CITY OF RIALTO

2020-2024 Draft Consolidated Plan &

2020-2021 Draft Annual Action Plan

City of Rialto
2020-2024 Draft Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Draft Action Plan

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Rialto has prepared the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan as a requirement to receive Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The Consolidated Plan provides the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with a comprehensive assessment of the City's housing and community development needs and outlines the City's priorities, objectives and strategies for the investment of CDBG funds to address these needs over the next five years, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025.

The City receives CDBG funds from HUD on a formula basis each year, and in turn, awards grants to nonprofit, for-profit or public organizations for programs and projects in furtherance of this Plan. The CDBG programs generally provide for a wide range of eligible activities for the benefit of low- and moderate-income Rialto residents, as discussed below.

CDBG

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 created the CDBG Program. The primary objective of the CDBG program is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- -and moderate-income. The CDBG regulations require that each activity meet one (1) of the following national objectives:

- Benefit low- and moderate-income persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight; or
- Meet other community development needs having a particular urgency (usually the result of a natural disaster).

Each year, the City certifies with the submission of its Annual Action Plan that it has given maximum feasible priority to activities, which meet the first and second objectives above. The City does not currently have nor does it anticipate funding any activities during the Consolidated Plan period that meet the third objective listed above.

Regional Homeless Continuum of Care

San Bernardino County's homeless system of care is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers who utilize several federal, state and local resources to provide services for homeless people. The region's municipalities, including the City of Rialto, also provide

resources for services that assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The County's non-profit community plays a key role in the current Continuum of Care system.

2020-2021 Program Year

In addition to the Consolidated Plan, this document includes the first year's Annual Action Plan. For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will receive $1,214,285 of CDBG funds. When combined with available prior year resources ($81,657) the 2020-2021 Action Plan allocates $1,295,942 of CDBG funds to the following program activities to be implemented from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Projects

2020-2021 CDBG Public Service Activities

Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Inland Empire: School Based Mentoring program	$12,225
City of Rialto: Senior Services Division	$48,500
City of Rialto: Police Department: PRIDE Platoon Boot Camp	$35,000
Rialto Family Health Services: Veterans Affairs Assistance Program	$20,000
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino: Legal Aid Rialto	$21,000
National Council of Negro Women/Bethune Center: Young Adults Academic and Pre-Employment Skills Program	$40,417
Rialto Child Assistance: Rialto Child Assistance Program	$5,000

2020-2021 CDBG Capital Activities

City of Rialto: Section 108 Loan Repayment	$428,120
City of Rialto: Community Center Building/Tenant Improvements	$439,275
City of Rialto: Mobile Home Repair Program	$3,548

2020-2021 Program Administration Activities

City of Rialto: CDBG Program Administration	$213,796
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board: Fair Housing Program	$29,061

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

HUD's Community Planning and Development (CPD) Outcome Performance Measurement Framework classifies objectives in three (3) categories: decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity. Based on the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, the Strategic Plan identifies four (4) high priority needs to be addressed through the implementation of activities aligned with four (4) Strategic Plan goals.

The high priority needs include:

- Improve public facilities and infrastructure
- Provide public services to help low income residents succeed
- Preserve the supply of affordable housing
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities

Consistent with HUD's national goals for the CDBG programs to provide decent housing opportunities, maintain a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, the priority needs listed above will be addressed over the next five years through the implementation of CDBG funded activities aligned with the following nine measurable Strategic Plan goals:

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
1	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income CT/BG	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: $1,500,000
2	Public Services for low-income residents	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide public services to help low-income residents	CDBG: $900,000
3	Housing Preservation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: $250,000
4	Fair Housing Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	CDBG: $150,000

Table 1 - Strategic Plan Summary

3. Evaluation of past performance

The investment of HUD resources during the 2015-2019 program years was a catalyst for positive change in the community. Together with other federal, state and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its partners to accomplish the following goals by year four (4) of the five (5) year Consolidated Plan cycle (year five accomplishments not available as of the preparation of this document):

- General Public service programs. (61 People)
- Youth Services including: General youth services, Employment training programs, Health and medical programs, Family services. (400 People)
- Senior Services including: General senior programs, Information and referral programs, Food and essential services. (260 People)
- Special Needs Programs: Battered and Abused Spousal Programs, Referral and Case Management Services, Literacy Program, Disabled Services. (80 People)
- Acquisition or construction of single-family housing units for low-mod income households. (73 Housing Units)
- Fair Housing/Tenant Landlord Mediation. (2,872 People)
- Acquisition or construction of multi-family housing units for low-moderate income households. (77 Housing Units)
- Loans and Grants to assist first-time homebuyers. (67 Housing Units)
- Single-family Housing Rehabilitation Programs. (200 Housing Units)
- Multi-family Housing Rehabilitation Programs. (14 Housing Units)
- Lead Paint Inspection, testing, and abatement (45 Housing Units)
- Monitoring of affordable housing covenants. (275 Housing Units)
- Preserve the number of Section 8 Rental Assistance Vouchers. (2,147 Housing Units)
- Short- and Medium-Term Housing Assistance through: Security Deposits, Case Management, Referral Services, and Emergency and Transitional Housing. (1,809 People)
- Renovation of Existing Community and Neighborhood Facilities. (6 Public Facilities)
- New Community and Neighborhood Facilities. (1 Public Facility)
- Street Improvements, Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk improvements, and ADA Improvements. (45,644 People/Area Benefit)
- Housing Code Enforcement Activities. (487 Housing Units)

While the City and local partners were able to successfully implement the activities listed above during the last four (4) years, there were insufficient resources to fully address the level of need identified in the last Consolidated Plan, especially in the area of affordable housing. The State of California's June 2011 passage of AB1X2, and subsequent court decisions and clarifying legislation, to eliminate Redevelopment Agencies—a substantial funding source for housing, community and economic development programs in California—significantly continues to curtail the City's ability to implement activities that benefit low- and moderate-income residents.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR Part 91 provide the citizen participation and consultation requirements for the development of the Consolidated Plan. Chief among those requirements is the need to consult with the Continuum of Care (CoC) to address homelessness, Public Housing Authorities (PHA), business leaders, civic leaders and public or private agencies that address housing, health, social service, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families, homeless

individuals and families, youth and/or other persons with special needs. Information supplied by these community stakeholders, together with the data supplied by HUD resulted in a well-informed planning document that reflects the housing, community and economic development needs and priorities for the City of Rialto over the next five (5) years.

The City adopted a new Citizen Participation Plan on May 12, 2020 that reflects regulatory changes and process improvements. In accordance with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, the City facilitated citizen participation through surveys, community meetings and public hearings. Efforts were made to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where HUD funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The City also made efforts to encourage the participation of minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. The consultation process included representatives of the CoC, PHA, and other specified groups who completed surveys, provided local data and assisted the City to ensure practical coordination of strategies to maximize impact and to avoid duplication of effort.

5. Summary of public comments

A Community meeting to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community was held on February 5, 2020 at the Rialto Community Center facility. All comments were received and incorporated into this Consolidated Plan. In addition, all attendees were encouraged to complete the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey

A public meeting to discuss applications received in response to the City's Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for 2020-2021 CDBG was held before the CDBG Ad-Hoc Committee on February 27, 2020 at the Rialto Grace Vargas Senior Center. All organizations applying for CDBG funds addressed the Committee to share information about their applications. No other public comments were received.

A second public meeting was held on March 24, 2020 with the CDBG Ad-Hoc Committee to discuss and receive comments on the housing and community development needs and strategies in conjunction with the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Due to the global pandemic called COVID-19 (Coronavirus) the noticed public meeting was held via teleconference. All comments were received and incorporated into this Consolidated Plan.

A public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan was held before the City of Rialto's Ad-Hoc Committee on May 12, 2020. The following comments were received:

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

All comments and views received by the City in the development of the Consolidated Plan were accepted and taken into consideration in the development of the Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

Examination of 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, in addition to local data, as well as consultation with citizens and stakeholders revealed four (4) high priority needs to be addressed through the investment of an anticipated $6.0 million of CDBG funds over the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan. The investment of CDBG funds in eligible activities shall be guided principally by the four (4) goals of the Strategic Plan. Activities submitted for consideration in response to any solicitation or Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) process must conform to one of the four (4) Strategic Plan strategies and the associated action-oriented, measurable goals in order to receive consideration for CDBG funds.

The Process

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

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

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
City Manager	Rialto	City of Rialto Administrative Department

Table 2 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Rialto – Administrative Department is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the CDBG programs. The Administrative Department contracted with LDM Associates, Inc. to prepare the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

In the development of this Consolidated Plan, LDM Associates, Inc. developed and implemented a comprehensive citizen participation and consultation process and conducted a needs assessment and market analysis to identify levels of relative need regarding affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. This information was gathered through consultation with public officials and local agencies, public outreach and community meetings, review of demographic and economic data, and housing market analysis.

In the implementation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and each of the five (5) Annual Action Plans, the Administrative Department shall be responsible for all grants planning, management and monitoring duties necessary to comply with HUD regulations and City policy.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

City of Rialto
Attn: Stephen Erlandson, Deputy City Manager
Administrative Department
150 South Palm Avenue
Rialto, CA 92376

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

1. Introduction

The City of Rialto consulted with representatives from multiple agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. To facilitate this consultation, the City solicited feedback through the following methods:

- Stakeholder surveys (web-based and paper-surveys)
- Individual stakeholder consultations
- Community meetings
- Public hearings
- Receipt of written comments

The input gathered from these consultation partners helped establish and inform the objectives and goals described in the Strategic Plan. Specific comments received from consultation partners are included as Appendix A.

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

The City recognizes the importance of careful coordination and alignment among various service providers to maximize the effectiveness of their programs. As a result, during the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City consulted closely with organizations that provide assisted housing, health services and other community-focused agencies. Outreach efforts included surveys including specific questions associated with coordination, invitations to community meetings and follow-up in-person interviews where appropriate.

The City further recognizes the importance of continued coordination and alignment during the upcoming five (5) year planning period with these organizations and agencies. The City will work on strengthening relationships and alignment among these organizations in the implementation of the NOFA process for CDBG funds and through technical assistance provided to subrecipients of CDBG funds each year.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

San Bernardino County's homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers who utilize several federal, state and local

resources to provide services for homeless people. The region's municipalities, including the City of Rialto, also provide resources for services that assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The non-profit and faith-based community plays a key role in the current CoC system. Hundreds of agencies throughout the County provide programs ranging from feeding the homeless on the street to creating permanent supportive housing opportunities. These services are available to homeless families with children, and single men and women. The non-profit and faith-based community also serves special needs populations, such as victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

The CoC guides the development of homeless strategies and the implementation of programs to end homelessness throughout the region. The City provided a detailed questionnaire to the CoC to identify the CoC's perceived needs in the county and its objectives to address the needs of different homeless persons populations, specifically chronically homeless families and individuals, families with children, veterans, unaccompanied youth and persons at risk of homelessness. Following the delivery and response to this questionnaire, the City followed up with the CoC to clarify existing needs and objectives and understand opportunities for collaboration and coordination during the five-year planning process.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

In the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Rialto consulted with 74 housing, social services, governmental and other community based organizations and entities involved in housing and community development in Rialto and throughout the region to obtain valuable information on the priority needs in Rialto and how CDBG and other resources should be invested to provide decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) was consulted directly in person, by telephone and email to discuss performance standards, outcomes, and policies and procedures for HMIS.

Table 3 provides a listing of the entities consulted as part of this planning process.

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

Table 3 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	A Place Along the Way
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Service
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Inland Empire
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Service
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Building Industry Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
4	Agency/Group/Organization	CA Emerging Technology Fund (CETF)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Broadband Advocates
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
5	Agency/Group/Organization	CA SBDC Small Business Development Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

6	Agency/Group/Organization	California Apartment Association of Inland Empire
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
7	Agency/Group/Organization	California Assembly
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
8	Agency/Group/Organization	California Desert District Office (U.S. Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Public Land Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
9	Agency/Group/Organization	California Senate
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Care Wagon Medical Transport
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Special Needs Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

11	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Fontana
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
12	Agency/Group/Organization	City of San Bernardino
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
13	Agency/Group/Organization	COC - SB County Office of Homeless Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Action Partnership
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Public Services Housing Needs Assessment

	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Con Am
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Council on Aging - Southern California
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Elderly
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services Special Needs Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
17	Agency/Group/Organization	County of San Bernardino
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
18	Agency/Group/Organization	County of San Bernardino Preschool Services Department - Citrus Head Start
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services

	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Foster Care Agency/Facility
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services Health Services Child Welfare
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
20	Agency/Group/Organization	El Sol Neighborhood Educational Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Enhancing Forward Action
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Service Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Services - Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children

	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
23	Agency/Group/Organization	FEMA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Emergency/ Floodplain Management Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment Public Services Homelessness Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Foothill AIDS Project
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Frazee Community Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Gang Reduction Intervention Team (GRIT)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Services

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
27	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Broadband Advocates
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Empire SBDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Empire United Way
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board (IFHMB)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Fair Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
32	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Regional Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Special Needs Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
33	Agency/Group/Organization	Jamboree
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
34	Agency/Group/Organization	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Other
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
35	Agency/Group/Organization	Mobile Home Rent Review Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

36	Agency/Group/Organization	National Council of Negro Women - Bethune Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
37	Agency/Group/Organization	Neighborhood and Housing Preservation and Beautification Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
38	Agency/Group/Organization	Option House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
39	Agency/Group/Organization	Quality Management Group
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

40	Agency/Group/Organization	Recreation and Parks Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
41	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Chamber of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
42	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Child Assistance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
43	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Child Development Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
44	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto City Administrators Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

45	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto City Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Services Homeless Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
46	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Community Services Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment Public Services Homelessness Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
47	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Family Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless Veterans
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs – Veterans Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
48	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Housing Division
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment Public Services Homelessness Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

49	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Planning Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment Public Services Homelessness Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
50	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Police Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
51	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Police Department: PRIDE PLATOON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
52	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Public Works Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
53	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Senior Services Division
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services Special Needs Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
54	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Unified School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Public Funded Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
55	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto Water Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Water District/Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services Water District/Agency
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
56	Agency/Group/Organization	Rialto: Fit 4 Kids
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
57	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Department of Public Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Health Services Medical Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

58	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors (5th District)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services- Local Government
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
59	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Environmental Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Health Services Medical Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
60	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Homeless Provider Network, County Behavioral Health Administration
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Continuum of Care and Mental Health Agency/ Facility
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
61	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- PHA

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
62	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Library - Adult Literacy Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Disabilities and Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
63	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
64	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

65	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services- Regional Organization
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
66	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
67	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern CA Council of Governments (SCAG)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
68	Agency/Group/Organization	Spectrum Internet Provider
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Broadband ISP
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
69	Agency/Group/Organization	State of California Department of Housing and Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services- Regional Organization

	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
70	Agency/Group/Organization	The Leaven: Quail Ridge
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education Services
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
71	Agency/Group/Organization	U.S. Congressmember
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Federal Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
72	Agency/Group/Organization	U.S. Senate
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Federal Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
73	Agency/Group/Organization	Water of Life Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey
74	Agency/Group/Organization	Young Visionaries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Unaccompanied Youth
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children

	How was the Agency/ Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emailed/notification of Stakeholder Survey

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

The City attempts to maintain a current and comprehensive list of agencies, organizations and other stakeholders and invited representatives from each entity to participate in the planning process at multiple points in the planning process. If an agency did not attend meetings or participate in surveys, it was done so by the agency's choice.

If an agency or organization was not consulted and would like to be included in the City's list of stakeholders, the agency or organization may contact the City of Rialto Administrative Department.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	County of San Bernardino Department of Public Social Services - Homeless Programs Unit	The Homelessness Prevention Services goal of the Strategic Plan is consistent with the County of San Bernardino Homelessness Action Plan.
City of Rialto 2010 General Plan	City of Rialto Administrative & Community Services Department	The goals of the Strategic Plan are consistent with the Housing Element within the General Plan in respect to, affordable housing preservation and furthering fair housing choice.

Table 4 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

To enhance coordination among the CoC, public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies, the City invited each of these entities identified above to provide input on the needs of the community in the development of this Consolidated Plan. The City monitors CoC policy making to ensure that local efforts correspond to changes in the regional approach to addressing the needs of homeless and low-income people. Further, the Administration Department works with subrecipients of CDBG funds to ensure a coordinated effort among service agencies in the region to address the needs of Rialto residents, including but not limited to chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, unaccompanied youth, and persons who were

recently homeless but now live in permanent housing. To promote economic opportunities for low-income residents, the City coordinates with subrecipient and social service agencies to ensure that where there are job opportunities for low-income people in connection with HUD-assisted projects, information is disseminated through appropriate channels consistent with the objectives of Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968.

In the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City afforded the following other public entities with the opportunity to provide input on the Consolidated Plan and welcomes their input concerning the future implementation of projects to address the eight Strategic Plan goals:

- City of Fontana
- City of San Bernardino
- County of San Bernardino
- Rialto Unified School District
- County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
- State of California Department of Housing and Community Development
- State of California Assemblies Office
- San Bernardino County Department of Public Health
- San Bernardino County Behavioral Health Administration
- San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department
- Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium
- Southern California Council of Governments (SCAG)

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City established and followed a process for the development of this five-year Consolidated Plan that included broad participation from the community. These activities were coordinated and implemented by the Administrative & Community Services Departments.

To assist in the identification of priority needs in the City, a survey was prepared and distributed to residents of the City to solicit resident input in the prioritization of needs related to community services, community facilities, infrastructure, neighborhood services and special needs services. The surveys were available online and also were made available at various public facilities.

A Community meeting to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community was held on February 5, 2020. A public meeting/hearing to discuss applications received in response to the City's Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) for 2020-2021 CDBG funds was held before the Ad-Hoc Committee on March 27, 2020 at the Grace Vargas Senior Center, located within the City of Rialto. All organizations applying for CDBG funds addressed the Committee to share information about their applications. The Committee reconvened for a second public meeting to hear the Capital Improvement Applications and to deliberate on recommended funding amounts for agencies on March 17, 2020. No other public comments were received.

A public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan was held before the City of Rialto's City Council on May 12, 2020. The following comments were received:

Insert public comments here

At each step in the process, the City was careful to ensure that low- and moderate-income residents, members of minority groups, agencies involved in the provision of services to these populations, and others who are directly impacted by the programs and activities supported by the Consolidated Plan programs had the opportunity to be actively involved.

