
Alisal Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

**City of Salinas
Community and Economic Development Department**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mayor Joe Gunter
Tony Barrera, Councilmember
Jose Castaneda, Councilmember
Kimbley Craig, Councilmember
Gloria De La Rosa, Councilmember
Jyl Lutes, Councilmember
Steve McShane, Councilmember

City Staff

Ray E. Corpuz, Jr., City Manager
Alan Stumpf, Interim Director of Community and Economic Development
Grace Aston, Planning Manager (former), Housing Division
Anastacia Wyatt, Planning Manager (current), Housing Division
Anna Velazquez, Community Development Analyst (former)
Joel Alvarez, Housing Services Supervisor
Francisco Brambila, Housing Rehabilitation Specialist
Mary Israel, Community Improvement Assistant
Denise Ledezma, Administrative Aide
Martha Moore, Administrative Aide
Gina Moore, Integration/Applications Administrator
Georgia Pritchett, GIS Administrator
Gabrielle Overholt, GIS Technician

Consultants

Veronica Tam and Associates, Inc.
MIG, Inc.

Community Partners

East Salinas Building Health Communities (Raimi + Associates)
Health in All Policies Initiative (HiAP), Monterey County Health Department
Communities Organized for Relational Power in Action (COPA)

Table of Contents

Background.....	1
Why a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)?	1
What Area is Qualified as a NRSA?	2
Why Update the Alisal NRSA?	2
Alisal NRSA Geographic Area	2
Neighborhood Profile	4
General Overview.....	4
Low and Moderate Income Areas.....	5
Population Profile	6
Income and Labor Force Profile	11
Housing Profile	14
Public Safety	19
Community Outreach	21
Community Workshops	21
Survey Results	23
Stakeholder Interviews	24
Strategies and Objectives.....	25
Public Services.....	25
Residential Rehabilitation.....	26
Economic Development	26
Neighborhood Improvements	27
Appendix A: Acronyms Guide	A-1
Appendix B: Survey Responses (ZIP Code 93905).....	B-1

List of Tables

Table 1: Income Characteristics (2009-2013).....	6
Table 2: Population Growth (2000-2010).....	7
Table 3: Age Distribution (2010)	7
Table 4: Race/Ethnicity (2010)	8
Table 5: Household Type (2010)	10
Table 6: Household Size (2010)	10
Table 7: Industry and Earnings (2009-2013)	14
Table 8: Housing Unit Growth.....	14
Table 9: Housing Cost Burden (2009-2013)	17
Table 10: Overcrowding (2009-2013)	18
Table 11: Affordable and Public Housing in the Alisal NRSA	18
Table 12: Investment Priorities by Workshop Participants	22
Table 13: Priority Needs Identified by Survey Respondents (ZIP Code 93905).....	24

List of Figures

Figure 1: Comparison between Existing and Proposed NRSA Boundaries	3
Figure 2: Low and Moderate Income Areas (2014).....	5
Figure 3: Minority Concentration Areas	9
Figure 4: Income Distribution.....	11
Figure 5: Poverty Concentration	12
Figure 6: Educational Attainment.....	13
Figure 7: Housing Unit Type (2009-2013).....	15
Figure 8: Housing Unit Age (2009-2013)	16
Figure 9: Crime Statistics (2010-2014)	20

Alisal Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

Background

The Alisal Homeownership and Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy (Alisal HNR Strategy) was first established in 1993 as supplement to prior community-based planning initiatives developed to improve safety, economic, and housing conditions for residents in the Alisal area of Salinas.

Why a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)?

Under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offers a special tool to deliver focused revitalization activities through the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) regulations. Typically, expenditure of CDBG funds must meet strict eligibility and recordkeeping requirements. Communities with approved NRSAs are offered enhanced flexibility in undertaking economic development, housing, and public service activities with CDBG funds within the NRSAs. This flexibility is designed to promote innovative programs in economically disadvantaged areas of the community.

Areas of Enhanced Regulatory Flexibility

A key flexibility offered by the NRSA designation is the ability to qualify activities for CDBG funds using area-wide benefit. Specifically:

- The City may classify job creation or retention efforts focused on the targeted neighborhood as meeting the Low and Moderate Income (LMI) Area benefit national objective requirements.
 - Businesses that receive such assistance need not track the specific income of newly hired employees to demonstrate LMI benefit.
 - This provision reduces the administrative burden to the business and is intended to provide an incentive to businesses to participate in the community's job creation/retention programs.
- The City is allowed to aggregate housing units for which CDBG funds were obligated during each program year and treat them as a single structure.
 - At least 51 percent of total number of units must be occupied by LMI households. This permits greater flexibility in applying the LMI housing national objective criteria for the housing category, instead of qualifying on a per unit basis.
 - For example, households with incomes slightly above the LMI level may also qualify for rehabilitation assistance to fix up their homes.
 - However, homeownership assistance must only be provided to households that meet the LMI limits.

- Economic development activities carried out in the NRSA may be excluded from the “aggregate public benefit” standards.¹ This reduces recordkeeping requirements. This affords greater flexibility in selecting and implementing economic development activities, and reduces the amount and scope of information that must be collected and documented.
- All public services offered within the NRSA and carried out as part of qualified projects under the NRSA by a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) are exempt from the Citywide 15-percent public services “cap” for spending CDBG funds whereby no more than 15 percent of the City’s total CDBG grant can be spent on public services. This permits the City to offer a more intensive level of services with the targeted neighborhood, as needed to stimulate revitalization. This flexibility includes job training and other employment related services and as such, it can provide an important foundation for economic opportunity for neighborhood residents.

What Area is Qualified as a NRSA?

In order to be designated as a NRSA, the targeted neighborhood must be a contiguous area and primarily residential. The area must also contain a high percentage of low and moderate income (LMI) households.

Why Update the Alisal NRSA?

The NRSA is required by HUD to be updated periodically to reconfirm eligibility, reflect the changing needs of the neighborhood, and to update the community’s strategy and priorities for the area and to adjust the boundaries if necessary and appropriate.

Alisal NRSA Geographic Area

The Alisal NRSA is located in the heart of Salinas, the county seat and largest municipality in Monterey County. With new Census tract and block group boundaries, available housing and demographic data, and opportunities for improvements, the City proposed an expansion of the NRSA area. The updated Alisal NRSA covers approximately 2.6 square miles, or about 11 percent of the whole City. The updated NRSA includes all or portions of nine contiguous Census tracts and 24 block groups. These are:

- Census tract 5.01 block groups 1 and 2
- Census tract 5.02 block groups 1 and 2
- Census tract 6 block groups 1, 2, 3, and 4
- Census tract 7.01 block groups 1, 2, and 3
- Census tract 7.02 block groups 1, 2, and 3
- Census tract 8 block groups 1, 2, and 3

¹ Public Benefit standards: The CDBG authorizing statute requires that activities qualifying under particular categories of eligibility must meet standards of Public Benefit established by HUD in regulations. Specifically, it requires that an activity carried out under the category of economic development must meet the standards of Public Benefit set forth in 24 CFR 570.482(f). In general, for every \$35,000 in CDBG funds expended on economic development activities, at least one full-time equivalent job must be created or retained.

- The Alisal NRSA, located just east of Highway 101, is predominately residential (76 percent), most of which is lower-density residential. Medium-density residential uses are located in the northeastern and southeastern portions of the NRSA. Higher-density uses are located in these areas, as well as along the major corridors such as Williams Road, Sanborn Road, Laurel Drive, and Alisal Street. Commercial and mixed use areas are located along the NRSA's three major corridors (Williams Road, Sanborn Road, and Alisal Street). Figure 1 provides a comparison between the existing and the proposed NRSA boundaries. The expansion is also intended to capture a future opportunity to provide improvements to an existing park that serves primarily Alisal residents.

The map displays the Alisal NRSAs (Neighborhood Resident Service Areas) within the City of Salinas. An inset map in the top left corner shows the City of Salinas with the Alisal NRSAs highlighted in red. The main map shows the revised Alisal NRSAs boundary in red, with the original boundary in black. The map is divided into census block groups (BGs) and city limits. The legend indicates:

- Original Alisal NRSA Boundary (Black line)
- Revised Alisal NRSA Boundary (Red line)
- Alisal Census Block Groups (Gray shading)
- City Limits (Black outline)

The map includes labels for major streets: E Market St, E Alisal St, E Main St, E Sanborn Rd, E Williams Rd, and E Alisal Rd. The map also shows the 101 highway and the 101 highway corridor. The map is titled "Alisal NRSAs" and "City of Salinas".

Neighborhood Profile

General Overview

Examination of demographic characteristics provides insight regarding the needs in a community. The Alisal NRSA includes some of the most distressed residential neighborhoods in Salinas and qualifies as a NRSA based on the high percentage of low to moderate income (LMI) residents. The NRSA faces challenges such as inadequate public infrastructure, high levels of unemployment, high levels of poverty, and violent criminal activity. This demographic profile highlights the disparity between the NRSA and the City of Salinas as a whole. Specific findings included in this profile are highlighted below.

- The NRSA had a much higher proportion of large households compared to the City as a whole.
- More than half of residents (62 percent) speak English “less than very well.”
- Per capita income in all 24 block groups was lower than the City median per capita income of \$17,396.
- Within the Alisal NRSA, a third (33.3 percent) of all residents lives in poverty, a higher proportion than the City overall (21 percent).
- Two of the NRSA’s nine census tracts are identified by HUD as racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, and are the only areas in the City to be identified as such.
- Close to half of NRSA residents work in low-paying industries.
- There is a higher proportion of renter households in the NRSA compared to the City as a whole.
- The NRSA’s housing stock is older, with more than three-quarters of all housing units (75.7 percent) built before 1979 (36 or more years old).
- In the NRSA, there is a slightly higher incidence of “cost burden” (proportion of income spent on rent or homeownership) compared to all City households.
- Overcrowding is significantly more prevalent in the NRSA compared to the City as a whole. In fact, overcrowding in the NRSA is more than twice the level of overcrowding seen citywide.
- Nineteen of the 22 public housing complexes owned and administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Monterey (HACM) in Salinas are located within the NRSA.
- In 2014, 17 of the 27 homicides in Salinas occurred in the 93905 ZIP code that includes the Alisal NRSA. In 2014, 15 of the 18 homicides occurred in the same area.²

² Gatlin, Allison. “Agencies Aim to Bolster Public Safety in Alisal”. *Salinas Californian*. November 16, 2014.

Low and Moderate Income Areas

HUD CPD Notice 96-01 indicates that the NRSA must be primarily residential and contain a percentage of low and moderate income residents that is equal to the "upper quartile percentage" or 70 percent, whichever is less but, in any event, not less than 51 percent. HUD LMI data indicates that the Alisal area is made up of 72.6 percent low and moderate income residents (compared to the overall average of 53.2 percent for the City of Salinas), which exceeds the low to moderate income requirements of HUD CPD Notice 96-01. The average percentage of LMI residents is above the 51 percent requirement for NRSAs and significantly exceeds the upper quartile percentage for Salinas, which is 67.8 percent. The LMI population by block group for the NRSA is shown in Figure 2 and Table 1. Close to 41 percent of all LMI residents in Salinas live within the Alisal NRSA.

Figure 2: Low and Moderate Income Areas (2014)

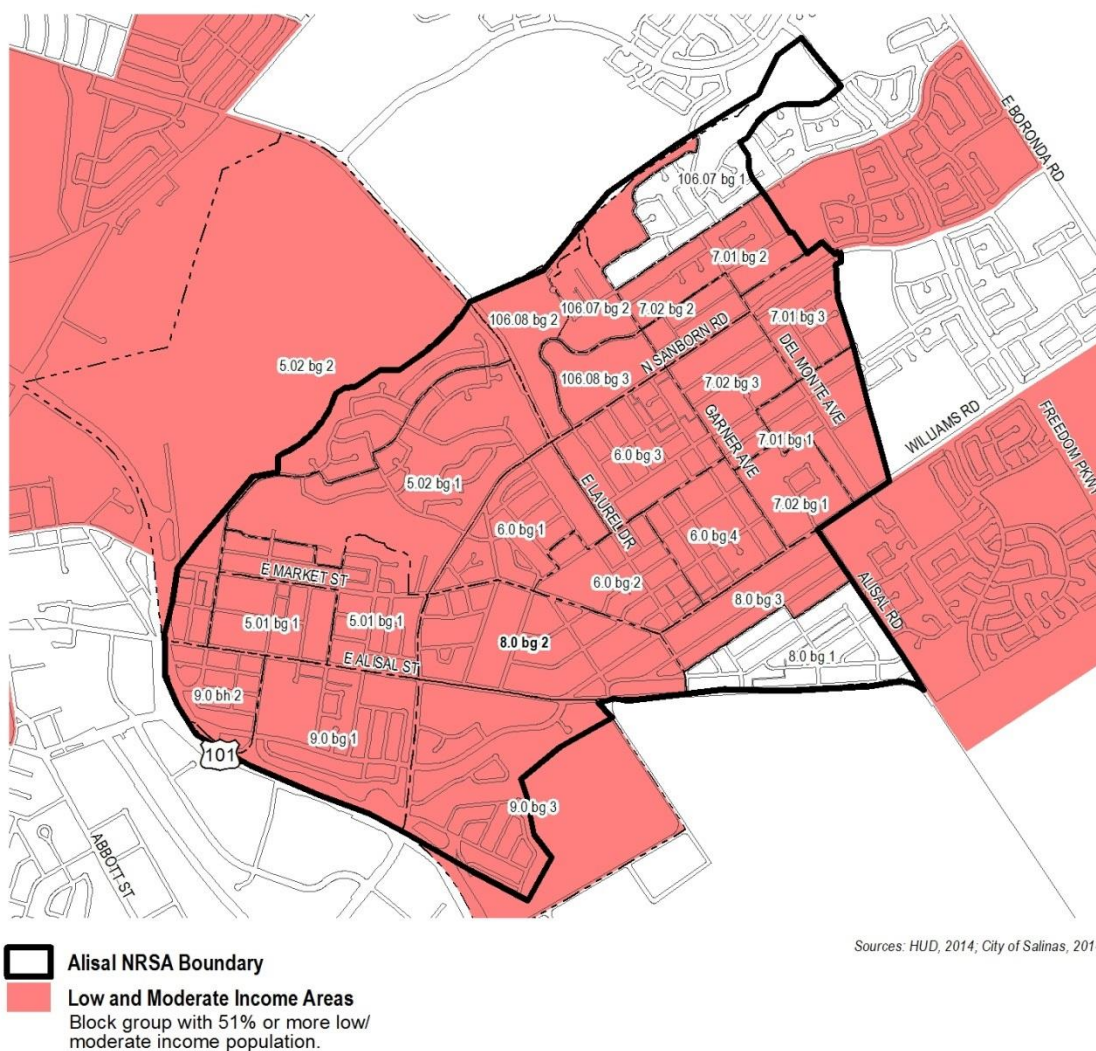


Table 1: Income Characteristics (2009-2013)

Block Group	Low and Moderate Income(LMI) Population	Total Population	% LMI Population	Median Household Income	Median Per Capita Income
Census Tract 5.01, BG 1	1,920	2,065	93.0%	\$28,750	\$7,726
Census Tract 5.01, BG 2	1,625	1,895	85.8%	\$26,211	\$8,972
Census Tract 5.02, BG 1	1,520	2,685	56.6%	\$54,602	\$15,290
Census Tract 5.02, BG 2	1,075	1,550	69.4%	\$36,480	\$12,305
Census Tract 6, BG 1	1,810	2,325	77.8%	\$41,362	\$14,449
Census Tract 6, BG 2	1,505	1,925	78.2%	\$42,237	\$12,094
Census Tract 6, BG 3	1,190	1,485	80.1%	\$34,506	\$9,631
Census Tract 6, BG 4	765	1,345	56.9%	\$46,250	\$14,201
Census Tract 7.01, BG 1	1,540	1,710	90.1%	\$23,250	\$8,018
Census Tract 7.01, BG 2	1,970	2,415	81.6%	\$42,417	\$9,131
Census Tract 7.01, BG 3	1,635	1,870	87.4%	\$26,771	\$7,157
Census Tract 7.02, BG 1	1,470	1,940	75.8%	\$41,520	\$10,028
Census Tract 7.02, BG 2	1,665	1,775	93.8%	\$26,875	\$5,897
Census Tract 7.02, BG 3	2,120	2,545	83.3%	\$33,244	\$9,638
Census Tract 8, BG 1	410	1,140	36.0%	\$50,703	\$16,094
Census Tract 8, BG 2	1,015	1,645	61.7%	\$55,521	\$13,748
Census Tract 8, BG 3	1,280	1,880	68.1%	\$33,938	\$12,610
Census Tract 9, BG 1	1,185	1,750	67.7%	\$34,492	\$11,698
Census Tract 9, BG 2	1,320	1,345	98.1%	\$43,226	\$10,078
Census Tract 9, BG 3	1,580	2,790	56.6%	\$36,953	\$14,450
Census Tract 106.07, BG 1	685	2,205	31.1%	\$47,212	\$12,945
Census Tract 106.07, BG 2	1,940	2,495	77.8%	\$37,143	\$7,863
Census Tract 106.08, BG 2	900	1,540	58.4%	\$38,625	\$7,788
Census Tract 106.08, BG 3	705	905	77.9%	\$57,277	\$9,594
Total NRSA	32,830	45,225	72.6%		
Total City of Salinas	80,310	150,835	53.2%	\$49,264	\$17,396

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2014. American Community Survey, 2009-2013.

