



The City of Daytona Beach

Consolidated Plan

Program Years 2011-2015

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

And

HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)

This document was prepared in accordance with the guidelines and instructions set forth by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for jurisdictions preparing their Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. HUD created an optional document tool, "Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP)", to assist jurisdictions in meeting the requirements for completing a Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, or Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The City of Daytona Beach used HUD's CPMP tool to prepare this Consolidated Plan. Responses to the questions set forth by HUD in the CPMP tool are as follows:

Executive Summary - 91.220(b)

An Executive Summary is required. The Summary must include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

The City of Daytona Beach is an entitlement jurisdiction of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Grant (HOME) funds. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) award these federal funds to entitlement jurisdictions based on a formula comprised of population statistics, poverty and other measures of community need.

The Community Development Block Grant is a flexible program that provides communities with financial resources to address a wide range of community needs. The statutory goals of Community Development Block Grant funding are to develop viable urban communities by providing the following:

- A) decent and affordable housing;
- B) a suitable living environment; and
- C) expand economic opportunities.

These statutory goals must meet one of three national objectives:

- 1. benefit persons having low to moderate income;
- 2. aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or
- 3. meet a need having a particular *urgency

(*conditions considered serious and immediate threat to health and welfare that are recent in origin).

The HOME Investment Partnership Grant is also a flexible program designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low and very low income households. HOME funding can be used to provide a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent, homeownership, or direct rental assistance.

HUD requires entitlement jurisdictions to complete a "**Consolidated Plan**" every three to five years. The Consolidated Plan is a multi-year comprehensive master document that describes conditions, goals, strategies, priorities, and expected outcomes relative to housing and community development needs in the jurisdiction over a three or five year period. The City of Daytona Beach completes its Consolidated Plan every five years. Completion of a Consolidated Plan is a prerequisite for HUD to

award funding. Essentially, the consolidated plan is considered to be part of HUD's application process. The application process also requires entitlement jurisdictions to submit an "**Annual Action Plan**" for HUD to evaluate and approve prior to awarding CDBG and HOME federal funds.

The Annual Action Plan is a concise summary of strategic actions, activities, and programs to take place during a one year period that will address housing and community development needs in the jurisdiction consistent with contents of the Consolidated Plan.

HUD allows entitlement jurisdictions the opportunity to tailor, coordinate and administer housing and community development programs in a manner that is relative to local needs. Housing and community development needs within the City of Daytona Beach jurisdiction were derived using the following:

- Resident questionnaire results;
- Citizen Advisory Board input
- Public meetings for citizen participation opportunities; and
- Consultation with community agencies.

Initiatives planned for low to moderated income residents of the City of Daytona Beach to attain U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) goals of developing viable urban communities listed on the next page.

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City of Daytona Beach planned initiatives for City of Daytona Beach residents are as follows:

Statutory Objective: **Decent Housing**

01	Availability/ Accessibility	Initiative/Program Description
	Senior Housing Rehabilitation / Reconstruction Program	Provides for a fifteen (15) year forgivable loan to assist elderly (at least 62 years of age) or permanently disabled (as determined by a governmental agency, e.g., Social Security Administration) residents. This program will rehabilitate a home for eligible residents to promote safe, decent, and sanitary housing conditions. Determination to rehabilitate usually occurs when the cost to rehabilitate does not exceed fifty (50) percent of the assessed value of the property. If the cost to rehabilitate exceeds 50 percent of the property assessed value or the City determines that a unit is not economically feasible to rehabilitate, the unit will likely be demolished and followed by reconstruction of another unit on the same lot. Funding for storage and new utility deposit assistance may be provided. The subsidy will be for the actual amount needed to rehabilitate or reconstruct the home to bring up to applicable building codes for safe and sanitary living conditions. The maximum HOME Funds subsidy loan shall not exceed HUD's Section 221(d) (3) published mortgage limits. Annual Goal (Serve 2 households) - Funding (\$158,257-HOME)
	Minor Repairs Program	Provides assistance for income eligible households to correct or eliminate imminent threats to life, safety, or health. Eligible repairs include but are not limited to: roofing, electrical, plumbing, some structural, heating, windows, and security door. This program may also include activities to provide assistance to households affected by a natural disaster declared by the President of the United States or Governor of the State of Florida. The subsidy will be the actual amount of funds needed to make the repairs up to \$15,000. Annual Goal (Serve 20 households) - Funding (\$221,197-CDBG)
	Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP) Rehabilitation Assistance	Provide minor home repairs for first time homebuyers that purchased a decent, safe and affordable home through the City's Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program. Annual Goal (Serve 3 first-time homebuyers) - Funding (\$20,000-HOME)
	Homebuyer Education	Partner with certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to screen & process applicants seeking to become a homeowner for the first time. Eligible applicants are enrolled in an eight (8) hour homebuyer education class conducted by the CHDO. Annual Goal (Serve 188 individuals) - Funding (\$29,136-CDBG)
	Housing Counseling	Provide counseling to residents seeking some type of housing assistance. The counseling services will include preliminary eligibility determination, home buying process awareness, budgeting, credit counseling, financing options, home maintenance; understanding real estate contracts, loan and closing process. Annual Goal (Serve 250 individuals) - Funding (\$48,506-CDBG)
	Supported Housing Living Special Needs	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to facilitate supportive housing assistance and independent living skills development for disabled residents. Sub-Recipient entity providing services will be United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 1 individual) - Funding (\$1,677-CDBG)
02	Affordability	
	Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP)	Provide financial assistance to eligible first-time homebuyers with down payment, closing costs, home inspection, homeowner warranties, and a contribution of a lot (if available). This strategy pertains to new construction housing, existing housing and existing housing rehabilitation. Annual Goal (Serve 10 individuals) - Funding (\$249,884-HOME)
	Affordable Rental Housing CHDO Program	Financial assistance to certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to acquire, construct, rehabilitate and manage rental housing for extremely low, very low, or low income families and residents who have special housing needs, including but not limited to homeless people, the elderly, migrant farm workers and persons with disabilities. Annual Goal (Develop 1 affordable rental unit) - Funding (\$100,000-HOME)

Statutory Objective: **Suitable Living Environment**

01	Availability/ Accessibility	Program Description
	Homeless Special Needs Services Assistance Services	Assist the local designated Continuum of Care agency with operating cost to provide homeless services (shelter, food, clothing, healthcare, etc.) and end homelessness. The State designated entity for the local community is The Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless. Annual Goal (Assist with administrative cost for 12 month period) - Funding (\$8,178-CDBG)
	Non-Housing Special Health Needs Services	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to assist persons at risk or diagnosed with health disorders. Facilitate educational workshops, screening services and support for individuals with the sickle cell trait, eye health and other health related issues. Services will foster prevention and coping skills for residents to promote healthier and independent living. Types of Sub-Recipient entities providing services will be Center for the Visually Impaired, Inc. and Sickle Cell Disease Association Volusia County Chapter, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 129 individuals) - Funding (\$11,866-CDBG)
	Non-Housing Community Youth Services	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to provide counseling and character development for at-risk youth up to age 19. Entail safe environments, tutoring, alcohol and drug prevention, resistance to sexual involvement and peer pressure influences, and foster self-esteem and encourage education. Types of Sub-Recipient entities providing services will be Boys & Girls Club and Rose Marie Bryon Children Center for example. Annual Goal (Serve 26 Youth) - Funding (\$10,606-CDBG)
	Non-Housing Mental Health Services	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to assist residents with severe and persistent mental illness. Entail services and support for individuals with bipolar; chronic depression; and survivors of suicide. Services will foster coping skills and self respect, support group activities, and educational activities to promote healthier living. Type of Sub-Recipient entity providing said services includes Mental Health America of East Central Florida, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 13 individuals) - Funding (\$3,475-CDBG)
	Public Facilities And Improvements	Provide improvements to public facilities in low-income neighborhoods and eligible census tracts. Entail cost to improve neighborhood parks and playgrounds, sidewalks and streets, recreation and senior center facilities, and sewer activities. Annual Goal (Improve 1 public facility) - Funding (\$35,000-CDBG)

Statutory Objective: **Economic Opportunity**

03	Sustainability	Program Description
	Employment Training Special Needs Handicap	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to provide support, counseling, and training for disabled residents (visually or physically impaired) to gain or maintain employment for self sufficiency and independent living. Types of Sub-Recipient entities providing services will be Florida Conklin Center for the Blind and United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 15 individuals) - Funding (\$17,900-CDBG)
	Employment Training Homeless	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to help chronically homeless persons become marketable and obtain employment to foster self-sufficiency and transition from being homeless into the workforce equipped with successful work habits to become productive citizens. Type of Sub-Recipient entity providing services will be The Salvation Army for example. Annual Goal (Serve 4 homeless individuals) - Funding (\$8,846-CDBG)
	Employment Counseling Substance Abuse	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to provide career counseling and employability skills development for individuals having substance abuse or other crime related issues to improve opportunities at being successful in obtaining a job and become productive citizens. Type of Sub-Recipient entity providing services will be B & C Empowerment Services, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 40 individuals) - Funding (\$5,322-CDBG)
	Business Development	Partner with Sub-Recipient entities to promote business development by providing technical assistance with business plans, loan packaging, counseling, record keeping, and accounting services. Types of Sub-Recipient entities providing said services include Central Florida Development Corporation and Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. for example. Annual Goal (Serve 38 individuals) - Funding (\$35,616-CDBG)

The primary basis for the programs described resulted from resident survey responses and Citizen Advisory Board/Public hearing meetings. Beginning March 17, 2011, The City of Daytona Beach obtained responses from residents using a questionnaire to assess needs that will make the community a more viable and desirable place to live and work.

The questionnaire allowed residents to rank housing and community needs from one (1) through four (4) whereby 1 indicated the highest need and 4 indicated the least need.

Tabulation of the housing and community needs responses resulted in the following:

Need Type	Description	Priority of Needs Ranking Resulting from Resident Responses				
HOUSING NEEDS	Needs that address affordable and decent single family and rental housing for person having low to moderate income.	1	<u>(Highest need)</u>	<u>(Mid-range need)</u>	<u>(Low range need)</u>	<u>(Least need)</u>
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			262	67	63	53
		<u>445</u> Total responses				
GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS	Needs that assist non- profit agencies in providing essential services to low to moderate income and/or disabled persons.	2	<u>(Highest need)</u>	<u>(Mid-range need)</u>	<u>(Low range need)</u>	<u>(Least need)</u>
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			200	91	79	76
		<u>446</u> Total responses				
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENT NEEDS	Needs that improve or establish safe and suitable living environments in low income neighborhoods.	3	<u>(Highest need)</u>	<u>(Mid-range need)</u>	<u>(Low range need)</u>	<u>(Least need)</u>
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			138	118	106	84
		<u>446</u> Total responses				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Essential services that assist individuals in developing a for-profit business and create jobs.	4	<u>(Highest need)</u>	<u>(Mid-range need)</u>	<u>(Low range need)</u>	<u>(Least need)</u>
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			118	70	71	184
		<u>443</u> Total responses				

The questionnaire also allowed residents to prioritize specific services relative to the "Need Type". Responses from residents were ranked as follows:

Need Type	Description	Priority of Specific Services Ranking Resulting from Resident Responses	
HOUSING NEEDS	Needs that address affordable and decent single family and rental housing for person having low to moderate income.	1	<u>Specific Housing Service Needs Ranking:</u> 1_ Affordable & decent rental housing 2_ Housing for disabled persons 3_ Financial assistance to purchase a home 4_ Fair housing choice rights & information 5_ Housing for senior citizens needs 6_ Financial assistance to make home repairs
GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS	Needs that assist non-profit agencies in providing essential services to low to moderate income and/or disabled persons.	2	<u>Specific Public Service Needs Ranking:</u> 1_ General Health Services 2_ Services for the elderly & disabled persons 3_ Transportation Services 4_ Employment Training 5_ Mental Health Services 6_ Youth Counseling & Mentoring (13 to 19) 7_ Child Care Services 8_ Crime Prevention & Substance Abuse 9_ Legal Services
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENT NEEDS	Needs that improve or establish safe and suitable living environments in low income neighborhoods.	3	<u>Specific Improvement Needs Ranking:</u> 1_ Youth/Recreational facility 2_ Neighborhood park 3_ Sidewalk/Street improvements 4_ Senior Center to serve elderly citizens 5_ Water/Sewer/Drainage improvements
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Essential services that assist individuals in developing a for-profit business and create jobs.	4	<u>Specific Economic Development Needs Ranking:</u> 1_ General Support Services-(i.e accounting) 2_ Financial Resources assistance 3_ Business Counseling 4_ Marketing/Referrals assistance

MANAGING THE PROCESS

Consultation 91.200(b)

1. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

The City of Daytona Beach is the lead agency and will oversee the development of this plan. The city's Economic and Community Development Department is the designated department that will implement and administer planned strategies stated in this document. The strategies stated in this document primarily pertain to HUD's national objective to "benefit persons having low to moderate income" while also complying with HUD's statutory goals to provide decent housing; suitable living; and expand economic opportunities to residents.

Identify agencies, groups, and organizations that participated in the process.

The process for completing the plan included the following:

<u>Administrators and Commission</u> City of Daytona Beach (Lead agency) staff and elected officials.
<u>Community Development Citizens Advisory Board</u> A Board comprised of citizens that meets not less four times a year to foster and marshal citizen participation to improve the quality of life for residents of the City of Daytona Beach. In particular, the Board advises the city's Community Development Division in regards to funding Sub-recipients; services and use of grant funds awarded; and other miscellaneous activities that address resident needs.
<u>County of Volusia Government – Community Assistance Development Department</u> A major governmental provider of health, housing and social programs that serves residents county wide.
<u>United Way of Volusia/Flagler Counties</u> A primary resource for health, housing and social services information. This agency allocates donated funding to agencies that provide health, housing and social services.
<u>The Salvation Army</u> A housing and social services provider of essential care to homeless persons and emergency assistance services to persons experiencing some type of food, utility, shelter or medical crisis.
<u>The Daytona Beach Housing Authority</u> A local public housing authority that assist individuals and families with affordable, safe and decent housing opportunities.
<u>Homeless Continuum of Care – Volusia /Flagler Homeless Coalition</u> The designated Continuum of Care agency for the Daytona Beach area. A coordinator of essential care and temporary shelter to single men and women, families with children, and veterans that encounter homelessness. Services to homeless individuals include meals, shower, laundry, and medicine.
<u>B & C Empowerment Services, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> An employment counseling agency that assist low income adults and substance abusers by improving their work ethic and employability skills to become more marketable and productive employees.
<u>Boys & Girls Club – Private non-profit agency</u> A counseling and mentoring agency focused on preventing or delaying the onset of alcohol, drug use, and sexual involvement for youth of low income families ages 6-15. Youth are taught and encouraged to recognize and resist influences and pressures from peers.
<u>Center For The Visually Impaired, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> A health service provider educating residents about eye health. Provide low visions screening services, eye health care, community resources and adaptive equipment for those who are visually impaired.

<p><u>Center Florida Community Development Corporation – Private non-profit agency</u> A Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) providing homebuyer education, budget counseling and credit workshops to create affordable housing opportunities for very low to moderate income residents.</p>
<p><u>Florida Lions Conklin Center for the Blind – Private non-profit agency</u> A health, employment training and social service agency that train and assist adults who are blind with additional disabilities to enable them to have an independent way of life.</p>
<p><u>Mental Health America of East Central Florida, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> A mental health and social service provider of a safe environment (alternative to the streets) for adults with severe and persistent mental illness. Support is provided to individuals impacted with bipolar, depression, and suicidal tendencies.</p>
<p><u>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> A Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) that provide homebuyer education, budget counseling and credit workshops to create affordable housing opportunities for persons or families with very low to moderate income.</p>
<p><u>Rose Marie Bryon Children Center, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> Provides a safe environment for at-risk youth residing in areas affected by the sale of drugs and other crimes. The provider encourages education, fosters self-esteem, and address inadequacies that exist among low-income students in regards to classroom performance.</p>
<p><u>Sickle Cell Disease Association, Volusia County Chapter, Inc. – Private non-profit agency</u> A case management service provider to persons and families at-risk and/or have been diagnosed with the sickle cell disease.</p>
<p><u>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – “Supported Living”</u> A provider that address critical needs of individuals with any type of disability in need of housing and independent living skills assistance.</p>

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Citizen Participation 91.200 (b)

2. Based on the jurisdiction's current citizen participation plan, provide a summary of the citizen participation process used in the development of the consolidated plan. Include a description of actions taken to encourage participation of all its residents.

The City of Daytona Beach actions to encourage citizen participation in the development of this plan were as follows:

<p><u>September 3rd and 10th, 2010</u> (Newspaper Advertisement notice) Notice of scheduled Public Meetings and Anticipated use of funding for 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012.</p>	<p>Published in major newspapers that service the entire Daytona Beach area as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Daytona Beach News-Journal - Hometown News
<p><u>Month of September 2010</u> (Internet – World Wide Web notices) Notice of scheduled Workshop for agencies seeking to provide Public/Economic Services using anticipated CDBG funding.</p>	<p>Published on City of Daytona Beach's official website calendar</p>
<p><u>September 16, 2010</u> (Public/Economic Services Workshop) For potential CDBG agencies seeking to provide services using 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012 anticipated funding.</p>	<p>City of Daytona Beach conference room 149-B 301 S. Ridgewood Avenue Daytona Beach, FL 32114</p>
<p><u>August 23, 2010 through January 7, 2011</u> (Verbal and email communications) To individuals and community agencies regarding anticipated 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012 funding availability for public/economic services.</p>	<p>City of Daytona Beach Economic and Community Development department personnel</p>
<p><u>January 20, 2011, February 3, 2011 and February 10, 2011</u> (Citizen Advisory Board Public Meetings) Recommendations to allocate anticipated 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012 funding for public/economic services activity.</p>	<p>6:00pm The City of Daytona Beach conference room 116 301 S. Ridgewood Avenue Daytona Beach, FL 32114</p>
<p><u>March 17, 2011</u> (Community Needs Questionnaire) Began distributing survey to city residents to assess needs that will make the community a more desirable place to live and work. Consolidated Plan 10/2011 to 09/2015.</p>	<p>Disseminated survey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic/Community Development offices - Community Service agencies/partners - Citizen Advisory Board meeting
<p><u>April 8th and April 11th, 2011</u> (Newspaper Advertisement notice) Notice of scheduled Public Meetings for 2011-15 Consolidated Plans and 10/2011 to 09/2012 Annual Action Plan.</p>	<p>Published in major newspapers that service the entire Daytona Beach area using the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daytona Beach News-Journal - Hometown News
<p><u>April 20, 2011</u> (Public Meet and Greet) CDBG/HOME week celebration during public City Commission Meeting</p>	<p>Greeted public with program information, displays and a <u>community needs questionnaire</u> in the Hall lobby during a public City Commission Meeting</p>
<p><u>April 28, 2011</u> (1st Public Hearing Meeting) Facilitated by the Citizen Advisory Board and city staff for residents to receive information about the process and have input on activity and goals for the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan and 2011-2012 Action Plan.</p>	<p>6:00pm The City of Daytona Beach conference room 116 301 S. Ridgewood Avenue Daytona Beach, FL 32114</p>

Citizen Participation 91.200 (b) continued...

<p>May 26th and 27th, 2011 (Newspaper Advertisement notice) List of planned activities and notice regarding the 2011-15 Consolidated Plan and 2011-2012 Annual Action Plan documents available in draft format for review & comment.</p>	<p>Published in major newspapers that service the entire Daytona Beach area using the following: - Daytona Beach News-Journal (5/26) - Hometown News (5/27)</p>
<p>June 23, 2011 (2nd Public Hearing Meeting) Facilitated by the Citizen Advisory Board and city staff for residents to receive information about the process and have input on activity and goals for the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan and 2011-2012 Action Plan.</p>	<p>6:00pm The City of Daytona Beach conference room 116 301 S. Ridgewood Avenue Daytona Beach, FL 32114</p>
<p>July 20, 2011 (City Commission Public Meeting) Forum for City Commission Action</p>	<p>6:00pm The City of Daytona Beach Chambers 301 S. Ridgewood Ave. - Daytona Beach, FL 32114</p>

3. Provide a description of the process used to allow citizens to review and submit comments on the proposed consolidated plan, including how the plan (or a summary of the plan) was published for review; the dates, times and locations of a public hearing, or hearings; when and how notice was provided to citizens of the hearing(s); the dates of the 30 day citizen comment period, and if technical assistance was provided to groups developing proposals for funding assistance under the consolidated plan and how this assistance was provided.

A Citizen Advisory Board consisting of eight members, appointed by the City Commission, who represent various segments of the Daytona Beach community is the lead facilitator that marshal citizen representation and participation. The board a forum to obtain resident input and advice on issues relative to the CDBG program activity. The Citizens Advisory Board meetings are open to the public and are scheduled during evening hours to accommodate working residents. Opportunities for citizen/public input are made available at each meeting.

The very first citizen participation meeting for the CDBG Program was held on January 22, 1975, for the purpose of electing citizen representatives from target neighborhoods to form a Citizens Advisory Board. Since that date, the Citizens Advisory Board holds a minimum of four (4) public hearings/ meetings each year. The first Citizen Participation Plan was approved by the City Commission of the City of Daytona Beach on June 15, 1977 and complied with Section 104(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(A)(3)).

The City of Daytona Beach held its first public hearing, April 28, 2011, specifically to explain the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan process, receive citizen input, and distribute the Resident Questionnaire pertaining to community needs ranking. Notice of the consolidated plan and annual action plan activity were announced at previous Citizen Advisory Board meetings. All meetings are open to the public and scheduled during evening hours to accommodate citizens that have typical working hours. Thereafter, large advertisements listing planned activities were published in local newspapers with notice that draft documents will be available for citizen review. The published advertisements specifically stated that drafts of the 2011-15 Consolidated Plan and 2011-2012 Annual Action Plan were available for citizens, public agencies, and any other interested parties to review and submit comments for a 30 day period commencing June 1, 2011 and ending July 1, 2011. The notice also stated that drafts of the documents were available for review at Daytona Beach City Hall, 301 South Ridgewood Ave., Room 240, Daytona Beach, Florida 32114, (386) 671-8050.

4. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views received on the plan and explain any comments not accepted and reasons why these comments were not accepted.

No comments from citizens were received. However, if comments were received however, the City of Daytona Beach would accept and note any comments from all respondents. Also, no comments were received during the Citizen 30 day document review and comment period.

City of Daytona Beach Citizen Participation Plan Details:

1. **Purpose and Objectives**

The primary purpose of this Citizen Participation Plan is to outline the citizen participation process and encourage all citizens of The City of Daytona Beach, in particular, extremely low, very low, and low, -income citizens, to actively participate in all aspects of the City's CDBG and HOME programs. This purpose is reflected in the following specific objectives:

- a. Provide for and encourage citizen participation with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low-income (up to 80 percent of MFI) that are residents of slum and blight areas, low and moderate-income neighborhoods, and areas in which use of funds is proposed.
- b. Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to Citizen Advisory Board meetings, Affordable Housing Committee meetings, public hearings, and City Commission meetings where activities included in the Consolidated/Annual Action Plans, information and records relating to proposed use of CDBG and HOME funds, and performance are addressed so as to enable them to be meaningfully involved in important decisions at various stages of the program.
- c. Provide for technical assistance to community based organizations and any other group or individual representative of low-income citizens that request such assistance in developing proposals for CDBG funds and/or any other applicable federal or state programs.
- d. Provide for public hearings to obtain citizen comments and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the City's Community Development Programs including at least the development of needs, review of proposed activities and review of program performance. Which hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries and with adequate accommodations for the handicapped.
- e. Provide for timely written answers to written complaints within 15 working days where practical; at minimum initiate an investigation of problems within the 15-day period and provide written notification of these efforts within 30 working days.
- f. Provide for needs of non-English speaking residents and for their full participation in all aspects of the citizen participation process.

2. **Citizens Advisory Board**

The Citizens Advisory Board was created by the Daytona Beach City Commission for purposes of carrying out the ongoing Community Development Citizens Participation Plan.

a. **Powers and Duties**

Adopt procedural guidelines and bylaws.

- i. Act as the City's official advisory board to the City Commission for purposes of the CDBG and other applicable programs.
- ii. Act as the primary citizen outreach organization for the City's Citizen Participation Plan.
- iii. Conduct hearings in the community at least annually to solicit input from citizens, in particular, residents of low and moderate-income neighborhoods, on proposed activities and past performance.
- iv. Hold public meetings, as necessary, to act on CDBG business and any other activity as requested by the City Commission.
- v. Review and make recommendations, when requested by Community Development Division staff or citizens, on any written grievance received by the division.
- vi. Review requests from community organizations for funding and other support.
- vii. Conduct public hearings necessary as a requirement of federal, state, or other funding.
- viii. Undertake any other action or activity necessary or appropriate to the implementation of its power and duties and/or to implement the Citizen Participation Plan.

b. Composition

The Citizens Advisory Board shall consist of eight (8) members. Members must be electors of the City, or own property, or be engaged in a business or profession within the respective zone when nominated by the City Commissioner of that zone or, the City when nominated by the Mayor. Each of the six Commissioners appoints one member and the Mayor appoints two with one appointment being a member from an existing Community Development Division board.

c. Terms

Terms of members of the Citizens Advisory Board expire December 31 of odd numbered years. The member-appointed chair can serve a maximum of two consecutive one-year terms.

b. Meetings

The Citizens Advisory Board shall schedule meetings as necessary to carry out its duties. All meetings shall be public and appropriate notice shall be given. A public record shall be kept of the board's resolutions, proceedings, and actions.

3. Consolidated Plan Requirements

Encouragement of Citizen Participation through:

- a. Participation in the development of the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan, and any substantial amendments.
- b. Participation of low and moderate-income persons particularly those living in slum and blighted areas, areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, areas of minority concentration, and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
- c. Participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments through consultation with the Daytona Beach Housing Authority and coordination of the Comprehensive Grant Program.

4. **Citizen comment on the Citizen Participation Plan and amendments:**
Reasonable opportunity shall be provided to citizens to comment on the Citizen Participation Plan and any amendments. The Plan shall be made public and in a format accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.
5. **Development of the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan:**
 - a. Prior to adoption of the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan information on the amount of assistance the jurisdiction expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit low-income persons will be made available to citizens, public agencies and other interested parties.
 - b. The Consolidated/Annual Action Plan shall be made available to citizens. The draft shall be published in the Daytona Beach News Journal, Daytona Times, and/or other newspapers of mass circulation to low and moderate-income households, and made available at various public places. The publication shall include a summary (contents and purpose) of the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan. Additionally, a reasonable number of copies of the Plan will be provided to citizens and upon request.
 - c. All citizen comments and views received on the draft plan shall be considered in preparing the final plan.
6. **Amendments to the Consolidated/Annual Action Plans:**
 - a. The following decisions constitute criteria for Consolidated/Annual Action Plan Amendments:
 - b. To make a substantial change in allocation priorities or a substantial change in the method of distribution of funds. Substantial change shall be defined as greater than or equal to fifty percent of that amount approved in the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan, or Plan Amendment.
 - c. To carry out an activity, using funds for a program not included in the current Consolidated/Annual Action Plan, or an Amendment.
 - A. A 30-day comment period shall be provided to citizens after publication of a proposed Amendment in the Daytona Beach News Journal, Daytona Times, and/or other newspaper of mass circulation to low and moderate-income households.
 - B. All citizen comments or views received shall be considered and attached to the Amendment.
 - C. Reallocation of funds remaining after completion or cancellation of a project or activity shall not require an Amendment if the remaining funds are transferred to a project or activity in an approved Consolidated/Annual Action Plan, or Amendment.
7. **Consolidated Plan Annual Performance and Evaluation Report:**
 - a. A minimum of 15-day comment period after publication of a Notice of Availability of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) shall be provided to citizens prior to submission to HUD.
 - b. All citizens' comments or views received shall be considered. A summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the CAPER.
8. **Public Hearings:**

- a. A minimum of two public hearings will be held per year to obtain citizens' views and to respond to proposals and questions. At least one public hearing shall be held prior to publication of the draft Consolidated/Annual Action Plan.
- b. Public notice will be provided for all public hearings by publishing a display ad notice in the Daytona Beach News Journal and/or other newspaper of mass circulation to low and moderate-income households at least ten days prior to the meeting date.
- c. Public hearings shall be conducted at reasonable times for citizen participation and in accessible locations in low and moderate-income neighborhoods.
- d. Non-English speaking residents will be provided for as the need arises.