In the preparation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City followed the process established for citizen participation set forth in its Citizen Participation Plan. To promote greater public accessibility to program documents, the Citizen Participation Plan, Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, CAPERs to Fair Housing Choice are posted on the City website at:

https://www.yourrialto.com/city-hall/departments/city-clerk/commissions-and-boards/development-review-committee/community-development-block-grant-cdbg/

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Newspaper ad published January 17, 2020 in English and Spanish in the San Bernardino Sun announcing Community Meeting to receive input on the preparation of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2021-2021 Action Plan.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Publicly noticed Community Meeting on February 5, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. at Rialto Community Center. Zero residents attended and therefore a routing of presentation was handed out at local gymnasium and community input through resident surveys were collected. 26 surveys were collected.	No questions asked. No comments received.	No comments were received.	Not Applicable
3	Internet Outreach – Social Media Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Community Survey was available online from January 2020 to March 2020. City advised residents of the availability of survey via email to stakeholders, posting on the City website, the City's Community Services Facebook Page, the City's Twitter account page, and the City's Community Services CDBG communication Page, and during the Community Meeting. Purpose of survey was to allow all residents	104 Rialto residents completed the survey.	Not Applicable	https://www.yourrialto.com/city-hall/departments/community-services-department/community-development-block-grant-cdbg/

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	A public meeting was held before the Rialto Ad-Hoc Committee on Thursday, February 27, 2020 in the Rialto Grace Vargas Senior Center to receive input on the highest priority housing, community and economic development needs in Rialto. The meeting also had CBO's present their applications to the City's NOFA for the 2020-2021 Program year. This meeting took place prior to the publication of the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for public review and comment.	A total of 9 Community Based organizations, the City's Housing Division, City staff from the Community Services Department attended the meeting.	All comments were accepted.	No URL applicable
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Newspaper ad published on April 12, 2020 in English and Spanish in the San Bernardino Sun announcing the availability of the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and Analysis of Impediments for a 30-day public review and comment period to include a public hearing before the Rialto City Council on May 12, 2020.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No URL applicable
6	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Public hearing before the Rialto City Council on May 12, 2020 to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, draft Citizen Participation Process, and Analysis of Impediments prior to adoption and submission to HUD.	To Be Determined	Summary to Be Determined	No URL applicable

Table 5 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment section of the Consolidated Plan examines housing, homelessness, non-homeless special needs and non-housing community development needs. The housing needs assessment section evaluates household income, tenure (renter or owner), and housing cost as a function of household income, disproportionate need amongst racial and ethnic groups and public housing needs. The homeless needs assessment examines the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population in San Bernardino County to inform the City's strategy to address homelessness during the next five years. The non-homeless special needs assessment section evaluates the needs of people who are not homeless but due to various reasons are in need of services including but not limited to elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. The non-housing community development needs assessment section discusses the need for public facilities, public infrastructure improvements and public services to benefit low- and moderate-income residents.

Methodology

To assess community needs, the City examined data, held community meetings, conducted a needs assessment survey and consulted with local stakeholders. The Needs Assessment primarily relies on the following sources of data:

- American Community Survey (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- ESRI Economic Data
- 2019 Point in Time Count Data

Consolidated Plan Survey for Residents to rate City Needs

Rialto residents had the opportunity to respond to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey to rate the need in Rialto for housing facilities, housing services, community services, services for special needs populations, neighborhood services, community facilities, infrastructure and business and jobs services. The results of the Rialto residents who responded to the survey are represented in Figures 1-8 below.

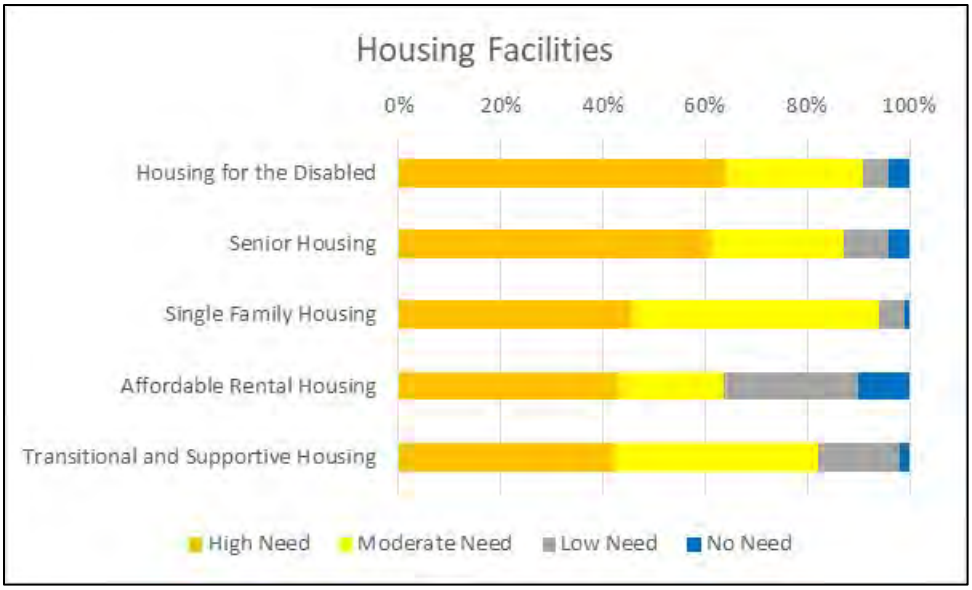


Figure 1: Need for Improved Housing Facilities

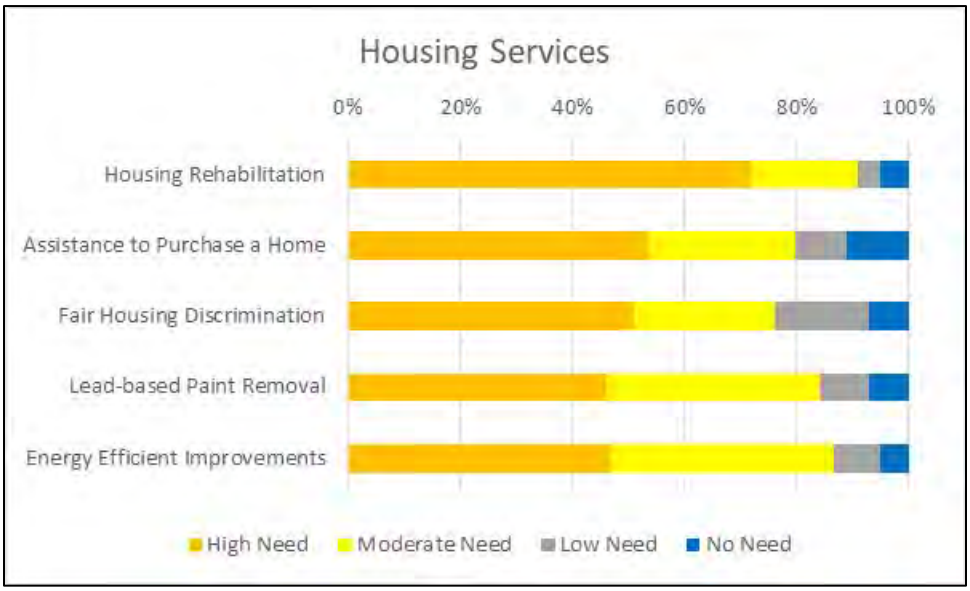


Figure 2: Need for Improved or Additional Housing Services

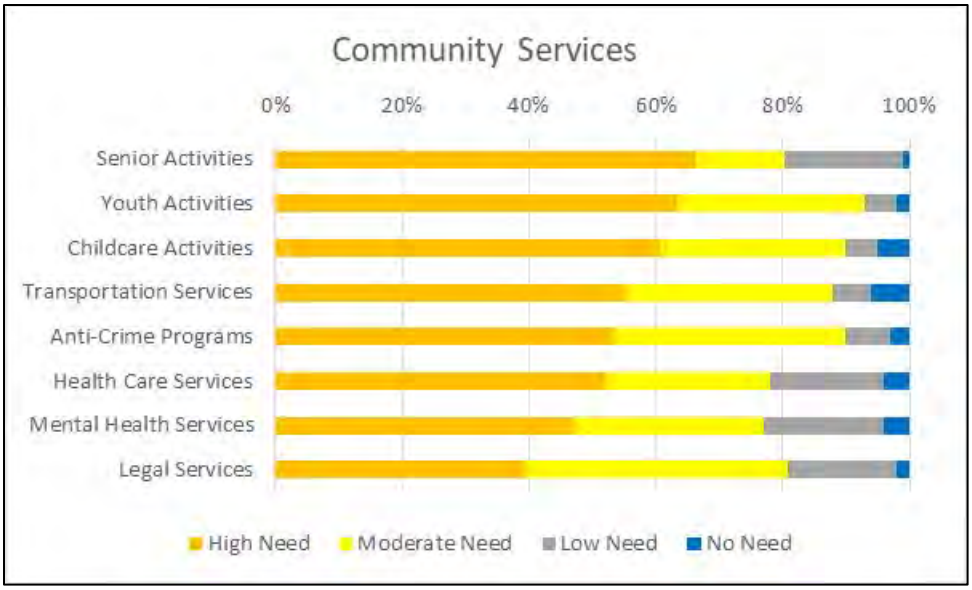


Figure 3: Need for Additional Improved Community Services by Type or Target Population

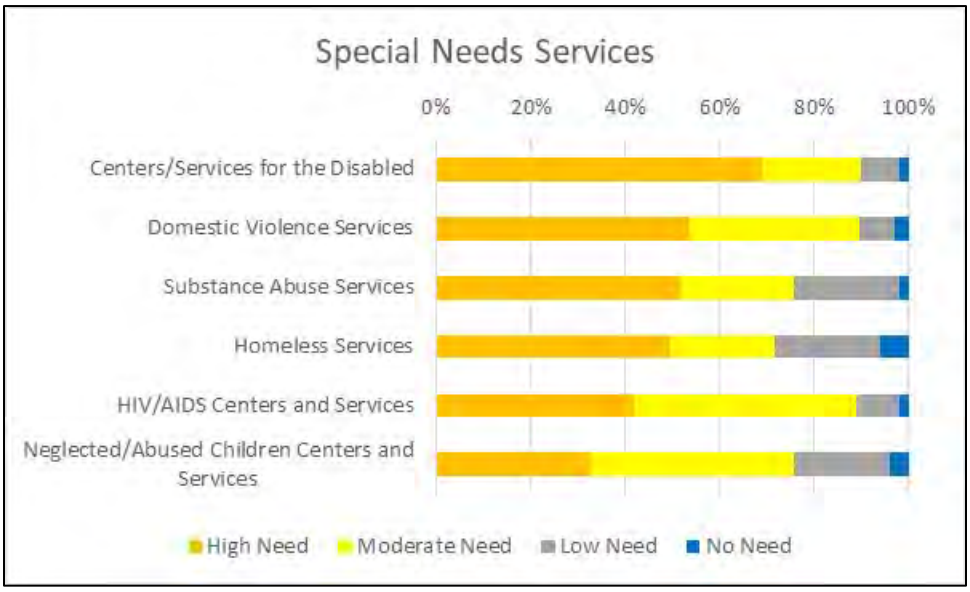


Figure 4: Need for Additional or Improved Services for Special Needs Population

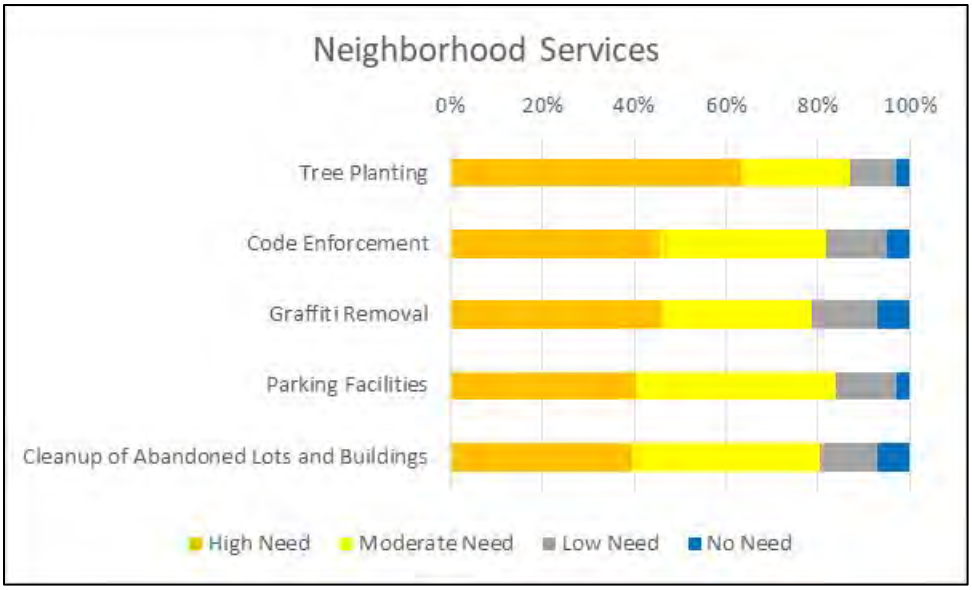


Figure 5: Need for Additional or Improved Neighborhood Services

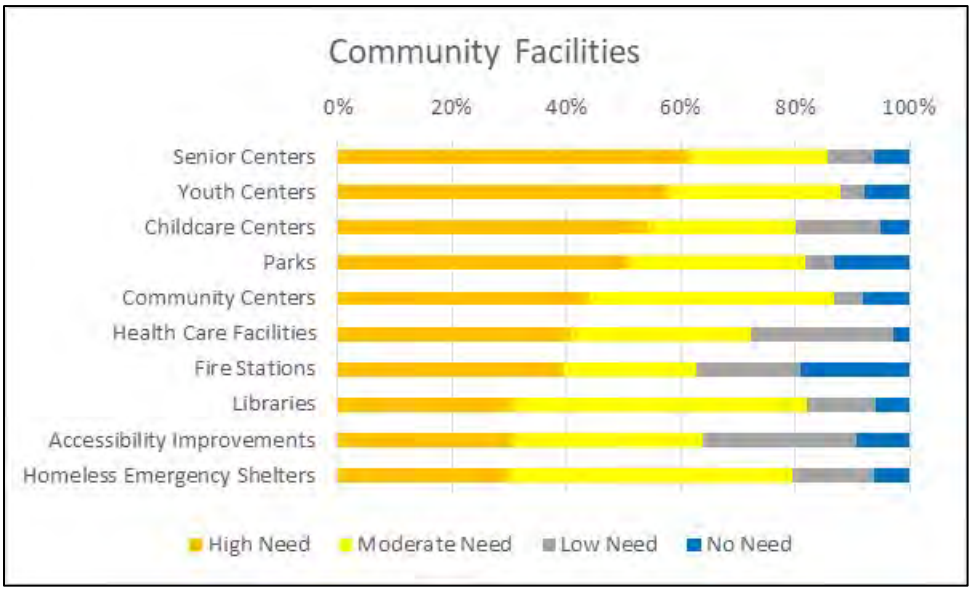


Figure 6: Need for Additional or Improved Community Facilities

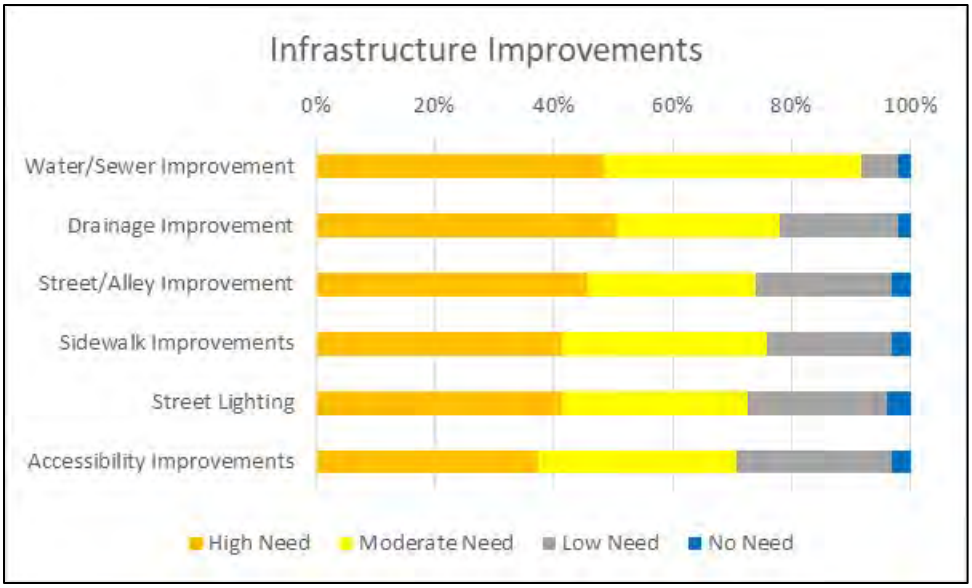


Figure 7: Need for Infrastructure Improvements

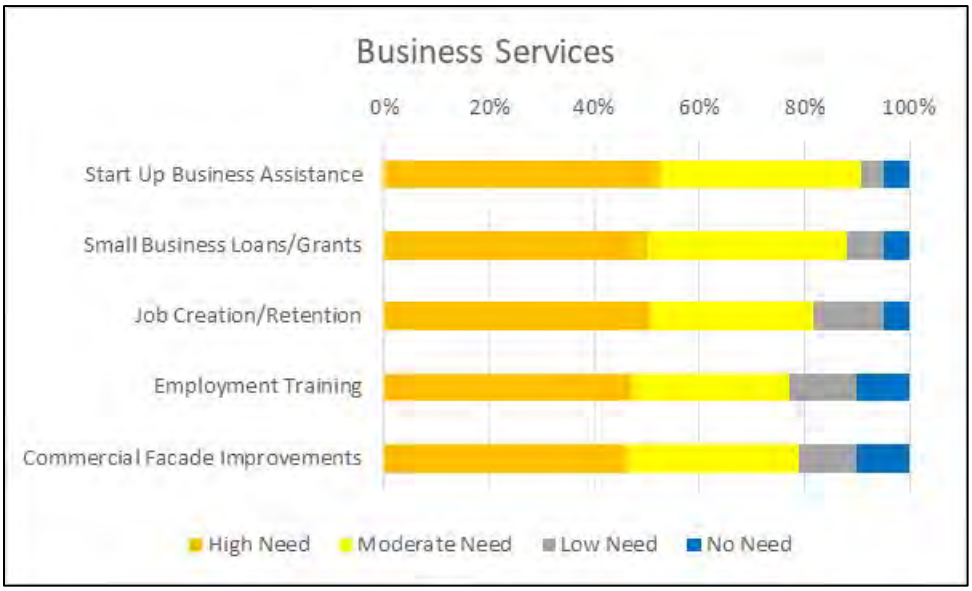


Figure 8: Need for Additional or Improved Business and Job Services

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

Summary of Housing Needs

From 2009-2015, the City's population increased by 3% from 99,171 to 102,020 and the number of households increased by 3% from 24,362 to 25,200. The median household income increased nominally from $50,545 to $50,971. The City of Rialto includes 25,200 households, of which 11,715 or 46% earn less than 80% of AMI and 13,485 or 54% earn more than 80% of AMI.

The ACS and CHAS data in the tables below focuses on households earning 0-80 percent of AMI. Analysis of the data tables indicates a high need for housing assistance targeted at 8,464 or 72% cost burdened households who pay more than 30% of their income for housing costs. Analysis of the data tables indicates a high need for housing assistance targeted at 8,464 cost burdened households who pay more than 30% of their income for housing costs, particularly the 4,674 or 40% households considered to be severely cost burdened that pay more than 50% of their income for housing costs.

Table 7 presents the number of different household types in the City for different levels of income. Small Family Households consist of 2-4 family members, while large family households have more than 5 persons per household. The income levels are divided by different HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels corresponding with HUD income definitions as follows:

- 0-30% HAMFI: extremely low-income 12 percent of all households;
- 30-50% HAMFI: low-income 12 percent of all households;
- 50-80% HAMFI: moderate-income 22 percent of all households; and
- 80-100% HAMFI: medium-income 30 percent of all households; and
- Greater than 100% of HAMFI upper income 40 percent of all households.

Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, 46 percent of all households in the City of Rialto earned less than 80 percent of HAMFI, with 13 percent earning between 80-100 percent of HAMFI and 40 percent of all households earning more than HAMFI for the San Bernardino-Riverside Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Tables 8 and 9 indicate the number of renter- and owner-occupied households for different Area Median Income (AMI) levels that are experiencing housing problems. HUD defines four (4) different housing problems as:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower
3. Overcrowding / severe overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people per room. A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.

4. Cost burden / severe cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30% of its total gross income for housing costs. A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50% of its total income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Based on the data in Table 8 for households earning 0-100 percent of AMI, 37.6 percent of housing problems are attributable to cost burden, which affects 41.3 percent of ownership households and 34 percent of renter households in this income category. Overcrowding and severe overcrowding are the second most prevalent housing problems, representing 18.4 percent of all housing problems. Of the six household groups represented in Table 8 as having one or more housing problems, the highest number of housing problems was reported by renter households earning 0-30 percent of AMI (1,855 households) and owner households earning 50-80 percent of AMI (1,989 households).

