CITY OF SUNNYVALE, CA

FY 2015-2020 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Onizuka Crossing Groundbreaking Ceremony, February 2015

North County Regional Forum, September 2014

Parkside Studios Under Construction, March 2015

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

APRIL 5, 2015

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Executive Summary

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

Introduction

This 2015-20 Consolidated Plan (Plan) serves as an application for funds under two formula grant programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which provide the City of Sunnyvale (City) with approximately $1.2 million annually: a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) of approximately $990,000, and a HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program grant of approximately $234,000. In addition to these grants, the City has a local Housing Mitigation Fund (HMF), which is used to support local affordable housing programs, including some that are not eligible for HUD funding. This fund is derived from fees received occasionally in varying amounts, and there is no guaranteed annual funding amount, therefore less emphasis is placed on these funds as a regular funding source in this Consolidated Plan.

The City is the Lead Agency for the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement programs. The City's Housing Division (HD) within the Community Development Department is responsible for the administration of both the CDBG and HOME Program Grants. The Plan was prepared in accordance with HUD's Office of Community and Planning Development (CPD) eCon Planning Suite, including the Consolidated Plan template in IDIS (Integrated Disbursement and Information System). Most of the data tables in the Plan are populated with default data from the U.S. Census Bureau, mainly 2006-2010 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and American Community Survey (ACS) data. Other sources are noted throughout the Plan, including the addition of more recent data where practical. The research process involved the analysis of the following key components: demographic, economic, and housing data; affordable housing market; special needs populations (homeless and non-homeless); and consultation with public and private agencies, as well as citizen participation.

The Plan process also included the development of the first-year Action Plan which is the annual plan the City prepares pursuant to the goals outlined in the Plan. The Action Plan details the activities the City will undertake to address the housing and community development needs and local objectives using HOME and CDBG funds received during program year 2015/2016.
The Plan is divided into six sections with the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and Strategic Plan forming the key sections:

- Executive Summary
- Process
- Needs Assessment
- Market Analysis
- Strategic Plan
- Annual Action Plan

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SUMMARY OF THE OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN

Needs Assessment Overview

The City has organized its priority needs according to the structure presented in HUD regulations (24 CFR 91.215): affordable housing, alleviation of homelessness, economic development, and non-housing community development. Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data that has been collected during the preparation of the Plan, specifically in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis; the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process; current City policy, federal laws and regulations related to the HUD grants, and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, housing needs are considered a high priority, as well as alleviation of homelessness, economic development, and non-housing community development needs.

The City's goals and objectives are organized into four categories:

A. Affordable Housing (including housing for special needs households)
B. Alleviation of Homelessness
C. Other Community Development Efforts (Public Services, Community Facilities and Infrastructure)
D. Expanding Economic Opportunities

Evaluation of Past Performance

The City is responsible for ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations associated with the CDBG and HOME entitlement grant programs. 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 five years. A review of past consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports reveals a strong record of performance in the use of CDBG and HOME funds.

The City's key accomplishments over the 2010 to 2015 Consolidated Plan period include the following:

- Completion of the Columbia Neighborhood Center Expansion has provided more space for health services and expanded social, educational, and recreational services to low-income households The facility was placed in service in May 2012;
- The 124-unit Fair Oaks Plaza Senior Housing Project for very low- and extremely low-income seniors was completed and occupied in October 2011. The City provided $1.4 million in HOME funds, and nearly $5 million in local funds to this project;
- Construction of a new 59-unit affordable housing development known as Parkside Studios, scheduled for completion in May 2015. The project will include 58 studios for very low and extremely low income households, including 18 reserved for those transitioning out of homelessness. The City provided $850,000 in HOME funds and $4.1 million in local funds for this development as part of a federal military base realignment project;
- Construction of a new 58-unit affordable housing development known as Onizuka Crossing that will house 29 formerly homeless households and 28 very low and extremely low-income households, scheduled for completion in June 2016. The City

provided this development with $1.3 million in HOME funds and $4.1 million in local funds, also part of the base realignment project;

- Preserved affordability and rehabilitated more than 326 units of multi-family rental housing, four special needs group homes, two transitional housing complexes, and a several senior housing units using HOME, CDBG, and local funds;
- Assisted over 8,200 households through its Public Services Program;
- Established a TBRA program to assist residents currently experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness, and other very low income households, to obtain and maintain rental housing. This program has assisted 31 households to date in obtaining housing;
- Assisted a local community-based development organization (CBDO) to implement the "WorkFirst Sunnyvale" program for homeless and at-risk clients. As of March 2015, more than 150 clients of this program have graduated from Job Search Skills classes, 52 have obtained regular paid employment, and 26 have obtained housing through this program;
- Provided a total of $656,155 in CDBG public services funds to providers of shelter and homeless services; and
- Provided eight local micro-enterprises with seed grants and technical assistance.

Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

The City, in collaboration with other local jurisdictions and the consultant team, launched a comprehensive outreach strategy to enhance and broaden citizen participation in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan. The team informed the public that it was in the process of creating the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan, and encouraged public participation in the process by conducting a Regional Needs Survey and hosting regional forums in collaboration with other jurisdictions in the County, and conducting local hearings.

Approximately 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged by the regional outreach efforts, and were 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, email, social media, and hard copy flyers distributed to various organizations and at local community centers.

Two hundred and nine (209) people 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

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

Summary of Comments or Views Not Accepted and The Reasons For Not Accepting Them

All comments were received and accepted. Comments received during the public review period will be included in the final draft of the Plan.

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 City of Sunnyvale Housing Division is the agency responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and administering the City's CDBG and HOME grants, as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1 - Responsible Agency

Agency Role	Agency Name	Department / Division
CDBG & HOME Administrator	City of Sunnyvale	Department of Community Development, Housing Division

Lead and Responsible Agency

The City of Sunnyvale (City) is the Lead and Responsible Agency for the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) entitlement programs in Sunnyvale. The Housing Division (HD), a division of the City's Community Development Department, is responsible for administering the City's HUD entitlement grants, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program grant. By federal law, the City 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 shows how the City plans to use its CDBG and HOME funds to meet the housing and community development needs of its residents. To update its 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan, the City collaborated with the County of Santa Clara (County) and other entitlement jurisdictions in the County to identify and prioritize housing and community development needs across the region, and to develop 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 has a long history of coordination and partnership with the local public housing provider, which is the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara (HACSC), and a number of assisted housing providers, such as Charities Housing, MidPen Housing Corp., First Community Housing, and various others. The City also has a long history of coordinating with and/or providing funding to various local private and public health, mental health, and human services agencies, such as the County Mental Health Department, the local Valley Medical Center, and a variety of service providers that serve seniors, disabled clients, homeless clients, and other lower-income and at-risk clients. More detail on these service agencies is provided in the section of the Strategic Plan on non-housing community development needs.

In addition, in preparing this Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), the City collaborated with seven other entitlement grantee jurisdictions (Entitlement Jurisdictions):

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

Public participation played a central role in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The Entitlement Jurisdictions launched an in-depth, collaborative regional effort to consult with community stakeholders, many of whom represented public or assisted housing providers, health and service agencies, as well as elected officials, City and County staff, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs, to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within this ConPlan.

The City, in partnership with LeSar Development Consultants (LDC) and MIG, Inc. (MIG) and the other Entitlement Jurisdictions, facilitated a comprehensive outreach process to enhance coordination with these stakeholders and discuss new approaches to using the HUD entitlement grant funds for eligible activities, projects, and programs throughout the county and/or in specific cities.

LDC and MIG, with direction from the Entitlement Jurisdictions, conducted a Regional Needs Survey to solicit input from residents, workers, and stakeholders in the region, which consisted of all of Santa Clara County. Survey respondents were informed that purpose of this survey was to help the Entitlement Jurisdictions determine local priorities for use of their HUD entitlement funds, and that these funds must be used to fund projects or programs that primarily serve lower-income residents or neighborhoods with a higher percentage of lower-income residents. The Survey polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements, projects or programs that could possibly be funded by the HUD entitlement funds.

A total of 1,472 people from across the County responded to this survey between September 19 and November 15, 2014. A total of 1,078 surveys were collected electronically and 394 paper responses were collected. A total of 139 of the respondents, or 9.4% of the total, were Sunnyvale residents, and 44 additional respondents worked in Sunnyvale but lived elsewhere.

Regional Forums

The Entitlement Jurisdictions held three regional public forums to identify housing and community development needs and priorities for the next five years. The public forums were conducted as part of a collaborative regional approach to help the participating 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.

Public Hearings in Sunnyvale

In addition to the regional forums, Sunnyvale conducted several additional public hearings on its 2015 ConPlan update, independent of the regional collaborative. Input on local priority and unmet needs and use of the City's CDBG and HOME grants was sought at eight public hearings held by the City's Housing and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and City Council between October 2014 and May 2015.

Outreach

Approximately 4,847 organizations and individuals were directly engaged via the regional outreach efforts, and asked to share outreach materials with their clients, members, partners, and other 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 participating jurisdiction, including Sunnyvale, also promoted the regional forums and regional survey links on their respective websites and announced the Consolidated Plan update 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 LI 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 City has coordinated with the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC) for many years on its efforts to end and prevent homelessness in the County. The CoC, a group of stakeholders from throughout the County, plans and implements many of these efforts. The CoC is governed

by the CoC Board, which takes a systems-change approach to preventing and ending homelessness. In 2014, the CoC invited the City's Housing Officer to participate on the CoC's Review and Rank Panel. This panel spends about a week reviewing and ranking local proposals for HUD funding through the federal CoC program. The committee's funding recommendations were approved by HUD, resulting in nearly $16 million in HUD funding being awarded to support transitional and permanent housing programs, and some supportive services, in the County in FY 2014-15.

Members of the CoC meet monthly to plan CoC programs, identify gaps in homeless services, establish funding priorities, and pursue a systematic approach to addressing homelessness.[1] City staff, including the Housing Officer and Housing Analyst, as well as staff of other cities, meet and consult with the County's CoC staff during the quarterly county-wide "CDBG Coordinators Group" meetings, and communicate more frequently via email and/or phone on joint efforts.

In addition, since 2012, the City has partnered with the County Office of Supportive Housing, the administrative agent of the CoC, and several CoC partner agencies, such as Abode Services and Downtown Streets Team, to implement a HOME-funded Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) voucher program for homeless clients and at-risk households. The City and County have encouraged other HOME jurisdictions to join Sunnyvale and San Jose in funding this type of program, to expand it county-wide. The City has also used HOME and CDBG funds to assist several CoC agencies to rehabilitate and/or acquire housing used as group homes or supportive housing for homeless and at-risk clients including those with mental illnesses, seniors, pregnant or parenting homeless youth, and youth aging out of foster care. The City recently partnered with state, federal, and local agencies, and provided over $10 million in City funds, to build 47 new units of permanent supportive rental housing for homeless clients in Sunnyvale, within a larger project of 117 affordable units for families and individuals. The City has also used its CDBG funds for to fund a very innovative work-experience/job training program for homeless clients, which has resulted in many clients obtaining permanent paid employment, and some obtaining permanent housing.

Destination:Home (D:H), a public-private partnership committed to ending chronic homelessness, is the governing organization for the CoC and implements by-laws and operational protocols for the CoC. D:H is also responsible for ensuring that the CoC complies with the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH).[2, 3]

In 2014, D:H released a draft "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County" (Community Plan), which outlines strategies for ending homelessness in the County by 2020. These strategies were informed by those who participated in a series of community summits conducted between April and August 2014, including Sunnyvale HD staff and local stakeholders, among others. The Community Plan addresses the needs of homeless people in the County, including chronically homeless people, families with children, veterans, and youth, as well as those at risk of homelessness.

[1] Ibid.

[2] County of Santa Clara Housing Element 2015-2022, published in 2014. http://www.sccgov.org/sites/planning/PlansPrograms/GeneralPlan/Housing/Documents/HE_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf

[3] County of Santa Clara Continuum of Care Governance Charter, published in 2013.

The D:H Plan includes three main strategies: [4]

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.

In the next 5 years, the D:H Plan aims to house 2,518 homeless individuals, 718 homeless veterans, and more than 2,333 children, unaccompanied youth, and homeless individuals living in families. D:H staff presented this Plan to the Sunnyvale City Council on March 3, 2015, and hope to obtain the endorsement of all the County's cities within the next several months. The City's current ConPlan and 2015 Housing Element incorporate many policies and programs that are consistent with the Community Plan and "Housing First" policies in general.

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 does not receive ESG funds.

Operating and Administrating Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

The County's HMIS has been administered by a local non-profit agency, Community Technology Alliance (CTA), since 2004. The project meets and exceeds HUD's requirements for HMIS and complies with HUD HMIS Standards. A wide variety of local service providers use the HMIS, which records data on homeless program utilization, client data, and reports on special efforts such as Housing 1000, the County free bus pass program, and homeless prevention services.[5] The County is currently in the process of seeking a new software system for the HMIS, and administration of the HMIS is scheduled to transfer from CTA to the County by December 2015.

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

In August 2014, the City and the other Entitlement Jurisdictions contracted jointly with LDC and MIG to develop draft ConPlans for each jurisdiction for the 2015-2020 period. LDC and MIG, working with city and county staff, launched an in-depth effort to consult with elected officials, city/county departments, community stakeholders, lower-income residents, and program clientele to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within the five-year plan.

[4] Destination: Home, "Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2012," 2014.

[5] 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

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In addition, Sunnyvale staff organized a series of public hearings before the City's Housing and Human Services Commission and City Council between October 2014 and May 2015. These hearings were held to solicit input from Sunnyvale stakeholders on local priority and unmet needs, and proposed uses of the City's CDBG and HOME funds, to augment that gathered through the regional outreach process and focus on Sunnyvale-specific issues, if any.

Table 2 provides a partial list (due to space limitations) of the agencies that attended and commented at the Sunnyvale public hearings and/or at one of the regional forums. The complete Table 2 is provided in the Appendix.

In addition, a comprehensive list of all stakeholders and local service providers contacted to provide input into the ConPlan update process through the regional and community forums is also included in the Appendix.

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

Organization	Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
Abilities United	Services for Disabled Clients	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on September 25, 2014
Bill Wilson Center	Counseling, Housing for Homeless Youth	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on September 27, 2014 and 5 other dates
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on October 2, 2014
City of Sunnyvale	Local Government	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on September 25 and November 5, 2014
County of Santa Clara	County Government	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on October 22, 2014 • November 1, 2014
Destination:Home	Homeless Advocacy / Policy	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on September 25, 2014 • November 1, 2014 • November 5, 2014
InnVision Shelter Network (IVSN)	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on October 22, 2014
Law Foundation Of Silicon Valley	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on October 23, 2014
Live Oak Adult Day	Senior Services	Needs Assessment	Agency attended Community

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Organization	Organization Type	What Section of the Plan Was Addressed by the Consultation?	How Was the Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of the Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination?
Services		and Strategic Plan	Forum(s) on October 23, 2014
MidPen Housing	Affordable Housing Developer	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on September 30, 2014
Project Sentinel	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) September 25, 2014
Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA)	Fair Housing and Legal Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on September 27, 2014
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on October 2, 2014
Sunnyvale Community Services	Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on September 25, 2014
West Valley Community Services	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on September 25, 2014
YMCA	Children & Youth Services, Domestic Violence Prevention	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on October 1, 2014

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

Not applicable.

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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 Sunnyvale General Plan, 2015-2023 Housing Element	City of Sunnyvale	Two of the primary goals of each of these plans are essentially the same: Increase/Support Affordable Housing; and Addressing Homelessness. Both plans also have goals related to improving local housing stock and neighborhoods, and addressing priority needs (non-housing community development needs). About 80% of the content of the two plans are very similar.
2012-2014 Comprehensive HIV Prevention & Care Plan for San José	Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care	This plan guides the Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care in its development of a compassionate system of HIV prevention and care for the County. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to address Other Community Development Needs
Regional Housing Need Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area: 2014-2022	Association of Bay Area Governments	This plan quantifies the needs of the 9-county Bay Area, which includes Sunnyvale, primarily for new housing units to address population growth projected to occur in the next 8 years. The regional housing need is further divided into an “allocation” or RHNA for each county and city in the region. The plan indicates Sunnyvale needs nearly 5,500 new housing units during this period. This plan aligns with the Strategic Plan's goals to increase/support Affordable Housing and Alleviate Homelessness. Sunnyvale’s Housing Element describes how the City can accommodate the new units through its zoning and General Plan, and provide some affordable units by using its special funds for affordable housing.
Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County 2015-2020	Destination:Home (Policy development body of CoC)	The D:H plan provides strategies for ending homelessness and increasing affordable housing stock in the County. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goals to increase/support Affordable Housing and Alleviate 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[l])

As mentioned previously, the 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 of various city and county staff 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. Sunnyvale has collaborated with many of these jurisdictions for many years to jointly fund projects and programs with HUD funds, including the County, Mountain View, Santa Clara, Cupertino, Palo Alto, and San José.

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PR-15 Citizen Participation

Summary of Citizen Participation Process and Efforts Made To Broaden 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 the Appendix.

Regional and Community Forums

- Results: 209 individuals participated in the forums including residents, service providers, community advocates and interested stakeholders.
- Hard-copy Engagement: 1,225 hardcopy surveys distributed to libraries, community meetings, centers and organizations benefiting LI residents and areas.
- Location: Eleven 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 of 1,575,000 copies.

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.

Sunnyvale Request for Proposals

The City has a long-standing practice of issuing a request for proposals (RFP), annually for capital/housing projects and every other year for human services grants, to solicit applications for CDBG and HOME funds available to the City. This process aids in gathering community input on local needs and helps the City identify projects and programs that are eligible for and interested in HUD funding, and have demonstrated capacity for successful implementation and compliance with HUD requirements. Staff issues the RFP, evaluates proposals for eligibility, scores the proposals according to criteria approved by the Housing and Human Services Commission, and provides its scores and funding recommendations to the Commission and Council for review. The Commission holds a public hearing before making its own recommendations on the proposed funding allocations, which are advisory to the Council, which approves the final funding awards as part of the annual Action Plan hearing. These programs and projects are also addressed in the draft ConPlan, as it is assumed that similar types of projects are likely to be implemented in additional years, depending on funding availability.

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Sunnyvale Public Hearings Related to the Draft ConPlan

Housing and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Hearings
All HHSC hearings were held in the West Conference Room, Sunnyvale City Hall, beginning at 7:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted.

- October 22, 2014: Biennial Priority Needs Hearing
- November 19, 2014: Review of Request for Proposals for CDBG and HOME Funds
- January 28, 2015: Consolidated Plan Community Needs Hearing
- February 25, 2015: Applicant Presentations (Council Chambers)
- March 25, 2015: Consideration of Proposals and Recommended Funding Allocations
- April 22, 2015: Review of Action Plan and Consolidated Plan

City Council Hearings:
All Council hearings were held in the Council Chambers, Sunnyvale City Hall, beginning at 7:00 p.m.

- November 11, 2014: Biennial Priority Needs Hearing
- May 5, 2015: Review and Approval of Action Plan and Consolidated Plan

Minutes of these hearings are provided in the Appendix. As reflected in the minutes, the results of the City's local outreach process supported most of the same priority needs and goals that were included in the 2010 ConPlan, primarily related to affordable housing, homelessness, economic development programs for homeless and at-risk adults, and non-housing community development needs. The non-housing needs consist primarily of assistance and services for vulnerable residents including seniors, disabled people, homeless people, victims of domestic violence, at-risk youth, single parents, and very low-income households.

Many participants and commenters spoke about the need to provide services, such as housing, food, and elder care for the coming "silver tsunami" of aging baby boomers and other seniors. Others spoke about the difficulties many renters are having in securing and maintaining rental housing in the current environment of frequent and steep rent increases and very limited vacancies, which has led to the increase in homeless people throughout the county, most of whom are unsheltered, as well as increased demand for legal services related to rental housing. Participants noted that many households now need food assistance because of rising rents, which have left less room in household budgets for basics like food, or other services related to increasing stress and instability, such as counseling programs.

For the most part, the needs noted during the City's hearings were generally consistent with the needs expressed during the regional outreach process (listed below), except that some topics, such as infrastructure improvements, complete streets, transportation, and small business assistance, were not raised very frequently or at all by the public as priority needs during the Sunnyvale hearings. This does not mean that these topics are not also relevant in the City, but perhaps they are already being addressed through other City or partner agency efforts, or not considered as appropriate for HUD funding, compared to the other needs noted above. In addition, the City's outreach process occurred in an open-ended manner, where participants were asked to provide any comments they wished, while the regional outreach process was more structured, with limited-choice survey questions, and group activities which provided a list of possible options for participants to prioritize. Therefore the regional list of needs reflects more

closely the range of suggested options provided as part of that structured county-wide outreach effort.

Community Needs Identified During Regional Outreach Process

- Need for Affordable Rental Housing
  The majority of 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 participants noted that lower-income households cannot afford average rents 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
  Participants at each of the regional forums highlighted the need for more affordable and accessible transportation services in the County. Programs to augment public transit, para-transit, 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 disputes. 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 "Complete Streets" 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.

Sunnyvale Draft Consolidated Plan Public Comment Period:

The required thirty-day public comment period on the Draft 2015 ConPlan began on March 30 and closed on April 29, 2015. Although the City will consider comments made during the hearing on May 5 and/or submitted between April 30 and May 5, commenters are encouraged to submit comments by April 29, to allow more time to potentially make changes to the Draft to address the comments.

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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)
Regional 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	A total of 1,078 Regional Needs Surveys were collected during the open period from September 19, 2014 through November 15, 2014. The online survey was available in Spanish and English. The online survey link was distributed to over 4,847 entities, organizations, agencies and persons.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey Spanish: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish
Print Survey	Targeted non-English Speaking communities through surveys in English, Spanish, simplified Chinese, Tagalog and Vietnamese. Over 3,160 print surveys were distributed at community centers, libraries, City Halls, senior centers and other high-traffic community hubs.	A total of 394 Regional Needs Surveys were collected during the open period from September 19, 2014 through November 15, 2014. The print survey was available in five languages.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	

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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 Sunnyvale: http://sunnyvale.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/HousingandCommunityAssistance.aspx [Other cities' URLs listed in Appendix]
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)	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. Joint circulation (e.g. number of copies distributed on an average day) of over 1,575,000.	See PR-15	Not Applicable	
Social Media	Broad outreach to Santa Clara County residents and stakeholders with computer access	Announcements posted to Facebook and Twitter accounts of Entitlement Jurisdictions and community partners. 25,000 people on Facebook and 11,000 people on Twitter were potentially engaged by this effort.	See PR-15	All comments were accepted.	

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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 City of Sunnyvale is known as "the heart of Silicon Valley," and is located in the northern portion of Santa Clara County (County), which encompasses most of Silicon Valley. It is a region internationally recognized for its technological enterprise, innovative culture, great climate, and agricultural history. The County is located at the southern end of the scenic San Francisco Bay, and is often referred to locally as the "South Bay". Sunnyvale is home to many famous high tech and defense companies such as Yahoo!, Juniper Networks, Lockheed Martin, AMD, and more recently, some satellite offices and facilities of Google, Apple, and LinkedIn.

The County 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 county residents experiencing housing cost burden.[6] The region boasts the highest national median household income at $90,737[7]. It is also the third-most expensive rental market in the U.S,[8] the seventh-least affordable for-sale market of any metropolitan area[9], and has the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals[10] with the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city. [11]

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 $49,999[12], making the region the second-least equitable metropolitan area in the nation.[13] 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 140,000,[14] covering approximately 22 square miles, the City of Sunnyvale (City) is known as a prominent technology center in Silicon Valley. The City, like the rest of the South Bay and wider Bay Area regions, has experienced increased demand for affordable housing in the last several years due to sharply rising housing costs since the end of the recent recession. During the same period, state and federal funding for affordable housing has declined significantly. To adequately

[6] 2007-2011 CHAS

[7] 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

[8] National Low Income Housing Coalition. "Out of Reach." 2014. http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf

[9] 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/

[10] 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

[11] Ibid.

[12] 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

[13] Ibid.

[14] 2008-2012 ACS

address the City's need for more affordable housing in support of its current residents and its thriving economy, the City has identified and evaluated the types of housing projects and programs, supportive services, and other community development activities that can most effectively be addressed with the limited amount of federal CDBG and HOME funding available to the City in the next five years.

Methodology

The majority of data utilized throughout the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis 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. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of certain types of housing problems and housing needs in each community, particularly those of lower-income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to determine how to distribute grant funds.[15]

When CHAS data is not available, other appropriate 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.[16]

Federal funds provided through the CDBG and HOME programs are primarily concerned with activities that benefit lower-income (LI) individuals and 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.[17] HUD uses three income levels to further distinguish among all LI households:

- Extremely low income (ELI): Households earning 0 percent to 30 percent of the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Very low income (VLI): Households earning 30 percent to 50 percent of the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Low income (LI): Households earning 50 to 80 percent of the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs).

The City also uses the term "lower-income" (LI) within this Plan to refer to all three of the above groups collectively, covering the range of 0% to 80% of AMI.

Overview

Twenty-eight percent of City households (15,375 households) are lower-income (LI), with incomes ranging from 0% to 80% of AMI. Within the lower-income group, the number and percent of Sunnyvale households in each of the narrower income ranges is as follows:

- 10 percent (5,555 households) are ELI (0% - 30% AMI)

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

[16] 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/

[17] 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

- 10 percent (5,130 households) are VLI (30% - 50% AMI)
- 9 percent (4,690 households) are Low Income (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.

NA-10 Number of Housing Needs

- Nearly one-third of households (32 percent or 16,055) in the City are paying more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs.
- Fifteen percent of Sunnyvale households (7,395) are paying more than 50 percent of their income on housing costs.

HUD defines "disproportionate need" as a difference of 10% or greater between the level of need (i.e., rate of incidence of problems) among a particular group (by age, ethnicity, or other demographic characteristic) compared to the level of need either in the City as a whole or among a particular income range as a whole. Thus the need statistics in the "Disproportionate Need" section below only show the need levels for those groups which have a disproportionate need according to HUD's definition.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

- Eighty-eight percent of Black/African-American ELI households and 91 percent of Hispanic ELI households experience housing problems, compared to 77 percent of all ELI households in Sunnyvale.
- Seventy-five percent of Black/African American households, 72 percent of Asian households, and 86 percent of Hispanic households with Low Incomes (LI households) experience housing problems, compared to 62 percent of all LI households in Sunnyvale.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Needs: Severe Housing Problems

- Eighty-nine percent of Black/African American ELI households experience severe housing problems, compared to 75 percent of all ELI households in Sunnyvale.
- Sixty-three percent of Hispanic ELI households experience severe housing problems, compared to 50 percent of all ELI households in Sunnyvale.
- Fifty-three percent of Hispanic LI households experience severe housing problems, compared to 29 percent of all LI households in Sunnyvale.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost burden

- Thirty percent of Pacific Islander households and 28 percent of Hispanic households experience cost burden, compared to 17 percent of all households in Sunnyvale.
- Twenty-six percent of Black/African American, 52 percent of American Indian or Alaska Native households, and 25 percent of Hispanic households experience severe cost burden, compared to 15 percent of all Sunnyvale households.

The variety of housing needs described above may be addressed by the City (to some extent) by providing any of the following: City financing for the construction, rehabilitation, and/or

acquisition of affordable rental housing, including special needs housing; tenant-based rental assistance; affordable housing developed through inclusionary housing and density bonus programs; fair housing services; tenant-landlord dispute resolution services; and homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing programs. These options are discussed in more detail in the Strategic Plan portion of this document.

NA-35 Public Housing

- There are no official public housing units in Sunnyvale, however there were 1,372 assisted (subsidized) affordable units located in Sunnyvale as of August 2014, and an additional 117 assisted units are currently under construction. In addition, there are 176 inclusionary affordable rental units in the City. Although these units are not public housing, nor owned by the county Housing Authority (HACSC), a number of the subsidized affordable rental properties include Section 8 project-based voucher (PBV) units and/or units rented to households with portable Section 8 "Housing Choice" vouchers. There are only four remaining public housing units located elsewhere in the County, plus 513 former public housing units in the County that have been converted to various other forms of assisted affordable housing, according to the HACSC's 2015 Moving to Work Plan. The HACSC converted its public housing units to other types of assisted units, primarily tax credit or PBV units, to prevent the physical loss of the County's public housing inventory, due to the historic and ongoing shortage of federal funding for maintenance and repair of public housing.

- County-wide, approximately 17,200 households receive HACSC assistance through the Section 8 voucher program and/or reside in HACSC-controlled affordable housing units. As of May 2014, 520 Sunnyvale households were receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, and at least 150 households were residing in project-based voucher units located in Sunnyvale.

- There were 21,256 households on the HACSC's Section 8 waiting list as of late 2014. Based on current turn-over levels, the HACSC estimates that this translates to a wait of approximately ten years. The Section 8 voucher waiting list has been closed for many years. In 2010, the HACSC indicated in discussions with City staff that only approximately 2%, or fewer than 500, of the households on this waiting list indicated Sunnyvale residency at that time.

NA-40 Homeless Needs

- According to the Santa Clara County 2013 Homeless Census, Sunnyvale had 425 homeless residents in January 2013, and over 66 percent of them were unsheltered and living in a place not fit for human habitation. This data is now more than two years old and the numbers have likely changed since that time. County staff has indicated that the initial jurisdictional counts from the 2015 Homeless Census will be made available in late April 2015, at which time it can be added to the Draft ConPlan.

- Approximately four percent of the homeless individuals counted in the county-wide 2013 Census reported that their last permanent zip code was in Sunnyvale.

- Santa Clara County has the fourth-largest homeless population and the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless people of any major metropolitan area in the U.S.

- Double-digit rent increases that have been prevalent throughout the region during the last several years have put many more local residents at risk of homelessness, including more families. Agencies that provide services to prevent or address homelessness have reported increased levels of demand for assistance.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs

- Eleven percent of Sunnyvale residents are seniors (over the age of 65), and 23 percent of all City households contain at least one senior.
- Forty-six percent of households with at least one senior are LI households, and 43 percent of those households are paying more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs.
- Thirty percent of seniors have a disability, compared to 4 percent of the adult population younger than 65, or 7 percent of the population as a whole.
- Nine percent of Sunnyvale households are large households, with five or more members.
- Three percent of all Sunnyvale households are female-headed households with children under the age of 18.
- According to the San Andreas Regional Center, as of October 2013 there were 773 adults with developmental disabilities living in Sunnyvale. Local community members have indicated that there is not enough affordable housing in the City for those with developmental disabilities, who are typically in the ELI income range.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Participants in Sunnyvale's outreach process, including public hearings, submittal of funding proposals, and/or written comments, expressed a need for a variety of non-housing community needs, including but not limited to the following:

- Employment development and supportive services for homeless and at-risk adults
- Food and nutrition programs for seniors and others at risk of hunger
- Elder day care and respite programs
- Primary and preventative health care services
- Case management services for homeless and at-risk individuals
- Emergency shelter
- Counseling and youth mentoring programs
- Legal services for seniors
- Monitoring and advocacy for those in care facilities, such as nursing homes and rehabilitation centers
- Literacy programs
- Services for victims of domestic violence

Stakeholders who participated in the regional outreach efforts 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 residents, year-round activities for youth, health care services for seniors and low income families, and services for homeless people.

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NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91. 205 (a,b,c)

Introduction

This section provides a description 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 unit lacking complete kitchen facilities
2) Housing unit lacking complete plumbing facilities
3) Household being overcrowded
4) Housing being cost burdened

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	131,760	141,123	7%
Households	52,539	54,043	3%
Median Income	$74,409	$96,884	30%

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

Table 6 - Total Households (City)

Household Characteristics	ELI (0% - 30% AMI)	VLI (30% - 50% AMI)	LI (50% - 80% AMI)	Mod 80% - 100% AMI	Above Median >100% AMI
Total Households	5,555	5,125	4,695	4,195	33,590
Small Family Households	1,695	1,600	1,760	1,855	19,005
Large Family Households	240	515	645	335	2,065
Household Contains at Least One Person 62-74 Years of Age	1,000	875	1,015	845	3,930
Household Contains at Least One Person Age 75 or Older	1,025	1,120	680	525	1,455
Households with One or More Children 6 Years Old or Younger	583	870	930	950	4,639

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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Table 7 - Housing Problems (City)

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	ELI 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Mod** 80-100% AMI	**Total**	**ELI** 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Mod** 80-100% AMI	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	170	200	115	30	**515**	0	10	10	0	**20**
Severely Overcrowded - With >1. 51 People per Room (and Complete Kitchen and Plumbing)	320	190	225	160	**895**	20	15	60	60	**155**
Overcrowded - With 1. 01---1. 5 People per Room (and None of the Above Problems)	170	445	305	240	**1,160**	10	25	120	15	**170**
Housing Cost Burden Greater than 50 Percent of Income (and None of the Above Problems)	2,070	935	120	55	**3,180**	1,055	780	540	325	**2,700**
Housing Cost Burden Greater Than 30% of Income (and None of the Above Problems)	255	890	925	705	**2,775**	200	330	310	395	**1,235**
Zero/Negative Income (and None of the Above Problems)	360	0	0	0	**360**	90	0	0	0	**90**
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

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Table 8 - Severe Housing Problems (City)

	Renter Households					Owner Households				
	ELI 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Mod** 80-100% AMI	**Total**	**ELI** 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Mod** 80-100% AMI	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having One or More of Four Housing Problems	2,735	1,775	765	480	**5,755**	1,085	830	730	395	**3,040**
Having None of Four Housing Problems	760	1,215	1,850	1,905	**5,730**	530	1,310	1,350	1,410	**4,600**
Household Has Negative Income, but None of the Other Housing Problems	360	0	0	0	**360**	90	0	0	0	**90**
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

Table 9 - Cost Burden (Greater than 30% of Household Income) (City)

	Renter Households				Owner Households			
	ELI 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Total**	**ELI** 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related Family	1,045	955	450	2,450	270	360	330	960
Large Related Family	130	310	55	495	110	70	160	340
Elderly	620	205	120	945	595	555	365	1,515
Other Households	1,080	1,000	530	2,610	310	180	70	560
Total households with cost burden, by income	2,875	2,470	1,155	6,500	1,285	1,165	925	3,375
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS							

Table 10 – Severe Cost Burden (Greater than 50% of Household Income) (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	970	350	45	1,365	255	280	200	735
Large Related	100	95	10	205	110	60	160	330
Elderly	465	125	45	635	460	315	195	970
Other	1,005	555	20	1,580	260	170	45	475
Total Need by Income	2,540	1,125	120	3,785	1,085	825	600	2,510
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS							

Table 11 – Over-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	405	600	425	355	1,785	30	40	160	70	300
Multiple, Unrelated Family Households	55	34	140	75	304	0	0	20	4	24
Other, Non-Family Households	80	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
Total Need by Income	540	634	565	430	2,169	30	40	180	74	324
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

Table 12 – Lower-Income Households with Children Present (City)

	Renter Households				Owner Households			
	ELI 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Total**	**ELI** 0-30% AMI	**VLI** 30-50% AMI	**LI** 50-80% AMI	**Total**
Households with Children Present	429	665	650	1,744	154	205	280	639
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS							

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost Burden

The most common housing problem within the City is cost burden:

- Nearly one-third of households (32 percent or 16,055 households) are paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs.