Population Profile

Population Growth

Census 2010 data show that 46,736 persons lived in the Alisal NRSA. According to the Census, Salinas' population grew 5.4 percent between 2000 and 2010 but within the NRSA area, there was

almost an 8.8 percent drop in the number of residents.³ A disproportionate number of low and moderate income residents live in the Alisal NRSA. While NRSA residents made up 31 percent of the City's population, they represented 41 percent of the City's low and moderate income residents. The Alisal NRSA has a very high population density, approximately 17,975 persons per square mile, or more than twice the population density for the City of Salinas (6,500 persons per square mile).

Table 2: Population Growth (2000-2010)

Year	City of Salinas		Alisal NRSA	
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2000	142,685	--	51,222	--
2010	150,441	5.4%	46,736	-8.8%

Note: 2000 Census block groups for the Alisal NRSA do not correspond exactly to the updated NRSA boundary. The 2000 block group includes a small residential area that is not included in the 2010 block groups. The drop in population can be seen across the whole area even when the inconsistent block groups are not included.

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000 and 2010.

Age Composition

In general, Alisal NRSA residents tend to be younger than residents citywide. In 2010, close to 70 percent of the area's residents were between five and 44 years of age (compared with 63.7 citywide). The NRSA also has a significantly lower proportion of older residents (over 55 years of age).

Table 3: Age Distribution (2010)

Age Group	City of Salinas	Alisal NRSA
0 - 4 Years	9.5%	11.9%
5 - 17 Years	21.8%	23.9%
18 - 24 Years	12.0%	13.8%
25 - 44 Years	29.9%	31.8%
45 - 54 Years	11.5%	8.7%
55 - 64 Years	7.8%	5.4%
65+	7.5%	4.5%
Total	100%	100%

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010.

³ The exact reasons for the drop in population cannot be determined. However, possible explanations may be related to undercounting in the Census due to people living in illegal arrangements such as converted garages, or multiple families/individuals living together to save on housing costs but did not participate in the Census as part of the household.

Race and Ethnicity

Similar to the City, Alisal residents are predominately Hispanic. While three quarters of the City's population is Hispanic, almost all (95 percent) of Alisal residents are Hispanic. The most striking difference between the racial and ethnic makeup of the City and the NRSA is among White and Asian residents (Table 4).

Table 4: Race/Ethnicity (2010)

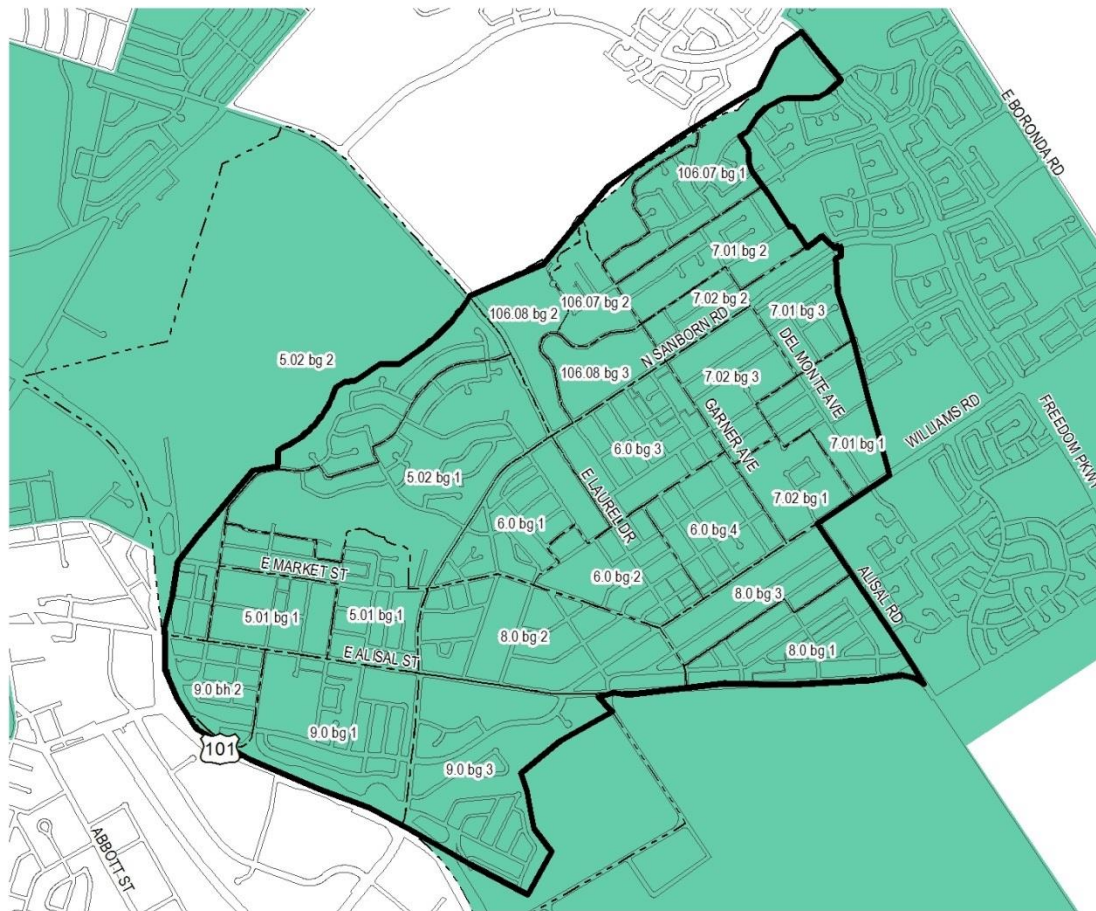
Race/Ethnicity	City of Salinas	Alisal NRSA
Non-Hispanic White	15.5%	3.0%
Black or African American	1.6%	0.3%
Hispanic or Latino	75.0%	95.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.0%	0.9%
Other	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.3%
Total Population	100%	100%

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010.

Figure 3 shows concentrations of minority households by Census block group in the NRSA. A "concentration" is defined as a block group whose proportion of minority households is greater than the overall Salinas 2010 minority average of 84.5 percent. As shown on Figure 3, all block groups in the NRSA have a minority population greater than 84.5 percent. In fact, all but one block groups has minority population higher than 95 percent. Race and ethnicity have implications on housing choice in that certain demographic and economic variables correlate with race. For example, some minority groups tend to live in larger households, and minority workers tend to have lower incomes than White residents.

Reflective of the demographics in the area, close to 90 percent of residents over the age of five speak Spanish at home (ACS, 2009-2013) compared with 64 percent of residents citywide. Among Spanish speakers in the Alisal area, 62 percent spoke English "less than very well." Linguistic isolation can hamper access to employment, transportation, medical and social services, voting, and schooling.

Figure 3: Minority Concentration Areas



- Alisal NRSA Boundary**
- Minority Concentration Area**
Block groups with a minority population (other than non-Hispanic White) greater than the overall Salinas minority population of 84.5 percent

Sources: Census 2010; City of Salinas, 2014

Household Type and Size

Different household types generally have different housing needs. In the NRSA, households are predominantly families with children. Family households comprise the majority (89 percent) of households in the Alisal NRSA, a higher proportion than the City as a whole (Table 5). Families with children account for close to 70 percent of all households in the area. The percentage of seniors living alone (3.9 percent) is lower compared to all City households (6.4 percent). Over 17 percent of households have at least one elderly (65+ years) member.

Single-parent households often require special consideration and assistance as a result of their greater need for affordable housing, as well as accessible day care, health care, and other supportive services. In the Alisal NRSA, 22.7 percent of families with children were headed by single parents.

Table 5: Household Type (2010)

Household Type	Alisal NRSA	City of Salinas
Families	89.0%	78.0%
Families with Children	69.7%	46.0%
Married Families With Children	47.0%	31.5%
Male Headed Families with Children	8.5%	4.5%
Female Headed Families with Children	14.2%	10.1%
Non Family Households	11.0%	22.0%
Senior Living Alone	3.9%	6.4%
Households with Elderly (65+ years) Members	17.3%	20.4%

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010.

The majority (52.3 percent) of households in the NRSA include five or more members. Households with five or more members are considered large households. These households are usually families with two or more children or families with extended family members such as in-laws or grandparents. It can also include multiple families living in one housing unit in order to save on housing costs. Large households face more limited housing options as adequately sized, affordable housing units are often limited. To save for necessities such as food, clothing, and medical care, lower- and moderate-income large households may reside in smaller units, resulting in overcrowding. The NRSA had a much higher proportion of large households compared with the City (30.4 percent).

Table 6: Household Size (2010)

HH Size	Alisal NRSA			City of Salinas		
	Owner-Occupied HHs	Renter-Occupied HHs	All HHs	Owner-Occupied HHs	Renter-Occupied HHs	All HHs
1 - 2 Person HHs	26.7%	13.6%	17.8%	40.7%	35.0%	37.6%
3 - 4 Person HHs	26.1%	31.7%	29.9%	31.5%	32.4%	32.0%
5+ Person HHs	47.2%	54.7%	52.3%	27.8%	32.6%	30.4%

Source: Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010.

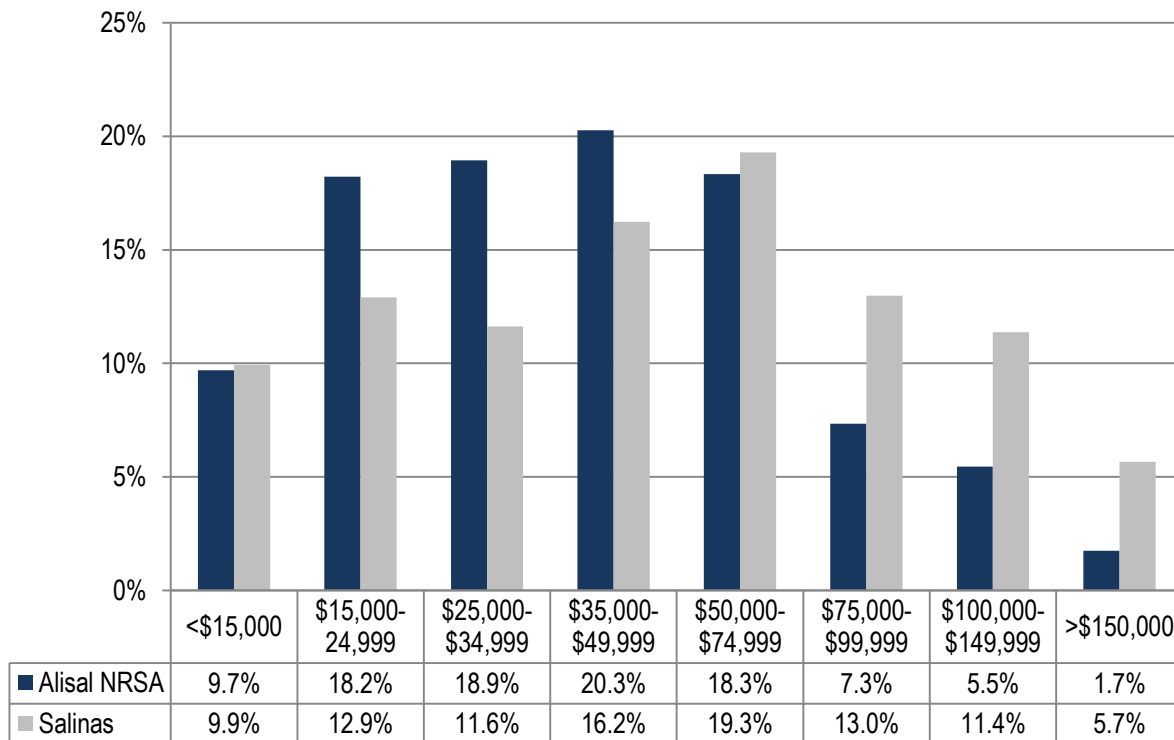
Income and Labor Force Profile

Income Distribution

The median income in Salinas in 2013 (\$49,264) was 17 percent lower than the County median income of \$59,168. In the Alisal NRSA, only four of the 24 block groups had a higher median household income than the City. More than half of all NRSA block groups had median household incomes under \$40,000. Median income in the NRSA ranged from a low of \$23,250 (tract 7.01 block group 1) to a high of \$57,277 (tract 106.08 block group 3) (Table 1). Per capita income in all 24 block groups was lower than the City median per capita income of \$17,396 (Table 1).

Figure 4 shows that the distribution of income in the NRSA is skewed toward the lower end. The NRSA has a higher proportion of households earning under \$50,000 and a lower proportion of households earning over \$50,000.

Figure 4: Income Distribution



Source: American Community Survey 2009-2013

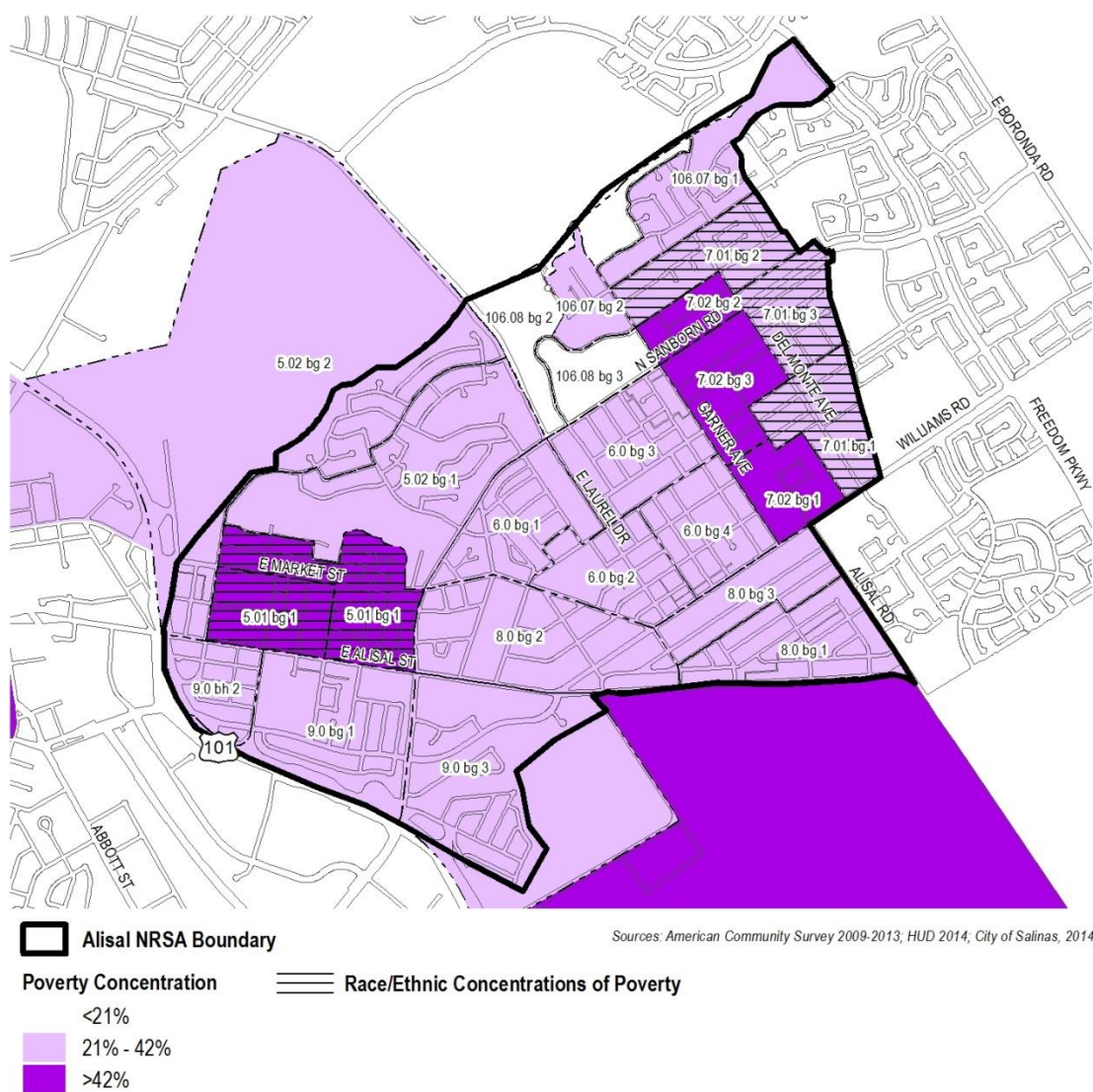
Poverty

In Salinas, 21 percent of residents were found to be living below the poverty level (according to 2009-2013 ACS data). In the Alisal NRSA, a third (33.3 percent) of all residents were living in poverty. In two areas of the NRSA, the proportion of residents living in poverty was twice the proportion citywide (21 percent). Identifying concentrations of poverty is important, as research indicates that this concentration of poverty can result in higher crime rates, underperforming public schools, and poor housing and health conditions, as well as limited access to private services and job opportunities. The consequences of poverty are particularly harmful to children. Children who grow

up in densely poor neighborhoods and attend low income (and/or nonperforming) schools face many barriers to academic and occupational achievement.