9. **Availability to public and records accessibility:**

All citizens, public agencies, or other interested parties will be provided with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Consolidated/Annual Action Plans, Amendments, and Performance Reports. Reasonable accommodations will be made for persons with disabilities.

10. **Technical Assistance:**

Community Development staff is available to provide technical assistance to groups representative of low and moderate-income persons that request assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of the programs covered by the Consolidated/Annual Action Plans.

11. **Complaints:**

All written complaints related to the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan, Amendments, and/or Performance Reports shall be answered in writing within 15 working days where practical; at minimum initiate an investigation of the problem within the 15 day period and written notification of the efforts in 30 working days.

12. **Displacement:**

No permanent displacement of persons as a result of CDBG or HOME funded activities is anticipated. In the event that permanent displacement does occur, notification will begin immediately with the appropriate information provided and assistance will be provided as set forth in 24 CFR 42 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and federally assisted Programs.

HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS

Housing Needs 91.205

***If not using the CPMP Tool:** Complete and submit CHAS Table from:

<http://socds.huduser.org/scripts/odbic.exe/chas/index.htm>

CHAS Table

Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction: Daytona Beach(CDBG), Florida	Source of Data: CHAS Data Book					Data Current as of: 2000					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Renters					Owners					Total Households
	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Owners	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	1,530	1,680	287	3,111	6,608	1,440	561	140	519	2,660	9,268
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	858	984	206	1,932	3,980	711	253	77	245	1,286	5,266
3. % with any housing problems	63.2	75.4	93.2	73.9	73	65.5	77.1	100	62.4	69.3	72.1
4. % Cost Burden >30%	63.2	66.5	76.2	73.9	69.9	65.5	77.1	100	62.4	69.3	69.7
5. % Cost Burden >50%	44.8	53.4	60.7	66	58	50.9	73.9	100	55.1	59.2	58.3
6. Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI	672	696	81	1,179	2,628	729	308	63	274	1,374	4,002
7. % with any housing problems	61.9	80.2	77.8	88.8	79.3	61	71.1	87.3	72.6	66.8	75
8. % Cost Burden >30%	61.3	75.3	46.9	88.5	76.8	61	64.6	47.6	71.2	63.2	72.1
9. % Cost Burden >50%	28.4	25.7	12.3	48.4	36.2	16.9	47.4	41.3	43.1	30.1	34.1
10. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	556	1,050	114	1,578	3,298	1,160	539	106	365	2,170	5,468
11. % with any housing problems	46.8	50.8	75.4	54.6	52.8	26	55.3	47.2	60	40	47.7
12. % Cost Burden >30%	45	39.5	19.3	50.8	45.1	26	53.1	30.2	58.9	38.5	42.5
13. % Cost Burden >50%	5.4	3.2	0	3.7	3.7	8.4	18.2	0	18.4	12.1	7
14. Household Income >80% MFI	512	1,669	237	2,642	5,060	3,542	3,242	409	1,263	8,456	13,516
15. % with any housing problems	13.3	8.3	62.4	5.5	9.9	7.7	10.3	23.7	10.5	9.9	9.9
16. % Cost Burden >30%	7.4	1.2	0	3.1	2.8	6.5	9.4	5.9	10.5	8.2	6.1
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	3.1	0	0.3	1.8	1.1
18. Total Households	2,598	4,399	638	7,331	14,966	6,142	4,342	655	2,147	13,286	28,252
19. % with any housing problems	49.5	44.8	76.6	47.5	48.3	24.2	24.1	42.6	32.7	26.4	38
20. % Cost Burden >30	47.8	36.7	34	45.8	42.9	23.5	22.7	24.9	32.4	24.7	34.4
21. % Cost Burden >50	23.3	16.8	21.2	26	22.6	10.3	12.2	15.7	15.1	12	17.6

5. In this narrative, describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost- burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families) and substandard conditions being experienced by extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income renters and owners compare to the jurisdiction as a whole. The jurisdiction must define the terms "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation."

The City of Daytona Beach solicited "Request for Proposals" from qualified consultant firms to perform a "Housing Analysis" and "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The process resulted in contracting with Ivey Planning Group to provide stated services. The results of Ivey Planning Group research regarding housing needs provided the following:

Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment

General

The City of Daytona Beach has undertaken an analysis of its current and projected housing inventory to determine the state of supply for decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing for its residents with needs, including income constrained households, persons with special needs and homeless individuals.

Sources of Data

To assess the region's significant current housing makeup and our projected housing needs for the next five years, the City of Daytona Beach utilized the following sources of data:

- ***2000 U.S. Census Data***
- ***2010 U.S. Census Data, as available***
- ***2005-2009 American Community Survey Data***
- ***2000 U.S. Census Data adjusted by HUD (CHAS Data)***
- ***University of Florida Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing Data***
- ***Consultations with appropriate social services/public housing agencies***
- ***Existing reliable studies and reports (specific sources noted)***

Categories of Persons Affected

As a result of the housing needs assessment, the City of Daytona Beach's estimates of current and projected housing needs are discussed under four broad classifications. These classifications are defined below.

1. Income Constrained Households:

Households with low-income, also known as "income constrained households," are the primary focus of the Consolidated Plan. The following household income classifications are used throughout the Consolidated Plan (unless stated otherwise), and are defined by HUD as follows:

- Extremely low-income is less than 30 percent of the area median income (AMI) for the area.
- Low-income is between 31 percent and 50 percent of the AMI
- Moderate-income is between 51 percent and 80 percent of the AMI
- Middle-income classification is not considered to be income constrained, and is generally 95 percent of AMI. For the Consolidated Plan middle income is defined as the

income bracket including households with income greater than 80 percent and less than 120 percent of AMI. This income bracket is used by Shimberg Center and the State of Florida for estimating housing demand projections and State housing funding.

2. Household Status:

Households with low-income that also possess other special characteristics are of special concern for purposes of the Consolidated Plan. The following household status classifications are used either in this section of the plan or elsewhere and are defined as follows:

- Elderly households are those with one or more members, age 65 and older.
- Large families are those households with 5 or more members.
- Single persons are those living in a single person household, and also include small-related households with 1-2 members, excluding elderly households
- Persons with disabilities include those households where one or more members have HIV/AIDS, or a mental, physical, and/or developmental disability.

3. Households living with a housing problem:

These are households whose (1) income and housing costs create certain defined economic burdens, or (2) those that live in housing units which are sub-standard. These terms are defined as follows:

Cost burdened households are those where the rent/mortgage payments exceed 30 percent of the area median income (AMI)

- Severely cost burdened households are those where the rent/mortgage payments exceed 50 percent of the AMI.
- Households living in sub-standard housing units are those housing units with one or more of the following problems
 - Lacking complete kitchen facilities
 - Lacking complete plumbing facilities
 - Lacking a heating fuel source; or
- Overcrowded housing – Those housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

4. Households with a disproportionately greater need:

This analysis includes identifying whether any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater affordable housing need for any income category in comparison to the need of that category as a whole.

Housing Assistance Needs

As a summary of local affordable housing need, the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse can provide the number of households that are low-income (incomes below 80 percent of area median) and severely cost-burdened (paying 50 percent or more for mortgage costs or rent). The clearinghouse provides estimates and projections of the number of these household by tenure for the year 2005-2030.

The indicator encompasses a broad range of households likely to experience distress because of their housing costs. With their low income, the large portion of income taken up by housing costs is likely to limit these households ability to afford other necessities. The generally accepted definition of affordability is for a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income for housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.

Table IV-1

Housing Need and Cost Burden Assessment										
City of Daytona Beach, 2000										
Housing Problem/Cost Burden by	Rental Households					Owner Households				
	Elderly	Small Related	Large Related	All othe Households	Total Renters	Elderly	Small Related	Large Related	All other Households	Total Owners
Ext. Low Income (0-30% AMI)	1,530	1,680	287	3,111	6,609	1,440	561	140	519	2,660
% with Any Housing Problem	63.2%	75.4%	93.2%	73.9%	73.0%	65.5%	77.1%	100.0%	62.4%	69.3%
% Cost Burden > 30 %	63.2%	66.5%	76.2%	73.9%	69.9%	65.5%	77.1%	100.0%	62.4%	69.3%
% Cost Burden > 50%	44.8%	53.4%	60.7%	66.0%	85.0%	50.9%	73.9%	100.0%	55.1%	59.2%
Low-Income (31 to 50% AMI)	672	696	81	1,179	2,629	729	308	63	274	1,374
% with Any Housing Problem	61.9%	80.2%	77.8%	88.8%	79.3%	61.0%	71.1%	87.3%	72.6%	66.8%
% Cost Burden > 30 %	64.3%	75.3%	46.9%	88.5%	76.8%	61.0%	64.6%	47.6%	71.2%	63.2%
% Cost Burden > 50%	28.4%	25.7%	12.3%	48.4%	36.2%	16.9%	47.4%	41.3%	43.1%	30.1%
Moderate Income (51 to 80% AMI)	556	1,050	114	1,578	3,299	1,160	539	106	365	2,170
% with Any Housing Problem	46.8%	50.8%	75.4%	54.6%	52.8%	26.0%	55.3%	47.2%	60.0%	40.0%
% Cost Burden > 30 %	45.0%	39.5%	19.3%	50.8%	45.1%	26.0%	53.1%	30.2%	58.9%	38.5%
% Cost Burden > 50%	5.4%	3.2%	0.0%	3.7%	3.7%	8.4%	18.2%	0.0%	18.4%	12.1%
Total All Households/ Income Levels	2,598	4,399	638	7,331	14,967	6,142	4,342	655	2,147	13,286

Source: CHAS Data Housing Problems - City of Daytona Beach, 2000

Owner and Renter Households

Extremely Low and Low-income Elderly Owner and Renter Households. An Elderly household is a family where one or more members are aged 65 or older. According to Table IV-2, in 2015 the Shimberg Center estimates there will be 2,835 elderly households of extremely low or low income of which 1,394 are owners and 1,441 are renters in the City of Daytona Beach. Of these households, 551 or 24 percent owner households are not cost burdened and 564 or 39 percent of renter households are not cost burdened. Of the elderly owner households 843 or 29 percent are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Of the elderly renter households 877 or 60 percent are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Based on population projections it is estimated that over the next five planning periods the City of Daytona Beach will grow by at least 1.01 percent in 2015, 2020, 2025 and 2030. Therefore, extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected for these income categories that in 2020 there will be 1,408 elderly owner and 1,455 elderly renter households, 1,442 owners and 1,463 renters in 2025 and 1,436 owners and 1,477 renters in 2030.

Table IV-2 Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment

Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment, Daytona Beach 2015										
Cost burdened by income cat.	Owners					Renters				
	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count
Extr Low Income <30% MI	Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+		Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+	
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	204	339	34	115	488	336	1,002	209	51	1,262
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	105	148	8	0	156	114	360	71	40	471
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	288	623	95	0	718	292	1,919	368	140	2,427
Sub-Total	597	1,110	137	115	1,362	742	3,281	648	231	4,160
Low Income (30 - 50%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	347	391	91	38	520	228	396	109	30	535
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	256	412	44	4	460	156	736	237	46	1,019
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	194	347	99	64	510	315	933	96	4	1,033
Sub-Total	797	1,150	234	106	1,490	699	2,065	442	80	2,587
Moderate Income (50 - 80%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	809	1,019	221	77	1,317	269	1,200	433	82	1,715
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	213	481	140	49	670	149	1,249	255	30	1,534
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	91	221	74	0	295	68	109	45	0	154
Sub-Total	1,113	1,721	435	126	2,282	486	2,558	733	112	3,403
Middle Income (80 - 120%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	939	1,682	423	119	2,224	209	1,557	454	114	2,125
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	77	303	80	14	397	38	132	12	0	144
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	28	71	36	0	107	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	1,044	2,056	539	133	2,728	247	1,689	466	114	2,269
Totals	3,551	6,037	1,345	480	7,862	2,174	9,593	2,289	537	12,419
Source: Shimberg Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse										
Elderly households not broken down by size.										

Table IV-2.1 Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment

Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment, Daytona Beach 2020										
Cost burdened by income cat.	Owners					Renters				
	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count
		1-2	3-4	5+			1-2	3-4	5+	
Extr Low Income <30% MI	Elderly					Elderly				
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	206	342	34	116	493	339	1,012	211	52	1,275
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	106	149	8	0	158	115	364	72	40	476
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	291	629	96	0	725	295	1,938	372	141	2,451
Sub-Total	603	1,121	138	116	1,376	749	3,314	654	233	4,202
Low Income (30 - 50%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	350	395	92	38	525	230	400	110	30	540
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	259	416	44	4	465	158	743	239	46	1,029
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	196	350	100	65	515	318	942	97	4	1,043
Sub-Total	805	1,162	236	107	1,505	706	2,086	446	81	2,613
Moderate Income (50 - 80%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	817	1,029	223	78	1,330	272	1,212	437	83	1,732
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	215	486	141	49	677	150	1,261	258	30	1,549
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	92	223	75	0	298	69	110	45	0	156
Sub-Total	1,124	1,738	439	127	2,305	491	2,584	740	113	3,437
Middle Income (80 - 120%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	948	1,699	427	120	2,246	211	1,573	459	115	2,146
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	78	306	81	14	401	38	133	12	0	145
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	28	72	36	0	108	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	1,054	2,077	544	134	2,755	249	1,706	471	115	2,292
Totals	3,587	6,097	1,358	485	7,941	2,196	9,689	2,312	542	12,543

Source: Shimberg Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse

Elderly households not broken down by size.

Table IV-2.3 Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment

Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment, Daytona Beach 2025										
Cost burdened by income cat.	Owners					Renters				
	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count
Extr Low Income <30% MI	Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+		Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+	
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	208	346	35	117	498	343	1,022	213	52	1,287
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	107	151	8	0	159	116	367	72	41	480
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	294	636	97	0	732	298	1,958	375	143	2,476
Sub-Total	609	1,132	140	117	1,389	757	3,347	661	236	4,244
Low Income (30 - 50%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	354	399	93	39	530	230	400	110	30	540
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	261	420	45	4	469	158	743	239	46	1,029
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	198	354	101	65	520	318	942	97	4	1,043
Sub-Total	813	1,173	239	108	1,520	706	2,086	446	81	2,613
Moderate Income (50 - 80%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	825	1,039	225	79	1,343	272	1,212	437	83	1,732
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	217	491	143	50	683	150	1,261	258	30	1,549
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	93	225	75	0	301	69	110	45	0	156
Sub-Total	1,135	1,756	444	129	2,328	491	2,584	740	113	3,437
Middle Income (80 - 120%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	958	1,716	432	121	2,269	211	1,573	459	115	2,146
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	79	309	82	14	405	38	133	12	0	145
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	29	72	37	0	109	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	1,065	2,097	550	136	2,783	249	1,706	471	115	2,292
Totals	3,622	6,158	1,372	490	8,020	2,203	9,722	2,318	545	12,585

Source: Shimberg Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse

Elderly households not broken down by size.

Table IV-2.4 Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment

Housing Needs & Cost Burden Assessment, Daytona Beach 2030										
Cost burdened by income cat.	Owners					Renters				
	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count	Elderly	Household Size			Household Count
Extr Low Income <30% MI	Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+		Elderly	1-2	3-4	5+	
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	210	349	35	118	503	346	1,032	215	53	1,300
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	108	152	8	0	161	117	371	73	41	485
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	297	642	98	0	740	301	1,977	379	144	2,501
Sub-Total	615	1,144	141	118	1,403	764	3,380	668	238	4,286
Low Income (30 - 50%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	358	403	94	39	536	233	404	111	31	546
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	264	424	45	4	474	159	751	242	47	1,039
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	200	358	102	66	525	321	952	98	4	1,054
Sub-Total	821	1,185	241	109	1,535	713	2,107	451	82	2,639
Moderate Income (50 - 80%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	834	1,050	228	79	1,357	274	1,224	442	84	1,749
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	219	496	144	50	690	152	1,274	260	31	1,565
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	94	228	76	0	304	69	111	46	0	157
Sub-Total	1,147	1,773	448	130	2,351	496	2,609	748	114	3,471
Middle Income (80 - 120%) MI										
<=30% (Not Cost Burdened)	967	1,733	436	123	2,291	213	1,588	463	116	2,168
30.01-50% Cost Burdened	79	312	82	14	409	39	135	12	0	147
50+% Severely Cost Burdened	29	73	37	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	1,076	2,118	555	137	2,811	252	1,723	475	116	2,315
Totals	3,659	6,220	1,386	495	8,100	2,225	9,819	2,342	550	12,711
Source: Shimberg Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse										
Elderly households not broken down by size.										

Extremely Low-and Low-Income 1-2 Person Owner and Renter Households. Owner households in these income categories that consist of 1-2 members are estimated to total 2,260 by 2015 and 5,346 renter 1-2 member households. There will be 730 or 32 percent of 1-2 member owner households and 1,398 or 25 percent of 1-2 member renter households that are not cost burdened. 1,530 or 67 percent of 1-2 member owner households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Of the 1-2 member renter households 3,978 or 73 percent are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 2,283 owner and 5,400 renter 1-2 person households, 2,305 owners and 5,433 in 2025 and 2,329 and 5,487 in 2030.

Extremely Low and Low-Income 5 Person or More Owner and Renter Households. Owner households that consist of 5 or more persons are estimated to total 221 by 2015 and 311 renter 5 or more person households. There will be 153 or 69 percent of owner 5 or more person households that are not cost burdened and 81 or 26 percent of renter 5 or more person households that are not cost burdened. Of the 5 or more person owner households 68 or 30 percent are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Of the 5 or more person renter households 230 or 73 percent are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 223 5 or more persons owners and 314 renters, 225 owners and 398 renters in 2025 and 227 owners and 320 renters in 2030.

Moderate-Income Elderly Owner and Renter Households. Of the 3,531 elderly owner households by 2015, 1,114 are expected to be moderate income owners. Of the 2,174 elderly renter households by 2015, 486 are expected to be moderate income renters. 809 or 72 percent of elderly owner households will not be cost burdened and 269 or 55 percent elderly renter households will not be cost burdened. 304 or 27 percent elderly owner households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened and 217 or 44 percent of elderly renter households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 1,124 elderly owner and 491 elderly renter moderate income households, 1,135 owners and 491 renters in 2025 and 1,147 owners and 496 renters in 2030.

Moderate-Income 1-2 Person Owner and Renter Households. Of the 6,037 1-2 person owner households by 2015, 1,721 are expected to be moderate income owners. Of the 9,593 1-2 person renter households by 2015, 2,558 are expected to be moderate income renters. 1,021 or 59 percent of 102 person owner households will not be cost burdened and 1,200 or 46 percent of 1-2 person renter households will not be cost burdened. 702 or 40 percent of 1-2 person owner households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened and 1,358 or 53 percent of 1-2 person renter households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 1,738 1-2 person moderate income owner households and 2,584 1-2 person moderate income renter households, 1,756 owners and 2,584 renters in 2025 and 1,773 owners and 2,609 renters in 2030.

Moderate-Income 5 Person or More Owner and Renter Households. Of the 480 five or more person households by 2015, 126 are expected to moderate income owners. Of the 537 five or more person households by 2015, 112 are expected to be moderate income renters. 77 or 61 percent of 5 or more person owner households are not cost burdened and 82 or 73 percent of five or more person renter households are not cost burdened. 49 households or 38 percent of five or more person owner households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened and 30 or 112 percent of five or more person renter households will be cost burdened or severely cost burdened.

Extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 127 five or more person owner moderate income households and 113 five or more renter moderate income households, 5 129 owners and 113 renters in 2025 and 130 owners and 114 renters in 2030.

Middle-Income-1-2 Person, 3-4 Person and 5 Person or More Owner and Renter, and Elderly Households. According to Table IV-2, by 2015 there will be 2,728 middle-income owner households classified by household size of which 2,224 or 81 percent will not be cost burdened.

There will be 2,269 middle income renter households classified by household size of which 2,125 or 95 percent will not be cost burdened. Of this total, extrapolating by 1.01 percent it is projected that in 2020 there will be 2,755 middle-income owner households and 2,292 middle income renter households, 2,783 owners and 2,292 renters in 2025 and 2,811 owners and 2,315 renters in 2030.

Housing Needs For Persons with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS

According to the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, in 2005 there were a total of 8,982 households that fell in the extremely low, low and moderate income levels and had at least one member age 15 or older with a disability, as Table IV-3 demonstrates by income category and tenure of household. The data provided by Shimberg shows that 57 percent of these households are in the extremely low income category, while another 35 percent are classified as low income. Of the 8,982 households in these categories, 5,368 fall below the poverty line and 5,564 are receiving Social Security Disability or Supplemental Security Income.

Table IV-3

Households with Low Income (<60% AMI), Severe Cost Burden (50+ %), and Including At Least One Person Age 15+ with a Disability.			
Household Income (percent of median income)	Tenure		Total
	Owner	Renter	
0-20%	1,348	1,076	2,424
20.1-30%	1,376	1,370	2,746
30.1-50%	1,811	1,339	3,150
50.1-60%	546	116	662
Total	5,081	3,901	8,982
Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing - 2005.			

Within the broader population of the disabled, is the smaller subset of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The State of Florida Health Department reported that in 2010 77 new cases of HIV were reported. Adding that amount to the total reported as of November 2009 there are approximately 1,458 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Volusia County.

Housing Needs for Households Facing Cost Burdens and Substandard Housing

Cost Burdened Households. HUD Defines two levels of excessive housing costs, commonly known as cost burdens. Households are considered to be “cost burdened when they pay more than 30 percent and less than 50 percent of their household income on housing costs; while those facing “severe cost burdens” are those who pay more than 50 percent of household income on housing costs. The CHAS 2000 Data breaks down cost burdens by income levels, as well as by four household status categories, i.e., elderly, small related, large-related households and other households. The Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing provides an estimate of housing burden by similar categories, including elderly, 1-2 person, 3-4 person and 5 person households, so we will use these categories for the 2015 prediction.

Owner Cost Burdens

In 2010 there are 1,622 severely cost burdened households with income less than 80 percent AMI. The number increases to 1,636 in 2015, 1,676 in 2020, 1,717 in 2025 and 1,744 in 2030.

Renter Cost Burdens

In 2010, there were 3,570 severely cost burdened households with income less than 80 percent AMI. The number increases to 3,599 in 2016, 3,651 in 2020, 3,696 in 2025 and 3,734 in 2030.

Housing Conditions Definitions

The following evaluation of housing conditions was based on the region’s substandard unit indicators that consider the age of housing stock, overcrowded conditions and housing costs and size by number of bedrooms for both owners and renters. The following definitions were used to ensure consistency in analyzing housing conditions:

- Standard Condition: Standard units having no known code violations and they appear to be structurally sound with no visible defects. These units meet Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.
- Substandard Conditions: Units that contain one or more of the quality indicators: lack of plumbing facilities, no kitchen facilities, no heat, and over-crowding (more than 1.01 persons per room)
- Substandard Suitable for Rehabilitation: These are units which appear to be structurally sound but are in need of substantial repairs, such as plumbing; electric, heating; roofing; replacement of siding; windows or screens. Deterioration of the structure does not exceed more than 45 percent and has good potential for rehabilitation. These units have one ore more building code violations.
- Substandard but not suitable for rehabilitation: Housing units which are substandard to the extent of being in dilapidated physical condition, lacking complete plumbing facilities, and being overcrowded with more than 1.01 persons per room. The potential for rehabilitation of these units is highly questionable since the deterioration of the structure exceeds more than 45 percent. These units do not meet Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.

The majority of housing in the City was built between 1980 and 1989, consequently if properties are not maintained there is the potential for substandard housing. According to the 2005-2009 American Community Survey, approximately 1.2 percent of the housing in the City is considered substandard. Table IV-6 shows the substandard housing by tenure. The City of Daytona Beach continues to identify substandard housing through an active code enforcement program.

Table IV-5

Incidence of Substandard Conditions for City of Daytona Beach			
Substandard Indicator	Number of Units	Renter	Owner
Lack Complete Plumbing	149	106	43
Lack Complete Kitchen	170	83	87
No fuel used for heat	129	94	35

U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Disproportionate Need

The two racial and ethnic groups within the City of Daytona Beach that were evaluated for disproportionately greater needs in affordable housing were the racial category of Black Non Hispanic and the ethnic category Hispanic Households. Table IV-7 shows the population for these two groups have changed between the years 2000 and 2010. As you can see, while populations have increased for both groups, the most dramatic increase is within the Black Population, which has risen by 3.5 percent since the year 2000.

The 2000 CHAS data is used to support any disproportionately greater need that either of these populations might experience when it comes to housing needs. A disproportionately greater need is defined by HUD to exist when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of

a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of person in the category as a whole. A review of the data, as displayed in Table IV-8 and 8 below, demonstrates that Hispanic households experience a disproportionately greater housing need across several income and household categories. Specifically, Hispanic elderly very-low and low-income renter and owner households, Hispanic small-related households with moderate and middle income renters and owner households, and Hispanic large-related, low-income renter households, appear to be facing disproportionate greater housing costs.