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	99,171	102,020	3%
Households	24,362	25,200	3%
Median Income	$50,545.00	$50,971.00	1%

Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,125	3,140	5,450	3,345	10,140
Small Family Households	1,525	1,270	2,285	1,465	5,160
Large Family Households	595	920	1,800	1,150	2,805
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	625	650	975	695	2,095
Household contains at least one-person age 75 or older	260	295	395	295	700
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,130	1,205	1,800	950	2,005

Table 7 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	25	70	25	120	25	0	4	10	39
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	105	65	165	70	405	10	55	30	15	110
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	285	335	355	75	1,050	150	175	305	350	980
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,270	665	125	4	2,064	595	620	575	135	1,925
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	105	505	985	330	1,925	85	255	1,075	810	2,225
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	90	0	0	0	90	105	0	0	0	105

Table 8 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,665	1,090	720	175	3,650	775	850	915	510	3,050
Having none of four housing problems	270	660	1,565	745	3,240	225	540	2,250	1,915	4,930
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	90	0	0	0	90	105	0	0	0	105

Table 9 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	970	720	605	2,295	360	445	645	1,450
Large Related	390	480	425	1,295	165	325	770	1,260
Elderly	195	184	70	449	215	195	320	730
Other	210	210	265	685	90	90	120	300
Total need by income	1,765	1,594	1,365	4,724	830	1,055	1,855	3,740

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	925	320	70	1,315	345	320	245	910
Large Related	360	290	30	680	125	140	165	430
Elderly	135	104	30	269	145	130	150	425
Other	210	165	40	415	90	75	65	230
Total need by income	1,630	879	170	2,679	705	665	625	1,995

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

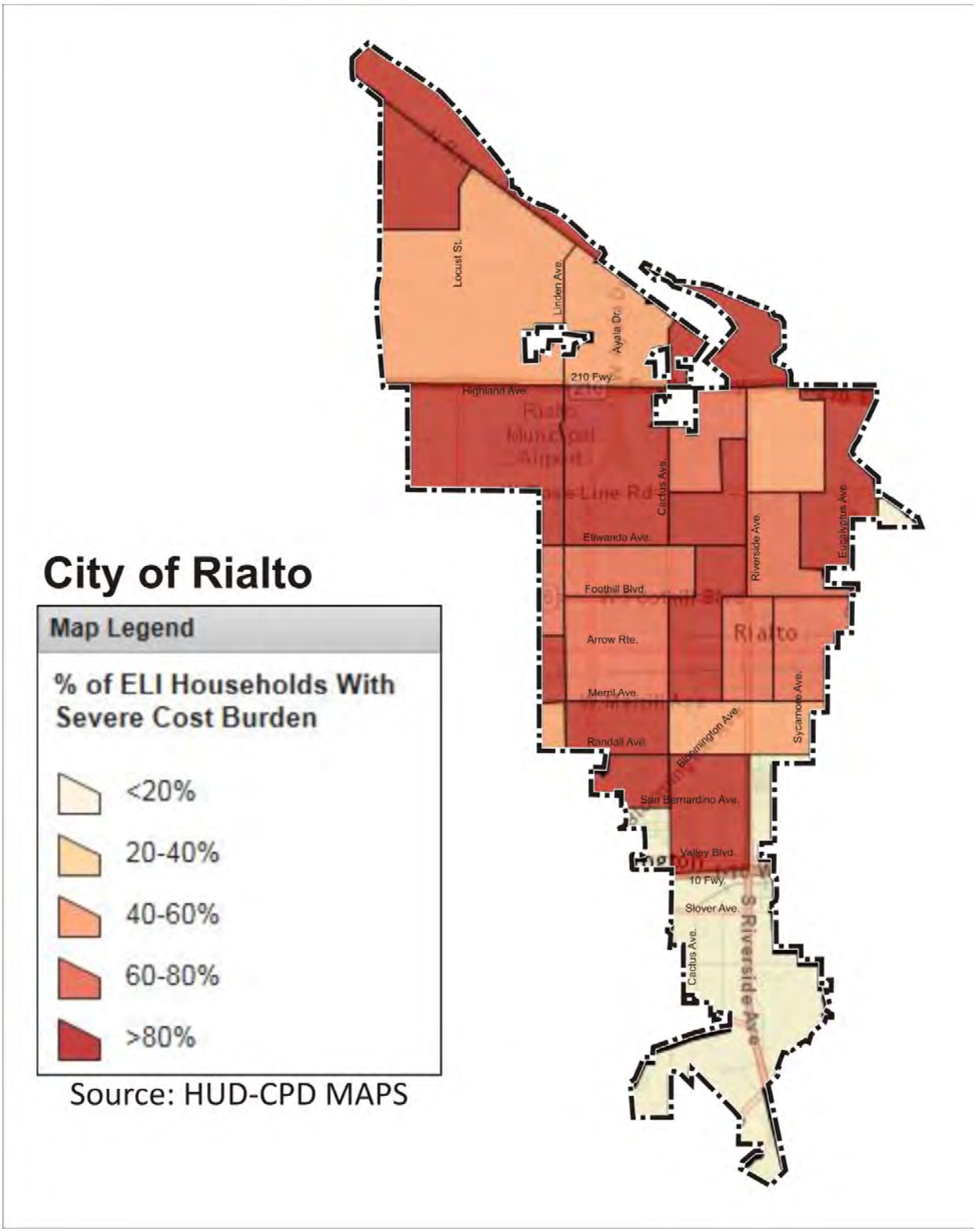


Figure 9: Extremely Low-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

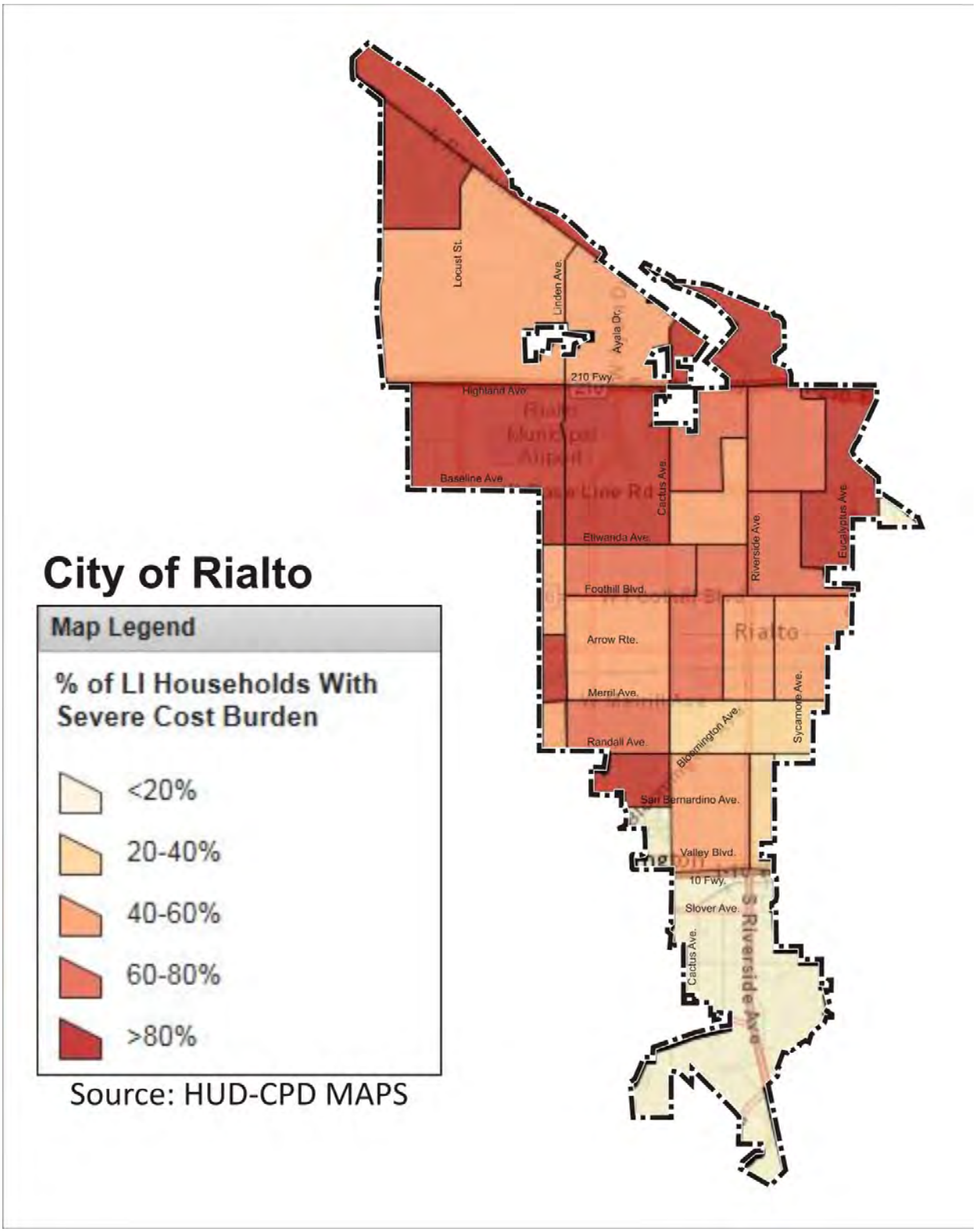


Figure 10: Low Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

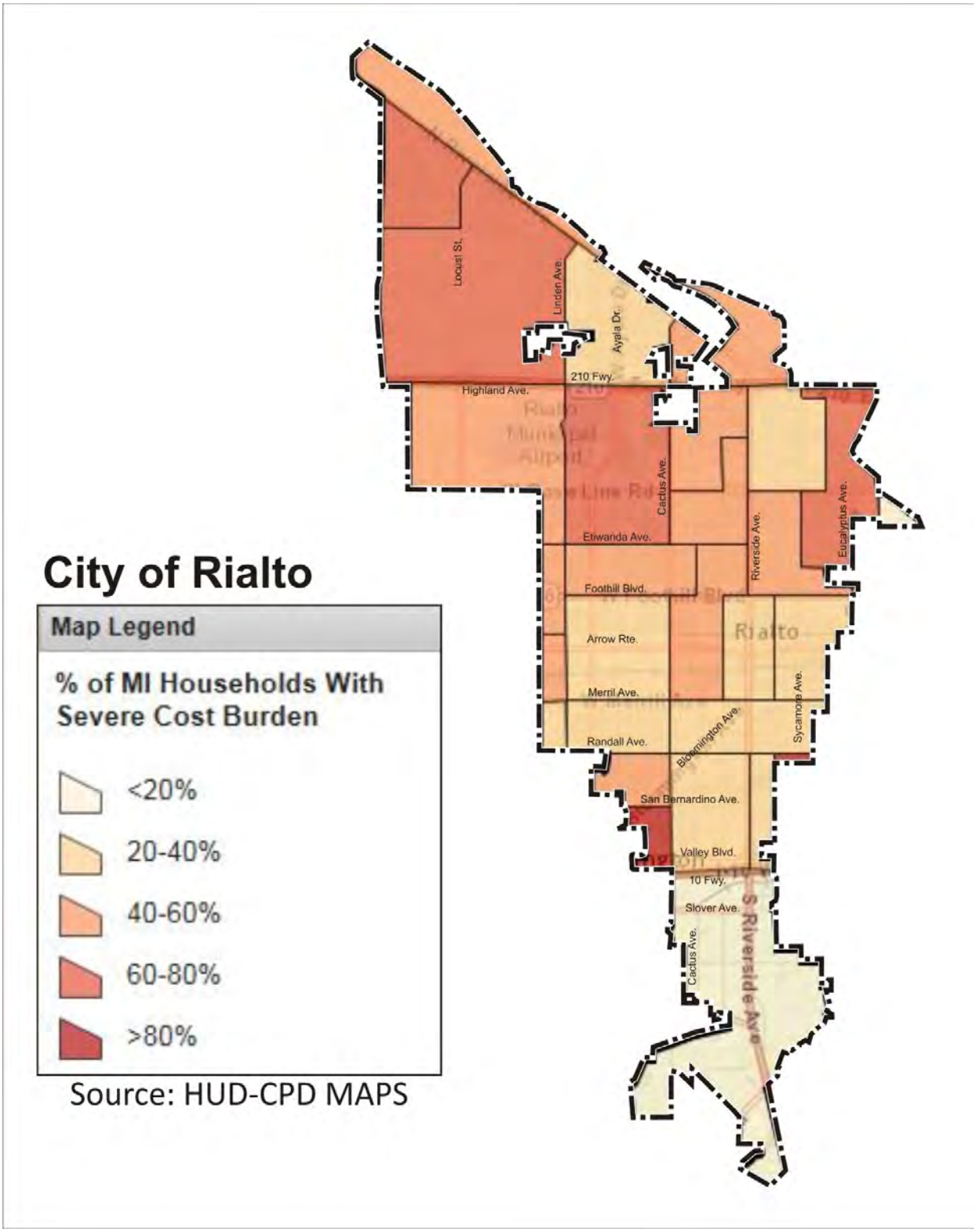


Figure 11: Moderate Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	350	360	455	90	1,255	105	130	195	120	550
Multiple, unrelated family households	40	45	50	60	195	55	95	139	250	539
Other, non-family households	0	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	390	405	525	150	1,470	160	225	334	370	1,089

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	855	750	840	2,445	275	455	960	4,135

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

There are 1,805 single person households in the City, representing 7.1% of all households. Of the single person households, 550 (30 percent) are homeowners and 1,255 (70 percent) are renters. According to Table 10, 985 households categorized as "other" experienced a cost burden. It can be said that most of these "other" households are considered single person households. In addition, according to Table 11, 645 households categorized as "other" experienced a severe cost burden.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence statewide by jurisdiction. In 2018, the Rialto Police Department responded to a total of 314 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls:

- 239 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon
- 75 calls involved a weapon
- 0 domestic incident involved a firearm

- 2 domestic incidents involved a knife or cutting instruments
- 25 domestic incidents involved other dangerous weapons
- 48 domestic incidents involved personal weapons (i.e. feet or hands, etc.)

Therefore, if each one of these calls represented a household with member(s) who required housing assistance, it can be estimated that there were up to 314 households in 2018 who were in need of some form of housing assistance. The form of housing assistance requested may vary depending on the specific circumstances of each case.

According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey Data (S1810), 10,272 or 10.1 percent of the Rialto residents have a disability. Evaluation of household income characteristics reveals that households with members that have a disability are more likely to be low- and moderate-income households with one or more of the four housing problems. Specifically, ACS data indicates that:

- 2,421 persons have a hearing impairment.
- 2,160 persons have a vision impairment.
- 4,190 persons have a cognitive limitation.
- 2,530 persons have a self-care limitation.

The form of assistance needed is twofold. First, the City recognizes that it is crucial to prioritize the creation of additional rental housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households in general for the state of California. Second, it is important to ensure that both new and existing affordable housing opportunities are accessible to special needs populations such as victims of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, single heads of household, seniors, and transition age youth. To address special needs populations, the City will also prioritize the provision of public services to remove barriers to accessing affordable housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in the City is cost burden, which affects 72% of low- and moderate-income households, including 4,724 renter households and 3,740 owner households who pay more than 30% of their monthly gross income for housing costs. Further, 40% of households earning 0-80% of AMI pay more than 50% of their monthly gross income for housing costs. This problem is particularly acute for renter households earning 0-30% of AMI and who pay 50% of their income for rent and utilities, as well as for homeowner households earning between 0-30% of AMI who experience a cost burden or severe cost burden.

The second most common housing problem in the City is overcrowding. Of the households earning 0-100% of AMI, 2,559 or 11% are overcrowded, of which 1,470 or 57% are renter households—primarily 710 single family households earning less than 50% of AMI. Overcrowded multiple, unrelated family households account for 734 of households earning 0-100% of AMI. Other non-family households, all of which are renters, account for only 20 overcrowded households.

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

For households earning 0-80% of AMI, 44% of small related households are cost burdened, of which 56% are renters and 44% are owners. Large related family households experience a similar level of cost burden 30%, while only 14% of elderly households experience a cost burden.

The majority of households containing at least one person over the age of 62 earn more than 80% of HAMFI (46% of elderly households), of which 54% earn more than 100% of HAMFI. Overcrowded housing conditions are more prevalent for single family related households than multiple family unrelated households. Of the 11,705 small family households in the City earning 0-100% of HAMFI, 2,039 or 17% are overcrowded. Of the 7,270 multiple family unrelated households in the City earning 0-100% of HAMFI, 734 or 10% are overcrowded.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low income and housing cost burden. Data indicates the number of currently housed households with housing cost burdens more than 30 percent and 50 percent, respectively, by household type, tenancy, and household income. Based on the data, 8,464 (72 percent) of households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City experience a cost burden. Of these households, 4,724 (56 percent) are renters and 3,740 (44 percent) are owners. Most cost-burdened renter households are extremely low-income households. Of the 1,765 extremely low-income renters that are cost-burdened, 1,630 are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs. Because this group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are less fixed than homeowners, this group is generally viewed as being the most at-risk of homelessness. Additionally, according to data, 1,130 of the 7,090 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI have one or more children 6 years old or younger. This statistic may be indicative of the percent of low-income Rialto children that are currently housed but may be at risk of residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered.

According to San Bernardino Continuum of Care a total of XXX individuals and families were assisted through rapid rehousing rental assistance, including but not limited to security deposits and rental assistance up to 24 consecutive months. Of these XXX individuals and families, XXX will be nearing the termination of their rapid rehousing assistance and are therefore at potential risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered if they have not reached a fiscal level of self-sufficiency to remain in their housing unit .

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

The assessment of at-risk populations is based on ACS and CHAS data in the Consolidated Plan using HUD definitions for household types and housing problems. In Rialto, the group that is most at-risk of homelessness includes those renters who earn 0-30 percent of AMI because this group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are not fixed.

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

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low income, housing cost burden, and severe cost burden. As discussed earlier; there are 1,630 extremely low income severely cost burdened renters in Rialto. This group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are not fixed. Therefore, this group is viewed as being unstably housed and is generally the most at risk of homelessness.

Discussion

Based on the data presented in Tables above, the most significant housing needs exist for an estimated 4,674 low- and moderate-income households paying more than 50% of their income for housing costs, particularly renter households that account for the majority of severely cost burdened households. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, the 1,630 households earning less than 30% of AMI are the most at-risk of homelessness.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Sections NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25 of the Needs Assessment assesses the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. A disproportionately greater need exists when a certain race/ethnicity experiences a housing problem at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, when evaluating 0-30% AMI households, if 50% of the households experience a housing problem, but 60% or more of a particular race/ethnicity experiences a housing problem, that racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need. Housing problems include:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower.
3. Overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1 person per room.
4. Cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

According to the 2011-2015 ACS five-year estimates, only 0.8 percent of the population in Rialto is American Indian/Alaska Native and 0.3 percent of the population is Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Given the low share of this population, the estimates from the ACS and CHAS datasets for specific income levels present data with relatively large margins of error. As such, this population is included in the analysis, but should be evaluated recognizing the larger margin of errors.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,630	305	195
White	195	60	55
Black / African American	635	70	10

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	60	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	1,685	150	130

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,705	440	0
White	255	170	0
Black / African American	425	59	0
Asian	40	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,865	155	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,695	1,760	0
White	285	375	0
Black / African American	600	240	0
Asian	15	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	10	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	2,700	1,085	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,830	1,515	0
White	270	400	0
Black / African American	195	155	0
Asian	0	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	95	0	0
Hispanic	1,150	905	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

Discussion

Based on this analysis, the following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater level of housing problems relative to the percentage of all households in the given income category experiencing housing problems:

0-30% AMI

84% of all households at the 0-30% AMI range experience at least one housing problem. 100% of American Indian/ Alaska Native households (19) and 100% of Pacific Islander households (10) experience a housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need for these subpopulations.