In an effort to identify racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (RECAPs), HUD has identified census tracts with a majority non-White population (greater than 50 percent) and has a poverty rate that exceeds 40 percent or is three times the average tract poverty rate for the metro/micro area (in 2010), whichever threshold is lower. In the City of Salinas, the two RECAPs identified by HUD are located within the Alisal NRSA. Specifically, census tracts 5.01 and 7.01 are identified as RECAPs (see Figure 5).

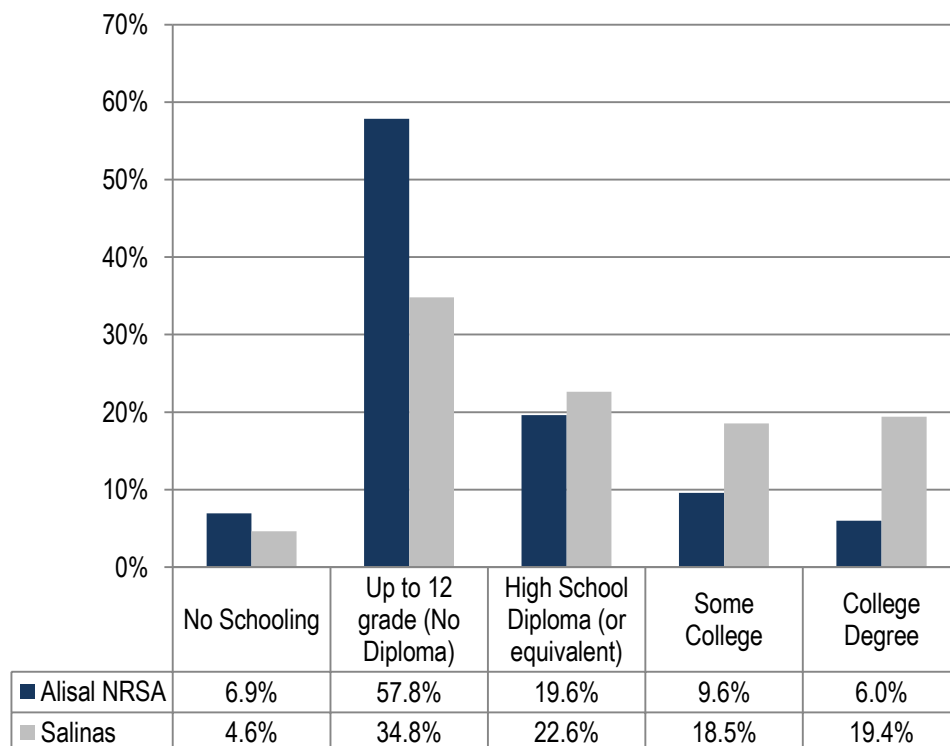
Figure 5: Poverty Concentration



Educational Attainment

Low educational attainment may be a key contributor to low earnings for residents in the NRSA. Figure 6 shows that in the Alisal NRSA, close to 65 percent of residents (over the age of 25) have less than a high school degree. This proportion is very high in comparison with residents citywide (39.4 percent with less than a high school degree). The proportion of residents with college degrees in the NRSA is three times less that at the City level.

Figure 6: Educational Attainment



Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2013.

Employment

Table 7 shows the distribution of employment among different industries and median earnings within the City of Salinas and the NRSA. Census data confirm that Salinas' economy is centered on agriculture, healthcare, and education. Over 40 percent of employed residents within the NRSA worked in the agriculture industry in 2013 and nine percent worked in retail jobs, both industries that typically offer lower compensation and benefits. This is a significant fact as this indicates that close to half of NRSA residents work in low-paying industries with limited or no benefits. In addition, farmworker households tend to have high rates of poverty, live disproportionately in housing which is in the poorest condition, have very high rates of overcrowding, have low homeownership rates, and are predominately members of minority groups. The proportion of NRSA residents employed in the three industries with the highest earnings (public administration, finance and insurance and real estate and rental and leasing, and information) is significantly lower compared to the proportion citywide.

ACS 2009-2013 data indicate that within the NRSA, 14.8 percent of persons in the civilian labor force were unemployed. The proportion of unemployed NRSA residents was higher compared to the City (11.6 percent), County (11 percent), and State (11.5 percent) during the same time period.

Table 7: Industry and Earnings (2009-2013)

Industry	Percent of Total Employment		City Median Earnings
	City of Salinas	Alisal NRSA	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing/Hunting, and Mining	21.1%	41.5%	\$16,612
Construction	5.4%	3.8%	\$32,019
Manufacturing	5.6%	5.3%	\$29,978
Wholesale Trade	3.5%	4.4%	\$23,438
Retail Trade	11.1%	9.0%	\$20,545
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	4.1%	4.0%	\$37,986
Information	1.2%	0.4%	\$42,592
Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	3.2%	1.6%	\$44,156
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative and Waste Management Services	7.8%	7.2%	\$25,462
Educational Services, and Health Care/Social Assistance	18.4%	8.8%	\$32,326
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services	7.9%	7.7%	\$15,122
Other Services, Except Public Administration	5.3%	4.1%	\$22,263
Public Administration	5.4%	2.1%	\$55,869
Total	100.0%	100.0%	\$24,433

Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2013

Housing Profile

Housing Growth

As shown in Table 8, housing growth in the City of Salinas outpaced the County. In the NRSA, however, the number of housing units dropped by just less than one percent between 2000 and 2010. According to the 2010 Census, there were 9,984 housing units in the NRSA, a decrease of about 51 units from 2000.

Table 8: Housing Unit Growth

City/County	# of Units 2000	# of Units 2010	% Change 2000 to 2010
Alisal NRSA	9,935	9,884	-0.5%
Salinas	39,659	42,651	7.5%
Monterey County	131,708	139,048	5.6%

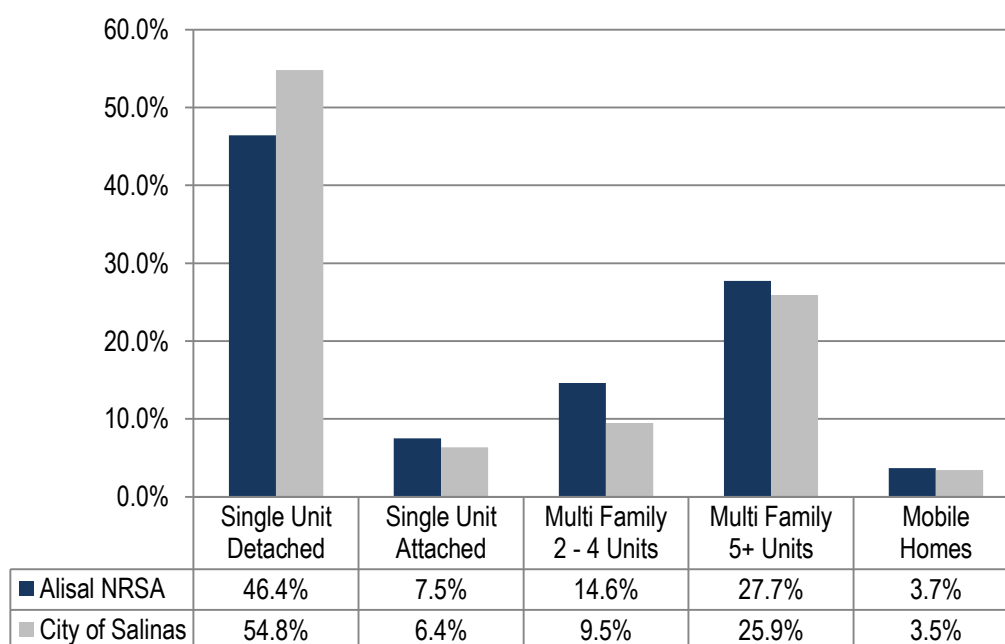
Note: 2000 Census block groups for the Alisal NRSA do not correspond exactly to the updated NRSA boundary. The 2000 block group includes a small residential area that is not included in the 2010 block groups. The drop in housing unit growth can be seen across the whole area even when the inconsistent block groups are not included.

Sources: Bureau of the Census, 2000 and 2010 Census

Housing Stock Characteristics

The housing stock in Salinas includes three categories: single-family dwelling units, multi-family dwelling units, and other types of units such as mobile homes. Single-family detached units comprise a substantial majority of the NRSA's housing stock (46.4 percent) followed by multi-family developments with five or more units (Figure 7). Compared to the City, the NRSA has more multi-family housing. Correspondingly, there is a higher proportion of renter-households in the NRSA compared to the City as a whole. According to ACS, in the NRSA, 67.6 percent of households were renter-occupied and 32.4 percent of households were owner-occupied (compared to 45.1 percent and 54.9 percent, respectively, in the City of Salinas). Citywide, a substantial income and housing disparity exists between owner- and renter-households. HUD data indicate that Salinas renters are more likely to be lower and moderate income and are more likely to experience housing problems such as cost burden and substandard housing conditions.

Figure 7: Housing Unit Type (2009-2013)



Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2013

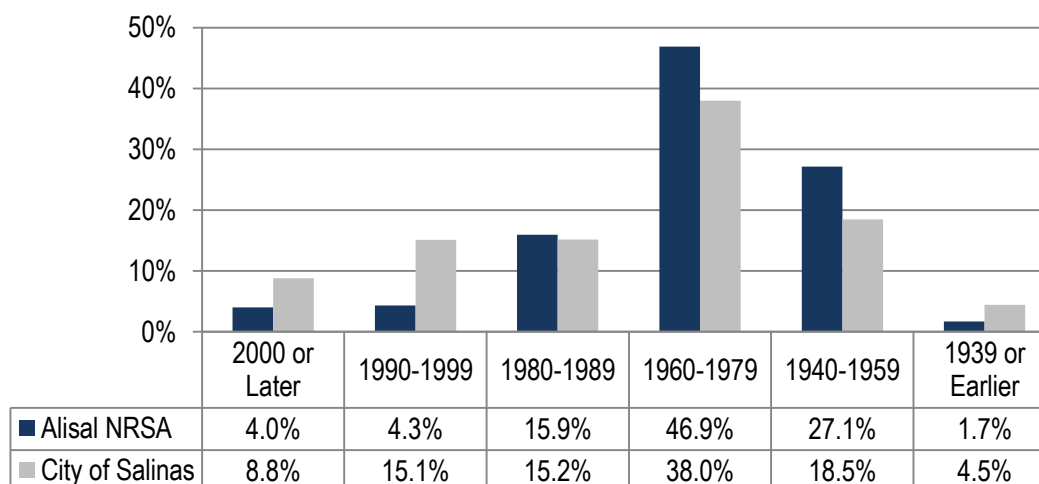
Housing Age and Conditions

Housing age can indicate general housing conditions within a community. Housing is subject to gradual deterioration over time. Deteriorating housing can depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact the quality of life in a neighborhood. In general, most homes begin to require major repairs or have significant rehabilitation needs at 30 or 40 years of age. Furthermore, housing units constructed prior to 1979 are more likely to contain lead-based paint.

The housing stock in the NRSA is considered older, with more than three-quarters of all housing units (75.7 percent) built before 1979 (36 or more years old) (Figure 8). The median year built for all units in the City was 1975. In comparison, the median year built for units in more than 70 percent of block groups in the NRSA was older than the citywide median (1975). In general, residential areas

in the northern part of the NRSA, north of Sanborn Road, tend to be newer, with a median year built that ranged from 1976 (39 years old) to 1983 (32 years old). Given the age of the housing stock, housing rehabilitation needs in the Alisal neighborhood can be expected to increase substantially in the upcoming decade.

Figure 8: Housing Unit Age (2009-2013)



Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2013

Housing Cost

The Salinas Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) ranks as the fifth least affordable region in the United States in 2014. In 2014 (third quarter), only 16.7 percent of the homes sold in the Salinas MSA were affordable to a family earning the area's median income.⁴ The City of Salinas itself also ranked as the third worst place in the country for first-time homebuyers.⁵ According to the Zillow website, the median home value (as of January 2015) in the 93905 ZIP code (which includes the NRSA) is \$278,200 (compared to \$359,000 for the City of Salinas). Home values in the 93905 ZIP code have increased 17.5 percent over the past year. The median price of homes currently listed in the 93905 ZIP code is \$339,900, while the median price of homes that sold is \$328,529. The median rent price in the ZIP code 93905 is \$1,600, which is higher than the Salinas median of \$1,276.

Housing Problems

Cost Burden

According to the federal government, when a household spends more than 30 percent of its income on housing, that household is considered cost burdened. A cost burden of 30 to 50 percent is considered moderate; payment in excess of 50 percent of income is considered a severe cost burden. Cost burden is an important housing issue because paying too much for housing leaves less money available for basics such as food and living expenses as well as for emergency expenditures. Housing cost burden typically is linked to income levels. The lower the income, the larger

⁴ National Association of Home Builders, The NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Opportunity Index: Complete History by Metropolitan Area (1991-2014).

⁵ 2014's Best and Worst Cities for First-Time Home Buyers. WalletHub.com.

percentage of a household's income is allotted to housing costs. Cost burden by low income households tends to occur when housing costs increase faster than income. In the NRSA, there is a slightly higher incidence of cost burden compared to all City households. Cost burden in the NRSA, and Citywide, was more prevalent for renter-households. A third of renter-households in the NRSA use 30 to 50 percent of their income for housing costs, and 30 percent of NRSA households use more than half of their income to pay for housing.

Table 9: Housing Cost Burden (2009-2013)

Household	Cost Burden (30 – 50%)	Severe Cost Burden (50%+)
Alisal NRSA Households		
Owner-Occupied	22.0%	19.1%
Renter-Occupied	33.5%	29.8%
All Households	30.0%	26.6%
All City Households		
Owner-Occupied	25.1%	18.4%
Renter-Occupied	30.9%	27.8%
All Households	28.4%	23.7%

Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2013

Overcrowding

According to State and federal guidelines, an overcrowded housing unit is defined as a unit with more than one person per room, including dining and living rooms but excluding bathrooms, kitchens, hallways, and porches. Severe overcrowding is described as households with more than 1.5 persons per room. Household overcrowding is reflective of various living situations: 1) a family lives in a home that is too small; 2) a family chooses to house extended family members; or 3) unrelated individuals or families are doubling up to afford housing. However, cultural differences also contribute to the overcrowded conditions since some cultures tend to have larger households and have a range of attitudes about intergenerational living and preventing street homelessness by sharing home spaces, no matter how small. Also, recently arrived immigrants may stay with relatives on a temporary basis until they get established.

Approximately 36.6 percent of all households in the Alisal NRSA were overcrowded and 12.2 percent were severely overcrowded. Overcrowding is significantly more prevalent among renter-households than owner-households (Table 10). Overcrowding is significantly more prevalent in the NRSA compared to the City as a whole. In fact, overcrowding in the NRSA is more than twice the level of overcrowding seen citywide.

Table 10: Overcrowding (2009-2013)

Area	Overcrowded (1+ occupants per room)			Severely Overcrowded (1.5+ occupants per room)		
	Renter	Owner	Total	Renter	Owner	Total
Alisal NRSA	44.8%	17.9%	36.6%	14.6%	6.8%	12.2%
City of Salinas	23.5%	9.6%	17.5%	7.2%	2.4%	5.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013

Assisted Housing

The Housing Authority of the County of Monterey (HACM) owns and administers 22 public housing complexes (372 units) in Salinas, most of which are located within the NRSA. As of 2015, there were 19 housing developments with a total of 202 units in the NRSA.

Housing developments utilizing federal, State, and/or local programs—including State and local bond programs, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), density bonus, or direct assistance programs—are often restricted for use as low-income housing and provide another source of affordable housing. A number of developments located within the NRSA have been identified where some or all of the units are affordable for low to moderate income households. Together, these projects provide 390 units of affordable housing.