Table IV-6
Households by Minority Status 2000-2010 Comparison

Daytona Beach	Total Population	Black Population	%	Hispanic Population	%
2000	64,112	20,994	32.7%	2,232	3.50%
2010	61,005	21,585	36.2%	3,755	6.30%

Source: Census 2000 and 2010

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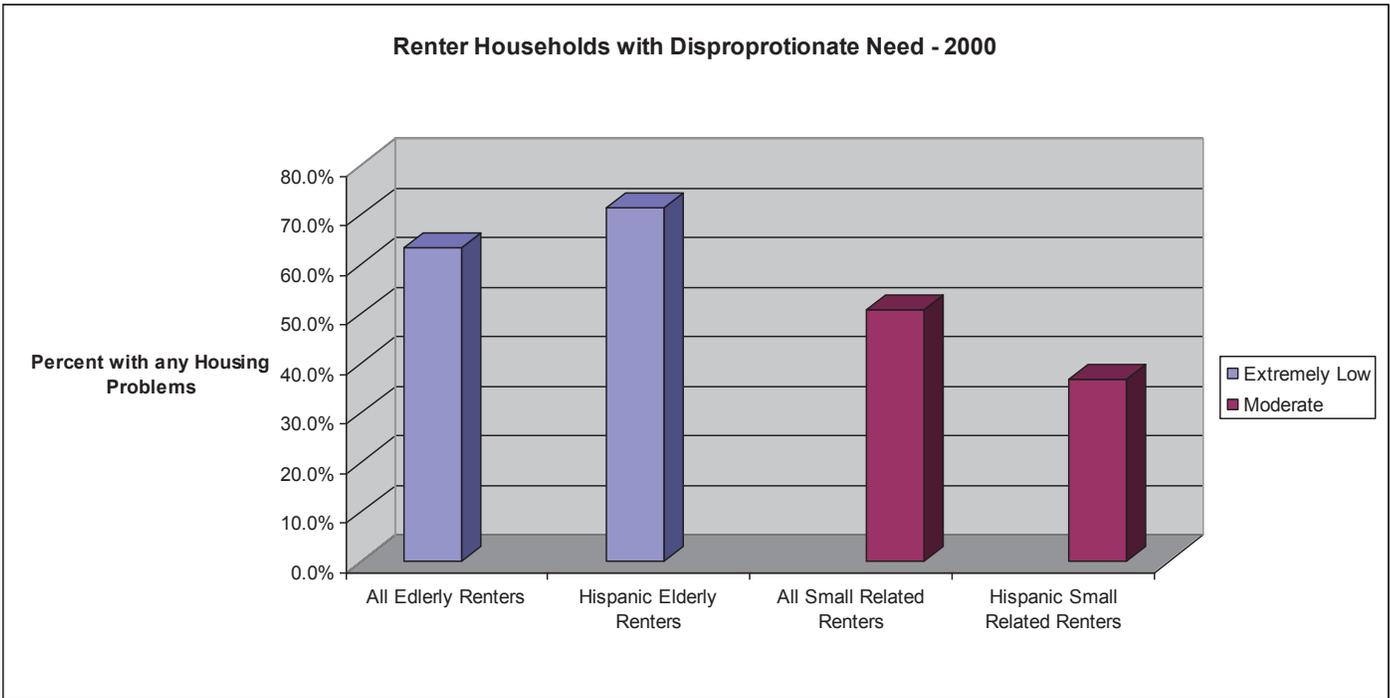


Table IV-7

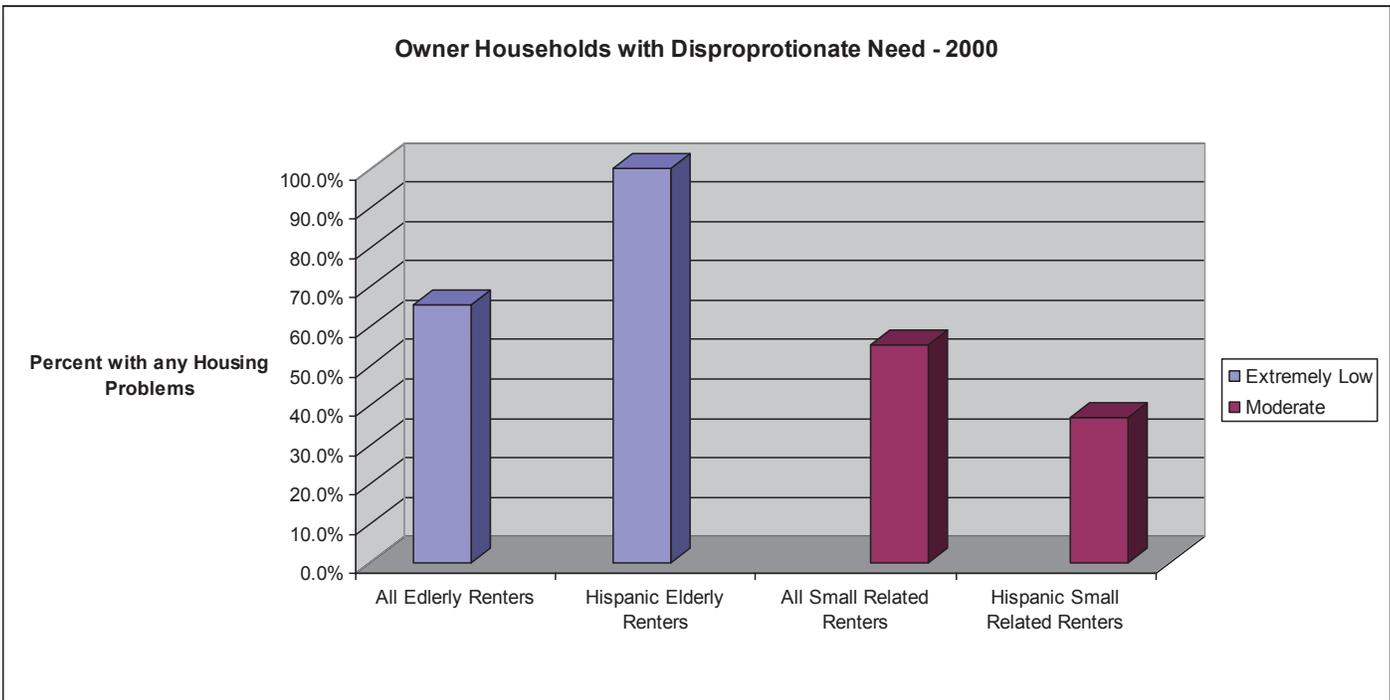


Table IV-8

Homeless Needs 91.205 (c)

6. Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered.

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

2011																																
Part 1: Homeless Population														Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	Jurisdiction														
														Emergency	Transitional			FL-504 CoC														
1. Homeless Individuals		101		239		1675		2015																								
2. Homeless Families with Children		4		57		0		61																								
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families		10		185		0		195																								
Total (lines 1 + 2a)		111		424				2210																								
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations														Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	Data Quality														
1. Chronically Homeless				3		199		202																								
2. Severely Mentally Ill				34		35		69																								
3. Chronic Substance Abuse				50		72		122																								
4. Veterans				59		72		131																								
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS				0		4		4																								
6. Victims of Domestic Violence				48		0		48																								
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)				0		0		0																								
Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals														Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
Beds	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Goal	Actual	% of Goal																			
	Emergency Shelters	165	64	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y												
Transitional Housing	207	173	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y													
Permanent Supportive Housing	115	75	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	N													
Total	487	312	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###															
Chronically Homeless				173																												
Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families														Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
Beds	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Goal	Actual	% of Goal																			
	Emergency Shelters	39	31	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y												
Transitional Housing	452	332	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y													
Permanent Supportive Housing	200	74	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	N													
Total	691	437	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###															

NOTE: This table reflects data from the 2011 Point in Time Survey and the 2010 Supportive Housing Program Application

Homelessness is prevalent in The City of Daytona Beach. The City of Daytona Beach does not receive private or public funds to address homelessness directly. However, there is an established Continuum of Care (CoC) for the Volusia and Flagler County areas. The data hereafter was obtained using county level information from the County of Volusia 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. Its contents are representative of this jurisdiction since the City of Daytona Beach has the highest homeless population within Volusia County and a primary hub for shelter and services. The Volusia /Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless, Inc. (Coalition) is the lead entity of the Continuum of Care for the area. The CoC is a non-profit organization, with a membership consisting of representatives from service providers, local governments, veterans' services, churches and other community-based groups and individuals who are involved in homeless assistance and advocacy.

The Coalition's CoC is an integral component in preparing the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan. Through a single coordinated process, Volusia County and the other entitlement cities in the county prepare their HUD Plans and identify community needs and resources using information provided by the Continuum of Care.

The Volusia/County Coalition for the Homeless began such centralized system called, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in 2003. Today nearly 17 providers use this system. The data use to prepare this portion of the Consolidated Plan was taken from the Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless Annual Report on Homeless Conditions submitted to the Governor's Office in March 2010, Exhibit 1 of the 2009 Supportive Housing Program application, the annual Point-in-Time Survey and from direct consultation with public and private agencies that provide homeless services throughout Volusia County. The Point-in-Time Survey was conducted by the Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless and took place in January 2010. All of the data noted above will be consolidated in the Governor's Report, along with the other 27 participating Continuums of Care and published in June 2010.

7. Describe, to the extent information is available, the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. 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.

Extent and Nature of Homeless

Findings from the Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless Annual Report on Homeless Conditions and the Point-in-Time Survey indicate that there are an estimated 2,114 homeless persons in Volusia County on any given day. The actual Point-in-Time Survey reported 850 individuals responding to the survey. Of these, approximately 56% are single or married with minor children and 44% are single adults. Seventy-nine percent (79%) are in the 18 - 60 year old age range where as 16% are children under the age of 18. Only 6% of the homeless population is in the 60 years of age and older category. Forty-one percent (41%) are new homeless (3 months or less) and about 34% are chronic or long-term homeless. Male population among the homeless is 60% with females at 40%. The Volusia County Public Schools reported a total of 1,112 children coded as homeless on the same day of the Point-in-Time Survey using the State of Florida definition of homelessness. The combined total for Volusia County is therefore 3,326, but these additional numbers are not represented in the above percentages.

Thirty-four percent (34%) of the homeless population is reported to be residents

or have family in the area and 26% reported that they heard there were good jobs in the area.

Approximately 38% suffer from alcoholism and/or drug abuse, 14% are reported to be mentally ill and 13% state that they have physical and developmental problems are their reasons for homelessness. Data collected from the Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless Annual Report on Homeless Conditions survey indicates that about 7% have Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or the Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV). About 82% report a disabling condition. In terms of racial composition, 64% are White, 22% Black, and 10% are Hispanic. Homelessness among Veterans is about 15%. Details of this information are described in Table IV-11 II– Homeless Population Characteristics

Homelessness in Volusia County, as with the rest of Florida, appears to be increasing at a rate of 10% per year. The number of homeless persons seeking assistance from service providers is approximately 112 per month. These demographics are generally consistent with Florida homeless trends that have been emerging over the last several years.

Primary Causes

The June 2009 Annual Report on Homeless Conditions in Florida report from the Department of Children and Families reports the estimate of daily homeless persons in Florida is 57,687. Homelessness impacts every aspect of our society. The primary causes of homelessness include unemployment, insufficient income or other financial reasons. In Volusia County, as in the rest of Florida, low wages are seen as a more substantive issue than unemployment. In general, homeless persons do not present job skills that command good wages. Working in a service based economy, often for minimum wages and with little or no benefits at all, the employed homeless person often has little chance of obtaining affordable and suitable housing. On the average, very low-income persons must spend 50% or more of their income for housing. Volusia County, mainly a tourist community, attracts the homeless seeking jobs that are not readily available.

Housing related issues such as eviction, foreclosure, or the end of a temporary living arrangement are also major factors that lead to homelessness. The deficiency is particularly acute respective to the availability of affordable rental units for this segment of the population. Homeless Coalitions have provided numerous examples of intact families with at least one working parent that was homeless because they could not afford housing. Family problems such as divorce, separation or moving out of a home to escape abuse are also contributing factors to homelessness.

The lack of available existing housing is the major obstacle to resolving chronic homelessness. Prior to the real estate decline, a sharp increase in housing prices was combined with a reduction in available in stock housing that was eliminated under the principal of removing "blight." This sweeping elimination of low income housing, including Single Room Occupancy (SRO's) has eliminated housing for low income households.

Another major obstacle is the lack of funds for acquisition or construction of

affordable housing, and to renovate, equip, and operate housing that is acquired. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program has been a boon to Volusia County in the expansion of permanent supportive housing. However, the process has been laborious and time consuming. Continued lack of State and local funds to permit “match” for grant funds precludes applications for available grants. Lack of funds for supportive services, such as case management, means that even if physical structures could be funded, the vital services that are needed to assist disabled chronically homeless populations to be housed in the structures is missing.

Non-homeless Special Needs 91.205 (d) including HOPWA

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Tables 1A & 1B or, in the CPMP Tool, the Needs.xls workbook.

8. Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, public housing residents, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (Table 1B or Needs.xls in CPMP Tool) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs.
*Note: HOPWA recipients must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families that will be served in the metropolitan area.

The 2009 American Community Survey was used to compile estimates for the number of persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing and supportive services to prevent homelessness. The estimates include those for the following population sub-sets: Elderly, Frail Elderly; Disable Persons (including mentally, physically and developmentally disabled); Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction; Farm Worker families, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence.

Elderly

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, of the 63,946 residents estimated, approximately 18 percent or 11,779, were age 65 or older. The survey also estimates that of this total, 6,921 are 75 years or older. Economic data from the same survey shows that 11 percent of all people 65 years or older live below the poverty level.

Elderly/Disabled Facilities

According to a 2010 report by the State of Florida Department of Elder Affairs and Florida Healthfinder.com, the following is an estimate of the number of facilities and beds that are available in Volusia County and within the City.

- There are 16 Adult Family Care Homes with a capacity of 74 beds within the County, but none are licensed within Daytona Beach
- There are 84 Assisted Living Facilities with a capacity of 3,140 beds within the County, and 19 of those facilities with 576 beds are located within the City
- There are 3,427 Skilled Nursing Facility beds, which are provided by 29 nursing home facilities in Volusia, of which 10 facilities comprising 1,269 beds are within the City
- The occupancy rate for these skilled nursing facilities is 84.7%,
- The percent that are paid through Medicaid is 61.5%.

These figures show that currently, the City has an adequate supply of assisted living facility and skilled nursing facilities to support the elderly population. It should be noted that these facilities do

not have residency restrictions so there is a percentage of these beds that are being occupied by elderly persons that are from other areas of the state, as well as out of state.

Housing and Supportive Services for Developmental/Physical Disabilities, Substance Abuse and Severe Mental Illness

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (“APD”) is the lead agency in providing housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities in Volusia County. Table V-15 describes some of the housing available to this special needs population, PD is a funding and referral source for the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities. The agency has a long range plan to help meet the needs of these individuals within the community and decrease reliance on public institutions for long-term care services.

Table V-15

Housing Stock for Persons with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS in Volusia County			
Name of Organization	Location	Population Served	# of Units
WORC Haven	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	15
Florida Mentor	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	24
Big Pine Manor	San Juan Ave	Disabled	7
Rosewood Ave Group Home	Ormond Beach	Dev. Disabled	6
Deltona Gardens	Deltona	Disabled	14
Frederick Ave Group Home	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	6
Stewart-Marchman Center	Daytona Beach	HIV/AIDS	4
Duval Home	Glenwood	Dev. Disabled	250
Serenity House	Various	HIV/AIDS	18
Total Units			344

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Shimberg Center, and Telephonic interviews with provider.

Stewart Marchman-Act Behavioral Healthcare provides supportive housing for people requiring long-term housing to support substance abuse recovery, and transitional housing for adults with a severe or persistent mental illness. The Stewart Marchman-Act also has a crisis center for individuals that need immediate assistance, on an involuntary or voluntary basis. Additionally, other non-profit and for-profit agencies provide services to persons with substance abuse or severe mental illness needs. Serenity House (Haven Recovery Center) is another organization that operates several substance abuse facilities in Volusia County. In addition, Serenity House (Haven Recovery Center) does provide transitional housing to persons that have recently been released from medical facilities that are in need of supportive housing.

Persons Diagnosed With HIV/AIDS and their families

For persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Volusia/Flagler County area, services are provided by the Health Planning Council of Northeast Florida, who administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant program. This agency provides housing services to individuals on a case by case basis. Stewart Marchman-Act and Serenity House also have permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS.

Farm Worker Households

The most recent study conducted by the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing was in 2008, and at that time Volusia County estimated 3,137 farm workers and farmer worker household members, including both migrant and seasonal farm workers. The study divides migrant and seasonal farm workers into two categories and further divides the categories into unaccompanied (those not living with immediate family) and accompanied (those living with at least one family member). Table IV-13 on the next page breaks down the farm worker households by these categories.

Table IV-13

Farm Worker Household Volusia County

Type of Farm Worker Household	Migrant Worker Households	Seasonal Worker Households	Total
Accompanied Farm Workers	266	1,126	1,392
Unaccompanied Farm Workers	892	853	1,745
Total	1,158	1,979	3,137

Source: Farm Worker Housing Needs, 2008. Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing

Note: Farm worker housing: the closest sizable farms are located over 25 miles to the southwest of the City; therefore this issue is not applicable.

The following supportive services are anticipated to be rendered to address non-homeless special needs to at-risk youth, elderly, disabled, and mental health persons during the 2011 to 2015 period:

Activity Description	Source
Funds for career counseling and employability skills development. The program will target individuals having substance abuse and other crime related issues to improve their opportunities at being successful at obtaining a job or advancing on a job.	CDBG
Funds to help prevent the onset of alcohol, drug use, and sexual involvement for youth. The program teaches youth to recognize and resist influences from peers or anyone that encourages participation alcohol, drug and sexual activities.	CDBG
Funds to promote awareness and educate elderly residents about eye health. The program provides low vision screening services and workshops to seniors regarding eye diseases, prevention, and coping strategies.	CDBG
Funds to provide homebuyer education classes, counseling, and credit workshops to eligible residents seeking to become first-time homebuyer. The program also provides intake, screening, and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach's Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP).	CDBG
Funds to assist and train adults who are blind and have one or more additional disabilities to have an independent way of life. The program facilitates teaching essential skills for daily living and training to master employment skills.	CDBG
Funds to assist adults with severe and persistent mental illness. The program provide services that support individuals with bipolar; depression; and survivors of suicide. The program activities increase coping skills and self respect.	CDBG
Funds to provide a safe and positive environment for at-risk youth residing in areas affected by the sale of drugs and other crimes. The program fosters self-esteem, encourages education, and address inadequacies that affect classroom performance.	CDBG
Funds to help chronically homeless men become marketable to obtain employment. The program is designed to foster self-sufficiency and transition homeless men into the workforce equipped with successful work habits to become productive citizens. Temporary lodging, meals and assistance with job placement will be provided.	CDBG

Funds to provide services to persons and families at-risk or have been diagnosed with the sickle cell trait. The program provides screenings, assessments, and home visits to promote well being and help with family planning. The program also offers community workshops to promote awareness and provides academic tutoring to affected youth as well.	CDBG
Funds to help individuals having any type of disability in need of housing assistance and independent living skills development. The program is designed to respond to critical needs of disabled individuals to promote self-sufficiency and independent living opportunities.	CDBG
Funds to provide employment training for individuals with disabilities and other barriers to obtaining employment. The program will utilize a job developer to network and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participates.	CDBG
Funds to provide housing rehabilitation or reconstruction of owner occupied homes for low income persons at least 62 years of age or individuals who are permanently disabled. The program provides major restoration or new construction of homes to bring them up to current building codes for safe and sanitary living conditions. The program entails a deferred forgivable mortgage.	HOME

Lead-based Paint 91.205 (e)

9. Estimate the number of housing units* that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.

**If using the CPMP Tool, this number can be provided on the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls file.*

An estimate near 60% of the housing units built prior to or in 1980 may have lead-base paint hazards.

As Table V-5 indicates, 15,950 housing units (60 percent) of the City of Daytona Beach housing stock was constructed since 1980. 10,214 housing units or 39 percent of the housing stock was constructed after 1980.

Table V-5

Age of Housing Stock, City of Daytona Beach									
	Built 2005 or Later	Built 2000 to 2004	Built 1990 to 1999	Built 1980 to 1989	Built 1970 to 1979	Built 1960 to 1969	Built 1950 to 1959	Built 1940 to 1949	Built 1939 or earlier
Owner Occupied	285	625	1,225	2,655	2,099	2,520	2,166	629	942
Tenant Occupied	374	914	1,557	2,579	2,444	2,129	1,529	672	820

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Inspections in years past done by PBO3 (lead paint contractor) revealed that over a five year period, 487 homes were inspected in the Volusia County area and 68% tested positive for lead. Of those units that tested positive for lead, 80% tested positive for exterior contamination.

Because the majority of older homes are in areas of minority concentration it is believed that the units with the most lead based paint issues will be occupied by families with incomes below 50% of the household median income.

The City of Daytona will take actions to correct hazards identified on units to be assisted. Also, The City of Daytona Beach action plan entail sellers of existing pre-1978 properties to execute certification documenting the absence or presence of lead based hazards.

The City of Daytona Beach efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards will entail visual inspection and evaluation of homes built before 1978 that will be assisted. Other planned actions during the program year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards include:

1. Continue to implement the education program for lead based paint hazards to applicants and recipients of housing assistance.
2. Continue distributing lead-based Paint Notification Pamphlets to households applying for assistance through housing programs, especially those living in pre-1978 homes.
3. Continue to provide written notification of the potential presence and hazards of lead-based paint to purchasers of assisted properties.
4. Continue to require appropriate inspections for lead hazards of all housing built before 1978 participating in Community Development housing programs.
5. Partner with the Volusia County Health Department in their efforts of addressing lead base paint.

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HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

Housing Market Analysis 91.210

10. Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

11. Provide an estimate; to the extent information is available, of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.

The housing stock in the City of Daytona Beach continues its historical trend of being fairly evenly split between owner and renter occupied housing. Similar to the 1999 and 2000 census, the 2009 American Community survey reports that 47 percent of the housing stock was owner occupied and 53 percent renter occupied. At the present time, although there may be a large inventory of houses for sale in the City, they are not affordable to extremely low, very low, low, or moderate-income persons; most are price above \$100,000. The same applies to rental housing. Although market rate rents may be somewhat affordable, there are few units available to rent. According to the CHAS data discussed in the priority needs housing section, renters have a hard time finding affordably standard units to rent.

A brief synopsis of the information revealed in Table V-1, according to the 2009 American Community Survey reveals the following:

- 47.9 percent of the total housing units in the City of Daytona Beach are single family units,
- 47 percent of housing units are owner occupied,
- 47 percent of all housing units were built between 1950 and 1989
- 57 percent of renter households and 57 percent of owner households spent 35 percent or more of income for housing costs,
- 65 percent of housing units were valued between \$100,000 and \$299,999

Table V-1

Housing Characteristics of All Existing Housing Units and Households			
Characteristics	Estimate	Percent	
Type of Structure	1-unit, Detached	15,270	41.53%
	1-unit, attached	2,343	6.37%
	2 Units	722	1.96%
	3 or 4 units	2,402	6.53%
	5 to 9 units	4,565	12.42%
	10 to 19 units	3,865	10.51%
	20 or more units	6,023	16.38%
	Mobile Home	1,576	4.29%
	Boat, RV, van etc...	0	0.00%
TOTAL	36,766	100.00%	
Tenure	Own	12,238	47%
	Rent	13,652	53%
	Total	25,890	100.00%
Year Unit Built	2005 or later	1,664	4.53%
	2000 to 2004	1,946	5.29%
	1990 to 1999	4,954	13.47%
	1980 to 1989	7,798	21.21%
	1970 to 1979	5,886	16.01%
	1960 to 1969	5,215	14.18%
	1950 to 1959	4,687	12.75%
	1940 to 1949	2,146	5.84%
	1939 or earlier	2,470	6.72%
TOTAL	36,766	100.00%	
Gross Rent	Less than \$200	252	1.89%
	\$200 to \$299	768	5.76%
	\$300 to \$499	976	7.32%
	\$500 to \$749	5,647	42.37%
	\$750 to \$999	4,346	32.61%
	\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,252	9.39%
	\$1,500 or more	88	0.66%
	TOTAL	13,329	100.00%
Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	Less than 15.0 percent	352	2.74%
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,304	10.16%
	20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,093	8.51%
	25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,504	11.71%
	30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,165	9.07%
	35.0 percent or more	7,421	57.80%
TOTAL	12,839	100.00%	
Home Value	Less than \$50,000	999	8.16%
	\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,002	16.36%
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,563	20.94%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,108	25.40%
	\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,495	20.39%
	\$300,000 to \$499,999	697	5.70%
	\$500,000 to \$999,999	306	2.50%
	\$1,000,000 or more	68	0.56%
	TOTAL	12,238	100.00%
Select Owner Costs (with mortgage)	Less than \$300	51	0.71%
	\$300 to \$499	136	1.89%
	\$500 to \$699	686	9.54%
	\$700 to \$999	1,159	16.11%
	\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,884	26.19%
	\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,612	22.41%
	\$2,000 or more	1,666	23.16%
	TOTAL	7,194	100.00%
Selected Owner Costs as Percent Income	Less than 20.0 Percent	1,716	24.02%
	20.0 to 24.9 percent	517	7.24%
	25.0 to 29.9 percent	484	6.78%
	30.0 to 34.9 percent	361	5.05%
	35.0 percent or more	4,065	56.91%
TOTAL	7,143	100.00%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey 1-year estimates

Housing Type

The City of Daytona Beach housing stock is dominated by multi-family units which make up approximately 52 percent of the units (houses) in the City as shown in Table V-1.

Household Population

A significant determinant of the housing supply is the size of households. Table V-2 presents the number and average household size for the City of Daytona Beach. The chart depicts that the average household size has been decreasing from 2000 to 2010.

Table V-2

Number of Households and Average Household Size,
City of Daytona Beach

Year	Number of Households	Average Household Size
2000	17,653	2.49
2010	27,314	2.05

Source: U.S. Census 2000, 2010

Units Size

One indicator of the potential for overcrowded housing to exist in the housing market is to compare housing units by number of bedrooms. As illustrated in Table V-3, the housing stock of the City Daytona Beach is dominated by renter occupied units. Of renter occupied units, the greatest single category is units with 1 and 2 bedrooms at 38 and 39 percent respectively.

Of the housing units that are owner-occupied, 44 percent of the owner units have 3 or more bedrooms.

Table V-3

Housing Units by Tenure and Number of Bedrooms

	0 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR or More	Total
Owner Occupied	74	555	4,782	5,908	1,509	318	13,146
Percentage	0.56%	4.22%	36.38%	44.94%	11.48%	2.42%	100.00%
Renter Occupied	514	5,012	5,198	1,765	379	150	13,018
Percentage	3.95%	38.50%	39.93%	13.56%	2.91%	1.15%	100.00%

Source: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey 1-year estimates

Overcrowding

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, 258 of all renter households and 143 of all owner-occupied households had incidences of overcrowding within the City of Daytona Beach as shown in Table V-4. Overcrowding is not a serious problem in the City of Daytona Beach, but there are households within income and tenure categories that are experiencing these conditions.

Table V-4
Incidence of OverCrowded Housing in City of Daytona Beach

Owner		Renters	
Occpaunts per room	Total Households	Occupants per room	Total Households
0.50 or less occupants per room	10,837	0.50 or less occupants per room	9,352
0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	2,136	0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	3,408
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	128	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	185
1.51 to 2.00 occpants per room	10	1.51 to 2.00 occpants per room	48
2.01 or more occupants per room	35	2.01 or more occupants per room	25
Total	13,146	Total	13,018

Source U.S. Census Breaur, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Age of Housing Stock

Age of the housing stock is one of the indicators of the condition of a community’s housing stock. The age of a structure shows how long it has been in the housing inventory and the duration of time during which deterioration can potentially take place. Additionally, it is generally older structures that are passed on to lower income households. Table V-5 presents the age of the year round occupied housing stock by decade.

As Table V-5 indicates, 15,950 housing units (60 percent) of the City of Daytona Beach housing stock was constructed since 1980. 10,214 housing units or 39 percent of the housing stock was constructed after 1980.