Severe Cost Burden

The second most common housing problem is severe cost burden:

- Fifteen percent of households (7,395) are paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs.

Overcrowding

The third most common housing problem is overcrowding:

- Five percent of all households (2,493) are overcrowded, with more than one person per room.
- Eighty percent of all overcrowded households are lower-income households.

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

Lower-income renter households are much more likely to experience cost burden, with 24 percent of LI renter households (6,500) paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 13 percent of LI owner households (3,375). Additionally, 14 percent of LI renter households (3,785) pay more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 10 percent of owner households (2,510).

Renter households are eight times as likely to be overcrowded, with eight percent of all renter households experiencing overcrowding, compared to one percent of owner households. Additionally, 80 percent of overcrowded renter households are LI, compared to 77 percent of overcrowded owner households, although that is only a difference of 3 percent, which may be within the margin of error for the CHAS data.

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.

Currently Housed and At Imminent Risk

Cost-burdened ELI renter households, of which there were 2,875 in Sunnyvale in 2011, as shown on **Table 13**, face a relatively high risk of losing their housing due to rent increases and/or financial crises, such as major unforeseen medical costs, job loss, divorce, or similar incidents. Cost-burdened ELI homeowners may face similar risks, although home equity, room rentals, and/or family assistance may mitigate these risks to some extent. **Table 13** lists the number of ELI households in the City, using CHAS data from Table 9. The numbers below do not necessarily 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 – Sunnyvale ELI Households with Cost Burden (At-Risk Households)

Housing Characteristics	ELI Households
Renters with Cost Burden	2,875
Homeowners with Cost Burden	1,285
Total	**4,160**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates.

The City generally considers all ELI households (those with incomes of up to 30% of AMI) in the City, but particularly ELI renter households, at relatively high risk, although not necessarily imminent risk, of homelessness. For the City's TBRA and rapid re-housing programs, very low-income (VLI) households may also be considered at imminent risk of homelessness, if they provide proof of imminent eviction or housing loss due to some other cause, as well as proof of an inability to secure another rental unit without assistance. Many service providers report that many of these households are just one medical crisis, rent increase, or job loss away from homelessness, due to lack of significant savings to pay for moving costs (generally two to three months' rent upfront, plus moving costs) and/or the shortage of available affordable housing. The methodology used to generate the estimates provided in Table 13 was a review of CHAS data on ELI households and discussions with service providers that provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance.

Rapid-rehousing

Sunnyvale implemented a Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRR) program in 2009-10 using federal Recovery Act (ARRA) funding. That program ended within about a year of its inception due to full utilization of the HPRR grant. The city has allocated $250,000 for a new HPRR program for FY 2015-2016 with funds from its former redevelopment agency housing set-aside fund.

Several other agencies provide rapid re-housing assistance to households in need throughout the County. One example is the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, which serves over 12,000 households 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.[18] Taking into account the earned wages, the maximum monthly CalWORKs benefit for a family of four in Santa Clara county, and other government assistance income (CalFresh, Earned Income Tax Credit, and other unearned income), 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." The County reported serving 389 Sunnyvale households through the CalWORKS program as of October 1, 2014.[19]

Additionally, county-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data indicates that 2014, 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).[20] 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

[18] California Department of Social Services. "CalWORKs Adult Recipients: Calendar Quarter 2, 2013." http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/CalQtrEarnings/2013/CW13Q2.pdf.

[19] County of Santa Clara Social Services Agency, "Quarterly Statistical Data on Public Assistance Families in Santa Clara County," October 1, 2014, available at: https://www.sccgov.org/sites/ssa/Department%20of%20Employment%20-%20Benefit%20Services/Statistics/reports_fy1415/qsr_2014_10.pdf

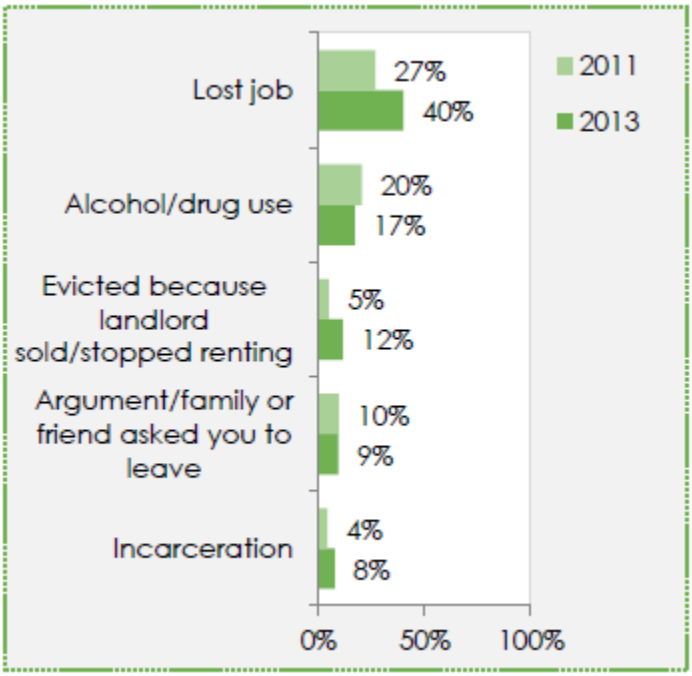
[20] Santa Clara County Collaborative on Housing and Homeless Issues. "HMIS-SCC Quarterly Community Wide Report." April 2014 - June 2014.

households receiving HUD services increased by nearly 70 percent since 2011.[21] Most of these households were headed by single females, and 60 percent of these households included families with children under the age of 18.

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

Figure 1 displays the primary causes of homelessness cited by respondents to the 2013 Homeless Census, none of which are housing characteristics, but rather are life events, most of which are unrelated to housing. From the census: "Forty percent (40%) reported job loss, up from 27 percent in 2011. Seventeen percent (17%) reported alcohol and drug use as the primary cause, followed by eviction at 12 percent (up from 5 percent in 2011). While it was not one of the top five responses, 8 percent of survey respondents reported family/domestic violence as the primary cause of their homelessness."[22] However, the shortage of affordable housing in the region has been reported by homeless service providers as a primary reason why many clients in shelters or transitional housing have been unable to obtain housing after a stay in such facilities. The 2015 Homeless Census will provide more current data on housing and other characteristics that have caused homelessness in the past year.

Figure 1 – Top Five Causes of Homelessness (County)



Data Source: 2013 Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey
Data Source Comments: 2013 N=818, 2011 N=997

Although not covered in Figure 1, anecdotal evidence from service providers, as well as inquiries and requests for assistance from residents, indicates that ELI and VLI households living in market-rate housing and not receiving any rental assistance (such as Section 8 or

[21] 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

[22] 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

TBRA vouchers), are subject to increased risks of becoming homeless due to rent increases and/or financial instability. Those with rental vouchers often also face difficulties obtaining or maintaining rental housing due to the differences between the rents that can be paid with vouchers (HUD-determined "Fair Market Rent") and the market-rate rents prevailing in the region. Nonetheless, voucher holders may be able to consider renting a wider range of rental units than ELI or VLI households without such assistance.

Discussion

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

HMIS data indicated that there were approximately 73 sheltered homeless individuals in Sunnyvale on a given night.[23] HMIS data is not available for the number of unsheltered single-person households by jurisdiction, however agencies that provide outreach services in Sunnyvale have estimated that approximately 75-100 single individuals are likely unsheltered in Sunnyvale on an average night.

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 Heads of Household on the Section 8 waiting list. 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 were nine sheltered homeless individuals in need of housing assistance on the night of the 2013 homeless count who were victims of domestic violence. Jurisdiction-specific data is not available for unsheltered homeless people with disabilities, however it is not uncommon for those requesting shelter in Sunnyvale to report having a disability.

[23] 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.

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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	4,395	805	365
White	1,770	505	145
Black / African American	160	20	10
Asian	1,420	185	190
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	0
Pacific Islander	60	0	0
Hispanic	815	95	14
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

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	4,165	1,250	0
White	1,420	900	0
Black / African American	255	35	0
Asian	895	160	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	15	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0
Hispanic	1,460	140	0
Data Source:2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

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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
City as a Whole	**1,825**	**1,110**	**0**
White	625	750	0
Black / African American	105	35	0
Asian	495	190	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0
Hispanic	575	90	0
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

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
City as a Whole	**2,000**	**2,235**	**0**
White	860	1,045	0
Black / African American	15	60	0
Asian	760	740	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	320	350	0
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Table 18 - Disproportionately Greater Need (City)

	0-30% AMI		30-50% AMI		50-80% AMI		80-100% AMI	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
City as a Whole	**4,395**	**85%**	**4,165**	**77%**	**1,825**	**62%**	**2,000**	**47%**
White	1,770	78%	1,420	61%	625	45%	860	45%
Black / African American	160	89%	255	**88%**	105	**75%**	15	20%
Asian	1,420	88%	895	85%	495	**72%**	760	51%
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	100%	20	57%	0	-	0	-
Pacific Islander	60	100%	15	100%	15	100%	10	100%
Hispanic	815	90%	1,460	**91%**	575	**86%**	320	48%
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS								

Discussion

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

- Eighty-eight percent of Black/African American households and 91 percent of Hispanic households with extremely low income experience housing problems, compared to 77 percent of all households with extremely low incomes.
- Seventy-five percent of Black/African American households, 72 percent of Asian households, and 86 percent of Hispanic households in the very low income category experience housing problems, compared to 62 percent of all very low income households.

Note: Due to the small sample size and potential for unreliability, the summary above does not include the results of the needs analysis for Pacific Islander or American Indian, Alaska Native groups, although the results are listed in Table 23. Additionally, households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, as they cannot by definition have a cost burden (because their housing costs, if any, are paid for by a voucher program or other housing provider) although they still may require housing assistance if they become at risk of losing their current housing arrangement, or if their dwelling unit is substandard.

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 on 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
City as a Whole	**3,885**	**1,320**	**365**
White	1,510	765	145
Black / African American	160	20	10
Asian	1,245	360	190
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	0
Pacific Islander	60	0	0
Hispanic	750	160	14
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 50%

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

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
City as a Whole	**2,690**	**2,730**	**0**
White	875	1,440	0
Black / African American	125	165	0
Asian	605	450	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	1,005	600	0
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 50%

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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
City as a Whole	**840**	**2,100**	**0**
White	255	1,115	0
Black / African American	0	140	0
Asian	225	460	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	350	315	0
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 50%

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
City as a Whole	**985**	**3,250**	**0**
White	290	1,610	0
Black / African American	15	60	0
Asian	495	1,005	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	190	480	0
Data Source:2007-2011 CHAS			

* The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 50%

Table 23 - Disproportionately Greater Need (City)

	0-30% AMI		30-50% AMI		50-80% AMI		80-100% AMI	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
City as a Whole	**3,885**	**75%**	**2,690**	**50%**	**840**	**29%**	**985**	**23%**
White	1,510	66%	875	38%	255	19%	290	15%
Black / African American	160	**89%**	125	43%	0	-	15	20%
Asian	1,245	78%	605	57%	225	33%	495	**33%**
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Pacific Islander	60	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hispanic	750	82%	1,005	**63%**	350	**53%**	190	28%
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS								
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. Due to the small sample size for the American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islander groups, the need data may not be reliable.								

Discussion

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

- Eighty-nine percent of extremely low-income Black/African American households experience severe housing problems, compared to 75 percent of all extremely low income households.
- Two-thirds (63 percent) of low-income Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 50 percent of all low-income households.
- Fifty-three percent of low-income Hispanic households (50-80% AMI) experience severe housing problems, compared to 29 percent of all low-income households.

While not in a lower-income category, it is worth noting that 33 percent of Asian households in the 80-100% AMI category (the lower half of the moderate-income range) experience a disproportionate level of severe housing need, compared to 23 percent of all households in that income category. This suggests that even those households with incomes closer to the median might find themselves financially overextended in Sunnyvale's housing market.

Note: Due to the small sample size and potential for unreliability, the summary above does not include the results of the needs analysis for Pacific Islander or American Indian, Alaska Native groups, although the results are listed in Table 23. Additionally, households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, as they cannot by definition have a cost burden (because their housing costs, if any, are paid for by a voucher program or other housing provider) although they still may require housing assistance if they become at risk of losing their current housing arrangement, or if their dwelling unit is substandard.

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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 or need as a whole.

Introduction

By HUD definition, 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. This section analyzes the extent of cost burden and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater cost burden.

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

Households by Race / Ethnic Group	Cost Burden (Housing Cost as a Percentage of Household Income)			No / Negative Income (Not Computed)
	<30% of Income	30-50% of Income	>50% of Income	
All City Households	33,825	8,660	7,395	425
White	16,655	4,015	3,035	165
Black / African American	655	250	320	10
Asian	13,135	2,535	2,330	235
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	40	85	0
Pacific Islander	100	60	40	0
Hispanic	2,750	1,600	1,440	14
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS				
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding				

Table 25 – Disproportionately Greater Cost Burden (City)

Households by Race / Ethnic Group	Cost Burden					
	<30% of Income		30-50% of Income		>50% of Income	
	# Households	% Households	#	%	#	%
All City Households	**33,825**	**68%**	**8,660**	**17%**	**7,395**	**15%**
White	16,655	70%	4,015	17%	3,035	13%
Black / African American	655	53%	250	20%	320	**26%**
Asian	13135	73%	2535	14%	2330	13%
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	24%	40	24%	85	**52%**
Pacific Islander	100	50%	60	**30%**	40	20%
Hispanic	2,750	47%	1,600	**28%**	1,440	**25%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS						
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding						

Discussion

The data indicates that, as a whole, nearly one third (32 percent) of households in the City are cost burdened and paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs. Fifteen percent of households are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs.

Among cost burdened households paying 30 to 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, 30 percent of Pacific Islander households and 28 percent of Hispanic households experience cost burden, compared to 17 percent of the City as a whole.

Among severely cost burdened households paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native and Hispanic households experience a disproportionate need, with 26 percent of Black/African American, 52 percent of American Indian, Alaska Native and 25 percent of Hispanic households experiencing severe cost burden, compared to 15 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.

Note: 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-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;

- Extremely Low Income (ELI) households: 89 percent of Black/African American ELI households experience severe housing problems, compared to 75 percent of all ELI households**.**
- Very Low Income (VLI) households: 88 percent of Black/African American VLI and 91 percent of Hispanic VLI households experience housing problems, compared to 77 percent of all VLI households in Sunnyvale. Sixty-three percent of VLI Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 50 percent of all VLI households**.**
- Low Income (LI) households: 75 percent of Black/African American LI households, 72 percent of Asian LI households, and 86 percent of Hispanic LI households experience housing problems, compared to 62 percent of all LI households in Sunnyvale. Fifty-three percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 29 percent of all LI households in Sunnyvale.
- Thirty percent of Pacific Islander households and 28 percent of Hispanic households of any income level experience cost burden (paying 30 to 50 percent of their income on housing costs), compared to 17 percent of all City households**.**
- Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native and Hispanic households experience a disproportionate level of severe cost burden: 26 percent of Black/African American, 52 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native and 25 percent of Hispanic households of any income level experienced severe cost burden, compared to 15 percent of all Sunnyvale households.

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

Housing that is more affordable, higher wages, and/or housing assistance such as vouchers could alleviate some of the housing cost burdens of the households described above.

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

Map 1 illustrates the census tracts within the City that have minority concentration as defined by HUD, according to 2010 Census data. Two of these tracts, 5046.02 in north Sunnyvale, and 5081.01 in south Sunnyvale, are located largely outside of the city limits, primarily in the neighboring cities of Cupertino, San Jose and Santa Clara. The portion of Tract 5046.02 that is in Sunnyvale includes no known housing units, as it is comprised entirely of a major industrial area (Moffett Park), some public park or open space areas, and portions of the San Francisco Bay (salt ponds and wetlands). The remaining three tracts shown on Map 1 do include residential and mixed use neighborhoods with higher percentages of minority residents than the City as a whole, although the City as a whole is a “majority minority” city.

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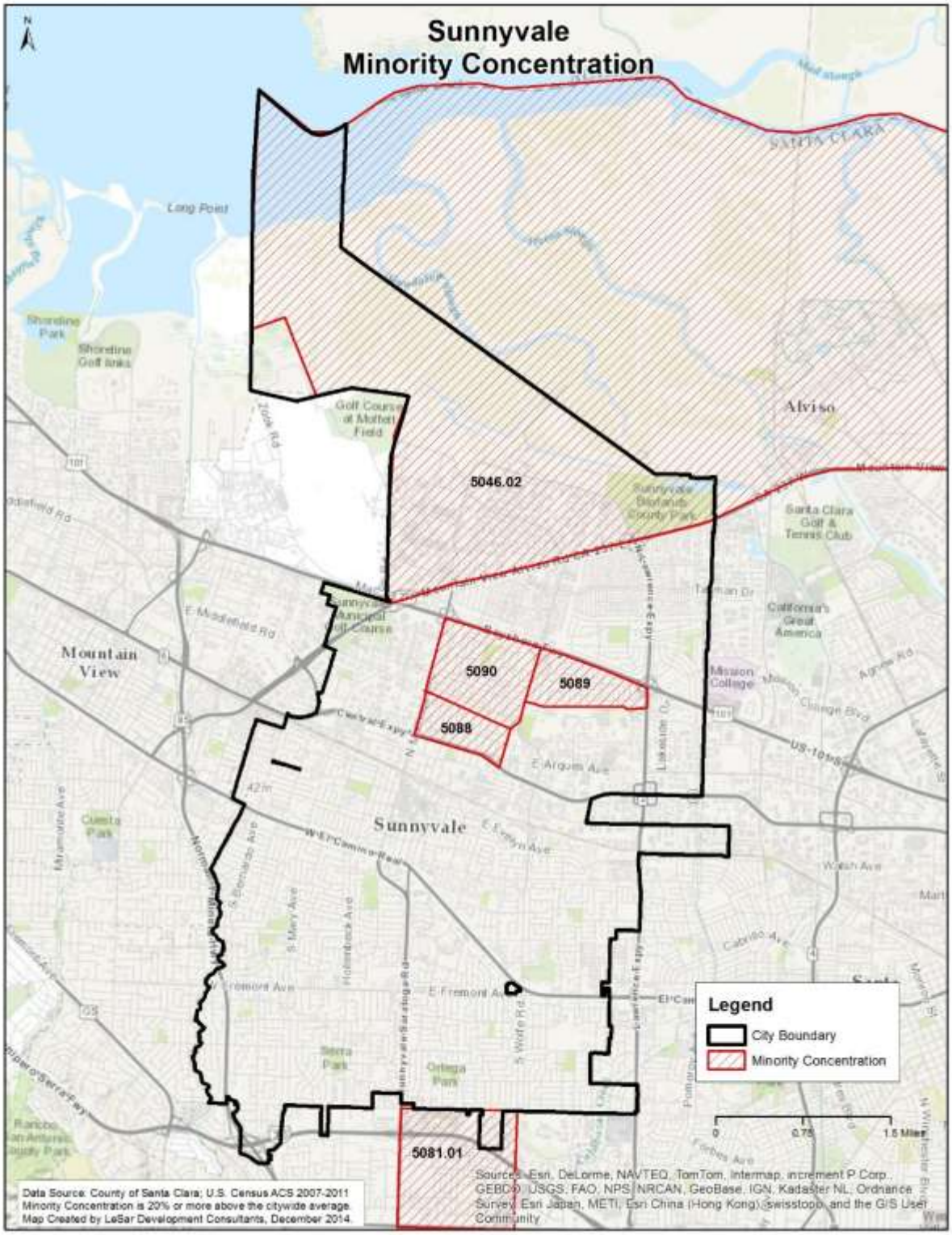
Map 1 - Areas of Minority Concentration (City)



Data Source: ACS 2007-2011

Data Source Comment: 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.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91. 205(b)

Introduction

County-Wide Public Housing

HACSC assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. 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 available to very low income households, and more than 80 percent of its client households are extremely low income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.[24]

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.[25] 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 provide housing to households, including special needs households.[26] HACSC has four, two-bedroom family public housing units in its portfolio; located in the City of Santa Clara.

Sunnyvale Vouchers

The table below displays the HACSC units and vouchers currently in use and/or available within Sunnyvale.

Table 25 - Public Housing/Voucher Units by Program Type (Sunnyvale)

Program Type						
	Section 8 Vouchers					
				Special Purpose Voucher		
	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of Units/ Vouchers in Use	613	142	444	25	2	0

Data Source: HACSC

Data Comments: *There are no "certificate", Mod-Rehab, or Public Housing units in Sunnyvale. Disabled vouchers include Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition vouchers.*

[24] Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. "Welcome to HACSC." http://www.hacsc.org/
[25] HACSC. "Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report." September 2014.
[26] Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. "Welcome to HACSC." http://www.hacsc.org/

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Table 26 - Characteristics of HACSC Client Households by Program Type (Sunnyvale)

Program Type					
	Vouchers				
				Special Purpose Voucher	
Household Characteristics	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	$14,749	$17,736	$13,511	$15,274	$3,096
Average Length of Stay (Years)	10	2	15	20	4
Average Household Size	2	2	2	2	3
# Homeless at Admission	73	0	66	7	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	321	2	317	2	0
# of Disabled Families	366	2	357	7	0
# of Families Requesting Accessibility Features	*Data on these characteristics is not collected by the HACSC.*				
# of HIV/AIDS Program Participants					
# of DV Victims					
Data Source: HACSC					
Note: There are no "certificate", mod-Rehab, or Public Housing units in Sunnyvale.					

Table 27 - Race of HACSC Client Households by Program Type (Sunnyvale)

Program Type						
	Vouchers					
				Special Purpose Voucher		
Race	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	279	57	203	17	2	0
Black/African American	95	8	80	7	0	0
Asian	240	80	159	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	7	1	5	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Source:	HACSC					
Data Comments:	*There are no "certificate", Mod-Rehab, or Public Housing units in Sunnyvale. * Disabled vouchers include Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition vouchers.*					

Table 28 - Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type (Sunnyvale)

Program Type						
	Vouchers					
				Special Purpose Voucher		
Ethnicity	Total	Project - based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	102	12	88	1	1	0
Not Hispanic	518	134	359	24	1	0
Data Source:	HACSC					
Data Comments:	*There are no "certificate", Mod-Rehab, or Public Housing units in Sunnyvale. Disabled vouchers include Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition vouchers.*					

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

None of the four Santa Clara public housing units owned by HACSC are accessible, and the HACSC does not collect information about the need for accessible units in public housing. However, service providers and residents frequently report a need for accessible, affordable rental units in Sunnyvale. The City requires all assisted affordable and market-rate housing developments to design and build a certain percentage of units in their project to be accessible in compliance with the ADA and California housing/building code requirements for accessibility.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders (county-wide)

In January 2013, HACSC randomly sampled 1,500 of its county-wide Section 8 participants to better understand the types of services and/or resources they needed to increase their self-sufficiency. Approximately 400 participants responded. **Table 29** below identifies 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 needed 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.

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Table 29 - 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 Language	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 History	50	4%
15	Substance Abuse/Mental Health Counseling	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.

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

Many of the requested services, such as affordable health care, affordable childcare, post-secondary education, and financial planning assistance are services that are popular and desired by many residents of Sunnyvale, particularly households with lower incomes, and even among households of all income levels. Most of the other services are also desired by many lower-income households throughout the county and in Sunnyvale, such as ESL classes, job training, legal assistance, etc. Many of these services are available through NOVA and other agencies serving Sunnyvale.

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),[27] 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 Continuum of Care (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 the County of Santa Clara (HACSC), 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.

HMIS Methodology

Community Technology Alliance (CTA) is the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead Agency for Santa Clara County. Data provided in this report is for Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014). CTA reported 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 data from HMIS 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 in FY 2013-14 reported no last permanent zip code). Sunnyvale clients (those who report that their last permanent zip code was in Sunnyvale) represented approximately four percent of the County's homeless clients at that time.

Homeless Point-in-Time Census and Survey[28]

Santa Clara's Point-In-Time 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 characteristics 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 volunteers canvas the regions by car and on foot during the early morning hours of the chosen night. A large subset of the unsheltered population is also interviewed, providing data that is then used to estimate demographic details of the unsheltered population as a whole at a single point-in-time.

[27] 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

[28] 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 2 – Homeless by Jurisdiction (County)

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 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. **Figure 2** shows the geographic distribution of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons in Santa Clara County.[29]

[29] 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

The following definitions are used in the methodology for **Table 30** 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

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Table 30 - 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 homeless-ness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered (Sunny-vale)	*Un-sheltered (County-wide)				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	24	956	81	11	HMIS data are not available for these indicators.*	
Persons in Households with Only Children	2	183	16	11		
Persons in Households with Only Adults	73	5,435	246	54		
Chronically Homeless Individuals (Persons)	14	2,250	83	8		
Chronically Homeless Families (Households)	0	9	5	0		
Veterans	9	579	20	5		
Unaccompanied Children	2	203	16	11		
Persons with HIV	0	93	1	0		
Severely Mentally Ill	24	2,872	77	15		
Chronically Substance Abuse	8	1,010	47	8		
Victims of Domestic Violence	9	431	31	7		

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County
Data Source Comment: This data reflects reports for all HMIS clients who self-declared that their last permanent zip code was in Sunnyvale, 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 data does not include sub-population data by jurisdiction. * Please refer to Table 32 and Table 33 for related data.

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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, some HMIS data are available on the number of people exiting homelessness and the average days to obtain housing, as shown in **Tables 31** and **32.**

Table 31 - Exited Homelessness (Sunnyvale)

Project Type	# Of Clients Who Obtained Permanent Housing
Emergency Shelter	23
Transitional Housing	5
Rapid Re-Housing	6

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Table 32 - Days to Housing (County)

Project Type	Average Days to Housing
Emergency Shelter	62
Transitional Housing	320
Rapid Re-Housing	84

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Table 33 - Race and Ethnic Group of Homeless Clients (Sunnyvale)

Race	Sheltered
White, Non-Hispanic	79
Black or African American	44
Asian	29
American Indian or Alaska Native	47
Native Hawaii or Pacific Islander	6
Multiple Races	0
Ethnicity	**Sheltered**
Hispanic	132
Non-Hispanic	165

Data Source: HMIS Santa Clara County

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

In FY 2013-14, none of the Sunnyvale clients served were veteran households with children, as reported by Santa Clara County HMIS Partner Agencies.[30] A total of 21 Sunnyvale households with children were served in that year, as reported in the HMIS.

Discussion

Please see above.

[30] CTA 2013-2014. Includes households who reported their last permanent zip code as Sunnyvale.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91. 205 (b,d)

Introduction

The following section addresses the needs of special populations and the 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 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 refers 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. [31]

Eleven percent of City residents (15,490 individuals) are over the age of 65,[32] and 23 percent of households (12,470) in the City contain at least one person age 62 years or older.[33] These households are more likely to be LI, with 46 percent of households containing at least one person aged 62 or older (3,455 households) having incomes below 80% AMI, compared to 29 percent for the City.[34] LI households with elderly members are also more likely to experience cost burden, with 43 percent paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 19 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole.[35]

[31] 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

[32] 2008-2012 ACS

[33] 2007-2011 CHAS

[34] Ibid

[35] Ibid

Table 34 - Elderly Population (City)

Household Income Level	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
Total Households	**5,555**	**5,125**	**4,695**	**4,195**	**33,590**
Households with at Least One Person 62-74 Years of Age	1,000	875	1,015	845	3,930
Households with at Least One Person Age 75 or Older	1,025	1,120	680	525	1,455

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

People 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.[36]

As shown in **Table 35**, nearly one-third of individuals (30 percent) age 65 or older have a disability, compared to four percent of the population 18 to 64, or seven percent of the population as a whole. Of the disabled population age 65 years and older, nine percent (1,833 individuals) have a self-care difficulty and 17 percent (3,416 individuals) have an independent living difficulty, resulting in over 5,249 elderly individuals who may require supportive housing accommodations.

[36] National Council on Disability, The State of Housing in America in the 21st Century: A Disability Perspective, 2010

Table 35 - Disability Status of Sunnyvale Population

	Number	Percent
Population 18 to 64 years	**96,304**	**66%**
With a Hearing Difficulty	1,112	1%
With a Vision Difficulty	871	1%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	1,055	1%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	1,807	2%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	771	1%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	858	1%
Total With a Disability (18 to 64 Years Old)	**3,825**	**4%**
Population 65 years and over	**20,387**	**14%**
With a Hearing Difficulty	3,425	17%
With a Vision Difficulty	1,005	5%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	1,592	8%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	3,063	15%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	1,833	9%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	3,416	17%
Total With a Disability (65+ Years Old)	**6,168**	**30%**
Total Population	**146,942**	**7%**
Data Source: 2011-2013 ACS		

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.

ACS 2008-2012 data shows that the average household size in the City is 2.6 people. **Table 37** below demonstrates that nine percent of all households (4,775 households) are large households.

Table 36 – Households by Size, Sunnyvale

Households	Number	Percent
1 persons	18,610	33%
2 Persons	13,084	23%
3 Persons	12,706	23%
4 Persons	6,859	12%
5 or more persons	**4,775**	**9%**
Total households	**56,034**	**100%**
Data Source: 2013 ACS		

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 care services.[37] 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 reports for the City, single parent, female-headed households with children under the age of 18 accounted for 3 percent of all City households. This equates to 1,627 single-mother families.[38]

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 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.[39]

In the 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 percent are deceased). During the same time period, a total of 4,655 cases of AIDS was reported; 2,327 are still living (50 percent are deceased).[40] According to a 2011 Santa Clara County HIV/AIDS needs assessment survey, the majority of respondents living with HIV/AIDS represented renter households (71 percent), and 30 percent reported experiencing difficulty getting housing in the six months prior to the survey.[41]

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

Please see discussions above.

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 (9 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.[42]

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

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

[38] 2010 Census

[39] National AIDS Housing Coalition. "HOPWA." http://nationalaidshousing. org/legisadvocacy/hopwa/

[40] California Office of AIDS. "HIV/AIDS Surveillance in California." June 2014.

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

[42] Ibid.

among Hispanic/Latino persons (42 percent), followed by Whites (36 percent), Asian Pacific Islanders (11 percent), and African Americans (10 percent).[43]

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91. 215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Sunnyvale residents who responded to the regional public survey conducted in late 2014 responded to the open-ended question about public facility needs with a variety of comments indicating a need for the following types of public facilities and/or improvements in Sunnyvale:

- Street improvements: curb ramps, crosswalks at Evelyn and Marshall, traffic signal timing improvements; sidewalks along Tasman from Fair Oaks to Lawrence; more bike lanes in 94085 and 94086 zip codes; traffic calming
- Schools: new public middle and high schools in north Sunnyvale; public charter elementary and middle schools; more schools in general/improved schools
- Homeless shelters; shelters in south Sunnyvale; year-round shelters
- Neighborhood beautification: undergrounding utilities, more landscaping in park strips, especially in areas near Caltrain station
- More recreation centers, sport centers
- More parks/open space
- Better/more transit

These comments were not gathered from any statistically representative sample group, however they reflect the type of facilities and improvements very often requested by residents at public meetings and/or through regular communication channels, such as emailing or calling City offices or public officials.

Some of the facilities listed above are either not eligible for CDBG funding, or the amount of CDBG funding is vastly inadequate to fund them, or the City is not the agency responsible for developing such facilities. For instance, transit service and facilities and schools are the responsibility of the local transit district and local school districts. Some of the items noted could be addressed at least in part with CDBG funds and if located in CDBG-eligible census tracts (see Map 2 of eligible tracts in the Appendix), such as street improvements, traffic calming, recreation centers, and/or park improvements. Other types of facilities can be undertaken with CDBG funds anywhere in the City, such as curb ramps and homeless shelters. For many years, the City has used some of its available CDBG funds to pay for curb ramp installations or improvements throughout the City, usually funding a sizeable curb ramps project every second or third year for higher cost-effectiveness, compared to funding a small project every year. It has also funded sidewalk and traffic calming improvements in CDBG-eligible districts in some years as well, depending on funding availability and need. The City also has some non-CDBG funding available to address some of the needs listed above to some extent, such as for utility undergrounding, parks and recreation facilities, and for general street maintenance and repair. Recently the City was awarded a state grant of approximately $1 million for improvements to one of its parks in an underserved area as a reward for the number of lower-income housing units it had permitted in the City in prior years.

Public Facility Needs Identified Through Regional Forums

Regional and community forums were conducted in order to engage residents and stakeholders throughout the County. Participants in this outreach effort identified the following needs for public facilities throughout the County:

- 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.
- Provide more information to the public about available 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, choosing from four need levels: Low, Medium, High, or Don't Know. The six types of facilities with the highest need ratings in this survey were:

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

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the community needs survey, regional forums, and local public hearings, where residents and stakeholders provided input on these needs. Please see **the Regional Outreach Process Summary** in the Appendix for more detail. In addition, City staff regularly reviews sidewalk conditions and the need for new or upgraded curb ramps, and also reviews other public facilities to determine areas that may need improvement. Residents also report various needs for public facility improvements to the City on an ad-hoc basis.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements.

Sidewalks in some older neighborhoods and non-residential zones in Sunnyvale may not be fully compliant with ADA standards for accessibility and/or may be deteriorated to the point where repair or replacement is necessary. The City reviews sidewalk conditions and the need for new or upgraded curb ramps periodically, and retrofits as many curbs as possible each year so that all intersections in the City conform to ADA requirements. CDBG funding is used for some of the curb ramps, while other city sources are also used to the extent available for both sidewalks and related pedestrian facility improvements. Please see preceding section on Public Facility needs, which also includes public improvements needs.

Regional Forums

Stakeholders at the regional forums noted the lack of affordable and accessible transit in the County, and the need to improve and expand public transit options. 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.
- Provide more ADA-compliant curb ramps.
- 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 types of improvements rated highest among the survey respondents were:

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

How were these needs determined?

The above feedback was gathered from the County-wide regional needs survey and regional forums, where participating residents and stakeholders provided input on these needs. Please see the Appendix for more detail. None of the Sunnyvale residents who responded to the public survey mentioned a need for clean-up of contaminated sites or water/sewer improvements in their responses to the open-ended survey questions, although there may be such needs in Sunnyvale as well.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services.

