funds cannot exceed 15% of the 2015-16 entitlement amount (\$293,549) and PI (\$13,000). Therefore, an estimated amount of \$45,982 is proposed to be allocated toward eligible public service activities. Eligible public service activities must benefit low-income households. Examples of eligible public service activities can include childcare, emergency services, fair housing services and senior legal services (see Attachment D).

Capital Housing Project Funds

CDBG capital housing project funds will not exceed 65% of the 2015-16 entitlement amount (\$293,549) and PI (\$13,000). Therefore, an estimated amount of \$199,256 is proposed to be allocated toward eligible public service activities. Also for fiscal year 2015-16, an estimated \$170,847 of uncommitted funds from the prior fiscal year 2014-15 is available to be allocated for eligible CDBG capital housing projects, thereby increasing the total amount available to be allocated for eligible CDBG capital housing projects to \$370,103. Eligible CDBG capital housing project activities may include purchase of land for affordable housing, rehabilitation of qualifying units, construction of affordable units and public improvements in low-income neighborhoods. The \$370,103 will be utilized in fiscal year 2015-16 to fund a single-family residential rehabilitation project and multi-family residential rehabilitation project (see Attachment D).

Aside from CDBG funds, HSG and BMR AHF grants also received funding recommendations from the Housing Commission for fiscal year 2015-16.

General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program

The City Council allocates approximately \$40,000 annually from the General Fund to human service agencies. Formal agreements and monitoring are required for this

program, but the requirements are less stringent than for federal funding. The Housing Commission reviews HSG applications at the same time as CDBG and BMR AHF applications and makes funding recommendations to the City Council. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting new HSG grant applications due to a two year grant funding cycle which began last fiscal year 2014-15. The two year grant funding cycle covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. If the Council reduces HSG funding for fiscal year 2015-16 than each agency's funding would also be reduced proportionately. (See Attachment D)

Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)

The Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) receives its revenue from the payment of housing mitigation fees from residential and non-residential (office, hotel, retail, research and development (R&D) and industrial) development. The Housing Commission reviews BMR AHF applications at the same time as CDBG and HSG applications and makes funding recommendations to the City Council. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting new BMR AHF grant applications due to a two year grant funding cycle which began last fiscal year 2014-15. The two year grant funding cycle covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. If the Council reduces BMR AHF funding for fiscal year 2015-16 than each agency's funding would also be reduced proportionately.

Attachment D provides a grant application summary of the Housing Commission's 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF funding recommendations to the City Council for final adoption. After the second public hearing the 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant contract agreements will be fully executed. In addition the 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan will be submitted to HUD for final approval. The due date to HUD for the 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan is May 15, 2015.

Sustainability Impact

None.

Fiscal Impact

Sufficient funding will be available and budgeted for all 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant applications. CDBG programs and projects are funded by Federal grant funds. BMR programs and projects are funded by housing mitigation fees collected from residential and non-residential development projects. HSG programs are funded through the General Fund.

Prepared by: Christopher "C.J." Valenzuela, Senior Housing Planner

Reviewed by: Aarti Shrivastava, Assistant City Manager/Director of Community
Development

Approved for Submission by: David Brandt, City Manager

Attachments:

- A - Draft Resolution 2015-
- B- Draft Resolution 2015-
- C - Consolidated & Annual Action Plan
- D- Grant Application Summary
- E - Grant Application Descriptions
- F- General Fund Grant Contract Amendment
- G- BMR AHF Grant Contract Amendment
- H - CDBG Public Service Grant Contract Amendment
- I - CDBG Rehab Grant Contract
- J- CDBG Rehab Grant Agreement
- K- CDBG Rehab Regulatory Agreement

The Cupertino Courier

c/o Bay Area News Group
4 N. 2nd Street, Suite 800
San Jose, CA 95113

CUPERTINO, CITY OF
GRACE SCHMIDT, 10300 TORRE AVENUE
CUPERTINO CA 95014

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
State of California
County of Santa Clara
FILE NO. 2015-16 CDBG

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Cupertino Courier, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara, State of California.

I declare that the Cupertino Courier is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated November 13, 1956, Case Number 100637. Said decree states that the Cupertino Courier is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

2/20/2015

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: February 20, 2015



Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No.