Table V-5

Age of Housing Stock, City of Daytona Beach									
	Built 2005 or Later	Built 2000 to 2004	Built 1990 to 1999	Built 1980 to 1989	Built 1970 to 1979	Built 1960 to 1969	Built 1950 to 1959	Built 1940 to 1949	Built 1939 or earlier
Owner Occupied	285	625	1,225	2,655	2,099	2,520	2,166	629	942
Tenant Occupied	374	914	1,557	2,579	2,444	2,129	1,529	672	820

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Substandard Indicators

There is no single national definition for determining the number of housing units that are in substandard condition in a given market as the definition is based on local building codes. However, there are three indicators provided in the Census data that can be used to determine whether a unit may be classified as substandard. These indicators were utilized by the city in the identification of substandard housing within its boundaries. The findings are reflected in Table V-6. The overall percentage of substandard units, as indicated by the American Community Survey Data, in the City of Daytona Beach is 1.2 percent. This low percentage suggests that the housing stock within the City of Daytona Beach is of good quality. The National percentage is 1.2, while the State is 1.0% and Volusia County is 0.6%

Table V-6

Incidence of Substandard Conditions for City of Daytona Beach			
Substandard Indicator	Number of Units	Renter	Owner
Lack Complete Plumbing	149	106	43
Lack Complete Kitchen	170	83	87
No fuel used for heat	129	94	35

U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

House Value

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, the median house value for a single family home in the City of Daytona Beach was the lowest for the Central Florida Region. However, when looking at the percentage of median value increase since 2000, it is the second highest in the area at 110 percent. This rapid increase in value can be expected to have resulted in a significant increase in cost burdens for owners.

Table V-7
Median Sales Price for Existing Housing, City of Daytona Beach

Year	Price
2010	\$ 119,100
2009	\$ 130,300
2008	\$ 165,700
2007	\$ 197,200
2006	\$ 217,700
2005	\$ 205,500
2004	\$ 157,800
2003	\$ 130,500
2002	\$ 110,400
2001	\$ 97,600
2000	\$ 88,300

Source: Florida Association of Realtors

Affordability.

Three factors are the primary determinants of the affordability of housing: household income, housing prices and mortgage rates. The generally accepted standard for determining housing affordability is that no person should pay more than 30 percent of his income for housing. For renters, housing cost is the gross rent plus utilities. For homeowners, housing cost is the homeowner’s monthly mortgage payment, including principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI).

Rental Cost Affordability

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, of the 13,329 households paying rent and estimated 4,346 were paying \$750 or more.

Table V-8 shows the median monthly gross rent for the City of Daytona Beach and surrounding communities between the years 2000 and 2009. The 2000 median monthly rent payment for the City of Daytona Beach was \$530 and by 2009 the rent payment had grown to \$756, representing a 43 percent increase. The City of Daytona Beach rent is the lowest in the areas.

Table V-8

Place	2000	2009	% Increase
Volusia County	\$ 597	\$ 858	44%
City of Daytona Beach	\$ 530	\$ 756	43%
City of Ormond Beach	\$ 709	\$ 983	39%
City of Port Orange	\$ 682	\$ 900	32%

Source: Census 2000, 2009 American Community Survey

The percentage of renters in 2009 who faced some level of cost burden increased significantly from 2000, with 67 percent facing affordability concerns as compared to 44 percent in 2000 as provided in Table V-9 below. In the previous section of the Consolidated Plan, it was detailed how cost burdens impacted specific categories of renters by income category and other breakdowns.

Table V-9

Rent as a Percent of Household Income
City of Daytona Beach 2000 and 2009

Percent of Income	2000	2009
Less than 30%	48%	33%
More than 30%	44%	67%

Source: Census 2000 and American Community Survey 2005- 2009

Homeowner Cost Affordability

As set forth in Table V-10, the percentage of homeowners in 2009 who faced some level of cost burden increased from 29 percent in 2000 to 52 percent in 2009. This increase is consistent with the rapid rise in area median sales prices for existing homes that is demonstrated in Table V-11. It should be noted that while the median sales price has decreased since 2009, many homeowners still can be expected to be cost burdened since the loss in value to their home would impede the ability to sell a home and purchase one at a more affordable rate.

Table V-10

Monthly Owner Costs as a Percent of Household Income
City of Daytona Beach 2000 and 2009

Percent of Income	2000	2009
Less than 30%	71%	48%
More than 30%	29%	52%

Source: Census 2000 and American Community Survey 2005-2009

Housing Trends

The purchase price of existing homes is one of the most significant factors of housing affordability. As Table V-11 presents, housing values for the five year period of 2006-2010 shows a significant decrease in the median sales price for homes, a drop of almost 55 percent. The dramatic growth rates that were experienced in the City of Daytona Beach beginning in 2000 peaked in 2007, and began the sharp decline in 2008.

Table V-11

Median Sales Price for Existing Housing, City of
Daytona Beach

Year	Price
2010	\$119,100
2009	\$130,300
2008	\$165,700
2007	\$197,200
2006	\$217,700
2005	\$205,500
2004	\$157,800
2003	\$130,500
2002	\$110,400
2001	\$97,600
2000	\$88,300

Source: Florida Association of Realtors

The cost of new housing is primarily driven by two factors: cost of buildable land and construction costs. While the economic downturn and burst of the housing bubble has no doubt impacted the cost of vacant land as well as construction labor and material costs, no firm data is available to support local predictions.

A March 22, 2011 article in the Daytona Beach News Journal states that home prices hit their lowest level in almost nine years back in February 2011, as low priced distressed properties flood the local market. The median sale price for an existing single-family home sold in Volusia and Flagler counties in February was \$102,000, according to the Florida Association of Realtors. The median sales price for an existing single-family home in the City of Daytona Beach in 2010 was \$119,100 as shown in Table V-11. There is now a glut of homes on the market available for prices that would have been unheard of in 2007-2008. As the unemployment rate continues to hover around 12 to 16 percent in Volusia and Flagler counties, people continue to lose their homes to foreclosure and short sales. As prices continue to tumble, more homes are being sold. Florida’s median sale price for existing homes was \$121,900, a 2 percent decrease from \$127,700 a year ago. The statewide median price for condos was \$77,300, a 14 percent fall from \$90,400 the previous year. Nationally, the median sale price for homes fell to \$156,100 in February from \$164,600 in February 2010, according to the National Association of Realtors.

Projected Housing Demand

In predicting future growth in housing supply, i.e. demand for the period of 2010 to 2015, it can no longer be assumed that the type and tenure of new housing units would grow basically in proportion to trends for new construction observed for the 2005-2009 period. The recent dramatic decline in sales price and home value, along with the large inventory of newly constructed homes built during the “housing boom” along with the foreclosed and pre-foreclosed homes on the market, estimating tools previously employed are of lesser value. The characteristics of housing units permitted in the City of Daytona Beach during the period of January 1, 2006 and June 17, 2011 are presented below:

Unit Type	Total Units permitted
Single Family	921
Duplex	26
Townhouse	111

The 2010 Census shows that the City's population decreased by 5 percent from 64,112 in 2000 to 61,005 in 2010. The Shimberg Center predicts the population of Daytona Beach will increase from 61,005 in 2010 to 65,390 in 2015 an increase of 4,385 or 6.7 percent over the 5 year period. This translates to an estimated 2,040 new households by 2015 based on the City of Daytona Beach average household size of 2.15 persons.

As Table V-11 demonstrates, house price for the period of 2000-2010 increased dramatically until 2006, when the current declining housing market commenced. It is believed that the median price in the City of Daytona Beach will not decline significantly more. Because of the wide swings in median home sales price the City has experienced since 2000, the rate of increase and decrease in house price from 2000 to 2010 is not assumed to be a good predictor for the rate of growth in house value for the period of 2010 to 2015.

Public and Assisted Housing 91.210 (b)

12. In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including
- the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction,
 - the physical condition of such units,
 - the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction,
 - the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and
 - results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25).

The jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

The City of Daytona Beach actions regarding public housing primarily involve assisting individuals seeking self-sufficiency opportunities to become independent of public housing and purchase their own home through the "Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program". The local Housing Authority is the primary agency that addresses public housing needs and is independent of the City of Daytona Beach.

The City of Daytona Beach has one Public Housing Agency within its jurisdiction: The Daytona Beach Housing Authority (DBHA). The DBHA also administers a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and has completed to HOPE VI grants. This analysis includes the characteristics of public housing residents in Daytona Beach who are either:

- Public housing residents, or
- Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance participants

Tables V-16 and V-17 summarize pertinent demographic and income characteristics of persons residing in public housing and Section 8 rental housing in Daytona Beach.

Table V-16: Characteristics of Public Housing Units

Agency	PH Units	Sec 8 Units	Elderly HH	Non-Eld Disable HH	Fem Head with Child
Daytona Beach Housing Authority	751	1119	150	289	678

Source: HUD Dept of Public and Indian Housing, Resident Characteristics Report as of March 31, 2011

Volusia County, on the other hand, has three Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) within its jurisdiction: DeLand Housing Authority (DHA), Ormond Beach Housing Authority (OBHA) and New Smyrna Beach Housing Authority (NSBHA). In addition, the County of Volusia Community Services Department is designated as a Public Housing Agency and administers a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. When comparing Volusia’s public housing supply with Daytona Beach’s public housing provisions, it is clear that Daytona Beach is supplying more than its fair share of public housing assistance.

The Resident Characteristics Reports for the public housing authorities in Daytona Beach’s entitlement area reveal that 1,870 households are being assisted through public housing. The majority of assistance comes in the form of Section 8 vouchers, with 751 public housing units available within Daytona Beach. Table V-16 and Table V-17 provide further insight into the types of households being served, of the 1,870 total households:

- Female headed households with children are 36% with 751 total,
- Elderly households total 150, representing 8% of all households,
- Non-elderly disabled households represent 15%, with a total of 289.
- Thirty-nine percent of persons living in public housing are from extremely low income households.

Table V-17: Income Distribution for Public Housing & Section 8 Households

Agency	Extr Low	Very Low	Low	Above Low
DBHA	731	301	80	2

Source: HUD Dept of Public and Indian Housing, Resident Characteristics Report As of March 31, 2011

At this time, none of the public authorities or housing agencies in the area have been designated as “troubled” by HUD. The public housing inventory is expected to be maintained at its current level.

Table V-18 provides information on the unit sizes for the public housing units available within the City’s entitlement area, as reported in the HUD Resident Characteristic Reports, describing units by type.

Table V-18: Public Housing Unit Type

Agency	0/1 BR	2 BR	3BR	4+BR	Total Units
DBHA	48	406	241	56	751

Source: IPG

Source: HUD Dept of Public and Indian Housing, Resident Characteristics Report as of March 31, 2011

a. Assisted Rental Housing:

Daytona Beach has a current inventory of assisted rental housing as part of its housing inventory. These rental housing projects were funded through a number of different federal and state funding streams. Federal funding is provided through programs including the IRS Low Income Housing Tax Credits, USDA Rural Housing Service, as well as HUD Section 202 (Elderly housing) and HUD Section 811 Supportive Housing. The State of Florida, through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC), annually loans millions of dollars to private, non-profit and public housing authority developers for primary and secondary financing for affordable rental housing opportunities in all 67 counties, including Volusia County. FHFC provides monies through public/private partnerships to assist in the construction/rehabilitation of affordable rental housing in multi-family projects through the State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL), Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MMRB), and Affordable Housing Guarantee Program (AHGP) and through administration of Florida’s allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).

This inventory of subsidized rental housing is available to serve the needs of all three categories of the income-constrained population. Below, Table V-23 provides a listing of the current inventory of the assisted rental housing that is located in the Daytona Beach and is available to low-income families. A listing of the supportive housing and supportive services for the non-homeless special needs populations is provided later within this section of the Consolidated Plan.

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Table V-23: Assisted Rental Units for Families -- Daytona Beach

Development Name	Street Address	Zip Code	Total Units [2]	Assisted Units [3]	RD/HUD Rental Assistance Units	Population Served
Cape Morris Cove II	140 Dolphin Fleet Circle	32119	47	47	-	Elderly;Family
Cape Morris Cove I	not avail.	32119	128	128	-	Family
Carolina Club	100 Carolina Lake Drive	32114	224	224	-	Family
Daytona Garden Apartments North	437 Jean St	32114	72	72	72	Family
Daytona Garden Apartments South	617 Jean St	32114	80	80	80	Family
Daytona Gardens	437 Jean Street	32114	78	78	78	Family
Daytona Village Apartments	212 N. Keech Street	32114	76	54	54	Family
Island Club	101 Porpoise Bay Road	32119	204	204	-	Family
Lake Forest	600 Jimmy Ann Drive	32114	240	240	-	Family
Lakeside Village	155 Ontario Court	32114	103	103	-	Family
Meetinghouse at Daytona	850 N. Clyde Morris Road	32117	80	80	-	Family
Mt. Carmel Homes	372 North St	32114	28	28	28	Family
Ocean Oaks	1645 Dunlawton Avenue	not avail.	296	59	-	Family
Pine Haven	101 Carl Brinkley Circle	32114	136	136	-	Family
The Anatole	1690 Dunn Avenue	not avail.	208	42	-	Family
Villages at Halifax	121 Norma Drive	32114	71	71	-	Family
Wedgewood	1717 Mason Avenue	32114	300	300	-	Family
Windy Pines - Daytona Beach	101 Raceway Pointe Drive	32114	208	208	-	Family

Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, Assisted Housing Inventory

13. Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).

See Chart of Inventory next page.

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Inventory of Federally-, State- and Locally-Assisted Rental Housing										
Development Name	Street Address	City	Zip Code	County	Total Units	Assisted Units	Occupancy Status	Housing Program(s)	Population Served	
Ahepa 410, Inc	575 Williamson N Blvd	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	76	76	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly	
Cape Morris Cove I	not avail.	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	128	128	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 4%; SAIL; Supplemental	Family	
Cape Morris Cove II	140 Dolphin Fleet Circle	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	47	47	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 4%; SAIL; Supplemental	Elderly; Family	
Carolina Club	100 Carolina Lake Drive	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	224	224	Ready for Occupancy	Guarantee; Housing Credits 4%; SAIL	Family	
Casa San Pablo	401 N Ridgewood Ave	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	64	64	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 207/223(f); HUD Use Agreement	Elderly	
Central Manor Apartments	136 Fairview Avenue	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	154	154	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 207/223(f); HUD Use Agreement	Elderly	
Daytona Garden Apartments North	437 Jean St	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	72	72	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%; Rental Assistance/HUD	Family	
Daytona Garden Apartments	617 Jean St	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	80	80	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%; Rental Assistance/HUD	Family	

South													
Daytona Gardens	437 Jean Street	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	78	78	78	78	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%; Rental Assistance/ HUD	Family		
Daytona Village Apartments	212 N. Keech Street	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	76	54	54	54	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/ HUD	Family		
Highlands Manor	956 Derbyshire Rd	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	63	63	63	63	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/ HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly		
Island Club	101 Porpoise Bay Road	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	204	204	204	204	Ready for Occupancy	State Bonds	Family		
Lake Forest	600 Jimmy Ann Drive	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	240	240	240	240	Ready for Occupancy	State Bonds	Family		
Lakeside Village	155 Ontario Court	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	103	103	103	103	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%	Family		
Louffit Manor	229 S Ridgewood Ave	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	177	177	177	177	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/ HUD; Section 202 Direct Loan	Elderly		
Luther Hall	2006 S Palmetto Avenue	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	40	40	40	40	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/ HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly		
Magnolia Gardens	1034 Fourth Street	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	88	88	88	88	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/ HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly		
Meetinghouse at Daytona	850 N. Clyde Morris	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	80	80	80	80	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%	Family		

Mt. Carmel Homes	Road	372 North St	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	28	28	28	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD;Section 221(d)(3) MR	Family
Ocean Oaks	1645 Dunlawton Avenue	Daytona Beach	not avail.	Volusia	296	59	59	59	Ready for Occupancy	Local Bonds	Family
Pine Haven	101 Carl Brinkley Circle	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	136	136	136	136	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%	Family
The Anatole	1690 Dunn Avenue	Daytona Beach	not avail.	Volusia	208	42	42	42	Ready for Occupancy	Local Bonds	Family
Villages at Halifax	121 Norma Drive	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	71	71	71	71	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%	Family
Wedgewood	1717 Mason Avenue	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	300	300	300	300	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 9%	Family
Windy Pines - Daytona Beach	101 Raceway Pointe Drive	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	208	208	208	208	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 4%;State Bonds	Family
Worc Haven, Adult Congregate Living Facility	1090 Jimmy Ann Dr	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	15	15	15	15	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD;Section 202 Direct Loan	Persons with Disabilities
<p>Notes:</p> <p>(1) Total units in the development.</p> <p>(2) Total number of units with rent and/or income restrictions.</p> <p>(3) For HUD and LHFA developments, this is the approximate year that the development was originally constructed; for FHFC developments, this is the funding year of the earliest program that currently assists a property, which may be the year of new construction or year of rehabilitation; data for RHS developments are not available.</p> <p>For a complete description of all data fields, program descriptions and other important notes, please review the AHI User Guide.</p> <p>Sources: Data sources and last update information for the Assisted Housing Inventory can be found here.</p>											

The City of Daytona Beach uses HOME funding to Community Development Housing Corporations (CHDOs) to support the acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing units. Presently there are three agencies which have been designated as CHDOs: Central Florida Community Development Corporation (CFCDC), Mid-Florida Housing Partnership (MFHP) and Serenity House of Volusia, Inc. These organizations sponsor, develop, build and manage affordable rental properties. Table V-24 lists the current stock of affordable single family/duplex/triplex units that provide affordable rental housing to income-constrained families.

Table V-24: Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Affordable Housing Stock, Daytona Beach, 2010		
CHDO	City	Number of Units
Central Florida Community Development Corporation (CDCFC)	Daytona Beach	20
Mid-Florida Housing Partnership (MFHP)	Daytona Beach	5
Haven Recovery	Daytona Beach	9
Total Units		34
Source: City of Daytona Beach Housing Division		

a. Elderly Assisted Housing:

Funding for the development of elderly assisted housing has been provided through HUD Section 202 rental program. These programs provide various levels of subsidized apartments for low-income persons aged 62 and older, as well as for handicapped persons. Table V-25 below provides an inventory of the assisted elderly housing in the City through the various funding sources.

Table V-25 Elderly Assisted Rental Housing, Volusia County (Including Daytona Beach)		
Organization Name	City	Number of Units
Casa San Pablo	Daytona Beach	64
AHEPA 410 Apartments	Daytona Beach	76
Central Manor Apartments	Daytona Beach	154
Highlands Manor	Daytona Beach	63
Loutitt Manor	Daytona Beach	177
Magnolia Gardens	Daytona Beach	88
Meetinghouse at Daytona	Daytona Beach	80
Total Units		702 Units
Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing		

Inventory of Federally-, State- and Locally-Assisted Rental Housing										
Development Name	Street Address	City	Zip Code	County	Total Units	Assisted Units	Occupancy Status	Housing Program(s)	Population Served	
Ahepa 410, Inc	575 Williamson N Blvd	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	76	76	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly	
Casa San Pablo	401 N Ridgewood Ave	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	64	64	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 207/223(f); HUD Use Agreement	Elderly	
Central Manor Apartments	136 Fairview Avenue	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	154	154	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 207/223(f); HUD Use Agreement	Elderly	
Highlands Manor	956 Derbyshire Rd	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	63	63	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly	

Louittit Manor	229 S Ridgewood Ave	Daytona Beach	32114	Volusia	177	177	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Direct Loan	Elderly
Luther Hall	2006 S Palmetto Avenue	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	40	40	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly
Magnolia Gardens	1034 Fourth Street	Daytona Beach	32117	Volusia	88	88	Ready for Occupancy	Rental Assistance/HUD; Section 202 Capital Advance	Elderly
Cape Morris Cove II	140 Dolphin Fleet Circle	Daytona Beach	32119	Volusia	47	47	Ready for Occupancy	Housing Credits 4%; SAIL; Supplemental	Elderly; Family

Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, Assisted Housing Inventory

Homeless Inventory 91.210 (c)

14. The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A or in the CPMP Tool Needs Table. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. This inventory of facilities should include (to the extent it is available to the jurisdiction) an estimate of the percentage or number of beds and supportive services programs that are serving people that are chronically homeless.

The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

Several agencies within the City of Daytona Beach and surrounding areas specialized in providing the homeless population with emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing facilities. The facilities address and provide outreach for domestic violence victims and their families, alcohol and substance abuse victims, mentally ill, households with children, unaccompanied youth and HIV/AIDS population.

Emergency Shelters

HUD defines an Emergency Shelter as any facility the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional housing for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless. The Domestic Abuse Council, Inc. in Daytona Beach has a capacity of 25 individual bed spaces for emergency and temporary shelter. These bed spaces may be used for individuals and families who are seeking refuge from an abusive relationship and have no alternatives for shelter. Neighborhood Center of Volusia, Inc. is located on the west side of Daytona Beach has the ability to accommodate 10 emergency beds. The Salvation Army in Daytona Beach has space for 28 individuals/family beds and provides meals, showers and support services.

Transitional Housing Shelters

HUD defines transitional housing as housing that facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families into permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 6-24 months). Area facilities that meet the definition for transitional housing include:

The Domestic Abuse Council's transitional housing program called Second Choice I, III and IV provides housing and supportive services and can accommodate 66 homeless women with children. Case management and supportive services are provided to assist residents with future plans and goals.

Family Renew Community has three facilities; Holly Hill, Daytona Beach and DeLand, that offer up to 142 family unit beds. Case management and assistance to permanent shelter is provided.

Neighborhood Center has four houses that are used as transitional housing and can accommodate up to 14 individuals and another 13 beds are dedicated to households with children. Palmetto Place Advocates of Mid-Florida Housing in Daytona Beach is a refurbished hotel with bed space for 55 individuals. Families are welcome as well and the bed configuration is adjusted.

Serenity House of Volusia, Inc. has numerous facilities, located on both sides of the County that are capable of handling 86 individuals. Facilities include male only and female only dormitories as well as single parent apartments. These facilities are used for the substance abuse treatment clients, mentally ill and veterans.

Stewart Marchman-Act Behavioral Services has a residential program that intervenes in a client's cycle of substance use disorder, promotes the client's acceptance of the problem and need for treatment, begins development of recovery skills, and prepares the client for the next level of care that will best sustain his or her recovery. There are two separate facilities, one for men only and the other for women and children.

Stewart Marchman- ACT also manages B.E.A.C.H. House which provides shelter for youth in immediate need. The youth who utilize this service may be local or out-of-state runaways, ungovernable truants and teens without options. Other referrals come from the juvenile justice system, local police departments, Children's Youth Families and the school system. This program can be accessed 24 hours a day, seven days per week. The facility has a 12-bed capacity.

Permanent Shelter Facilities

HUD defines permanent shelter facilities as long-term, community based housing that has supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by the applicant and provided by other public or private sector agencies. Permanent housing can be provided in one structure or several structures at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites. Volusia County lists the following agencies that have permanent shelter facilities and their capacity.

Stewart Marchman-Act Behavioral Services took control of the now defunct AIDS Coalition, Inc., and provides permanent shelter for persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families. They have three apartments on the west-side of the county having 2 bedrooms each and a capacity of 4 individuals or family units, four apartments on the east-side of the county having 2 bedrooms each and a capacity of 4 individuals or family units, four 1 bedroom apartments, one duplex with 2 family capacity and an 8 bed facility for individuals.

Serenity House operates My Place Apartments in Daytona Beach which is a 24-bed apartment complex for the chronically homeless. In addition Serenity House operates a number of scattered housing sites for the chronically homeless totally an additional 109 bed units.

Table V-28 is a breakdown of facilities and current aggregate capacities to handle the need for shelter and treatment among the homeless population. The electronic Housing Inventory Chart (e-HIC is attached for more detailed information).

Table V-28

HOMELESS FACILITIES, VOLUSIA COUNTY 2010				
Provider	Service	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Beds
Domestic Abuse Council	ES	0	25	25
Neighborhood Center	ES	0	10	10
Salvation Army	ES	0	28	28
Totals		0	63	63
	TH	0	12	12
Domestic Abuse Council, Inc., Second Choice I, III, IV	TH	66	0	66
Family Renew Community	TH	142	0	142
Neighborhood Center, Inc.	TH	14	13	27
Palmetto Place Advocates	TH	40	15	55
Salvation Army	TH	0	14	14
Serenity House	TH	13	73	86
STAR Family Center	TH	84	0	84
STAR Family Center - Medically Needy	TH	0	10	10
Stewart Marchman-Act-Un-accompanied Youth	TH	0	12	12
Totals		359	149	508
	PH	86	47	133
Serenity House	PH	26	7	33
Stewart Marchman-Act	PH	26	7	33
Totals		112	54	166

Source: Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless-Housing Inventory

Special Need Facilities and Services 91.210 (d)

15. Describe, to the extent information is available, the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

An inventory of supportive housing for persons with special needs in the City and surrounding area are as follows:

Elderly/Disabled Facilities

According to a 2010 report by the State of Florida Department of Elder Affairs and Florida Healthfinder.com, the following is an estimate of the number of facilities and beds that are available in Volusia County and within the City.

- There are 16 Adult Family Care Homes with a capacity of 74 beds within the County, but none are licensed within Daytona Beach

- There are 84 Assisted Living Facilities with a capacity of 3,140 beds within the County, and 19 of those facilities with 576 beds are located within the City
- There are 3,427 Skilled Nursing Facility beds, which are provided by 29 nursing home facilities in Volusia, of which 10 facilities comprising 1,269 beds are within the City
- The occupancy rate for these skilled nursing facilities is 84.7%,
- The percent that are paid through Medicaid is 61.5%.

These figures show that currently, the City has an adequate supply of assisted living facility and skilled nursing facilities to support the elderly population. It should be noted that these facilities do not have residency restrictions so there is a percentage of these beds that are being occupied by elderly persons that are from other areas of the state, as well as out of state.

Housing and Supportive Services for Developmental/Physical Disabilities, Substance Abuse and Severe Mental Illness

As previously described on page 60, part A of the Housing Market Analysis, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (“APD”) is the lead agency in providing housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities in Volusia County. Table V-15 on page 60 describes some of the housing available to this special needs population, PD is a funding and referral source for the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities. The agency has a long range plan to help meet the needs of these individuals within the community and decrease reliance on public institutions for long-term care services.

Stewart Marchman-Act Behavioral Healthcare provides supportive housing for people requiring long-term housing to support substance abuse recovery, and transitional housing for adults with a severe or persistent mental illness. The Stewart Marchman-Act also has a crisis center for individuals that need immediate assistance, on an involuntary or voluntary basis. Additionally, other non-profit and for-profit agencies provide services to persons with substance abuse or severe mental illness needs. Serenity House is another organization that operates several substance abuse facilities in Volusia County. In addition, Serenity House does provide transitional housing to persons that have recently been released from medical facilities that are in need of supportive housing.

Persons Diagnosed With HIV/AIDS and their families

For persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Volusia/Flagler County area, services are provided by the Health Planning Council of Northeast Florida, who administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant program. This agency provides housing services to individuals on a case by case basis. Stewart Marchman-Act and Serenity House also have permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS.

Housing Supply for Farm Worker Households

The most recent study by the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing shows that there is a need for additional farm worker housing in Volusia County. It is important to note that many farmworkers meet their housing needs through the private market or through subsidized housing not specifically reserved for farmworkers. Thus, the supply described in this section does not represent the full extent of affordable housing that might be available to farmworkers. Table V-34 shows the capacity of farm worker housing for Volusia County.

Need for Farm worker Housing Units by Type and County, 2008						
County	Unaccompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: DOH Permitted Camps	Need for Single Person Beds	Accompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: Section 514/516 and Florida Housing-Assisted Multifamily Units	Need for Multifamily Units
Volusia	1,745	72	1,673	993	61	932
Notes: Not Available. Sources: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2008; United States Department of Labor, National Agricultural Workers Survey, 2005-2008; Florida Department of Health, 2010; Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, Affordable Housing Inventory, 2010.						