During the various hearings held by the City between late 2014 and March 2015, many service providers and others attended and noted local needs for a variety of human services, such as legal services, food and nutrition, health care, counseling services, case management for homeless clients, shelter and supportive services, and services for various special needs groups such as the elderly, domestic violence survivors, disabled adults, and others. Most of these types of services are provided within the City currently, and CDBG funding for some of these services is included in the City's Draft 2015 Action Plan. The City also provides general funds for some of the needed services for which CDBG funds are not adequate, due to the 15% statutory cap on public services funding with CDBG funds. More information about these needs and services is provided in the Year 1 (2015) Action Plan.

Regional Forums

During the forums, participants (many of whom were staff of various human services or public agencies) emphasized the need to support a broad range of community services. The need to increase shelter and services for the homeless was a key concern identified by participants. Emergency and transitional housing, comprehensive services at homeless encampments (e.g.,

basic shelter facilities, restrooms, 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 service needs identified included:

- More accessible and affordable transit service throughout the County
- Food assistance and nutrition programs for low income families, seniors and disabled individuals
- Health care services for seniors and low income families
- Free year-round recreation programs and sports activities for youth
- Outreach services at ad-hoc homeless campsites (e.g., health screening, referrals)
- Mental health care for homeless people and veterans
- Supportive services to reduce senior isolation
- Better publicity about available services and information-sharing between service providers

Regional Needs Survey

Survey respondents rated the level of need for 23 types of public services in their neighborhoods. The five services rated highest in terms of need were:

1. Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness
2. Access to fresh and nutritious foods
3. Homeless services
4. Services for abused, abandoned and/or neglected children
5. Transit 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 the Regional Outreach Process Summary in the Appendix for more detail.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

Home prices and rents throughout Santa Clara County are some of the highest in the nation, as reported widely in the media in recent years.[44][45][46] The median single family home price in Sunnyvale has been over $1 million for the past two years, and the median condominium / town home price has been over $500,000 for 7 of the past ten years. Average rents have been in the $2,000 range for the past two years.[47]

The affordability gap between housing costs and the household incomes of a large segment of the population 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".[48] In Sunnyvale and in much of the County, the current high housing costs have created a need for more affordable housing not just for the lowest-income residents traditionally served by public and assisted housing projects, but also for low- and moderate-income households. Overall, there is a need for a variety of new units at various price levels and types to meet the needs of the region's current and future population.

The results of the analysis of Sunnyvale's housing market are summarized below. More detail on each topic is included in the pages that follow.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

- The City's housing stock consisted of 55,452 units in 2011 according to the Census, and had grown to 57,633 units by December 2014, according to City construction data.
- The City's housing stock in 2011 was split almost evenly between single-family and multi-family structures, with 47 percent of the units in single-family homes (attached or detached); 46 percent in multi-family structures; and the balance in mobile or manufactured homes, according to the Census.

MA-15 Cost of Housing

- Nearly one third of Sunnyvale households (32 percent) spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs (including utilities). Fifteen percent of Sunnyvale households paid more than 50 percent of their income on housing costs, as of 2011.

[44] 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
[45] Joint Venture Silicon Valley Index 2015: http://siliconvalleyindicators.org/data/place/housing/rental-affordability/
[46] http://ww2.kqed.org/news/2015/03/28/long-commute-to-silicon-valley-increasingly-the-norm-for-many/
[47] City of Sunnyvale Community Condition Indicators, 2014; RealFacts (rents).
[48] Cities Association of Santa Clara County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley. "Affordable Housing Landscape & Local Best Practices." December 2013.

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MA-20 Condition of Housing

- Seventy percent of the City's housing units (in 2011) were built before 1980 (39,239 units), which means they pose some risk of lead-based paint (LBP) hazards to their occupants, however the incidence of childhood blood lead poisoning due to LBP hazards is extremely low in the City.
- Although much of the housing stock is quite old, most of the housing in Sunnyvale is well maintained, and many older homes, particularly owner-occupied homes, been renovated or rebuilt in recent years. The City provides assistance for the rehabilitation of lower-income housing using its CDBG revolving loan fund. Many affordable rental properties, mobile homes, and single-family homes owned and occupied by lower-income households have been rehabilitated in the past twenty years with City assistance.

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 units within the County, none of which are located in Sunnyvale.
- There are 1,372 units of assisted lower-income housing in Sunnyvale, owned and operated by agencies other than the HACSC.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities

- According to the 2014 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) 6,320 shelter beds in various facilities are available for homeless individuals and families in the County. An additional 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

- Within the City there are 793 beds in licensed community care facilities available for frail elderly, people requiring rehabilitative care, and people with disabilities.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

- The City faces multiple barriers to affordable housing, including income and wages that are inconsistent with the rising cost of housing, a very competitive housing market, and diminishing federal and state funding for affordable housing.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

- Ninety-one percent of Sunnyvale residents age 25 or older have a high school diploma or higher, and fifty-seven percent of residents age 25 or older have a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Adults with bachelor's degrees have median incomes that are 72 percent higher than those of adults with only an associate's degree. Adults with a graduate or professional degree have a median income that is 117 percent higher than those with an associate's degree.

- Between September 2013 and September 2014, total employment in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) expanded by 34,400 jobs. The unemployment rate in Sunnyvale was 3.8% in December 2014, a drop of one percent compared to the rate in December 2013 (CA Employment Development Department).
- The City partners with several non-profits to provide workforce development and training to lower-income individuals, including those who are homeless, at-risk youth, and those with disabilities. These include: Abilities United, Downtown Streets Team, Bill Wilson Center, and North Valley Workforce Development Authority (NOVA). Additional agencies such as Goodwill Industries, local community colleges, and adult education programs, also provide some workforce development services in the area. The City also partners with Vision Literacy, which provides literacy and English language training which can be very effective in helping clients gain employment and/or improve earnings.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91. 210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The City's housing stock is split almost evenly between single-family and multi-family housing units. There were 55,452 housing units in the City as of 2011, according to the Census, 48 percent of which were owner occupied and 52 percent were renter occupied. Additionally, 47 percent of housing units (26,076) were single-family detached and attached units, and 46 percent (25,757 units) were multi-family developments, while the remaining units were mobile homes.

Table 37 – Sunnyvale Housing Stock by Units in Structure

Property Type	Number	%
1 Unit Detached Structure	21,545	39%
1 Unit, Attached Structure	4,531	8%
2-4 Units	5,197	9%
5-19 Units	9,509	17%
20 or More Units	11,051	20%
Mobile Home, Boat, RV, Van, etc.	3,709	7%
Total	**55,542**	**100%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS		
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.		

Table 38 - Unit Size by Tenure (City)

	Owner Households		Renter Households	
	Number	%	Number	%
No Bedroom	125	0%	1,989	7%
1 Bedroom	526	2%	9,770	36%
2 Bedrooms	4,453	17%	11,421	42%
3 or More Bedrooms	20,571	80%	4,300	16%
Total	**25,675**	**99%**	**27,480**	**101%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS				
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.				

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

The City's 1,372 units in assisted rental properties primarily serve VLI households, with a significant portion of units occupied by ELI households, and a minority of the units serving LI households (earning up to 60% AMI or in some instances up to 80% AMI. In addition, the City has an inventory of inclusionary rental units that serve households in the 50-80% AMI range; and inclusionary owner-occupied homes that serve home buyers in the 60 to 120% AMI range (low to moderate). The HACSC voucher programs serve primarily ELI households (75 percent of those entering the program) and the remaining 25 percent of clients must have incomes no higher than 50% AMI.

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

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Rent-restricted housing in Sunnyvale includes both publicly subsidized affordable housing, generally assisted with any combination of federal, state, local, and/or private subsidies, and deed-restricted (inclusionary) rental units.

Tables 39 and **40** provide a summary of the affordable units managed by the City, their funding sources, and how many are "At Risk" within this five-year Consolidated Plan cycle.

Table 39 - Inventory of Active Below Market Rate Rental Units (City)

Project Name	Address	Year Built	Affordability Period	Affordable Units	Status
Lawrence Station Apartments	1271 Lawrence Station Road	2012	2067	46	Not at risk
Copley Square	979 Pinto Palm Terrace	1996	2016	5	At Risk
Renaissance	718 Old San Francisco Road	1998	2018	24	At Risk
Villa del Sol	355 E. Evelyn Avenue	2001	2020	11	At Risk
Cherry Orchard	350 W. El Camino Real	2001	2021	30	Not at risk
Magnolia	177 S. Mary Ave	2002	2032	3	Not at risk
Tamarind Square	1160 Morse Avenue	2004	2059	12	Not at risk
Encinal Place	604 S. Fair Oaks Avenue	2005	2025	2	Not at risk
Via	621 Tasman Drive	2011	2066	43	Not at risk
Total BMR Units:				**176**	
At-Risk BMR Units:				**40**	
Data Source: City of Sunnyvale Housing Element 2015-2023					

Table 40 - Inventory of Assisted Rental Housing (City)

Project Name	Address	Year Built	End of Affordability Term	Affordable Units	Financing	Status
Arbor Court	*Omitted for confidentiality purposes*	2012	2041	5	HOME & CDBG	Not at risk
Aster Park	1059 Reed Avenue	1991, 2013	2065	95	HUD/FHA 223(f)	Not at risk
Borregas Court	West 101 Weddell Drive	1997	2037	192	Bonds	Not at risk
The Carroll Inn (SRO)	174 Carroll Street	1995	2035	119	HOME	Not at risk
Crescent Terrace	130 Crescent Avenue	1985	2040	48	CDBG; Sec. 8	Not at risk
Duane Court	*Omitted for confidentiality purposes*	1959	2040	4	HOME & CDBG	Not at risk

Eight Trees	183 Acalanes Drive	2006	2046	24	CDBG; HOME; HMF	Not at risk
Fair Oaks Plaza	660 S. Fair Oaks Avenue	2011	2066	123	HMF; Various	Not at risk
Garland Plaza	662 Garland	2007, 2012	2067	20	HOME; HMF; Various	Not at risk
Grove Garden	243 Buena Vista Avenue	1987	2027	44	Bonds	Not at risk
Homestead Park	1601 Tenaka Place	2004, 2007, 2012	2068	211	CDBG; HOME HMF; Various	Not at risk
Klee Court / Offenbach P.	1230 Klee Court	1993, 2010	2030	5	CDBG; HOME; HMF	Not at risk
Life's Garden	450 Old San Francisco Road	1977	2017	150	Sec. 8	Low risk; non-profit owned
Morse Court	825 Morse Avenue	2003	2023	35	Sec. 8; CalHFA	Not at risk; new loan requested in 2014 will extend term
Moulton Plaza	1601 Tenaka Place	2005	2040	66	HOME; HMF	Not at risk
Orchard Gardens	245-251 Weddell Drive	1998	2053	62	CDBG; HOME; HMF	Not at risk
Pacific Plaza	785 Reseda Drive	1995	2025	38	CDBG; HOME	Not at risk
Plaza de las Flores	233 Carroll Street	2006	2036	100	HOME; CDBG; CalHFA; MHP; HTWSV	Not at risk
Socorro	1353 Socorro Ave	2008, 2013	2043	5	HOME	Not at risk
Stoney Pine	267 W. California Ave	2001	2041	22	CDBG; HOME; HMF; Various	Not at risk
Wolfe Road	1675 S. Wolfe Road	1997/2002	2027	4	CDBG; HOME	Not at risk
Total Assisted Rental Units:				**1,372**		
Total Assisted Rental Units at Risk by 2020:				**150**		
Data Source: City of Sunnyvale Housing Element 2015-2023						

One assisted rental project is theoretically at risk of losing its affordability restrictions within this consolidated plan cycle: Life's Garden, a 208-unit senior housing complex built by Sunnyvale Presbyterian Church. It is owned by Sunnyvale Life, Inc., an affiliate of the church. A project-based Section 8 contract currently ensures affordability of 150 units in the project. The property management has confirmed that it intends to maintain the property as long-term affordable housing well beyond 2017, and the City has informed the owners of the availability of city assistance for rehabilitation/preservation efforts.[49]

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

If the population is defined as current residents only, the availability may be near adequate, since by definition the current residents already have housing in the City, except for a small number of homeless residents. However, the availability does not meet the level of demand for housing in the City by new workers attracted by jobs in the area, or workers already employed locally but living elsewhere, or by investors attracted by the high return on investment available when purchasing properties, particularly for rental uses, in the Silicon Valley. The level of demand far exceeds the available supply if all of those groups are included in "population", and that excess demand has driven housing costs out of the range of affordability for many local workers and newly forming households.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As discussed in the Needs Assessment, several special needs populations require affordable housing, such as the homeless or at-risk of homelessness, large households, female-headed households with children, seniors and disabled individuals. As shown in **Table 42**, the vast majority of HACSC clients fall into one of these special needs categories.[50] 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.

Table 41 - HACSC 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]

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

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

[3]Individuals 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

[49] City of Sunnyvale. "2015-2023 Housing Element." November 2014.

[50] Housing authority of the County of Santa Clara, Housing Needs Assessment, 2013

Please see discussions above.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91. 210(a)

Introduction

Santa Clara County was recently named the third most expensive rental market in the nation by the National Low Income Housing Coalition.[51] Average rent for all unit sizes across the County reached an all-time high of $2,321 in the second quarter of 2014, according to RealFacts. According to a RealFacts representative, "the only thing that can pay for these rents is the high-tech employment. That's the driving force behind these rents that are north of $2,000 a month."[52] HUD defines affordability as a household paying no more than 30 percent of their gross income toward housing costs, including utilities. According to that definition, a household would need to approximately $93,000 per year to afford the average rent in the County, not including utilities. The average rent in Sunnyvale was $2,129 in the fourth quarter of 2013, according to RealFacts.

As noted in the Needs Assessment, cost burden is the most common housing problem in the City, rather than lack of plumbing or overcrowding, which are the other two housing problems defined by HUD. Nearly one third of households (32 percent or 16,055 households) in the City experienced either cost burden or severe cost burden. Among owner households, 33 percent were cost-burdened and 15 percent were severely cost-burdened between 2007 and 2011. Similar to owner households, 29 percent of renter households were cost-burdened and 14 percent were severely cost-burdened. This indicates that 15 percent of owner households and 14 percent of renter households are spending more than half of their income on housing costs.

Table 42 - Cost of Housing in Sunnyvale, 2005-2014

Unit Type	2005	2014	% Increase, 2005-2014
Median Home Price, Single-Family	$790,000	$1,218,000	54%
Median Home Price, Condo/TH	$545,000	$793,300	53%
Median Rent for 3-Bedroom Apt.	$2,200	$3,370	46%
Data Source:	*City of Sunnyvale Community Condition Indicators, 2005-2014, available online at Sunnyvale.ca.gov. Home price data is from MLS closed sales data. Rent data is from RealFacts, for all Sunnyvale rental properties with 50 or more units.*		

Table 43 - Rent Paid in Sunnyvale, 2007-2011

Monthly Rent Paid	Number of Renter Households	Percent of Renter Households
Less Than $500	1,589	5. 8%
$500 - 999	3,289	12. 0%
$1,000 - $1,499	11,299	41. 1%
$1,500 - $1,999	7,766	28. 3%
$2,000 or more	3,537	12. 9%
Total	**27,480**	**100. 0%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS		
Data Comment: Totals May Not Add Up to 100% Due to Rounding		

[51] National Low Income Housing Coalition, "Out of Reach." 2014. http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/2014OOR.pdf

[52] "Apartment rents skyrocket in second quarter, putting Silicon Valley at record highs" by Nathan Donato-Weinstein, *Silicon Valley Business Journal*, July 15, 2014.

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Table 44 - Housing Affordability in Sunnyvale, 2007-2011

% Units Affordable to Households Earning:	Renter Households	Owner Households
30% AMI	970	No Data
50% AMI	2,235	1,100
80% AMI	6,685	1,815
100% AMI (Median)	No Data	2,350
Total	**9,890**	**5,265**
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS		

Table 45 – HUD Rent Limits and Actual Rents, Sunnyvale, 2014

Monthly Rent ($)	Studio	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Average Market Rate Apartment Rent, Q4 2013	1,481	1,950	2,550	3,092	No Data
HUD "Fair Market Rent" (FMR)	1,213	1,419	1,809	2,551	2,892
"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 Sources: Market-rate rents: RealFacts Sunnyvale Market Report Dec. 2013; HUD (2014 HOME Rents); HACSC (2014 FMR for Santa Clara County)					

Table 46 – Sunnyvale Household Income Levels by Tenure, 2007-2011

Household Income Level	Owner Households	Renter Households	Total
ELI: 0% - 30% AMI	1,700	3,855	5,555
VLI: 30% - 50% AMI	2,140	2,990	5,130
LI: 50% - 80% AMI	2,080	2,610	4,690
Median: 80% - 100% AMI	1,805	2,385	4,190
Above Median: >100% AMI	17,945	15,640	33,585
Total	**25,675**	**27,480**	**53,155**
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS			
Data Comment: CHAS data use two income levels not typically used by the City, which are labeled here as "Median" (80% - 100% AMI) and "Above Median" (greater than 100% AMI). The City, like most jurisdictions in CA, in most of its local documents uses slightly different levels known as "Moderate (80% - 120% AMI) and "Above Moderate" (greater than 120% AMI), however CHAS data is not provided for these levels.			

Table 47 – Unit Affordability Compared to Household Income Levels, 2007-2011

Affordability Level	Total Units Available (Rental and Ownership)	Total Households	Difference
30% AMI	970	5,555	-4,585
50% AMI	3,335	5,130	-1,795
80% AMI	8,500	4,690	3,810
Total	**12,805**	**15,375**	**-2,570**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS.
Note that "household income" as defined by the Census does not take into account home equity or any kind of assets, such as investments or savings, it only includes actual income realized in a given year, such as wages, benefits, pensions, earnings from investments, etc. Some of the homeowners may be retired with significant assets in the form of home equity, savings, or investments, and still be counted in any of the lower-income groups because their annual incomes are low. This can result in some degree of over-estimating the needs of these households related to affordability of homeowner units.

Is there sufficient housing for all income levels?

The level of need or demand for affordable housing far exceeds the current availability of affordable housing in the City, as well as in the County and throughout the Bay Area. As shown in **Tables 46 and 47**, between 2007 and 2011, there were approximately 3,855 ELI renter households in the City, but only 970 rental units had rents affordable to ELI households. That means nearly 2,900 renter households were paying more than they could afford to in rent, by HUD standards. Rents have increased significantly since that time period, as shown in Tables 42 and 45, so the CHAS data do not provide the most current picture of the level of need. Currently several challenges face local renters, particularly in the LI groups, but even some moderate-income renters in Sunnyvale. One of these challenges is that many are facing steep and/or recurring rent increases that they cannot afford, and if forced to move, some are not able to find available rental units in the City that they can afford.

The other major challenge is that many jobs are available locally, but they do not pay enough for those workers (who in many cases do not yet live in the City and thus are not represented in the CHAS data above) to rent local housing units at prevailing market rents. A large portion of these jobs pay incomes in the ELI and VLI ranges, whereas market rents are typically affordable to moderate or above-moderate income households.[53] Although the City has a significant number of affordable units, most of the properties are fully occupied, have infrequent vacancies, and long waiting lists, and the HACSC's Section 8 waiting list has been closed for nearly ten years.

Another challenge is that area home prices are extremely high, due to pressures from international and domestic investors and very high-income buyers, both of which often buy homes entirely with cash, often offering much more than the asking price to ensure their bids will be selected. This means that many middle-income households, who would otherwise buy rather than rent in most parts of the country, cannot buy here and therefore they remain in rental units, driving up the level of demand for available rental units beyond what it has been historically in the area.

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

Overall, the incomes of most households not involved in the high-tech sector are not keeping pace with the rising housing costs. **Table 43** shows the median home value and contract rent for

[53] "Housing Mitigation Nexus and Fee Study" prepared by EPS, Inc., Sept. 2014, available at *LinkageFee.inSunnyvale.com*

housing units in the City. This data demonstrate that, between 2005 and 2014, there has been a 54 percent increase in median home prices, and a 46 percent increase in average rent, while household incomes have not risen at the same rate. Multiple 2014 studies have indicated Silicon Valley is currently the most expensive housing market in the County. [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?

The HOME and Fair Market Rent (FMR) limits are considerably lower than the prevailing market rents in the City and the County for all unit sizes, as shown on Table 45. HOME rents are not terribly relevant at this point in time as a strategy matter, because the City's annual HOME grant is only enough to assist about one affordable unit at a time. Because the HOME statutes prohibit the City from accumulating its HOME grants over multiple years until enough is available to assist a reasonably-sized project, HOME funds are not going to be a significant funding source for new unit development in the future.

Instead, the City primarily uses local housing funds to assist in new construction of affordable units. In that case, the unit rent limits are typically set by the tax credit limits established by the State of California, since most of the City-assisted projects are funded primarily by tax credits. Those rent limits are typically set at a range from 15% of AMI to 60% of AMI to address the range of income levels of local households in need.

The fact that the local FMR is much lower than local prevailing market rents has made it more difficult for many Section 8 voucher holders and TBRA recipients to obtain housing with their vouchers. For this reason, many local agencies, including the City, have written to HUD in recent years requesting that the FMR be increased to more closely match local market rate rents.

Discussion

Please see above.

[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

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91. 210(a)

Introduction

HUD defines 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 "residential dwellings that, because of their physical condition, do not provide safe and sanitary housing."[57] Standard condition housing is defined as being in compliance and providing safe and sanitary housing.

Table 48 - Condition of Units (City)

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With One Selected Condition	8,611	34%	8,676	32%
With Two Selected Conditions	258	1%	1,387	5%
With Three Selected Conditions	0	0%	192	1%
With Four Selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No Selected Conditions	16,806	65%	17,225	63%
Total	**25,675**	**100%**	**27,480**	**101%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS				
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.				

Table 49 - Year Unit Built (City)

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or Later	2,080	8%	1,459	5%
1980-1999	3,888	15%	8,387	31%
1950-1979	17,944	70%	16,233	59%
Before 1950	1,763	7%	1,401	5%
Total	**25,675**	**100%**	**27,480**	**100%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS				
Data Source Comment: Total may not add up to 100% due to rounding				

[57] City of Sunnyvale. "2015-2023 Housing Element. " May 2014.

Table 50 - 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	19,707	77%	17,634	64%
Housing Units Built Before 1980 with Children Present	1,150	4%	2,025	7%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)
Data Source Comment: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 51 - Vacant Units (City)

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

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

As shown in Table 50, 77% of the City's housing stock was built before 1980, and thus is more than thirty-five years old. Many of the units have already been substantially rehabilitated or renovated by their owners, particularly market-rate rental housing and many single family homes. A small percentage of these units may still require rehabilitation. The City has offered a "Home Improvement Program" for many years to assist lower-income home owners to rehabilitate their homes, make energy-efficiency improvements, conduct lead-based paint testing and abatement if needed and exterior painting, and/or make accessibility improvements. The program offers loans for major rehabilitation and grants for minor improvements in the range of $2,500 to $6,500 total cost. The loans offered by the program have not been in very high demand among single-family homeowners in recent years, because many homeowners are not lower-income, and those that are may be able to use home equity or other family resources to make repairs, particularly with the historically low interest rates available, which are competitive with the program's 3% interest rate. However, the program is available for those who need it. Most of the applicants for the loan program are mobile home owners, who do not have as many refinancing options as single-family home owners, and on average tend to have lower incomes than single-family home owners.

The City has also offered low-interest rehabilitation loans to affordable rental housing providers for many years, and has already provided rehabilitation assistance to most of the older affordable housing properties in the City. However, several older affordable properties have not yet been rehabilitated and/or will require rehabilitation in the next 5-10 years as the properties age, so the City plans to continue offering this type of assistance through its housing programs for the foreseeable future. Market-rate rental property owners may also apply for the City's rental rehabilitation loan program, although they tend to have concerns about the associated rent restrictions and related requirements of the CDBG or HOME programs. Many older rental properties in the City have already been renovated and most are in relatively good condition. Current prevailing rents allow property owners sufficient financing options to rehabilitate their properties using commercially available loans or other resources available to the owner.

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 lead-based paint (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. Almost three-quarters of all units (70 percent

or 39,239 units) were built before 1980 and provide potential exposure to LBP, however most of these units have been well-maintained and repainted many times since their initial construction dates, and the presence of hazards due to LBP, such as peeling paint, appears to be low due to the relatively low reported incidence of child LBP poisoning within the City.

Discussion

The City requires all dwelling units being assisted through the Home Improvement Program and/or rental rehabilitation program, which are typically occupied by lower-income households, to be tested for lead paint as required by the CDBG and HOME regulations, however it is somewhat rare that these units test positive for LBP hazards, because of ongoing maintenance efforts and lack of peeling paint. When any units test positive for LBP, the LBP hazards are addressed through appropriate measures as required under state and federal law as part of the rehabilitation project.

Sunnyvale has for many years had a relatively low incidence of child lead poisoning due to LBP. Between 1992 and 2001, the number of cases of reported child lead poisoning investigated by the County Environmental Health Department was in the range of 13 to 27 cases (exact figures not provided). This may be in part because a large portion of the housing built before 1978 in the City was built during the 1960-1978 period. For homes built during this period, the incidence of LBP is only 24 percent, while it is much higher for homes built before 1960.[58] The City does not have data specifically on what percentage of the homes with LBP hazards are occupied by lower-income households, it is likely that most homes with actual LBP hazards (peeling paint, etc.), as opposed to those homes with just the potential for LBP hazards (pre-1980 homes), are probably occupied by lower-income households. The County Environmental Health Department provides a number of programs to identify LBP hazards, test children for LBP poisoning, and mitigate hazards, consistent with state and federal laws that require such mitigation.

[58] http://www.unidocs.org/documents/Lead_Presentation_Fire_Chiefs_2008-09-09.pdf

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91. 210(b)

Introduction

As was discussed in the Needs Assessment, there is no public housing within the City. There are 1,372 assisted rental units within the City as of December 2014, with approximately 177 new assisted rental units currently in various stages of development. The assisted units located within the City are in relatively good to near-new condition, and some are currently undergoing rehabilitation with assistance from the City. The local affordable housing providers have an excellent track record of providing very good property maintenance and property management services, as well as an array of additional services and amenities for their residents. These providers coordinate with the City as well as the County Housing Authority (HACSC) on many mutual efforts, and a number of the properties include project-based vouchers (PBVs) provided by the HACSC, or rent to tenants with portable Section 8 vouchers. The information below describes public and assisted housing managed by the HACSC, most of which is located outside of Sunnyvale.

HACSC assists approximately 17,000 Santa Clara county households through Section 8. The Section 8 waiting list contains 21,256 households, which translates to an estimated 10-year wait. HACSC also develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. HACSC's programs are available only to LI households, and more than 80 percent of their clients are extremely low income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.[59]

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.[60] 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.[61]

The tables below display the public housing inventory and housing vouchers maintained by HACSC. HACSC has four "family" public housing units in its portfolio, which are located in the City of Santa Clara. Approximately 16,387 housing vouchers are in use county-wide.

Specific HACSC data on the number of units or vouchers in use is only available for the City of San Jose (through the Housing Authority of the City of San Jose, administered by HACSC) and the County as a whole.

[59] Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. "Welcome to HACSC." http://www.hacsc.org/

[60] HACSC. "Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report." September 2014.

[61] Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara. "Welcome to HACSC." http://www.hacsc.org/

Table 52 - Total Number of Units by Program Type (County)

Program Type									
				Vouchers					
							Special Purpose Voucher		
Number of	Certi-ficate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant -based	VASH	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Units / Vouchers Available	0	42	0	10,931	666	9,362	740	100	63
Accessible Units	-	-	-	Data not available					

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

Data Source: HACSC

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

Describe the supply of public housing developments.

There are no public housing developments located in Sunnyvale, however there are many subsidized affordable housing properties in the City with a combined total of 1,372 units, developed through other state, federal, and/or local funding programs. Some of these properties include project-based voucher units, and many of these units are occupied by tenants with tenant-based Section 8 vouchers.

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:

There are no public housing units in the City. The subsidized affordable units within the City are all in fair to excellent condition. Many have been rehabilitated recently with City assistance. The owners of the few remaining affordable projects that have not been rehabilitated yet are aware that the City offers financing for this purpose and have been encouraged to apply. Several have indicated that they planning to apply in the next several years.

Public Housing Condition

Table 53– 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.

As mentioned above, HACSC has been a Moving to Work 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 serving LI families.[62] The following is excerpted from HACSC's August 2014 Board of Commissioner's report:

[62] HACSC. "Moving to Work (MTW) 2014 Annual Report." September 2014.

"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." [63]

Every year, HACSC provides a report to HUD on the previous year's activities in its FSS program. The following table represents a summary of what was reported to HUD for the County's and the City of San Jose's FSS programs.

Table 54 - HACSC Family Self Sufficiency Report (County)

CY2013 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
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

The data provided above reflects FSS participant households throughout the County. The HACSC did not provide comparable data for participating households by jurisdiction where they reside, so the number of Sunnyvale households participating in FSS is not available.

[63] HACSC. "Housing Programs Department (HPD) Monthly Board Report." August 2014.

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MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91. 210(c)

Introduction

Various organizations within the County provide housing facilities and services for the homeless, including Abode Services, Bill Wilson Center, Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County, Community Solutions, Downtown Streets Team, HomeFirst, InnVision Shelter Network, Momentum for Mental Health, Sunnyvale Community Services, and others. Housing facilities for homeless individuals and families include emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe havens. 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 and referrals, family crisis shelters and childcare, domestic violence support, storage of personal goods, and personal care/hygiene services.

Table 55 - 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	1,602	6
Households with Only Adults	314	271	522	2,081	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 Comment: List includes DV Shelters. Numbers are duplicated for Unaccompanied Youth and Unaccompanied Children. Data includes 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: [64]

- 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. Several local agencies have been coordinating with VHHP on local outreach and assistance efforts, including Sunnyvale Community Services and Downtown Streets Team, among others.
- 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 Department of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS) has several programs that connect homeless people to housing or shelter assistance, as well as several programs in which homeless people are connected to DBHS for treatment.
- The DBHS and the 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.
- Sunnyvale Community Services (SCS) offers homeless and other eligible clients assistance in applying for SNAP (food stamps, also known as CalFresh) and/or social security benefits, as well as assistance with health. County representatives from these programs visit the SCS offices in Sunnyvale once a week to expedite these applications.
- The County Mental Health Department is dedicating a significant portion of its State Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) 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. Twenty-one of the MHSA units under construction are located in Sunnyvale, in the Parkside Studios and Onizuka Crossings projects, and 18 of the occupied MHSA units are in Sunnyvale, in the Fair Oaks Senior Housing project.

[64] County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing

- 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. The City's Housing Division coordinates with OSH on a number of efforts in Sunnyvale, including the Sunnyvale TBRA program, development of MHSA units, the north county Winter Shelter Program, and efforts to add new permanent supportive housing and/or other facilities serving the homeless to the county-wide supply, particularly in the north county area.