0005409047

CITY OF CUPERTINO NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY AND REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM 2015-20 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-16 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 2015-20 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan will be available for public review and comments from Monday, February 23, 2015 - Monday, March 23, 2015. The CDBG 2015-20 Consolidated Plan describes the housing priority needs and housing activities to be carried out within the planning period (Fiscal Years 2015-20) for CDBG program funds. Per Federal Regulations, the City will produce and follow a Consolidated Plan, defined as a five year comprehensive planning document which identifies the City's overall needs for affordable and supportive housing as well as non-housing community development needs and identifies the resources expected to be available to address the identified needs. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan which describes CDBG eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with funds expected during the planning period (Fiscal Years 2015-20) and their relationship to the priority housing, homeless and community development needs of the City of Cupertino. The Annual Action Plan is a one-year plan which describes CDBG eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with funds expected during the program year (Fiscal Year 2015-16) and their relationship to the priority housing, homeless and community development needs of the City of Cupertino. Federal regulations require the CDBG 2015-20 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan be made available in public locations for community review for thirty days. The 2015-20 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan will be available to the public on the City's Housing webpage at: <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>, City of Cupertino City Hall, Cupertino Public Library and other public locations starting Monday, February 23, 2015. Public comments are due to the Community Development Department no later than 5:00 p.m. Monday, March 23, 2015. Public comments may be addressed to Christopher Valenzuela, Senior Housing Planner, City of Cupertino, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014 or via e-mail at christopherv@cupertino.org.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
/GRACE SCHMIDT/CITY CLERK
CU #5409047; February 20, 2015

The Cupertino Courier

1095 The Alameda
San Jose, CA 95126
(408) 200-1000

CUPERTINO, CITY OF
GRACE SCHMIDT, 10300 TORRE AVENUE
CUPERTINO CA 95014

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California
County of Santa Clara

FILE NO. NOFA RFP Notice

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of 18 years, and not party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the:
The Cupertino Courier, 1095 The Alameda, San Jose, CA 95126 a newspaper of general circulation, printed every Wednesday in the City of San Jose, State of California, County of Santa Clara, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, Case Number CV100637 that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said Newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

11/28/2014

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: December 1, 2014


Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No.

0005339722

CITY OF CUPERTINO NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (NOFA) AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

The City of Cupertino is requesting proposals for eligible capital housing projects to be funded under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Allocations for the 2015-16 fiscal year may be adjusted due to an increase or decrease in federal funding. CDBG capital housing project funding is proposed to remain on a single fiscal year funding cycle. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting applications for CDBG, General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) and Below Market-Rate Affordable Housing Fund (BMR AHF) public service grants due to a two year grant funding cycle which covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. In December 2007, the City of Cupertino City Council approved a two-year grant funding cycle for CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants. CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grants were awarded last 2014-15 fiscal year. Due to the two year grant funding cycle CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF public service grant applications are not be accepted for fiscal year 2015-16.

The City of Cupertino anticipates receiving approximately \$310,000 in CDBG entitlement funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for fiscal year 2015-16. The City also intends to allocate approximately \$190,000 of unused CDBG funds from the prior fiscal year for fiscal year 2015-16 toward eligible capital housing projects. For fiscal year 2015-16 approximately \$390,000 in CDBG funds is projected to be allocated for eligible capital housing project activities on a competitive basis. These projects must principally benefit low and very low-income households, eliminate slums and blight, or meet an urgent community need. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting applications for CDBG public services due to a two year grant funding cycle which covers fiscal year 2014-16 and 2015-16. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting applications for HSG public services due to a two year grant funding cycle which covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. For fiscal year 2015-16 the City is not accepting applications for BMR AHF public services due to a two year grant funding cycle which covers fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16. Grant funds will be made available to organizations providing assistance to low and very-low income households residing within the City of

within the City of
Cupertino. The above
dollar amounts may
change based upon
the final federal bud-
get approved by Con-
gress.