30-50% AMI

86% of all households at the 30-50% AMI range experience at least one housing problem. No races or ethnicities experience a disproportionately greater need at this income level.

50-80% AMI

68% of all households at the 50-80% AMI range experience at least one housing problem. 100% of Pacific Islander households (10) experience a housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need for this subpopulation.

80-100% AMI

55% of all households at the 80-100% AMI range experience at least one housing problem. 100% of Pacific Islander households (95) experience a housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when a certain race/ethnicity experiences a severe housing problem at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, when evaluating 0-30% AMI households, if 50% of the households experience a severe housing problem, but 60% or more of a particular race/ethnicity experiences a housing problem, that racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need. Severe housing problems include:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower.
3. Severe overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 person per room.
4. Severe cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 50 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

According to the 2011-2015 ACS five-year estimates, only 0.8 percent of the population in Rialto is American Indian/Alaska Native and 0.3 percent of the population is Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Given the low share of this population, the estimates from the ACS and CHAS datasets for specific income levels present data with relatively large margins of error. As such, this population is included in the analysis, but should be evaluated recognizing the larger margin of errors.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,440	495	195
White	165	90	55
Black / African American	605	100	10

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	60	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	1,585	255	130

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,940	1,200	0
White	135	290	0
Black / African American	355	129	0
Asian	30	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,305	715	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,635	3,815	0
White	95	565	0
Black / African American	240	600	0
Asian	15	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	1,230	2,555	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	685	2,660	0
White	105	560	0
Black / African American	55	295	0
Asian	0	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	95	0	0
Hispanic	425	1,630	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

Discussion

Based on this analysis, the following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater level of severe housing problems relative to the percentage of all households in the given income category experiencing severe housing problems:

0-30% AMI

78% of all households at the 0-30% AMI range experience at least one severe housing problem. 100% of American Indian/ Alaska Native households (19) and 100% of Pacific Islander households (10) experience a housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need for these subpopulations.

30-50% AMI

62% of all households at the 30-50% AMI range experience at least one severe housing problem. 73% of Black/ African American households (355) experience a housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need for this subpopulation.

50-80% AMI

30% of all households at the 50-80% AMI range experience at least one severe housing problem. 100% of Pacific Islander households (10) experience a severe housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need.

80-100% AMI

21% of all households at the 80-100% AMI range experience at least one severe housing problem. 100% of Pacific Islander households (95) experience a severe housing problem at this income, resulting in a disproportionately greater need.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

A disproportionately greater need exists when a certain race/ethnicity are cost burdened at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the population as a whole. For example, if 50% of the households are cost burdened, but 60% or more of a particular race/ethnicity are cost burdened, that racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater level of cost burden. Cost burden is defined as:

1. Cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.
2. Severe cost burden: A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

According to the 2011-2015 ACS five-year estimates, only 0.8 percent of the population in Rialto is American Indian/Alaska Native and 0.3 percent of the population is Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Given the low share of this population, the estimates from the ACS and CHAS datasets for specific income levels present data with relatively large margins of error. As such, this population is included in the analysis, but should be evaluated recognizing the larger margin of errors.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,945	6,070	4,985	190
White	2,750	710	455	55
Black / African American	2,035	975	1,135	10
Asian	435	40	105	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	15	19	0
Pacific Islander	105	0	10	0
Hispanic	8,435	4,085	3,150	130

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Based on this analysis, the following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater cost burden or severe cost burden relative to the percentage of all households experiencing a cost burden or severe cost burden:

Cost Burdened

24% (11,055) of all households in Rialto are cost burdened. 34% of American Indian/Alaska Native households (34) are severely cost burdened, resulting in a disproportionately greater share.

Severely Cost Burdened

20% (4,985) of all households in Rialto are severely cost burdened. 43% of American Indian/Alaska Native households (19) are severely cost burdened, resulting in a disproportionately greater share.

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

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

The following racial or ethnic groups had a disproportionately greater level of housing problems:

As documented in the previous screens, the following groups have disproportionately greater needs:

Housing Problems

0-30% AMI

- American Indian/ Alaska Native
- Pacific Islander

30-50% AMI

- None

50-80% AMI

- Pacific Islander

80-100% AMI

- Pacific Islander

Severe Housing Problems

0-30% AMI

- American Indian/ Alaska Native
- Pacific Islander

30-50% AMI

- Black/ African American

50-80% AMI

- Pacific Islander

80-100% AMI

- Pacific Islander

Housing Cost Burden

Cost Burdened

- American Indian/ Alaska Native

Severely Cost Burdened

- American Indian/ Alaska Native

As noted in the introduction, according to the 2011-2015 ACS five-year estimates, only 0.8 percent of the population in Rialto is American Indian/Alaska Native and 0.3 percent of the population is Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Given the low share of this population, the estimates from the ACS and CHAS datasets for specific income levels present data with relatively large margins of error. As such, this population is included in the analysis, but should be evaluated recognizing the larger margin of errors.

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

No other housing needs for these specific racial or ethnic groups were identified through consultation with stakeholders or through citizen participation.

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

Based on an evaluation of maps generated through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Planning and Development Maps (CPD Maps) application (indicated below), the concentration of the Hispanic population throughout Rialto, particularly in the south side of the city could be designated as having disproportionate housing needs.

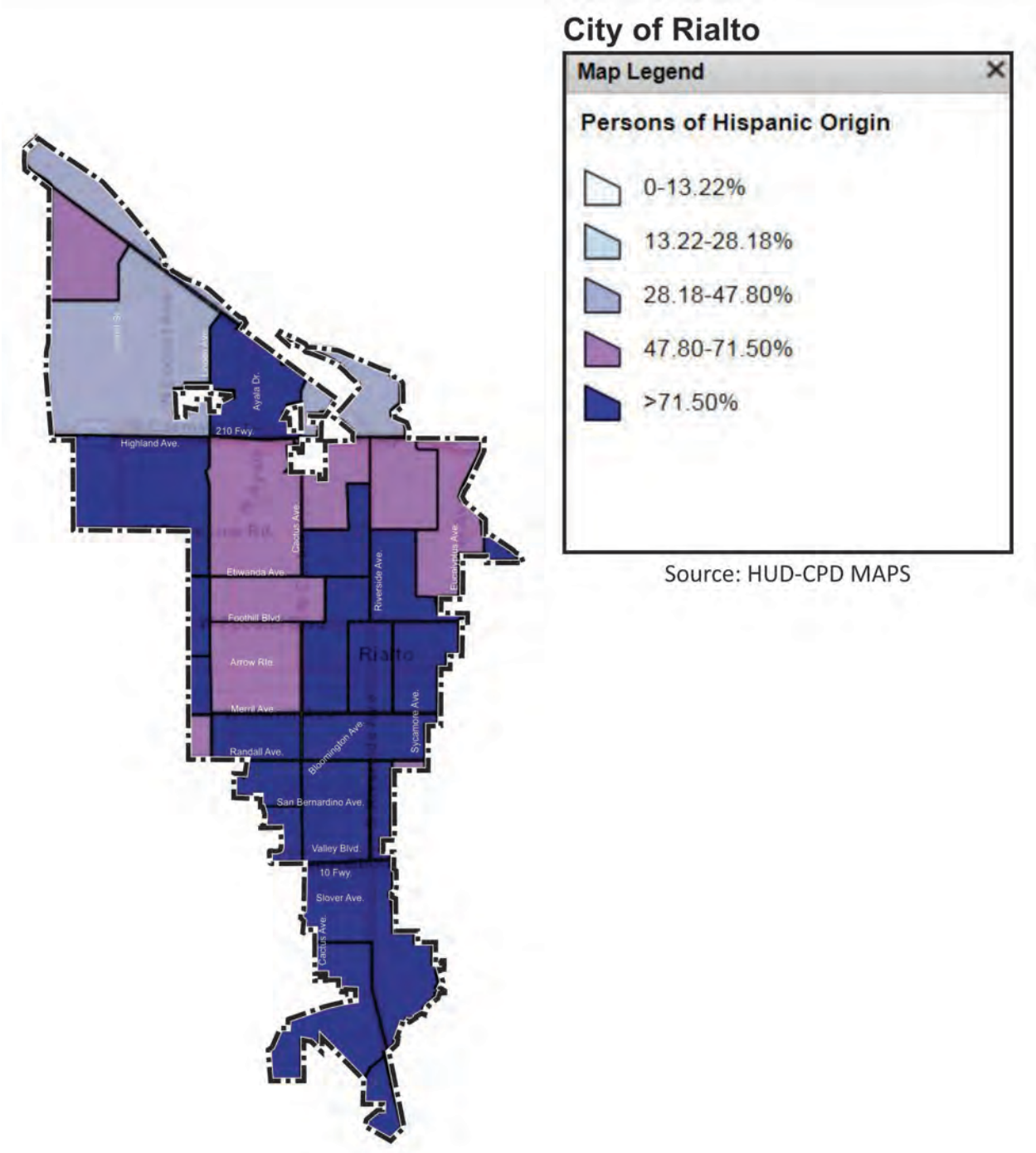


Figure 12 – Share of Hispanic/ Latino Population

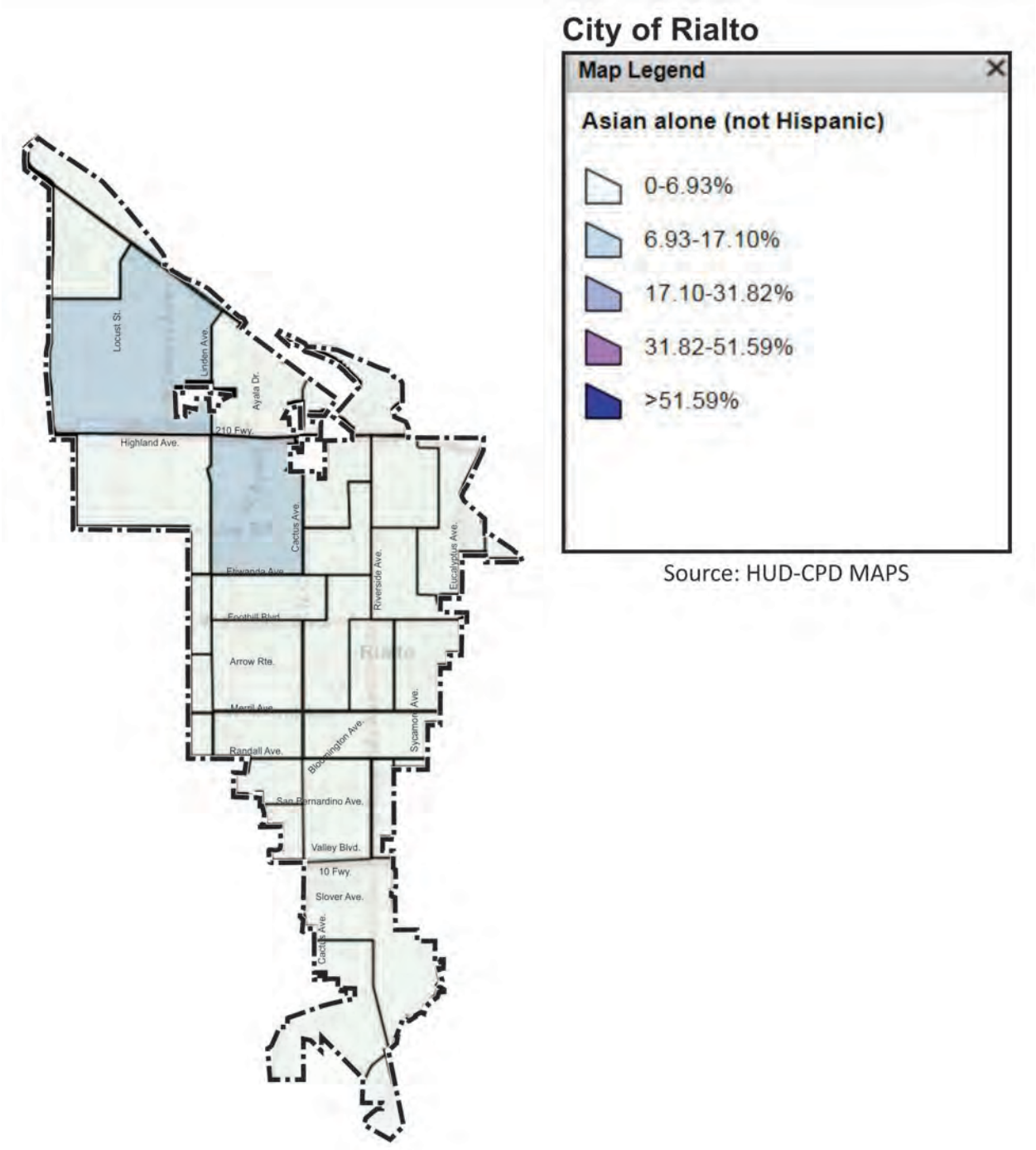


Figure 13 – Share of Asian Population

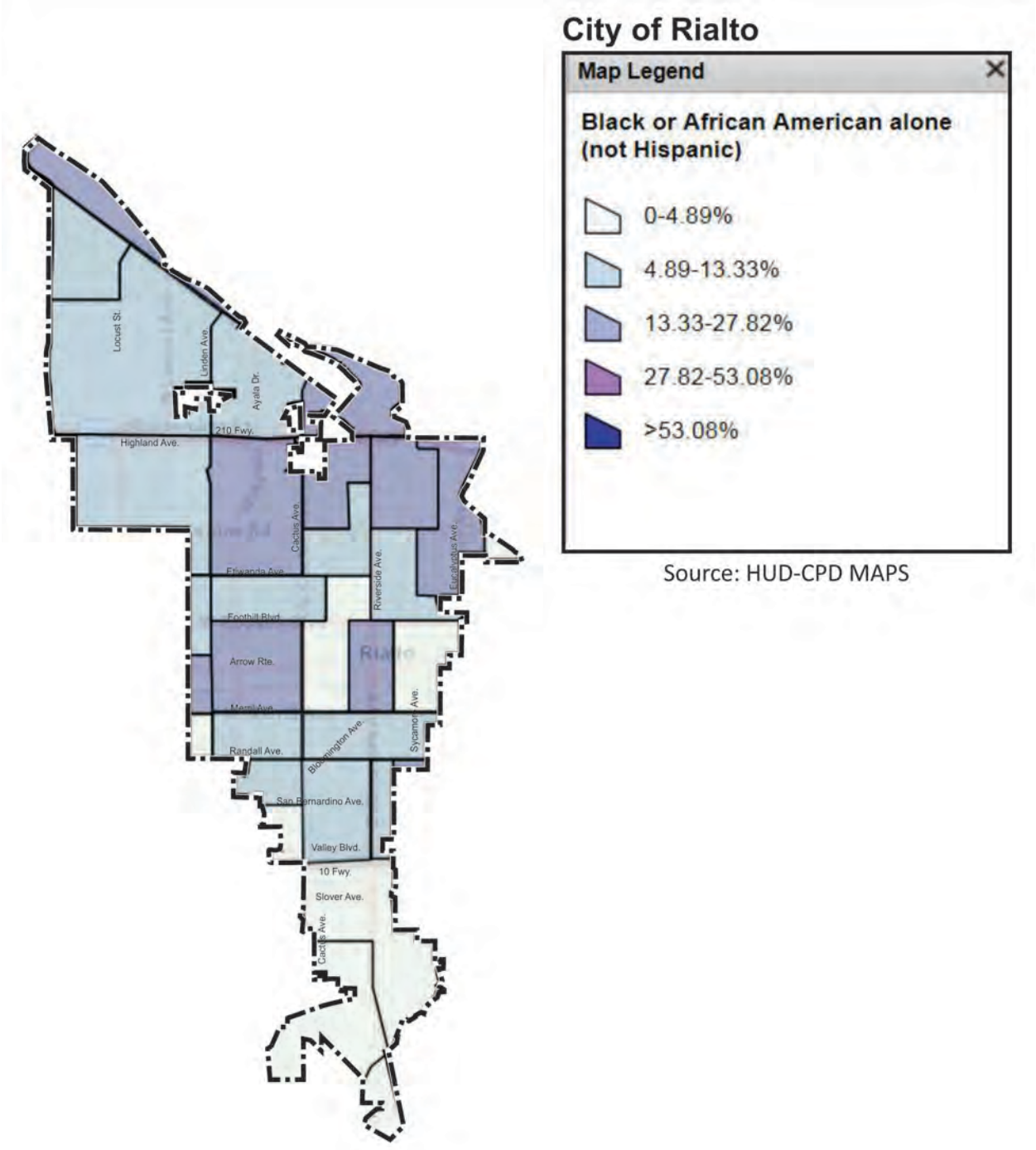


Figure 14 – Share of Black/ African American Population

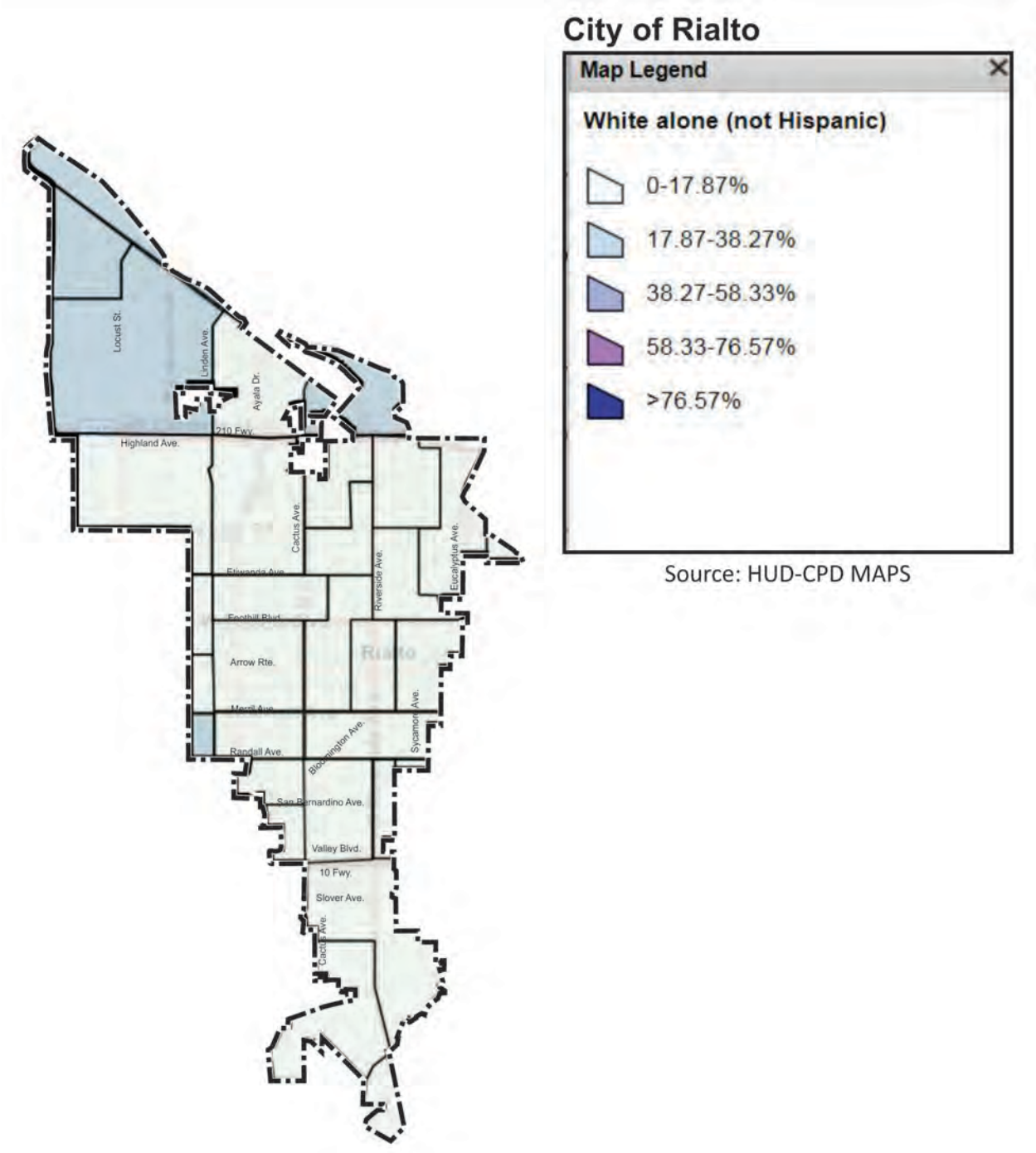


Figure 15 – Share of White Population

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Rialto Housing Authority was formed under State of California Housing Authority Law to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state and federal resources. The Rialto Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing; however, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACSB and the narrative questions address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Rialto.