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:[65]

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

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

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Table 56 - Homeless Housing Inventory Chart (County)

Organization Name	Project Name	Target Pop.	Total Beds
Abode Services	Abode Place-Based Rapid Re-Housing Program	SMF+HC	100
	Encampments	SMF+HC	20
	SCC Rental Assistance Program	SMF+HC	90
	SCC Rental Assistance Program	SMF+HC	70
	SJ Mental Health TH	SMF+HC	24
	SJ Mental Health TH	SMF+HC	13
	St. James Park (Dept. of Drug & Alcohol Services)	SMF+HC	21
	Sunnyvale TBRA	SMF+HC	9
	Sunnyvale TBRA	SMF+HC	30
	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 RRH	SMF+HC	44
	High Glen (formerly Villa Street)	HC	9
	Jackson St.	HC	17
	Lafayette Street	SMF	6
	Norman Drive (North County)	HC	11
	Peacock Commons	SMF+HC	34
	Peacock Commons LI	SMF+HC	11
	Peacock Commons MHSA	SMF+HC	11
	Rockefeller Drive (North County)	SMF	8
	Runaway and Homeless Youth Shelter	YMF	20
	Via Anacapa	HC	8
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Family Housing	HC	56
	Navigator Project	SMF	29
	New Directions	SMF	25
	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
	Heritage Home	SF	23
	House of Grace	SF	30
	Men's Recovery/Discipleship	SM	56
	Rescue Mission TH	SM	11
Community Solutions	El Invierno TH Gilroy	SM	12
	Glenview Dr.	SM	6
	La Isla Pacifica	HC DV	14
	Maria Way	SM	6
	Walnut Lane	SM	6

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Organization Name	Project Name	Target Pop.	Total Beds
Community Working Group/Housing Authority	Opportunity Center - HUD	SMF	6
	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
	San Jose Family Shelter	HC	123
	Transitional Housing Program #2	HC	23
	Transitional Housing Program #3	HC	13
	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
	Boccardo FLC San Martin Family Wellness Court Units	HC	15
	Boccardo FLC San Martin Farmworkers Housing	HC	0
	Boccardo FLC San Martin Short Term Transitional	HC	48
	BRC Nightly Shelter	SMF	167
	BRC Supportive Transitional Housing (Mental Health)	SMF	18
	EHC Lifebuilders - SSVF	SMF+HC	20
	GPD BRC Veterans Per Diem	SMF	20
	Housing 1000 Care Coordination Project	SMF	14
	Housing for Homeless Addicted to Alcohol	SMF	42
	Nightly CWSP Gilroy	SMF+HC	101
	Nightly CWSP Sunnyvale	SMF	125
	Scattered Site TH Program #1	HC	45
	Scattered Site TH Program #2	HC	15
	Sobrato Family Living Center ELI	HC	40
	Sobrato Family Living Center PSH	HC	32
	Sobrato Family Living Center VLI	HC	99
	Sobrato House Youth Shelter	SMF	10
Homeless Veterans Emergency Housing Facility	HVEHF - Aging	SMF	71
	HVEHF - Men's	SM	38
	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
	CHDR 2013	SMF	75
	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
	Shelter Plus Care 5022	SMF+HC	409
	Shelter Plus Care 5320	SMF	24

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Organization Name	Project Name	Target Pop.	Total Beds
	Tully Gardens	SMF	10
	VASH - HUD-VASH	SMF+HC	809
InnVision (with Community Services Agency)	Graduate House	SMF	5
InnVision Shelter Network	Alexander House	SF	6
	Commercial Street Inn	SFHC	51
	CSI Cold Weather Inn	HC	3
	Highlander Terrace (formerly known as North Santa Clara County Permanent Housing for Families)	HC	23
	Hotel de Zink	SMF	15
	InnVision Villa	SFHC	54
	JSI 24-Hour Care	SMF	12
	JSI Cold Weather Inn	SMF	5
	JSI DADS	SMF	8
	JSI DADS/AB 109 THU	SMF	2
	JSI Full Service Provider (FSP)	SMF	8
	JSI Mental Health	SMF	21
	Julian Street Inn	SMF	10
	MSI AB 109/DADS THU	SM	4
	MSI Cold Weather Inn	SF	5
	MSI Emergency Shelter	SM	46
	MSI HUD THU	SM	10
	MSI THU AB 109	SM	5
	MSI Transitional Housing Unit	SM	8
	MSI VA PD THU Beds	SM	12
	North County Inns	SMF	18
	Rolison Inns (formerly known as North Santa Clara County Supportive Housing Coalition)	SMF	8
	Safe Haven Permanent Housing for Women (Hester Project)	SF	10
	Samaritan Inns	SMF+HC	25
	Stevens House	SMF	7
	Sunset Square	HC	39
InnVision Shelter Network/Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Home Safe San Jose	SFHC DV	70
	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
	Volunteer Recovery	SM	6
Santa Clara County Mental Health Department	AB 109	SMF	30
	Abode - Rental Assistance Project (RAP) #1	SMF	55

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Organization Name	Project Name	Target Pop.	Total Beds
	Abode - Rental Assistance Project (RAP) #2	SMF	8
	Community Reintegration - Central County	SMF	10
	Community Reintegration - North County	SMF	10
	Community Reintegration - South County	SMF	10
	CSJ and MHD/CC - TBRA	SMF+HC	13
	CSJ and MHD/MMH - TBRA	SMF+HC	2
	Custody Health High Users	SMF	15
	Mental Health Permanent Supportive Housing Project	SMF	20
	MHSA 4th Street Apartments	SMF	6
	MHSA Archer Street Apartments	SMF	6
	MHSA Armory Family Housing	SMF	10
	MHSA Bella Terra Senior Apartments	SMF	5
	MHSA Belovida Santa Clara	SMF	3
	MHSA Curtner Studio	SMF	27
	MHSA Donner Lofts	SMF	15
	MHSA Fair Oak Plaza	SMF	18
	MHSA Ford and Monterey Family Apartments	SMF	5
	MHSA Gilroy Sobrato Apartments	SMF	17
	MHSA King's Crossing	SMF+HC	10
	MHSA Parkside Studio	SMF	11
	MHSA Paseo Senter I (1896 Senter)	SMF+HC	17
	MHSA Paseo Senter II (1900 Senter Rd.)	SMF	5
	Pay For Success	SMF	120
	Scattered Site Rental Assistance	SMF	14
South County Housing	Royal Court Apartments	SMF+HC	34
	Sobrato Gilroy Permanent Housing	HC	52
	Sobrato Transitional (HUD)	HC	61
	Sobrato Transitional (non-HUD)	HC	83
St. Joseph's Family Center	Gilroy Place	SMF	12
	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

Table 57 - Licensed Community Care Facilities (City)

Facility Type	Facilities	Beds
Adult Residential	4	51
Residential Care for the Elderly	34	742
Group Homes	-	-
Small Family Home	-	-
Social Rehabilitation	-	-
Total	**38**	**793**
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, and describe their supportive housing needs

In Sunnyvale, as in most jurisdictions, many special needs households require supportive services to help them retain their housing. Many of the City's elderly live in standard rental or ownership housing, and local programs are available for providing services to help them age in place and remain in their homes for as long as possible, such as Meals on Wheels, the Senior Nutrition Program congregate meal program, food bank programs, and care coordination services through the local senior center. Other special needs groups include residents with developmental disabilities, those transitioning out of foster care or homelessness, and residents with mental health or other types of disabilities. There are 38 licensed community care facilities in the City, as well as five affordable group homes for special needs tenants listed on the City's At-Risk Inventory and various unlicensed small family homes.

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

The City has a total of 793 licensed community care facility beds available for persons with health-related conditions. These include the following type of licensed care facilities:

- 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 four of these facilities. Combined, these four facilities provide 51 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 34 of these facilities, provide a total of 742 beds.

  The facilities provide services to persons aged 60 years or older, and to persons younger than 60 years old with compatible needs. RCFEs may also be known as

assisted living facilities, retirement 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.[66]

In addition, there are five group homes in Sunnyvale that provide transitional or permanent supportive housing for youth aging out of foster care, clients with severe mental disabilities, and very low income seniors, as well as several small properties for clients with autism, and a 21-unit rental property for tenants with developmental disabilities. These properties provide supportive housing, but are not "licensed care facilities," therefore they are not listed on Table 57. In addition, there are several supportive housing properties in the City that provide rental housing and some supportive services for seniors, residents with mental health disabilities, and/or chronically homeless residents, such as Life's Garden, Fair Oaks Plaza, Eight Trees, Crescent Terrace, Plaza de las Flores, and two projects under construction: Parkside Studios and Onizuka Crossing. These properties are listed in Table 40.

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)

Actions planned for implementation next year include:

1) Providing human services grants to a variety of agencies that provide supportive services for special needs clients, including seniors, at-risk youth, lower-income families, people with disabilities, including mental and developmental disabilities, residents of long-term care facilities, and victims of domestic violence. For a complete list of the agencies awarded funding next year, please see the Year 1 Action Plan. This action relates to the one-year goal of addressing non-housing community development needs by funding public services for vulnerable and special needs clients.

2) Providing rehabilitation financing for the rehabilitation of Crescent Terrace, a 48-unit affordable rental property for lower-income seniors. This action relates to the one-year goal of supporting 48 units of affordable rental housing.

3) Providing funding for the Home Improvement Program, which provides small grants and loans for accessibility improvements, emergency repairs, and exterior painting. Most of the clients of this program are disabled and/or elderly and very low income. This action relates to the 1-year goal of improving 10 units. The program also provides rehabilitation loans from the Revolving Loan Fund.

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

See above.

[66] Community Care Licensing Division. "Glossary." http://www.ccld.ca.gov/res/html/glossary.htm

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91. 210(e)

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

In 2014, the City updated the Constraints Analysis of its Housing Element, as required under California Housing Element law (Government Code 65580), to analyze city policies and land use regulations to determine if they had any negative effects on development. The State determined, with its recent certification in January 2015 of the City's 2015-2023 Housing Element, that the City does not currently implement policies that create barriers to affordable housing. Additional detail is available in the City's Housing Element[67], which is provided in its entirety on the City's website and in the Library. In addition, the robust development climate, in which thousands of new dwelling units of various types and price points have been developed and additional units renovated in recent years, in most cases without any direct assistance from the City, provides concrete evidence that the City's policies do not unduly constrain residential development. In addition, the City has successfully assisted a number of affordable housing developments in recent years, which proves that City policies do not have negative effects on assisted housing production either.

In fact, a local newspaper recently reported that "Cities like Milpitas, Sunnyvale, Redwood City and Dublin have plenty to brag about. They at least build close to the number of housing units they needed to."[68] Non-governmental barriers, primarily market factors such as high land costs, construction costs, and high prevailing market prices for housing, as well as some community resistance in some cities, have been the primary challenges facing jurisdictions in the region, including Sunnyvale, in recent years, not public policies. These barriers are addressed, within the City's limited ability to address them, through the housing activities listed above and through the goals and policies listed in the Housing Element.

[67] http://HousingElement.inSunnyvale.com

[68] Cory Weinberg, San Francisco Business Times Reporter, "Did Your City Fail the Bay Area's Housing Supply Test? Probably" published on April 13, 2015 in the *Silicon Valley Business Journal*, online at: http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2015/04/14/bay-area-housing-supply-cities.html?page=all

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91. 215 (f)

Introduction

Strategies for developing an adequate housing supply often include analyzing 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. Another ratio used to analyze adequate supply is the ratio of jobs to 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. Sunnyvale's current jobs/employed residents ratio is 1.0, as shown on Table 58. 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. They were: 1. Los Angeles/Long Beach/Santa Ana; 2. San Francisco/Oakland; and, tied for 8th: San Jose.[69] The table below shows the Job/Housing ratios for the jurisdictions in the County, as determined by ABAG in 2013.[70]

Table 58 – 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
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.[71] 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.

[69] California Planning Roundtable. "Deconstructing Jobs-Housing Balance." 2008.http://www.cproundtable.org/media/uploads/pub_files/CPR-Jobs-Housing.pdf
[70] 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
[71] California Environmental Protection Agency. "Sustainable Communities." http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/sb375/sb375.htm

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Table 59 - 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	431	42	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,132	4,487	9	6	-3
Construction	1,425	1,056	2	1	-1
Education and Health Care Services	7,464	5,065	13	6	-6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,833	1,693	5	2	-3
Information	3,479	8,153	6	10	4
Manufacturing	11,183	25,147	19	32	13
Other Services	2,457	2,331	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	11,864	17,334	20	22	1
Public Administration	0	1	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,731	5,019	8	6	-2
Transportation and Warehousing	781	1,241	1	2	0
Wholesale Trade	2,668	4,239	5	5	1
Total	54,448	75,808	--	--	--

Data Source:	2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Data Source Comment:	HUD data for Public Administration sector not available.

Table 60 - Labor Force (City)

Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	77,998
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	72,004
Unemployment Rate	7.68%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.76%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.69%

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 61 - Occupations by Sector (City)

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, Business and Financial	31,479
Farming, Fisheries and Forestry Occupations	2,390
Service	4,628
Sales and Office	13,389
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance and Repair	3,661
Production, Transportation and Material Moving	2,919

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Table 62 - Travel Time (City)

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	50,707	75%
30-59 Minutes	13,314	20%
60 or More Minutes	3,244	5%
Total	**67,265**	**100%**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Table 63 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status (City)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than High School Graduate	4,713	409	1,563
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	6,311	805	2,036
Some College or Associate's Degree	12,752	1,353	2,775
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	40,259	2,155	7,750
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS			

Table 64 - Educational Attainment by Age (City)

	Age				
	18–24 Years	25–34 Years	35–44 Years	45–65 Years	65+ Years
Less Than 9th Grade	323	1,016	1,202	1,431	1,253
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	1,024	1,034	902	1,100	1,005
High School Graduate, GED, or Alternative	2,325	2,687	1,957	4,534	3,118
Some College, No Degree	3,420	2,761	2,718	6,100	2,829
Associate's Degree	299	1,246	1,270	2,857	1,238
Bachelor's Degree	1,826	9,162	7,240	9,174	3,540
Graduate or Professional Degree	418	9,270	8,255	7,063	2,022
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS					

As shown in **Table 64**, the educational attainment for residents 25 years of age and older is as follows:

- Nine percent have not graduated from high school
- Thirteen percent have graduated from high school (including equivalency), but received no further education
- Fifteen percent have some college but no degree
- Seven percent have an associate’s degree
- Thirty percent have a bachelor’s degree
- Twenty-seven percent have a graduate or professional degree

Overall, 91 percent of Sunnyvale residents age 25 and older have at least a high school diploma or higher, and 57 percent have a bachelor’s degree or higher. Over a third of the workforce 25 years of age and older (36 percent) are without an advanced or professional degree, making it more difficult for them to compete for jobs requiring higher education or technical skills.

Table 65 - 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	1,016	1,202	1,431	1,253	4902	5%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	1,034	902	1,100	1,005	4041	4%
High School Graduate, GED, or Alternative	2,687	1,957	4,534	3,118	12296	13%
Some College, No Degree	2,761	2,718	6,100	2,829	14408	15%
Associate's Degree	1,246	1,270	2,857	1,238	6611	7%
Bachelor's Degree	9,162	7,240	9,174	3,540	29116	30%
Graduate or Professional Degree	9,270	8,255	7,063	2,022	26610	27%
Total:	**27176**	**23544**	**32259**	**15005**	**97984**	**100%**
Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS						
Data Source Comment: Totals may **not add up to 100% due to rounding.**						

Table 65 shows that residents with advanced and professional degrees have significantly higher median incomes, with holders of bachelor's degrees having approximately 72 percent higher median income than those with only an associate's, and those with a graduate degree or professional degree having a 117 percent higher median income.

Table 66 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (City)

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	$21,832
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	$31,632
Some college or Associate's degree	$44,786
Bachelor's degree	$76,933
Graduate or professional degree	$96,980
Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS	

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

Sunnyvale has a very strong economy, with a resident labor force of approximately 77,700. Centered in the heart of Silicon Valley, Sunnyvale is home to various major high tech, defense, and research corporations, including Nokia, Apple, Yahoo, Lockheed Martin, Juniper Networks, and AMD, among others, as well as many smaller and mid-size tech companies and start-ups. Aside from the tech sector, other major sectors include: professional, scientific and management, administrative, waste management services, manufacturing, educational services, and health care and social assistance.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community.

The two infrastructure needs most frequently cited by the business community in the region generally include the need for more housing for all income levels and a better transportation network, which includes highway capacity and public transit. Other concerns frequently noted are concerns about water and power supplies for industrial users, concerns about the quality of local public education, and concerns about immigration reform, particularly regarding work visas

for highly-skilled workers, such as tech workers. More detail about the concerns of the business community are available from business associations such as Joint Venture Silicon Valley, the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, and the Bay Area Council, all of which have websites with various reports available on these topics.

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.

Many private sector investments, particularly in the high tech and R&D sectors, as well as some supportive public sector investments, have been made in recent years and continue to be made in Sunnyvale and throughout Silicon Valley. These have driven very strong job growth and business opportunities. The primary needs these investments have created are a need for more housing, transportation infrastructure, and school capacity due to the growing workforce. National and international economic cycles affect the Valley's employment and investment levels, and generate an ongoing need for workforce services to respond to lay-off events and evolving skills required by local employers. NOVA, the local workforce development agency, provides workforce development services, as well as conducting original research and tracking data on local workforce and business conditions. NOVA's website provides a number of reports on these topics: *http://www.novaworks.org/LaborMarketInfo/Reports*

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

Sunnyvale has a highly educated workforce, which corresponds well to the large number of jobs available in the area that require advanced degrees and high skill levels. There are also many local jobs available in the service sector and other sectors that don't require college degrees, and provide opportunities for local workers with less formal education. However, workers in lower-skilled sectors typically struggle to afford market-rate housing in the area, even when working full time or holding more than one job.

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.

- "Work First Sunnyvale" Workforce Development Program
  "Work First Sunnyvale" is a job training and placement program implemented through a contract between the Sunnyvale Community Services (CBDO) and the Downtown Streets Team. The Downtown Streets Team is a non-profit agency that provides work-readiness training and services for homeless people.
- North Valley Workforce and Investment Board
  The North Valley Workforce Investment Board (NOVA) provides employment and training services to low-income and dislocated professionals within Sunnyvale and the surrounding region under the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) with a goal of placing these individuals in jobs with employers.

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

No. This program has not been determined necessary in Sunnyvale since the local economy is relatively strong. The unemployment rate in the City was 3.9% as of February 2015, according to the California Employment Development Department (EDD). Beacon Economics recently reported that total non-farm employment in the South Bay surpassed 1 million jobs as of February 2015, reaching a total of 1.04 million. Unemployment in this area decreased to 4.7%, and total non-farm employment increased by 5.3% over the prior year, for an additional 52,000 jobs. The South Bay includes the Sunnyvale-San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes Santa Clara and San Benito Counties.[72]

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.

N/A

Discussion

N/A

[72] Beacon Economics, *The Regional Outlook, South Bay*, Spring 2015 edition.

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:

- Extremely Low AMI households: 89 percent of Black/African American households experience severe housing problems, compared to 75 percent of households in that income category.
- Very Low AMI households: 88 percent of Black/African American Housing and 91 percent of Hispanic households experience housing problems, compared to 77 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole. Sixty-three percent of Hispanic households in the experience severe housing problems, compared to 50 percent of households in that income category.
- Low AMI households: 75 percent of Black/African American households, 72 percent of Asian households, and 86 percent of Hispanic households experience housing problems, compared to 62 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole. Fifty-three percent of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, compared to 29 percent of households in that income category.
- Among cost burdened households paying 30 to 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, 30 percent of Pacific Islander households and 28 percent of Hispanic households experience cost burden, compared to 17 percent of the City as a whole.
- Among severely cost burdened households paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native and Hispanic households experience a disproportionate need, with 26 percent of Black/African American, 52 percent of American Indian, Alaska Native and 25 percent of Hispanic households experiencing severe cost burden, compared to 15 percent of households in that income category.

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

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. Please refer to **Map 1** in NA-30 for areas of minority concentration.

There are primarily three census tracts within the City that meet the above definition. They are tracts 5090, 5089, and 5088. The other two tracts shaded on **Map 1** are located largely outside the City limits. Tract 5046.02 has no dwelling units within the City, but rather includes a large office park district, some wetlands, Baylands, and County open space. The other tract to the south (5081.01) is mostly located within the City of Cupertino and does not appear to require much public assistance.[73] The largest minority group in tracts 5090, 5089, and 5088, in terms of

[73] The Sunnyvale portion of that tract is a 1950's single-family subdivision where Zillow shows modest single-family tract homes range in value from $1.4 to $2.2 million (due to their location within the highly desirable Cupertino School District and within 1.3 miles of Apple headquarters). The population of the tract as a whole, most of which is in Cupertino, was 66% Asian, 32% White, and 7% Latino; 63% of the households had incomes of $100,000 or more in 2013, and median household income was nearly $119,000. Thirty percent of the households in the tract had household incomes of $200,000 or greater (2009-2013 ACS).

ethnicity, is Hispanic/Latino. Hispanic/Latino residents comprised a range of 42 to 44 percent of the population across the three tracts. In terms of race, the Asian population ranged from 22 to 33 percent of population in these tracts, the White population ranged from 39 to 61 percent, the Black/African American population ranged from 2 to 4 percent, the Hawaiian/Pacific Islander population ranged from 3 to 12 percent, and "some other race" ranged from 14 to 20 percent in these tracts. Median household incomes ranged from approximately $83,000 to $91,000, while the average household incomes ranged from $93,000 to $103,000 in the three tracts.[74]

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

The ACS reports that median gross rent in these neighborhoods ranged from slightly over $1,300 a month to $1,542 as of 2013. However, local rents have increased since that time, and current listings appear in the $1,800 to $3,000 range, depending on unit size. The ACS reports that median home values in these neighborhoods ranged from $491,000 to $632,000 as of 2013, however sales prices are now averaging in the $800,000 range in the zip code area where these neighborhoods are located (94085), according to Zillow, and increased nearly 20 percent between February 2014 and March 2015. Such increases represent a significant increase in household assets for those residents who own their homes in the area, but make it more challenging for renters, mostly younger households, who would like to buy a home in the area, and some current renters may not be able to afford further rent increases. The majority of households in these tracts were renters, as of 2013, ranging from 55 percent to 74 percent of the households in each tract.[75]

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Yes. Please see Map 2 for a depiction of community assets throughout the City. One of them is the Columbia School and Columbia Neighborhood Center, located in Tract 5090. The City used $1.5 million in CDBG funding during the 2010-2015 ConPlan period to add new facility space to the Center for improved recreational and human services programming and health care services. The Center serves neighborhood residents as well as the students at Columbia Middle School, many of whom are lower-income. Two other parks are situated adjacent to these tracts (Fair Oaks Park and Murphy Park).

In addition, this area is adjacent to or within several miles of several of the region's major high-tech and industrial employment centers (Moffett Park, Peery Park, and the office park district in Santa Clara surrounding the Civic Center, and the North San Jose area along North First Street). This location provides residents of this area relatively quick and convenient access to some of the best employment opportunities in the country, literally. In addition, Mission College, 3.6 miles away in Santa Clara, provides community college educational opportunities within a short distance of these neighborhoods. Another asset in development is the Foothill De Anza Community College District's new high-tech oriented community education center at the former Onizuka Air Force Station, within Moffett Park, less than two miles to the north, scheduled to open in Fall 2016. This project resulted from the City's Local Redevelopment Authority plan to redevelop that military base through the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure legislation, a process that involved nearly ten years of planning by the City and other regional and federal agencies.[76]

[74] 2009-2013 ACS, Tables S1901 and DP05.
[75] 2009-2013 ACS, Tables B25077, B25064, and B25003.
[76] http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2013/09/13/community-college-goes-high-tech.html?page=all

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Most of these three tracts are already fully built out with mainly residential uses, so it would be difficult to place any new "community assets" such as parks, schools, centers, or anything else directly within these tracts without displacing any current residents and removing existing housing. Such actions would be virtually impossible from a legal and cost perspective, and would not have much point because these areas are already flourishing neighborhoods for the most part. However, there is a large older industrial area to the immediate northwest of these tracts (northwest side of Mathilda Avenue), known as Peery Park, which has been transitioning to newer industrial and office developments in recent years, purely through market forces.

That process has triggered various compatibility, traffic, design, and local business concerns, so the City has recently embarked on development of a new Peery Park Specific Plan to allow for some new development, while addressing community concerns about traffic and other issues, and providing for a wider range of transportation options and amenities, both within the district and along its borders with neighboring areas. A very small portion of the plan area lies within Census tract 5090.

Three community workshops have been held to date to solicit public input on the process, and information about the planning process is available on the City's website at: PeeryPark.inSunnyvale.com. The current goals of the plan, derived through the community outreach process to date, and which may continue to evolve by the time the final plan is adopted, are to:

- Align both public and private interests with workplace and market trends;
- Make Peery Park a center of knowledge and innovation;
- Allow innovative businesses and workers to thrive;
- Foster a dynamic mix of buildings and uses;
- Provide settings that bring people together;
- Provide new district amenities and uses;
- Contribute to community sustainability;
- Protect adjacent neighborhoods;
- Place priority on TDM and alternative transportation;
- Enable feasible development and provide clear direction for investors.

In addition, the plan describes the community benefits desired as an additional outcome of the plan's implementation. Community benefits will typically be provided by private developers as a condition precedent to City approval of their projects, and may include:

- Street frontage improvements, such as sidewalks, street trees, utilities, etc.
- Payment of fees or assessments to fund desired public facilities or improvements, such as:
    - Affordable housing
    - Bicycle, pedestrian and area-wide streetscape amenities
    - Transit, transportation demand management, transportation improvements
    - Utility capacity upgrades or improvements (water, sewer, power, telecom, storm drainage, etc.)
    - Parks and recreational facilities, open space, plazas and courtyards designed for employee or public use.

A similar planning effort has been underway for several years for an area that lies slightly further away, to the southeast of these Census tracts, known as the Lawrence Station Area Plan

(LSAP). The draft LSAP was published for review in February 2015 and is currently undergoing environmental review. More information about that plan is available at: LawrenceStationinSunnyvale.org.

5 Five-Year Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan explains how the City will use its HUD grants and other available funds to address the needs identified in the Needs Assessment. It serves as a five-year work plan, with goals and objectives (or strategies) designed to direct expenditures of entitlement grant funds toward meeting the identified priority needs. It will provide general guidance for funding decisions, such as preparation of the annual Action Plan, which serves as a budget for the HUD grants, and for development and implementation of HUD-funded activities during the next five years.

The goals and strategies reflect input from community residents, stakeholders, policymakers, service providers, current City policy, and federal laws and regulations related to the HUD grants. This input was documented in the Citizen Participation section of this document.
The goals and objectives within the Strategic Plan are organized into four categories:

A. Affordable Housing (including housing for special needs households)
B. Alleviation of Homelessness
C. Other Community Development Efforts
D. Expanding Economic Opportunities

In addition, per HUD requirements, the Strategic Plan describes how the City will work with the Housing Authority (SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure), mitigate barriers to affordable housing (SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing), work toward reducing poverty (SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy), and coordinate with public and private sectors on the housing community development (SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure), goals described in this plan.

Identifying Priority Needs
The City identified priority needs using the methods described in the Needs Assessment, including:

- Gathering input received at City public hearings on priority needs and the Draft ConPlan;
- Gathering input from residents and stakeholders at the Regional Forums and through the Regional Survey;
- Reviewing current housing market conditions, as described in the Housing Market Analysis of the Needs Assessment;
- Reviewing characteristics of the City's current housing stock, employment rate, and other neighborhood conditions, as described in the Needs Assessment;

Please see the Citizen Participation Summary in the Introduction and the Appendix for more detail about public outreach efforts.

DRAFT Sunnyvale FY 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan

GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS

Goal A: Affordable Housing

Strategy: Assist in the creation, improvement, and preservation of affordable housing for lower-income and special needs households.

Geographic Targeting: City-wide
Priorities: Rental assistance and/or affordable rental housing for extremely low and very low-income households, special needs households, and homeless people. Homebuyer assistance for lower- and moderate-income households is provided through the City's Below Market Rate Housing and First Time Home-Buyer Programs, funded only by local (non-HUD) funds.

Actions:

1. Support affordable rental housing for lower-income households, with priority for very low- and extremely low-income households and special needs groups (i.e., elderly, disabled, single-parent or large families, youth aging out of foster care, victims of domestic violence, homeless/at-risk households, etc.).

   a) Provide financial and/or technical assistance to qualified affordable housing developers for rehabilitation, construction and/or preservation of affordable rental housing and/or site acquisition.
   b) Continue to implement the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program for homeless and at-risk households as long as HOME funds are available.

2. Implement the Home Improvement Program using the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund and CDBG grant funds (for minor improvement grants).

   a) Provide accessibility improvement grants for disabled and/or elderly households.

   b) Provide paint grants/loans to enable homeowners to paint their homes and test for lead-based paint if the home was built before 1979, and remediate any LBP hazards if needed.

   c) Provide rehabilitation and energy efficiency loans to enable lower-income home-owners to repair/replace aging building components, improve energy efficiency, and extend the useful life of their homes.

   d) Provide energy efficiency matching grants to encourage homeowners to participate in residential energy retrofit programs by undertaking Tier III retrofits and, as an additional option, installing small-scale renewable energy devices. This assistance can be provided in combination with a rehabilitation loan, or as an independent activity.

3. Provide fair housing education and assistance to the community, and address any identified local barriers to fair housing choice.

   a) Provide outreach and education about fair housing laws and complaint procedures to local residents, landlords, and other housing industry professionals through local community outreach efforts, City agreements with housing providers and/or in other appropriate ways, such as support of pro bono legal services or related programs.

b) Implement the City's reasonable accommodations policies and any other actions needed to address barriers to fair housing choice that are within the City's control.

Goal B: Alleviation of Homelessness

Strategy: Under the Housing First model promulgated by local, state, and national policy analysts, it is much more cost-effective for the public and private sectors to move chronically homeless people into stable housing as soon as possible, in order to minimize costly and often repetitive utilization of emergency medical care, public safety services, courts, incarceration, hospitalization, and other costly interventions. It is also much more cost-effective to prevent people from becoming homeless in the first place, and getting them into housing as soon as possible if they do become homeless, through prevention and rapid re-housing programs.

Geographic Targeting: City-wide or outside of the City, as long as Sunnyvale clients can be served. Many facilities and housing projects that serve homeless people are funded jointly by multiple agencies and jurisdictions and serve a county-wide clientele. Sunnyvale has traditionally participated in these regional efforts, as homeless people often move frequently between jurisdictions. Sunnyvale has funded a number of these projects with either operational (services) funding or capital funding, such as: the two new permanent supportive housing developments in Sunnyvale (Parkside Studios and Onizuka Commons), which will provide 47 units for homeless clients; three group homes in Sunnyvale (two for tenants with mental disabilities and one for youth aging out of foster care); Peacock Commons and the Jackson Street maternity group homes in Santa Clara; Maitri House in Cupertino for domestic violence victims and their children, and several other facilities elsewhere in the county.

Priorities: Homeless families with children, elderly individuals, single women, domestic violence victims, unaccompanied youth, chronically homeless individuals, those with disabilities, and other vulnerable or at-risk clients.

Actions:

1. Help people who are currently homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness to obtain housing, employment or other sources of income, and adequate support services/networks to achieve stability.

a) Continue to implement the WorkFirst Sunnyvale Program, which provides employment development, job search assistance, training and supportive services to Sunnyvale homeless clients, to help them obtain paid employment and permanent housing.

b) Continue to implement the TBRA program for homeless and at-risk clients, many of whom have obtained employment through the WorkFirst Sunnyvale Program. The TBRA program provides transitional rental assistance for a term of up to two years, which may include security deposit and/or monthly rental assistance.

c) Continue to assist regional homeless service providers to provide interim shelter, supportive services, outreach, case management, credit counseling, and/or housing search assistance (through Goal C, Action 1, below).

d) Continue to participate in county-wide policy, planning and coordination efforts such as the Continuum of Care and Destination:Home's Community Plan to End Homelessness.

e) Provide financing and/or technical assistance to developers of emergency shelter, transitional and/or permanent supportive housing projects.

f) To the extent that local (non-HUD) funding is available for this purpose, provide funding for a Sunnyvale homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing program.

Goal C: Other Community Development Efforts

Strategy: Use CDBG funding, as needed and as available, for other eligible activities, which may include public services, public facilities and/or improvements, and accessibility improvements.

Geographic Targeting: City-wide if possible, or elsewhere in the County or within reasonable proximity, as long as it can be demonstrated that Sunnyvale clients can be served effectively and as conveniently as possible**.**

Priorities: Services or facilities that primarily serve lower-income and/or special needs clientele (very low income, extremely low income, and/or special needs households (seniors, disabled, homeless people, children, youth, victims of domestic violence, etc.).

Actions

1. Support provision of essential human services, particularly for special needs populations:

a) Basic needs (such as food, shelter, transportation, health & mental health care, employment assistance/training, child care, etc.).

b) After school or intervention programs to provide youth with positive alternatives to drugs, violence, and/or gangs (i.e., recreational, mentoring, educational, and career-building activities).

c) Mental health, addiction and substance abuse counseling, particularly for youth and those exiting institutions.

d) Other specialized supportive services as may be requested by the community, such as foreclosure assistance, legal assistance for seniors and others, and other specialized human services, such as those currently supported by the city, or those that may address a new or unmet priority need.

2. Maintain/Expand Community Facilities and Infrastructure in neighborhoods that meet the "area benefit", "limited clientele," or "presumed benefit" criteria to qualify for CDBG assistance.

a) Support expansion, accessibility retrofits and/or rehabilitation of community facilities (parks, senior/community centers, child care centers, health clinics, etc.).

b) Continue the curb retrofit program to improve accessibility of city sidewalks and crosswalks.

c) Support other public infrastructure projects (streetscape projects, sidewalk/utility improvements, traffic calming, removal of architectural barriers etc.) in locations identified by community members, stakeholders, or City staff as being in need of improvement.

Goal D: Expanding Economic Opportunities for Lower-Income People

1. Support economic development activities that promote employment growth and help lower-income people secure and maintain jobs

a) Continue to serve as the administrative agent and physical host for NOVA, the North Valley Employment Development Agency and Jobs Center, which is funded by the Workforce Investment Act and other grants. Collaborate with NOVA on community development efforts that serve eligible clientele when possible.

b) Continue to implement the WorkFirst Sunnyvale Program (see Goal B above).

c) Support employment development, training and vocational programs for Sunnyvale youth, homeless and at-risk clients, and/or other eligible clients seeking employment or retraining (such as disabled or re-entry workers) to the extent funding may be available.

OTHER ACTIONS AND REQUIRED NARRATIVES

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure and Coordination with Other Agencies

The City works with all potential partners to address the goals listed above, including:

- Private-sector entities: foundations, industry groups, non-profit housing-related organizations and advocacy groups, businesses, health care providers, charities, non-profit agencies, developers and other service providers;
- Public-sector entities: the Housing Authority, the Continuum of Care, other local governments, regional and state agencies, and school districts;
- Real estate industry partners, including lenders, industry associations, and developers;
- Local residents and employers; and
- Others as needed.

The City of Sunnyvale has a number of divisions which implement the programs noted above:

- The Community Development Department (CDD), in which the Housing Division is the administrative body responsible for planning, administrative, and compliance monitoring activities related to the HUD grants.
- The Public Works Department implements public infrastructure projects, such as curb cuts and sidewalk improvements.
- The Neighborhood Preservation Division in Public Safety, with assistance from Parks, CDD, and Public Works staff, works with residents to identify services and improvements needed in target neighborhoods or homes that may need assistance from the Home Improvement Program.
- The Housing and Human Services Commission serves as a public hearing body and advises the City Council on policies and programs relating to housing and human services, including HUD-funded programs.

The City Council is the local government and policy-making, fiscal and legislative body with final authority regarding the use of the City's HUD funds. The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Clara also contributes to the local community development institutional structure, as noted above in the public housing section. HACSC provides public housing and rental assistance for low-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities throughout the County.

Historically, the State of California has also played a major role in generating affordable housing funding and implementing policy and legislation related to housing and community development in California. However, the recent recession led to some major changes in state policy and funding programs for affordable housing, such as the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. In recent years the state has not provided a significant amount of funding for affordable housing, although several new efforts are in progress, such as the “Cap and Trade” funds for smart growth-related affordable housing, and pending legislation to create a permanent source of state funding for affordable housing.

On the private sector side, market-rate developers will be the primary source of most new housing in the City. The City provides development services that have been nationally and internationally recognized since the 1980’s as highly efficient and customer-friendly, including the nation’s first “One-Stop Permit Center.” The One-Stop was established to enable orderly and timely development and planning services, and provide public noticing and mediation to inform residents and address any community concerns about projects. Private development activity slowed for several years during the recent recession, but has rebounded since then. During the past 3 to 4 years the City has recorded record-setting levels of construction permitting, and thousands of new housing units have been built or are under construction.

Affordable housing developers and service providers also serve a vital role in addressing community development need. The City continues to support these groups to the extent possible and as long as funding is available, and often endorses their funding applications to the State and federal government, as well as private foundations and donors.

Within this community development institutional structure, private and public-sector lenders provide financing for both market rate and affordable housing development, as well as home purchases.

In addition to the collaborative efforts described above, the City and other community development organizations in the County coordinate on other initiatives. The Housing Division staff participates in a county-wide collaborative of CDBG-funded jurisdictions. Quarterly meetings are held to discuss joint projects and to identify future opportunities for coordination and cooperation. City staff participate in the Continuum of Care (CoC), comprised of governmental agencies, homeless service and shelter providers, homeless people, housing advocates, and affordable housing developers. The CoC prepares the Continuum of Care Plan, which seeks to create a comprehensive and coordinated system of affordable housing and supportive services for the prevention, reduction, and eventual end of homelessness. The Plan provides a common guide for the County, cities, service providers, the faith community, the business sector, philanthropy, and the broader community in addressing local housing and services needs for the homeless.