Table 11: Affordable and Public Housing in the Alisal NRSA

Name	Address	Funding Source	Total Units
Non-Public Housing Affordable Development			
Jardines Del Monte	1253 Del Monte Avenue	HOME, SRA, Inclusionary	11
La Gloria Apartments	539 E. Market Street	HOME, SRA, Inclusionary, Density Bonus	22
Las Casas de Madera	510 East Market Street	CDBG, Salinas Housing Trust Fund	75
Loma El Paraiso	541 Roosevelt Street	CDBG	43
Los Abuelitos Senior Apartments	528 East Market Street	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	25
Roosevelt Street Townhomes II	504 Roosevelt Street	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	22
Roosevelt Townhomes	522 Roosevelt Street	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	22
Salinas Point (aka Los Padres) Apartments	1260 John Street	HOME, SRA	164
Wesley Oaks	138 Carr Ave	HOME, Salinas Housing Trust Fund, Inclusionary	6
Public Housing Development (HACM)			
Del Monte Manor	1415 Del Monte Avenue	Public Housing	44
Del Monte Townhomes	1259 Del Monte Avenue	Public Housing	17
Scattered Site	1011 E. Laurel Drive	Public Housing	15

Table 11: Affordable and Public Housing in the Alisal NRSA

Name	Address	Funding Source	Total Units
Scattered Site	1029 Rider Avenue	Public Housing	4
Scattered Site	1111 Alamo Way	Public Housing	2
Scattered Site	1112 Alamo Way	Public Housing	4
Scattered Site	1062 N. Sanborn Road	Public Housing	10
Scattered Site	540 Williams Road	Public Housing	3
Scattered Site	312 Williams Road	Public Housing	3
Scattered Site	737 Mae Avenue	Public Housing	4
Scattered Site	1113 D Street	Public Housing	6
Scattered Site	24 N. Wood Street	Public Housing	4
Scattered Site	775 Elkington Avenue	Public Housing	6
Scattered Site	780 Elkington Avenue	Public Housing	7
Scattered Site	1012 N. Sanborn Road	Public Housing	11
Rider Manor	1030 Rider Avenue	Public Housing	18
Sanborn Arms	1058 N. Sanborn Road	Public Housing	16
Sanborn Estates	1025 N. Sanborn Road	Public Housing	14
Sanborn Plaza	1039 N. Sanborn Road	Public Housing	14

Sources: HACM; AMBAG Data Package for Housing Element Update; City of Salinas Housing Division.

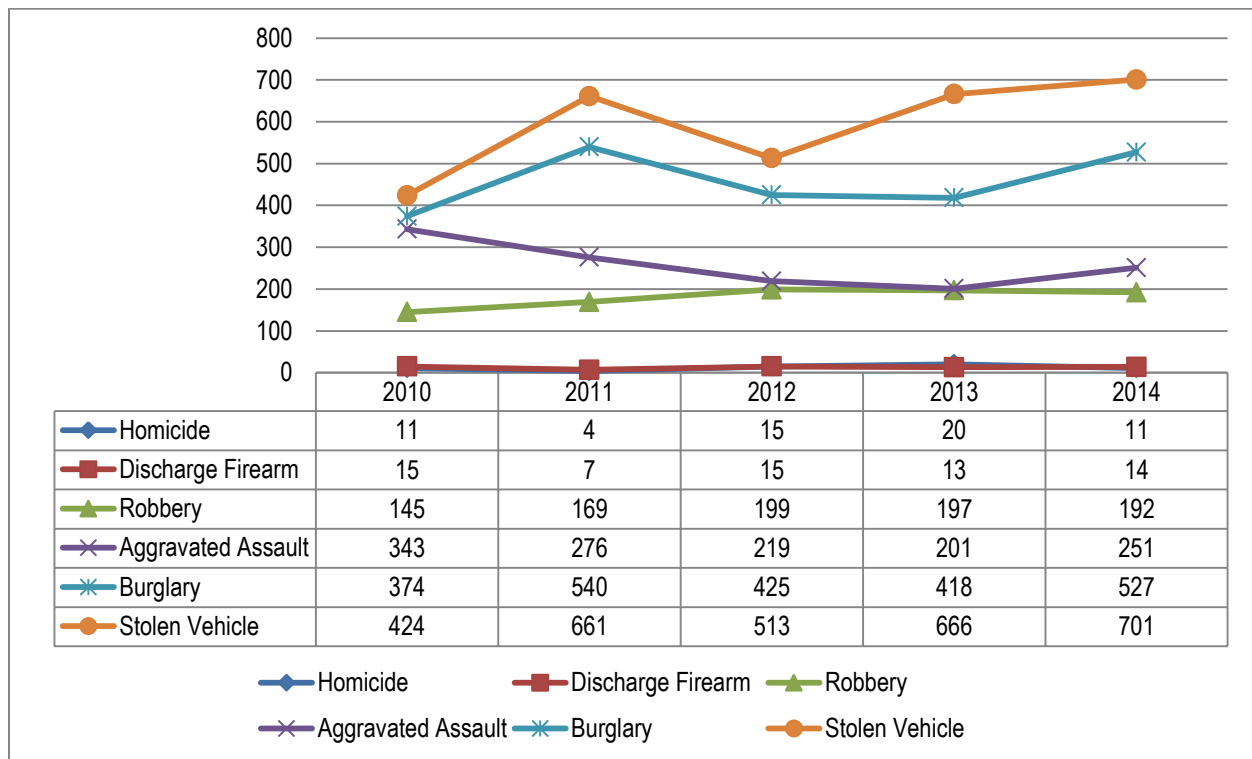
Public Safety

An issue of continued concern within the Alisal NRSA is crime and violence. In 2014, 11 of the 27 homicides in Salinas occurred in the Alisal NRSA. While the number of violent crimes in the area has generally remained at the same level, the number of economic crimes (burglary, auto theft, and robbery) is trending upward (Figure 9).

According to local law enforcement, Monterey County has an estimated 5,000 certified and affiliated gang members, with approximately 3,000 of them living in the City of Salinas. There are approximately 71 gangs countywide, with 16 street gangs and two prison gangs in Salinas. Monterey County has two California State Prisons: the Salinas Valley State Prison and the Correctional Training Facility. Both are approximately 30 miles south of Salinas, which contributes to local gang problems. Gang associates and family members often move to cities like Salinas to be close to incarcerated gang members. This has led to multigenerational and intergenerational sibling gang members in communities such as East Salinas (Alisal).⁶

⁶ Community Alliance for Safety and Peace. "Salinas Comprehensive Strategy for Community-wide Violence Reduction 2013-2018."

Figure 9: Crime Statistics (2010-2014)



Root causes of crime include social and economic disadvantage (e.g., poverty and poor educational and employment opportunities), unsupportive social environments (e.g., inequality and discrimination, lack of leaders and mentors, under-resourced neighborhoods, and overlooked mental health issues), and unstable family or support networks (e.g., high-conflict, low communication, low trust, and low responsibility and expectations). Neighborhoods with a deficit of educational and economic opportunities often experience higher crime levels and higher incarceration rates, which then lead to fewer opportunities and increased crime. According to one study, a 10 percent decrease in an individual's wages is associated with 10 to 20 percent increase in his or her criminal activity and the likelihood of incarceration.

Furthermore, the City and many nonprofit organizations assist in the prevention, intervention, and the reduction of youth violence by providing youth and parents a number of healthy alternatives to destructive behavior.

Community Outreach

The Alisal NRSA update was conducted in conjunction with a number of the City's planning initiatives:

- FY 2015-FY 2019 Consolidated Plan
- 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- 2015-2023 Housing Element

An extensive and comprehensive outreach program was implemented to solicit input from Salinas residents. This outreach program included five community workshops, stakeholder interviews, and a housing and community needs survey. The complete summaries of the various outreach methods are included as an appendix to the Consolidated Plan and are not repeated in this report. Survey results that isolate the responses from ZIP Code 93905 are included as Appendix B to this report.

Community Workshops

Two of the community workshops were targeted for residents in the Alisal NRSA:

Alisal Needs

Thursday, Jan. 29, 2015
Maria J. Torres-Gil Community Center
245 Calle Cebu

Housing Policies and Needs

Thursday, Feb. 26, 2015
National Steinbeck Center, 1 Main Street

These meetings were conducted in Spanish with English translation. More than 100 residents and community stakeholders attended the two Alisal workshops.

Comments from Workshop Participants

The following were common themes identified by participants of all five community workshops:

- **Affordable Rental Housing** - Under the Housing priority issue area, affordable rental housing was voted as the top spending priority in every workshop. This result is indicative of the great need for affordable housing in Salinas given the relatively high cost of living in relation to income. This need was also emphasized prominently in the group discussions during all the workshops, as well as the other outreach activities.



- **Emphasis on Youth** – Within the Community Programs category, youth-related programs were voted as a top priority in three of the five workshops. The emphasis on youth development was also evident throughout all outreach activities.
- **Jobs** - Job creation and job training were the top two issues within Economic Development issue area throughout all the workshops. In many of the workshops, residents explained that part of the issue with housing was not only that it was unaffordable but the lack of well-paying jobs made the cost of housing more unbearable.

However, participants at the two workshops targeted for the Alisal neighborhood also identified a few distinct needs:

- **Housing for Large Families in Alisal** - Participants in the Alisal Needs Assessment workshop were the only group that indicated housing for large families as an important housing priority. This trend reflects the small group discussions, during which many residents described overcrowding and high density in the Alisal neighborhood.
- **Health Priorities in Alisal** - For community facilities, residents from Alisal voted health care clinics as their number one community facilities priority. Access to healthy foods and health care services were voted as the second and third top spending priorities for community programs. These results indicate that improved health conditions are an important priority for Alisal residents.
- **Lighting for Safety** - Finally, lighting improvements came in as a number one neighborhood improvement priority in both of the Spanish-language workshops, suggesting that residents from Alisal in particular have street lighting concerns.

How to Invest Your HUD Dollars?

As part of the workshops, participants were asked to each invest their “HUD bucks” on a range of housing and community development needs. Based on this exercise, participants’ investment preferences were summarized in Table 12.

Table 12: Investment Priorities by Workshop Participants

Category	Top 3 Needs in Category	Percent of Investment within Category
Housing	Affordable Rental Housing	28.2%
	Senior Housing	14.0%
	Homeownership Assistance	13.6%
Community Facilities	Health Care Clinics	13.1%
	Youth Centers	11.8%
	Parks and Recreation	11.3%
Community Programs	Youth Programs	10.7%
	Crime Prevention Programs	9.0%
	Emergency Rental/Utility Assistance	8.8%
Economic Development	Job Creation	36.8%
	Job Training	26.8%
	Small Business Loans	12.1%

Table 12: Investment Priorities by Workshop Participants

Category	Top 3 Needs in Category	Percent of Investment within Category
Neighborhood Improvements	Lighting Improvements	17.6%
	Road Improvements	13.9%
	Water/Sewer Improvements	12.2%

When looking at the various needs across the categories, the top ten needs are:

1. Affordable Rental Housing
2. Job Creation
3. Health Care Clinics
4. Youth Programs
5. Youth Centers
6. Parks and Recreation
7. Senior Housing
8. Homeless Shelters
9. Homeownership Assistance
10. Crime Prevention Program

Survey Results

A total of 362 people responded to the housing and community needs survey. While the survey did not specifically ask respondents for their address, ZIP Code information was requested. Among the respondents, 87 came from ZIP Code 93905, which encompasses mostly the East Salinas area. The majority of respondents from this ZIP Code were Latino (75 percent) and 60 percent were renters. With regard to household characteristics, the following were reported:

- 37 percent included children under the age of 12
- 32 percent included farmworkers
- 29 percent were single-parent households
- 28 percent included elderly members
- 21 percent were female-headed households
- 15 percent included extended family members
- 12 percent included disabled family members

Table 13 summarizes the responses from ZIP Code 93905.

Table 13: Priority Needs Identified by Survey Respondents (ZIP Code 93905)

Category	Top 3 Needs in Category
Housing	Affordable Rental Housing
	Housing for Large Families
	Permanent Supportive Housing for the Homeless
Community Facilities	Youth Centers
	Homeless Shelters
	Child Care Centers
Community Programs	Youth Programs
	Neighborhood Cleanups
	Homeless Services
Economic Development	Job Training
	Job Creation
	Store-Front Improvement
Neighborhood Improvements	Road Improvements
	Sidewalk Improvements
	Lighting Improvements

When looking at the various needs across the categories from the survey respondents, the top ten needs are:

1. Youth Programs and Activities
2. Neighborhood Cleanups
3. Youth Centers
4. Homeless Services
5. Homeless Shelters
6. Crime Prevention
7. Affordable Rental Housing
8. Lighting Improvements
9. Road Improvements
10. Child Care Centers

Stakeholder Interviews

A total 18 agencies and organizations participated in the stakeholder interviews. While the interviews were primarily for citywide issues. Some comments were particularly relevant to the Alisal neighborhood:

- Concentration of affordable housing in the area due to lower land costs. The City should work to de-concentrate affordable housing in the community.
- Overcrowding is a substantial and important issue to address. It was suggested that the City should encourage secondary units and to legalize unpermitted units.
- Affordable child care through the Family Friend & Neighbor model.

Strategies and Objectives

In establishing the strategies and objectives for the Alisal NRSA, several factors are considered:

- This document provides guidance primarily for the use of CDBG funds;
- The strategies and objectives must be realistic relative to the level of funding available; and
- Programs and activities must be consistent with the Council goals and CDBG regulations.

Alisal residents would continue to be eligible to participate in programs that are offered citywide. In addition, this updated strategy for the Alisal NRSA is designed to take full advantage of the benefits afforded by the NRSA designation. The NRSA will be implemented through the Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan process. Upon the close of each program year, the City will provide a summary of progress in implementing the Consolidated Plan, including the NRSA. In response to the housing market conditions and issues/concerns voiced by Alisal residents, the City has identified the following strategies for the Alisal area:

Public Services

Support local nonprofit organizations to establish CBDO status to provide public services focused in the Alisal NRSA.

The CDBG program limits the expenditure of CDBG funds on public services to 15 percent of the City's total annual allocation. However, a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) working in a NRSA is exempt from this 15 percent cap. In order to qualify as a CBDO, an organization must have the following characteristics:

- Is organized under State or local law to engage in community development activities in a specific geographic area within the community;
- Has as its primary purpose the improvement of the physical, social, economic environment of its service area by addressing one or more critical problems in the area, with particular attention to the needs of LMI persons;
- If a for-profit organization, the profits to shareholders or members are incidental to its operations;
- The governing body's membership consists of 51 percent LMI residents of its service area or owners or officers of entities located in the service area or representatives of LMI organizations in the service area;
- Is not an agency or instrumentality of the grantee (City), and no more than one-third of the board is elected or appointed public officials or employees of the grantee; and
- The governing body is nominated by the general membership of the organization.

Objectives, Milestones, and Performance Measures:

- Engage in capacity-building activities to identify entities that can be organized as CBDO to provide services targeted for the Alisal NRSA, with the objective of establishing at least one CBDO by 2017.

- Once CBDO(s) are organized, set aside CDBG funding for public services, especially youth and employment training services, with the objective of beginning setting aside additional CDBG Public Service dollars in Fiscal Year (FY) 2017.
- Between FY 2017 and FY 2019, provide additional CDBG Public Service dollars to assist 920 Alisal residents.

Residential Rehabilitation

Provide rehabilitation assistance to LMI and median income households in the Alisal NRSA.

Under the general CDBG program, using CDBG funds to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to individual households must meet the strict LMI requirements. Households must have incomes at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) to qualify for assistance. Households with income exceeding this LMI level, even slightly, are typically not eligible. However, within the NRSA, households assisted are aggregated in a manner that as long as 51 percent of the households assisted during a program year meet the LMI requirements, the program can benefit some households with slightly higher incomes. This is especially important for ownership housing rehabilitation assistance. Citywide, only 28 percent of the existing homeowners are LMI and many households that earn below the median income within the Alisal neighborhood would also benefit for rehabilitation assistance. Therefore, the City would consider expanding the housing rehabilitation programs within the Alisal NRSA to benefit some households with incomes below the AMI (i.e., extending assistance to median income homeowners that earn between 81 and 100 percent of the AMI).

Objectives, Milestones, and Performance Measures:

- Raise the qualifying income level for rehabilitation assistance to 100 percent of the AMI by 2016.
- Expand marketing of housing rehabilitation assistance with the objective of assisting to 10 households over five years. This equates to 25 percent of the City's overall goal of housing rehabilitation loan assistance for the entire City. Overall, the households to be assisted should be primarily LMI with the flexibility of assistance a limited number of median income households.
- Promote accessibility grants.

Economic Development

Provide economic development activities in the Alisal NRSA.

The City will develop new economic development programs targeted for the Alisal NRSA. Specifically, two programs would be considered.

1. Micro Business Assistance

Financial assistance between \$5,000 and \$10,000 may be provided to micro businesses (with five or fewer employees). Eligible activities include:

- Grants, loans, loan guarantees and other forms of financial support, for the establishment, stabilization, and expansion of micro businesses. Typical uses include purchase of new equipment or restocking of inventory. Other uses may also include obtaining the proper training and licensing required to operate a small home care center in order to expand affordable child care services in the area.
- Technical assistance, advice, and business services to owners of micro businesses; and
- General support to micro business owners, including child care, transportation, counseling and peer support groups.

2. Commercial Rehabilitation Assistance

This program would provide loans up to \$30,000 to business owners or property owners to address code compliance, tenant improvements, exterior improvements, etc.

Objectives, Milestones, and Performance Measures:

- Develop new programs by 2019.
- Marketing new programs with the objective of assisting four businesses in the Alisal NRSA in FY 2019.