The mission of HACSB is to "empower all individuals and families in need to achieve an enriched quality of life by providing housing opportunities and resources throughout San Bernardino County." HACSB currently manages and operates 99 public housing units countywide, owns 2,105 additional units, is in a limited liability partnership for 778 units and has 1,371 units in its portfolio with Housing Partners I Inc., and 10,281 Section 8 vouchers, the majority of which are tenant-based vouchers. According to HACSB's 2018 Annual Report, there are 426 Section 8 vouchers currently in use in Rialto and there are 26 HACSB public housing units located within the City limits. In the upcoming five years, HACSB plans to focus efforts on rehabilitating and preserving existing public housing units and continuing existing programs and activities.

Totals in Use

Program Type							
	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Tenant-Based and Project - based	Special Purpose Voucher			
				Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Housing for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)	Disabled *
# of units/vouchers in use	98	12,864	11,867	403	43	43	508

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Characteristic	All HACSB
Average Annual Income	$17,344
Average Household Size	2.41
Elderly (>62) Households	3,450
Disabled Households	5,053
Average Contract Rent	$1,204

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents

Data Source: Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	644	2,226	372	1,791	38	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	425	2,911	114	2,763	16	0	0
Asian	0	0	57	94	21	70	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	27	5	22	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	29	12	3	9	0	0	0
Other	0	0	19	7	2	5	0	0	0

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

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	504	1,326	167	1,132	14	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	670	3,951	350	3,528	40	0	0

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

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity that is conducted by federal agencies or that receives financial assistance from a federal agency. A housing provider may not deny or refuse to sell or rent to a person with a disability and may not impose application or qualification criteria, rental fees or sales prices and rental or sales terms or conditions that are different than those required of or provided to persons who are not disabled. Further, housing providers may not require persons with disabilities to live only on certain floors, or to all live in one section of the housing. Housing providers may not refuse to make repairs, and may not limit or deny someone with a disability access to recreational and other public and common use facilities, parking privileges, cleaning or janitorial services or any services which are made available to other residents.

In calendar year 2019, HACSB received a total of 120 Reasonable Accommodation requests, 8 of which were for modifications to a unit or for Section 504 accessibility to common use facilities. HACSB calculates that 0.9 percent of the households in its existing portfolio requested modification to a unit or made a request for Section 504 accessibility to common use facilities.

As noted in the tables above, 508 vouchers are for households with at least one person with disabilities and for the County of San Bernardino, there are 5,053 public housing households with at least one person with disabilities.

The current waitlist for public housing units includes 8,300 disabled or elderly households.

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

The most pressing need for public housing and HCV voucher holders is the high demand for affordable housing throughout the county. This is documented by the long waitlists for public housing units and vouchers. As of 2019, the waitlist for the public housing residents included 17,720 households, including

2,879 elderly/disabled households, 14,899 extremely low-income households, 2,033 very low-income households and 728 low-income households.

As of 2019, the waitlist for Housing Choice Vouchers included 52,374 households. This includes 8,300 elderly/disabled households, 39,704 extremely low-income households, 8,455 very low-income households and 3,897 low-income households.

Beyond the need for affordable housing, residents also need additional access to service programs such as:

- Job training and placement;
- Youth employment and educational programs;
- Childcare services; and
- Transportation.

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

The needs for additional services for county public housing residents align with the needs of low- and moderate-income households in Rialto.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

There are four federally defined categories under which individuals and families may qualify as homeless: 1) literally homeless; 2) imminent risk of homelessness; 3) homeless under other Federal statues; and 4) fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence.

According to the 2019 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, over one quarter of the nation's homeless population is in California and nearly half of all the nation's homeless individuals are in three states: California (27 percent), New York (16 percent), and Florida (5 percent). California and New York have the highest rate of homelessness among all individuals, at 38 and 46 people per 10,000 individuals.

San Bernardino County has more than two million residents and a geographic area of 20,105 square miles that includes 48 cities. Homelessness is addressed regionally through the Continuum of Care (CoC) also known as the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP). The SBCHP consists of three distinct bodies: The San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), the Homeless Provider Network (HPN) and the Office of Homeless Services (OHS). The SBCHP was developed to promote a strong collaboration between agencies to direct planning, development and implementation of the San Bernardino County Homelessness Action Plan which was adopted in September 2019.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness in San Bernardino County vs. the National Average

Every two years during the last 10 days of January, HUD requires communities across the country to conduct a comprehensive count of their homeless population. In the County, that count has been conducted annually. The latest Point-in-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) was held on January 24, 2019. The 2019 PIT Count differed from previous PIT Counts because it included a digital application for easier reporting, pinpointing known locations and closer monitoring of undercounted areas. In addition, there was a 15.6% increase in the number of volunteers conducting the surveys.

According to the 2019 PIT Count, the County's homeless population had been declining since 2011. However, in 2019, this trend was reversed, when there was an increase of 23 percent from the 2018 count. Although this increase may suggest an influx of additional homeless individuals in the County, it may also be attributed to better data collection techniques and more volunteers assisting with the count.

Notable increases in homelessness occurred in groups with mental illness (62 percent), veterans (40 percent), those being released from prisons and jails (35 percent) and unaccompanied women (29 percent). There was a substantial increase among older persons experiencing homelessness most notably in an 82 percent increase in those between the ages of 55 and 61 and a 54 percent increase in those 62 and older. There were 352 individuals who became homeless for the first time during the 12 months of the 2019 count which constituted 18 percent of the total homeless population, a decrease of 14 percent

from 2018. However, the greatest increase was amongst unsheltered chronically homeless which more than doubled from 348 to 703 (102 percent). The number of homeless individuals in the City of Rialto increased from 71 to 133 (from 2018 to 2019), there was also a significant increase in unsheltered chronic homeless individuals in the County exemplifies the continued need to focus efforts on addressing homelessness in the County.

2019 Point-In-Time Count Results

The PIT Count revealed that on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless compared to the national average of 567,715 according to the AHAR. This constituted an overall increase for the County of 489 persons or 23% higher than in 2018 compared to the national increase of 14,885 persons or 2.7% higher than in 2018. In comparison to the national average, the County's homeless rate is increasing exponentially quicker than the national average, thus signifying the continued need to focus efforts and resources on addressing homelessness in the County.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	401	87	1,242	1,146	1,068	37
Persons in Households with Only Children	5	5	108	101	98	40
Persons in Households with Only Adults	281	1,828	1,424	1,324	1,223	41
Chronically Homeless Individuals	44	679	263	235	218	42
Chronically Homeless Families	20	24	37	27	27	40
Veterans	32	175	115	102	93	45

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Unaccompanied Child	29	140	108	101	98	40
Persons with HIV	6	41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name: San Bernardino County 2019 Homeless Count

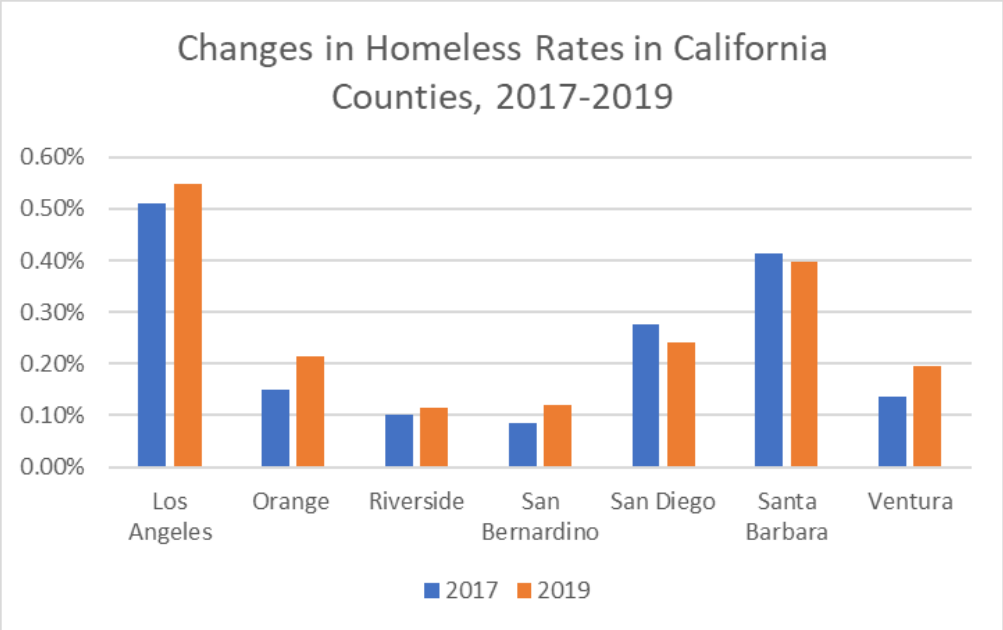


Figure 16: Changes in Homeless Rates in California Counties, 2017-2019

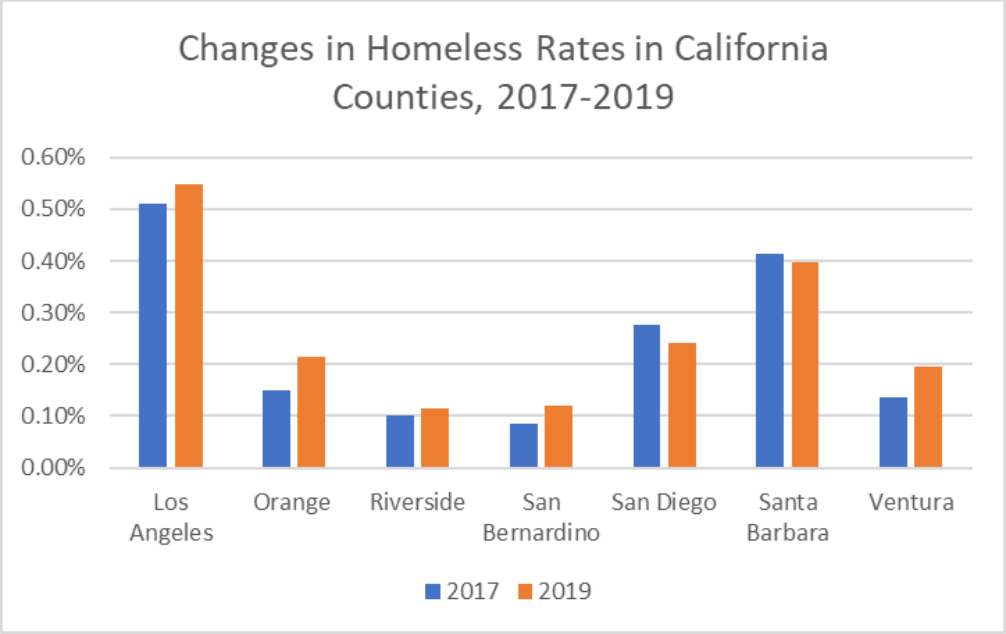


Figure 16: Changes in Homeless Rates in California Counties, 2017-2019

Year	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total
2017	1,179	687	1,866
2018	1,143	675	2,118
2019	1,920	687	2,607

Table 28 - San Bernardino County Point-in-Time Homeless Counts, 2017-2019

Jurisdiction / Community	Unsheltered	Sheltered - Emergency or Vouchers	Sheltered - Transitional	Total
San Bernardino`	639	123	128	890
Victorville	179	133	21	333
Redlands	141	42	0	183
Rialto	133	0	0	133
Ontario	94	5	29	128
Fontana	94	0	0	94
Rancho Cucamonga	48	0	10	58
Upland	43	15	0	58
Colton	58	0	0	58
Joshua Tree	30	0	0	30
Hesperia	21	3	0	24
Apply Valley	20	3	0	23
All Others	420	116	59	595
Countywide Total	1,920	440	247	2,607

Table 29 - Homeless Population by San Bernardino County Jurisdiction, 2019

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

A chronically homeless individual is an unaccompanied homeless individual (living in an emergency shelter or in an unsheltered location) with a disabling condition that has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Of the 777 homeless individuals and persons in families that were reported as chronically homeless, 74 were sheltered, and 703 were unsheltered.

Families with children include at least 1 household member at least age 18 years or older and at least one household member under the age of 18. According to the PIT Count, there were 116 persons in households with at least one adult and one child, comprised of 5 families (24 people) living in emergency or transitional shelters and 34 unsheltered persons in households with at least one adult and one child in need of housing assistance.

Veterans are persons who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty. The PIT Count revealed 32 sheltered veterans and 175 unsheltered veterans.

Unaccompanied youth are individuals under the age of 18 years old, who are presumed to be emancipated if they are unsheltered without an adult. According to the County's 2019 PIT Count, there were 29 unaccompanied youth who were sheltered and 140 unaccompanied youth who were unsheltered.

Additionally, 437 homeless individuals were categorized as severely mentally ill meaning that they have mental health problems that are expected to be of long, continued and indefinite in duration and will substantially impair their ability to live independently. Of the 437 homeless individuals that were reported as severely mentally ill, 68 individuals were sheltered, and 369 individuals remained unsheltered.

Further, the 2019 Point in Time report revealed a total of 47 homeless people with HIV/AIDS. Of these 47 homeless people with HIV/AIDS, 6 people were sheltered, and 41 people were unsheltered.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	346	1,056
Black or African American	272	386
Asian	6	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	54
Pacific Islander	11	11
Other, Multi-Racial	49	399
Ethnicity:	**Sheltered:**	**Unsheltered (optional)**
Hispanic	242	556
Not Hispanic	445	1,364

Table 30 – Homeless Population by Race, 2019

Alternate Data Source Name: San Bernardino County 2019 Homeless Count

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

According to the 2019 Point-in-Time Count, there were 150 homeless persons in households with at least one adult and one child. Of the 150 persons, one hundred sixteen (116) were living in emergency or transitional shelters. Thirty-four persons in households with at least one adult and one child were unsheltered and in need of housing assistance. Countywide, an estimated 34 housing units that are affordable to extremely low-income households are needed to reduce the number of homeless families with children.

For veterans, a total of 207 homeless veterans were identified in the 2019 Point-in-Time Count. Of these 207 homeless veterans, 32 veterans were sheltered, and 175 veterans were unsheltered. Countywide, an estimated 175 housing units that are affordable to extremely low- or low-income households are needed to reduce the number of homeless veterans.

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

Under the federal policy for reporting race, there are five categories: 1) White, 2) Black / African American, 3) Asian, 4) American Indian or Alaska Native and 5) Pacific Islander. For ethnicity, there are two categories: 1) Hispanic and 2) Non-Hispanic.

The homeless population in San Bernardino County is generally comparable to national averages. Most of the homeless people nationally identified themselves as either White or Black in terms of race with a substantial increase in unsheltered Hispanics from 20 to 29 percent in the last five years. Of the 2,607 sheltered and unsheltered respondents who reported a race as compared to the distribution of races among the countywide population, 53.8 percent of the respondents identified themselves as White/Caucasian, 25.2 percent as Black/African American, 17.1 percent as Mixed races and 3.8 percent as Other. In terms of ethnicity, 71 percent of unsheltered homeless individuals were identified as non-Hispanic and 29 percent identified themselves as being Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Approximately 1,920 people or 74 percent of San Bernardino County's homeless population was unsheltered and living in uninhabitable living environments (i.e. living in the streets, vehicles or tents) at the time of the PIT Count. Approximately 687 people or 26 percent of homeless people counted were sheltered. Of the 687 people sheltered, 440 were in emergency shelters, 247 were in transitional housing including safe haven shelters—a form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness who come primarily from the streets and have been unable or unwilling to participate in housing or supportive services.

Discussion:

The lack of affordable housing continues to be the primary factor of homelessness within the County and has led to high rent burdens, overcrowding, and substandard housing, which has not only forced many people to become homeless but has also put a growing number of people at risk of becoming homeless. The County CoC recently prepared a Homelessness Action Plan – A Multi-Jurisdictional Approach in place of its Ten-Year Strategy to End Homelessness. It included nine recommended actions pertaining to the alignment of jurisdictions; local data sources; core intake and assessment requirements; subpopulations; and federal state, county, city and private funding sources to prevent and end local homelessness.

In addition, the Homelessness Action Plan – A Multi-Jurisdictional Approach includes seven additional recommendations for the Interagency Council on Homelessness in their role to prevent and end homelessness:

- Help the County, regions, and cities prepare, adopt and implement plans and process improvements to streamline housing approvals and accelerate housing production including permanent supportive housing.
- Increase the number of permanent supportive housing units in order to decrease the number of chronically homeless individuals and families.
- Set an annual quantifiable number of permanent supportive housing units to be developed based on the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individual identified in the recent Point-in-Time homeless count, HMIS and Coordinated Entry System.

- Ensure that eligible public and private entities apply for funds to increase permanent supportive housing from all state funding sources that prioritize permanent supportive housing.
- Ensure that eligible public and private entities apply for funds from all other state funding sources that prioritize activities to prevent and end homelessness.
- Conduct a series of meetings with potential housing developers.
- Appoint a contact person to organize and facilitate the series of meetings with potential housing developers.

Through the implementation of the Homelessness Action Plan – A Multi-Jurisdictional Approach, the County has taken a "housing first" approach to addressing homelessness as they have learned that helping "at-risk" households maintain housing is less costly and more effective than helping households obtain housing after they become homeless.

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

Introduction:

The special needs population consists of persons who are not homeless but due to various reasons are in need of services and supportive housing. Persons with special needs include the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. The City of Rialto will consider allocating CDBG public service funding to various programs that provide services to special needs populations, including but not limited to those serving the elderly, frail elderly, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, mentally disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines elderly as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three activities of daily living including eating, bathing, or home management activities. Generally, elderly persons have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 5,040 households containing at least one elderly person, 45 percent (2,250) of households earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income in Rialto.

Persons with Disabilities: HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high dependency on supportive services and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their unique conditions. Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population (74,001) in Rialto, 9,298 persons have a disability. Of these persons, 18.5 percent are employed, and 77.5 percent are unemployed.

Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions: Drug abuse or substance abuse is defined as the use of chemical substances that lead to an increased risk of problems and an inability to control the use of the substance. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there were 70,237 drug overdose deaths in the United States in 2017 and that of those deaths, 47,600 involved opioids. According to the CDC, the national 'opioid epidemic' began in the 1990s with increased prescribing of opioids such as Methadone, Oxycodone, and Hydrocodone. Beginning in 2010, CDC reported rapid increases in overdose deaths involving heroin. The third wave began in 2013 with increases in overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids such as the illicitly manufactured fentanyl, often found in combination with heroin, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Although California was among 10 states with the lowest drug overdose mortality in each year from 2014-2017, the proliferation of fentanyl is a significant and relatively new issue requiring increased public awareness and services.

HIV/AIDS: Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (HIV) is a virus that weakens one's immune system by destroying important cells that fight diseases and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of the HIV infection. According to the California HIV Surveillance Report, there were 4,401 persons living with HIV/AIDS in San Bernardino County at the end of 2017. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services and quality health care is important to maintaining their well-being.

Victims of Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence includes, but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse. In 2018, the Rialto Police Department responded to a total of 314 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls, 239 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 75 calls involved a weapon of which 0 involved a firearm, 2 involved a knife or cutting instrument, 25 involved other dangerous weapons and 48 involved personal weapons such as feet or hands.

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

To determine the level of need and types of services needed by special needs populations, including elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, public housing residents, and all other special needs categories, the City conducted surveys, consulted with local service providers and reviewed ACS data. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, homebound food delivery, daily check-ins for elderly living alone, self-sufficiency/financial management and budgeting training, job training, homebuyer training provided for the purpose of facilitating a person's stability and independence.

In housing, accessibility modifications to accommodate persons with mobility disabilities may include, but are not limited to, wider doorways, no step thresholds, installation of ramps, grab bars, lowered countertops and accessible hardware. The needs of residents with sensory disabilities are different from those with mobility disabilities. Individuals with hearing disabilities require visual adaptations for such items as the telephone ringer, the doorbell and smoke alarms. Residents who are blind may require tactile marking of changes in floor level and stair edges and braille markings on appliances and controls. People with low vision may require large print markings and displays, contrasting colors to distinguish changes in level or transition from one area to another, proper lighting, and reduced glare from lighting and windows.

The high cost of living in San Bernardino County makes it very difficult for persons with special needs to maintain a stable residence. Often these segments of the population rely on support services from various San Bernardino County's non-profit organizations to avoid becoming homeless or institutionalized.

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

Between 2013-2017, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported that annual rate of overall diagnosis of HIV infections in the United States decreased; however, it continued to increase in various subgroups. Rates increased for persons between the ages of 15-19 and 24-34; rates remained stable for those between 35-39 and rates decreased for the remaining age groups. Rates increased for American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders. Rates for Hispanics and Asians remained stable and decreased for African Americans and Whites. Nonetheless, African Americans had the highest rate of incidence (39.3 percent/100,000), followed by Hispanics (16.2 percent). Whites and Asians continue to have the lowest rates nationally at 4.9 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. There is a concern that the disease is increasingly affecting younger generations, because of their tendency to have short term relationships, online dating and lack of access to health information and services.

According to the 2018 Preliminary State HIV Surveillance Report, a total 4,401 people were identified as having HIV/AIDS in San Bernardino County. That is a 35 percent increase since 2013. Of the 4,401 estimated persons living with HIV/AIDS in San Bernardino County, 3,120 or 70 percent are receiving in-care services and more than half of the cases (2,278 or 51.8 percent) are persons who are virally suppressed. Eighty-eight persons passed away from the disease in 2017 in the County, an increase of 42 percent from 2013. It should be noted that the actual number of people living with HIV/AIDS is even higher because some infected people are unaware of their status. The numbers do not include those individuals who have moved into this county to receive care.

Discussion:

Rialto residents with special needs include, but are not limited to the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol and other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. Challenges these special needs populations face include low income and high housing cost. This segment of the population also struggles for a decent quality of life that includes basic necessities, adequate food and clothing and medical care.

In the last five years, the City of Rialto provided CDBG public service funds for activities including support services for food distribution programs, senior wellness programs, and case management services.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

In addition to assessing the needs associated with housing services and facilities, the City assessed the status of non-housing community development needs such as parks and recreation, childcare, public works and public facilities. To inform this assessment, the City consulted with key stakeholders and service providers.

The City's public facility priorities are to construct, expand or rehabilitate public facilities for the primary benefit of low-income persons. CDBG public facility projects that meet CDBG eligibility requirements align with the goals of the Strategic Plan, and address a CDBG National Objective will be considered for funding in the Annual Action Plans.

Within the Consolidated Plan, a goal has been established to improve public facilities used by low- and moderate-income residents and residents with special needs. Such projects may include the construction or reconstruction of facilities, rehabilitation of existing facilities or expansion of existing facilities to better meet the needs of Rialto residents. Such facilities include, but are not limited to youth centers, community centers, senior centers, and parks and recreation facilities.

The City of Rialto is home to the Rialto Community Center, Rialto Community Resource Center, Rialto Fitness Center, and the Rialto Senior Center which serve as the main resources to help direct youth, seniors and other low- and moderate-income persons to valuable outside resources and programs and also offers high-quality programming to enrich the lives of youth, seniors and low- and moderate-income residents of the City.

Parks and recreational facilities serve an important role in a community. They provide opportunities for resident interaction, and improve the overall aesthetic of a neighborhood. CDBG funds can be used to build or improve playgrounds or buildings used primarily for recreation, and develop open spaces that will serve low to moderate-income areas. There are five (5) parks located within the City's low and moderate income CDBG Target Areas. Among these five (5) parks, two (2) are community parks (Rialto City Park and Frisbie Park) with the other three (3) considered neighborhood parks (Anderson Park, Bud Bender Park and Margaret Todd Park). A variety of facilities are offered in these parks, including picnic areas, sports fields/courts, and children's playgrounds. The City considers parks and recreational facilities a high priority for residents, particularly residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

The high needs identified for public facilities in the City were determined through citizen participation meetings and responses from the Consolidated Plan Survey. Survey results showed that senior centers, youth centers, community centers, health care facilities and parks and recreation facilities ranked as the highest priority needs with the respondents of the survey. In all of the aforementioned categories, over

40 percent of the respondents ranked is ta a high need. Within the Consolidated Plan, a high priority is given to facilities that primarily benefit low- income beneficiaries, particularly those with critically needed renovation or demonstrated need for expansion to accommodate the needs of low-income residents.

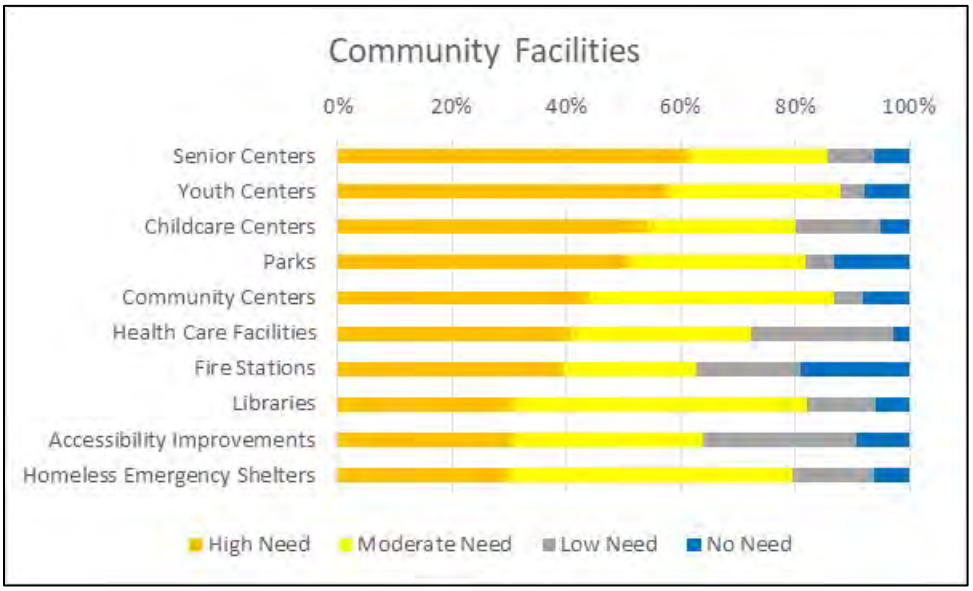


Figure 17: Need for Additional or Improved Community Facilities

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys, pedestrian crossings and street lights located within the CDBG Target Areas are among the oldest infrastructure in the City and are in need of improvement to preserve neighborhood aesthetics, increase pedestrian and motorist safety, promote more efficient traffic circulation and deter crime while promoting a safe and suitable living environment. Public facilities improvements of this nature undertaken to benefit low- and moderate-income primarily residential CDBG Target Areas are consistent with the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

How were these needs determined?

The needs identified for public infrastructure improvements in the City were determined in consultation with the City of Rialto Public Works Department. Respondents to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey also indicated that improvements to sidewalks, street lighting and streets / alleys are a high priority need. Survey results showed that improvements to sidewalks, street lighting and streets / alleys ranked as the highest priority needs with the respondents of the survey. In all three categories, over 40 percent of the respondents ranked is ta a high need.

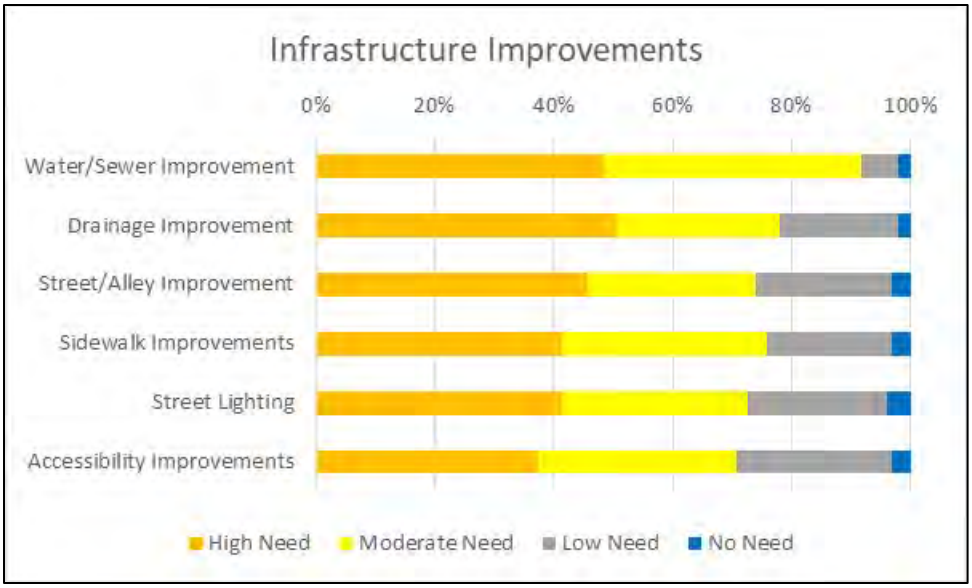


Figure 18: Need for Infrastructure Improvements

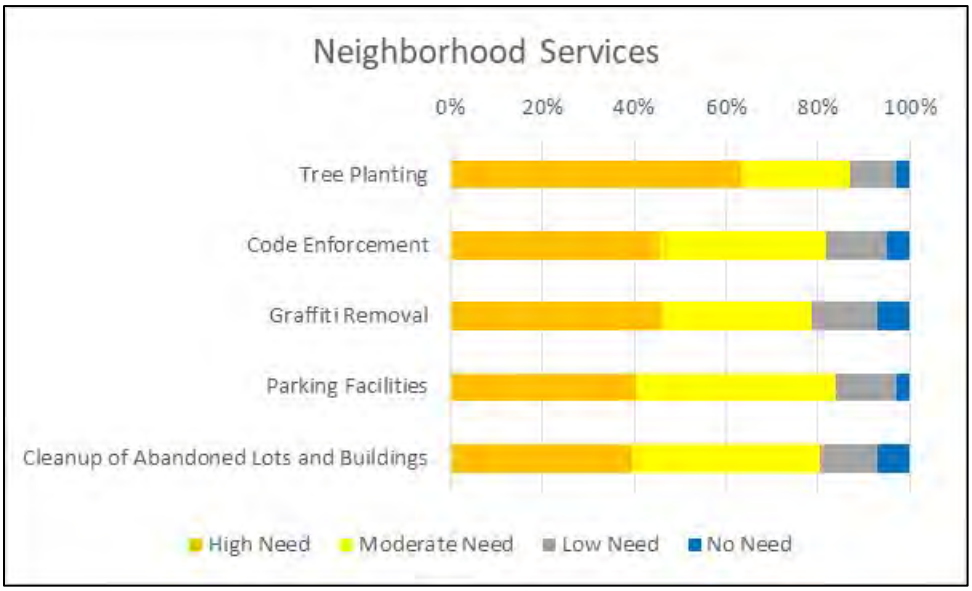


Figure 19: Need for Additional or Improved Neighborhood Services

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public service activities are consistently ranked as a high priority by residents and other stakeholders. Pursuant to CDBG regulations, only 15 percent of the City's annual grant allocation (plus 15 percent of prior year program income) can be used for public service-type activities. The City proposes to focus funds

on lower-income households in order to establish, improve, and expand existing public services, such as: youth and senior services, emergency food distribution, legal services, and veteran services.

Rialto residents rated anti-crime programs as a need to be addressed in the Consolidated Plan Survey. Crime against persons or property is a concern for residents. The Rialto's Police Department operates a number of crime prevention programs that are adapted to particular community needs such as the Community Outreach Program and neighborhood watch Program. In addition, the Police Department operates the Pride Platoon Program that assists at-risk youth, which addresses the youth activities 2nd highest ranked priority need.

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs are based on the City's desire to ensure that high quality services are provided to residents to maintain a high quality of life and to promote the well-being of all Rialto residents—particularly low- and moderate-income residents. As a result of the citizen participation and consultation process and in consideration of the local nonprofits and City Departments offering services, the City considers public services benefitting low- and moderate-income residents a high priority in the Consolidated Plan. Survey results showed that senior activities and youth activities ranked as the highest priority needs with the respondents of the survey with both exceeding 60 percent of all respondents.

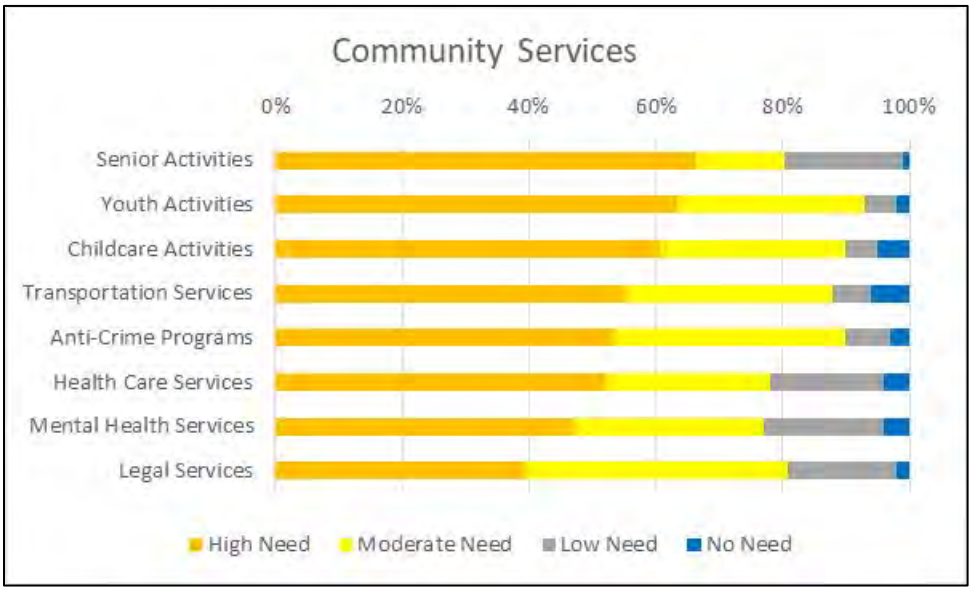


Figure 20: Need for Additional or Improved Community Services by Type or Target Population

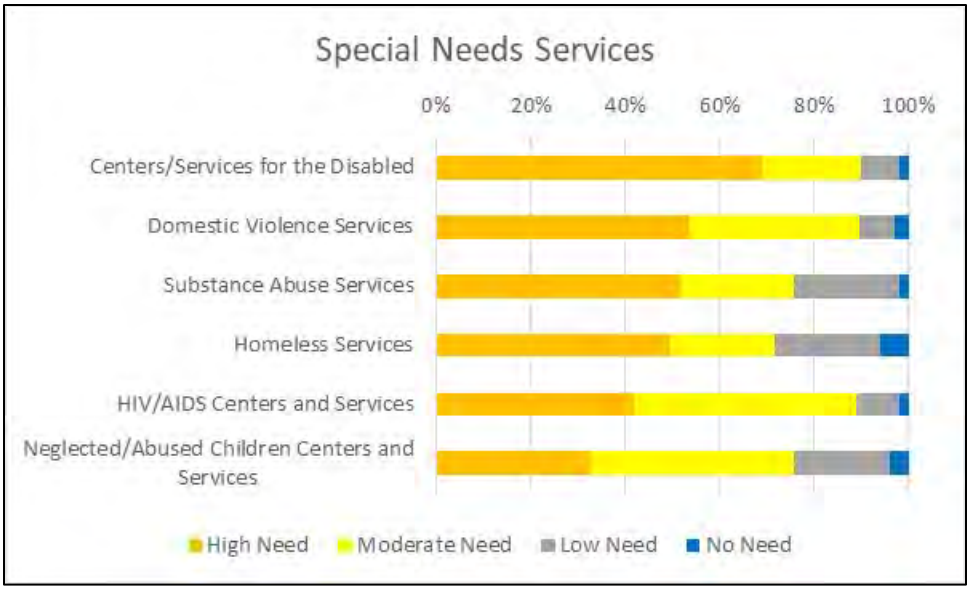


Figure 21: Need for Additional or Improved Services for Special Needs Populations

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City analyzed existing housing market conditions in Rialto in terms of housing supply, demand, condition and cost. Rialto's housing stock primarily consists of single-family detached residential dwellings of three or more bedrooms, with approximately three quarters of the housing stock consisting of three or more-bedroom owner units available in many different neighborhoods throughout the community.

In the years between 2009 and 2015, the median home value in Rialto decreased by 35 percent from $321,800 to $208,100 and the median contract rent increased by 5 percent from $897 to $946 as median income increased only by 1 percent ($50,545 to $50,971). As a result, Rialto households have continued to stay increasingly cost-burdened.

Of the 11,715 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 8,464 or 72 percent are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 4,674 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 4,674 severely cost burdened households, 2,679 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 2,509 or 94 percent households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless.

According to Table 35 in Section MA-15, there is a supply of approximately 9,260 housing units in the City of Rialto affordable to households earning 80 percent or less of AMI. According to Table 7 there are 11,715 households in Rialto who earn 80 percent or less of AMI, resulting in an estimated need for approximately 2,455 additional housing units that are affordable to households earning 80 percent or less of AMI.

In the last decade, the City has aggressively pursued opportunities to add to its inventory of affordable rental housing units and continues to pursue affordable housing development; however, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment.

In light of scarce monetary resources available to create new affordable housing units and the continuing recovery of the Southern California housing market after the recent recession, housing affordability problems will become an increasingly difficult challenge to the community during the period of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

Introduction

According to 2011-2015 ACS data, 79 percent of the City's housing stock is comprised of single-family housing (1-4 units). Multifamily housing (5+ units) accounts for only 15 percent of total housing units in the City and a majority of these dwelling units are in smaller multifamily structures containing fewer than 20 units. Mobile homes or other comprise the smallest portion of the housing stock in the City (6 percent).