The City also coordinates with regional agencies, such as the Silicon Valley Housing Trust, the Housing Action Coalition, the Association of Bay Area Governments, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Silicon Valley Leadership Group, the Santa Clara County Cities Association, the Santa Clara County Association of Planning Officials (SCCAPO), Joint Venture Silicon Valley, NOVA, the Valley Transportation Authority, the Grand Boulevard Initiative, TransForm, and various others.

In addition, the city participates in the county-wide Fair Housing Task Force includes representatives from the City and other Entitlement Jurisdictions, fair housing and legal service providers, and other community agencies. 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.

Lastly, as described previously, the City collaborated with the Entitlement Jurisdictions to prepare their Consolidated Plans and Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This coordinated effort allows the jurisdictions to evaluate and plan for community development needs on a more regional basis and realize significant administrative cost savings. It recognizes that while different parts of the County have unique concerns, many of these issues span jurisdictional borders and should be addressed regionally.

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing

In 2014, the City updated the Constraints Analysis of its Housing Element, as required under California Housing Element law (Government Code 65580), to analyze city policies and land use regulations to determine if they had any negative effects on development. The State determined, with its recent certification in January 2015 of the City's 2015-2023 Housing Element, that the City does not currently implement policies that create barriers to affordable housing. Additional detail is available in the City's Housing Element , which is provided in its entirety on the City's website and in the Library. In addition, the robust development climate, in which thousands of new dwelling units of various types and price points have been developed and additional units renovated in recent years, in most cases without any direct assistance from the City, provides concrete evidence that the City's policies do not unduly constrain residential development. In addition, the City has successfully assisted a number of affordable housing developments in recent years, which proves that City policies do not have negative effects on assisted housing production either.

Non-governmental barriers, primarily market factors such as high land costs, construction costs, and high prevailing market prices for housing, as well as some community resistance in some cities, have been the primary challenges facing jurisdictions in the region, including Sunnyvale, in recent years, not public policies. These barriers are addressed, within the City's limited ability to address them, through the housing activities listed above and through the goals and policies listed in the Housing Element.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

The Needs Assessment describes current poverty levels within the City and the region. The City, with the other Entitlement Jurisdictions, employs a multi-tiered anti-poverty strategy at a local and county level. Each of the goals and programs described above helps address poverty directly or indirectly. To augment these efforts, and the City also provides economic development programs to support local economic development and job retention and/or growth.

As noted above, NOVA is a non-profit, federally funded employment and training agency located in Sunnyvale that provides workforce development services. NOVA collaborates with local businesses, educators, and job seekers to build the knowledge and skills needed to address the workforce needs of Silicon Valley. NOVA is directed by the NOVA Workforce Board, which works on behalf of a seven-city consortium composed of the cities of Cupertino, Los Altos, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, and Sunnyvale. Though the majority of job seekers served through NOVA are laid off workers, affected by the downsizing or closure of their companies, NOVA also helps job seekers with special needs, such as homeless veterans, disabled workers, welfare recipients, teen parents, and older workers.

Employment assistance is also provided to lower-income households through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS), administered by the HACSC for some of its clients, as noted in the Needs Assessment.

"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."

DRAFT Sunnyvale FY 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan

APPENDIX

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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
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

DRAFT Sunnyvale FY 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan

Sunnyvale Public Hearing Minutes

Excerpts of the following Housing and Human Services (HHSC) and City Council (CC) meetings:

October 22, 2014:	Biennial Priority Needs Hearing (HHSC)
November 11, 2014:	Biennial Priority Needs Hearing (CC)
November 19, 2014:	Review of Request for Proposals for CDBG and HOME Funds (HHSC)
January 28, 2015:	Consolidated Plan Community Needs Hearing (HHSC)
February 25, 2015:	Applicant Presentations (HHSC)
March 25, 2015:	Consideration of Proposals and Recommended Funding Allocations (HHSC)

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, October 22, 2014 **7:00 PM** **West Conference Room, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

3 14-0789 Determine Priority Needs for Human Services for Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17 and Supplemental Funding Amount for Fiscal Year 2015-16

Housing Officer Suzanne Isé gave an overview of the report and explained that this item is heard every other year per Council Policy. It provides an opportunity for the public, the Commission and Council to consider the pressing needs in the community for different types of human services at the time. The list of priority needs determined through these hearings are incorporated into the Request for Proposals for CDBG funding which staff will release this winter. The current priority needs list was developed in 2010 as part of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan development.

The actions the Commission is being asked to consider at this time include: review the current list of priority needs and reaffirm it or modify it in any way; consider and make a recommendation to Council regarding the current supplemental funding amount for next year; and consider increasing the minimum CDBG grant amount to $25,000 to reduce the risk to the City of potential non-compliance by its sub-recipients.

Chair Gilbert opened the public hearing at 8:34 p.m.

The following agencies submitted comment letters prior to the meeting:

Abilities United, Senior Adults Legal Assistance, Family and Children Services, and Catholic Charities Ombudsman Program.

The comment letters noted an increased need for the services provided by these agencies to the City's most vulnerable residents, including: people with physical and developmental challenges; seniors at risk of abuse, isolation or institutionalization; at-risk and very low income youth and their families; and residents of nursing homes and care facilities. The letters expressed support for the provision of $100,000 in supplemental funding for human services for next year. All the letters expressed gratitude to the City for current and past support of these

programs.

The following representatives attended and spoke on behalf of their agencies:

Senior Adults Legal Assistance's Staff Attorney Beatriz Lopez; Bill Wilson's Director of Development Pilar Furlong; Sunnyvale Community Services' Executive Director Marie Bernard; and West Valley Community Services' Executive Director Naomi Nakano-Matsumoto.

The speakers expressed gratitude for the City's continued support and several noted their support for staff's recommendations. They also noted the increased need for their services for seniors, individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homeslessness, and at-risk youth and their families, and also noted that high housing costs contribute to the increased number of clients needing services.

Chair Gilbert closed the public hearing at 9:01 p.m.

After some discussion and questions of staff, Chair Gilbert asked for a motion.

Commissioner Evans moved and Commissioner Chiu seconded the motion to approve Alternative 1, a modified version of Alternative 3, and Alternative 4, as follows: Recommend to Council the list of priority needs as shown above, excerpted from the ConPlan; recommend that Council determine a supplemental funding amount of $115,000, to be adjusted annually by increases in the Consumer Price Index, for human services grants; and recommend that Council modify the Human Services Policy to increase the minimum grant limit, only for applicants seeking CDBG funds, to $25,000, and retain the current maximum grant limit of 25% of total human services funding available. The minimum grant limit for applicants seeking General funds only would remain at $10,000. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes:	5 -	Chair Gilbert Commissioner Chiu Commissioner Evans Commissioner McCloud Commissioner Schmidt
No:	0	
Absent:	2 -	Vice Chair Jeong Commissioner Sidhu

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

City Council

Tuesday, November 11, 2014 **3:45 PM** **Sunnyvale Community Center Community Room, 550 E. Remington Dr. and Council Chambers, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA**

Special Meetings- Closed Sessions-3:45 PM | Joint Study Session with Planning Commission and Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Commission-5:15 PM | Regular Meeting-7 PM

3 14-0787 Determine Priority Needs for Human Services for Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17 and Supplemental Funding Amount for Fiscal Year 2015-16

Housing Officer Suzanne Ise presented the staff report.

Public Hearing opened at 7:29 p.m.

Pilar Furlong, Director of Community Resources, Bill Wilson Center, spoke regarding the services provided by the center and urged a minimum of $100,000 for human services grants.

Sujatha Venkatraman, West Valley Community Services, spoke regarding the increasing need for supporting human services for the homeless.

Marie Bernard, Sunnyvale Community Services, spoke regarding the continuing hunger index in Silicon Valley and the growing income gap and urged inclusion of the 15% increase.

Wanda Hale, long term care ombudsman, spoke regarding the services the organization provides.

Georgia Bacil, Directing Attorney, SALA provided information about the services the organization provides and requested support of the staff recommendation.

Public Hearing closed at 7:42 p.m.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Davis moved and Councilmember Whittum seconded the motion to approve Alternatives 1, 3 and 4: 1) Approve the list of priority needs as shown above, excerpted from the ConPlan, 3) Determine a supplemental funding

amount of $115,000 (modified from $100,000) for human services grants for FY 2015 16, and 4) Modify the Human Services Policy to increase the minimum grant limit, only for applicants seeking CDBG funds, to $25,000, and retain the current maximum grant limit of 25% of total human services funding available.

AMENDMENT: Mayor Griffith moved to amend and Councilmember Martin-Milius seconded the motion to drop it to $100,000. The motion to amend failed by the following vote:

Yes: 1 - Mayor Griffith

No: 6 - Councilmember Davis
Councilmember Whittum
Councilmember Meyering
Vice Mayor Martin-Milius
Councilmember Hendricks
Councilmember Larsson

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

City Council

Tuesday, November 11, 2014 **3:45 PM** **Sunnyvale Community Center Community Room, 550 E. Remington Dr. and Council Chambers, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA**

Special Meetings- Closed Sessions-3:45 PM | Joint Study Session with Planning Commission and Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Commission-5:15 PM | Regular Meeting-7 PM

14-0787 Determine Priority Needs for Human Services for Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17 and Supplemental Funding Amount for Fiscal Year 2015-16

The main motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 7 - Mayor Griffith
Councilmember Davis
Councilmember Whittum
Councilmember Meyering
Vice Mayor Martin-Milius
Councilmember Hendricks
Councilmember Larsson

No: 0

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, November 19, 2014 **7:00 PM** **West Conference Room, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

Special Meeting

3 14-1095 Review Draft Requests for Proposals for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 CDBG Human Services Grants and FY 2015-16 CDBG/HOME Housing and Capital Projects Funding

Housing Officer Suzanne Isé explained that the RFPs did not change significantly since the last funding cycle and that they are substantially the same as what was realeased last year for capital projects and the year before for human services. She noted that minor changes included clarification of some wording and the inclusion of the higher minimum grant amount for CDBG funding for human services. She noted that because the grant amounts will not be known before the RFPs are released, staff will use a conservative estimate to calculate the approximate amounts that will be available based on prior year's funding and anticipated program income.

Officer Isé also noted that the final version will include the higher estimate of supplemental general funds ($115,000) as recommended by the commission during its Priority and Unmet Needs hearing in October, which was approved, for planning purposes, by Council in November.

Chair Gilbert opened and closed the public hearing at 7:26 p.m. There were no members of the public present.

After some questions from the commissioners, they all concurred that no action was needed on this item.

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, January 28, 2015 **7:00 PM** **West Conference Room, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

3 15-0088 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan Public Hearing on Community Needs

Housing Officer Isé gave a brief summary of the Consolidated Plan update process and explained that this was an additional opportunity for the general public and the commissioners to provide input, and that no formal action by the Commission was required on this item at this time. She added that the Draft 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan along with the Draft Action Plan will be brought to the Commission in April for review and a recommendation.

Chair Gilbert opened the public hearing at 8:35 p.m.

The following agency representatives commented on current community needs and priorities to be considered for the Consolidated Plan:

Annette Kirkham, Fair Housing Attorney at the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley, thanked the City for funding fair housing services in Sunnyvale, and spoke about the most common fair housing issues her office handles, such as discrimination against ethnic minorities, families with children, and renters with disabilities. She urged the City to continue to fund these services.

Greg Pensinger, Project Manager with Downtown Streets Team (DST), described the increased need for services and mentioned his agency's successful efforts in Sunnyvale. DST started with 8 Sunnyvale team members and now has 26, with another 15-20 on the waiting list. DST has seen an increased need for case management, and has been able to help 18 individuals become permanently housed through their joint efforts with the City of Sunnyvale and SCS to implement the TBRA program.

Marie Bernard, Executive Director of SCS, spoke about the importance of being the designated Emergency Assistance Network (EAN) agency and the safety net in the City. She noted her agency's partnerships with various agencies to provide a local venue where they can provide their services. She noted her participation that morning in the homeless census with DST, her collaboration with Destination:

Home on the Community Plan to End Homelessness, and their work with the County to implement the new North County Cold Weather Shelter (CWS) programs. She added that, over the last five years, her agency has changed its mission from "Preventing Homelessness and Hunger" to "Addressing Homelessness and Hunger". She thanked the City for its continued support which helps provide over three hundred dollars' worth of food for a family of four everytime they visit the food program. Lastly, she invited the commissioners to visit SCS.

Georgia Bacil, Directing Attorney at Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA), spoke about the continued and increased need for free legal services for low-income older adults age 60 or older who are at risk of exploitation, abuse, isolation or premature instiutionalization. She noted that they are frequently victims of abuse by housemates, family members, or caregivers. SALA helps clients obtain restraining orders, prepare simple wills, and respond to eviction notices. She noted that 80% of the Sunnyvale seniors served by SALA are very low-income, half of those are aged 75 or older, and more than half are disabled. She urged the commissioners to keep in mind that although affordable housing is a major need, supportive services are also very important, and should be part of the Consolidated Plan.

Carol Weiss, representing District 5 on the Santa Clara County Human Relations Commission, and a Sunnyvale resident, spoke in favor of preserving mobilehome parks as an affordable housing option, focusing on developments near public transit hubs, and exploring more immediate solutions to current housing crisis rather than future developments. She also mentioned the need of providing supportive social services at times outside of regular business hours and in multiple languages.

Chair Gilbert closed the public hearing at 9 p.m.

No action was taken on this item.

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, February 25, 2015 **7:00 PM** **Council Chambers, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

15-0222 Proposals for CDBG Human Services Funding for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, and for CDBG/HOME Capital Project Loans for FY 2015-16

Housing Officer Suzanne Isé noted that all the agencies that submitted a proposal for funding of human services activities or capital projects were invited to present. She also reminded the commissioners that this item was just a presentation, and did not require any action at this time.

The following speakers briefly presented their proposals, and asked for support in the coming years. Those that had previously received funding from the City thanked the Commission for its past support of their programs.

1. Becky Cooper, Friends for Youth, Youth Intervention Services, Mentoring Program for Disadvantaged Youth.
2. Michele Schroeder, Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA), Free Legal Assistance for Sunnyvale Seniors.
3. Teresa Johnson, The Health Trust, Meals on Wheels Program for Homebound Adults.
4. Peggy Green, Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley, Financial Education and Counseling Services.
5. Sunny Ochoa, Healthier Kids Foundation, Vision First Program.
6. Anky van Deursen, Project Sentinel, Landlord-Tenant Counseling & Dispute Resolution.
7. Debra Sue Stevens, Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (SVILC), Housing and Emergency Services for Persons with Disabilities.
8. Pilar Furlong, Bill Wilson, Counseling Program for Families & Individuals.
9. Diana Castillo, Law Foundation of Silicon Valley and Molly Current, Project Sentinel, Fair Housing Services.
10. Peter Villareal, MidPen Housing, Rehabilitation of Crescent Terrace Senior Housing.
11. Maritza Henry, Family and Children Services, Counseling for At-risk Youth at the Columbia Neighborhood Center.
12. Greg Pensinger, Downtown Streets Team, Work First Sunnyvale for

homeless and extremely low-income individuals.

13. Marie Bernard, Sunnyvale Community Services, Year-Round Food Program and Work First Sunnyvale.
14. Zakia Afrin, Maitri, Legal Advocacy Program.
15. Adriana Caldera, YWCA of Silicon Valley, Domestic Violence Support Network.
16. Tom Morse, First United Methodist Church, Senior Nutrition Program.
17. Amy Wright, InnVision Shelter Network, Shelter Services for Homeless Famlies and Individuals.
18. Milton Cadena, Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County, Day Break Cares Adult Day Care Program.
19. Patricia Lawson-North, Friends of Vision Literacy and Minerva Cuevas, English Learner, English Language Development Classes
20. Colleen Hudgen, Live Oak Adult Day Services, Adult Day Care, Cupertino Center

Representatives from Abilities United's Adult Services Program and Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County's Long Term Care Ombudsman Program were not able to attend the meeting, but provided written presentation materials for the commissioners.

Following the presentations, the Chair thanked all the presenters for participating.

City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Excerpt

Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, March 25, 2015 **7:00 PM** **West Conference Room, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

2. 15-0298 Evaluations and Funding Recommendations for FY 2015-16 Human Services Grants and CDBG/HOME Capital Project Loans

Housing Officer Suzanne Isé gave a brief report explaining how the scoring committee evaluated and ranked the proposals received in response to the requests for proposals for human services and capital projects, following the criteria detailed in the Request for Proposals. She noted that staff received 22 human services proposals and 2 capital project proposals. She also reviewed staff's recommendations and alternatives.

Ms. Isé noted that both proposals received for capital projects were recommended for funding; Sunnyvale Community Services for their full request and MidPen Housing for slightly less than their request, due to the limited amount of funding available.

Ms. Isé then reviewed Scenarios A and B for both CDBG and General funds for the human services proposals. She explained that Project Sentinel was not recommended for CDBG funding, but it was funded through a budget supplement last year and may pursue that option this year as well.

The commissioners asked for specific reasons why some of the agencies that were not recommended for funding ranked lower, although some have been previously funded or have previously applied for funding before. Housing Officer Isé explained that the scores and ranking reflected the quality of the proposal that they submitted, and that past performance is taken into account to some extent, but that is not the only scoring criteria.

Chair Gilbert opened the public hearing at 7:52 p.m.

The following speakers spoke during the public hearing. Those that previously received funding from the City, and were being recommended for funding again, thanked staff and urged the Commission to support staff's recommendation.

1. Jeff Webber, a representative of Abilities United's Adult Services program for individuals with mental and physical disabilities, submitted a speaker card but had to leave before the public hearing began.

2. Mary Johnson, Sunnyvale resident, spoke on behalf of the Live Oak Adult Day Services program. She explained that, although she also looked at using the Day Break Cares program in Sunnyvale, she chose to take her husband to Live Oak in Cupertino because it was a better fit for her and her husband.

3. Sujatha Venkatraman, West Valley Community Services, spoke about the Haven to Home program, which provides intensive case management for homeless individuals and homeless families.

4. Ronald Nathan, Senior Nutrition Program at First United Methodist Church, described his program which provides hot, nutritious lunches, yoga, live music, dancing, socialization, and educational opportunities for many low income seniors.

5. Pilar Furlong, Bill Wilson Center, described the Center's Family and Youth Counseling program for at-risk youth and their families. It receives referrals from other non-profits, police, parents and schools.

6. Zakia Afrin, Maitri Legal Advocacy program, thanked staff for offering to provide feedback on their proposal to provide immigration services accredited by the Department of Homeland Security to victims of domestic abuse.

7. Teresa Johnson, the Health Trust, described the Meals on Wheels program, which delivers meals and provides wellness checks to seniors and disabled adults who are homebound, and noted that Sunnyvale's funds leverage funding from other sources to provide additional assistance, such as pet food.

8. Marie Bernard, Sunnyvale Community Services, described the Year-Round Food program which provides each family an average of $300 worth of food every month and delivers food to 100 seniors every month. The CDBG funding is used to fill the gap to purchase the food that is not donated by the food bank, such as dry milk and protein-rich foods.

9. Colleen Budenholzer, InnVision Shelter Network, described InnVision's program to provide "Beyond the Bed" services which help individuals regain permanent housing and self-sufficiency through intensive case management, benefits assistance and job development. Sunnyvale's funding will help the agency staff additional beds in four different shelters. Each one serves distinct types of clients: single women with children; families; individuals in need of mental health services; and single men.

10. Kyra Kazantzis, Law Foundation, and Stephanie Rabiner, Project Sentinel, described their Fair Housing Services. Project Sentinel staff provides the investigation services, intake, and testing, and the Law Foundation gives recommendations regarding the investigation of housing discrimination claims and provides legal services ranging from advice and filing administrative complaints, to filing suit in court when needed.

Chair Gilbert called for a 5 minute break.

11. Wanda Hale, Catholic Charities, described the Long Term Care Ombudsman program, a federal- and state-mandated program that serves 13 cities in Santa Clara County. They visit nearly 12,000 residents of long-term care facilities, such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities and board and care facilities. A majority of their time is spent investigating elder abuse. Ms. Hale thanked the City for its past support and noted that this program does not receive any funding from Catholic Charities, in response to an earlier question by a commissioner.

12. Anky Van Deursen, Project Sentinel Landlord Tenant Services, submitted a speaker card, but left before the public hearing.

13. Jeff Summerville, MidPen Housing, described the Crescent Terrace rehabilitation project. Crescent Terrace was built in 1985, it has 48 one-bedroom units, and houses very low-income seniors. Funding will be used to replace major building systems, upgrade living quarters, and improve sustainability. All windows, cabinets, and lighting systems will be replaced, and solar and highly efficient irrigation systems will be added.

14. Greg Pensinger, Downtown Streets Team, spoke about the WorkFirst Sunnyvale program and showed a brief video, "We'll Lift You Up", which features team members from Sunnyvale that have directly benefited from the WorkFirst Sunnyvale program.

15. Colleen Hudgen spoke on behalf of Live Oak Adult Day Services and asked that the Commission consider funding her proposal, which staff did not recomment funding.

16. Maritza Henry, Family and Children Services, described their counseling services for at-risk youth. She thanked staff for its recommendation, and asked the commissioners to consider a higher amount. She noted that the waiting list for service at the Columbia Neighborhood Center for their bilingual therapist keeps getting longer. She added that the decrease in funding compared to the prior year will make the youth and their families have to wait even longer for the counseling services that they need.

17. Vanessa Corona, Friends for Youth, described her Mentoring Services program for students of Columbia Middle School, and noted that 50% of the kids on their waiting list are from Sunnyvale.

18. Kathleen King, Healthier Kids Foundation, described their new VisionFirst Program. She asked the commissioners to reconsider staff's recommendation and encouraged them to fund her program.

19. Georgia Bacil, Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA), described their free legal services for seniors who are very low-income, at risk of abuse, isolation, or

premature institutionalization. Services are provided at Sunnyvale Community Services, which provides a private meeting room for SALA consultations.

Commissioner Chiu asked if any of the agencies that were not recommended for funding would be willing to accept a grant of just several thousand dollars. The Director of Live Oak Adult Day Services, Colleen Hudgen, said that she would accept it. The Director of Healhier Kids, Kathleen King, responded that the administrative workload that these grants place on both her staff and the City staff is not justified for such a small amount of funding, so regrettfully she would have to decline it.

Other commissioners also acknowledged that the administrative burden was the main reason for establishing a $10,000 minimum for general fund grants and $25,000 for CDBG funds.

Chair Gilbert closed the public hearing at 9:27 p.m.

Chair Gilbert restated staff's recommendation and the alternatives listed on the report, and asked for a motion.

Commissioner Chiu moved and Commissioner Evans seconded to recommend Alternative 3, Scenario A for CDBG and General Funds, with a modification to decrease Friends for Youth to $10,000, and add a grant of $5,000 for Live Oak Adult Day Services.

Commissioner Evans spoke to the motion, reminding all the commissioners why the $10,000 minimum was established, and noted that she was not comfortable supporting the motion, but had seconded to allow it to be discussed. She asked everyone to remain objective, and added that she understood how difficult it was to make these choices, but urged all the commissioners to stick to Scenario A as presented by staff.

Commissioner McCloud offered a friendly amendment to reduce the Meals on Wheels grant to $15,000, and to reduce Family and Children Services grant to $10,000, and award the remaining $5,000 to Maitri.

After further discussion by Commissioners, Commissioner Chiu accepted the friendly amendment, and Chair Gilbert restated the motion, which essentially resulted in Scenario B, but with no grant for Healthier Kids, and a $5,000 grant each for Live Oak and Maitri.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 4 - Vice Chair Jeong
Commissioner Chiu
Commissioner McCloud
Commissioner Schmidt

No: 2 - Chair Gilbert
Commissioner Evans

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Sidhu

City of Sunnyvale

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Housing and Human Services Commission

Wednesday, March 25, 2015 **7:00 PM** **West Conference Room, City Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086**

Commissioner Evans and Chair Gilbert dissented because they did not agree with awarding grants of less than $10,000, which is the established minimum according to Council Policy.

After a brief discussion, Chair Gilbert asked for a motion regarding the capital projects proposals.

Commissioner Evans moved and Commissioner McCloud seconded to recommend Alternative 4: Recommend funding the capital project proposals in the amounts recommended by staff.

The motion carried unanimously by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Chair Gilbert
Vice Chair Jeong
Commissioner Chiu
Commissioner Evans
Commissioner McCloud
Commissioner Schmidt

No: 0

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Sidhu

Regional Outreach Process Summary and Results

Regional Forums

The participating Entitlement Jurisdictions of Santa Clara County, including Sunnyvale, 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, 2nd 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 LI 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.

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Table 2 – Community Forums

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, 2nd 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 LI 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, or South County, or San Jose), county-wide 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. A detailed summary of the Regional Forums only can be found in the **Regional Outreach Process Summary** in the **Appendix**.

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		Priority	Public Facilities
1	Affordable Rental Housing		1	Homeless Facilities
2	Senior Housing		2	Senior Centers
3	Permanent Supportive Housing		3	Youth Centers

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Priority	Public Services		Priority	Economic Development
1	Homeless Services		1	Employment Training
2	Senior Activities		2	Job Creation/Retention
3	Transportation		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:

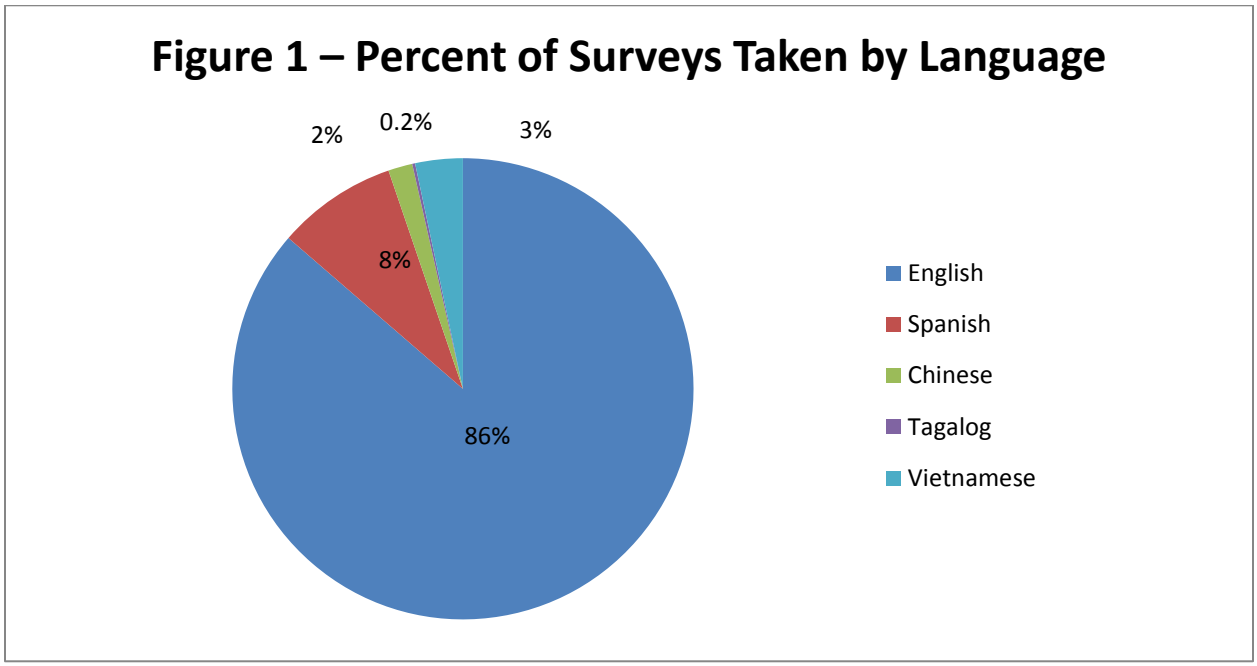
- Links to the online survey in both English and Spanish were placed on the websites of each Entitlement Jurisdiction.
  English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey
  Spanish: https://es.surveymonkey.com/s/SCC_Regional_Survey_Spanish
- Approximately, 4,847 entities, organization, agencies, 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 LI 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.

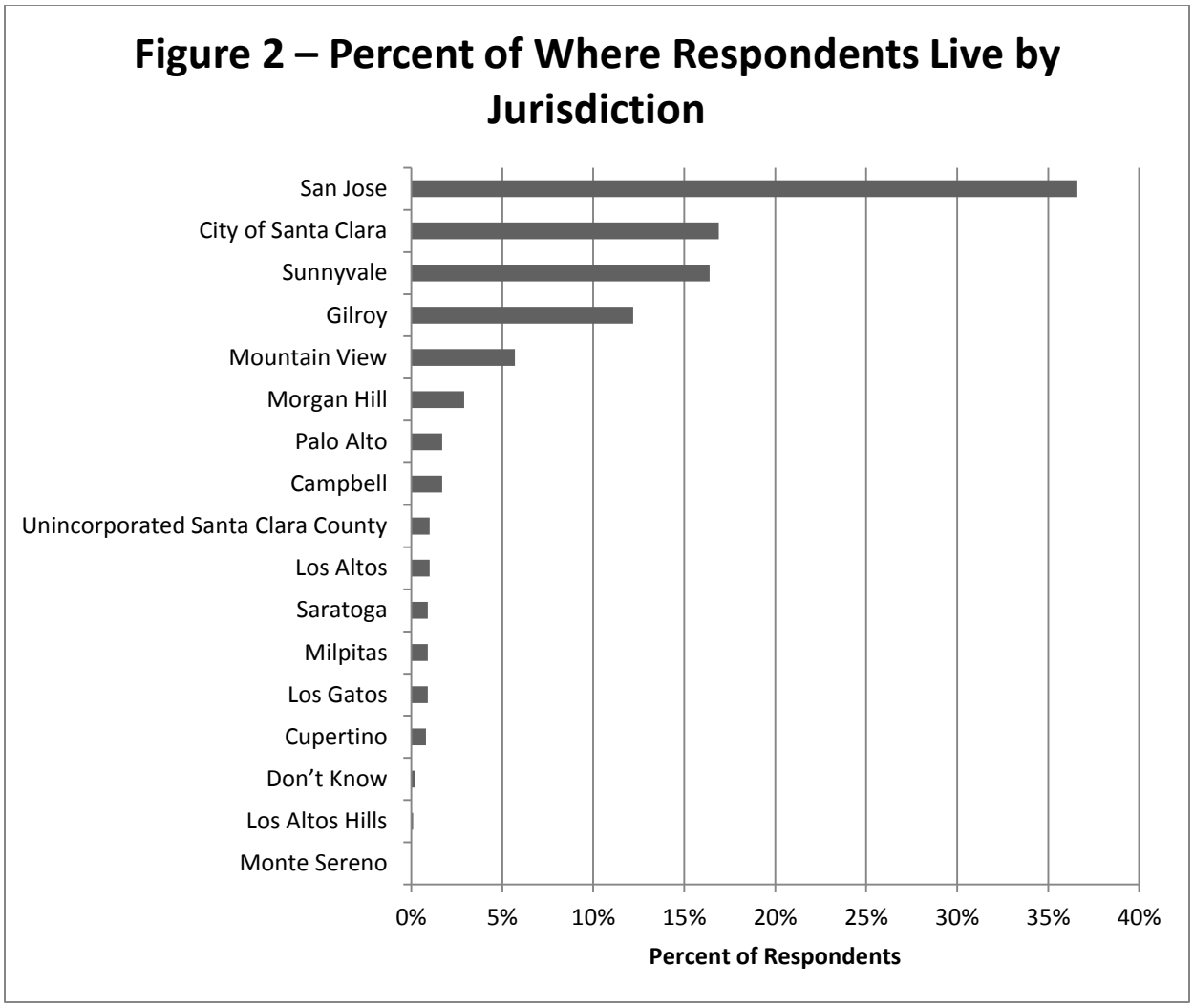
- The survey was widely shared on social media by elected officials, organizations, entities, and other individuals. An estimated 25,000 persons on Facebook and 11,000 persons on Twitter were engaged. (This represents the number of "Likes" or "Followers" of each person/entity that posted a message about the survey or forum.)
- At least 3,160 printed surveys were printed and distributed throughout the County at libraries, community meetings, and organizations benefiting LI 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.



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.