Note: Farm worker housing: the closest sizable farms are located over 25 miles to the southwest of the City; therefore this issue is not applicable. (From the City’s Comprehensive Plan)

Barriers to Affordable Housing 91.210 (e)

16. Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

An independent study was done by Ivey Planning Group that entailed review of the City of Daytona policies, codes and comprehensive plan to identify impediments, if any, that may impact the development of affordable housing. The review did not conclude that established City policies and codes significantly affected affordable housing opportunities.

A City Housing Program aimed at fostering and maintaining affordable housing involve down payment assistance to low income first time home buyers purchasing a single family home in the City of Daytona. The program provides for affordable, safe and decent housing opportunities for individuals who otherwise are not able to accumulate enough funding to purchase a home. The program assists individuals with closing cost, home inspection, minor repairs, down payment, and/or contribution of a lot. HOME funds are leveraged with private mortgage lender funds in providing this service.

Additional housing opportunities will be fostered through contracted services with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). CHDOs are contracted to acquire, construct and/or rehabilitate housing for low income renter households.

The City of Daytona Beach is also continuing its progress on the development of Flomich Woods, a 23 unit single family subdivision, to expand housing opportunities specifically for very low to low income persons. So far, five new homes have been constructed by Habitat for Humanity in the subdivision. Homes built by Habitat assisted two (2) very low income households and three (3) low income households.

The strategic plan must describe how the jurisdiction plans to provide new or improved availability, affordability, and sustainability of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity, principally for extremely low-, low-income, and moderate-income residents.

General Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies 91.215 (a)

17. In this narrative, describe the reasons for setting priorities for allocating investment among different activities and needs, as identified in tables* prescribed by HUD. 92.215(a)(1)

The basis for assigning relative importance of priorities entailed assessing community needs and anticipated funding resources.

Resources for establishing priorities involved input from City of Daytona Beach Citizen Advisory Board and residents (public hearings and Resident Needs Questionnaire responses), program partners/associates (homeless, substance abuse, youth, economic development, developmental disabled, etc. service providers), and City administrators.

The City of Daytona Beach will invest CDBG and HOME funding throughout the city. Since all services will be delivered in eligible census tract areas and nature of planned programs and service, No target areas have been prioritized. The nature of most planned programs will be on a first come/ready first served basis. However, households in worst case housing situations and those eligible for federal preference in assisted housing will be given priority. Virtually all programs and activities will be undertaken in locations for low to moderate income residents including easy accessibility for minorities.

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The priorities of needs established are as follows:

Need Type	Description	Priority of Specific Services Ranking Resulting from Resident Responses	
HOUSING NEEDS	Needs that address affordable and decent single family and rental housing for person having low to moderate income.	1	<u>Specific Housing Service Needs Ranking:</u> 1_Affordable & decent rental housing 2_Housing for disabled persons 3_Financial assistance to purchase a home 4_Fair housing choice rights & information 5_Housing for senior citizens needs 6_Financial assistance to make home repairs
GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS	Needs that assist non-profit agencies in providing essential services to low to moderate income and/or disabled persons.	2	<u>Specific Public Service Needs Ranking:</u> 1_General Health Services 2_Services for the elderly & disabled persons 3_Transportation Services 4_Employment Training 5_Mental Health Services 6_Youth Counseling & Mentoring (13 to 19) 7_Child Care Services 8_Crime Prevention & Substance Abuse 9_Legal Services
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENT NEEDS	Needs that improve or establish safe and suitable living conditions in low income neighborhoods.	3	<u>Specific Improvement Needs Ranking:</u> 1_Youth/Recreational facility 2_Neighborhood park 3_Sidewalk/Street improvements 4_Senior Center to serve elderly citizens 5_Water/Sewer/Drainage improvements
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Essential services that assist individuals in developing a for-profit business and create jobs.	4	<u>Specific Economic Development Needs Ranking:</u> 1_General Support Services-(i.e accounting) 2_Financial Resources assistance 3_Business Counseling 4_Marketing/Referrals assistance

***If not using the CPMP Tool:** Complete and submit Table 1A Homeless and Special Needs Population; Table 1B Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations; Table 2A Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table; and Table 2B Priority Community Development Needs.

***If using the CPMP Tool:** Complete and submit the Needs Table file: Needs.xls

Homelessness is prevalent in The City of Daytona Beach. The City of Daytona Beach does not receive private or public funds to address homelessness directly. However, there is an established Continuum of Care (CoC) for the Volusia and Flagler County areas. The data hereafter was obtained using county level information from the County of Volusia 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. It's contents are representative of this jurisdiction since the City of Daytona Beach is the primary hub within Volusia County for homeless shelter and services. The Volusia /Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless, Inc. (Coalition) is the lead entity of the Continuum of Care for the area. The CoC is a non-profit organization, with a membership consisting of representatives from service providers, local governments, veterans' services, churches and other community-based groups and individuals who are involved in homeless assistance and advocacy.

The Coalition's CoC is an integral component in preparing the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan. Through a single coordinated process, Volusia County and the other entitlement cities in the county prepare their HUD Plans and identify community needs and resources using information provided by the Continuum of Care.

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**Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations**

2011																						
Part 1: Homeless Population				Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	Jurisdiction														
				Emergency	Transitional			FL-504 CoC														
1. Homeless Individuals				101	239	1675	2015															
2. Homeless Families with Children				4	57	0	61															
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families				10	185	0	195															
Total (lines 1 + 2a)				111	424		2210															
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations				Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	Data Quality														
1. Chronically Homeless				3	199			202														
2. Severely Mentally Ill				34	15	54																
3. Chronic Substance Abuse				50	61	119																
4. Veterans				59	44	153																
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS				0	4	4																
6. Victims of Domestic Violence				48	5	56																
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)				0	4	4																
Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals				Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Goal	Actual	% of Goal								
Beds	Emergency Shelters			165	64	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y			
	Transitional Housing			207	173	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y			
	Permanent Supportive Housing			115	75	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	N			
	Total			487	312	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
Chronically Homeless					173																	
Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families				Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Goal	Actual	% of Goal								
Beds	Emergency Shelters			39	31	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y			
	Transitional Housing			452	332	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y			
	Permanent Supportive Housing			200	74	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	N			
	Total			691	437	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					

NOTE: This table reflects data from the 2011 Point in Time Survey and the 2010 Supportive Housing Program Application

**Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations**

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi- Year Goals (individuals)	Annual Goals (individuals)
Elderly (Visually Impaired Program) (Senior Rehab/Reconstruction Program)	Medium High		\$5,268 \$158,257	145 10	29 2
Frail Elderly					
Severe Mental Illness (Mental Health Program)	Medium		\$1,798	60	12
Developmentally Disabled					
Physically Disabled (UCP & Conklin Programs)	Medium		\$19,577	80	16
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions (B&C Empowerment Program)	Medium		\$5,322	200	40
Persons w/HIV/AIDS					
Victims of Domestic Violence					
Other					
TOTAL			\$190,222	495	99

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**Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table**

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%		
		31-51-	High	1 Annually (CHDO \$100,000)
		0-30%		
	Large Related	0-30%		
		31-51-		
		0-30%		
	Elderly	0-30%		
		31-51-		
		0-30%		
	All Other	0-30%		
		31-51-		
		0-30%		
Owner	Small Related	0-30%		
		31-50%	High	10 AHOAP Annually (\$249,884) 3 AHOAP Repairs Annually (\$20,000) 20 Minor Repair Annually (\$221,197) 2 Home Rehabs Annually (\$158,257)
		51-		
	Large Related	0-30%		
		31-51-		
		0-30%		
	Elderly	0-30%		
		31-51-	High	10 AHOAP Annually (\$249,884)
		0-30%		
	All Other	0-30%		
		31-51-		
		0-80%	High	10 AHOAP Annually (\$249,884)
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Frail Elderly	0-80%		
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%		
	Physical Disability	0-80%		
	Developmental Disability	0-80%		
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%		
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%		
	Victims of Domestic	0-80%		

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Activities**

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units						
Production of new rental units (1 CHDO Annually (\$100,000))	5 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -
Rehabilitation of existing rental units						
Rental assistance						
Acquisition of existing owner units						
Production of new owner units						
Rehabilitation of existing owner units (20 Minor Repairs Annually (\$221,197))	100 / -	20 / -	20 / -	20 / -	20 / -	20 / -
Homeownership assistance						
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units						
Production of new rental units						
Rehabilitation of existing rental units						
Rental assistance						
Acquisition of existing owner units						
Production of new owner units						
Rehabilitation of existing owner units (3 AHOAP Rehabs Annually \$20,000) (2 Senior Rehab/Reconstructions Annually \$158,257)	25 / -	5 / -	5 / -	5 / -	5 / -	5 / -
Homeownership assistance (3 AHOAP –down payments assistance Annually \$20,000)	50 / -	10 / -	10 / -	10 / -	10 / -	10 / -
HOPWA						
Rental assistance						
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments						
Facility based housing development						
Facility based housing operations						
Supportive services						

Other						

Priority Community Development Activities

(Table 2B)

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Acquisition of Real Property						
Disposition						
Clearance and Demolition						
Clearance of Contaminated Sites						
Code Enforcement						
Public Facility (General)						
Senior Centers						
Handicapped Centers						
Homeless Facilities						
Youth Centers						
Neighborhood Facilities						
Child Care Centers						
Health Facilities						
Mental Health Facilities						
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	5 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -	1 / -
Parking Facilities						
Tree Planting						
Fire Stations/Equipment						
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities						
Asbestos Removal						
Non-Residential Historic Preservation						
Other Public Facility Needs						
Infrastructure (General)						
Water/Sewer Improvements						
Street Improvements						
Sidewalks						
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements						
Flood Drainage Improvements						
Other Infrastructure						
Public Services (General)						
Senior Services						
Handicapped Services (UCP & Conklin Programs)	80 / -	16 / -	16 / -	16 / -	16 / -	16 / -
Legal Services						
Youth Services (B&G Club & Rose Marie Bryon Programs)	130 / -	26 / -	26 / -	26 / -	26 / -	26 / -
Child Care Services						
Transportation Services						
Substance Abuse Services (B & C Empowerment Program)	200 / -	40 / -	40 / -	40 / -	40 / -	40 / -

Employment/Training Services (Salvation Army Program)	20 / -	4 / -	4 / -	4 / -	4 / -	4 / -
Health Services (Sickle Cell & Visually Impaired Programs)	645 / -	129 / -	129 / -	129 / -	129 / -	129 / -
Lead Hazard Screening						
Crime Awareness						
Fair Housing Activities						
Tenant Landlord Counseling						
Other Services						
Economic Development (General)						
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition						
C/I Infrastructure Development						
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab						
Other C/I						
ED Assistance to For-Profit						
ED Technical Assistance (CFDC & Mid-FL Programs)	190 / -	38 / -	38 / -	38 / -	38 / -	38 / -
Micro-enterprise Assistance						
Other						

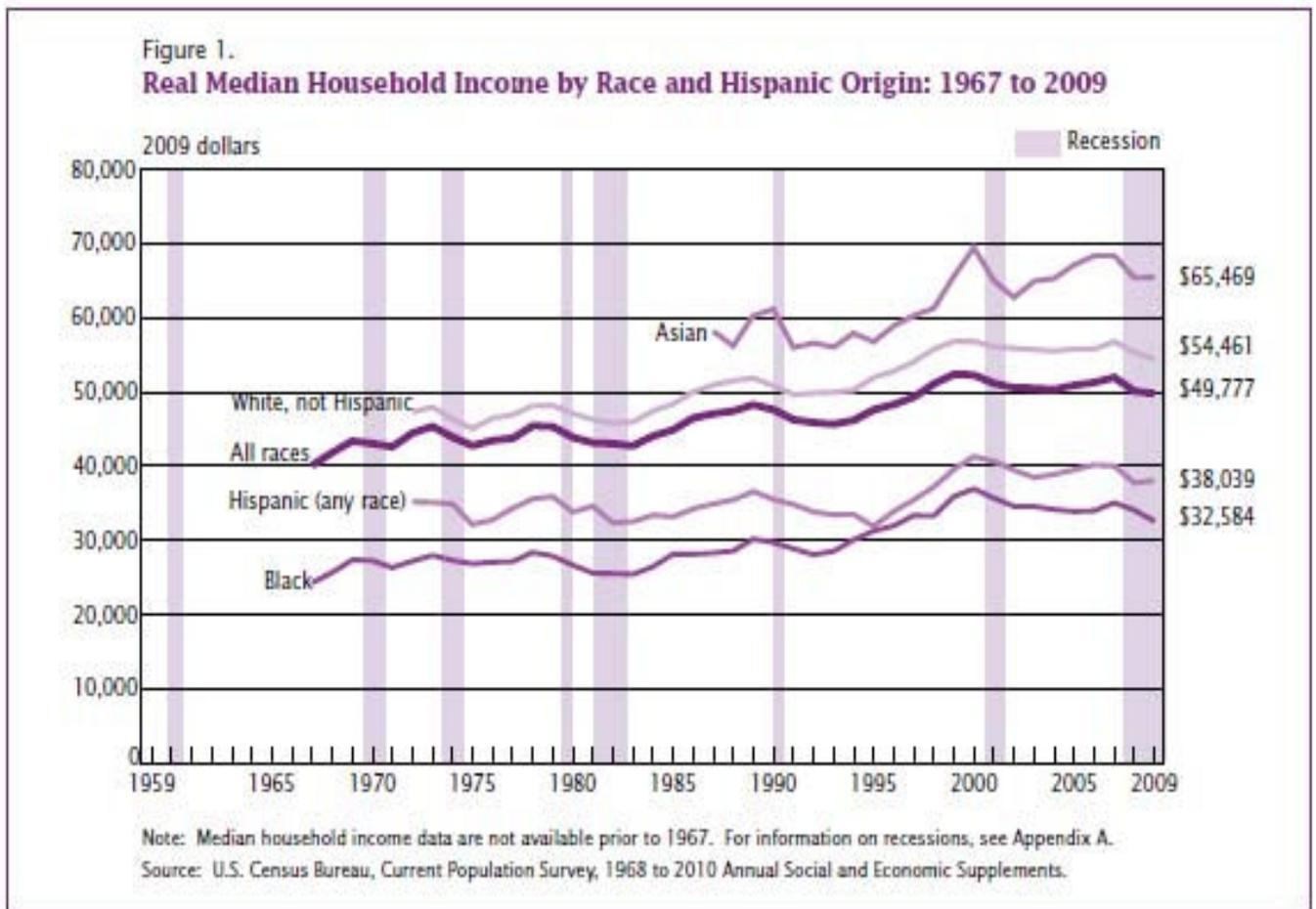
18. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.

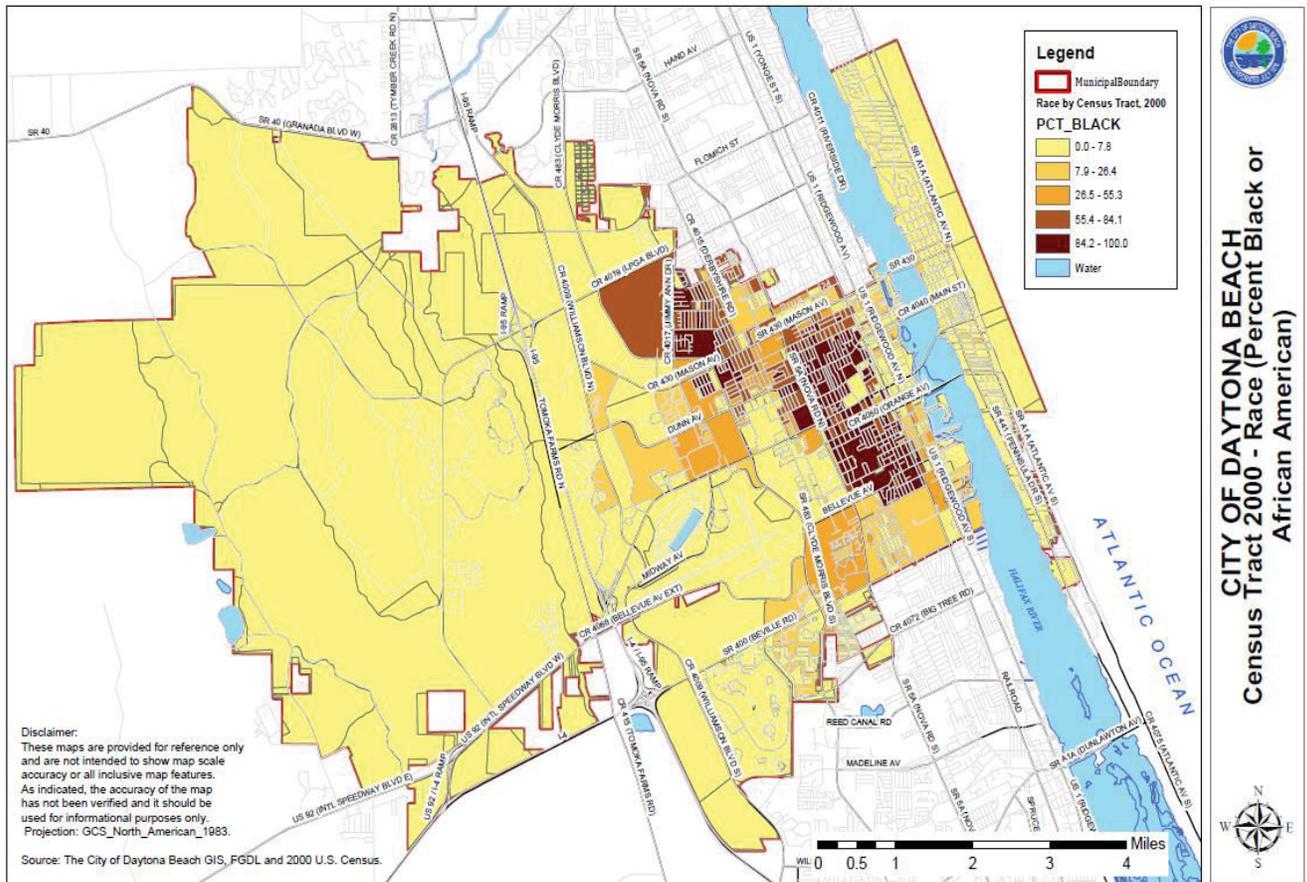
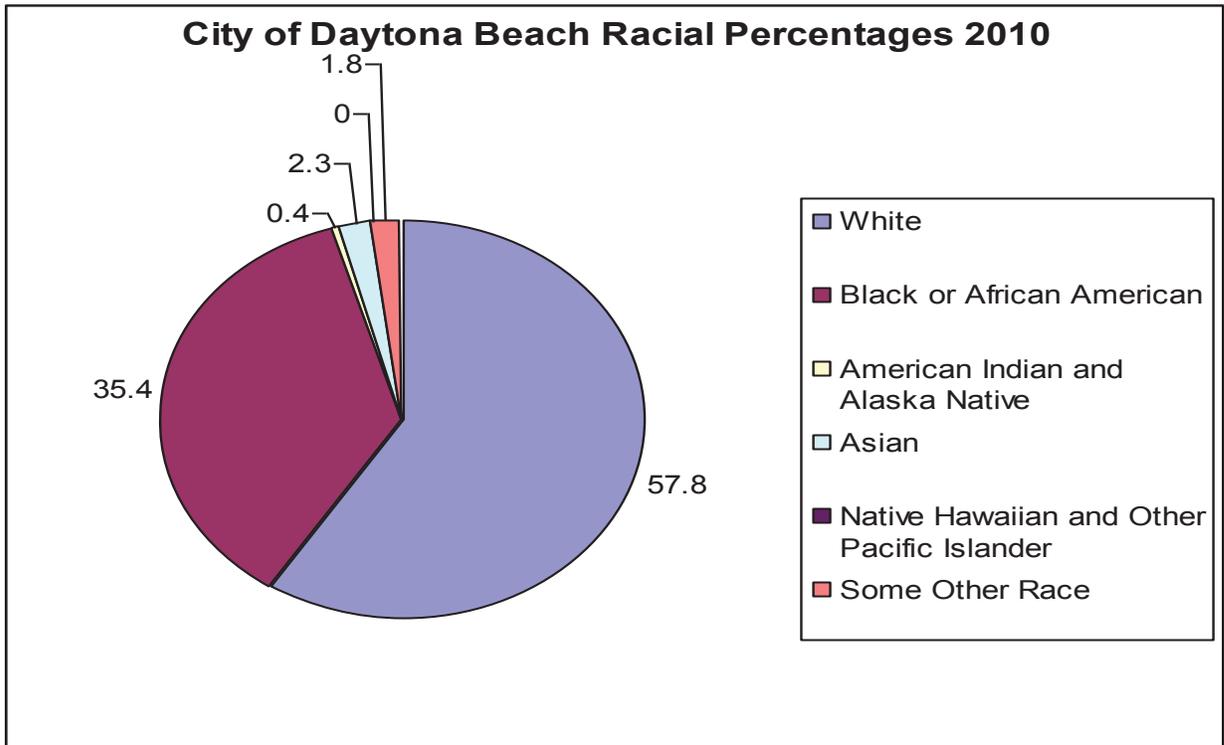
Most activities undertaken, during the five year period, are expected to impact the Areas of Minority Concentration (AMOC). At least 70% of the City of Daytona Beach planned programs and services will benefit low and moderate income households. Assistance using CDBG and HOME funds will be done in qualified census tracts highlighted in yellow on the map following this page.

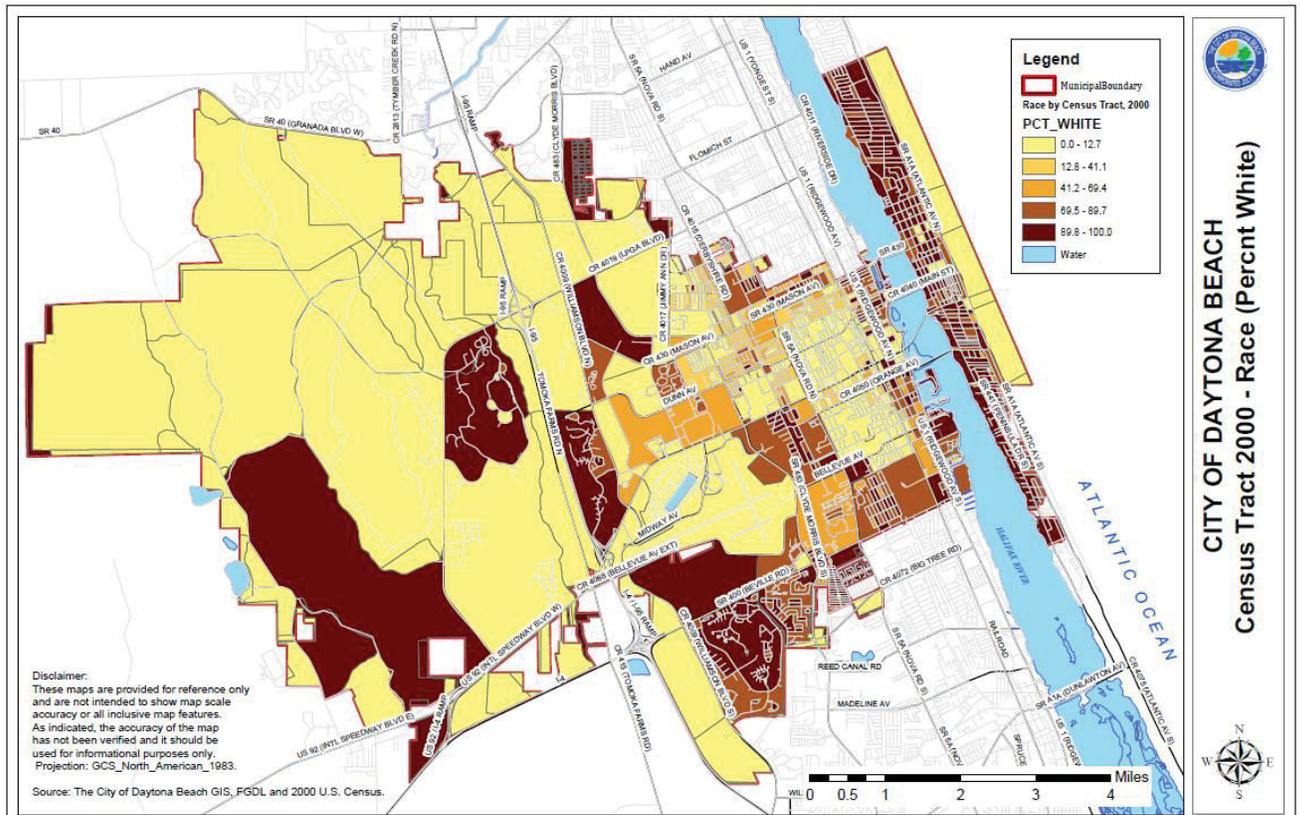
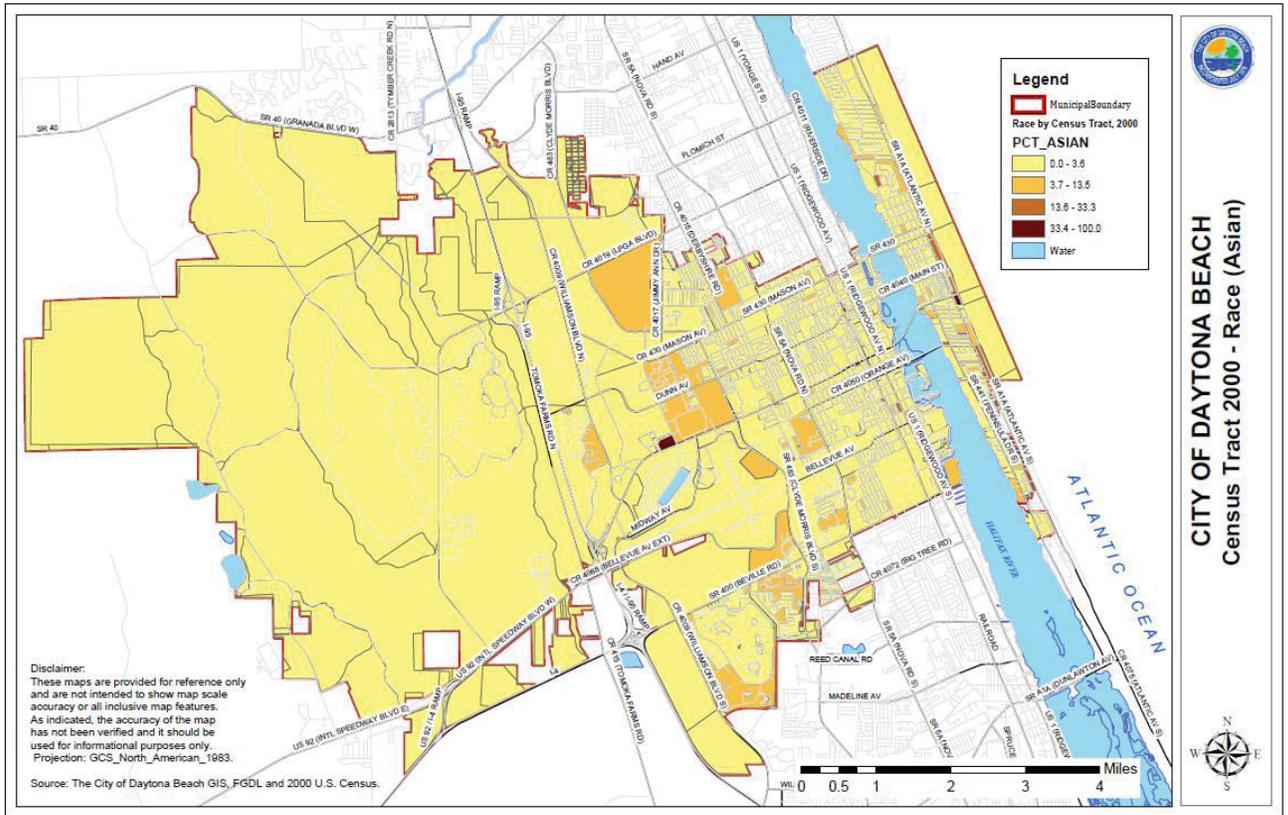
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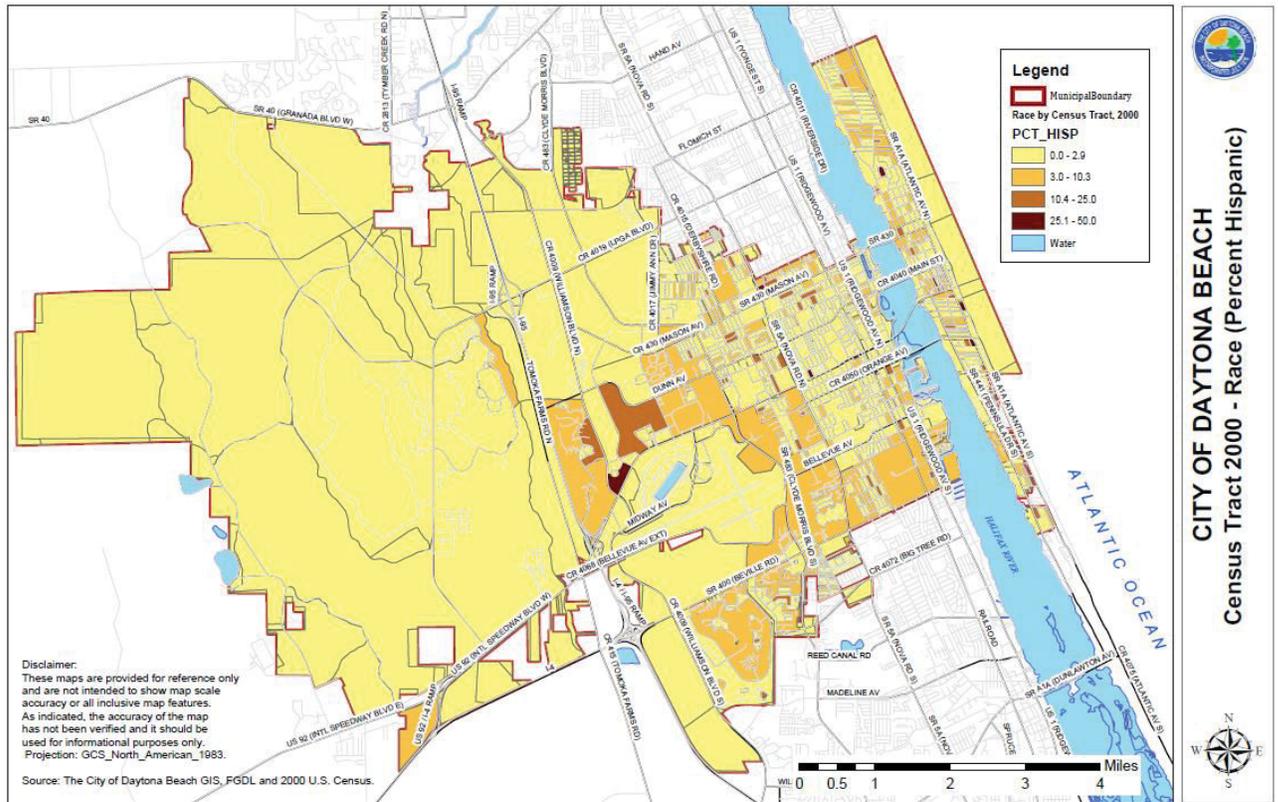
that over the last ten years, the City has lost ground on income when compared to the state and national averages.