Community based
non-profit agencies
and organizations in-
terested in applying
for grant funds must
apply on-line at [www.
citydataservices.net](http://www.citydataservices.net).
To obtain a temporary
login name and pass-
word, please visit
[www.citydataservices.
net](http://www.citydataservices.net). For additional
questions regarding
the RFP please contact
C h r i s t o p h e r
Valenzuela, Senior
Housing Planner at
408.777.3251 or christo-
pherv@cupertino.org.
The RFP application
period will open at
8:00 a.m. on Monday,
December 1, 2014. The
RFP application period
will end at 5:00 p.m. on
Monday, January 5,
2015. Applicants will
be notified of upcom-
ing meetings and pub-
lic hearings to discuss
the expenditure of
CDBG, HSG and BMR
AHF funds.

/GRACE SCHMIDT/
CITY CLERK
CU #5339722
November 28, 2014

The Cupertino Courier

c/o Bay Area News Group
4 N. 2nd Street, Suite 800
San Jose, CA 95113

CUPERTINO, CITY OF
GRACE SCHMIDT, 10300 TORRE AVENUE
CUPERTINO CA 95014

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
State of California
County of Santa Clara
FILE NO. 2015-20 CDBG

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Cupertino Courier, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara, State of California.

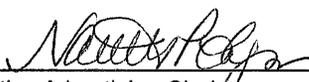
I declare that the Cupertino Courier is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated November 13, 1956, Case Number 100637. Said decree states that the Cupertino Courier is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

2/13/2015

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: February 13, 2015



Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No.

0005409053

**CITY OF CUPERTINO NOTICE OF PUBLIC
HEARING FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2015-20 CONSOLIDATED
PLAN 2015-16 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at their special meeting of Thursday, March 26, 2015, the City of Cupertino Housing Commission will conduct a public hearing for recommendation to the City of Cupertino City Council regarding the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan. The City of Cupertino Housing Commission will meet at 9:00 a.m., City of Cupertino City Hall (EOC Conference Room), 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. The CDBG 2015-20 Consolidated Plan describes the housing priority needs and housing activities to be carried out within the planning period (Fiscal Years 2015-20) for CDBG program funds. Per Federal Regulations, the City will produce and follow a Consolidated Plan, defined as a five year comprehensive planning document which identifies the City's overall needs for affordable and supportive housing as well as non-housing community development needs and identifies the resources expected to be available to address the identified needs. The Consolidated Plan describes eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with funds expected during the planning period (Fiscal Years 2015-20) and their relationship to the priority housing, homeless and community development needs of the City of Cupertino. The 2015-16 Annual Action Plan is a one-year plan which describes CDBG eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with funds expected during the program year (Fiscal Year 2015-16) and their relationship to the priority housing, homeless and community development needs of the City of Cupertino. For questions regarding the upcoming City of Cupertino Housing Commission public hearing please contact Christopher Valenzuela, Senior Housing Planner, City of Cupertino, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014 or via e-mail at christopherv@cupertino.org. If you wish to challenge the City of Cupertino Housing Commission's action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Cupertino City Hall, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014 at, or prior to the public hearing. Persons needing special assistance to attend the meeting under the Americans with Disabilities Act should call at least 48 hours prior to the public meetings to ensure their needs can be appropriately accommodated.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
/GRACE SCHMIDT/CITY CLERK
CU #5409053; February 13, 2015

The Cupertino Courier

c/o Bay Area News Group
4 N. 2nd Street, Suite 800
San Jose, CA 95113

CUPERTINO, CITY OF
GRACE SCHMIDT, 10300 TORRE AVENUE
CUPERTINO CA 95014

PROOF OF PUBLICATION State of California County of Santa Clara

FILE NO. CDBG - 4/7/15 Hearing

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Cupertino Courier, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara, State of California.

I declare that the Cupertino Courier is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated November 13, 1956, Case Number 100637. Said decree states that the Cupertino Courier is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Cupertino, County of Santa Clara and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

3/20/2015

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: March 20, 2015



Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No.