The majority of the City's ownership housing (89 percent) is comprised of larger units containing three or more bedrooms. In comparison, 47 percent of the City's rental housing is comprised of larger units (3+ bedrooms). The tables below indicate the number of residential properties in the City by property type, unit size and tenure.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	18,635	70%
1-unit, attached structure	505	2%
2-4 units	1,870	7%
5-19 units	2,240	8%
20 or more units	1,750	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	1,640	6%
Total	***26,640***	***100%***

Table 31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	65	0%	170	2%
1 bedroom	160	1%	1,680	18%
2 bedrooms	1,430	9%	3,210	34%
3 or more bedrooms	14,055	89%	4,430	47%
Total	***15,710***	***99%***	***9,490***	***101%***

Table 32 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Project Name	Total Units	Total Affordable Units	Date of Potential Conversion	Type of Assistance
Southpointe Villa	100	99	2020	HUD 221 (D)(4) Section 8
Willow Village	100	100	2033	HUD 221 (D)(4) Section 8
Green Tree Senior Apartments	272	270	2030	LIHTC
TELACU Tierra Serrano	75	74	2032	Section 202, Redevelopment Funds, HOME
TELACU Rio Alto Senior Apartments	75	74	2067	Section 202, Redevelopment Funds
TELACU La Paz	70	69	2061	Section 202, Redevelopment Funds
Citrus Grove Apartments	152	150	2021	LIHTC
Ramrod Mobile Home Park	202	101	2031	Redevelopment Funds
The Crossings	100	99	2055	LIHTC
Renaissance Village	144	143	Held by nonprofit	LIHTC, Redevelopment Funds
Vista Cascade	42	41	2024	LIHTC
Park Place #2	8	8	2026	Redevelopment Funds, NSP
Park Place #3	8	8	2028	NSP
Total	**1,448**	**1,236**		

Table 33 - Assisted Housing Developments in Rialto

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

Use restrictions, as defined by State law, means any federal, state or local statute, regulation, ordinance or contract which as a condition of receipt of any housing assistance, including a rental subsidy, mortgage subsidy, or mortgage insurance, to an assisted housing development, establishes maximum limitations on tenant income as a condition of eligibility for occupancy.

As indicated above, the City has a total of 290 affordable housing units that are at risk of conversion to market rate housing by 2025. Table 33 provides a description of the assisted housing developments in Rialto. All multi-family rental units assisted under federal, state, and/or local programs, including HUD

programs, state and local bond programs, redevelopment programs, density bonus, or direct assistance programs, are included in Table 33.

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

HUD requires that the City undertake an analysis of federal, state and locally assisted housing units that may be lost from the City's affordable housing stock. The expiration of affordability restrictions on government assisted rental units is the typical reason of this potential loss. Much of the housing at-risk of conversion from affordable housing to market rate housing is predominantly reserved for lower income households. As noted in the table above, there are three projects (Southpoint Villa, Citrus Grove Apartments, and Vista Cascade) with a total of 290 affordable units that have the potential of converting to market rate housing.

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

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, there are 26,640 residential properties in Rialto. Furthermore, Table 31 indicates that there are 25,000 housing units (not including Mobile Home, boat, or RV units) available in the community. As shown in the following Housing Market Analysis section, extremely low-income and low-income households generally cannot afford to own or rent market rate housing and require assistance to obtain decent and affordable housing. A large percentage of households are at or below the area median income and experiencing a disproportionate housing need.

The City has a significant need for affordable housing. Currently, waiting lists for publicly assisted housing range from 2 to 4 years and Housing Choice Vouchers have a wait period of approximately 8 years. In addition to challenges associated with housing affordability, housing conditions are also of concern. With approximately half of the housing units older than thirty years of age, a large portion of the City's housing stock may need substantial rehabilitation, including roofing, plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural repairs. The extent of housing needs in the City far exceeds the resources available to address those needs.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As indicated above, Rialto has a specific need of continuing to preserve existing affordable housing within the City. As housing costs continue to rise in the City, maintaining this housing will be critical for low- and moderate-income households in the City.

Additionally, according to the ACS, the average rental household size is 3.95 persons, but more than half of the rental units in the City contain less than 3 bedrooms. This creates a limited supply of units for larger, renter households. Further, nearly 1,500 renter households earning less than 100% AMI indicated that they experienced overcrowding or severe overcrowding, indicating a need for larger, affordable rental units in the City.

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

Introduction

One of the most important factors in evaluating a community's housing market is the cost of housing and, even more significant, whether the housing is affordable to households who live there or would like to live there. Housing problems directly relate to the cost of housing in a community. If housing costs are relatively high in comparison to household income, a correspondingly high prevalence of housing cost burden and overcrowding occurs.

Table 34 indicates the median home value and contract rent (not including utility or other associated costs). These values are self-reported by residents through the U.S. Census American Community Survey. However, in looking at more current housing sales and rental market data – the cost of housing has risen tremendously over the past five years.

According to Zumper, a rental listing aggregator, average rents for 1-bedroom, 2-bedroom, and 3-bedroom all rose from January 2015 to February 2020 and significantly exceeded the median contract rent as reported by the ACS 2011-2015 estimates documented in the Cost of Housing table below.

Similarly, owner-occupied housing costs have also increased over the past five years. According to Zillow, from January 2015 to January 2020, the median sales price rose from $262,000 to $378,000 (an increase of 44%), far outpacing the ACS estimates for median home value. **Cost of Housing**

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	321,800	208,100	(35%)
Median Contract Rent	897	946	5%

Table 34 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	795	8.4%
$500-999	4,740	50.0%
$1,000-1,499	2,820	29.7%
$1,500-1,999	1,040	11.0%
$2,000 or more	100	1.1%
Total	***9,495***	***100.1%***

Table 35 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2020	Percent Change
1-bedroom	$835	$1,395	67%
2-bedroom	$1,003	$1,835	83%
3-bedroom	$1,560	$2,285	46%

Table 36 – Average Rent by Bedroom Size

Data Source: Zumper Research (accessed 2/24/2020)

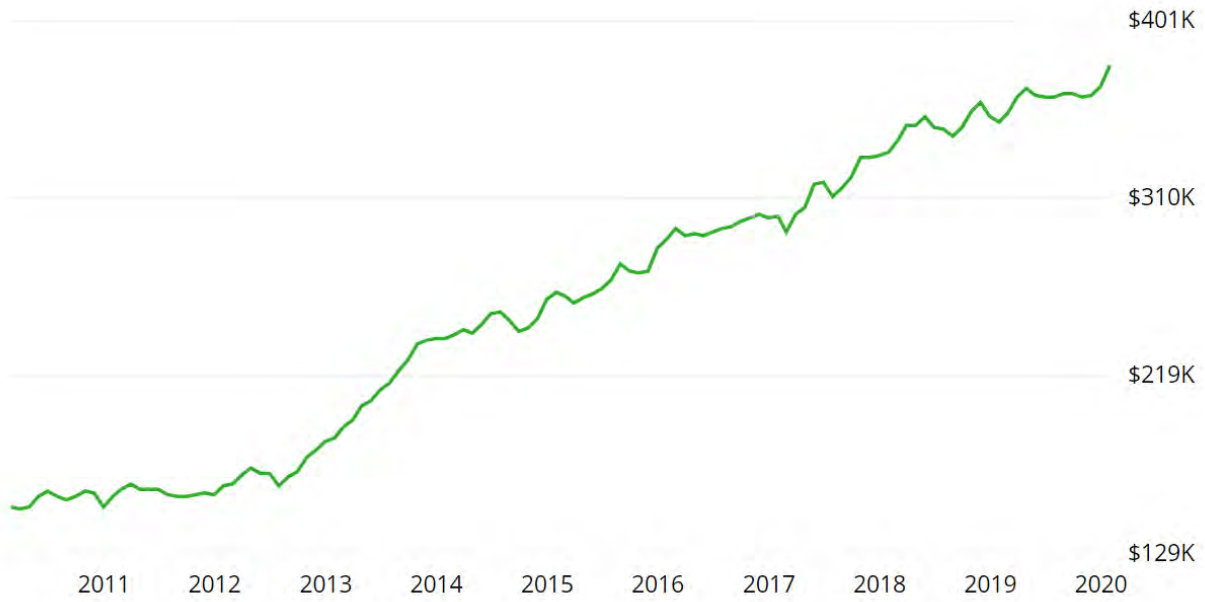


Table 37 – Average Median Sales Price

Data Source: Zillow Research (accessed 2/24/2020)

Housing Affordability

Table 5 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	310	No Data
50% HAMFI	710	725
80% HAMFI	4,590	2,925
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,590
Total	***5,610***	***9,240***

Table 38 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	$826	$986	$1,232	$1,717	$2,132
High HOME Rent	$800	$859	$1,033	$1,184	$1,301
Low HOME Rent	$628	$673	$808	$933	$1,041

Table 39 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2011-2015 ACS data in Table 7, there are 11,715 low- and moderate-income households in Rialto who earn less than 80 percent of AMI. According to CHAS data in tables, there are 7,515 housing units in the City that are affordable to low- and moderate-income households. Looking more specifically at renter households, there are 6,060 renter households earning less than 80 percent AMI and only 5,610 rental units available to households at this income level. Although a housing unit may be considered affordable to a particular income group, this does not necessarily mean that the unit is actually occupied by a household in that income group. Therefore, the affordability mismatches are likely to be more severe than presented by the CHAS data.

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

Both sales and rental prices have risen considerably in the past 5 to 10 years as indicated by the Zillow and Zumper data. As population continues to increase in Rialto and throughout San Bernardino County, the demand for housing will continue to increase, driving up sales and rental markets.

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

The average rents provided by Zumper indicate that current rental rates for 1-, 2-, and 3-bedroom units exceed the 2019 Fair Market Rent values. As rents continue to rise, there will be a growing need to preserve existing affordable housing and explore opportunities to create new affordable housing through new construction and/ or rehabilitation of multi-family rental properties.

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

Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in the City provides the basis for developing strategies to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The ACS defines a "selected condition" as owner- or renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Based on the definition of selected conditions, 39 percent of owner-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition and 56 percent of all renter-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition.

Definitions

A substandard condition is one that affects the health and safety of a resident's habitability. As defined by California Health and Safety Code, a substandard condition exists to the extent that it endangers the health and safety of its occupants or the public. Following is a list of substandard conditions:

- Inadequate sanitation.
- Structural hazards.
- Any nuisance which endangers the health and safety of the occupants or the public.
- All substandard plumbing, wiring, and/or mechanical equipment, unless it conformed to all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and has been maintained in a good and safe condition.
- Faulty weather protection.
- The use of construction materials not allowed or approved by the health and safety code.
- Fire, health and safety hazards (as determined by the appropriate fire or health official).
- Lack of, or inadequate fire-resistive construction or fire-extinguishing systems as required by the health and safety code, unless the construction and/or systems conformed to all applicable laws in effect at the time of construction and/or installation and adequately maintained.
- Inadequate structural resistance to horizontal forces.
- Buildings or portions thereof occupied for living, sleeping, cooking, or dining purposes which were not designed or intended to be used for such occupancies.
- Inadequate maintenance which causes a building or any portion thereof to be declared unsafe.

'Standard' housing condition in the City of Rialto is defined as being in conformance with the California State Health and Safety codes. For the purposes of the Consolidated Plan grant programs, a unit in substandard condition is considered suitable for rehabilitation provided that the estimated cost of rehabilitation does not exceed the estimated cost of reconstructing the unit.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	6,105	39%	5,270	56%
With two selected Conditions	700	4%	1,070	11%
With three selected Conditions	30	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	8,880	57%	3,130	33%
Total	***15,715***	***100%***	***9,485***	***100%***

Table 40 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	805	5%	1,255	13%
1980-1999	7,365	47%	4,075	43%
1950-1979	6,935	44%	3,795	40%
Before 1950	610	4%	355	4%
Total	***15,715***	***100%***	***9,480***	***100%***

Table 41 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	7,711	49%	3,869	45%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,255	14%	1,665	19%

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	7,545	48%	4,150	44%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,125	26%	2,245	24%

Table 42 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	Unavailable during review period	Unavailable during review period	Unavailable during review period
Abandoned Vacant Units	Unavailable during review period	Unavailable during review period	Unavailable during review period

Table 43 - Vacant Units

Note: The City of Rialto does not maintain a database of the status of vacant and REO properties that are and are not suitable for rehabilitation. According to the 2011-2015 ACS estimates, the vacancy rate is 2.1% for homeowners and 5.5% for rental units). According to RealtyTrac on 3/16/2020, there are 17 REO properties within the City of Rialto.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The situation is of particular concern for low- and moderate-income homeowners who are generally not in a financial position to properly maintain their homes.

The age and condition of Rialto's housing stock is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Commonly, housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures.

Within Rialto, the housing stock is moderately old with over 46 percent of all units having been built prior to 1980 and 4 percent of the City's housing stock having been built before 1950. The age of units is relatively evenly split between rental and ownership housing.

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

Residents of any housing built before 1978 are considered to be at risk of containing some amount of lead-based paint. Older housing is more likely to have lead-based paint and the amount of lead pigment in the paint tends to increase with the age of the housing. The vast majority of Rialto's housing stock (46percent) was built after 1979, eliminating the residents of these homes from risk of lead-based paint hazards. Lead can cause severe damage in young children. It attacks the central nervous system, the neurological system, and can cause brain damage, IQ reduction, learning disabilities, decreased attention span, hyperactivity, growth inhibition, comas, seizures, and in some cases, death.

The most common source of child lead poisoning is exposure to lead-based paint (and lead-contaminated dust) in the child's home. Housing built before 1978 may contain some lead-based paint since the use of lead-based paint became illegal that year. Since the amount of lead pigment in the paint tends to increase with a home's age, older housing is more likely to have lead-based paint hazards.

There are 11,695 housing units built before 1980 that may contain lead-based paint, of which 7,545 are owner-occupied units and 4,150 are renter-occupied units. There are 6,370 units built before 1980 with children present, according to data presented in Table 41, 47 percent of Rialto's households are low- and moderate-income households. By extension, it could be estimated that 5,497 housing units with lead-based paint hazards may be estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families. However, the majority of low- and moderate-income households live in the eligible CDBG Census Tract/Block Groups where the housing stock is generally older than that of the balance of the City.

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

Introduction

As indicated in section NA-35, the Rialto Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing. Rialto is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACSB and the narrative responses address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Rialto.

Total Number of Units Countywide

Program Type							
	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Tenant – based and Project - based	Special Purpose Voucher			
				Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Housing for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Disabled *
# of units/vouchers available	99	10,985	9,828	529	123	50	455
# of accessible units	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled (Mainstream 811), Mainstream Five-Year, Master Leasing, and Shelter Plus Care**

Table 44 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Not applicable, HACSB does not own or operate any HUD public housing developments within the City of Rialto.

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Authority-owned units were either acquired or developed through partnerships with the State of California, City of Rialto, County of San Bernardino, or Housing Partners I, Inc., a nonprofit affiliate of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino. Public Housing units are units that are owned and

managed by the Housing Authority. According to the HACSB 2019 Annual Report, there are 24 authority-owned units and no public housing units in the City of Rialto.

Public Housing Condition

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

Table 45 - Public Housing Condition

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

While there are no public housing developments in the City of Rialto, the remaining public housing stock in the HACSB's portfolio is being rehabilitated. Health and safety items are addressed promptly, while rehabilitation and upgrades such as new windows, roof replacements, landscaping, and energy efficiency modifications continue to take place throughout HACSB's portfolio. The final conversion of HACSB's HUD Public Housing portfolio to RAD is providing access to private capital markets for the purpose of generating the revenue necessary to make capital improvements to address deferred maintenance concerns and ensure the long-term viability of the sites.

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

HACSB links residents of public housing developments and voucher programs with services such as employment, job placement, education, credit repair and other social services. These social services work directly with public housing residents. These services are primarily managed through the Community Development Initiatives Department, which strives to provide a supportive environment for individuals to access local services and resources and help them achieve self-sufficiency. HACSB's Career and Technology Centers provide public computing access including high-speed internet and staff to help residents search for employment, build resources and access other mainstream community resources. Since 1991, HACSB has awarded college scholarships using non-public funds to promote education and a pathway out of poverty. Students attending a four-year college or university receive a $1,500 scholarship while community and technical or vocational students receive a $750 scholarship. To promote the health and well-being of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing, HACSB surveyed residents and the Housing Authority Board of Commissioners approved designating six (6) public housing sites as 100 percent smoke-free apartment complexes.

Discussion:

HACSB is well-positioned to maintain and expand the supply of affordable housing units in the City of Rialto and throughout San Bernardino County through its partnerships with the State of California, San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing, the City of Rialto and other cities throughout the county and Housing Partners I. In 2013, the Housing Authority received approval

from HUD to convert its public housing units to project-based vouchers under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, which helps preserve affordable housing. Under RAD, housing authorities can generate and leverage equity on the properties to renovate, replace and repair this aging housing stock. Due to its RAD approval, HACSB is redeveloping its Waterman Gardens Community. Furthermore, it has been conducting several million dollars' worth of renovations to other former public housing communities. By the end of 2019, the majority of HACSB's public housing units had undergone RAD conversion with 99 units remaining.

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

Introduction

In recent years, San Bernardino County has implemented policies and programs designed to ensure that homeless people in San Bernardino County are rapidly housed and provided an appropriate level of support services to remain stably housed. With the federal emphasis switching from emergency shelters and transitional housing to permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, shelter beds have been removed from the Homeless Inventory Count (HIC).

The increase in permanent supportive housing for the most vulnerable populations is attributed to San Bernardino County homeless service providers re-tooling their programs and shifting their focus to moving people quickly into permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing throughout the County, so that homelessness can be significantly reduces and the quality of life of our residents, especially those precariously housed or homeless can be improved.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year-Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	252	n/a	145	695	n/a
Households with Only Adults	176	17	101	833	n/a
Chronically Homeless Households	n/a	n/a	n/a	652	n/a
Veterans	n/a	n/a	5	712	n/a
Unaccompanied Youth	5	0	0	0	n/a

Table 46- Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Alternate Data Source Name: 2019 CoC Homeless Inventory Count Report
Data Source Comments:

Homeless Service Providers and Facilities in San Bernardino County Serving the City of Rialto	
Name or Location	**Type of Services**
2-1-1	2-1-1 provides free and confidential services available 24 hours a day, including information and resources for health and social services in San Bernardino County.
Calvary Chapel	Calvary Chapel provides food programs to families in need.
Clear Water Residential Care for the Elderly & Homeless	Clear Water Residential Care for the Elderly & Homeless provides transitional housing, permanent housing, case management and supportive services to elderly and homeless people.
Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County	Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County administers various programs to assist the low income population throughout San Bernardino County.
Department of Child Supportive Services	The Department of Child Supportive Services assist with establishing, modifying and enforcing court orders for Child Support, locating parents, establishing paternity and collecting and distributing child support and spousal support payments.
Department of Behavioral Health	A 24/7 call center comprised of professional staff that provide widespread linkages to behavioral health services.
Foothill Family Shelter, Inc.	Foothill Family Shelter provides transitional shelter and support services for homeless families with children.
Frazee Community Center	This program offers shelter, noon meals, food boxes, and clothing.
His Hands Ministry	His Hands Ministry provides two to three day supply of food and clean used clothing for low-income and homeless families.
Homeless Outreach Programs and Education	This program provides free referrals, support and educational services to homeless persons and families.
House of Ruth	House of Ruth provides domestic violence prevention services to at risk persons.
Inland Valley Drug/Alcohol Recovery Service	Inland Valley Drug/Alcohol Recovery Service provides 24-hour detoxification facility, substance abuse treatment programs and crisis intervention services.
Pacific Lifeline	Pacific Lifeline offers residential assistance, counseling services to women and children, case management and life-skills training.
Pomona Inland alley Council of Churches	Pomona Inland alley Council of Churches offers a 30-day shelter for homeless individuals.
Public Health Information	Public Health provides community and preventive health services that promote and improve health, safety, well-being and quality of life of county residents and visitors.
Reach Out	A court-mandated program that provides an alternative to incarceration for first-time drug offenders including drug prevention, awareness and parenting programs.
Social Security Administration	Social Security Administration provides information on applying for Retirement, Medicare, Disability Benefits and a Social Security card.
Salvation Army Hospitality House Shelter	Hospitality House provides shelter, meals and food baskets to homeless individuals and families.
Transitional Assistance Department	Transitional Assistance Department administers financial support programs to persons in need of financial, nutritional and/or medical assistance.
Water for Life Church, City Link	Water for Life's City Link program provides food subsidies, clothing, rental and utility assistance, financial literacy classes and job skills training.
West End Hunger Program SOVA	West End Hunger Program SOVA provides a fifteen meal supply of emergency food assistance.