Comparison of Median Household Income		
Geography	2000 Census	2009 ACS
U.S.	\$41,994	\$50,221
State	\$38,819	\$44,736
County	\$35,219	\$41,459
City	\$25,439	\$25,148









Specific geographical distributions for planned activities are as follows:

Public and Economic Services activity: The majority of the service providers (sub-recipients) budgeted under Public and Economic Service Programs are located in low and moderate-income census tracts. At least 70% of the clients served will have low to moderate household income. Historically, recipients of services rendered were African American and female-head-of household.

Public Facilities activity: Public facilities improvement activity will be done in low and moderate-income census tracts.

Owner-occupied Housing activity: Units rehabilitated/reconstructed under owner-occupied housing programs are citywide. However, eligibility is based on household income (HUD Section 8 Low-Income). Historically, the majority of units completed in the past were located in low and moderate-income census tracts and served mostly elderly, disabled, minority, and/or female-head-of households.

First-time Home Buyers activity: Units acquired, rehabilitated, or newly constructed under our AHOAP for first-time homebuyers are citywide. Eligibility is based on household income (Low-Income/HOME; Low-Income and Moderate-Income/SHIP). Historically, the majority of units completed in the past were located in low and moderate-income census tracts; and virtually all recipients' were minorities and/or female-head-of households.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) activity: Units acquired, rehabilitated, or newly constructed under our CHDO program, for renter households, are citywide. Tenant eligibility is based on household income (HUD Section 8 Low-Income). Historically, the

majority of units completed in the past were located in low-income census tracts; and tenants tended to be minorities and/or female-head-of households.

Tenants of CHDO, Serenity House of Volusia, Inc., usually are chronic substance abusers and/or homeless before entry into the program.

19. If applicable, identify the census tracts for Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas and/or any local targeted areas.

The City of Daytona Beach local targeted areas will consist of published 2011 IRS Section 42(d)(5)(B) qualified Census Tracts for the metropolitan area. Location of qualified tracts within the City of Daytona Beach as follows:

Tract 812.00 boundaries – North (University Blvd) - South (Vermont Ave) – East (Atlantic Ocean) – West (Halifax River)

Tract 815.00 boundaries – North (Mason Ave) - South (San Juan Ave/Wisconsin Pl/Daytona St./Michigan Ave/Main St Bridge) - East (Halifax River) – West (Florida East Coast Railway)

Tract 817.00 boundaries – North (Fountain Lake Blvd/Derbyshire Rd/6th St) – South (Mason Ave) – East (Nova Rd) – West - (Jimmy Ann Dr)

Tract 819.00 boundaries – North (North St) - South (Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd/N. Lincoln St/State St/Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd) - East (Florida East Coast Railway) – West (N. Nova Rd)

Tract 820.00 boundaries – North (Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd/N. Lincoln St/State St/Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd/N. Segrave St/San Juan Ave/Wisconsin Pl/1st Ave/Daytona St./Michigan Ave/N. Beach St/Main St Bridge) – South (Magnolia Ave/Live Oak/South Beach St to Halifax River parallel to Marina Point) – East (Halifax River) – West - (Nova Road)

Tract 821.00 boundaries – North (Magnolia Ave) – South (Shady Pl) – East (Florida East Coast Railway) – West - (S. Nova Road)

20. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)).

The City of Daytona Beach will invest CDBG and HOME funding throughout the city. Since all services will be delivered in eligible census tract areas and nature of planned programs and service, No target areas have been prioritized. The nature of most planned programs will be on a first come/ready first served basis. However, households in worst case housing situations and those eligible for federal preference in assisted housing will be given priority. Virtually all programs and activities will be undertaken in locations for low to moderate income residents including easy accessibility for minorities.

21. If appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas and/or any local targeted areas.

As stated in the previous paragraph, the City of Daytona Beach will invest CDBG and HOME funding throughout the city in eligible census tract areas. Programs and percent of total CDBG and HOME funds planned annually for City of Daytona Beach residents are as follows:

	Activity Title and Description	Source	Amount
1.	<u>Community Development Block Grant Administration</u> : Funds for general oversight, daily administration, implementation, and planning for CDBG program activities.	CDBG	9.7% \$128,441
2.	<u>Public Facilities and Improvements</u> : Funds for improvements to public facilities in low-income neighborhoods and eligible census tracts. Entail cost to improve projects such as neighborhood parks and playground, sidewalks and streets, recreation and senior center facilities, and sewer activities.	CDBG	2.6% \$35,000
3.	<u>B & C Empowerment Services, Inc.</u> : Funds for career counseling and employability skills development. The program will target individuals having substance abuse and other crime related issues to improve their opportunities at being successful at obtaining a job or advancing on a job.	CDBG	0.4% \$5,322
4.	<u>Boys & Girls Club - Be SMART Prevention Program</u> : Funds to help prevent the onset of alcohol, drug use, and sexual involvement for youth. The program teaches youth to recognize and resist influences from peers or anyone that encourages participation alcohol, drug and sexual activities.	CDBG	0.4% \$5,316
5.	<u>Center For the Visually Impaired, Inc. – Causes, Risks & Adjustment</u> : Funds to promote awareness and educate elderly residents about eye health. The program provides low vision screening services and workshops to seniors regarding eye diseases, prevention, and coping strategies.	CDBG	0.4% \$5,268
6.	<u>Central Florida Community Development Corporation – Homebuyer Education</u> : Funds to provide homebuyer education classes, counseling, and credit workshops to eligible residents seeking to become first-time homebuyer. The program also provides intake, screening, and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach’s Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP).	CDBG	1.4% \$18,314
7.	<u>Florida Conklin Center for the Blind – Supported Employment/Living Program</u> : Funds to assist and train adults who are blind and have one or more additional disabilities to have an independent way of life. The program facilitates teaching essential skills for daily living and training to master employment skills.	CDBG	0.5% \$6,233
8.	<u>Mental Health America of East Central Florida, Inc. – Supported Drop-In Center</u> : Funds to assist adults with severe and persistent mental illness. The program provide services that support individuals with bipolar; depression; and survivors of suicide. The program activities increase coping skills and self respect.	CDBG	0.1% \$1,798
9.	<u>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Homebuyer Education</u> : Funds to provide homebuyer education classes, counseling, and credit workshops to eligible residents seeking to become first-time homebuyer. The program also provides intake, screening, and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach’s Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP).	CDBG	0.8% \$10,822

10	<u>Rose Marie Bryon Children Center, Inc. – Enhancing Academic Skills Effectively:</u> Funds to provide a safe and positive environment for at-risk youth residing in areas affected by the sale of drugs and other crimes. The program fosters self-esteem, encourages education, and address inadequacies that affect classroom performance.	CDBG	0.4% \$5,290
11	<u>Salvation Army – Downtown Streets Team Level II:</u> Funds to help chronically homeless men become marketable to obtain employment. The program is designed to foster self-sufficiency and transition homeless men into the workforce equipped with successful work habits to become productive citizens. Temporary lodging, meals and assistance with job placement will be provided.	CDBG	0.7% \$8,846
12	<u>Sickle Cell Disease Association, Volusia County Chapter, Inc. – Case Management:</u> Funds to provide services to persons and families at-risk or have been diagnosed with the sickle cell trait. The program provides screenings, assessments, and home visits to promote well being and help with family planning. The program also offers community workshops to promote awareness and provides academic tutoring to affected youth as well.	CDBG	0.5% \$6,598
13	<u>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – Supported Living:</u> Funds to help individuals having any type of disability in need of housing assistance and independent living skills development. The program is designed to respond to critical needs of disabled individuals to promote self-sufficiency and independent living opportunities.	CDBG	0.1% \$1,677
14	<u>Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless – Continuum of Care:</u> Funds to help the agency with administrative cost in obtaining resources that provide essential care to homeless persons. The Coalition is a State designated organization and only entity that can apply for HUD funding that address homeless issues. The Coalition provides strategic planning, collects homeless data, and obtains over \$1.2 million in grant funding to provide shelter, food, clothing, healthcare, and other essential services.	CDBG	0.6% \$8,178
15	<u>Central Florida Community Development Corporation – Micro Business Development:</u> Funds to provide business development and business loan processing assistance. Specific program services include business assessment and technical assistance with business plans, business loans packaging, and business counseling. The agency will also publish an Enterprise Zone newsletter to promote business awareness and networking opportunities.	CDBG	1.4% \$18,194
16	<u>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Business Development:</u> Funds to provide essential information and technical assistance for individuals interested in starting a business. The program will provide business counseling; occupational license assistance; record keeping and accounting services.	CDBG	1.3% \$17,422
17	<u>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – Supported Employment:</u> Funds to provide employment training for individuals with disabilities and other barriers to obtaining employment. The program will utilize a job developer to network and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participates.	CDBG	0.9% \$11,667
18	<u>Housing Rehabilitation Delivery Activity:</u> Funds for operational cost associated with the City's housing programs. This activity entail contracted inspections, work write up specification, and staff time to make assessments and determine project feasibility.	CDBG	13.8% \$183,902
19	<u>Housing Rehabilitation Counseling Services:</u> Funds for operating cost associated with servicing individuals seeking some type of assistance through the City's housing programs. This activity entail staff time to provide preliminary eligibility determination, counseling, budgeting, credit counseling, financing options, home maintenance education, estate purchasing and closing process, and client intake paperwork.	CDBG	3.6% \$48,506

20	<u>Minor Repair Program</u> : Funds to assist income eligible individuals with home repairs to correct and/or eliminate roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, window, door, and other structural threats to life, safety and health of owner-occupied households.	CDBG	16.6% \$221,197
21	Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Administration: Funds for general oversight, daily administration, implementation, and planning for HOME program activities.	HOME	4.0% \$53,104
22	HOME Community Housing Development Organization Set Aside: Funds for the acquisition, rehabilitation/construction, and ownership of affordable rental housing by qualified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).	HOME	7.5% \$100,000
23	HOME Senior Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Program: Funds to provide housing rehabilitation or reconstruction of owner occupied homes for low income persons at least 62 years of age or individuals who are permanently disabled. The program provides major restoration or new construction of homes to bring them up to current building codes for safe and sanitary living conditions. The program entails a deferred forgivable mortgage.	HOME	11.9% \$158,257
24	HOME Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance Program: Funds to assist eligible first-time homebuyers in obtaining an affordable home. The program provides down payment and closing cost assistance under the Affordable Home Owners Assistance Program (AHOAP). The program entails forgivable loans if compliance conditions are maintained during the entire affordability period.	HOME	18.8% \$249,884
25	HOME AHOAP Minor Rehabilitation Assistance: Funds to assist eligible first-time homebuyers with minor repair that received assistance under the Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP).	HOME	1.5% \$20,000
	CDBG -Total: (\$737,991 Grant Allocation + \$10,000 Projected Program Income) HOME -Total: (\$546,245 Grant Allocation + \$35,000 Projected Program Income)	TOTAL	\$1,329,236

22. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Obstacles to meeting underserved needs include:

1. Reduced staff overwhelmed with multi-tasks to effectively administer and implement programs.
2. Reductions and elimination in state and federal funds.
3. Lack of local City funds to offset state and federal funding reductions due to local budget issues.
5. Limited real property available to acquire, rehabilitate, purchase, and/or develop.
6. Increased number of citizens needing services due to decline in the national and local economies.

In increasing affordable housing obstacles include:

- Lack of availability of affordable single family homes in good condition
- Lack of profits for developers of affordable housing

- ❑ Difficulty for low and moderate-income families to accumulate down payment and closing costs
- ❑ Affordability, particularly of elderly residents on limited incomes

In eliminating homelessness the obstacles include:

- ❑ Lack of adequate facilities and long term resources to transition to self-sufficiency

Public services to improve the social, economic and physical environment of low and moderate-income residents obstacles include:

- ❑ Lack of financial resources

Specific Objectives 91.215 (a) (4)

23. Summarize priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD. Outcomes must be categorized as providing either new or improved availability/accessibility, affordability, or sustainability of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity.

Goals and objectives to be carried out during the strategic plan period are indicated by placing a check in the following boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category Decent Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category: Suitable Living Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category: Expanded Economic Opportunities
	Which includes:		Which includes:		Which includes:
<input type="checkbox"/>	assisting homeless persons obtain affordable housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	job creation and retention
<input type="checkbox"/>	assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless	<input type="checkbox"/>	eliminating blighting influences and the deterioration of property and facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	establishment, stabilization and expansion of small business (including micro-businesses)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	retaining the affordable housing stock	<input type="checkbox"/>	increasing the access to quality public and private facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	the provision of public services concerned with employment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	reducing the isolation of income groups within areas through spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons and the revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	the provision of jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities under programs covered by the plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	increasing the supply of supportive housing which includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs (including persons with HIV/AIDS) to live in dignity and independence	<input type="checkbox"/>	restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value	<input type="checkbox"/>	availability of mortgage financing for low income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices
<input type="checkbox"/>	providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	conserving energy resources and use of renewable energy sources	<input type="checkbox"/>	access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic social viability of the community

**Identify Specific Objectives and Proposed Outcomes by completing Table 1C or 2C
– Summary of Specific Objectives**

(Table 1C, 2C, 3A)

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed		
DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing									
DH 1.1	Specific Objective: Enhance accessibility of safe and decent housing for low-income persons and affordable decent housing for first time homebuyers.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of LI HH assisted (Projects: AHOAP, Minor Repair Prgm, Senior Rehab / Reconstruction Prgm and AHOAP Rehab Asst)	2011	35				
		HOME		2012	35				
		Source of Funds #3		2013	35				
				2014	35				
				2015	35				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				175			
		CDBG		Performance Indicator #2: # of LI elderly HH assisted; # of disabled LI HH assisted (Projects: AHOAP, Minor Repair Prgm, Senior Rehab / Reconstruction Prgm and AHOAP Rehab Asst)	2011	2			
		HOME			2012	2			
		Source of Funds #3			2013	2			
					2014	2			
	2015		2						
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				10				
	CDBG	Performance Indicator #3: # of Units no longer substandard (Projects: Minor Repair Prgm, Senior Rehab / Reconstruction Prgm and AHOAP Rehab Asst)	2011		25				
	HOME		2012		25				
	Source of Funds #3		2013		25				
			2014		25				
			2015	25					
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				125				
	DH 1.2		Specific Objective: Enhance accessibility of safe and decent housing for low-income persons.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of LI assisted (Projects: Housing Counseling)	2011	250		
				Source of Funds #2		2012	250		
Source of Funds #3				2013		250			
				2014		250			
		2015		250					
MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1,250					
CDBG		Performance Indicator #2: # of LI persons counseled; # of LI persons in Hsg Ed training (Projects: Sub-Recipients - Mid FL and CFDCD Homebuyer Ed)		2011		188			
Source of Funds #2			2012	188					
Source of Funds #3			2013	188					
			2014	188					
HOME			2015	188					
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				940		
		Specific Annual Objective: Provide credit counseling, homeowner education training, and	HOME	Performance Indicator	2011	10			

downpayment assistance for home ownership.		#3: # of LI first time homebuyers (Projects: AHOAP - Affordable Home Ownership Program)	2012	10		
	Source of Funds #2		2013	10		
	Source of Funds #3		2014	10		
			2015	10		
MULTI-YEAR GOAL				50		

DH 1.3	Specific Objective: Sustain decent housing for low-income households by improving program awareness and the quality of available owner occupied units.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of persons counseled; # of persons provided program information (Projects: Housing Rehab Counseling)	2011	250		
		Source of Funds #2		2012	250		
		Source of Funds #3		2013	250		
				2014	250		
				2015	250		
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1,250		
	Specific Annual Objective: Provide housing counseling, eligibility determination, housing program information dissemination, and feasibility inspections.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #2: # of persons determined eligible (Projects: Housing Delivery Inspections)	2011	40		
		Source of Funds #2		2012	40		
		Source of Funds #3		2013	40		
				2014	40		
				2015	40		
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				200		
		CDBG	Performance Indicator #3: # of units completed. (Projects: Housing Delivery Inspections)	2011	40		
		HOME		2012	40		
Source of Funds #3		2013		40			
		2014		40			
		2015		40			
MULTI-YEAR GOAL				200			

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing							
DH 2.1	Specific Objective: Address the need for affordable and decent housing by offering direct assistance to first time homebuyers seeking a single family home.	HOME	Performance Indicator #1: # of first time homebuyers (Projects: AHOAP -Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program)	2011	10		
		Source of Funds #2		2012	10		
		Source of Funds #3		2013	10		
				2014	10		
				2015	10		
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				50		
	Specific Annual	HOME	Performance Indicator #2: # of new units constructed; # of existing units purchased (Projects: AHOAP -Affordable Home Ownership Assistance)	2011	10		
		Source of Funds #2		2012	10		
		2013		10			
			2014	10			

	Objective: Provide down payment, closing cost, home inspection, home warranty, and minor rehabilitation assistance.	Source of Funds #3	Program)	2015	10			
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				50		
		HOME	Performance Indicator #3: # existing units receiving rehabilitation assistance. (Projects: Affordable Home Ownership Rehabilitation Assistance Program)	2011	3			
				2012	3			
		Source of Funds #2		2013	3			
				2014	3			
		Source of Funds #3		2015	3			
MULTI-YEAR GOAL				15				

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed	
DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing								
DH 2.2	Specific Objective: Address the need for affordable decent rental and special need housing for low-income households.	HOME	Performance Indicator #1: # of LI renter HH assisted (Projects: CHDO-Affordable Rental Housing Set Aside Program)	2011	1			
				2012	1			
		Source of Funds #2		2013	1			
				2014	1			
		Source of Funds #3		2015	1			
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				5		
		HOME	Performance Indicator #2: # of units constructed/rehabed (Projects: CHDO-Affordable Rental Housing Set Aside Program)	2011	1			
				2012	1			
		Source of Funds #2		2013	1			
				2014	1			
	Source of Funds #3	2015		1				
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				5			
	Specific Annual Objective: Provide funds to eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of rental housing.	HOME	Performance Indicator #3: # of units affordable (Projects: CHDO-Affordable Rental Housing Set Aside Program)	2011	1			
				2012	1			
		Source of Funds #2		2013	1			
		2014		1				
Source of Funds #3		2015		1				
MULTI-YEAR GOAL				5				

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
SL 1.2	Specific Objective: Improve availability/accessibility to suitable living environments by	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of administrative months to address homelessness (Projects: V/F	2011	12		
				2012	12		
		Source of		2013	12		

offering support services to special need populations.	Funds #2	Homeless Coalition	2014	12		
	Source of Funds #3		2015	12		
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL			60		
Specific Annual Objective: Provide health related services to residents to improve independence and self sufficiency.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #2: # of persons served health, mental and disabled related (Projects: Sickle Cell Disease Assoc, Visually Impaired, Mental Health Assoc., UCP)	2011	142		
			2012	142		
	Source of Funds #2		2013	142		
			2014	142		
	Source of Funds #3		2015	142		
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL			710		
	CDBG	Performance Indicator #3: # of persons served youth mentoring related (Projects: Boys & Girls Club, Rose Marie Bryon children center)	2011	26		
			2012	26		
Source of Funds #2	2013		26			
	2014		26			
Source of Funds #3	2015		26			
MULTI-YEAR GOAL			130			

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed	
SL-3 Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment								
SL 3.1	Specific Objective: Facilitate improvements to public facilities that sustain a suitable living environment.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of persons accessing improved access. (Projects: Public Facilities and Improvements)	2011				
				2012				
		Source of Funds #2		2013				
				2014				
		Source of Funds #3		2015				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL						
	Specific Annual Objective: Installation and/or improvements to public facilities in low-income neighborhoods.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #2: # of installations/improvements (Projects: Public Facilities and Improvements -	2011	1			
				2012	1			
		Source of Funds #2		2013	1			
				2014	1			
		Source of Funds #3		2015	1			
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL			5			
		CDBG		Performance Indicator #3: # of LI neighborhoods with improved access. (Projects: Public Facilities and Improvements	2011	1		
					2012	1		
		Source of Funds #2			2013	1		
	2014	1						
Source of Funds #3	2015	1						
MULTI-YEAR GOAL			5					

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed	
EO-1 Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity								
EO-1.1	Specific Objective: Provide the availability/accessibility and sustainability to promote employment opportunities for individuals who are homeless, handicap or affected by substance abuse.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # of LI individuals assisted (Projects: Sub-Recipients - B&C Empowerment for Greater Success program, Salvation Army)	2011	44			
		Source of Funds #2		2012	44			
		Source of Funds #3		2013	44			
				2014	44			
				2015	44			
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				220		
		CDBG	Performance Indicator #2: # of persons with special needs assisted with employment training or job placement (Projects: Conklin and UCP)	2011	15			
		Source of Funds #2		2012	15			
		Source of Funds #3		2013	15			
		2014		15				
		2015		15				
	MULTI-YEAR GOAL				75			
	Specific Annual Objective: Provide business development activities to assist low-income individuals in starting and maintaining a business enterprises. Provide employability skills to improve employment opportunities.	CDBG	Performance Indicator #3: # of individuals provided business technical assistance Sub-Recipients – CFCDC & Mid-FL)	2011	38			
		Source of Funds #2		2012	38			
		Source of Funds #3		2013	38			
				2014	38			
				2015	38			
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				190		

HOUSING

Priority Housing Needs

91.215 (b)

24. Describe the relationship between the allocation priorities and the extent of need given to each category specified in the Housing Needs Table (Table 2A or Needs.xls). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

Housing strategies to address the renter households in priority need include acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of housing by three CHDO.

Housing strategies to address the elderly and all other households in priority need include minor, moderate, and substantial rehabilitation, and reconstruction of owner occupied units and acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of special needs housing.

25. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category, particularly among extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

Owner Households. The Shimberg Center estimates that by 2015 the largest category of households with income constraints will be households consisting of 1-2 persons household owners. This category will number 702. Estimates reflect a total of 304 elderly households being income constrained (0-80 percent of AMI). Another 214, 3-4 person owner households are expected to be income constrained. 5 person or more owner households with income constraints will number 49.

Renter Households. The Shimberg Center estimates that by 2015 the largest category of households with income constraints will be households consisting of 1-2 person household renters. This category will number 1,358. Estimates reflect a total of 217 elderly households being income constrained (0-80 percent of AMI). Another 300, 3-4 person renter households are expected to be income constrained. 5 person or more renter households with income constraints will number only 30.

Housing Needs For Persons with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS

According to the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, in 2005 there were a total of 8,982 households that fell in the extremely low, low and moderate income levels and had at least one member age 15 or older with a disability, as Table IV-3 demonstrates by income category and tenure of household. The data provided by Shimberg shows that 57 percent of these households are in the extremely low income category, while another 35 percent are classified as low income. Of the 8,982 households in these categories, 5,368 fall below the poverty line and 5,564 are receiving Social Security Disability or Supplemental Security Income.

The process for development of priorities included soliciting input from citizens (via community meetings and completion of a Resident Needs Survey), consultations with program partners/associates (homeless, substance abuse, youth, economic development, developmental disabled, etc. service providers), data from Volusia County websites, Census Bureau, and City administrators.

The need priorities established from the above input is as follows:

1. Housing Needs
2. General Public/Special Needs Services
3. Public Facilities and Improvements
4. Economic Development - Businesses & Jobs

26. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Lack of adequate staff to effectively implement programs without over tasking.

Decreases in local, state, and federal funds.