0005435375

CITY OF CUPERTINO NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM 2015-20 CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2015-16 CDBG ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND 2015-16 GRANT FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at their regular meeting of Tuesday, April 7, 2015, the City of Cupertino City Council will conduct a public hearing for final adoption of the 2015-2020 CDBG Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan, 2015-16 CDBG, General Fund Human Service Grants (HSG) Program and Below Market-Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) grant funding allocations. The City of Cupertino City Council meets at 6:45 p.m., City of Cupertino Community Hall, 10350 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. If you wish to challenge the City of Cupertino City Council's action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Cupertino City Hall, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014 at, or prior to the public hearing. The CDBG 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan describes the housing priority needs and housing activities to be carried out within the planning period (Fiscal Years 2015-2020) for CDBG program funds. Per Federal Regulations, the City will produce and follow a Consolidated Plan, defined as a five year comprehensive planning document which identifies the City's overall needs for affordable and supportive housing as well as non-housing community development needs and identifies the resources expected to be available to address the identified needs. The CDBG 2015-16 Annual Action Plan is a one-year plan which describes CDBG eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with funds expected during the program year (Fiscal Year 2015-16) and their relationship to the priority housing, homeless and community development needs of the City of Cupertino. Federal regulations require the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan be made available in public locations for community review for thirty days. The 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan is available to the public on the City's Housing webpage at: <http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976>, City of Cupertino City Hall 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014, and other public locations from Monday, February 23, 2015 - Monday, March 23, 2015. For questions regarding the upcoming City of Cupertino City Council public hearing please contact Christopher Valenzuela, Senior Housing Planner at 408.777.3251 or via e-mail at christophery@cupertino.org. Persons needing special assistance to attend the meeting under the Americans with Disabilities Act should call at least 48 hours prior to the public meetings to ensure their needs can be appropriately accommodated.

/GRACE SCHMIDT/
CITY CLERK
CITY OF CUPERTINO
CU #5435375; March 20, 2015

RESOLUTION NO. 15-026

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CUPERTINO ADOPTING
THE 2015-16 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM,
GENERAL FUND HUMAN SERVICE GRANTS (HSG) PROGRAM AND BELOW
MARKET-RATE (BMR) AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND (AHF) FUNDING
ALLOCATIONS**

WHEREAS, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provides that funds be made available for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cupertino wishes to apply for funds as an Entitlement Jurisdiction under said Act; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cupertino estimates receiving a \$293,549 CDBG entitlement grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to be allocated for fiscal year 2015-16; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cupertino estimates allocating \$13,000 in CDBG program income for fiscal year 2015-16; and

WHEREAS, The City of Cupertino estimates allocating up to \$170,847 of available uncommitted CDBG funds from prior fiscal year 2014-15 for fiscal year 2015-16; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Cupertino hereby approves the Housing Commission's fiscal year 2015-16 funding recommendation allocations to the organizations and dollar amounts as detailed in Attachment D to the City Council staff report dated April 7, 2015 entitled "2015-20 CDBG Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 Grant Funding Allocations"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the 2015-16 CDBG, HSG and BMR AHF grant funding allocations will be decreased/increased based on final budget allocations by HUD and City Council; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Cupertino hereby authorizes the City Manager to negotiate and execute the grant agreements in substantially the forms as Attachments F, G, H, I, J and K to the City Council staff report dated April 7, 2015 entitled "2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan, 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan and 2015-16 CDBG, HSG, BMR AHF Funding Allocations".

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cupertino this 7th day of April, 2015 by the following vote:

<u>Vote</u>	<u>Members of the City Council</u>
AYES:	Sinks, Paul, Vaidhyanathan, Wong
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Chang
ABSTAIN:	None

ATTEST:

/s/ Grace Schmidt

Grace Schmidt
City Clerk

APPROVED:

/s/ Rod Sinks

Rod Sinks
Mayor, City of Cupertino

RESOLUTION NO. 15-025

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CUPERTINO ADOPTING
THE 2015-20 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-16 CDBG ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provides that funds be made available for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cupertino is required to submit a 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan to HUD for review and approval prior to being allowed to expend CDBG funds for fiscal year 2015-16; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Cupertino makes the certifications required by 24 CFR Sections 91.225 and 570.303 as contained in the CDBG Annual Action Plan for fiscal year 2015-16; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Cupertino hereby approves the 2015-20 CDBG Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Manager is hereby authorized to submit the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 CDBG Annual Action Plan approved by the City Council of the City of Cupertino to HUD.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cupertino this 7th day of April, 2015 by the following vote:

<u>Vote</u>	<u>Members of the City Council</u>
AYES:	Sinks, Paul, Vaidhyanathan, Wong
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Chang
ABSTAIN:	None

ATTEST:

/s/ Grace Schmidt

Grace Schmidt
City Clerk

APPROVED:

/s/ Rod Sinks

Rod Sinks
Mayor, City of Cupertino