Neighborhood Improvements

Pursue public facility and infrastructure improvements in the Alisal NRSA.

Through the Capital Improvement Program, the City will undertake a range of community facility and infrastructure improvements in the Alisal NRSA, including parks and recreational facilities, streetlight installation, sidewalk improvements, etc. The selection of improvement projects should be consistent with the City's various planning efforts, including the Bikeway Master Plan, and the Salinas Urban Greening Plan.

The City purchased 1081 Buckhorn Drive with HUD Economic Development Initiatives (EDI) funds with the specific objective to develop a child care center. While this 0.8-acre property is located immediately outside of the Alisal NRSA, it is expected that this child care center would primarily serve Alisal residents.

Objectives, Milestones, and Performance Measures:

- Pursue public facility and infrastructure improvements in the Alisal NRSA with the objective of completing one improvement project between FY 2015 and FY 2019.
- Pursue the development of a new child care center at 1081 Buckhorn Drive, partnering with a nonprofit organization, by FY 2019.

Appendix A: Acronyms Guide

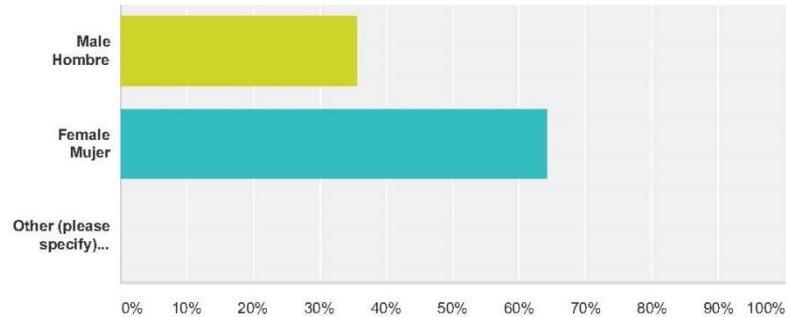
AMI	Area Median Income
ACS	American Community Survey
CBDO	Community Based Development Organization
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CPD	Community and Planning Development
HACM	Housing Authority of the County of Monterey
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Grant
HUD	Housing and Urban Development (U.S. Department)
LMI	Low and Moderate Income
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NRSA	Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area
SRA	Successor Redevelopment Agency

Appendix B: Survey Responses (ZIP Code 93905)

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q1 What is your sex/gender? ¿Que es su sexo/género?

Answered: 84 Skipped: 3



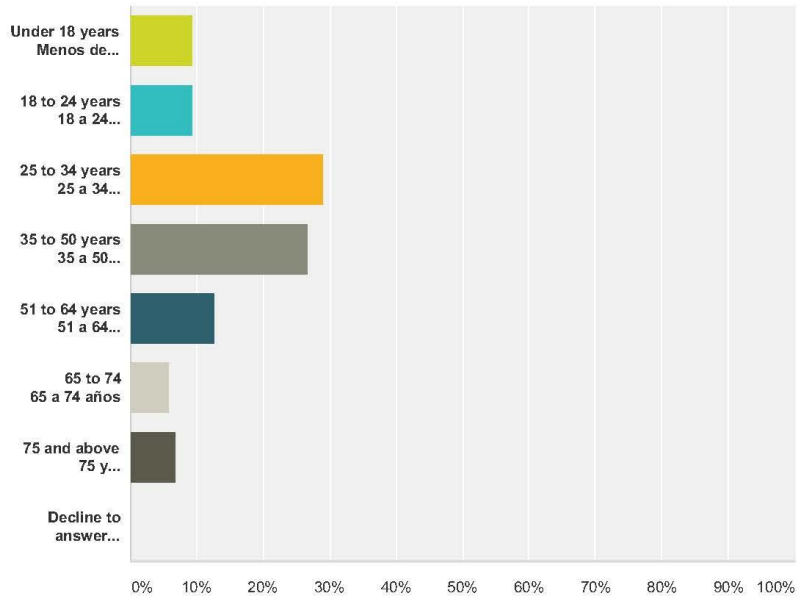
Answer Choices		Responses	
Male	Hombre	35.71%	30
Female	Mujer	64.29%	54
Other (please specify)	Otro (por favor, indique)	0.00%	0
Total			84

#	Other (please specify)	Otro (por favor, indique)	Date
	There are no responses.		

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q2 How old are you? ¿Cuántos años tiene?

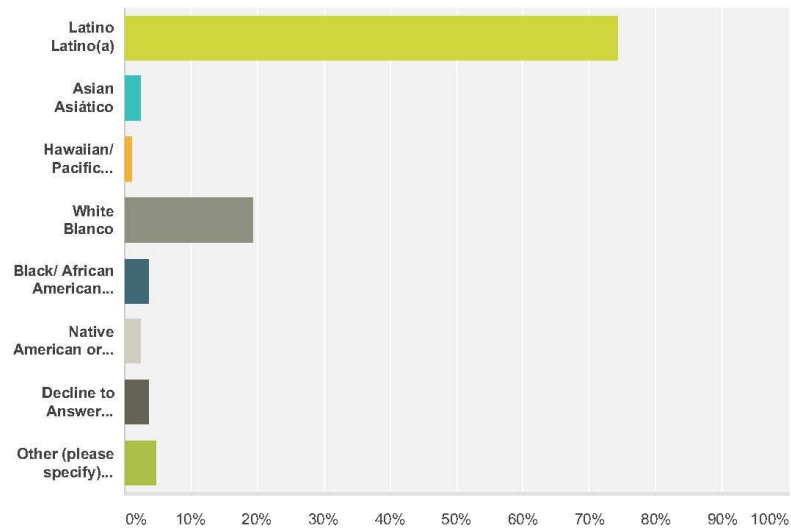
Answered: 86 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices		Responses	
Under 18 years	Menos de 18 años	9.30%	8
18 to 24 years	18 a 24 años	9.30%	8
25 to 34 years	25 a 34 años	29.07%	25
35 to 50 years	35 a 50 años	26.74%	23
51 to 64 years	51 a 64 años	12.79%	11
65 to 74	65 a 74 años	5.81%	5
75 and above	75 y mayor	6.98%	6
Decline to answer	Prefiero no responder	0.00%	0
Total			86

Q3 What race or ethnicity do you identify with? Check all that apply. ¿Cómo se identifica de raza o etnicidad? Marque lo que corresponda.

Answered: 82 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices		Responses	
Latino	Latino(a)	74.39%	61
Asian	Asiático	2.44%	2
Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Hawaiano / de las Islas Pacifico	1.22%	1
White	Blanco	19.51%	16
Black/ African American	Negro / Afro-Americano	3.66%	3
Native American or Alaska Native	Indígena o nativo de Alaska	2.44%	2
Decline to Answer	Prefiero no responder	3.66%	3
Other (please specify)	Otro (por favor indique)	4.88%	4
Total Respondents: 82			

#	Other (please specify)	Otro (por favor indique)	Date
1	American		3/19/2015 6:43 PM
2	Latino	Mexicana	3/19/2015 4:29 PM
3	White	Portuguese American	2/13/2015 12:17 PM

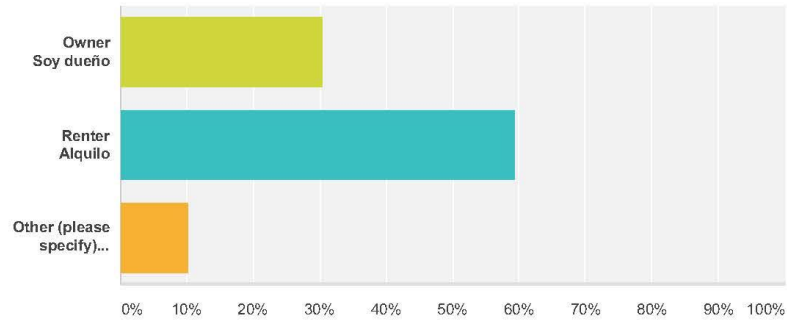
Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment SurveyEncuesta Sobre las Necessidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

4	Filipino Latino Half Mexican/Filipino	12/23/2014 3:18 PM
---	---------------------------------------	--------------------

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q4 Do you rent or own? ¿Es dueño de su vivienda o alquila?

Answered: 79 Skipped: 8

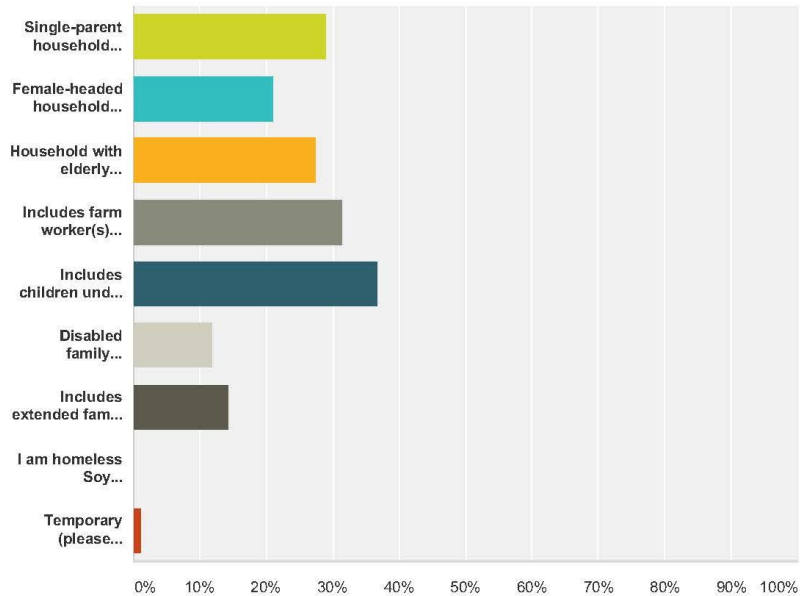


Answer Choices		Responses	
Owner	Soy dueño	30.38%	24
Renter	Alquiler	59.49%	47
Other (please specify)	Otro (Por favor, indique)	10.13%	8
Total			79

#	Other (please specify) Otro (Por favor, indique)	Date
1	Live @ home	3/19/2015 2:13 PM
2	Live with parents	3/10/2015 7:06 PM
3	Lives with parents Live with my parents	2/16/2015 5:45 PM
4	N/A	2/16/2015 1:17 PM
5	Daughter of owner	2/16/2015 12:10 PM
6	N/A	2/16/2015 11:55 AM
7	N/A	2/13/2015 12:36 PM
8	Lives with parents Living with my parents	2/13/2015 12:08 PM

Q5 Which of the following describes your housing situation and household composition? ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones caracteriza la situación de su hogar? Marque todo lo que corresponde.

Answered: 76 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices		Responses	
Single-parent household	Padre or madre soltero(a)	28.95%	22
Female-headed household	Hogar encabezado por mujer	21.05%	16
Household with elderly person(s)	Incluye personas en la tercer edad	27.63%	21
Includes farm worker(s)	Incluye trabajador(es) agricultor(es)	31.58%	24
Includes children under 12	Incluye menores de 12 años	36.84%	28
Disabled family member(s)	Incluye persona(s) con discapacitadas	11.84%	9
Includes extended family (e.g. aunts, cousins, etc.)	Incluye familia extendida (abuelos, tíos, primos, etc.)	14.47%	11
I am homeless	Soy persona(s) sin hogar	0.00%	0
Temporary (please specify)	Areglo temporal (Por favor explique)	1.32%	1
Total Respondents: 76			

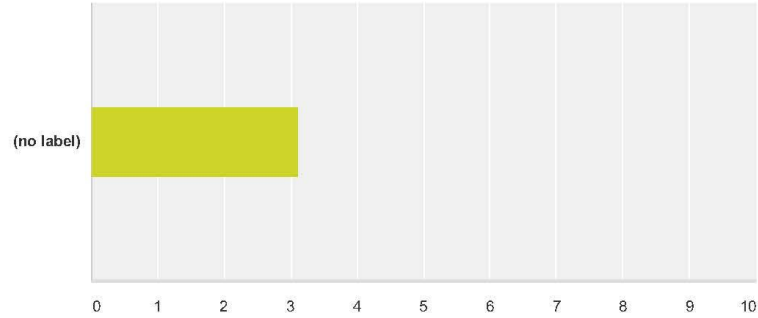
Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

#	Temporary (please specify) Areglo temporal (Por favor explique)	Date
1	N/A	2/13/2015 1:07 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q6 How would you rate the physical condition of your home? ¿Cómo calificaría la condición de su hogar?

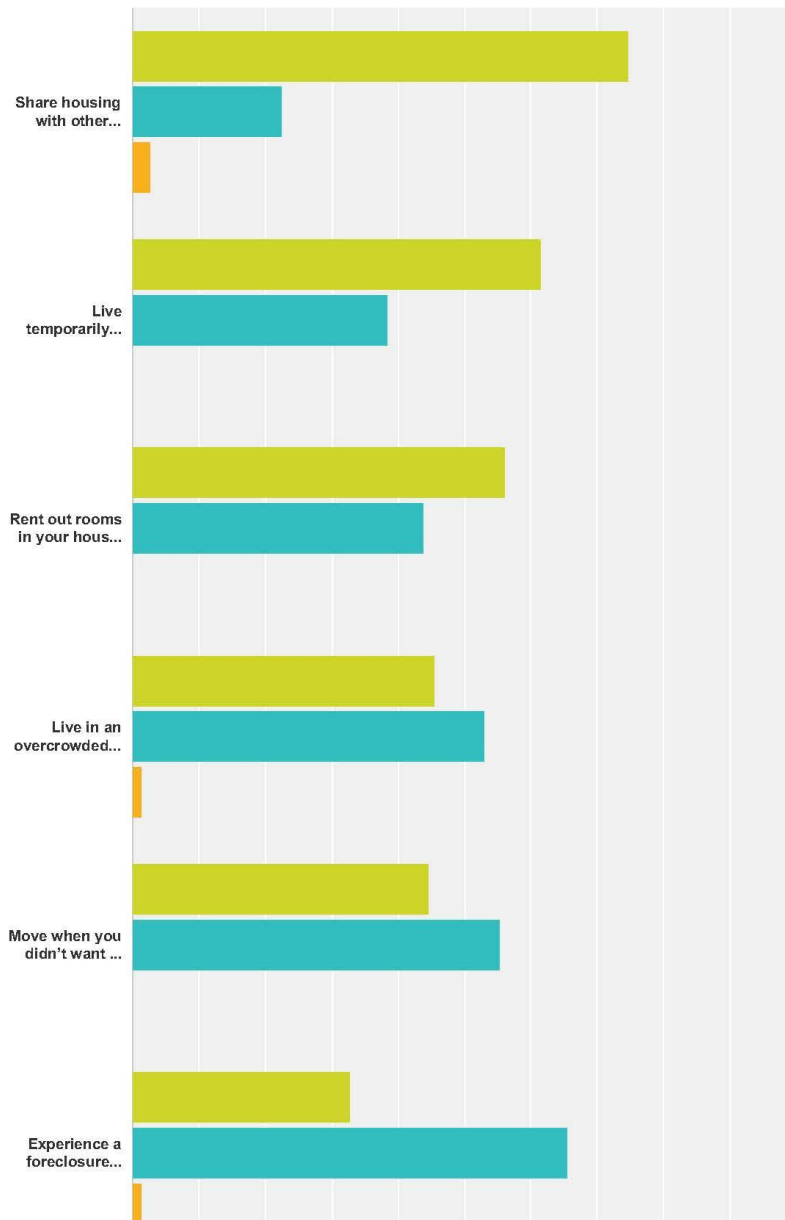
Answered: 81 Skipped: 6



	1 Terrible: Unsafe Living Conditions Terrible: En condicion peligrosos	2 Poor: Major repairs Needed Malo: Necesita inmensas reparaciones	3 Fair: Needs minor improvements (paint) Suficiente: Necesita pequenas mejoras (ejemplo: pintura)	4 Good: Generally, in good condition Bueno: En buenas condiciones	5 Excellent: Completely new or remodeled Excelente: Nuevo o recientemente renovado	Total	Weighted Average
(no label)	6.17% 5	23.46% 19	25.93% 21	40.74% 33	3.70% 3	81	3.12

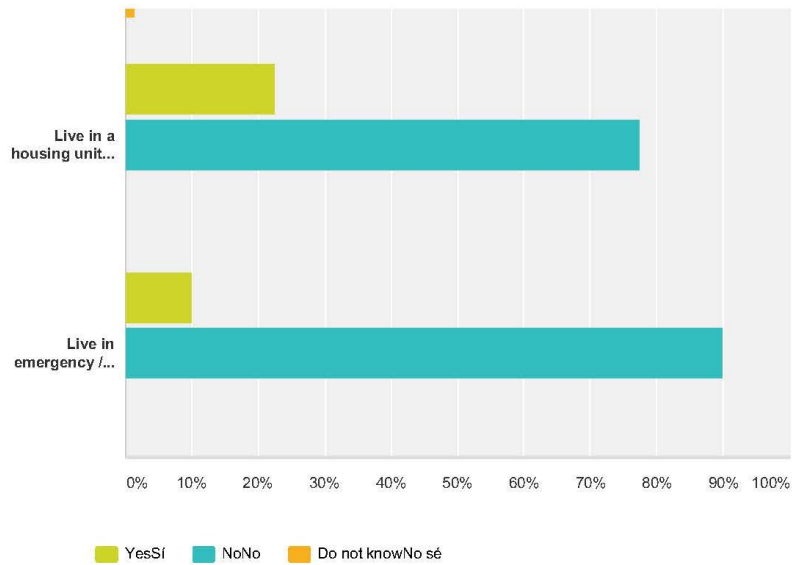
Q7 Have you needed to do any of the following as a result of the cost of living?
¿Ha tenido usted alguna de estas experiencias debido al costo de vida?