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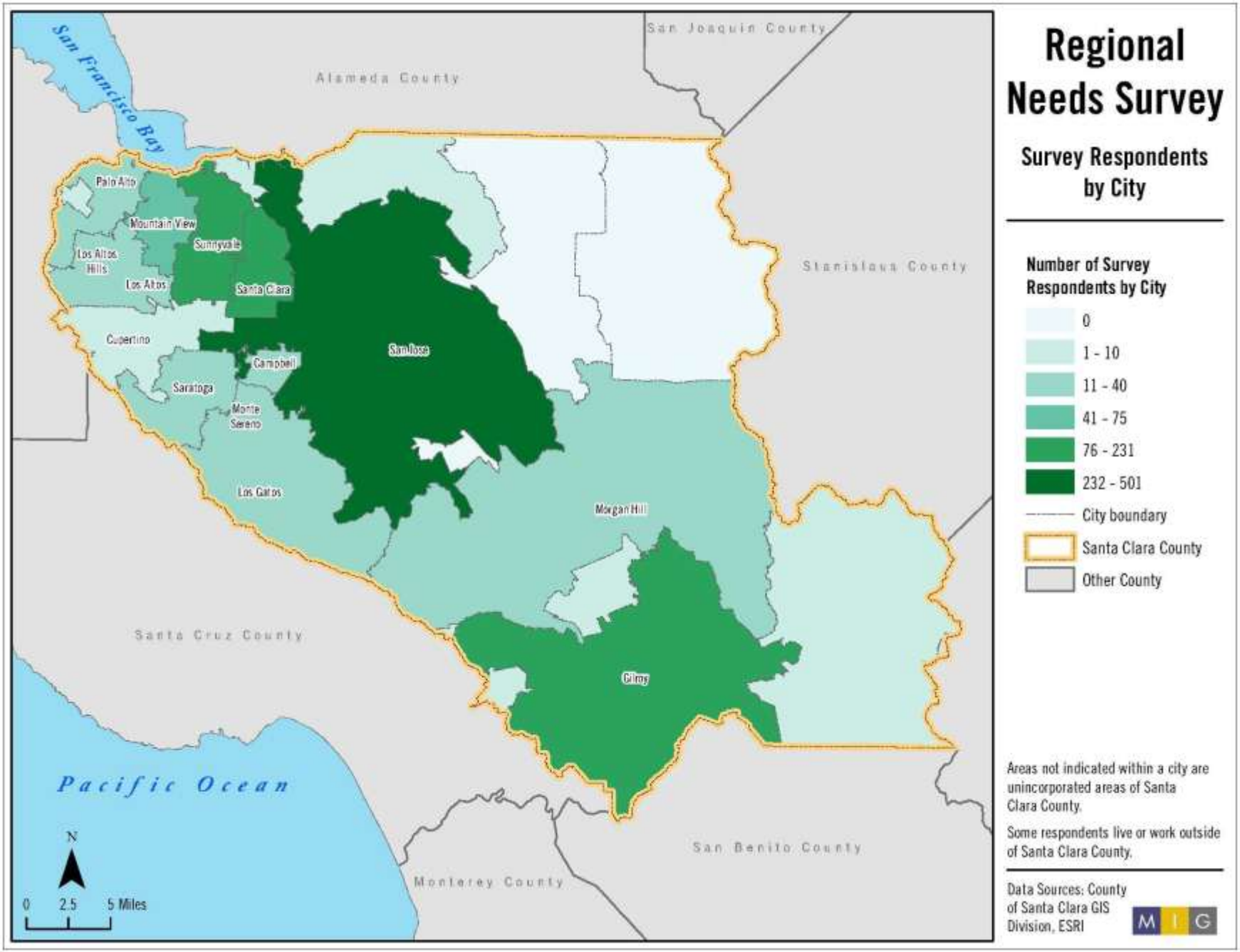
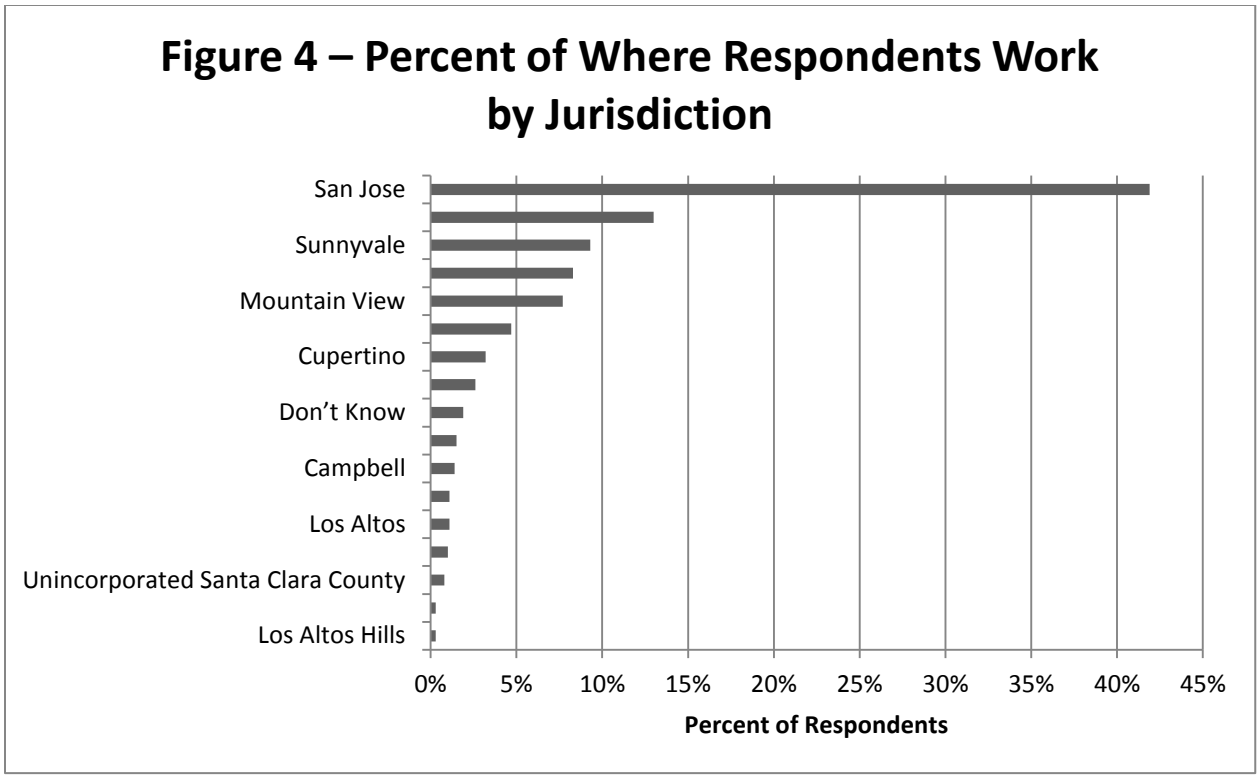
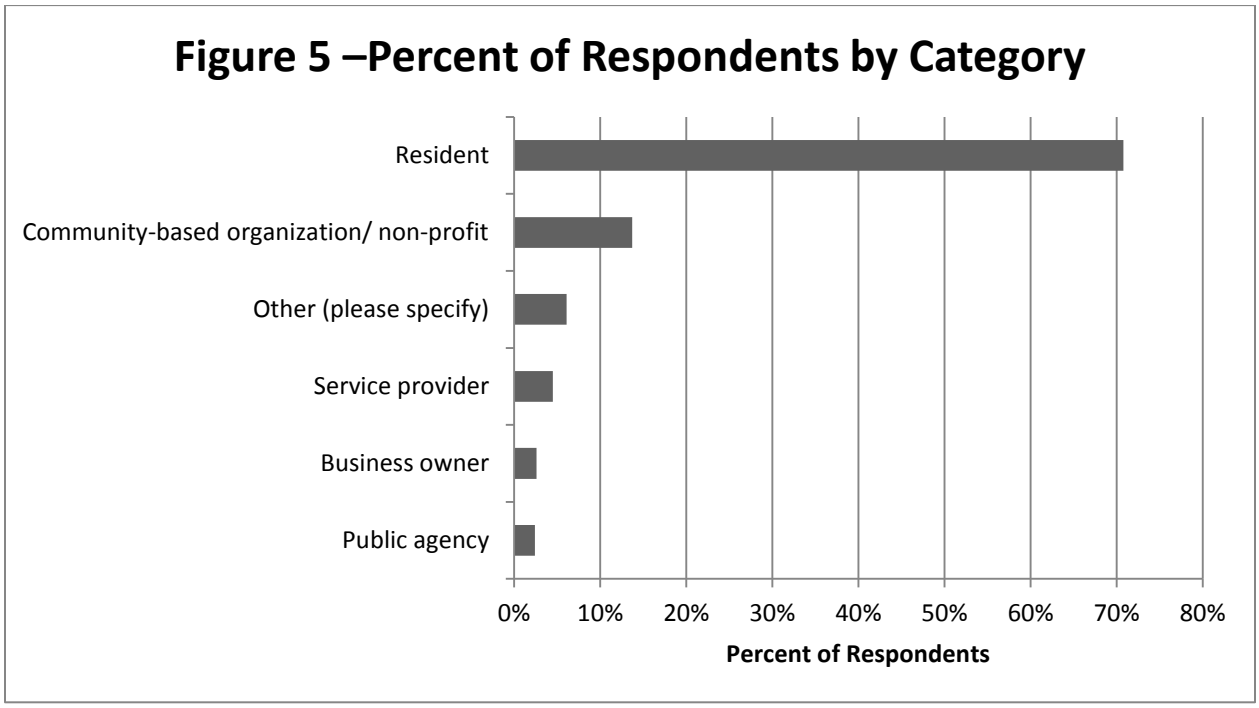




Respondents were primarily residents (70%), but also Community-Based Organizations (14%), Service Providers (5%), Business Owners (3%), and Public Agencies (2%). The remaining 6% of respondents indicated "Other" for their response. Many of the "Other" respondents specified themselves as homeless, educators, developers, retired, landlords, or property managers. More detailed information about respondents can be seen in **Figure 5**.



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Survey Ranking Methodology

Respondents designated the level of need they perceived for a particular type of activity 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 7 below shows the percentage of respondents who rated each overall need as high.

Table 7 – 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 8** 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 8 – 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 9 – 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%
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.

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Table 10 – 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 type of public services and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 11 – High Level of Need for Specific Public Services

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 12 – 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

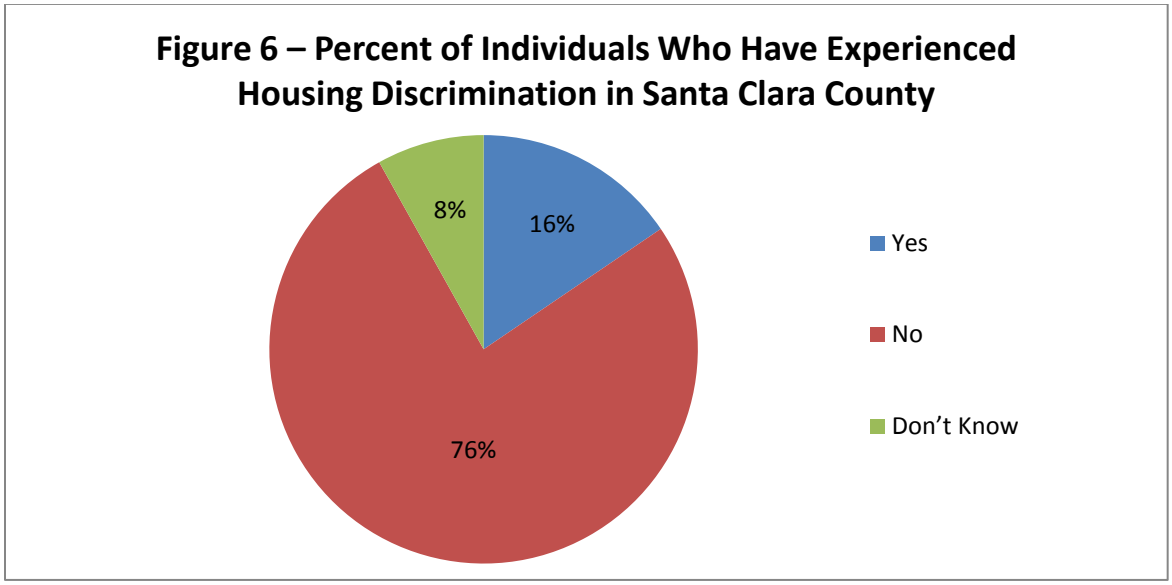
The table below shows the highest level of need for each of the infrastructure and neighborhood improvements and the share of respondents who rated each category as “high level” of need.

Table 13 – 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

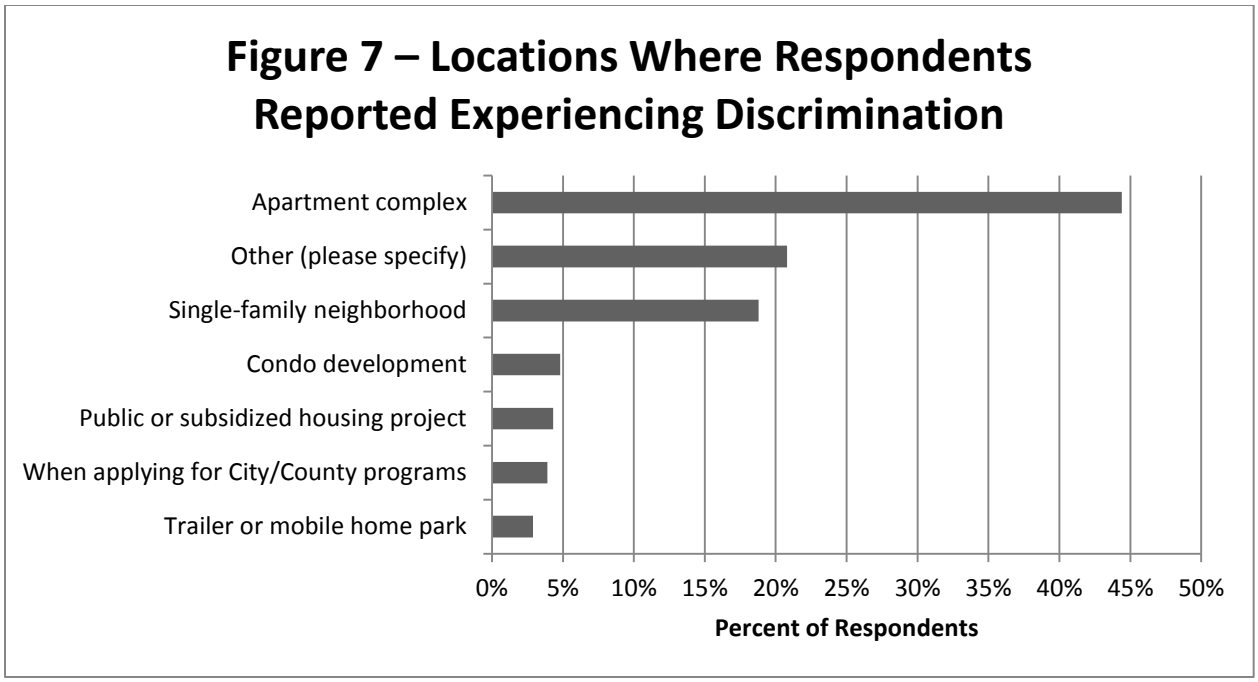
Respondents were asked to answer a series of questions related to Fair Housing. Four questions were used to gauge each individuals experience with housing discrimination.



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

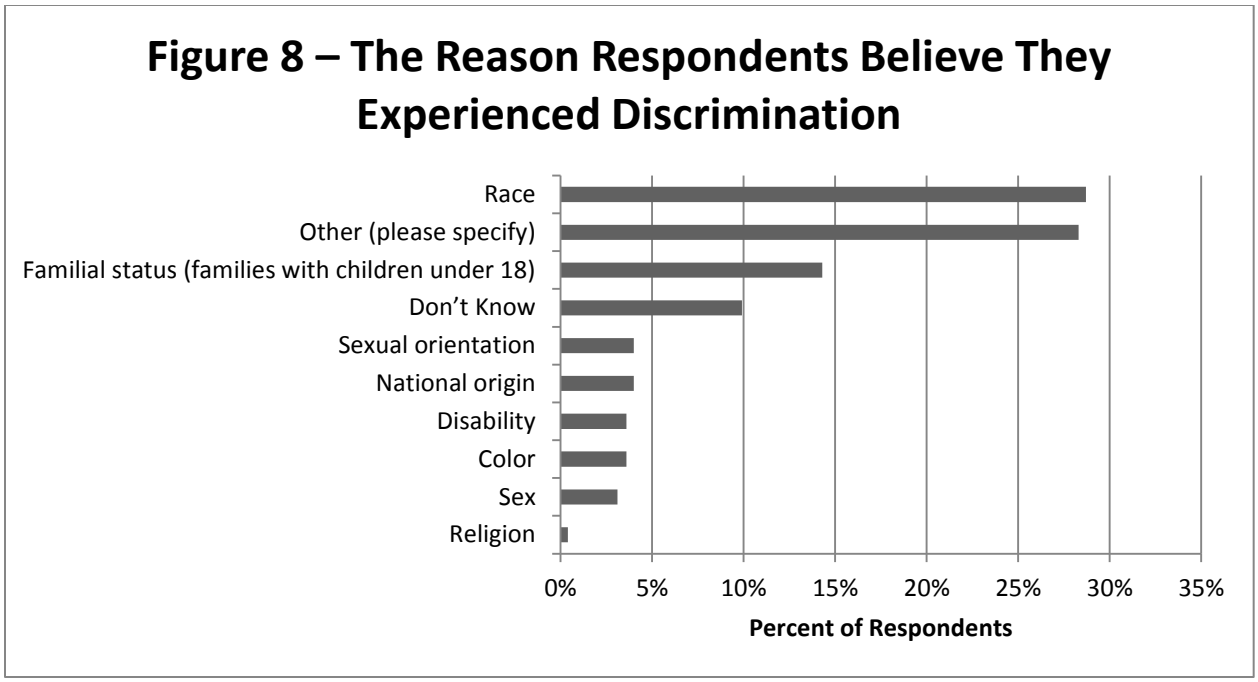
The figure below shows where respondents experienced discrimination.



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.



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.

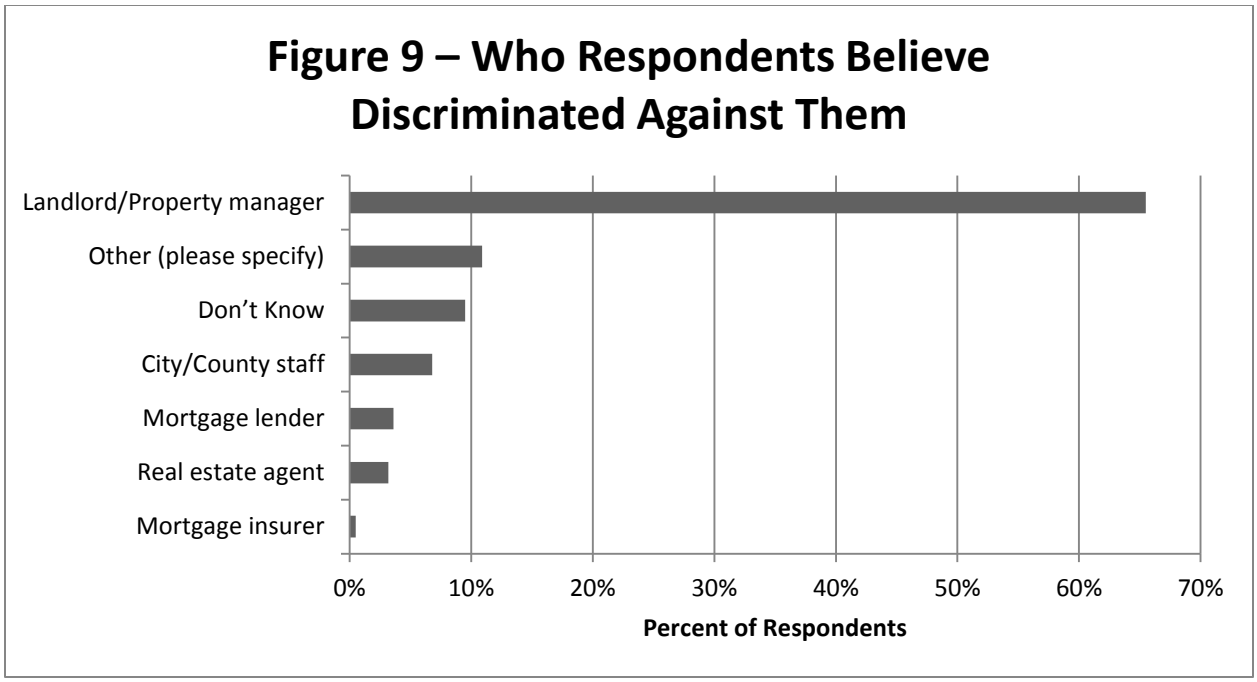


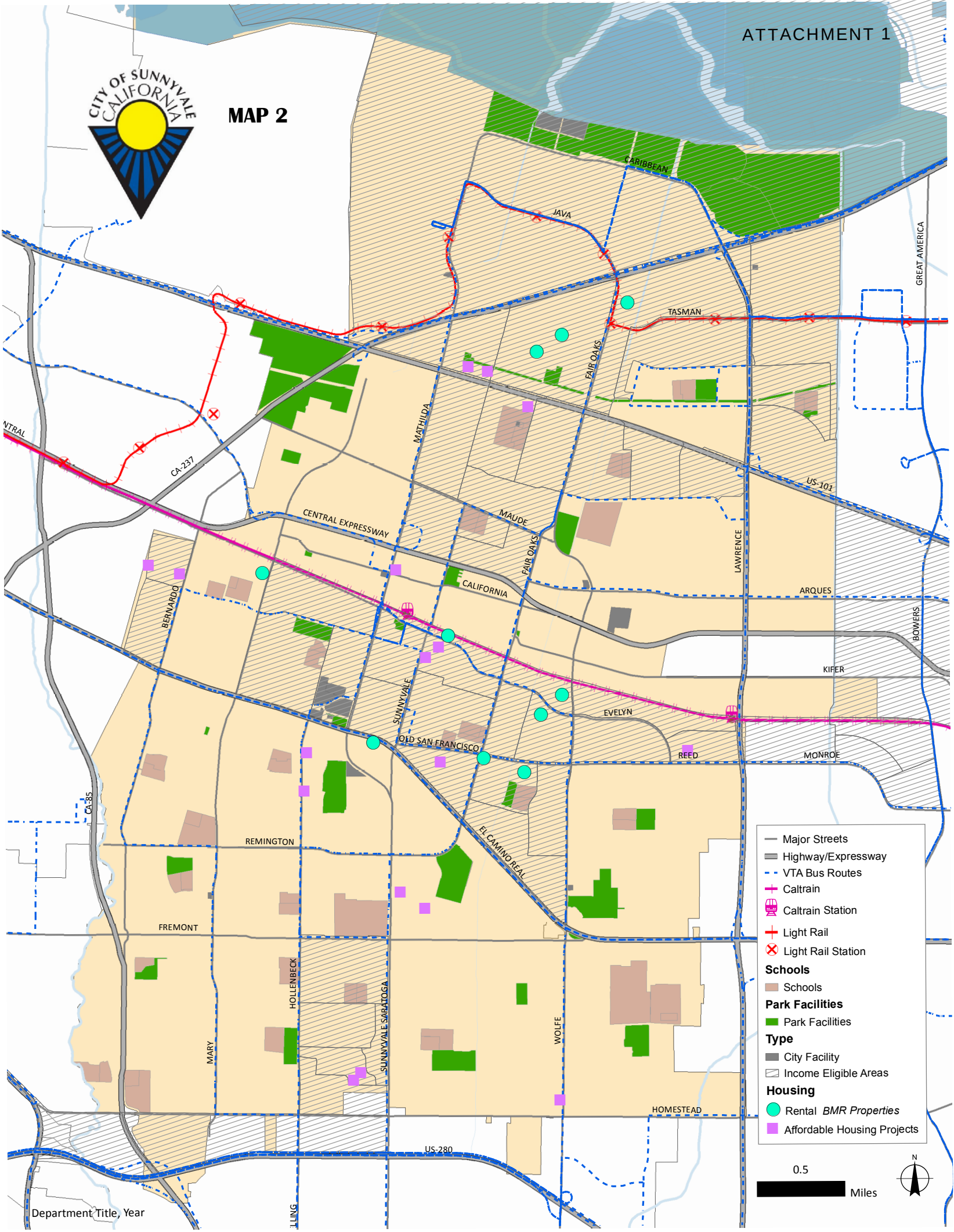
Figure 9 – Who Respondents Believe Discriminated Against Them
Landlord/Property manager
Other (please specify)
Don't Know
City/County staff
Mortgage lender
Real estate agent
Mortgage insurer
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
Percent of Respondents

MAP 2:
Community Assets, Lower-Income Census Tracts, and Affordable Rental Housing Locations

Map is on the following page.

ATTACHMENT 1

MAP 2



Department Title, Year

Written Comments Received

Complete Table 2: Participants in the Process

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: • September 25, 2014
Afghan Center	Cultural Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 7, 2014
Aging Services Collaborative	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 27, 2014
Bill Wilson Center	Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014 • September 27, 2014 • September 30, 2014 • October 1, 2014 • October 2, 2014 • 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: • 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: • November 20, 2014
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • 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: • September 25, 2014
City of Campbell	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014
City of Cupertino	Government Agencies:	Needs	Agency attended Community Forum(s)

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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?
	Local, County, State and Federal	Assessment and Strategic Plan	on: • November 20, 2014
City of Gilroy	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • 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: • October 22, 2014
City of Palo Alto	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: • 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: • 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: • 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: • September 25, 2014
City of Sunnyvale	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: • 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: • November 20, 2014
Community Services Agency	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on the following dates: • September 25, 2014
Compassion Center	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on:

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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	• 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: • October 22, 2014 • November 1, 2014
Destination Home	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • 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: • September 25, 2014
Franklin McKinley Children's Initiative	Education Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 7, 2014
Fresh Lifelines For Youth (FLY)	Children & Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 7, 2014
Gilroy Compassion Center	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 23, 2014
Health Trust / Aging Services Collaborative	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014
Hope's Corner	Homeless Services Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014
In Home Services	Disabled Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • October 23, 2014
Institute on Aging	Senior Services Health Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 1, 2014
InnVision Shelter Network (IVSN)	Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 22, 2014
Junior Achievement	Children and Youth Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014
Law Foundation Of Silicon Valley	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 23, 2014

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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?
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: • October 7, 2014
Legal Aid Society Santa Clara County	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014
Los Altos Community Foundation	Community/Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 30, 2014 • October 1, 2014
Live Oak Adult Day Services	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 23, 2014
Mayfair NAC	Neighborhood Association	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on the following dates: • September 27, 2014
Mckinly Bonita Neighborhood Association	Neighborhood Association	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • October 2, 2014
MidPen Housing	Affordable Housing Developers	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • 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: • 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: • 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	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • September 25, 2014

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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 (HRC)	Community/ Family Services and Organizations Senior Services Children and Youth Services		
Palo Alto Human Relations Commission	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: • 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: • October 23, 2014
Project Sentinel	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s): • September 25, 2014
Rebuilding Together Peninsula	Housing	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s): • October 1, 2014
Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley	Housing	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: • 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: • September 27, 2014 • September 30, 2014 • October 1, 2014 • October 2, 2014 • October 7, 2014
Senior Adults Legal Assistance	Fair Housing and Legal	Needs Assessment and	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on:

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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?
(SALA)	Senior Services	Strategic Plan	• September 27, 2014
Santa Clara County	Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: • 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: • September 27, 2014
Silicon Valley Community Foundation	Education Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • September 27, 2014
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: • September 25, 2014
South County Collaborative	Housing Services Homeless Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • September 25, 2014 • September 30, 2014 • October 2, 2014
St. Joseph's Family Center	Continuum of Care	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • 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: September 25, 2014
Silicon Valley Council of Nonprofits	Community/ Family Services and Organizations	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • October 22, 2014
West Valley Community Services	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on: • September 25, 2014
YMCA	Children & Youth Services	Needs Assessment and	Agency attended Community Forum (s) on:

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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	• October 1, 2014
Yu Chi Kai Senior Center	Senior Services	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Agency attended Community Forum(s) on: • November 20, 2014

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Table of Agencies Contacted

Santa Clara County Consolidated Plan
Stakeholder Outreach Database
Last Updated: 2/2/2015

Organization	Name / Position	Email	Phone Number	Address	City	Zip Code	Comments (i.e., services provided)
Group 1: Children & Youth Services							
Adolescents Counseling Services	PHILIPPE REY, PSY.D./ Executive Director	philippe@acs-teens.org	(650) 424-0852	1717 Embarcader	Palo Alto	94303	http://www.acs-teens.org/
Bill Wilson Center	Sparky Harlan, ED	sharlan@bwcmail.org	(408) 243-0222	3490 The Alameda	Santa Clara		Youth shelters and support services for runaway and homeless teens
Bill Wilson Center	Lorraine Flores, Associate Director	lflores@bwcmail.org	(408) 850-6132		Sunnyvale, SJ		Runaway youth program
Bill Wilson Center	David Lang/ Chief Financial Officer	dlang@billwilsoncenter.org	(408) 243-0222	3490 The Alameda	Santa Clara	95050	http://www.billwilsoncenter.org/about/people.html
Center for Healthy Development	Terenanece McClarnan, ED						providing long term individual and group therapy for children in Santa Clara County.
Community Partners for Youth, Inc. (CCPY)	Jeff Bornefeld	jeffb@ccpy.org			SJ		Step-up to Brighter Futures
El Camino YMCA	Scott Fukuhara/ Community Program Director	scott.fukuhara@ymcasv.org	(650) 969-9622	2400 Grant Road	Moutain View	94040	http://www.ymcasv.org/elcamino/
Family and Children Services	Julie Daul, Director of Clinical Services	jdaul@fcservices.org	(650) 326-6576, x5420		Sunnyvale		
Filipino Youth Coalition	Sarah Gonzalez	sgonza7145@sbcglobal.net			SJ		
First 5 Santa Clara County	Naddi Pascua	mpascau.check@gmail.com	(650) 967-4813	748 Mercy Street	Moutain View	94041	http://www.first5kids.org/commissionmeetings
Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)	Jordan Dancer/ Grants Manager	jordan@flyprogram.org	(408) 263-2630	568 Valley Way	Milpitas	95035	
Fresh Lifelines for Youth, Inc. ("FLY")	Aila Malik	aila@flyprogram.org			SJ		Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Mentor Program
Friends for Youth	Becky Cooper, Executive Director	becky@friendsforyouth.org	(650) 368-4464		Sunnyvale		
Gilroy Swim Program, City Recreation Dept.	Monica Sendejas	Monica.sendejas@cityofgilroy.org	408-846-846-0266		Gilroy	95020	Free swim lessons for low income youth
Gilroy Youth Alliance	Art Barron	art@youthall.org	(408) 315-0854		Gilroy		Youth Activities, monthly meetings at San Ysidro Park promoting use of the park
Gilroy Youth Center, City Recreation Dept.	Anna Bielecki	Anna.bielecki@cityofgilroy.org	(408) 848-0489	7700 Murray Ave.	Gilroy	95020	Youth Activities located at San Ysidro Park
Healthier Kids Foundation	Emily Hennessy, VP of Finance and Programs	emily@hkidsf.org	(408) 874-1912		Sunnyvale		
Junior Achievement of Silicon Valley and Monterey Bay	Steven Tedesco, E.D.	'stedesco@siliconvalley.ja.org'	(408) 988-8915		Mountain View		
Junior Achievement of Silicon Valley and Monterey Bay	Kelly Price	'kprice@siliconvalley.ja.org'	(408) 988-8915		Mountain View		
Mountain View Los Altos Challenge Team	Gay Krause/ Challenge Team Chairperson	krausegay@fhda.edu	(650) 949-7113				http://www.challengeteam.org/
Project Cornerstone	Anne Ehresman/ Executive Director	anne@projectcornerstone.org	(408) 351-6424	80 Saratoga Aven	Santa Clara	95051	
Rebekah Children's Services			408-846-2100	290 IOOF Ave.	Gilroy	95020	
Santa Clara County Department of Family & Children's Services - Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline (Non-Emergency)	Bruce Wagstaff/ Agency Director	N/A	(650) 493-1186	333 West Julian S	San Jose	95110	http://www.sccgov.org/sites/ssa/Department%20of%20Family%20-%20Children's%20Services/Pages/Department-of-Family---Children's-Services.aspx
SC Family Health Foundation	Craig Walsh, ED						Raises $ to support the Healthy Kids Insurance program and the Children's Health Initiative in Santa Clara County.
St. Elizabeth's Day Home	Dianna Ballesteros	dianna@sedh.org			SJ		Preschool Renovation
Sunnyvale City Staff	Angela Chan/ Youth and Family Resources Manager	achan@sunnyvale.ca.gov	(408) 523-8150		Sunnyvale		Supports and empowers youth and families so that the children of the community will develop the life skills necessary to be successful in school and beyond.
Unity Care Group, Inc.	Tara Hood	thood@unitycare.org			SJ		Supportive Housing for Youth Aging Out of Foster Care
Walter E. Scmidt Youth Activity Center			408-615-3760	2450 Cabrillo Ave.	Santa Clara	95051	Run by Santa Clara Parks & Recreation
YMCA			(408) 257-7160		Cupertino		Children & Youth Services
YWCA Silicon Valley	Stacy Castle	omoore@ywca-sv.org			SJ		YWCA ChildCare Consortium
Group 2: Senior Services							
Aging Adult Services Formerly Council on Aging Silicon Valley : Stanford Hospital and Clinics	Attn: Agind Adult Services/	tsisay@stanfordmed.org	(650) 723-1303	300 Pasteur Drive	Palo Alto	94306	http://stanfordhealthcare.org/
Aging Services Collaborative	Susan Fent/ Co-Chair	sfent@joaging.org		3180 Newberry Dr	San Jose	95118	http://www.agingservicescollaborative.org/
Aging Services Collaborative	Amy Adonian/ Co-Chair	aadonian@joaging.org		3180 Newberry Dr	San Jose	95118	http://www.agingservicescollaborative.org/
Avenidas Senior Day Health Center	Jane Molony	Jmolony@avenidas.org	(650) 289-5494		Mountain View		Mountain View Senior Day Health Center
Avenidas Senior Day Health Center	Lisa Hendrickson, Pres. & CEO	lhendrickson@avenidas.org	(650) 289-5440		Palo Alto		Senior Lunch Program
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Milton Cadena, Program Manager	mcadena@catholiccharitiesscc.org	(408) 325-5237		Sunnyvale		Day Break Cares Program
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Gregory Kepferle / ED				Campbell		
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Ellen Dumesnil, housing director		(408) 325-5210		Campbell		
Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County	Wanda Hale/ Program Manager	Whale@catholiccharitiesscc.org	(408) 325-5269		SJ		Senior Services
Community SVCS. Agency of Mtn. View and Los Altos	Maureen Wadiak, Associate Director	mwadiak@csacares.org	(650) 968-0836 , x112		Mountain View		Case management and nutrition planning for seniors