Lack of City funds to offset state and federal funding decreases due to local budget issues.

Increased number of citizens needing services due to last year's hurricanes and decline in the national as well as local economies.

Specific Objectives/Affordable Housing 91.215 (b)

Note: Specific affordable housing objectives must specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership. (24 CFR 91.215(b)(2))

27. Identify each specific housing objective by number (DH-1, DH-2, DH-2), proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specified time period, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

28. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

29. Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units.

Response to #28, 29 and 30

Owner Households. The Shimberg Center estimates that by 2015 the largest category of households with income constraints will be households consisting of 1-2 persons household owners. This category will number 702. Estimates reflect a total of 304 elderly households being income constrained (0-80 percent of AMI). Another 214, 3-4 person owner households are expected to be income constrained. 5 person or more owner households with income constraints will number 49.

Renter Households. The Shimberg Center estimates that by 2015 the largest category of households with income constraints will be households consisting of 1-2 person household renters. This category will number 1,358. Estimates reflect a total of 217 elderly households being income constrained (0-80 percent of AMI). Another 300, 3-4 person renter households are expected to be income constrained. 5 person or more renter households with income constraints will number only 30.

Housing Needs For Persons with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS

According to the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, in 2005 there were a total of 8,982 households that fell in the extremely low, low and moderate income levels and had at least one member age 15 or older with a disability, as Table IV-3 demonstrates by income category and tenure of household. The data provided by Shimberg shows that 57 percent of these households are in the extremely low income category, while another 35 percent are classified as low

income. Of the 8,982 households in these categories, 5,368 fall below the poverty line and 5,564 are receiving Social Security Disability or Supplemental Security Income.

Statutory Objective: Decent Housing		
01	Availability/Accessibility	Projected Annually
<p>(HOME) Senior Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Program Assist senior home owners (persons at least 62 years of age) with major restoration or new home construction to bring their homes up to applicable building codes for safe and sanitary living conditions.</p>		<p>\$158,257</p> <p>2 home reconstruction or 2 substantial rehabs.</p>
<p>(CDBG) Minor Repairs Program Correct and/or eliminate roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, window, door and structural emergency threats to life, safety and health for family households.</p>		<p>\$221,197</p> <p>Assist 20 family households</p>
<p>(HOME) Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP) Rehabilitation Assistance Assist first time homebuyers with minor rehabilitation of existing housing purchased through the Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program.</p>		<p>\$20,000</p> <p>Assist 3 first time homebuyers with repairs</p>
<p>(CDBG) Housing Counseling Counsel individuals seeking some type of housing assistance. The counseling services entail staff time for preliminary eligibility determination, home buying process awareness, budgeting, credit counseling, financing options, home maintenance; understanding real estate contracts, loan and closing process.</p>		<p>\$48,506</p> <p>Serve 250 individuals</p>
<p>(CDBG) Homebuyer Education Contracted with Central Florida Development Corporation and Mid-Florida Housing Partnership to provide intake services for the City's AHOAP program. Entail homebuyer education workshops and qualification determinations.</p>		<p>\$29,136</p> <p>Serve 188 individuals</p> <p><u>Sub-recipients:</u> CFCDC \$18,314 (105) (Same Program) Mid-FL \$10,822 (84) (Same Program)</p>
<p>(CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation Delivery Funds for operational costs associated with inspection and staff time for minor repair and rehabilitation services.</p>		<p>\$183,902</p> <p>40 feasibility assessments</p>

02	Affordability	
<p>(HOME) Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP) Assist eligible first time homebuyers with downpayment and closing cost to purchase their first affordable home.</p>		<p>\$249,884</p> <p>Assist 10 individuals</p>
<p>(HOME) Affordable Rental Housing CHDO Set-Aside Program Enter into agreements with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to increase affordable rental housing stock by unit.</p>		<p>\$100,000</p> <p>Develop 1 affordable rental unit</p>

30. If the jurisdiction intends to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance, specify local market conditions that led to the choice of that option.

The City of Daytona Beach does not intend to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance.

Public Housing Strategy 91.215 (c)

31. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list).

32. Describe the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing.

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

Response to #32, 33 and 34

The City of Daytona Beach has one Public Housing Agency within its jurisdiction: The Daytona Beach Housing Authority (DBHA). The DBHA also administers a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and has completed two HOPE VI grants. The DBHA will continue pursuing redevelopment endeavors and innovative programs to enhance the lives of our residents and neighboring communities. The Daytona Beach Housing Authority complete 5 year plan for 2007 to 2011 can be reference at www.hud.gov/offices/pih/pha/approved/pdf/07/fl007v02.pdf.

The Daytona Beach Housing Authority is an independent agency and the City of Daytona Beach has no authority over its operations. However, the City of Daytona Beach actions regarding public housing will involve assisting individuals seeking self-sufficiency opportunities to become independent of public housing with a goal to purchase their own home through the "Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program".

Also, a few years ago, The City cooperated with the local Housing Authority in applying for and being awarded over \$23 million dollars in HOPE VI funds for demolition and reconstruction of three public housing developments (Pine Haven, Lakeside Villages, and Villages at Halifax) for provision of rental and home ownership opportunities to public housing residents. The City of Daytona Beach support to provide rental and home ownership opportunities will continue to be ongoing.

Moreover, cooperative efforts between the City of Daytona and the local Housing Authority are underway to address the recent severe housing crisis using funding under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA). The HERA appropriated grant funds under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) for states and local governments to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed properties.

The Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development awarded NSP funding to the City to address a condemned and blighted a 76-unit project, Daytona Village, at 206 N. Keech Street.

34. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))

The relationship between the City of Daytona Beach and the Housing Authority of Daytona Beach has been an effective and primary means to maintaining housing stock, creating additional housing opportunities, assisting households in overcoming financial barriers to purchasing a home, and expanding fair housing choice. The City of Daytona Beach will help address housing needs by providing home ownership opportunities to individuals seeking to become independent of public housing services. Assistance will be through the City of Daytona Beach's "Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program".

35. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

The Daytona Beach Housing Authority is not designated as troubled by HUD. In fact, the Housing Authority has been classified as a High Performing PHA.

If however, the local Housing Authority was troubled, the City would continue to work with the Housing Authority and coordinate strategies as referenced above.

Priority Homeless Needs

*Refer to the Homeless Needs Table 1A or the CPMP Tool's Needs.xls workbook

36. Describe the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities, based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and reflecting the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals.

37. Provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents (listed in question #38) provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category.

38. Provide a brief narrative addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.

A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

The lead entity of the Continuum of Care for the homeless is the Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless, Inc. (Coalition). The coalition is a non-profit organization, with a membership consisting of representatives from service providers, local governments, veterans' services, churches and other community-based groups and individuals who are involved in homeless assistance and advocacy.

A Single, Coordinated Process: The County of Volusia and Cities of Daytona Beach and Deltona prepare Consolidated Plans (CP) that identifies community needs and resources. The local CP's are used in the Continuum of Care (CoC) review and update process to ensure consistency with local resources, needs, plans, and strategies. The Coalition's CoC is an integral component of each CP's. The Coalition's data from the annual point-in-time street level survey and survey of providers is used to determine the service demands, the supply of available services, and the areas in need of new service development. This information is also presented to Governmental decision-makers responsible for approval of the CP's and for funding decisions.

The Coalition's goals are to:

1. Increase case management to better identify and assist chronically homeless.
2. Increase participation of agencies in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to better identify and track chronically homeless clients and establish standards of care that include prioritization of identification of and assistance for chronically homeless clients.
3. Partner with agencies to create additional permanent housing for chronically homeless and make referrals to existing treatment and permanent shelter beds.
4. Connect eligible chronically homeless clients with mainstream benefits and find shelter for them where possible

Homelessness

39. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

40. Describe the jurisdiction’s strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Chronic Homelessness

41. Describe the jurisdiction’s strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented in Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness.

42. Describe the efforts to increase coordination between housing providers, health, and service agencies in addressing the needs of persons that are chronically homeless.(91.215(I))

Homelessness

Prevention

43. Describe the jurisdiction’s strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Institutional Structure

44. Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.

Discharge

Coordination

Policy

45. Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include “policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons.” The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

The City will continue to cooperate with Volusia/Flagler Homeless Coalition’s goals to address chronic homelessness inclusive of the following:

- 1. Support administrative cost;

2. Partner with agencies to create additional permanent housing for chronically homeless and make referrals to existing treatment and permanent shelter beds;
3. Connect eligible chronically homeless clients with mainstream benefits and find shelter for them where possible; and
4. Work with Volusia County.

The Coalition's strategy for ending chronic homelessness includes using the Homeless Assistance Center as a primary interface with homeless clients in the CoC, and using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and case management resources to identify chronically homeless as a subpopulation. Other grants are being pursued in partnership with other agencies to increase resources available to address homelessness and provide services.

Specific Objectives/Homeless (91.215)

46. Identify specific objectives that the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD, and how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan. For each specific objective, identify proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specified time period (one, two, three or more years) or in other measurable terms as defined by the jurisdiction. *Complete and submit Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.*

Planned action that the City of Daytona will be take over the next 5 year period aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness include:

1. Fund the Coalition for provision of support services and self-sufficiency activities at the Homeless Assistance Center.
2. Fund Sub-recipient agencies that serve the homeless/potentially homeless population

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NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

*Refer to Table 1B Non-Homeless Special Needs or the CPMP Tool's Needs.xls workbook

Priority Non-Homeless Needs 91.215 (e)

47. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.

**Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations**

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi- Year Goals (individuals)	Annual Goals (individuals)
Elderly (Visually Impaired Program) (Senior Rehab/Reconstruction Program)	Medium High		\$5,268 \$158,257	145 10	29 2
Frail Elderly					
Severe Mental Illness (Mental Health Program)	Medium		\$1,798	60	12
Developmentally Disabled					
Physically Disabled (UCP & Conklin Programs)	Medium		\$19,577	80	16
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions (B&C Empowerment Program)	Medium		\$5,322	200	40
Persons w/HIV/AIDS					
Victims of Domestic Violence					
Other					
TOTAL			\$190,222	495	99

48. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

The process for development of priorities included soliciting input from citizens (via community meetings and completion of a Resident Needs Survey), consultations with program

partners/associates (homeless, substance abuse, youth, economic development, developmental disabled, etc. service providers), data from Volusia County websites, Census Bureau, and City administrators.

49. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Lack of adequate funding to effectively implement programs.

Increased number of citizens needing services due to decline in the national and local economies.

50. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

The 2009 American Community Survey was used to compile estimates for the number of persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing and supportive services to prevent homelessness. The estimates include those for the following population sub-sets: Elderly, Frail Elderly; Disable Persons (including mentally, physically and developmentally disabled); Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction; Farm Worker families, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence.

Elderly

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, of the 63,946 residents estimated, approximately 18 percent or 11,779, were age 65 or older. The survey also estimates that of this total, 6,921 are 75 years or older. Economic data from the same survey shows that 11 percent of all people 65 years or older live below the poverty level.

Elderly/Disabled Facilities

According to a 2010 report by the State of Florida Department of Elder Affairs and Florida Healthfinder.com, the following is an estimate of the number of facilities and beds that are available in Volusia County and within the City.

- There are 16 Adult Family Care Homes with a capacity of 74 beds within the County, but none are licensed within Daytona Beach
- There are 84 Assisted Living Facilities with a capacity of 3,140 beds within the County, and 19 of those facilities with 576 beds are located within the City
- There are 3,427 Skilled Nursing Facility beds, which are provided by 29 nursing home facilities in Volusia, of which 10 facilities comprising 1,269 beds are within the City
- The occupancy rate for these skilled nursing facilities is 84.7%,
- The percent that are paid through Medicaid is 61.5%.

These figures show that currently, the City has an adequate supply of assisted living facility and skilled nursing facilities to support the elderly population. It should be noted that these facilities do not have residency restrictions so there is a percentage of these beds that are being occupied by elderly persons that are from other areas of the state, as well as out of state.

Housing and Supportive Services for Developmental/Physical Disabilities, Substance Abuse and Severe Mental Illness

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities ("APD") is the lead agency in providing housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities in Volusia County. Table V-15

describes some of the housing available to this special needs population, PD is a funding and referral source for the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with developmental disabilities. The agency has a long range plan to help meet the needs of these individuals within the community and decrease reliance on public institutions for long-term care services.

Table V-15

Housing Stock for Persons with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS in Volusia County			
Name of Organization	Location	Population Served	# of Units
WORC Haven	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	15
Florida Mentor	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	24
Big Pine Manor	San Juan Ave	Disabled	7
Rosewood Ave Group Home	Ormond Beach	Dev. Disabled	6
Deltona Gardens	Deltona	Disabled	14
Frederick Ave Group Home	Daytona Beach	Dev. Disabled	6
Stewart-Marchman Center	Daytona Beach	HIV/AIDS	4
Duvall Home	Glenwood	Dev. Disabled	250
Serenity House	Various	HIV/AIDS	18
Total Units			344

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Shimberg Center, and Telephonic interviews with provider.

Stewart Marchman-Act Behavioral Healthcare provides supportive housing for people requiring long-term housing to support substance abuse recovery, and transitional housing for adults with a severe or persistent mental illness. The Stewart Marchman-Act also has a crisis center for individuals that need immediate assistance, on an involuntary or voluntary basis. Additionally, other non-profit and for-profit agencies provide services to persons with substance abuse or severe mental illness needs. Serenity House (Haven Recovery Center) is another organization that operates several substance abuse facilities in Volusia County. In addition, Serenity House (Haven Recovery Center) does provide transitional housing to persons that have recently been released from medical facilities that are in need of supportive housing.

Persons Diagnosed With HIV/AIDS and their families

For persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Volusia/Flagler County area, services are provided by the Health Planning Council of Northeast Florida, who administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant program. This agency provides housing services to individuals on a case by case basis. Stewart Marchman-Act and Serenity House also have permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS.

Farm Worker Households

The most recent study conducted by the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing was in 2008, and at that time Volusia County estimated 3,137 farm workers and farmer worker household members, including both migrant and seasonal farm workers. The study divides migrant and seasonal farm workers into two categories and further divides the categories into unaccompanied (those not living with immediate family) and accompanied (those living with at least one family member). Table IV-13 on the next page breaks down the farm worker households by these categories.

Table IV-13

Farm Worker Household Volusia County			
Type of Farm Worker Household	Migrant Worker Households	Seasonal Worker Households	Total
Accompanied Farm Workers	266	1,126	1,392
Unaccompanied Farm Workers	892	853	1,745
Total	1,158	1,979	3,137

Source: Farm Worker Housing Needs, 2008. Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing

Note: Farm worker housing: the closest sizable farms are located over 25 miles to the southwest of the City; therefore this issue is not applicable.

The following supportive services are anticipated to be rendered to address non-homeless special needs to at-risk youth, elderly, disabled, and mental health persons during the 2011 to 2015 period:

Activity Description	Source
Funds for career counseling and employability skills development. The program will target individuals having substance abuse and other crime related issues to improve their opportunities at being successful at obtaining a job or advancing on a job.	CDBG
Funds to help prevent the onset of alcohol, drug use, and sexual involvement for youth. The program teaches youth to recognize and resist influences from peers or anyone that encourages participation alcohol, drug and sexual activities.	CDBG
Funds to promote awareness and educate elderly residents about eye health. The program provides low vision screening services and workshops to seniors regarding eye diseases, prevention, and coping strategies.	CDBG
Funds to provide homebuyer education classes, counseling, and credit workshops to eligible residents seeking to become first-time homebuyer. The program also provides intake, screening, and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach's Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP).	CDBG
Funds to assist and train adults who are blind and have one or more additional disabilities to have an independent way of life. The program facilitates teaching essential skills for daily living and training to master employment skills.	CDBG
Funds to assist adults with severe and persistent mental illness. The program provide services that support individuals with bipolar; depression; and survivors of suicide. The program activities increase coping skills and self respect.	CDBG
Funds to provide a safe and positive environment for at-risk youth residing in areas affected by the sale of drugs and other crimes. The program fosters self-esteem, encourages education, and address inadequacies that affect classroom performance.	CDBG

Funds to help chronically homeless men become marketable to obtain employment. The program is designed to foster self-sufficiency and transition homeless men into the workforce equipped with successful work habits to become productive citizens. Temporary lodging, meals and assistance with job placement will be provided.	CDBG
Funds to provide services to persons and families at-risk or have been diagnosed with the sickle cell trait. The program provides screenings, assessments, and home visits to promote well being and help with family planning. The program also offers community workshops to promote awareness and provides academic tutoring to affected youth as well.	CDBG
Funds to help individuals having any type of disability in need of housing assistance and independent living skills development. The program is designed to respond to critical needs of disabled individuals to promote self-sufficiency and independent living opportunities.	CDBG
Funds to provide employment training for individuals with disabilities and other barriers to obtaining employment. The program will utilize a job developer to network and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participants.	CDBG
Funds to provide housing rehabilitation or reconstruction of owner occupied homes for low income persons at least 62 years of age or individuals who are permanently disabled. The program provides major restoration or new construction of homes to bring them up to current building codes for safe and sanitary living conditions. The program entails a deferred forgivable mortgage.	HOME

51. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

The process for development of priorities included soliciting input from citizens (via community meetings and completion of a Resident Needs Survey), consultations with program partners/associates (homeless, substance abuse, youth, economic development, developmental disabled, etc. service providers), data from Volusia County websites, Census Bureau, and City administrators. Elderly housing was identified as a priority need.

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Specific Special Needs Objectives

91.215 (e)

52. Identify each specific objective developed to address a priority need by number and contain proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction expects to achieve in quantitative terms through related activities over a specified time period (i.e. one, two, three or more years), or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction may satisfy this requirement by using Table 1C or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Projects.xls worksheets

53. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

Statutory Objective: SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT		
01	Availability/Accessibility	Projected Year (10/1/11 - 9/30/12)
		Anticipated
	<p align="center">(CDBG) Homeless Special Needs Services Assistance Services</p> <p>Assist the local designated Continuum of Care agency with operating cost to provide homeless services (shelter, food, clothing, healthcare, etc.) and end homelessness. The State designated entity for the local community is The Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless.</p>	<p align="center">\$8,178</p> <p align="center">12 Month Admin. Sub-recipient Volusia Flagler Coalition (Continuum of Care)</p>
	<p align="center">(CDBG) Non-Housing Special Needs – Health Service</p> <p>Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to assist persons at risk or diagnosed with health disorders. Facilitate educational workshops, screening services and support for individuals with the sickle cell trait, eye health and other health related issues. Services will foster prevention and coping skills for residents to promote healthier and independent living.</p>	<p align="center">\$11,866</p> <p align="center">Serve 129 individuals Sub-recipients: Sickle Cell Assoc. \$6,598 (100) (Case Management Program) Visually Impaired \$5,268 (29) (Elderly Eye Program)</p>
	<p align="center">(CDBG) Non-Housing Community Youth Services</p> <p>Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to provide counseling and character development for at-risk youth up to age 19. Entail safe environments, tutoring, alcohol and drug prevention, resistance to sexual involvement and peer pressure influences, and foster self-esteem and encourage education.</p>	<p align="center">\$10,606</p> <p align="center">Serve 26 youth Sub-recipients: Boys & Girls Club \$5,316 (17) (Be SMART Program) Rose Marie Children’s Center \$5,290 (9) (Academic Skills)</p>
	<p align="center">(CDBG) Non-Housing Special Needs Services for Mental health & Disabled</p>	<p align="center">\$3,475</p>

Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to assist residents with severe and persistent mental illness. Entail services and support for individuals with bipolar; chronic depression; and survivors of suicide. Services will foster coping skills and self respect, support group activities, and educational activities to promote healthier living. Also contract to help individuals having any type of disability in need of housing assistance and independent living skills development. The program is designed to respond to critical needs of disabled individuals to promote self-sufficiency and independent living opportunities.		Serve 13 individuals <u>Sub-recipients:</u> Mental Health \$1,798 (12) (Same Program) United Cerebral \$1,677 (1) (Supported Living)
Statutory Objective:		
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY		
03	Sustainability	Projected Year (10/1/11 - 9/30/12)
		Anticipated
<p align="center">(CDBG) Employment Training Special Needs - Handicap</p> <p>Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to provide support, counseling, and training for disabled residents (visually or physically impaired) to gain or maintain employment for self sufficiency and independent living.</p>		<p align="center">\$17,900</p> <p>Serve 15 individuals</p> <p><u>Sub-recipients</u> FL Lions Conklin \$6,233 (3) (Same Program) United Cerebral \$11,667 (12) (Supported Living)</p>
<p align="center">(CDBG) Employment Training Special Needs – Substance Abusers</p> <p>Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to provide career counseling and employability skills development for individuals having substance abuse or other crime related issues to improve opportunities at being successful in obtaining a job and become productive citizens.</p>		<p align="center">\$5,322</p> <p>Served 40-80 individuals</p> <p><u>Sub-recipient</u> B&C Empowerment (Employability Skills Development Program)</p>
<p align="center">(CDBG) Employment Training Special Needs – Homeless</p> <p>Contract with Sub-Recipient entities to help chronically homeless persons become marketable and obtain employment to foster self-sufficiency and transition from being homeless into the workforce equipped with successful work habits to become productive citizens.</p>		<p align="center">\$8,846</p> <p>Serve 4 homeless persons</p> <p><u>Sub-recipient</u> Salvation Army (Downtown Streets Team Program)</p>

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Priority Community Development Needs 91.215 (f)

*Refers to Table 2B or to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook

54. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community

Development Needs Table* – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

	Activity Title and Description	Source	Amount
1.	<u>Public Facilities and Improvements</u> : Funds for improvements to public facilities in low-income neighborhoods and eligible census tracts. Entail cost to improve projects such as neighborhood parks and playground, sidewalks and streets, recreation and senior center facilities, and sewer activities.	CDBG	\$35,000
2.	<u>Central Florida Community Development Corporation – Business Development</u> : Funds to provide business development and business loan processing assistance. Specific program services include business assessment and technical assistance with business plans, business loans packaging, and business counseling. The agency will also publish an Enterprise Zone newsletter to promote business awareness and networking opportunities.	CDBG	\$18,194
3.	<u>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Business Development</u> : Funds to provide essential information and technical assistance for individuals interested in starting a business. The program will provide business counseling; occupational license assistance; record keeping and accounting services.	CDBG	\$17,422
4.	<u>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – Supported Employment</u> : Funds to provide employment training for individuals with disabilities and other barriers to obtaining employment. The program will utilize a job developer to network and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participates.	CDBG	\$11,667

55. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs provided on Table 2B or the Community Development Table in the CPMP Tool’s Needs.xls worksheet.

The process for development of priorities included soliciting input from citizens (via community meetings and completion of a Resident Needs Survey), consultations with program partners/associates (homeless, substance abuse, youth, economic development, developmental disabled, etc. service providers), data from Volusia County websites, Census Bureau, and City administrators.

56. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Lack of adequate funding to effectively implement programs and meet all needs.

Increased number of citizens needing services due to decline in the national and local economies.

Specific Community Development Objectives

57. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Complete and submit Table 2C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.

NOTE: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction. 24 CFR 91.215(a)(4)

**Community Development/Public Facilities Objectives
Community Development/Public Improvements Objectives**

	Activity Title and Description	Source	Amount
1.	<u>Public Facilities and Improvements</u> : Funds for improvements to public facilities in low-income neighborhoods and eligible census tracts. Entail cost to improve projects such as neighborhood parks and playground, sidewalks and streets, recreation and senior center facilities, and sewer activities. Project to be determined.	CDBG	\$35,000

Community Development/Public Services Objectives

<p><u>B & C Empowerment Services, Inc. – "Empowering Others for Greater Success"</u> Funding to help low income adult individuals enhance their interpersonal, work ethic and employability skills to become more marketable and productive employees. The program is designed to influence and improve opportunities for individuals to succeed at obtaining a new job or advancing on a job. Additionally, the program targets individuals that have substance abuse and other crime related issues. The program will consist of client referrals from the Haven Recovery (formerly Serenity House) and Palmetto House programs. Additionally, client referrals from the Domestic Abuse Center, Mid-Florida Partnership, Central Florida Development Corporation, and Daytona State College will receive assistance.</p> <p><u>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail</u> assessing the strengths and weaknesses of 175 individuals. Assessments will require each individual to participate in four class sessions. Class sessions will range from 1.5 to 2 hours in duration, and provide life coaching activities; developmental training; and personal guidance after assessments have been evaluated. The class sessions will be scheduled as a group or individually, based on when the referrals are received. Clients completing the four class sessions are then counseled in their efforts of seeking employment and obtain on-going life coaching assistance as needed.</p> <p><u>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding:</u> Serve 40-80 individuals</p> <p><u>Initial proposed use of funds entail</u> Salary/Fringes (\$13,714) for the Training Consultant/Life Coach; general supplies and operating (\$2,386); and Annual Audit expense (\$400).</p>	<p>Requested \$16,500</p> <p>Funded \$5,322</p>
<p><u>Boys & Girls Club – "Be SMART Prevention Program"</u> Funding to help prevent or delay the onset of alcohol, drug use, and sexual involvement for low income individuals ages 6-15. The program teaches youth to recognize and resist these influences and pressures from peers. The program will utilize a best practice program facilitated by the Florida Sheriff's Youth Ranch entitled "Harmony in The Streets" focusing on anti-gang, ant-bullying, discussions and role-playing. Youth between the ages of 6 to 9 will take part in a skill development component to promote self-awareness, decision making, and interpersonal skills. Youth between the ages of 9 to 12 will take part in a resistance skills component to teach ways to resist peer, social and media pressures regarding alcohol, drug, and tobacco use in addition to becoming sexually active. Youth between the ages of 13 to 15 will take part in a social skills component that teaches resistance skills, stress reduction techniques, communication skills and life planning.</p>	<p>Requested \$18,450</p>

<p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail mentoring 60 individuals in groups by age in appropriate sessions. Each group will consist of no more than 15 youth for more effective mentoring. 1080 units of mentoring and counseling service will be provided. A unit of service is one hour of direct contact with participating youth.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve up to 17 youth</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail Contracted Services with FL Sheriff's Youth Ranch (\$5,000); general supplies and operating (\$350); facility rent and utilities (\$5,400); van expense for youth transportation (\$5,700); and Annual Audit expense (\$2,000).</p>	<p>Funded \$5,316</p>
<p>Center For The Visually Impaired, Inc. – "Causes, Risks & Adjustments"</p> <p>Funding to educate elderly residents about eye health. The program provides workshops to seniors about eye diseases, prevention, and information necessary to cope if they are blind/visually impaired or experiencing vision loss. The program will also provide low vision screening services, eye health care, community resources and adaptive equipment to those who are visually impaired. The workshops will be a series of topics pertaining to eye disorders, treatment and care, and reducing high cost associated with vision loss. Workshop activity will include causes, risks and adjustment to vision loss; nutritional and environmental impact on eye health; adapting/aiding to the adjustment of sight loss; screening for eye diseases; risk factors; resources; and glaucoma in the elderly – symptoms, diagnosis, causes, and treatment.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail promoting awareness to 162 individuals regarding lifestyles and risk factors that contribute to the occurrence of eye disorders. Individuals with eye disorders often experience depression whereby family and friends also are impacted. The program goal is to provide knowledge to cope with vision impairments and minimize the loss of independence, hope, happiness or the ability to continue being a contributing member to their family and community.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 29 elderly persons</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail Salary expense of an Independent Living Instructor who will oversee the project and conduct workshop presentations (\$25,000).</p>	<p>Requested \$25,000</p> <p>Funded \$5,268</p>
<p>Center Florida Community Development Corporation – "Homebuyer Counseling & Education"</p> <p>Funding to provide homebuyer education, budget counseling and credit workshops to create affordable housing opportunities for persons or families with very low to moderate income. The program will entail performing client intake and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach's Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP). The city's AHOAP program provides down payment and closing cost assistance for individuals seeking to become first-time homebuyers. Client intake and assessment services involve determining income eligibility and pre-purchase counseling. Once eligibility is determined, clients will be enrolled in workshops and educational classes that address credit readiness, budgeting, financing, the closing process, home maintenance and foreclosure prevention. Upon completion of workshops and classes, clients still may have to work on credit or other barriers required to qualify for a mortgage.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail providing intake, screening and counseling services to 160 individuals seeking first time home ownership opportunities.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 105 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail partial salary/fringe cost for 3 staff members (\$24,471.24) involved in delivering affordable housing services; general supplies (\$1,000); and audit cost (\$1,200).</p>	<p>Requested \$26,671.24</p> <p>Funded \$18,314</p>
<p>Florida Lions Conklin Center for the Blind – "Supported Employment/Supported Living (SE/SL)"</p>	<p>Requested \$17,623</p>