Answered: 81 Skipped: 6



9 / 34

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

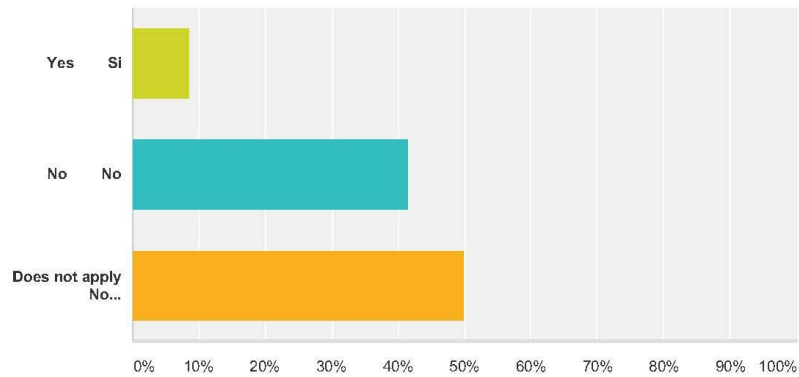


		Yes Sí	No No	Do not know No sé	Total
Share housing with other families	Compartido una vivienda con otra(s) familia(s)	74.65% 53	22.54% 16	2.82% 2	71
Live temporarily with family or friends	Vivido temporalmente con familia o amigos	61.64% 45	38.36% 28	0.00% 0	73
Rent out rooms in your house	Alquilado cuartos a otras personas	56.25% 36	43.75% 28	0.00% 0	64
Live in an overcrowded unit	Hacinamiento (demasiada gente para la vivienda)	45.45% 30	53.03% 35	1.52% 1	66
Move when you didn't want to	Mudado de su hogar forzosamente	44.62% 29	55.38% 36	0.00% 0	65
Experience a foreclosure	Juicio hipotecario ("foreclosure", o pérdida de una propiedad)	32.81% 21	65.63% 42	1.56% 1	64
Live in a housing unit without adequate plumbing, heat, or electricity	Vivido en un hogar sin agua, electricidad u otros servicios	22.58% 14	77.42% 48	0.00% 0	62
Live in emergency / temporary housing	Vivir en alojamiento temporal / de emergencia	10.00% 6	90.00% 54	0.00% 0	60

#	Other (please specify) Otro (Por favor indique)	Date
1	Rento de bajo ingreso.	3/19/2015 12:04 PM
2	None of the above	12/23/2014 4:45 PM

Q8 If you have a disability, have you ever been denied a request to relax or modify housing rules, policies, or practices to accommodate your disability? ¿Se le ha negado alguna vez una solicitud para modificar o disminuir reglamentos de vivienda para acomodar una discapacidad o limitación física?

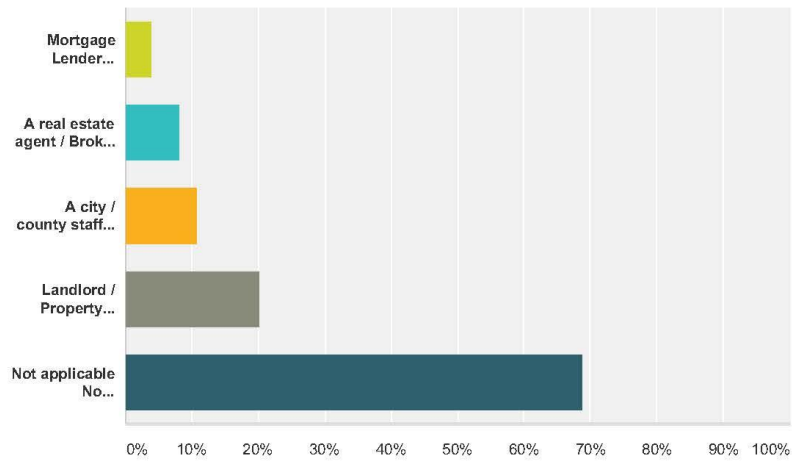
Answered: 82 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes Si	8.54% 7
No No	41.46% 34
Does not apply No aplica	50.00% 41
Total	82

Q9 Have you personally ever experienced housing discrimination by any of the following? Check all that apply. ¿Ha enfrentado personalmente discriminación de vivienda por parte de algún(as) de las siguientes personas? Marque todo que corresponde.

Answered: 74 Skipped: 13

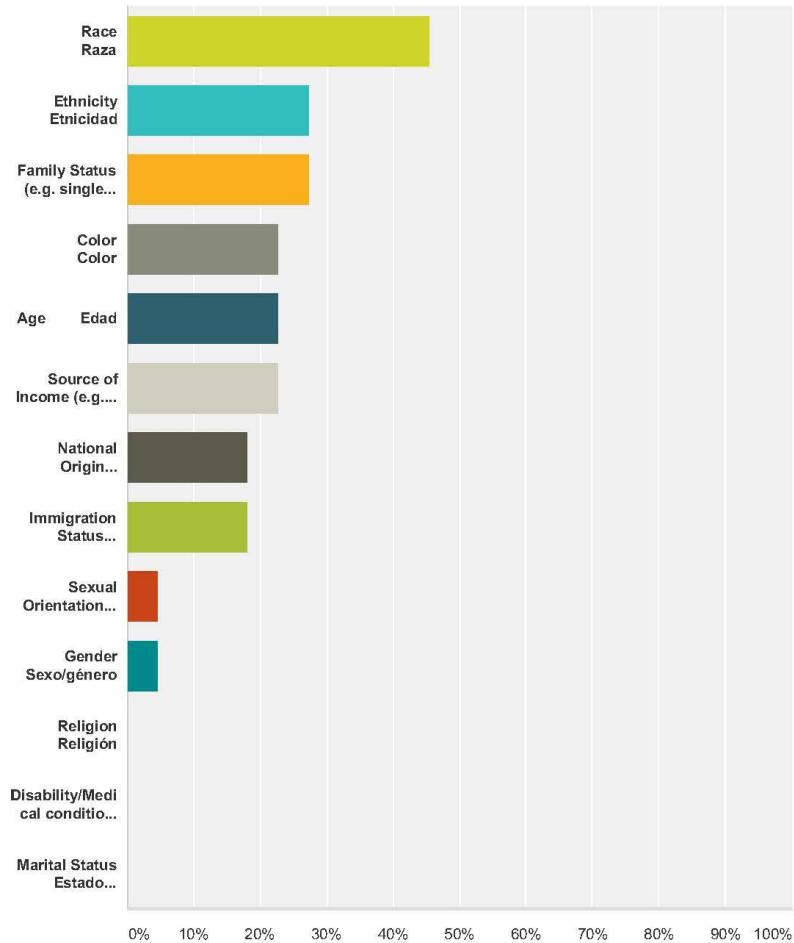


Answer Choices		Responses	
Mortgage Lender	Prestamista de hipotecas	4.05%	3
A real estate agent / Broker	Agente de bienes raíces	8.11%	6
A city / county staff person	Empleado de la ciudad/ del condado	10.81%	8
Landlord / Property Manager	Propietario/administrador de la propiedad	20.27%	15
Not applicable	No aplica	68.92%	51
Total Respondents: 74			

#	Other (please specify)	Otra persona:	Date
	There are no responses.		

Q10 If yes, what was the reason for the housing discrimination? Check all that apply. ¿Si enfrentó discriminación de vivienda, cuál creé que fue el motivo de la discriminación? Marque todo que corresponde. corresponde.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 65



Answer Choices	Responses
Race Raza	45.45% 10
Ethnicity Etnicidad	27.27% 6

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Family Status (e.g. single parent with child; expecting child)	Situación familiar (ejemplo: padre soltero con hijos, madre embarazada)≡	27.27%	6
Color	Color	22.73%	5
Age	Edad	22.73%	5
Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment insurance)	La fuente de ingreso (ejemplo: asistencia pública)	22.73%	5
National Origin	País de origen	18.18%	4
Immigration Status	Estatus de inmigración	18.18%	4
Sexual Orientation	Orientación sexual	4.55%	1
Gender	Sexo/género	4.55%	1
Religion	Religión	0.00%	0
Disability/Medical condition	Discapacidad/Enfermedad	0.00%	0
Marital Status	Estado Civil	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 22			

#	Other (please specify)	Otro (por favor explique)	Date
1	Income	No tener pruebas de ingreso	3/19/2015 3:10 PM
2	Income	no proof of income	3/13/2015 11:32 AM
3		Did not qualify because of no children	2/13/2015 1:08 PM
4	Income	socio-economic disposition (poor but not on public assistance)	2/13/2015 1:02 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

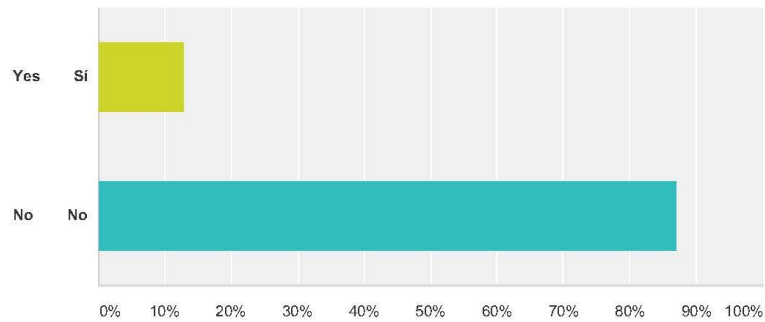
Q11 Briefly describe how you were discriminated against: Por favor explique brevemente la manera en que fue discriminado(a):

Answered: 16 Skipped: 71

#	Responses	Date
1	Enfadados. Por ser mexicana y no quieren dar alojarse auto.	3/19/2015 4:40 PM
2	i no tener buen récord	3/19/2015 3:10 PM
3	Different race	3/19/2015 2:22 PM
4	Landlord refused to rent to me and my wife when we were younger (20's). Several mortgage lenders offered only ARM's when I wanted to refinance a fixed rate mortgage.	3/19/2015 2:09 PM
5	Por el Pais, costumbres color.	3/19/2015 12:05 PM
6	I don't have a good record	3/13/2015 11:32 AM
7	belittled, talked down to	3/13/2015 10:49 AM
8	Administration does not provide any maintenance to the complex	3/9/2015 8:16 PM
9	Because we are too many people in one household	3/9/2015 8:00 PM
10	Would not rent to me	2/22/2015 9:08 AM
11	I was only 21 years young and getting to rent on my own made it very difficult. I was discriminated because of my age. The landlord flat out asked me if I was going to party on the premises if he were to rent to me. I did responded kindly and said "No". At my age I had graduated from College with my A.A. degree, had a full time job and with a child under the age of 3. I had the income to afford the unit. Not only was I denied because of my age, but I was also denied because I had no rental history because I lived with my mother all my life until I turned 21. I thought that was a good age to leave my mom's unit. This is common now a days. It is getting even harder to rent in Salinas, Ca. It is so sad. The outcome was that I was able to rent with a co-signer and after that now I am older and I do not face that problem.	2/20/2015 3:11 PM
12	Not enough income	2/13/2015 1:39 PM
13	Because I do not speak English	2/13/2015 1:27 PM
14	Leased at month-to-month, never late yet given 30 days to make room for friend of apartment manager	2/13/2015 1:02 PM
15	Unless I wanted to live in Seaside, I could not buy a house. Of course this was in 1961 and I am sure this does not apply now	12/26/2014 7:56 PM
16	Refused apartment we wanted to rent. In another city, not Salinas	12/23/2014 4:47 PM

Q12 If you were discriminated against, did you report the incident? Si usted fue víctima de discriminación, ¿denunció el incidente?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 64



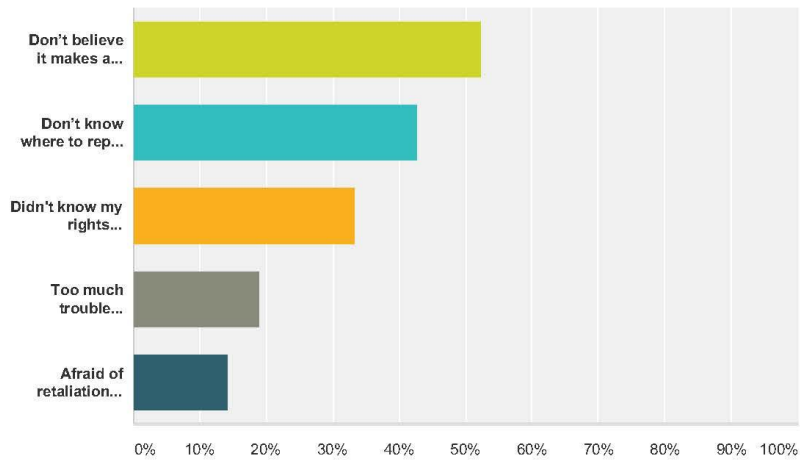
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes Sí	13.04% 3
No No	86.96% 20
Total	23

#	When and whom did you report it to? ¿Cuándo y dónde lo denunciaste?	Date
1	Boss of real estate	3/19/2015 2:22 PM
2	Better Business Bureau	3/19/2015 2:09 PM
3	Where do I report	3/13/2015 10:49 AM
4	I did not have the time to report the incident.	2/20/2015 3:11 PM
5	Simon Salinas Office	2/13/2015 1:08 PM
6	There were no one to report it to	12/26/2014 7:56 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q13 If you said you did not report the incident, what was the reason you did not?
Si no lo denunció, ¿cuál fue la razón por la que no lo hizo?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 66

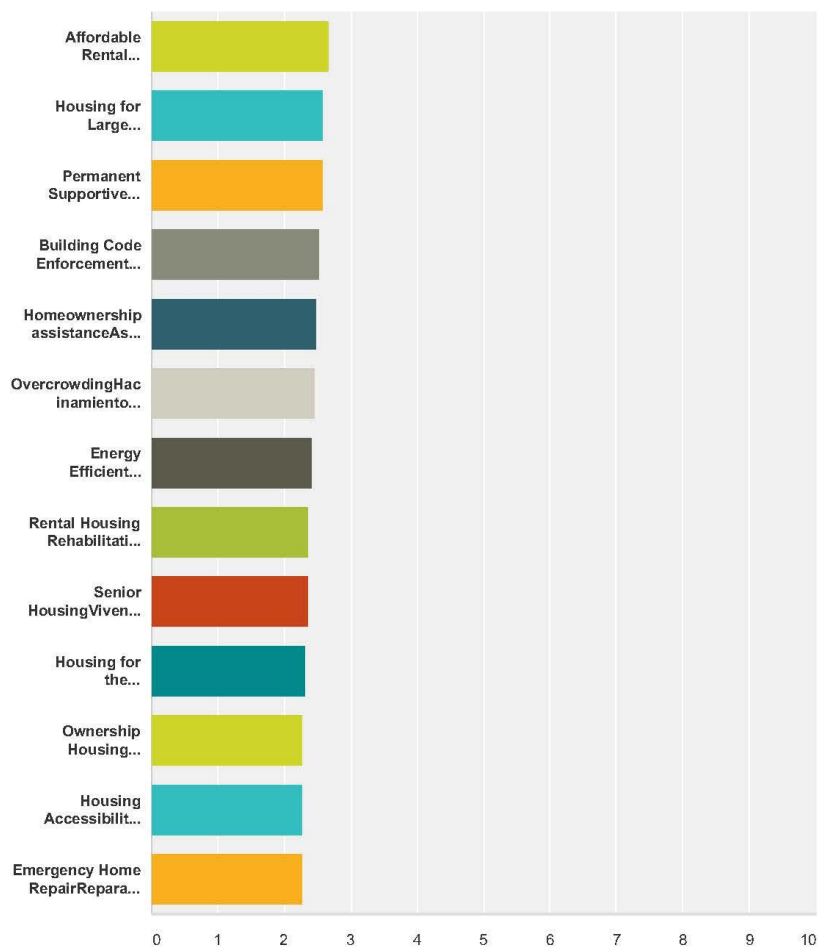


Answer Choices			Responses	
Don't believe it makes a difference	No creo que lograría cambiar la situación		52.38%	11
Don't know where to report	No sé donde debo hacer la denuncia		42.86%	9
Didn't know my rights	No sabía cuáles eran mis derechos		33.33%	7
Too much trouble	No vale la pena / Es una molestia demasiado grande		19.05%	4
Afraid of retaliation	Tengo miedo de la retaliación		14.29%	3
Total Respondents: 21				

#	Another reason:	Otra razón:	Date
1	No one in city government cared at that time		12/26/2014 7:56 PM

Q14 Please rate the level of need in regards to HOUSING and HOUSING PROGRAMS in Salinas. A rating of 0 indicates there is No Such Need; a rating of 3 indicates there is a High Need. Por favor califique el nivel de necesidad con respecto a VIVIENDAS y PROGRAMAS DE VIVIENDA en Salinas. Una calificación de 0 significa que no hay una necesidad y 3 significa que hay gran necesidad.