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Organization	Name / Position	Email	Phone Number	Address	City	Zip Code	Comments (i.e., services provided)
Council on Aging	Steve Schmoll, E.D.		(408) 296-8290		City of Santa Clara		
Gilroy Senior Center, City Recreation Dept.	Sandra Sammutt	Sandra.sammutt@cityofgilroy.org	408-846-0419	7371 Hanna St.	Gilroy	95020	Senior Activities
Heart of the Valley	Glenda Cresap, director		(408) 241-1571		City of Santa Clara		
La Comida de California			650-322-3742		Palo Alto		Senior Lunch Program
Live Oak Adult Day Services	Colleen Hudgen/ Executive Director	liveoakdaycare@att.net	(408) 971-9363		SJ		Senior Services
Lytton Gardens	Gery Yearout/ Executive Director	gyearout@lyttongardens.org	650-617-7372		Palo Alto		Senior Housing Facility
Mountain View senior Center	Tyler Phillips/ Recreation Coordinator	tyler.phillips@mountainview.gov	65090-6330	266 Escuela Ave	Mountain View	94040	http://www.mountainview.gov/depts/cs/rec/senior/default.asp
Outreach Escort and Transportation	Paul Tatsuta, Program Manager	pault@outreach2.org	(408) 436-2865		Sunnyvale, SJ		
Outreach Escort and Transportation	Bill Schwarz, VP Operations		408 436-2865		City of Santa Clara		
Respite & Research Alzheimer's Disease	Cathey Eskandari	cathey@alzdaycare.org			SJ		Alzheimer Activity Center
Respite & Research Alzheimer's Disease	Margarita R. Alcantar . Mgr of Ops and Admin				Campbell		
Santa Clara Senior Center	Phil Orr				City of Santa Clara		
Self-Help for the Elderly		info@selfhelpelderly.org			SJ		Boiler System Replacement
Senior Adults Legal Assistance	Georgia Bacil/ Directing Attorney & ExecutiveDirector	gbacil@sala.org	(650) 903-6330	160 E Virginia St,	San Jose	95112	http://www.s393914827.initial-website.com/
Senior Adults Legal Assistance - North County Appointments: MV Senior Center		N/A	(650) 969-8656	266 Escuela Aven	Mountain View	94040	http://www.s393914827.initial-website.com/
Senior Lunch Program	Nita Geda, Site Manager	nitageda@yahoo.com	(408) 739-0833		Sunnyvale		
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Martha Bell, Exec. Director	marthab@svilc.org	(408) 894-9041		City of Santa Clara		
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Debra Sue Stevens, Director of Development & Communications	DebraS@svilc.org					
Social Services Agency : Dept. of Aging & adult Services	Diana Miller/	Diana.Miller@ssa.sccgove.org	(408) 755-7600	333 West Julian S	San Jose	95110	http://www.sccgov.org/sites/ssa/Department%20of%20Aging%20-%20Adult%20Services/Pages/Department-of-Aging-and-Adult-Services.aspx
Social Services Agency : Dept. of Aging & adult Services	Jim Ramoni/ Director	James.ramoni@ssa.cssgov.org	(650) 903-6330	160 E Virginia St,	San Jose	95112	http://www.sccgov.org/sites/ssa/Department%20of%20Aging%20-%20Adult%20Services/Pages/Department-of-Aging-and-Adult-Services.aspx
Sourcewise	Steve Schemoll/	sschemool@sourcewise.com	(408) 350-3200	2115 The Alameda	San Jose	95126	http://www.mysourcewise.com/
Stevenson House	Thomas Pamilla/ Executive Director	tompamilla@stevensonhouse.org	650-494-1944 x12		Palo Alto		Senior Housing Facility
Sunrise Center- Self-Help	Rebecca Yue, project director		(408) 985-8889		City of Santa Clara		
Valley Village	Patricia Martinez				City of Santa Clara		
West Valley Community Services (WVCS)	Sujata Venkatraman/ Program Director	sujathav@wvcommunityservices.org	(408) 255-8033		Cupertino		Senior Services, Employment and Job Training Services
YU-AI-KAI	Wesley Mukoyama	wmukoyama@yuaikai.org			SJ		Senior / Youth Wellness Project
Group 3: Health Services							
Behavioral Health Services : El Camino Hospital	Richard Winetzky/ Senior Program Therapist	richard.winetzky@elcaminohospital.org					http://www.elcaminohospital.org/Programs_and_Services/Behavioral_Health
Chamberlain's Mental Health Services	Ken Parker	ken.parker@chamberlainsmhs.com	408-843-9504	8352 Church St.	Gilroy	95020	
Clinical Psychologist	Dana M. Girard/ Doctor	dgirardpsyd@gmail.com	(650) 241-3778	595 Millich Dr., Ste	Campbell	95008	www.drdanagirard.com
Community Health & Older Adult Services: El Camino Hospital	Margaret Wilmer/ Director	Margaret.wilmer@elcaminohospitol.org		2500 Grant Road	Mountain View	94040	http://www.elcaminohospital.org/Programs_and_Services/Senior_Services
Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC)	Linda Miller, MA, MFT/ Associate Director, Administration and Finance	linda@chacmv.org	(650) 965-2020	590 El Camino Re	Mountain View	94040	http://www.chacmv.org/
CSA-Alpha Omega Program and Emergency Services Program	Maureen Wadiak, Associate Director	mwadiak@csacares.org	(650) 968-0836 , x112		Mountain View		Case management and referrals
El Camino hospital		N/A	(650) 940-7000	2500 Grant Rd	Mountain View	94040	http://www.elcaminohospital.org/
Gardner Medical Clinic			408-846-6755	7526 Monterey St	Gilroy	95020	
Health Trust, Meals on Wheels Program	Mary Vollinger/	maryv@healthtrust.org	408/961-9858	1400 Parkmoor Av	San Jose	95126	http://www.healthtrust.org/
Healthier Kids Foundation	Kathleen King/ Executive Director		(408) 564-5114	4030 Moorpark Av	San Jose	95117	http://www.hkidsf.org/
Healthier Kids Foundation	Emily M. Hennessy, Project Manager	emily@hkidsf.org	408-564-5114x203	4030 Moorpark Av	San Jose	95117	Providing access to insurance and healthcare to low income children
Indian Health Center of Santa Clara Valley	Elizabeth Hunt				SJ		Diabetes Prevention & Lifestyle Balance Program & Meridian Facility Rehabilitation
Kaiser Mountain View		N/A	(650) 903-3000	555 Castro Street	Mountain View	94041	http://mydoctor.kaiserpermanente.org/ncal/facilities/region/mountainview/area_master/home/?kp_shortcut_referrer=kp.org/mountainview
Kaiser Permanente Clinic			408-848-4095	7520 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy	95020	

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Lucile Packard Children's Hospital - Teen Clinic	Neville Goldman/	N/A	(650) 694-0600	1174 Castro Stree	Mountain View	94041	http://www.stanfordchildrens.org/en/service/teens-and-young-adults
MayView Community Health Center	Joanne Cabrera/	jcabrera@mayview.org	(650) 965-3323	900 Miramonte Av	Mountain View	94040	http://www.mayview.org/index.php/en/locations-en/mountain-view-en
Momentum	Melinda Golden	MGolden@momentumMH.org	(408) 261-7777				
Momentum	Dan McCarthy	DMcCarthy@momentumMH.org	(408) 261-7777				
PACE	Kurt Ohlfs	kurtohlfs@pacificautism.org					
Palo Alto Medical Foundation - Druker Center	John Williams/ Marketing Communications Specialist	williamsjs@sutterhealth.org	(650) 934-3556	2350 El Camino R	Mountain View	94040	http://innovation.pamf.org/
Rape Crisis Center Hotline South Bay (YWCA)	Ann Marie Pate/ Director	apate@ywca-sv.org	(408) 287-3000	375 South Third S	San Jose	95112	http://ywca-sv.org/about/index.php
Red Cross of Silicon Valley			(877) 727-6771		Palo Alto		
Roadrunners			(650) 940-7016	2500 Grant Road	Mountain View	94040	http://www.elcaminohospital.org/Patient_Services/Patient_Resources/Road_Runners_Transportation
RotaCare Free Clinic	Nidia Farruguia/ Site Admin	mv_rotacare@elcaminohospital.org	(650) 988-8200	2400 Grant Road	Mountain View	94040	http://www.rotacarebayarea.org/clinics/mountain_view.html
San Benito County Health and Human Services Agency	Kathryn Flores, Director	Kathryn@sanbenitoco.org			SJ		
Second Harvest Food Bank	Susan Takalo- Director of Programs and Svcs	stakalo@shfoodbank.com	(408) 266-8866		Mountain View, City of Santa Clara		Weekly groceries delivered to seniors
Second Harvest Food Bank	Barbara Jwanouskos, Grants Coordinator	bjwanouskos@shfoodbank.com	(408) 266-8866 x 201		Sunnyvale		
Second Harvest Food Bank	Cindy McCown, Director of Services		(408) 266-9042				
Second Harvest Food Bank, Brown Bag Program	Lori Mathis	lmathis@shfb.org	(408) 266-8866	750 Curtner Avenu	San Jose	95125	http://www.shfb.org/brownbag
St. Louise Regional Hospital			408-848-2000	9400 No Name Ur	Gilroy	95020	
Suicide and Crisis Services of Santa Clara County - Suicide		N/A	(855) 278-4204				http://www.sccgov.org/sites/mhd/Resources/SP/Pages/default.aspx
The Health Trust	Sonali Parnami	sonalip@healthtrust.org	(408) 961-9809	48 Race Street	San Jose		http://healthtrust.org/
Group 4: HIV/AIDS Services							
Billy DeFrank LGBT Community Center	Aejaie Sellers	asellers@defrank.org			SJ		
Centre for Living with Dying	Sparky Harlan/ Chief Executive Officer	dsumner@billwilsoncenter.org	(408) 243-0222	1265 El Camino R	Santa Clara	95050	http://www.billwilsoncenter.org/services/all/living.html
Health Trust AIDS Services	Paul Hepfer, VP	paulh@healthtrust.org	(408) 961-9850		SJ		
Health Trust/HOPWA grant	Vivian Laitila	VivianL@healthtrust.org	408-961-9841				
United Way Silicon Valley	Maya Esparza		(408) 345-4350		SJ		HIV/AIDS Services
Group 5: Employment and Job Training Services							
Center for Training and Careers,	Lori Ramos Ehrlich	ramoslori@aol.com			SJ		The Sobering Station
Downtown Streets, Inc.	Eileen Richardson/ Executive Director	eileen@streetsteam.org	650.462.1795	workforce development for homeless			
Employment Services, St. Joseph's Family Center	David Cox				Gilroy	95020	Employment services located in the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area
HOPE	John Hanna		408-282-0429	3080 Alfred St.	Santa Clara	95054	John is the contact regarding employment. The Santa Clara address is the site of a work activity program.
HOPE Rehabilitation Services			408-842-0334	8855 Murray Ave.	Gilroy	95020	Employment related services for developmentally disabled persons
Mission College	Pertilla Dominigue, Program Specialist	pertilla.domingue@wvm.edu	408-855-5200		Santa Clara		Partner with Workforce Investment Board in providing classes
NOVA Workforce Board	Steve Van Dorn, Co-chair	Steve.Vandorn@santaclara.org	408-244-8244				Steve represents the Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce, a NOVA partner
San Jose Conservation Corp.	Neil Kozuma	neil@siccharterschool.org			SJ		Improving Community Through Individual Job Training
SCUSD - Educational Options	Barbara Malaspina, ED				City of Santa Clara		High school diplomas, career training, parent training.
South County One Stop Work 2 Future			408-794-1212	7800 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy	95020	Employment related services
Working Partnerships USA	Charisse Ma Lebron/ Director of Health Policy & Community Development	charisse@wpusa.org	(408) 269-7872	2102 Almaden Rd	San Jose	95125	http://www.wpusa.org/
Group 6: Education Services							
Adult Education			408-847-2700	7810 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy	95020	Adult Education office site located at 7880 Murray Ave.
Cupertino Unified School District (K-8 Schools in Cupertino)	Baljit Jhatu/ Human Resources	jhatu_baljit@cusdk8.org			Cupertino		Education Services
Foothill College Adaptive Education	Mark Anderson/ Division Dean	andersonmark@fhda.edu	(408) 864-5300	12345 EL Monte R	Los Altos Hills		http://www.foothill.edu/ath/ape.php
Fremont High School District (High Schools in Cupertino)	Tom Avvakumovits/ Director of Human Resources	tom_avvakumovits@fuhsd.org	(408) 522-2228		Cupertino		Education Services
Gavilan College	Jan Chargin	jbchargin@yahoo.com	408-848-4724	5055 Santa Teres	Gilroy	95020	Jr. College
GECA		geca-gusd-ca.schoolloop.com	408-846-4909	5055 Santa Teres	Gilroy	95020	Gilroy Early College Academy
Gilroy Prep School			408-337-5445	277 IOOF St.	Gilroy	95020	Charter School K-8
Gilroy Unified School District	Tracy Yip	Tracy.yip@gilroyunified.org	408-848-7168	7810 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy	95020	k-5 elementary schools flyer distribution
HeadStart Preschool	Janet Garcia	Miriam_Garcia@sccoe.org	408-847-8941		Gilroy	95020	Can distribute to all 3 HeadStart Preschools in Gilroy
Junior Achievement	Christie Valdez/ Vice President, Development	cvaldez@janorcal.org	(408) 217-7909	1671 The Alameda	San Jose	95126	
Mountain View - Los Altos Adult Education	Keith Moody/ Director	keith.moody@mvla.net	(650) 940-1333	333 Moffett Boulev	Mountain View	94043	http://www.mvla.net/MVLA_Adult_Education/

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Mountain View Whisman School District	Jean Yao/ Director of Fiscal Services	jyao@mvwsd.org	(650) 526-3500	750-A San Pierre	Mountain View	94043	http://www.mvwsd.org/
MVLA High School District	Mike Mathiesen/ Associate Superintendent	Mike.Mathiesen@mvla.net	(650) 940-4650	1299 Bryant Aven	Mountain View	94040	http://www.mvla.net/
Santa Clara Unified School District	Lorena Tariba	ltariba@scusd.net	408-423-2125		Santa Clara		Migrant Ed., English Learners Program
Santa Clara Unified School District	Rob Griffen	rgriffin@scusd.net	408-423-2086		Santa Clara		McKinney-vento, Foster Youth
Santa Clara University Ignation Center	info pending	ignationcenter@scu.edu	408-554-6917		Santa Clara		Arrupe Weekly Engagement - Student volunteers provide services such as tutoring at local schools
State Preschool	Sylvia Garcia		408-847-7835	475 W. 9th St.	Gilroy	95020	GUSD preschool
Group 7: Housing							
Eden Housing			510-582-1460	22645 Grand St.	Hayward	94541	Property Managers for So. Co. Housing's rental units
Gilroy Apartments	Jacquelyn Guerrero		408-842-4457	500 IOOF St.	Gilroy	95020	Apartment complex in Neibhorhood Revitalization Strategy Area
Gilroy Garden & Gilroy Park Apts.	Jeanette Mueller		408-848-0022				Affordable rentals
Rebuilding Together Peninsula	Seana O'Shaughnessy /	Seana@rebuildingtogetherpeninsula.org	(650) 366-6597	P.O. Box 4031	Menlo Park	94026	http://rebuildingtogether.org/
Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley	Bev Jackson/ Executive Director	bjackson@rebuildingtogether-sv.org	(408) 578-9519	1701 S. 7th Street	SJ	95112	
West Valley Community Services (WVCS)	Saron Savoy/ Program Manager, Housing Services	sarons@wvcommunityservices.org	(408) 255-8033				Saron @ West Valley Community Services keeps an active list of local Lenders/Brokers that she can forward
Group 8: Homeless Services							
Boccardo Family Living Center	Patricia Vasquez		408-539-2191	13545 Monterey R	Gilroy	95020	Shelter for Families
Community Services Agency of Mountain View and Los Altos	Maureen Wadiak, Assoc. Director	mwadiak@csacares.org	(650) 968-0836 , x112		Mountain View		CSA-Alpha Omega Program and Emergency Services Program
Community Technology Alliance	Jen Padgett			shared technical ir	Palo Alto		
Community Working Group	John Barton/ CWG Board President	cwg@communityworkinggroup.org	650-299-8700	Palo Alto's Opport	Palo Alto		
Destination:Home	Jennifer Loving	jennifer@destinationhomescc.org	408-513-8700		Sunnyvale		
Downtown Street, Inc.	Eileen Richardson/ Executive Director	eileen@streetsteam.org			Palo Alto		
EHC LifeBuilders	Cindy Zbin,/ Chief Development Officer	czbin@homefirstscc.org	(408) 539-2100	507 Valley Way	Milpitas	95035	http://www.homefirstscc.org/donate-today/
Emergency Housing Consortium	Xian Ballesteros, Development Officer		(408) 539-2212		City of Santa Clara		
Faith in Action Silicon Valley Rotating Shelter	Cathey Edwards/ Executive Director	cody36@yahoo.com	(408) 221-9885	1669-2 Hollenbac	Sunnyvale	94087	
Gilroy Armory, HomeFirst		egriswold@homefirstscc.org	408-539-2143				
Gilroy Compassion Center	Daleen Pierce		408-763-7120	8425 Monterey St.	Gilroy	95020	Services for homeless persons
Health Trust	Patricia Narciso	patrician@healthtrust.org			SJ		Meals On Wheels
HomeFirst	Christine Caldwell	ccaldwell@homefirstscc.org	408-539-2136				Operates Sobrato Family Living Center located in Santa Clara - 50 transitional rental units for families
HomeFirst	Shelly Barbieri	sbarbieri@homefirstscc.org	(408) 510-7521				Chronically Homeless
HomeFirst	Linda Jones	ljones@homefirstscc.org	(408) 510-7510				Emergency Shelters and RE-entry Services
HomeFirst	Teresa Schmitz	tschmitz@homefirstscc.org	(408) 510-7522				Veteran
HomeFirst	Angelica Niklowitz	tschmitz@homefirstscc.org	(408) 539-2181				Youth, including non-minor dependents of foster care
HomeFirst Services of Santa Clara County (formerly EHC dba EHC LifeBuilders)	Ben Kong, Grant Manager	bkong@ehclifebuilders.org	(408) 539-2111		Sunnyvale		
HomeFirst Services of Santa Clara County (formerly EHC dba EHC LifeBuilders)	Jenny Niklaus / CEO	jniklaus@ehclifebuilders.org	(408) 539-2115		Campbell		
InnVision	Cindy Lui	clui@innvision.org	(650) 853-7066		Mtn View, City of Santa Clara		Homeless shelter and transitional housing developer and operator
InnVision	Karae Lisle, CEO		(650) 685-5880		Sunnyvale		New Address eff 0613: 181 Constituion Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025-1106
InnVision Shelter Network	Brian Greenberg/ Vice President, Programs & Services	bgreenberg@ivsn.org, klisle@ivsn.org rm	(650) 685-5880	181 Constitution D	Menlo Park	94025	http://www.ivsn.org/
InnVision, The Way Home		dscovel@InnVision.org	408-292-4286 x5	Services to homel	Palo Alto		
Loaves & Fishes Family Kitchen	Christina Egan	Christina@loavesfishes.org	(408) 934-4990				
Mayview Health Center	Louis Baker/ Board President			health care for low	Palo Alto		
Momentum for Mental Health		HSchuppisser@momentumMH.org		homeless outreac	Palo Alto		
Peninsual Health Connections	Eileen Richardson/ Executive Director	info@peninsulahcc.org.		health care for low	Palo Alto		
Red Cross of Silicon Valley			(877) 727-6771		Palo Alto		
SCC Collaborative on Hsg. and Homelessness	Patricia Crowder, Chair of Committee	execdir@sjfamilyshelter.org	(408) 254-2056		San Jose		membership drawn from over 100 County, City, and private agencies that provide services to the unhoused residents of our community.
Shelter Network of San Mateo County	Michele Jackson, ED	mjackson@shelternetwork.org	(650) 685-5880		Palo Alto		Palo Alto service provider for homeless
Sobrato Transitional Housing	Eden Housing		408-846-6400	9369 Monterey	Gilroy	95020	Transitional housing for homeless families that meet specific criteria
St. Joseph's Family Center	Lilly Armenta		408-842-6662	7950 A Church St.	Gilroy	95020	housing referrals
West Valley Community Services - Rotating Shelter Program	Tricia Uyeda	triciau@wvcommunityservices.org	(408) 255-8033, x102		Cupertino, SJ, Sunnyvale		Rotating homeless shelter for Cupertino, Sunnyvale and Saratoga

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West Valley Community Services - Rotating Shelter Program	Naomi Nakano-Matsumoto, Executive Director	naomin@wvcommunityservices.org	(408) 255-8033		Sunnyvale		
Group 9: Affordable Housing Developers							
ABHOW	Ancel Romero, Sr. V.P.	ARomero@abhow.com	(925) 924-7197				http://www.abhow.com/
Abode Services	Jon White/	jwhite@abodeservices.org					
Affirmed Housing Group	Jimmy Silverwood/ Assistant Project Manager	james@affirmedhousing.com					
BIA	Pat Sausedo	psausedo@biabayarea.org					
BIA & NAIOP Silicon Valley	Dennis Martin	dmartin@naiopsv.org					
BRIDGE Housing	Anne Silverberg/	asilverberg@bridgehousing.com					
Bridge Housing	Tom Early/ Director of Development	tearly@bridgehousing.com	415-989-1111		Palo Alto		Affordable Housing Provider
BRIDGE Housing	Brad Wiblin, Sr. VP Bus. Dev.	bwiblin@bridgehousing.com	(415)-989-1111-O, 321-3565-D				updated 05/14
Charities Housing	Dan Wu	Dwu@charitieshousing.org	(408) 550-8311		Campbell, Mtn View,		Developer and property manager of affordable housing
Charities Housing	Kathy Robinson	Krobinson@charitieshousing.org	(408) 550-8311		City of Santa Clara,		
Charities Housing	Cynthia Alvarez	calvarez@charitieshousing.org					
Christian Church Homes	Geoffrey Morgan/ VP of Real Estate Development	gmorgan@cchnc.org					
Christian Church Homes of No. Ca.	Donald Stump/President & CEO	dstump@cchnc.org	(510) 632-6712		Sunnyvale		
Community Housing Development	Ronald Morgan, ED	www.communityhousingsv.org	(925) 606-1600		Palo Alto		
Core Developers	Chris Neale, VP	cneale@thecorecompanies.com	408-292-7841 x16				
EAH	Matt Steinle	msteinle@eahhousing.org					
EBALDC	Carlos Castellanos	ccastellanos@ebaldc.org					
Eden Housing	Neil Saxby	nsaxby@edenhousing.org					
Eden Housing, Inc.	Kathy Schmidt, VP of Property Mgmt	kschmidt@edenhousing.org	(510) 582-1460		Palo Alto		Affordable Housing Provider
First Community Housing	Thomas Iamesi/Dir. Of Hsg. Dev.	jeffo@firsthousing.org	(408) 291-8650		Sunnyvale		
First Community Housing	Michael Santero, Asset Mgr.	michaels@firsthousing.org	408-291-8650 ext 12				
First Community Housing	Jeff Oberdorfer/ LEED Accredited Professional Executive Director	jeffo@firsthousing.org					
For the Future Housing	Jim Rnedler Rendler/ Principal Director of Development	jrendler@ftfhousing.com					
Habitat for Humanity	Janice Jensen, President & CEO	Jjensen@habitatebsv.org	(510) 251-6304 x (314)		Cupertino, Santa Clara		Jennifer Simmons left 1013
Habitat for Humanity	Meg Fitts, Community Engagement	Mfitts@habitatebsv.org	(408) 620-3417		Silicon Valley/Ebay		
Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley	Doug Stimpson/ VP, Real Estate Development	dstimpson@habitatebsv.org					
HomeFirst	Jenny Niklaus/ CEO	jniklaus@homefirstscc.org					
Housing Trust Silicon Valley (HTSV)	Julie Quinn/ Senior Loan Officer (Multi-Family)	julie@housingtrustsv.org	(408) 436-3450	95 S. Market, Suit	SJ	95113	
InnVision Shelter Network	Mila Zelkha/	mzelkha@ivsn.org					
Mid Pen Housing	Jan Lindenthal/	jlindenthal@midpen-housing.org					
Mid Peninsula Housing Coalition	Deborah Westby/ Vice President of Property Mgmt	dwestby@midpen-housing.org	650-356-2900		Palo Alto		Affordable Housing Provider
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition	Peter Villareal , Portfolio Manager	pvillareal@midpen-housing.org	(650) 356-2929		Campbell		
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition	Matt Franklin, Exec. Dir	midpen@midpen-housing.org	(650) 356-2900		Sunnyvale		
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition	Matthew Lewis/ Associate Project Manager	mlewis@midpen-housing.org	(650) 356-2928	303 Vintage Park	Foster City	94404	
Palo Alto Housing Corp.	Candice Gonzalez Gonzalez/ Executive Director	cgonzalez@paloaltohousingcorp.org					
Palo Alto Housing Corporation	Georgina Mascarenhas, Dir. of Property Mgmt	gmascarenhas@paloaltohousingcorp.org	(650) 321-9709		Palo Alto		Affordable Housing Provider
RCD	Christina Mun	cmun@rcdev.org					
Related	Don Lusty/ Project Manager	dlusty@related.com					
ROEM Developers	Derek Allen, Dir. Of Development	dallen@roemcorp.com	408-984-5600	1650 Lafayette St.	Santa Clara	95050	
ROEM Development Corporation	Jonathan Emami, V.P.	jemami@roemcorp.com	(408) 984-5600		Mountain View		Developer of affordable housing
SAHA	Eve Stewart/	estewart@sahahomes.org					
Santa Clara Methodist Retirement Foundation	Priscilla J. Haynes, ED						Liberty Tower in Santa Clara and Wesley Manor in Campbell project-based Section 8 for seniors and disabled
South County Housing			408-842-9181	7455 Carmel St.	Gilroy	95020	Low income housing developer
St. Anton Partners	Ardie Zahedani	az@antonllc.com	(916) 400-2077				1801 I Street, Suite 200
The Nicholson Company	Willie Koolstra	Willie@thenicholsonco.com	(408) 371-1734				added 2013-Borregas Court

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Organization	Name / Position	Email	Phone Number	Address	City	Zip Code	Comments (i.e., services provided)
Urban Housing Communities	Mark P. Irving	mirving@uhcllc.net	(714) 835-3955				added 2012-Consultant to Urban Housing Communities
Urban Housing Communities	Lori Zito	lorizito@msn.com	(310) 863-3370				added 2012-Consultant to Urban Housing Communities
USA Properties Fund	Steven Gall, Sr. VP	sgall@usapropfund.com	(916) 724-3825		Sunnyvale		added 1013, mf developer: develop/rehab mf
USA Properties Fund	Brandon Dinon, Asst. Dir of Acq	bdinon@usapropfund.com	(916) 724-3883				added 1013
USA Properties Fund	Matthew Skelton, Acq Assoc	mskelton@usapropfund.com	(916) 865-3987				
West Valley Community Services	Naomi Nakano-Matsumoto/ Exec Dir	naomin@wvcommunityservices.org					
Group 10: Lenders, Brokers, First-Time Home Buyers Programs							
BalCal Financial Corp.	Coco Tan/Loan Consultant	Coco.Tan@baycal.us	(408) 387-8080		Sunnyvale		
Bank of America	Steve Kim/Loan Consultant	steve.y.kim@bankofamerica.com	(408) 991-8377		Sunnyvale		
CalHFA Santa Clara County Staff					Sunnyvale		
City of Santa Clara BMP	Eloiza Murillo-Garcia		408-615-2490				
Countrywide Home Loans	Kulvinder Hummel/Loan Consultant		(408) 342-2818		Sunnyvale		
Countrywide Home Loans	Wilson Chai/Loan Consultant	Wilson_chai@countrywide.com	(909) 569-5536				
County of Santa Clara, MCC Program	Tracy Cunningham, Sr. Management Analyst	Tracy.Cunningham@pln.sccgov.org	408-299-5765				
Housing Trust of Santa Clara County	Jessica García-Kohl/Associate Director	jessica@housingtrustscc.org	(408) 436-3450 x222		Sunnyvale		
Housing Trust of Silicon Valley (HTSV)	Julie Quinn Senior Loan Officer	julie@housingtrustsv.org	(408) 436-3450		SJ		
Lenders for Community	Gwyneth Galbraith	gwyneth@L4CD.com			SJ		Microcredit San Jose
Meriwest Mortgage	Joe Mariscal/Loan Consultant	jmariscal@meriwest.com	(408) 363-3451		Sunnyvale		
MetLife Home Loans			(650) 559-5593		Sunnyvale		
Neighborhood Housing Services	Teresa Martinez Gonzales, Affordable Hsing. Planning Mgr	Tmartinez@nhssv.org	408-579-6565	31 N. Second St.,	San Jose	95113	City's partner for BMP Program
Neighborhood Housing Services Silicon Valley	Ed Moncrief, ED	emoncrief@nhssv.org	(408) 279-2600		Mountain View, City of Santa Clara		Affordable housing lender; mortgage and foreclosure counseling
Office of Affordable Housing - SCC					City of Santa Clara		
Opportunity Fund Northern	Jenna Boyer	jenna@opportunityfund.org			SJ		Micro Credit San Jose
Opportunity Fund Northern	Toby Leiberman	toby@opportunityfund.org	(408) 516-4601		Sunnyvale		
Opportunity Fund Northern	Suvada Mujanovic	suvada@opportunityfund.org					
Opportunity Fund Northern	Zuri Ruiz/ COO	zuri@opportunityfund.org					
Opportunity Fund Northern	Libby Morris	libby@opportunityfund.org					
Opportunity Fund Northern	Gustavo Lasala	gustavo@opportunityfund.org					
Star One Credit Union	Kevin Collins/Loan Consultant		(408) 543-5202 x5075		Sunnyvale		
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage	Ketih Cova/Loan Consultant		(408) 723-6634		Sunnyvale		
Group 11: Public Housing Authoritities							
Housing Authority of Santa Clara County	Candace Capogrossi/E.D. - Hsg Programs		(408) 993-2945		Sunnyvale, City of Santa Clara		
Housing Authority of Santa Clara County	Katherine Harasz, Deputy Executive Director & General Counsel	housingprogram@hacsc.org	408-275-8770	505 West Julian S	Gilroy	95020	Section 8 program
Housing Authority of Santa Clara County	Vanessa Cooper, Dir.of Real Estate Services	vanessac@hacsc.org	408-975-4675 (Dept. #)				
Group 12: Disabled Services							
Abilities United	Jo Bailard, Corporate and Foundation Giving Officer	jo@abilitiesunited.org	(650) 618-3329		Sunnyvale		
Alliance for Community Care	Heiri Schupisser, Clinical Service Specialist				SJ		Adult and Senior services provide mental health and case management services for adults and seniors.
Deaf Counseling, Advocacy & Referral Agency (DCARA)	James R. Brune	jim.brune@dcara.org			SJ		Deaf for Self-Sufficiency Program
Health Trust-Meals on Wheels Program	Teresa Johnson, Director	TeresaJ@healthtrust.org	(408) 961-9804		Mountain View		Meals and nutrition management home-bound disabled persons
Hope Services	Christy Tall				Santa Clara		Assist kids, adults and seniors with developmental disabilities
Housing Choices Coalition	Jan Stokley	jstokely@housingchoices.com	(408) 284-0993		Cupertino, City of Santa Clara		Our goal is to ensure that a variety of housing options are available to people with developmental disabilities.
Live Oak Adult Day Services	Colleen Hudgen, ED	liveoakdaycare@att.net	408-971-9363	1147 Minnesota A	San Jose	95125	Serves frail, at-risk residents and their families
Outreach and Escort	Paul Tatsuta, Program Manager	PaulT@outreach2.org	(408) 436-2865 x264		Cupertino		Transportation services for seniors and individuals with disabilities who are unable to use the public transit bus and light-rail systems.
Pacific Autism Center for Education	Anni Vario						Pacific Autism Center for Education
Parents Helping Parents	Pamela Kensinger	'pamk@php.com'	(408) 727-5775, x133		Mountain View		Support services for households with disabled children
Parents Helping Parents	Paul Schutz / Chief Financial Officer	pschutz@php.com	(408) 727-5775	1400 Parkmoor Av	San Jose	95126	http://www.php.com/contact_us
Santa Clara Valley Blind Center	Judy Arvidson	jarvidson@visionbeyondsight.org			SJ		Blind Rehab & Therapeutic Services

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Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Nayana Shah	nayanas@svilc.org	408-894-9041	2202 N First St.	San Jose	95131	Program to assist disabled person with living independently
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Debra Sue Stevens/ Executive Director	DebraS@svilc.org	(408) 240-0153	2202 North Street	San Jose	95131	http://www.svilc.org/index.php/about-us
Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired	Pam Brandin/ Executive Director	pbrandin@vistacenter.org	(650) 858-0202	2470 El Camino R	Palo Alto	94306	http://www.vistacenter.org/
Group 13: Domestic Violence Services							
Asian Americans for Community Involvement	Teresa Yu	teresa.yu@aaci.org			SJ		Asian Domestic Violence Program
Community Solutions	Perla Flores	perla.flores@communitysolutions.org	408-776-6294		Gilroy	95020	La Isla Pacific Shelter for Battered Women and their Children
MAITRI	Mukta Sharangpani, president	mukta@stanford.edu	(408) 436-8393		Mountain View		Shelter, transitional housing, and support services for victims of domestic violence
MAITRI	Rama Dharmarajan/ Executive Director	rama@maitri.org	408-8393	P.O Box 697	Santa Clara	95052	
MAITRI	Jaya Suresh/ Transitional Housing Coordinator	jaya@maitri.org	(408) 436-8393		San Jose		http://maitri.org/
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Kathleen Krenek / ED		(408) 501-7550		Campbell, City of Santa Clara		
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Shawne Smith	ssmith@nextdoor.org			SJ		HomeSafe Solutions & Shelter Next Door
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	Susan McInnis, Dir. Finance & Ops.	smcinnis@nextdoor.org	408-501-7564	234 Gish Rd. Ste.	San Jose	95112	provides case management at HomeSafe housing development in Santa Clara
YWCA – Support Network Crisis Hotline	Jessica Paz-Cedillos/ Director of Donor Relations	jpaz-cedillos@ywca-sv.org	(800) 572-2782	375 South 3rd Stre	San Jose	95112	http://ywca-sv.org/programs/SN/index.php
YWCA - Support Network Dept.	Adriana Caldera, Director Domestic Violence Department	acaldera@ywca-sv.org	(408) 541-1333		SJ. Cupertino		Domestic Violence Services for San Jose Residents
Group 14: Government Agencies: Local, County, State and Federal							
California Highway Patrol			408-848-2324	740 Renz Lane	Gilroy	95020	
City of Cupertino	Angela Tsui/ Economic Development Manager	angelat@cupertino.org	(408) 777-7607		Cupertino		Employment and Job Training Services, Angela keeps a database of Cupertino's top employers
City of Saratoga	Cindy McCormick	cmccormick@saratoga.ca.us	(408) 868-1230				
County Social Services Agency	Carla Torres	Carla.torres@ssa.sccgov.org	408-758-3412	379 Tomkins Ct.	Gilroy	95020	
Department of Motor Vehicles			800-777-0133	6984 Chestnust #A	Gilroy	95020	
Gilroy Post Office	Max Janisch		408-842-1354	100 4th St.	Gilroy	95020	
Social Security Administration		Socialsecurity.gov	877-452-4198	1059 1st St.	Gilroy	95020	
Valley Health Clinic			888-334-1000	7475 Camino Arro	Gilroy	95020	
Group 15: Business (Major Employers, Chambers of Commerce, Associations, Real Estate)							
Alberta Court Maintenance Association	Rajesh Edamula/ Contact	redamula@sbcglobal.net	(408) 733-2061	1564 Oak Point Terrace			
Baker's Acres Association	Bill Green/		(408) 744-9040	1290-D Reamwood Ave.			
Bellomo Avenue Townhomes Association	Joel Storm/ President	jbs300@yahoo.com	(408) 720-8949	958 Bellomo Avenue			
Birdland Neighbors	Rose Bullinger	rbulling@pacbell.net	(408) 737-2781		Sunnyvale		
California Avenue Homeowner's Association	Gail Begg/		(408) 245-6745	264 W. California Street			
Charles Street 100 NA	Monica Davis	monica.davis@cbnorcal.com	(650) 947-2294		Sunnyvale		
Cherrywood HOA	Maureen Fox/ Vice President	mfox@acuson.com#http://mfox@acuson.co	408-245-9977	624 S. Fair Oaks Ave.			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Tish Thinesen/ Landscape Co-Director		(408) 736-3494	512 S. Cashmere Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Heather Putnam/ Landscape Co-Director		N/A	505 S. Cashmere Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Sean Murphy/ Director	sean_murphski@yahoo.com#http://sean_m	(408) 773-1161	509 S. Cashmere Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	James Stuart-Smith/ Director	jstuartsmith@attbi.com#http://jstuartsmith@	(408) 530-8834	516 S. Cascade Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Alex Lubyanitsky/ Director	alexlubin007@attbi.com#http://alexlubin007	(408) 245-5636	513 S. Cascade Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Tracy Hammond/ Secretary		(408) 720-9210	505 S. Cascade Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Wendy Phillips/ Treasurer	wphillips@impac.com#http://wphillips@impa	(408) 735-1284	524 S. Cashmere Terrace			
Cheyenne North Homeowner's Association	Karen Hopkins/ President		(408) 245-8696	521 S. Castlerock Terrace			
Coldwell Banker			408-848-2800	8050 Santa Teres	Gilroy	95020	
Corte Madera Court Common HOA	Russ McHugh/ Vice President	russ_mchugh@agilent.com#http://russ_mch	(408) 732-1879	436 D Costa Mesa Terrace			
Corte Madera Court Common HOA	Ronald Herman/ President	rherman@earthlink.net#http://rherman@ea	(408) 733-3359	467 D Costa Mesa Terrace			
Corte Madera Court Common HOA	Robin Lettire/ Secretary		(408) 739-6351	449-B Costa Mesa Terrace			
Corte Madera Court Common HOA	Sharon Anderson/		(408) 773-0985	436 C Costa Mesa Terrace			
Corte Madera Court Common HOA	Dave Papay/ Director	papay@acm.org#http://papay@acm.org#	(408) 733-3359	485 Costa Mesa Terrace			