<p>Funding to assist adults who are blind and have one or more additional disabilities receive training and supported services to enable them to have an independent way of life. The program assist these individuals with obtaining employment; staying employed; and teaching daily living skills necessary for performing essential household chores. Individuals are assigned Support employment and Support living coaches that provide long-term, low-intensity services to help them become self-sufficient. The program facilitates relationships between the client and employer, and assist in mastering essential employment skills to perform adequately on the job in addition to teaching essential living skills. Living skills coaching entail personal banking, cooking, cleaning and accessing resources for recreational activities.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail 156 units of service comprised of one contact session per week for 52 weeks to 3 adult blind individuals having additional disabilities.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 3 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail partial salary cost for staff members assigned (\$17,623).</p>	<p>Funded \$6,233</p>
<p><i>Mental Health America of East Central Florida, Inc. – "Debra Anne House Drop-In Center"</i></p> <p>Funds to provide a safe alternative to the streets for adults with severe and persistent mental illness. The Drop-In Center program will provide support to individuals with bipolar; individuals with depression; and survivors of suicide. The program provides peer group activity and educational activities to increase coping skills and encourage self-determination and self-respect. Participates of The Drop-In Center program will also learn cooking, hygiene, and survival skills. The program will also engage in recreational activities, community event outings and shopping trips for participates to encourage wellness and recovery.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail 3,120 units of service consisting of group meetings, community outings, and counseling to 240 unduplicated clients having mental illness and/or co-occurring disorders.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 12 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail salary cost for staff assigned to oversee and provide support services to clients (\$5,000).</p>	<p>Requested \$5,000</p> <p>Funded \$1,798</p>
<p><i>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – "Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program"</i></p> <p>Funding to provide homebuyer education, budget counseling and credit workshops to create affordable housing opportunities for persons or families with very low to moderate income. The program will entail performing client intake and credit assessment services for the City of Daytona Beach's Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program (AHOAP). The city's AHOAP program provides down payment and closing cost assistance for individuals seeking to become first-time homebuyers. Client intake and assessment services involve determining income eligibility and pre-purchase counseling. Once eligibility is determined, clients will be enrolled in workshops and educational classes that address credit readiness, budgeting, financing, the closing process, home maintenance and foreclosure prevention. Upon completion of workshops and classes, clients still may have to work on credit or other barriers required to qualify for a mortgage.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail providing 200 units of service of intake, screening and counseling services to 45 unduplicated individuals seeking first time home ownership opportunities.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 84 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail partial salary/fringe cost for 3 staff members (\$25,063.97) involved in delivering affordable housing services; printing and general supplies (\$2,909.03); audit cost (\$1,500); and other (\$1,527).</p>	<p>Requested \$31,000</p> <p>Funded \$10,822</p>

<p><u>Rose Marie Bryon Children Center, Inc. – “Enhancing Academic Skills Effectively (E.A.S.E.)”</u></p> <p>Funding to provide a safe and positive environment for at-risk youth residing in areas affected by the sale of drugs and other crimes. The program encourages education and fosters self-esteem. The program will address inadequacies that exist among low-income students in regards to classroom performance. Classroom performance inadequacies will be address with a plan that promotes intellectual, social, physical and emotional development in at-risk youth. Academic level assessment, tutoring and computer training will be provided to improve or bridge the gap that exists between low income families academic opportunities and upper income families with academic resources. Etiquette training will also be provided to youth participating in the program.</p> <p><u>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail</u> providing 20-25 unduplicated youth an opportunity to improve their academic level and foster a lifestyle free of drugs and other crimes.</p> <p><u>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding:</u> Serve 9 youth</p> <p><u>Initial proposed use of funds entail</u> salary cost for staff (\$6,500) involved in delivering tutoring, self-esteem building, and etiquette; printing and general supplies (\$2,000); computer lab (\$1,100); academic material, snacks & utilities (\$4,400);field trips transportation (\$1,000).</p>	<p><u>Requested</u> \$15,000</p> <p><u>Funded</u> \$5,290</p>
<p><u>The Salvation Army – “Daytona Downtown Streets Team Level II”</u></p> <p>Funding to provide chronically homeless men marketable and technical skills to obtain employment and foster self-sufficiency. The Level II program is an advancement of the work readiness Level I Street Team program. The level I program is in partnership with the City of Daytona Beach whereby team members clean and perform maintenance in the Downtown area. Team members learn successful work habits such as getting to work on time, completing assigned tasks and communication skills. The goal of the program is to transition homeless men into the workforce and become productive citizens. The Level II services will provide up to six months of lodging, meals, work readiness and assistance with job placement for Level I graduates who are back in school and/or working. Participates must have successfully completed Level I program and demonstrated that they are able to remain clean and sober. Level II service also involves a Case Manager who will coordinate job placement through an onsite Career Connections Program. Daytona State College will also provide a tuition free Fresh Start program for qualified clients. Qualified clients can receive technical training such as X-Ray Technician, Medical Transcriptionist, Pool Technician or enroll in an Associate’s or Bachelor’s program.</p> <p><u>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail</u> providing 10 homeless men with lodging, meals, work readiness skills and job placement assistance.</p> <p><u>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding:</u> Serve 4 homeless men</p> <p><u>Initial proposed use of funds entail</u> salary/fringe cost for staff (\$8,837.15) involved in delivering program services; printing and general supplies (\$1,009); bus tokens (\$960); telephone, postage and utilities (\$2,593.85); housing (\$7,300); and food (\$7,300).</p>	<p><u>Requested</u> \$28,000</p> <p><u>Funded</u> \$8,846</p>
<p><u>Sickle Cell Disease Association, Volusia County Chapter, Inc. – “Case Management”</u></p> <p>Funding to provide case management services to persons and families at-risk and/or have been diagnosed with the sickle cell disease. The program provides for supportive case management services by conducting screening, assessments, and making home visits. Community workshops that promote awareness about sickle cell disease will also be performed. Income eligible individuals who test positive for the sickle cell trait will be scheduled for follow-up monthly home visits to check hemoglobin and assess other needs. The program educates individuals to promote their well being and allows for more informed decisions regarding family planning. Academic tutoring for eligible youth students will also be provided.</p> <p><u>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail</u> providing 375 unduplicated client services consisting of education workshops, health fairs, testing and screenings, and home visits.</p> <p><u>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding:</u> Serve 100 individuals</p>	<p><u>Requested</u> \$24,000</p> <p><u>Funded</u> \$6,598</p>

<p>Initial proposed use of funds entail salary/fringe expense for a Case Manager (\$19,656) to deliver program services and audit cost (\$4,344)</p>	
<p>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – "Supported Living" Funding to provide individuals with any type of disability in need of housing and independent living skills. The program is designed to respond to critical needs of disabled individuals to increase self-sufficiency and independence. The program will provide assistance with independent living and residential (home ownership) planning. Program participants will also be assisted with counseling services pertaining to homebuyer programs, financial literacy education, goal setting, credit counseling, and saving.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail providing 3 disabled individuals with life skill training, financial literacy training, and access to homebuyer opportunities to promote self-sufficiency and independence.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 1 person</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail partial salary/fringe expense for a Supported Living Coach (\$7,500) delivering program services.</p>	<p>Requested \$7,500</p> <p>Funded \$1,677</p>
<p>Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless – "Homeless Continuum of Care" Funding for administrative costs to operate the Continuum of Care Program which provides essential care to homeless persons. The Coalition is the lead organization and only agency that can apply for HUD funding to address homeless care. The Coalition provides strategic planning and obtains over \$1.2 million to address homelessness. The Coalition perform oversight and administrative tasks for the local community to provide services to homeless individuals, track homeless activity using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and report statistical data on essential services provided to homeless persons.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail providing 12 months of administrative oversight in the delivery of 12,300 units of services to single men and women, families with children, and veterans that encounter homelessness. Services to homeless individuals include meals, shower, laundry, and medicine. Services will be rendered at the North Street Homeless Center facilities in Daytona Beach.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 12 months of administrative oversight</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail salary/fringe expense for staff (\$20,000) to provide administrative services and oversight of the Continuum of Care activity.</p>	<p>Requested \$20,000</p> <p>Funded \$8,178</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Total Public Requested Total Public Funded</p>	<p>\$234,744 \$83,662</p>

Community Development/Economic Development Objectives

<p>Central Florida Community Development Corporation – Micro Business Development: Funding to provide business development and business loan processing assistance. The program will provide business assessment and technical assistance. Specific services include helping develop business plans, assistance with business loans including packaging and counseling. Additionally, business networking opportunities and publishing of an Enterprise Zone newsletter to advertise participating business' goods and services.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail delivery of combined sessions of counseling, technical assistance, and support services to 30 individuals seeking to start and/or maintain a business and produce an Enterprise Zone Newsletter to advertise</p>	<p>Requested \$32,754</p>
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<p>products and services available from Enterprise Zone businesses as well as list incentives available to those in the area.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 26 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail salary/fringe expense for staff (\$29,753.38) to provide business services; supplies (\$1,500); and audit cost (\$1,500).</p>	<p>Funded \$18,194</p>
<p>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Business Development: Funding to provide tools for individuals to go into business. The program will engage in business counseling; purchase occupational licenses; and provide record keeping and/or accounting services including training.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail delivery of business counseling, credit clinic and other business support services to 17 individuals seeking to start a business.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 12 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entail salary/fringe expense for staff (\$26,450) to provide business services; supplies (\$1,200); business licenses (\$350); and audit cost (\$1,500).</p>	<p>Requested \$29,500</p> <p>Funded \$17,422</p>
<p>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida – Supported Employment: Funding to provide individuals with disabilities and/or other barriers to employment training to become employed. The program will utilize a job developer to create networks and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participants.</p> <p>Initial Planned outcome/accomplishments entail providing 22 disabled individuals with job skill training and access to employment opportunities to promote self-sufficiency and independence.</p> <p>Adjusted outcome per adjusted funding: Serve 12 individuals</p> <p>Initial proposed use of funds entails partial salary/fringe expense for a Job Developer (\$20,000) delivering program services.</p>	<p>Requested \$20,000</p> <p>Funded \$11,667</p>
	<p>Total Economic Services Requested Total Economic Services Funded</p>
	<p>\$82,254 \$47,283</p>

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas 91.215(g)

58. If the jurisdiction has one or more approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas, the jurisdiction must provide, with the submission of a new Consolidated Plan, either: the prior HUD-approved strategy, or strategies, with a statement that there has been no change in the strategy (in which case, HUD approval for the existing strategy is not needed a second time) or submit a new or amended neighborhood revitalization strategy, or strategies, (for which separate HUD approval would be required).

Not applicable. There has been no change in the City of Daytona Beach strategies and are consistent with 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan content.

Barriers to Affordable Housing 91.215 (h)

59. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined

by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

An independent study was done by Ivey Planning Group that entailed review of the City of Daytona policies, codes and comprehensive plan to identify impediments, if any, that may impact the development of affordable housing. The review did not conclude that established City policies and codes significantly affected affordable housing opportunities.

A City Housing Program aimed at fostering and maintaining affordable housing involve down payment assistance to low income first time home buyers purchasing a single family home in the City of Daytona. The program provides for affordable, safe and decent housing opportunities for individuals who otherwise are not able to accumulate enough funding to purchase a home. The program assists individuals with closing cost, home inspection, minor repairs, down payment, and/or contribution of a lot. HOME funds are leveraged with private mortgage lender funds in providing this service.

Additional housing opportunities will be fostered through contracted services with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). CHDOs are contracted to acquire, construct and/or rehabilitate housing for low income renter households.

The City of Daytona Beach is also continuing its progress on the development of Flomich Woods, a 23 unit single family subdivision, to expand housing opportunities specifically for very low to low income persons. So far, five new homes have been constructed by Habitat for Humanity in the subdivision. Homes built by Habitat assisted two (2) very low income households and three (3) low income households.

Lead-based Paint 91.215 (i)

60. Describe the jurisdiction’s plan to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

An estimate near 60% of the housing units built prior to or in 1980 may have lead-base paint hazards.

As Table V-5 indicates, 15,950 housing units (60 percent) of the City of Daytona Beach housing stock was constructed since 1980. 10,214 housing units or 39 percent of the housing stock was constructed after 1980.

Table V-5

Age of Housing Stock, City of Daytona Beach									
	Built 2005 or Later	Built 2000 to 2004	Built 1990 to 1999	Built 1980 to 1989	Built 1970 to 1979	Built 1960 to 1969	Built 1950 to 1959	Built 1940 to 1949	Built 1939 or earlier
Owner Occupied	285	625	1,225	2,655	2,099	2,520	2,166	629	942
Tenant Occupied	374	914	1,557	2,579	2,444	2,129	1,529	672	820

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Inspections in years past done by PBO3 (lead paint contractor) revealed that over a five year period, 487 homes were inspected in the Volusia County area and 68% tested positive for lead. Of those units that tested positive for lead, 80% tested positive for exterior contamination.

Because the majority of older homes are in areas of minority concentration it is believed that the

units with the most lead based paint issues will be occupied by families with incomes below 50% of the household median income.

The City of Daytona will take actions to correct hazards identified on units to be assisted. Also, The City of Daytona Beach action plan entail sellers of existing pre-1978 properties to execute certification documenting the absence or presence of lead based hazards.

The City of Daytona Beach efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards will entail visual inspection and evaluation of homes built before 1978 that will be assisted. Other planned actions during the program year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards include:

6. Continue to implement the education program for lead based paint hazards to applicants and recipients of housing assistance.
7. Continue distributing lead-based Paint Notification Pamphlets to households applying for assistance through housing programs, especially those living in pre-1978 homes.
8. Continue to provide written notification of the potential presence and hazards of lead-based paint to purchasers of assisted properties.
9. Continue to require appropriate inspections for lead hazards of all housing built before 1978 participating in Community Development housing programs.
10. Partner with the Volusia County Health Department in their efforts of addressing lead base paint.

Antipoverty Strategy 91.215 (j)

61. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually

62. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

City of Daytona Beach actions to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level will involve economic development and economic service activities.

The City of Daytona Beach will partner with CHDO agencies to stimulate and increase economic opportunities for persons living below the poverty level. Services for residents will include business education, technical assistance, small business assistance, and assistance to improve personal employability skills essential for job opportunities.

The City also established a Sub-recipient agreement with a non-profit agency, B & C Empowerment, to help persons acquire the "soft skills" and "employment self-esteem" to get a job, stay on the job, and advance on the job. Ultimately, this makes for a "better" employee. Clients participating in the program receive an employment skills assessment and individualized employment training.

Outreach efforts are regularly conducted that are aimed at attracting businesses to locate in low-income neighborhoods of the City through a combination of incentives offered by the State Enterprise Zone Program, Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs), and other local incentives.

Institutional Structure 91.215 (k)

63. Provide a concise summary of the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, community and faith-based organizations, and public institutions.

64. Provide an assessment of the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.

65. Describe efforts to enhance coordination with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies, particularly with regard to the development of the jurisdiction's economic development strategy. (91.215(l))

The City of Daytona Beach Economic and Community Development meetings with advisory boards, committees, housing partners (CHDOs), real estate professionals, developers, contractors, builders, and lenders has been the forum to address any gaps identified as structure and coordination.

Attainment of Economic and Community Development goals are important to City of Daytona Beach elected officials and staff. The City's Economic and Community Development Division is responsible for the administration and implementation of all services and programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Delivery of program services has been a combined effort by partnering with Sub-recipients, CHDOs, and other organizations having interest in enhancing neighborhood facilities, creating affordable housing and stimulating economic opportunities.

Coordination 91.215 (l)

66. Describe the efforts to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies.

The City of Daytona Beach efforts to coordinate with public housing and service providers will continue on an as needed basis with full cooperation to increase opportunities for decent and affordable housing for residents. The city efforts will entail participation in meetings and forums to discuss and support strategies that will enhance housing opportunities for residents.

67. Describe efforts in addressing the needs of persons that are chronically homeless with respect to the preparation of the homeless strategy.

The City of Daytona Beach "Affordable Home Ownership Assistance Program" support efforts to reduce homelessness by providing extremely low to low income first time homebuyers an opportunity to own a single family home. The program provides for down payment and closing cost assistance for individuals that could become homeless due to a lack of assistance.

The City also provides counseling services to first time homebuyers in efforts to prevent homelessness and maintain the current housing stock. The services entail homeowner

education classes, credit counseling, home maintenance workshops, and foreclosure prevention.

68. Describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the state and any units of general local government in the metropolitan area in the implementation of the plan.

The City of Daytona Beach coordination with state and local government in the implementation of the plan will continue on an as needed basis with full cooperation to increase opportunities suitable living for residents. The city efforts will entail participation in meetings and forums to discuss and support strategies that will enhance suitable living for residents.

69. Describe efforts to enhance coordination with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies, particularly with regard to the development of the jurisdiction’s economic development strategy.

The City of Daytona Beach will cooperate and partner with all governmental, non-profit, private and faith based organizations to increase opportunities for economic development within the jurisdiction. Planned activities specific to economic development include the following:

<p>B & C Empowerment Services, Inc.: Funds for career counseling and employability skills development. The program will target individuals having substance abuse and other crime related issues to improve their opportunities at being successful at obtaining a job or advancing on a job.</p>	<p>CDBG</p>	<p>\$5,322</p>
<p>Central Florida Community Development Corporation – Micro Business Development: Funds to provide business development and business loan processing assistance. Specific program services include business assessment and technical assistance with business plans, business loans packaging, and business counseling. The agency will also publish an Enterprise Zone newsletter to promote business awareness and networking opportunities.</p>	<p>CDBG</p>	<p>\$18,194</p>
<p>Mid-Florida Housing Partnership, Inc. – Business Development: Funds to provide essential information and technical assistance for individuals interested in starting a business. The program will provide business counseling; occupational license assistance; record keeping and accounting services.</p>	<p>CDBG</p>	<p>\$17,422</p>
<p>United Cerebral Palsy of East Central Florida, Inc. – Supported Employment: Funds to provide employment training for individuals with disabilities and other barriers to obtaining employment. The program will utilize a job developer to network and establish relationships with employers to create job opportunities for program participates.</p>	<p>CDBG</p>	<p>\$11,667</p>

70. Describe the jurisdiction's efforts to coordinate its housing strategy with its transportation planning strategies to ensure to the extent practicable that residents of affordable housing have access to public transportation.

The City of Daytona Beach public transportation is already established and accessible throughout the city on main thoroughfares. The City’s housing activities primarily target owner occupied households and first-time homebuyers. These programs do not necessarily restrict housing assistance based upon location but are driven based on income eligibility. Therefore, the effort to coordinate the city’s housing strategy with access to public transportation has been very minimal due to the limited size of the geographical area.

Monitoring 91.230

71. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

The City of Daytona Beach will monitor its programs and projects to ensure long-term compliance with Consolidated Plan (CP) requirements and all other applicable regulations by engaging in the following:

- Secure an audit and compliance opinion of City activity from an independent Auditing Firm.
- Provide managers, directors, advisory boards, and the city commission with periodic fiscal and progress reports for review and comment.
- City staff will perform ongoing field inspections of projects and site visits to agencies funded with HUD dollars.

Additionally, to ensure compliance with HUD overall program requirements, including timeliness of expenditures, Community Development Division staff will review and reconcile finance reports monthly; evaluate expenditure and draw down progress and update data in IDIS at least quarterly; review the HUD website periodically for updates to program requirements, and attend trainings as funding availability allows.

Funded sub-recipient agencies are monitored annually and provided technical assistance on an as needed basis.

The monitoring process, for funded sub-recipient agencies, is as follows:

1. Communication via letter or email will be forwarded to sub-recipient agencies scheduling a monitoring review and requesting the agency contact the Community Development Division if the time frame will adversely impact their operations.
2. For Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), agencies schedule housing inspection appointments with the City's inspector prior to the appointment with staff performing the review.
3. Written information regarding the scope of the review is provided to the agency. For CHDOs in order to expedite the inspection process written notification, on some occasions, may not be provided prior to inspection requests.
4. For CHDOs, the inspection is completed, prepared, and provided to the agency and Community Development staff responsible for program review before the scheduled monitoring takes place.
5. On the day of the monitoring (program review), an entrance interview is held with the agency leader (e.g., executive director, president, chief executive officer, etc.) and, if possible, the person(s) responsible for program implementation/operation. The monitoring process is again outlined.
6. The on-site program review is performed.

7. Subsequent to completion of the review, an exit interview is held. This interview is also held with the agency leader and, if possible, the person(s) responsible for program implementation/operation. Overall program compliance and an explanation of identified deficiencies/noncompliance issues are outlined.
8. Community Development Division staff performing the review prepares the monitoring report. The report is reviewed and acknowledged by the Community Development Director or designee.
9. The executed monitoring report is then transmitted to the agency with a specific time period to address any identified deficiencies/noncompliance issues and request a written response.
10. Written responses, along with supporting documentation from agencies are reviewed and a determination is made concerning whether identified deficiencies/noncompliance issues have been adequately addressed/resolved.

If necessary, re-visits are made to agencies to verify if identified deficiencies/noncompliance issues have actually been addressed/resolved.

11. Community Development Division staff provides written notification to the agency transmitting monitoring results and any updates from observations and/or information received subsequent to the monitoring.
12. Agencies that do not adequately address or resolve identified deficiencies and/or noncompliance issues may be progressively disciplined, including but not limited to: verbal and/or written warnings, suspension and/or prohibition from applying for future funding, up to repayment of funds.
13. A written report of monitoring results will be provided to the Community Development Director.

Monitoring for long-term compliance with housing codes. To ensure long-term compliance with housing codes and maintain the physical appearance of neighborhoods, an annual inspection is performed on properties assisted. If homeowners' have maintained properties in a satisfactory manner and property insurance and property taxes are current, the property may be eligible for a reduction in the lien amount.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

~~*Refers to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.~~

~~72. Describe the activities to be undertaken with HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.~~

~~73. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address~~

identified needs.

74. The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be assisted during the year in: (1) short term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.

75. For housing facility projects being developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population based on their stewardship requirements (e.g. within the ten year use periods for projects involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).

76. Provide an explanation of how the funds will be allocated including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be directed and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. Include the name of each project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith based and/or grassroots organization.

77. Describe the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

78. Identify specific objectives that the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD.
Complete and submit Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.

79. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

The City of Daytona Beach does not anticipate receiving HOPWA funding.

OTHER NARRATIVES AND ATTACHMENTS

80. Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section. If optional tables are not used, provide comparable information that is required by consolidated plan regulations.

There is no additional narrative to provide that was not covered in other sections of this document.

Certifications attached.

81. Attach copy of CHAS Housing Needs Data Tables from:
<http://socds.huduser.org/scripts/odbic.exe/chas/index.htm>

Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction: Daytona Beach(CDBG), Florida		Source of Data: CHAS Data Book				Data Current as of: 2000					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Renters					Owners					Total Households
	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Owners	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	1,530	1,680	287	3,111	6,608	1,440	561	140	519	2,660	9,268
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	858	984	206	1,932	3,980	711	253	77	245	1,286	5,266
3. % with any housing problems	63.2	75.4	93.2	73.9	73	65.5	77.1	100	62.4	69.3	72.1
4. % Cost Burden >30%	63.2	66.5	76.2	73.9	69.9	65.5	77.1	100	62.4	69.3	69.7
5. % Cost Burden >50%	44.8	53.4	60.7	66	58	50.9	73.9	100	55.1	59.2	58.3
6. Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI	672	696	81	1,179	2,628	729	308	63	274	1,374	4,002
7. % with any housing problems	61.9	80.2	77.8	88.8	79.3	61	71.1	87.3	72.6	66.8	75
8. % Cost Burden >30%	61.3	75.3	46.9	88.5	76.8	61	64.6	47.6	71.2	63.2	72.1
9. % Cost Burden >50%	28.4	25.7	12.3	48.4	36.2	16.9	47.4	41.3	43.1	30.1	34.1
10. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	556	1,050	114	1,578	3,298	1,160	539	106	365	2,170	5,468
11. % with any housing problems	46.8	50.8	75.4	54.6	52.8	26	55.3	47.2	60	40	47.7
12.% Cost Burden >30%	45	39.5	19.3	50.8	45.1	26	53.1	30.2	58.9	38.5	42.5
13. % Cost Burden >50%	5.4	3.2	0	3.7	3.7	8.4	18.2	0	18.4	12.1	7
14. Household Income >80% MFI	512	1,669	237	2,642	5,060	3,542	3,242	409	1,263	8,456	13,516
15. % with any housing problems	13.3	8.3	62.4	5.5	9.9	7.7	10.3	23.7	10.5	9.9	9.9
16.% Cost Burden >30%	7.4	1.2	0	3.1	2.8	6.5	9.4	5.9	10.5	8.2	6.1
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	3.1	0	0.3	1.8	1.1
18. Total Households	2,598	4,399	638	7,331	14,966	6,142	4,342	655	2,147	13,286	28,252
19. % with any housing problems	49.5	44.8	76.6	47.5	48.3	24.2	24.1	42.6	32.7	26.4	38
20. % Cost Burden >30	47.8	36.7	34	45.8	42.9	23.5	22.7	24.9	32.4	24.7	34.4
21. % Cost Burden >50	23.3	16.8	21.2	26	22.6	10.3	12.2	15.7	15.1	12	17.6

82. Section 108 Loan Guarantee

If the jurisdiction has an open Section 108 project, provide a summary of the project. The summary should include the Project Name, a short description of the

project and the current status of the project, the amount of the Section 108 loan, whether you have an EDI or BEDI grant and the amount of this grant, the total amount of CDBG assistance provided for the project, the national objective(s) codes for the project, the Matrix Codes, if the activity is complete, if the national objective has been met, the most current number of beneficiaries (jobs created/retained, number of FTE jobs held by/made available to LMI persons, number of housing units assisted, number of units occupied by LMI households, etc.)

Not Applicable

83. Regional Connections

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan connects its actions to the larger economic strategies for the metropolitan region. Does the plan reference the plans of other agencies that have responsibilities for metropolitan economic development, transportation, and workforce investment?

The City of Daytona Beach strategy for larger economic development will be done through collaboration with the City's and County economic development departments. Both entities have the responsibility of encouraging economic growth and employment opportunities in the area.