Answered: 86 Skipped: 1



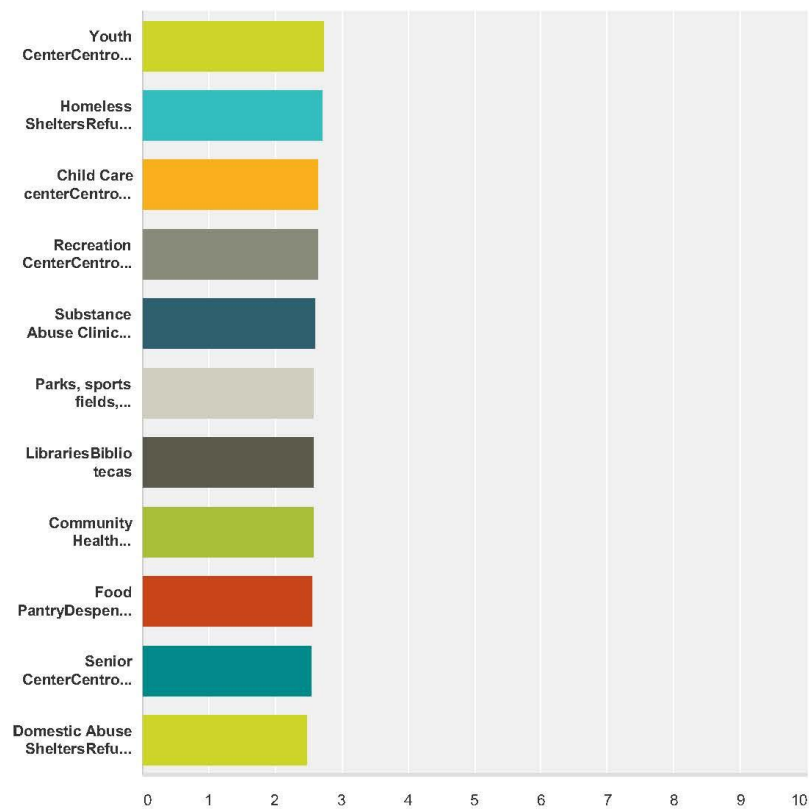
Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

	0No such needNo hay necesidad	1Low needPoca necesidad	2Medium needNecesidad mediana	3High needGran necesidad	Total	Weighted Average
Affordable Rental HousingViviendas asequibles para rentar	2.38% 2	2.38% 2	20.24% 17	75.00% 63	84	2.68
Housing for Large FamiliesViviendas para familias grandes	3.90% 3	5.19% 4	19.48% 15	71.43% 55	77	2.58
Permanent Supportive Housing for the HomelessVivienda permanente con servicios para las personas sin hogar	4.11% 3	4.11% 3	21.92% 16	69.86% 51	73	2.58
Building Code Enforcement (poor maintenance or construction)La aplicación del código de construcción para viviendas en mal estado	5.26% 4	5.26% 4	21.05% 16	68.42% 52	76	2.53
Homeownership assistanceAsistencia para comprar una casa	6.49% 5	6.49% 5	19.48% 15	67.53% 52	77	2.48
OvercrowdingHacinamiento (demasiada gente para la vivienda)	5.26% 4	6.58% 5	23.68% 18	64.47% 49	76	2.47
Energy Efficient ImprovementsMejoras para ahorrar energía en casa	5.26% 4	7.89% 6	26.32% 20	60.53% 46	76	2.42
Rental Housing RehabilitationRehabilitación de viviendas rentadas	3.75% 3	10.00% 8	33.75% 27	52.50% 42	80	2.35
Senior HousingViviendas para personas de la tercera edad	5.13% 4	8.97% 7	32.05% 25	53.85% 42	78	2.35
Housing for the DisabledViviendas para las personas con discapacidad	5.19% 4	10.39% 8	31.17% 24	53.25% 41	77	2.32
Ownership Housing RehabilitationRehabilitación de casas por propietario	5.26% 4	13.16% 10	30.26% 23	51.32% 39	76	2.28
Housing Accessibility Improvements (for people with disabilities)Mejoras de vivienda para personas con discapacidad	5.33% 4	14.67% 11	26.67% 20	53.33% 40	75	2.28
Emergency Home RepairReparaciones urgentes de casa	6.67% 5	10.67% 8	30.67% 23	52.00% 39	75	2.28

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	The answer: co-op housing . Let's talk	3/19/2015 3:18 PM

Q15 Please rate the level of need in regards to Community Facilities in Salinas. A rating of 0 indicates there is No Such Need; a rating of 3 indicates there is a High Need. Por favor califica el nivel de necesidad con respecto de INSTALACIONES PÚBLICAS en Salinas. Una calificación de 0 significa que no hay una necesidad y 3 significa que hay gran necesidad.

Answered: 87 Skipped: 0



	0 No Such Need No hay necesidad	1 Low need Poca necesidad	2 Medium need Necesidad mediana	3 High need Gran necesidad	Total	Weighted Average
Youth CenterCentros para jóvenes	1.25% 1	1.25% 1	20.00% 16	77.50% 62	80	2.74

**Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas**

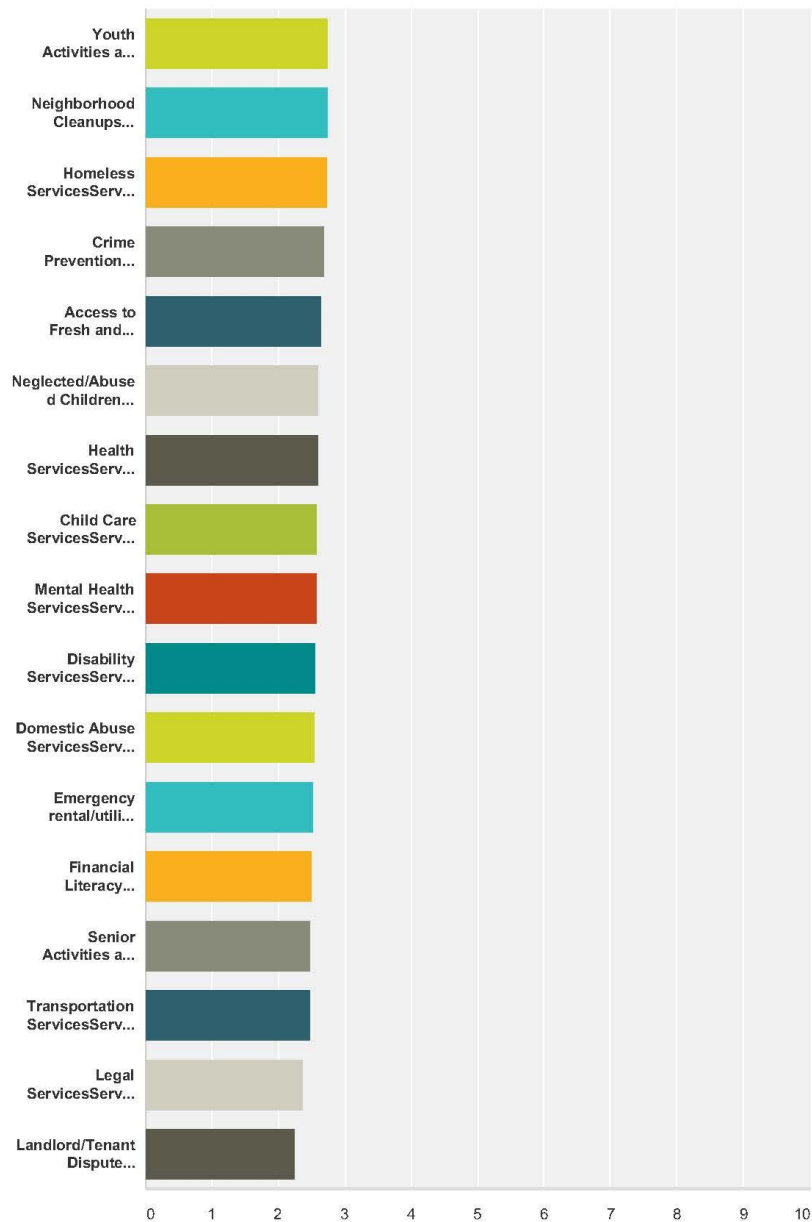
Homeless SheltersRefugios para personas sin hogar	0.00% 0	2.44% 2	23.17% 19	74.39% 61	82	2.72
Child Care centerCentros para cuidado infantil	0.00% 0	6.49% 5	20.78% 16	72.73% 56	77	2.66
Recreation CenterCentros de recreación	3.80% 3	5.06% 4	12.66% 10	78.48% 62	79	2.66
Substance Abuse Clinic / Mental Health ClinicClínicas para el abuso de drogas / de salud mental	0.00% 0	6.33% 5	25.32% 20	68.35% 54	79	2.62
Parks, sports fields, playgroundsParques, campos deportivos, patios de recreo	2.56% 2	6.41% 5	20.51% 16	70.51% 55	78	2.59
LibrariesBibliotecas	0.00% 0	11.25% 9	18.75% 15	70.00% 56	80	2.59
Community Health ClinicClínicas de salud	0.00% 0	8.97% 7	24.36% 19	66.67% 52	78	2.58
Food PantryDespensas de alimento	0.00% 0	7.41% 6	29.63% 24	62.96% 51	81	2.56
Senior CenterCentros para personas en la tercera edad	0.00% 0	9.76% 8	26.83% 22	63.41% 52	82	2.54
Domestic Abuse SheltersRefugios para víctimas de abuso doméstico	0.00% 0	7.50% 6	36.25% 29	56.25% 45	80	2.49

#	Other (please specify)Otro comentario:	Date
	There are no responses.	

**Q16 Please rate the level of need for
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS in Salinas A
rating of 0 indicates there is No Such Need;
a rating of 3 indicates there is a High
Need. Por favor califique el nivel de
necesidad con respecto de PROGRAMAS
COMUNITARIOS en Salinas. Una
calificación de 0 significa que no hay una
necesidad y 3 significa que hay gran
necesidad.**

Answered: 86 Skipped: 1

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas



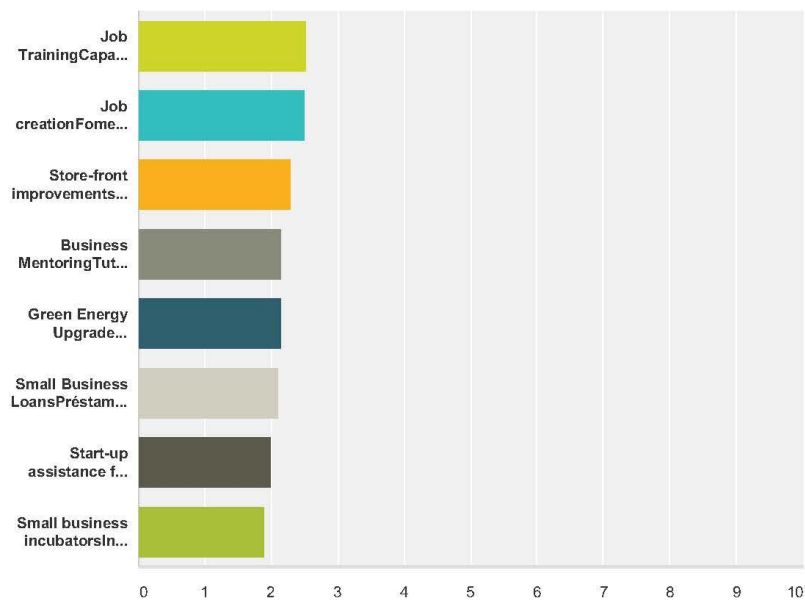
	0No such needNo hay necesidad	1Low needPoca necesidad	2Medium needNecesidad mediana	3High NeedGran necesidad	Total	Weighted Average
Youth Activities and ProgramsProgramas y actividades para jóvenes	0.00% 0	4.88% 4	14.63% 12	80.49% 66	82	2.76

**Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas**

Neighborhood Cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.)/Limpieza del barrio (basura, graffiti, etc.)	1.33% 1	2.67% 2	14.67% 11	81.33% 61	75	2.76
Homeless Services/Servicios para personas sin hogar	0.00% 0	3.80% 3	18.99% 15	77.22% 61	79	2.73
Crime Prevention Programs/Programas para la prevención de crimen	1.30% 1	6.49% 5	14.29% 11	77.92% 60	77	2.69
Access to Fresh and Healthy Foods/Programas para acceso a alimentos saludable	0.00% 0	5.19% 4	23.38% 18	71.43% 55	77	2.66
Neglected/Abused Children Services/Servicios para niños abusados o abandonados	0.00% 0	6.58% 5	25.00% 19	68.42% 52	76	2.62
Health Services/Servicios de salud	0.00% 0	7.50% 6	23.75% 19	68.75% 55	80	2.61
Child Care Services/Servicios de cuidado de niños	0.00% 0	10.13% 8	21.52% 17	68.35% 54	79	2.58
Mental Health Services/Servicios de salud mental	0.00% 0	6.58% 5	28.95% 22	64.47% 49	76	2.58
Disability Services/Servicios para personas con discapacidad	0.00% 0	8.97% 7	25.64% 20	65.38% 51	78	2.56
Domestic Abuse Services/Servicios para víctimas de violencia domestica	0.00% 0	11.54% 9	21.79% 17	66.67% 52	78	2.55
Emergency rental/utility housing assistance/Asistencia urgente para pagos de renta y servicios de luz, agua, etc.	2.60% 2	7.79% 6	24.68% 19	64.94% 50	77	2.52
Financial Literacy Services, Credit Counseling/Educación de finanzas (financial literacy services (classes, credit counseling)	2.70% 2	8.11% 6	24.32% 18	64.86% 48	74	2.51
Senior Activities and Programs/Programas para personas en la tercer edad	1.20% 1	10.84% 9	26.51% 22	61.45% 51	83	2.48
Transportation Services/Servicios de transporte público	1.23% 1	11.11% 9	25.93% 21	61.73% 50	81	2.48
Legal Services/Servicios legales	2.53% 2	11.39% 9	31.65% 25	54.43% 43	79	2.38
Landlord/Tenant Dispute Counseling/Mediación de conflicto entre propietario e inquilino	0.00% 0	18.42% 14	36.84% 28	44.74% 34	76	2.26

Q17 Please rate the level of need for ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT in Salinas. A rating of 0 indicates there is No Such Need; a rating of 3 indicates there is a High Need. Por favor califique el nivel de necesidad del DESARROLLO ECONOMICO en Salinas. . Una calificación de 0 significa que no hay una necesidad y 3 significa que hay gran necesidad.