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Crescent Common Homeowner's Association	A.C. Lewsey/ Financial Officer			422 Crescent Ave. #15			
Crescent Common Homeowner's Association	Alyce Werthman/ Director		(408) 736-4010	420 Crescent Ave #12			
Crescent Common Homeowner's Association	Ramaiyer Ramesh/ President			418 Crescent Ave. #5			
Crescent Common Homeowner's Association	Timothy Parker/ Vice President			418 Crescent Ave. #4			
Crescent Common Homeowner's Association	Scott Shafer/ Director			422 Crescent Ave. #15			
Crestview Association (Massingham Management, Inc)	Tom Littlepage Jr./ President	Includes 618-666 S. Ahwanee Terrace. Ma	(408) 749-1310	619 S Ahwanee Terrace			
Crestview Association (Massingham Management, Inc)	Mary Childress/ Board Member		(650) 269-3574	627 S Ahwanee Terrace			
Crestview Association (Massingham Management, Inc)	Mike Davis/ Board Member		(408) 733-4510	620 N Ahwanee Terrace			
Crestview Association (Massingham Management, Inc)	Tara Lund/ Manager	Massingham Associates Inc.	(408) 540-5032	2542 S Bascom Ave, Suite 170			
Cupertino Chamber of Commerce			(408) 252-7054		Cupertino		Children & Youth Services/Employment and Job Training Services: The Chamber has a business directory on it's website that is very helpful: www.cupertino-chamber.org
Cypress Terrace HOA	Sheila Lum/ President		(408) 732-3220	109 Berkeley Terrace			
Cypress Terrace HOA	Steve Taylor/ Treasurer		(408) 736-2464	DO NOT MAIL 104 Brisbane Terrace			
Danbury Place (Merit Property Management)	Nathan Brown/ Property Manager	nbrown@meritpm.com	(800) 428-5588	1 Polaris Way, Ste 100			
Danbury Place (Merit Property Management)	Jill Provencal/ President	danburyinfo@danburyplace.org		Tasman & Fair Oaks			
Fremont Plaza Association Inc (Victoria Terrace)	Jan Cozart/ Contact		(408) 720-0628	1313 Victoria Terrace			
Fremont Plaza Association Inc (Victoria Terrace)	Jigisha Bengali/ President		(408) 732-4027	1319 Victoria Terrace			
Gilroy Chamber of Commerce		Chamber@gilroy.org	408-842-6437	7471 Monterey St.	Gilroy	95020	
Gilroy Economic Development Corporation	Tammy Brownlow	president@gilroyedc.org	408-847-7611	7471 Monterey St.	Gilroy	95020	
Gilroy Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	Raul Vega		408-847-1605				
Gilroy Premium Outlets			408-842-3729	681 Leaveslev Rd	Gilroy	95020	
HBA of Northern Ca - Southern Division	Jennifer Rodriguez	jrodriguez@hbanc.org	(510) 579-9197		Sunnyvale		
Heritage Oaks HOA	Elsa Amboy/ President		(408) 733-9828	839 Springfield Terrace			
Heritage Oaks HOA	Patricia Perry/ Vice President		(408) 733-9848	804 Springfield Terrace			
Heritage Oaks HOA	Vivek Singhal/ Secretary		(408) 773-0810	833 Springfield Terrace			
Heritage Oaks HOA	Jeffrey Keh/ Treasurer		(408) 732-7991	815 Springfield Terrace			
Hollenbeck Condominium Association	Carole Hutchinson/ President	carolehu@attbi.com#http://carolehu@attbi.	(408) 738-8766	DO NOT MAIL - 1203 Hollenbeck Avenue			
Hollenbeck Condominium Association	Ann Conway/		(408) 255-8088	709 Winstead Ct.			
Hollenbeck Condominium Association	Sherry Langbein/	slangbein@aol.com#http://slangbein@aol.com#		711 Winstead Ct.			
Intero Real Estate			408-848-8400	790 1st St.	Gilroy	95020	
Lakewood Village NA	Kristi Majchrowicz	cmajchrowicz@comcast.net	(408) 230-1546		Sunnyvale		
Manet Terrace	George Schulke/		(408) 739-6382	575 Manet Terrace			
Moffet Park Business and Trans. Assoc.	Kerry Haywood	kerryh@mpbta.org	(408) 336-0394		Sunnyvale		
Palm Square Homeowner's Association	Frieda Goldschmidt/ President		(408) 738-5968	197-B N. Sunnyvale Ave.			
Palo Alto Chamber of Commerce		david@paloaltochamber.com					
Palo Alto Downtown Business and Professional Association		russ@paloaltodowntown.com					
Quaint Villa South Homeowner's Association	Robert Nordby/ Contact		(408) 246-0736	1015 Helen Ave #E			
Rhonda Village III Homeowner's Association	Adrienne Ho/ President	heya29@yahoo.com	(408) 739-5678	1557 New Brunswick Ave			
Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce	Steve Van Dorn, President & CEO	Steve.Vandorn@santaclara.org	408-244-8244	1850 Warburton A	Santa Clara	95050	Note that Chamber is a NOVA (employment services) partner
Santa Clara County Black Chamber of Commerce	Joel Wyrick	pres@blackchamber.com			SJ		Next Gen Business Academy (NGBA)
Silicon Valley Association or Realtors	Adam Montgomery	amontgomery@silvar.org	(408) 200-0108		Sunnyvale		
Sunny Trees HOA	Dan James/ Property Manager		(650) 574-3835	PO Box 4726			
Sunnyvale Chamber of Commerce	Tammy Bigelow	tbigelow@sycoc.org	(408) 736-4971		Sunnyvale		

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Sunnyvale Crescent HOA	Anand Revasetti/ Contact		(408) 646-2320	1114 Lessing Terrace			
Sunnyvale Townhomes	Barney Burke/ President			DO NOT MAIL 991-5 Belmont Terrace			
Sunset Park HOA	Stephen Rawlinson/ Director & Treasurer		(408) 853-6181	125 Connemara Way #62			
Traditions of Sunnyvale	Miguel Sanchez/ President	msanchez@traditionsofsunnyvale.org	(408) 866-4537	PO Box 320819			
Traditions of Sunnyvale Homeowners Association	Coleen Cola/ Association Manager	management@traditionsofsunnyvale.org#h	(408) 866-4537	PO Box 320819			
Verona at Sunnyvale	Amit Singhal/ President			1186 Gliessen Terrace			
Verona at Sunnyvale (The Helsing Group, Inc)	Mathew Maughan/ Manager	mmaughan@helsing.com	(925) 355-9600	2000 Crow Canyon Place, Suite 380			
Villas at Cortez (Baranca Terrace)	Colleen Colla/ Manager	villasatcortez@archwaytmc.com	(408) 866-4537	PO Box 320819			
Villas at Cortez (Baranca Terrace)	Serge Melle/ President	icyfrostyday@yahoo.com	(650) 996-8368	188 Arroyo Terrace			
White Pines Terrace Homeowner's Association	Carey Ussery/			1153 White Pines Terrace			
Woodgate Townhouses HOA	Douglas Fink/ President	dougjanef@sbcglobal.net	(408) 732-2489	1379 Yukon Terrace L			
Group 16: Neighborhood Associations							
Birdland Association	Bill Weils/ Group Contact	billweils@comcast.net	408-218-0866			94087	
Birdland Association	Leigh Zerboni	cindy_l@yahoo.com				94087	
Birdland Neighbors	Rose Bulolinger/ Director	rbulling@pacbell.net	408-737-2781	1501 Meadowlark Lane		94087	
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association	Jack and Jane Kroll/ Coordinators	jkroll@igc.org	408-739-2729	796 Lusterleaf Drive		94086	
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association	Amy Kent/ Officer	kentfun@comcast.net	408-245-4104	844 Gladiola Drive		94086	
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association	Carl Plescia/ Officer		408-732-6441	862 Gladiola Drive		94086	
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association	Jim Egen/ Officer	jegenfam@sbcglobal.net	408-739-9382	838 Hydrangea Court		94086	
Braly Corners Neighborhood Association	Delphine Ng/ Officer	dellywng@yahoo.com	408-738-0847	844 Hydrangea Court		94086	
Canary Drive Neighborhood Association	Steve Gospe/ President	brad.gospe@intel.com	408-736-4591	1629 Canary Drive		94087	
Charles Street 100 Neighborhood Association	Monica Davis/ President	monica.d.davis@att.net	408-507-2830	152 Charles Street		94086	
Charles Street 100 Neighborhood Association	Jill Jackson/ Vice President			148 Charles Street		94086	
Cherry Chase Neighborhood Association	Michelle Hornberger/ Chairperson	michelle.hornberger@gmail.com	408-245-8826	793 Dona Avenue		94087	
Cherry Orchard Neighbors Association	Carla Klein/ Point of Contact	cjklein@sbcglobal.net	408-746-2002	545 Cherrywood Drive		94087	
Cherryhill Neighborhood Association	Kyle Welch/ Vice Chairperson	kyle_welch@comcast.net	408-481-9700	1090 Syracuse Drive		94087	
Cherryhill Neighborhood	Derek Wagner/ Chairperson	derek_wagner@intuit.com	408-203-0051			94087	
Cherryhill Neighborhood Association	Wayne Amacher/ Boardmember	wamacher@wamacher.com	408-732-0810	1088 Ticonderoga Drive		94087	
Cumberland South Neighborhood Association	Reid Myers/ President	reidsmail@yahoo.com	408-749-0903	1013 Persimmon Avenue		94087	
Cumberland South Neighborhood Association	Bryn Fenton/ Officer	bfenton94087@yahoo.com	408-732-9694	936 Hillsboro Avenue		94087	
Cumberland South Neighborhood Association	Jeanette Krogstad/ Officer	jmkrogstad@yahoo.com	408-736-3342	1046 Pilinut Court		94087	
Cumberland South Neighborhood Association	Eliza Lee/ Officer	elizalee@pacbell.net	408-737-9249	804 Harvard Avenue		94087	
Cumberland West Neighborhood Association	Cynthia Martin/ Point of Contact	osedacm@hotmail.com	408-774-0996	902 Berkshire		94087	
Cumberland West Neighborhood Association	Kammy Lo/ Backup Contact	kammy.lo@gmail.com	408-733-4984	946 Arlington Court		94087	
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association	John Ray/ President	winray9@gmail.com	408-386-3573			94086	
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association	Tony Thiebaud/ Officer	jpkg@comcast.net	408-737-0524	775 Betty Court		94086	
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association	Karen Rivers/ Officer	tonyone@comcast.net	408-737-0524	775 Betty Court		94086	
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association	Sonia DeHazes/ Officer			806 Pierino Avenue		94086	
Gavello Glen Neighborhood Association	Lois Martin/ Officer			738 Pierino Avenue		94086	
Gilroy Arts Alliance		GilroyArtsAlliance.com		7341 Monterey Rd	Gilroy	95020	Art related activities
Gilroy Demonstration Garden	Brenden Zimmer	GilroyDemonstrationGarden@gmail.com		7360 Eigleberry St	Gilroy	95020	Garden education
Gilroy Farmer's Market				7360 Eigleberry St	Gilroy	95020	
Heritage District Neighborhood Assoc. (HDNA)	Tommy Carrig/ President	car357@pacbell.net	408-736-6147			94086	

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Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association	Fred Fowler/ President	fmfainc@gmail.com	(408) 505-2813			94089	
Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association	Wendy Stanley/ 1st VP	Mwstanley.us@gmail.com					
Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association	Dee Dee Lloyd/ 2nd VP						
Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association	Leah Lane/ Treasurer	Leahrlane@aol.com					
Lakewood Village Neighborhood Association	Skip Gottschaulk/ Secretary	rskipg@sbcglobal.net					
Lowlanders Neighborhood Association	Margaret Murguia/ President	mugs2115@aol.com	408-735-9238	331 Lastreto Ave		94086	
Morse Park Neighborhood Association	Robert Biro/ Chairperson	robert@biro.net	650-248-5782	1077 Konstanz Terrace		94089	
Morse Park Neighborhood Association	Philippe Van Nuijs/ Secretary	vannuys@gmail.com	408-772-3792	416 Timor Terrace		94089	
Morse Park Neighborhood Association	David Lin/ Treasurer	dlin920@gmail.com	415-425-0098	1036 Jena Terrace		94089	
Nimitz Neighborhood Community Communications and Advocacy Association	John Patton/ Secretary	pattonmj1@att.net	408-732-4297	501 Crater Lake Court		94087	
Nimitz Neighborhood Community Communications and Advocacy Association	Michael Trapp/ Chairperson	trapper@mac.com	408-390-5990	1378 La Bella Avenue		94087	
Nimitz Neighborhood Community Communications and Advocacy Association	Allison Carter/ Vice Chairperson	abilbas@aol.com	408-736-8895	1318 La Bella Avenue		94087	
Nimitz Neighborhood Community Communications and Advocacy Association	Julie Treichler/ Webmaster	nimitzneighborhoodwebmaster@gmail.com	408-718-0442	1390 La Bella Avenue		94087	
Ortega Park Neighborhood Association	Kitty Chuang/ President	opna_kitty@yahoo.com	408-245-5275	1627 Crow Court		94087	
Ortega Park Neighborhood Association	Lana Klier/ Vice President	lanazk@pacbell.net	408-738-6808	651 Dorset Way		94087	
Ortega Park Neighborhood Association	Helen Nowicki/ Treasurer		408-735-1247	722 Kenley Way		94087	
Panama Park Neighborhood Association	Amy Johnson/ Contact	ajohnson94801@gmail.com	408-733-3099				
Ponderosa Park Neighborhood Association	Vince Maniago/ President	uvince@gmail.com	408-749-0336	892 Ponderosa Avenue		94086	
Ponderosa Park Neighborhood Association	Edith Espinola/ Vice President		408-569-5556	887 Roble Drive		94086	
Raynor Park Neighborhood Association	Henry Alexander III/ President	halexanderiii@gmail.com	408-368-4887			94087	
Raynor Park Neighborhood Association	Dimitrious Triantafyllou/ Vice President	demetriant@aol.com	408-732-5517			94087	
Raynor Park Neighborhood Association	Avis Tahquechi/ Sectretary	avis@tahquechi.com	408-245-1992	1460 Hampton Drive		94087	
Raynor Park Neighborhood Association	Irene Castro/ President	castrofam5@comcast.net	408-739-5739	1410 Navarro Drive		94087	
San Miguel Neighbors Association	Luis Angulo/ Main Contact	louie.angulo@sbcglobal.net	408-739-5860	985 E. Duane Ave.		94085	
South County Youth Task Force	Bernice Aguilera	SCYouthTaskForce@gmail.com	408-846-0337	7370 Rosanna St.	Gilroy	95020	
Stevens Creek Neighbors	Kathleen Cordova/	kathleen@cordovahome.net		1495 Barton Drive		94087	
Stevens Creek Neighbors	Pete Metrulas/ Vice President	pete_metrulas@hotmail.com	408-730-1337	1567 Ashcroft Way		94087	
Stevens Creek Neighbors	Camie Hackson/ Vice President	camie_hackson@yahoo.com	408-736-2707	1533 Ashcroft Way		94087	
Stevens Creek Neighbors	Jan Piazza/ Sectretary	janpiazza@sbcglobal.net	408-245-2257	1467 Barton Drive		94087	
Stowell Orchard	Becky Horton/ Member	beckyhorton@yahoo.com	408-739-1904	383 Stowell Avenue		94085	
Stowell Orchard	Bill Godwin/ Point of	wmbgodwin@yahoo.com	408-242-5687	323 Stowell Avenue		94085	
Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association	Brad Whitaker/ President	brad_whitaker@sbcglobal.net	408-720-9444	451 Ives Terrace		94087	
Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association	Bob Williams/ President	bob_williams1@comcast.net				94087	
Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association	Mitzi Schreck/ Vice President	mschreckiam@sbcglobal.net	408-245-8239	453 Ives Terrace		94087	
Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association	Sudeep Roy/ Sectretary	sudeep.roy@gmail.com	408-732-8767	404 Ives Terrace		94087	
Stratford Gardens Neighborhood Association	Terry Kennedy/ Treasurer	terryk@google.com	408-739-7282	431 Ives Terrace		94087	
SunnyArts	Jennifer Wong/ Co-	yahog@lyriad.com				94087	

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SunnyArts	Patty Francois/ Co-President	pattintony@aol.com	408-735-0806	1081 Sargent		94087	
SunnyArts	Atul Garg/ Secretary	atul_garg@yahoo.com	408-887-7583	1078 Robbia Drive		94087	
Sunnyvale Neighbors of Arbor Including La Linda (SNAIL)	John Cordes/ Chair	johncordes@yahoo.com	650-288-9645				
Sunnyvale Neighbors of Arbor Including La Linda (SNAIL)	Jim Quaderer/ Previous Chair	SNAILchair@snail.org	408-737-9479	302 Beechnut Avenue		94085	
Sunnyvale West Neighborhood Association	Gopal Patangay/ Chair	gpatangay@yahoo.com	408-720-8767	240 S. Mary Avenue		94086	
Sunnyvale West Neighborhood Association	Eleanor Hansen/ Treasurer	sobernardo@aol.com		1086 S. Bernardo Avenue		94087	
West Valley Neighborhood Association	Steve Hoffman/ President	shoffman@backproject.com	408-981-7290	1693 Samedra Street		94087	
Wisteria Terrace Neighborhood Association	Narayana Penukonda/ President	npenukonda@gmail.com	408-507-9731	983 Wisteria Terrace		94086	
Wrightmont Corners Neighborhood Association	Donna Winslow President	donna@winslowhome.com	408-730-8543				
Group 17: Citizen/ Advisory Committees							
City of Gilroy Citizens Advisory Committee		sandra.nava@cityofgilroy.org	408-846-0290	7351 Rosanna St.	Gilroy	95020	Contact person for committee
Loan Committee	Teresa O'Neill, Council Member & Chair	MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov	408-615-2250				Committee approves housing rehab loans
San Ysidro Park Advisory Committee	Art Barron	art@youthall.org	408-315-0854				Regaining San Ysidro park to make it a safer place for families
Group 18: Fair Housing and Legal							
Advocates for Affordable Housing (local Mountain View group)	Roy Hayter	rghayter@sbcglobal.net	(650) 968-2650		Mountain View		Development of affordable housing
Asian Law Alliance	Richard Konda/ Excutive Directort	sccala@parkbell.net	(408) 287-9710	991 West Hedding	San Jose	95126	http://asianlawalliance.org/about-us/
Bay Area Legal Aid	Jaclyn W. Piñero/ Director of Grants & Contracts	jpinero@baylegal.org	(510) 663-4755	184 East Jackson	San Jose	95110	http://baylegal.org/get-help/client-services/
Catholic Charities Long-Term Ombudsman Program	Wanda Hale/ Program Manager	whale@catholiccharitiesscc.org	(408) 325-5269	2625 Zanker Rd	San Jose	95164	http://www.catholiccharitiesscc.org/
Centro de Ayuda Legal para Imigrantes		info@cali-immigration.org	(650) 938-4041	1125 Benton Stree	Santa Clara	95050	http://www.cali-immigration.org
Community Technology Alliance (CTA)	Jen Hoey, ED	jen@CTAgroup.org					mission is to end and prevent homelessness by linking and networking communities through technology.
Dept. of Veteran's Affairs, State of CA	Robert Fitch				City of Santa Clara		
ECHO Housing	Margie Rocha, Exec. Director	margie@echofairhousing.org	(510) 581-9380 ext. 17		Cupertino		Fair Housing Services for Cupertino
Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity	Adrienne Padilla/ Contact	adrienne@echofairhousing.org	(510) 581-9380	770 A Street	Hayward	94541	
Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity	Marjorie A. Rocha/ margie@echofairhousing.or	margie@echofairhousing.org	(510) 581-9380	771 A Street	Hayward	94541	
Family Supportive Housing, Inc.	Patricia Crowder	execdir@familysupportivehousing.org			SJ		Case Management for Homeless Families
Housing for Independent People,	Kristie Kesel	kristie@hip4housing.org			SJ		Disabled Housing Preservation II
Katherine & George Alexander Community Law Center	Erika Henderson/ Admin. Director-Grants	e.henderson@scu.edu	(408) 288-7030	1030 The Alameda	San Jose	95126	http://law.scu.edu/kgaclc/
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	Eva Fong/ Controller	evaf@lawfoundation.org	(408) 293-4790	152 North Third St	San Jose	95112	http://www.lawfoundation.org/
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley (Formerly Project Sentinel)	Sharlene Kilgore		243-8565 x10 720-9888		Campbell, city of SC, Cupertino, Mountain View, Sunnyvale		
Legal Aid of Santa Clara County	Antonio Estremera	tonye@legalaidsociety.org			SJ		Legal Aid Society Housing Counseling Project
Legal Aid Society	Nan Cramer/	ncramer@las-elc.org	(415) 864-8848	180 Montgomery S	San Francisco	94104	http://www.las-elc.org/
North County Homeless Coalition	Duncan Macvican	duncanmv@aol.com			Mountain View		Housing for the homeless
NOVA	Cindy Stahl	cstahl@novaworks.org	(408) 730-7236		Mountain View		Job training and referrals
Pro Bono Project	Sandra Madrigal/ Executive Director	smadrigal@probonoproject.org	(408) 998-5298	480 North First Str	San Jose	95112	http://www.probonoproject.org/about/
Project Sentinel	Scott Bladek	Sbladek@housing.org	408-842-7740	7800 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy	95020	Fair Housing
Project Sentinel	Ann Marquart, ED	amarquart@housing.org	408-720-9888	1490 El Camino R	Santa Clara	95050	Fair Housing and tenant-landlord mediation
Project Sentinel Mediation Program	Anky Van Duersen	avandeursen@housing.org	(408) 720-9888	1490 El Camino R	Santa Clara	95050	http://housing.org/
Project Sentinel Mediation Program	Maja Popovich	mpopovic@housing.org	(408) 720-9888	1490 El Camino R	Santa Clara	95050	http://housing.org/
Sacred Heart Community Service	Poncho Guevara / ED		(408) 720-9888		Campbell, City of Santa Clara, SJ		Housing Assistance, Legal Assistance, Children and Adult Education, Job Link
Senior Adult Legal Assistance	Georgia Bacil, Directing Attorney	gbacil@ix.netcom.com	(408) 295-5991 x202	160 E. Virginia St.	San Jose	95112	Provides legal assistance for seniors.
Silicon Valley Leadership Group	Shiloh Ballard	sballard@svlg.net	(408) 501-7859		Sunnyvale		
South County Collaborative	Dina Campeau				City of Santa Clara		Advocates for the human care needs, services and issues of South County residents. Provides access to health and human services
Stanford Community Law Center	Juliet M. Brodie/ Director	jmbrodie@law.stanford.edu	(650) 725-9200	2117 University Av	East Palo Alto	94303	http://www.law.stanford.edu/organizations/clinics/community-law-clinic
Group 19: Faith-Based Organizations							
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints			408-848-1456	7999 Miller Ave.	Gilroy	95020	Mormon Church
City Team Ministries	Mike Pounds, ED		408-232-5600		SJ		

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Congregation Emeth			408-847-4111	PO Box 1430	Gilroy	95020	located in Morgan Hill serving Gilroy Jewish community
Gilroy Presbyterian Church			408-842-3000	6000 Miller Ave.	Gilroy	95020	Presbyterian Church
Salvation Army			408-848-5373	200 5th St.	Gilroy	95020	Variety of services to help the less fortunate
South Valley Community Church			408-848-2363	8000 Santa Teres	Gilroy	95020	Christian Church
St. Justin Community Ministry	Joe Bauer, Project Director	joeb@st-justin.org	408-246-1193	2655 Homestead	Santa Clara #	95051	
St. Mary's Church			408-842-2827	7900 Church St.	Gilroy	95020	Catholic Church
Group 20: Cultural Organizations							
Asian Americans for Community Involvement	Michele Lew/President-CEO		(408) 975-2730		Sunnyvale		
Bay Area Cultural Connections	Oytun Eskiyenenturk	contact@baycc.org			Sunnyvale		
Chinese American Cultural Center	Roy Leu/Exec Dir	info@ccctecosf.org	(408) 747-0394		Sunnyvale		
Community Agency for Resources, Advocacy, and Services (CARAS)	Reymundo Armendariz	reymundo.armendariz @gmail.com	408-842-7898	8545 Suite A Mont	Gilroy	95020	Community organizers
Eastern European Service Agency	Sonja Cvitanich	cvitanich@hotmail.com			SJ		Immigrant & Senior Hope
Ethiopian Community Services, Inc.	Birku Melese, Ph.D.,	ecssanjose@aol.com			SJ		Ethiopian Community Center
India Community Center	Amor Santiago/ Exec Dir		(408) 934-1130		Sunnyvale		
Iraqi Community Association	Imad Jonaby/Exec Dir		(408) 720-8856		Sunnyvale		
Korean-American Community Services (KACS)	Heona Lee	hlee@kacs1.org			SJ		KACS Community Center Renovation & Senior Wellness Program
Latino Family Fund	Angie Aguirre	aaguirre.paz@gmail.com	408-476-0051		Gilroy	95020	Philanthropic organization
MCA Islamic Center	Razi Mohiuddin/President	razi@mca-sfba.org			Sunnyvale		
Mexican American Community Services Agency, Inc. (MACSA)	Laura Cazares	cazaresL@macsa.org			SJ		MACSA Youth Opportunities Unlimited (Y.O.U.); MACSA Youth Center Services (Y.C.S.); MACSA Adult Day Health Care Center
Mexican American Community Services Agency, Inc. (MACSA)	Jose Vasquez	jose@macsa.org					Alum Rock/Mayfair Weatherization Project
Polish American Engineers Club	Janusz Balicki	polameng@amberdot.com	(408) 739-3446		Sunnyvale		
Portuguese Org. for Social Services & Opportunities (POSSO)	Mary Jo Rodrigues	maryjo_posso@yahoo.com			SJ		Minority Senior Service Providers Consortium Program & Portuguese Community Center Senior Project
San Jose / Silicon Valley NAACP	Linda Vu				City of Santa Clara		CALVET HOME LOANS+ Counseling for Veterans
Sangeet Dhwani	Pradeep Joshi/ Dir	pradjoshi@aol.com	(408) 245-2737		Sunnyvale		www.sangeetdhwani.org
SCC Black Chamber of Commerce	Joel Wyrick or Cassandra Nash	info@blackchamber.com			SJ		Small Business Incubator Program & Small Business Education & Development Assistance
Sociedad Cervantes	Carmen Propin		(408) 736-2873		Sunnyvale		
South India Fine Arts	K.S. Srinivasan/President	president@southindiafinearts.org	(408) 972-0839		Sunnyvale		
Vietnamese Voluntary Foundation (VIVO)	MyLinh Pham	mylinhpham1105@yahoo.com			SJ		Vietnamese American Youth Program; Vietnamese Senior Services; Vietnamese Employment Services
Voz de la Gente	Rebeca Armendariz	beckadegilas@hotmail.com	408-608-7380		Gilroy	95020	Community organizers
Group 21: Publically Funded Institution/ System of Care							
County Mental Health Department - see Homeless Services							
Public Health Department		**sscgov.org/sites/sccphd**	408-792-5050				
Valley Verde	Laura Espinoza	www.valleyverde.org	510-529-9041				Free organic home garden program
Group 22: Local and Regional Planning Organizations							
City of Cupertino	Piu Gosh/ Senior Planner	piug@cupertino.org	(408) 777-3277				
Rotary Club		joelgoldsmith@charter.net		PO Box 1912	**Gilroy**	95021	Service club
South County Collaborative	Shawn Weymouth	Shawn@first5kids.org	408-847-8941		Gilroy	95020	**Collaborative of non profit public service providers Serving South Santa Clara**
Group 23: Community/Family Services and Organizations							
Adobe Wells Mobilehome Community	Carsen Jensen	adobewells@bsmgroup.com	(408) 734-8424		Sunnyvale		
American Legion Post 558	Ken Newman/ Finance Officer	kenneth.w.newman@comcast.net	(650) 279-1092	347 First Street	Los Altos Hills		http://www.calegionpost558.org/
Community School of Music and Art	Colette Rodgers/ Executive Director	crodgers@arts4all.org	(650) 917-6813	230 San Antonio C	Mountain View	94040	
Community Services Agency of MV, Los Altos & Los Altos Hills	Tom Myers/ Executive Director	tmyers@csacares.org	(650) 968-0836	204 Stierlin Road	Mountain View	94043	http://csacares.org/staff-directory/
Community Services Agency of MV, Los Altos & Los Altos Hills	Maureen Wadiak/ Associate Director	mwadiak@csacares.org	(650) 968-0836	204 Stierlin Road	Mountain View	94043	http://csacares.org/staff-directory/
Day Worker Center of Mountain View	Maria Marroquin/ Executive Director	maria@dayworkercentermv.org	(650) 903-4102	113 Escuela Aven	Mountain View	94040	
Dayworker Center of Mountain View	Dorothy Heller, Exec. Assistant	'dwcmv@yahoo.com'	(650) 903-4102		Mountain View		Dayworker Center of Mountain View
Dayworker Center of Mountain View	Maria Marroquin, ED	'distancia5@hotmail.com'					
EMQ Children & Family Services	Diane Wesson/	doane.wesson@emqff.org	(408) 379-3790	251 Llewellyn Ave	Campbell	95008	http://emqff.org/
Family & Children Services	Maryanne McGlothlin/ Director of Grants & Communications	N/A	(650) 326-6576	375 Cambridge Av	Palo Alto	94306	http://www.fcservices.org/
Family Court		ssweb@scscourt.org	(408) 882-2700	191 North First Str	San Jose	95113	http://www.scscourt.org/court_divisions/family/family_home.shtml
Friends of Magical Bridge		os94301@yahoo.com					
Friends Outside	Kate Trevelyan- Hall, Coordinator				Santa Clara		Incarceration- related services (family support, visiting, counseling services)
Kiwanis Club of Mountain View		mvkiwanis1@gmail.com	(408) 738-0279	235 Castro Street	Mountain View	94041	http://mountainviewkiwanisclub.thewebsecretary.net/
Los Altos Community Foundation	Joe Eyre /	joe.eyre@losaltoscf.org	(650) 949-5908				

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Mountain View Women's Club		N/A	(800) 443-4392	890 Church Street	Mountain View	94042	http://www.mtviewwomansclub.org/
Outreach	Elisa Azila/ Manager of Eligibilty Financing		(408) 436-2865	926 Rock Avenue	San Jose	95131	http://www.outreach1.org/
Rotary Club of Mountain View		N/A		157 Moffett Boulev	Mountain View	94041	http://www.clubrunner.ca/Portal/Home.aspx?accountid=4225
San Jose Conservation Corps & Charter School	Neil Kozuma	neil@sjccharterschool.org			SJ		Neighborhood Revitalization
Santa Clara County Hsing. Action Group							Advocates for affordable housing, meets monthly at Santa Clara Central Library
Silicon Valley Leadership Group	Shiloh Ballard, Sr. V.P. of HCD	sballard@svlg.org	408-501-7859				
Silicon Valley Lions Club		membership@siliconvalleylions.org		460 East Middlefie	Mountain View	94043	http://siliconvalleylions.org/
United Way 2-1-1			(408) 345-4300		Cupertino		
Victim Witness Assistance Center	Debbie McDevitt/ Grant Writer	dmcdevitt@svfaces.org	(408) 295-2656	777 North First Str	San Jose	95112	http://www.svfaces.org/victim-witness-assistance-programs
Group 24: Environmental Sustainability							
Community Action Agency-Weatherization Program	William Parker, ED	wparker@baprc.com	(650) 595-1342		Mountain View		Energy efficiency upgrades and appliances for low income homeowners
GRID Alternatives	Erica Mackie	emackie@gridalternatives.org			SJ		San Jose Solar Affordable Housing Program, renewable energy
San Jose Conservation Corp	Bob Hennessy	bob@sjccharterschool.org			SJ		Seismic Retrofit of 1534 Berger Dr. & SJCC & CS Cafeteria & Nutrition Center
Group 24: Immigration Services							
Services	Director	s.hickens@catholiccharitiessscc.org	(408) 944-0691	2625 Zanker Road	San Jose		http://www.catholiccharitiesscc.org/
CET Immigration Services	Monica Limas/	m.limas@cet2000.org	(408) 534-5451	701 Vine Street	San Jose	95110	http://cetweb.org/
Immigrants Relations and Integration Services	Teresa Castellanos/	Teresa.Castellanos@OHR.SCCGOV.org	(408) 792-2300	2310 North First S	San Jose	95131	http://www.immigrantinfo.org/
Services, Immigrant Rights & Education Network (SIREN)	Priya Murthy/ Policy and Organizing Program		(408) 453-3003	1425 Koll Circle	San Jose	95112	http://www.siren-bayarea.org/