Answered: 85 Skipped: 2



	0No such needNo hay necesidad	1Low needPoca necesidad	2Medium needNecesidad mediana	3High NeedGran Necesidad	Total	Weighted Average
Job TrainingCapacitación de empleo	0.00% 0	4.88% 4	37.80% 31	57.32% 47	82	2.52
Job creationFomentación de nuevos empleos	2.50% 2	7.50% 6	27.50% 22	62.50% 50	80	2.50
Store-front improvements for low-income areasMejoras a fachadas de las tiendas en áreas de bajo ingreso bajos ingresos	2.50% 2	13.75% 11	35.00% 28	48.75% 39	80	2.30
Business MentoringTutoría y capacitación para dueños de empresas pequeñas	3.80% 3	18.99% 15	34.18% 27	43.04% 34	79	2.16

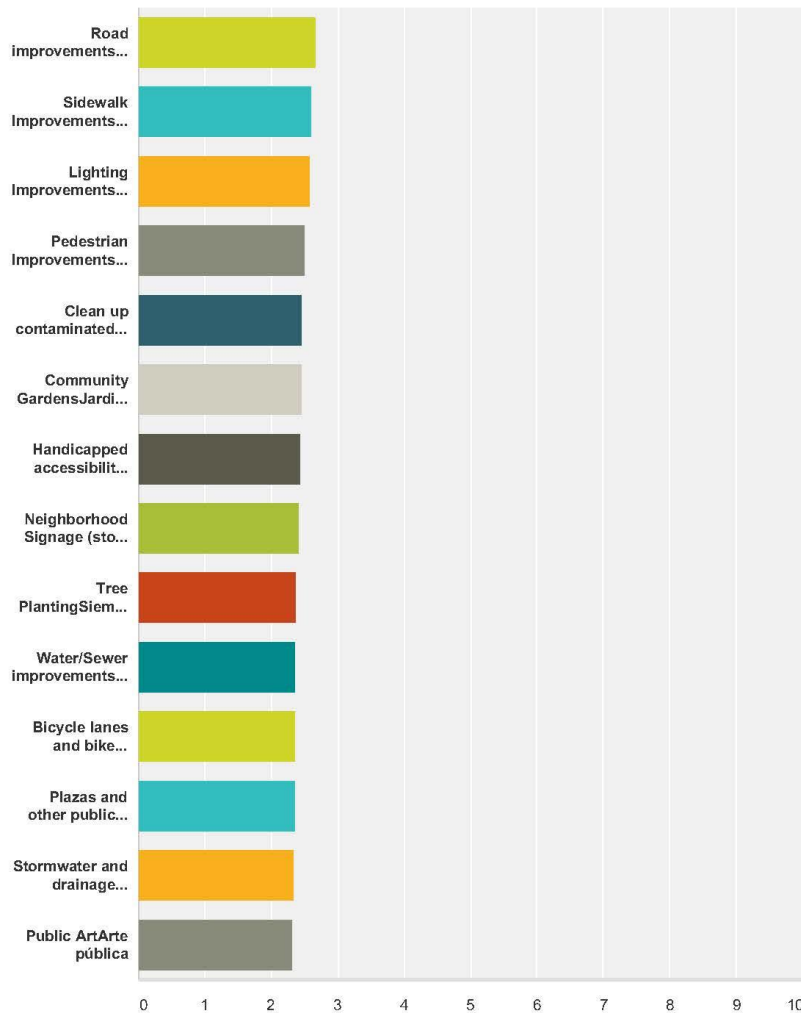
Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Green Energy Upgrade Assistance for Small Businesses Mejoras para ahorrar energía para empresas pequeñas	3.85% 3	17.95% 14	37.18% 29	41.03% 32	78	2.15
Small Business Loans Préstamos para empresas pequeñas	3.66% 3	20.73% 17	36.59% 30	39.02% 32	82	2.11
Start-up assistance for small businesses Asistencia inicial para empresas pequeñas	6.10% 5	21.95% 18	37.80% 31	34.15% 28	82	2.00
Small business incubators Incubadoras de empresas pequeñas	6.49% 5	23.38% 18	44.16% 34	25.97% 20	77	1.90

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q18 Please rate the level of need for NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS Por favor califica el nivel de necesidad de MEJORAS DEL VECINDARIO en Salinas.

Answered: 85 Skipped: 2



	0 No such need No hay necesidad	1 Low need Poca necesidad	2 Medium need Mediana necesidad	3 High need Gran necesidad	Total	Weighted Average
Road improvements/Mejoras a las calles	0.00% 0	2.47% 2	28.40% 23	69.14% 56	81	2.67

27 / 34

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Sidewalk Improvements/Mejoras de las banquetas/veredas	0.00% 0	4.94% 4	29.63% 24	65.43% 53	81	2.60
Lighting Improvements/Mejoras a la iluminación de las calles	0.00% 0	3.80% 3	34.18% 27	62.03% 49	79	2.58
Pedestrian Improvements (example: slowing down traffic)/Mejoras para seguridad de peatones (por ejemplo, disminuir la velocidad de tráfico)	0.00% 0	11.54% 9	26.92% 21	61.54% 48	78	2.50
Clean up contaminated sites/Descontaminación de sitios tóxicos	1.28% 1	3.85% 3	41.03% 32	53.85% 42	78	2.47
Community Gardens/Jardines comunitarios	2.47% 2	6.17% 5	34.57% 28	56.79% 46	81	2.46
Handicapped accessibility for sidewalks and buildings/Accesibilidad para personas con discapacidad	4.94% 4	4.94% 4	30.86% 25	59.26% 48	81	2.44
Neighborhood Signage (stop signs, etc.)/Mejoras de la señalización de calles	0.00% 0	11.69% 9	33.77% 26	54.55% 42	77	2.43
Tree Planting/Siembra de árboles y plantas en la vía pública	4.88% 4	6.10% 5	34.15% 28	54.88% 45	82	2.39
Water/Sewer improvements/Mejoras al sistema de aguas y alcantarilla	1.32% 1	10.53% 8	39.47% 30	48.68% 37	76	2.36
Bicycle lanes and bike parking/Carriles y estacionamiento para bicicletas	3.75% 3	10.00% 8	32.50% 26	53.75% 43	80	2.36
Plazas and other public gathering spaces/Plazas y espacios públicos	4.88% 4	13.41% 11	23.17% 19	58.54% 48	82	2.35
Stormwater and drainage improvements/Mejoras al drenaje de calles	0.00% 0	13.92% 11	37.97% 30	48.10% 38	79	2.34
Public Art/Arte pública	3.70% 3	13.58% 11	29.63% 24	53.09% 43	81	2.32

#	Other (please specify): Otro comentario:	Date
1	landscaping and beautification in east salinas (sanborn area)	3/11/2015 8:39 AM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q19 Do you have any other concerns or needs related to housing or community programs in Salinas? ¿Tiene cualquier otro comentario o necesidad relacionada a vivienda o programas comunitarios en Salinas?

Answered: 48 Skipped: 39

#	Responses	Date
1	programas para padres	3/19/2015 10:50 PM
2	housing proveer centros para jovenes y casas a bajo costo	3/19/2015 4:43 PM
3	Establecer un programa de reeducación a la gente en cuanto a la educación cívica	3/19/2015 4:42 PM
4	youth mucha ayuda a los jovenes	3/19/2015 4:34 PM
5	housing Mucha necesidad en propiedades a un costo accesible para pagar	3/19/2015 4:34 PM
6	jobs more jobs	3/19/2015 3:32 PM
7	We need a new "reason for being" and realize that co-operative housing will solve our homeless situation in Salinas.	3/19/2015 3:19 PM
8	Necesitamos viviendas para miembros de 5 acuerdo 10 que un papa y mama pueden ganar de su como cosinero y reseccionista por que llo veo que se eston movrendo fuera de Salinas	3/19/2015 3:13 PM
9	housing Me gustaria que hobera mas viviendas para personas de bajo ingresos y del campo	3/19/2015 2:39 PM
10	housing Deveria de haber mas casa de bajos ingresos para familias pequenas y ofrecer la compra de viviendas pequenas para familias pequenas.	3/19/2015 2:32 PM
11	recreation youth The city is big theirs need for more parks rest areas, recreation areas and definitely a shelter program center. Low income housing for small families.	3/19/2015 2:27 PM
12	Over concentration of low-income housing in East Salinas. Negative image the city of Salinas has	3/19/2015 2:11 PM
13	housing Que haiga viviendas de bajos ingresos para las personas del campo.	3/19/2015 1:50 PM
14	Mas ayuda a la comunidad con la rentos	3/19/2015 12:08 PM
15	We need affordable housing	3/13/2015 11:36 AM
16	Housing for low-income single parent is needed	3/13/2015 10:50 AM
17	We need to make sure that all of the Salinas Police Department force is CIT trained in order to better deal/handle people with mental illness or who are under the use of substances. We need more job opportunity for youth beyond the summer. We need a real cultural center for the people of Salinas. We need prevention program for youth who are at risk of gang involvement.	3/11/2015 11:51 PM
18	Housing alone will not make Salinas an attractive, robust and beautiful city - Pay attention to the people first - Literacy programs - more libraries in East Salinas - Cesar Chavez library is great but there should be at least one more just like it. Beautification and landscaping - paint roadside fences - East Salinas (Sanborn Rd area) - make Salinas a beautiful city - plant the dirt! Develop a tourist area which emphasizes hispanic culture - food, tiendas - mariachis - fiestas - plazas - art, etc Support good quality day cares and preschool programs Technical and trade training programs More programs focused on boys (Boys Inc) and male teens Collaborate with schools to provide active, enriched and community based programs	3/11/2015 8:50 AM
19	Art and music center for the children and the youth	3/9/2015 8:18 PM
20	Landlords never really care about the tenants need. I would like to be a homeowner and have for my children's future.	3/9/2015 8:03 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

21	I believe that an increase in youth programs for ages 12-18 would make a significant positive impact.	2/22/2015 9:13 AM
22	I would like to see more involvement with the city expand more on housing opportunities for affordable apts. or homes.	2/20/2015 3:30 PM
23	There should be an indoor soccer field	2/16/2015 5:11 PM
24	Salinas is a small community that has "high needs" in most of the areas indicated above.	2/16/2015 1:21 PM
25	housing demand	2/16/2015 1:13 PM
26	The city needs to be more observant in landlords requirements, I believe some of the requirements are too strict. The city must provide more neighborhood security and surveillance.	2/16/2015 1:09 PM
27	1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 12:49 PM
28	1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 12:33 PM
29	1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 12:12 PM
30	Help with housing 1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 12:09 PM
31	More help for the youth 1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 11:58 AM
32	I have a 2-bedroom apartment and they are supposedly taking one way. I used to pay \$850 and now getting a \$50 rent increase and one less room. 1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/16/2015 11:53 AM
33	1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/13/2015 1:43 PM
34	1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/13/2015 1:37 PM
35	Urgently need accessible housing 1/29/15 (Spanish)	2/13/2015 1:30 PM
36	The Laurel extension needs major work, bus stops need lighting. Better seating like in Monterey. The walking trail is really bad, needs to be worked on. 2/11/15 (English)	2/13/2015 1:10 PM
37	Community programs- could use increased interaction and accountability for children, young adults and their parents/relatives interacting neighbors immediate role models. Can be accomplished through intense increase of positive adult role models in schools and after schools programs. Encourage compassion, responsibility, moderation, generosity, example of positive role modeling - quit curb drug abuse/addictions and other self-centered interests. 2/11/15 (English)	2/13/2015 1:06 PM
38	2/11/15 (Spanish)	2/13/2015 12:59 PM
39	1/15/15 (English)	2/13/2015 12:38 PM
40	Repair for hydrogen and more are needed in neighborhood 1/15/15 (English)	2/13/2015 12:20 PM
41	High school students should have job training programs available to them. I believe we are focusing too much on exercising the mind and not enough on hands-on activities in which the information we learn can be applied. 1/15/15 (English)	2/13/2015 12:13 PM
42	We need more job creations and open spaces in the city	1/29/2015 6:37 PM
43	the continued furlough of city staff as it relates to the city's ability to move necessary work forward or fund the work or other priorities/initiatives -	1/15/2015 2:16 PM
44	Our city is in need of many programs and hopefully with the new tax measure we are able to restore, add to already dwindled programs/departments and bring on new programs to help with our community.	1/2/2015 10:30 AM
45	There is a great concern over the traffic on John street. Cars travel too fast (sometimes upward of 65 miles per hour) between Wood Street and Sanborn on John Street. There is a great need for at least two (2) stop signs along this residential section. Cars that would ordinarily travel along Alisal street don't because of the many traffic lights fixed on that street.	12/26/2014 8:14 PM
46	just try to streamline these projects already running in salinas..... the wait for services, in line, at office needs to be shortened..... and our sidewalks and roads need work also we desperately need more TRAFFIC cops red light running in salinas is the norm now..... also rolling stop signs and some kind of way to stop the illegal fireworks on holidays..... thanks for listening to my opinion..... i am a native salinas resident and wish something could be done.....	12/24/2014 9:26 AM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

47	The Housing Authority needs to do a much better job of screening eligibility of Housing Assistance. Far to many in this community are receiving housing assistance that they don't qualify for. I.E. Undocumented receiving housing assistance (Section *).	12/23/2014 7:16 PM
48	Strong need for youth programs Need senior services / center	12/23/2014 4:54 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q20 What is the nearest intersection to your home?: ¿Cuál es la intersección más cerca a su casa?

Answered: 64 Skipped: 23

#	Responses	Date
1	Market & Kern	3/20/2015 4:26 PM
2	Alisal y Williams	3/19/2015 4:50 PM
3	Alisal	3/19/2015 4:43 PM
4	Towt y Market	3/19/2015 4:42 PM
5	Bardin/ Williams	3/19/2015 4:37 PM
6	Del Monte y Williams	3/19/2015 4:34 PM
7	La Bordin	3/19/2015 3:13 PM
8	Williams Rd.	3/19/2015 2:39 PM
9	Williams Rd.	3/19/2015 2:32 PM
10	Williams	3/19/2015 2:27 PM
11	Williams Rd.	3/19/2015 2:23 PM
12	Paloma Ave & Cross Ave	3/19/2015 2:15 PM
13	E. Market and Madeira	3/19/2015 2:11 PM
14	Oregon	3/19/2015 2:04 PM
15	Sanbor y Market	3/19/2015 1:50 PM
16	Sanborn, Del Monte	3/19/2015 1:37 PM
17	Alisol - Roosevelt	3/19/2015 12:08 PM
18	La Bardin	3/13/2015 11:36 AM
19	Williams and Bardin	3/13/2015 10:50 AM
20	Williams Road and Bardin Way	3/13/2015 10:47 AM
21	Atlantic	3/12/2015 3:32 PM
22	sanborn	3/12/2015 3:08 PM
23	garner	3/12/2015 2:19 PM
24	Circl and Sanborn	3/12/2015 2:05 PM
25	Right around the corner	3/12/2015 1:58 PM
26	Boronda and Sanborn	3/11/2015 11:51 PM
27	Sanborn and Gardner	3/11/2015 10:55 AM
28	Oregon	3/11/2015 10:41 AM
29	Paloma Ave and Quilla St	3/10/2015 7:13 PM
30	Carmelitas Dr and Atlantic Street	3/9/2015 8:18 PM
31	Hebron Market and Sanborn	3/9/2015 8:03 PM

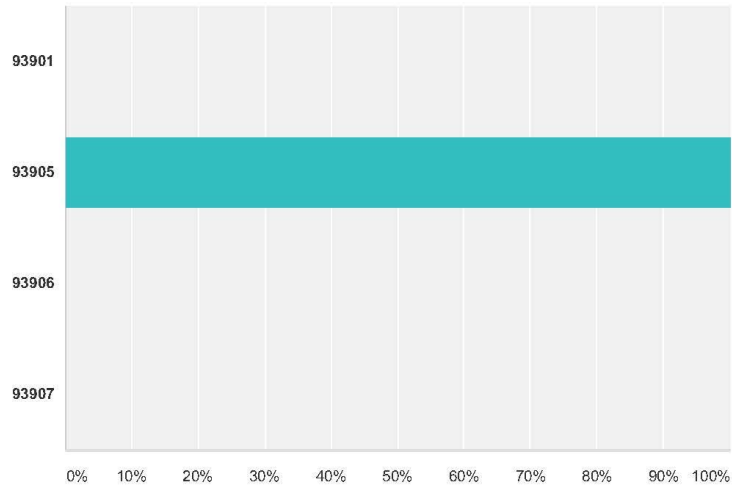
Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

32	freedom	2/22/2015 9:13 AM
33	del monte y mae	2/20/2015 5:19 PM
34	E. Market St. and N. Madeira Ave.	2/20/2015 3:30 PM
35	Williams Road	2/16/2015 5:53 PM
36	Williams	2/16/2015 5:47 PM
37	Towt and Del Monte	2/16/2015 5:16 PM
38	Bobcat Way	2/16/2015 5:11 PM
39	Alisal	2/16/2015 1:28 PM
40	Congar and Freedom	2/16/2015 1:21 PM
41	Williams and Del Monte	2/16/2015 1:09 PM
42	Norht Sanbor and Del Monte	2/16/2015 12:49 PM
43	Williams Rd and Bardin Rd	2/16/2015 12:12 PM
44	Williams and Barfin	2/16/2015 12:09 PM
45	Williams and Bardin	2/16/2015 11:58 AM
46	Raider and Del Monte	2/13/2015 1:43 PM
47	Raider and Del Monte	2/13/2015 1:30 PM
48	Bardin	2/13/2015 1:10 PM
49	Constitution and Laurel	2/13/2015 1:06 PM
50	Sanboin	2/13/2015 12:59 PM
51	Sanborn Road and Del Monte	2/13/2015 12:38 PM
52	Pacific and Del Monte	2/13/2015 12:20 PM
53	Borenda and Williams	2/13/2015 12:13 PM
54	Sanborn Rd and Market st	1/29/2015 6:37 PM
55	williams	1/16/2015 5:09 PM
56	laurel/towt	1/15/2015 2:16 PM
57	Freedom Blvd.	1/2/2015 10:30 AM
58	John and Hebbbron	12/26/2014 8:14 PM
59	freedom and williams	12/26/2014 4:55 PM
60	kern and market	12/24/2014 9:26 AM
61	Alma and Machado	12/23/2014 7:16 PM
62	Market & Kern	12/23/2014 4:54 PM
63	Towt and E. Market	12/23/2014 4:32 PM
64	Boronda and Rider	12/23/2014 3:25 PM

Salinas Housing and Community Needs Assessment Survey Encuesta Sobre las Necesidades de Vivienda y del
Desarrollo Comunitario de Salinas

Q21 What is your Zip Code? ¿Cuál es su código postal?

Answered: 87 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
93901	0.00% 0
93905	100.00% 87
93906	0.00% 0
93907	0.00% 0
Total	87

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Sieber Ave	3/12/2015 2:19 PM