Figure 22: Homeless Service Providers and Facilities Serving the City of Rialto

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

In California, the primary programs for assisting families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide clients with employment assistance, discounted food, medical care, childcare, and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing and transportation. In addition, the State has created three special programs (HHAP, HEAP and CESH) to address the needs of the homeless. A short description of each is provided below.

CalWORKs

The California Work Opportunities for Kids (CalWORKs) program provides financial assistance and Welfare-to-Work services to California families with little to no cash. Through this program these needy families may be eligible to receive immediate short-term help with housing, food, utilities, clothing or medical care. Childcare is also available through this program.

CalFresh Program

Formerly the Food Stamps Program, is a nutritional assistance program that provides Electronic Benefit Transfer Cards to people on public assistance to purchase food and other essential items.

Medi-Cal

The Medi-Cal program provides health coverage for people with low income and limited ability to pay for health coverage, including the aged, blind, disabled, young adults and children, pregnant women, persons in a skilled nursing or intermediate care home, and persons in the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCTP). People receiving federally funded cash assistance programs, such as CalWORKs (a state implementation of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program), the State Supplementation Program (SSP) (a state supplement to the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program), foster care, adoption assistance, certain refugee assistance programs, or In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) are also eligible.

CDBG Funds

Congress designed the CDBG program to serve low-income people, some of which may meet the federal poverty definition, and at least 51 percent of whom are low- and moderate-income individuals and families.

At least 70 percent of all CDBG funds must be used for activities that are considered under program rules to benefit low- to moderate-income persons. Additionally, every CDBG activity must meet one of three national objectives: (1) benefits low- and moderate-income persons (at least 51 percent of the beneficiaries must be low- to moderate-income; (2) addresses slums or blight, or (3) meets a particularly urgent community development need.

HHAP Program

On July 31, 2019, the Governor of California signed AB 101, which created the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program, providing for a $650 million block grant program. The purpose of the grant program was to provide local jurisdictions with funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. Continuums of care, counties and major cities were provided a one-time block grant. Cities such as Rialto would apply through the County. Awards are expected to be granted in Spring 2020, obligated by May 2023 and fully expended by June 2025.

HEAP Program

Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), established by SB850 in June 2018, provided for a $500 million one-time block grant program to cities, counties and continuums of care to address the needs of the homeless. There has been a second round of HEAP grants approved by the State. Eligible uses include services, rental assistance, capital improvements and other solutions to address the challenges faced by the homeless. Jurisdictions must declare a shelter crisis to use funds to capital improvements and rental assistance. There is also a set aside for homeless youth. Projects will be approved and implemented during the consolidated plan period; however, funds must be fully expended by June 30, 2021.

CESH Program

The California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH) authorized by SB 850 (Chapter 48, Statues of 2018) provides funds for a variety of activities to assist persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Eligible uses include housing relocation and stabilization services (including rental assistance), operating subsidies for permanent housing, flexible housing subsidy funds, operating support for emergency housing interventions, and systems support for homelessness services and housing delivery systems

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

For many San Bernardino County residents, the first entry into the CoC is through an emergency shelter, where individuals and families obtain emergency housing and supportive services directed to getting people off the streets and into a safe environment. The next component of the CoC is transitional housing, designed as short-term housing for up to two years, where persons move into a more stabilized housing arrangement than an emergency shelter. The final component of the CoC is permanent housing, both with and without supportive services. The ultimate goal of the CoC system is to move people toward housing alternatives where they are able to reside permanently in safe and sanitary housing. Figure 22 above identifies some of the homeless facilities and agencies serving Rialto.

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

Introduction

Special needs populations consist of persons who are not homeless but due to various reasons are in need of services and supportive housing. Persons with special needs include, but are not limited to, the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. The City of Rialto will consider allocating CDBG public service funding to various programs that provide services to special needs populations, including but not limited to those serving the elderly, frail elderly, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, mentally disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines elderly as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three activities of daily living including eating, bathing, or home management activities. Generally, elderly persons have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 4,515 households containing at least one elderly person, 46 percent (3,200) of households earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income in Rialto.

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high health care costs, are dependent on supportive services, and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their unique conditions. Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population (74,001) in Rialto, 9,298 persons have a disability. Of these persons, 18.5 percent are employed, and 77.5 percent are unemployed.

Drug abuse or substance abuse is defined as the use of chemical substances that lead to an increased risk of problems and an inability to control the use of the substance. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there were 70,237 drug overdose deaths in the United States in 2017 and that of those deaths, 47,600 involved opioids. According to the CDC, the national 'opioid epidemic' began in the 1990s with increased prescribing of opioids such as Methadone, Oxycodone, and Hydrocodone. Beginning in 2010, CDC reported rapid increases in overdose deaths involving heroin. The third wave began in 2013 with increases in overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids such as the illicitly manufactured fentanyl, often found in combination with heroin, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Although California was among 10 states with the lowest drug overdose mortality in each year from 2014-2017, the proliferation of fentanyl is a significant and relatively new issue requiring increased public awareness and services.

Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV) is a virus that weakens one's immune system by destroying important cells that fight diseases and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of the HIV infection. According to the California HIV Surveillance Report, there were 4,401 persons

living with HIV/AIDS in the County at the end of 2017. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services and quality health care is important to maintaining their well-being.

Domestic Violence includes but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse. In 2018, the Rialto Police Department responded to a total of 314 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls, 239 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 75 calls involved a weapon of which 0 involved a firearm, 2 involved a knife or cutting instrument, 25 involved other dangerous weapons and 48 involved personal weapons such as feet or hands

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

To determine the level of need and types of services needed by special needs populations, including elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, public housing residents, and all other special needs categories, the City conducted surveys, consulted with local service providers and reviewed ACS data. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, homebound food delivery, daily check-ins for elderly living alone, self-sufficiency/financial management and budgeting training, job training, homebuyer training provided for the purpose of facilitating a person's stability and independence.

In housing, accessibility modifications to accommodate persons with mobility disabilities may include, but are not limited to, wider doorways, no step thresholds, installation of ramps, grab bars, lowered countertops and accessible hardware. The needs of residents with sensory disabilities are different from those with mobility disabilities. Individuals with hearing disabilities require visual adaptations for such items as the telephone ringer, the doorbell and smoke alarms. Residents who are blind may require tactile marking of changes in floor level and stair edges and braille markings on appliances and controls. People with low vision may require large print markings and displays, contrasting colors to distinguish changes in level or transition from one area to another, proper lighting, and reduced glare from lighting and windows.

For persons with special needs, the added costs associated with these needs make it very difficult to maintain a stable residence. Often these segments of the population rely on support services from various San Bernardino County's non-profit organizations to avoid becoming homeless or institutionalized.

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

Persons with special needs, such as the elderly and those with disabilities, must also have access to housing in the community. Community care facilities provide a supportive housing environment to persons with special needs in a group setting. According to the California Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division, the majority of community care beds in Rialto (133) are for elderly persons ages 60 or above. There are also (311) community care beds for adults between ages 18-59 and (51) for youth below the age of 18 at small family homes and group homes.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

See Below.

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

During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period, the Strategic Plan calls for the City to use CDBG funds to provide public services to those with special needs including, but not limited, to those concerned with disabilities. In the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will provide CDBG funds to the City's Mobile Home Repair Program providing rehabilitation and safety code rehabilitation to mobile homes in the City limits, and the City's Rialto Senior Services Division where various programs and services to assist Rialto's senior population with social interaction, meals, information booths, and keeping them updated on scams and personal information protection are provided.

The following supportive housing services are offered by the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) and are available to Rialto residents who are not homeless, but who require supportive housing:

- Mainstream Program: Designed to provide rental assistance to persons with disabilities to enable them to rent suitable and accessible housing in the private market.
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA): HACSB partners with Foothill AIDS Project to offer rental assistance and supportive services to persons with AIDS.
- Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH): VASH is for veterans with severe psychiatric or substance abuse disorders. HACSB and the Veterans Administration Medical Center have partnered to provide rental vouchers and supportive services to eligible veterans.

Additionally, the San Bernardino County Department of Aging and Adult Services offers the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program designed to help pay for services provided to those who are unable to safely perform certain tasks required for daily living. Referrals are provided to the IHSS Central Intake Unit at (877) 800-4544.

Furthermore, the Department of Aging and Adult Services offers a wide variety of programs designed to help the senior, disabled, and at-risk adults including:

- Adult Protective Services: Services are geared toward preventing the abuse and exploitation of dependent and older vulnerable adults.
- Family Caregiver Support: Serves caregivers – spouses, daughters, sons, grandparents, aunts, uncles, or neighbors – that have been providing care on an informal basis.
- Long-Term Care Ombudsmen: Ombudsmen are independent, trained and certified advocates for residents living in long-term care facilities.
- Multipurpose Senior Services: The primary objective of MSSP is to avoid or delay the inappropriate placement of persons in nursing facilities, while fostering independent living in the community.
- Nutrition Services: Services include the preparation, transportation, and service of balanced meals, nutrition education and counseling to older persons at congregate nutrition sites and to homebound individuals.
- Senior Community Services Employment Program: The Senior Community Services Employment Program offers part-time on-the-job training positions to qualified persons. To qualify for the program a person must be at least 55 years old, an unemployed resident of San Bernardino County, and meet federal low-income guidelines.
- Senior Information and Assistance: The Senior Information and Assistance Program provides information and assistance to help a senior citizen solve problems he or she may have.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. Barriers to affordable housing are distinguished from impediments to fair housing choice in the sense that barriers are lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, the 2014-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Rialto are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Rialto and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 11,715 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 8,464 or 72 percent are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 4,674 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 4,674 severely cost burdened households, 2,679 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 2,509 or 94 percent households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Rialto.

In the last nine years, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment. While there are mechanisms whereby certain affordable housing assets tied to the former Redevelopment Agencies may be utilized today, these resources are finite and scarce.

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

Introduction

The City places a high priority on non-housing community development needs including those associated with neighborhood services such as public facilities improvements such as park and community center rehabilitation or ADA improvements and infrastructure improvements including sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys and street improvements. During the implementation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City will use CDBG funds to continue to address these needs and provide a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income people.

To expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income people and provide a pathway out of poverty, the Strategic Plan includes job training programs high priority need to address unemployment and underemployment in the community. Specifically, during the implementation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City will use CDBG funds to provide academic and employment training through the National Council of Negro Women's Inland Empire Section and school based mentoring programs that support family self-sufficiency and youth education that will be provided by Big Brothers & Big Sisters (Highschool Bigs Mentoring Program). This approach fulfills several needs in the community, including addressing housing instability and ensuring that all students have the opportunity to succeed without regard to family economic status.

In addition, in 2010, the City adopted their General Plan that included a chapter called "investing in Our Future" that addresses the areas of Economic Development, Redevelopment, Infrastructure and Public Services & Facilities. The document provides a framework for the future of the City and includes 16 goals and a total of 63 policies that will be used by the City in its economic development efforts.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	395	82	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,486	1,421	11	8	-3
Construction	2,211	1,681	7	9	2
Education and Health Care Services	5,132	2,149	16	12	-4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,134	399	3	2	-1
Information	380	21	1	0	-1
Manufacturing	3,574	2,237	11	12	1
Other Services	1,025	483	3	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,728	848	5	5	-1

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,296	2,656	13	14	1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,017	3,529	9	19	10
Wholesale Trade	2,331	1,963	7	11	3
Total	28,709	17,469	--	--	--

Table 47 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	47,360
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	39,950
Unemployment Rate	15.66
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	30.18
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	10.04

Table 48 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	4,110
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,160
Service	5,460
Sales and office	10,805
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,040
Production, transportation and material moving	3,725

Table 49 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	20,310	54%
30-59 Minutes	11,980	32%
60 or More Minutes	5,135	14%
Total	***37,425***	***100%***

Table 50 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	8,530	1,965	5,325
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,480	1,400	3,730
Some college or Associate's degree	10,115	1,365	3,080
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,765	265	720

Table 51 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	115	890	2,130	4,485	1,930
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,335	2,570	2,325	3,420	1,055
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,235	5,215	3,900	5,495	2,045
Some college, no degree	5,255	3,795	2,955	4,600	1,500
Associate's degree	425	880	1,035	1,295	495
Bachelor's degree	335	1,190	950	1,285	585
Graduate or professional degree	10	290	400	635	295

Table 52 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,782
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,446
Some college or Associate's degree	28,615
Bachelor's degree	39,871
Graduate or professional degree	60,762

Table 53 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

According to 2011-2015 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, the major employment sectors in the City of Rialto include Transportation and Warehousing (3,529 Jobs), Retail Trade (2,656 jobs) and Manufacturing (2,237 jobs). Rialto is home to seven major regional distribution centers: Staples Inc., which serves stores across the entire West Coast of the United States, Amazon, Under Armour, Medline Industries, Niagara Bottling, Monster Energy and Target. Rialto is also home to one of the United States' largest fireworks companies, Pyro Spectaculars.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City continues its economic recovery that began in 2010. Local residents are willing to work but, in many cases, lack the specific skills businesses need. Particularly those who are between the ages of 16 and 24. The unemployment rate for this age group remains higher than normal. The 2011-2015 ACS data shows the unemployment rate for ages 16-24 at 30.18 percent compared to 10.04 percent for ages 25-65.

An examination of the 2011-2015 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data shows that the number of workers in Rialto under 12 of the 13 business sectors exceed the number of jobs available. The one business sector in which there is a higher number of jobs available versus the number of workers available is under transportation and warehousing. In this category, there are 3,529 jobs available with only 3,017 people to fill those jobs. These numbers coincide with the data for the residents have to travel outside of the City to find a job in that business sector.

The City of Rialto has a large number (13,880) of residents in the labor force that have some college or at minimum a bachelor's degree. With such an educated labor force, leading employers in the areas of education, healthcare, professional services and retail benefit from this labor force. The business community in Rialto relies on this educated workforce including the Rialto Unified School District and neighboring Arrowhead Medical Center and Kaiser Permanente Hospital.

Into the future, the workforce needs of the business community will be impacted by demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating new challenges and opportunities to create a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

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

The City of Rialto during the last consolidated plan cycle, worked diligently on completing the newly created "Renaissance" center that too place from the previous Rialto airport and developing the site, in addition to surrounding parcels. The master planned development called "Renaissance" incorporates approximately 1,445 acres. The project area is containing within Casmalia Street in the north, Ayala Drive to the east, Tamarind Avenue to the west, and Baseline Road to the south. The 210 Freeway cuts through the area. This project proposed a total of approximately 16.2 million square feet of business and commercial uses (835,200 square feet of which is existing and expected to remain), 1,667 residential units, one (1) school, one (1) Community Park, and multiple neighborhood parks.

Workforce Development

Economic Developers need to be aware of all levels of the changing workforce in addition to promoting vocational programs, internships, and foreign work visa programs. The workforce as a whole is changing and public and private organizations must start to accommodate the needs of the new workforce. Programs need to be rolled out to address the millennial and independent worker. In addition, younger workers are used to social networks and digital communications. Younger workers are project oriented. Younger workers are not used to hierarchical organizations and prefer to work in teams. New workforce training programs need to address the independent workforce – this type of worker prefers to work flexible hours, work from home or in co-working spaces, and prefers to negotiate a rate based on skills and experience in lieu of market dynamics.

Finally, the senior's workforce (ages 60+) is a willing and untapped resource for cities. This workforce is active, reliable, and willing to work in sometimes less than desirable jobs. They are experienced and are often times looking for a way to engage with a community.

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

The City of Rialto has a large number (13,880) of residents in the labor force that have some college or at minimum a bachelor's degree. However, these jobs require the person to travel outside the City. As an example, the 2011-2015 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data shows that the City has 5,132 residents in the education and health care services sector. However, there are only 2,149 jobs in the City. The same can be said of the Arts/entertainment, construction, and professional/scientific/management services. These residents must then travel outside of the City to work.

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

While the City of Rialto does not have its own Workforce Development Center, the City has access to this service through San Bernardino County's Workforce Development Center. The availability of this service supports the goals of the Consolidated Plan by benefiting low- and moderate-income individuals. The San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board (WIB) provides oversight for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs in San Bernardino County. The WIB operates comprehensive one-stop career centers, satellite offices, and mobile One-Stop (M1) that serves adult job seekers including youth ages 18 years and over, and Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of youth in the area (ages 16-21). All centers provide services to the business community.

In addition, the City will use CDBG funds for the Young Adults Academic and Job Training program that is implemented by the National Council of Negro Women Inland Empire Section. The goal of the program is to increase the occupational learning of Rialto's young adult population by reducing the barriers that make it difficult for many low-income individuals from becoming responsible, self-reliant adults. The program provides access to a wide range of training elements such as: Academic Enhancement Skills, Occupational Skills Training, Leadership Development Opportunities, Supportive Services, Case Management, Paid and Unpaid work Opportunities, Adult Mentoring, Health and Life Skills Training, Civic Engagement, and Volunteerism.

The San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs in San Bernardino County. The WIB operates comprehensive one-stop career centers, satellite offices, and mobile One-Stop (M1) that serves adult job seekers including youth ages 18 years and over, and Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of youth in the area (ages 16-21). All centers provide services to the business community.

The local workforce investment area will provide the following services:

- **Workforce Development- Business Services:** The Business Services team is comprised of professionals ready to assist County enterprises, large and small, gain a competitive advantage and navigate the complex systems of a new economy.

- **Labor Market Information:** The business services team visits businesses identifying available employment opportunities and collecting information that can assist with job placement. Our go-to experts provide valuable information on workforce trends, in-demand occupations and high growth industries in San Bernardino County.
- **On-the-Job Training:** This free program provides eligible companies reimbursement for up to 50% of a new hire's wage while they are in training.

- **Layoff Aversion:** Professional experts assist companies that are at risk of closure or reduction of employees by developing successful strategies to help the business operate more efficiently while improving productivity and reducing costs.
- **Workshops:** Available to employers, these free business workshops cover a wide range of topics, including human resources, process improvement, branding and marketing, business basics, leadership and much more.
- **Rapid Response:** For companies experiencing downsizing, our team of professionals coordinates appropriate services, which may include on-site assessment of needed employment and training and coordination of community access to state and economic assistance.

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

Yes, the City participates with the County of San Bernardino in implementing their Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).

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

The City participates in the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) administered through the County of San Bernardino Economic Development Agency. The CEDS Action Plan focused on strengthening locally based industries as a strategy to create employment opportunities in sustainable growth industries and attract private investment to local businesses and ventures. The following seven Economic Development Goals and Strategies as outlined in the CEDS reflect the strategy:

1. Expand Job Creation
2. Improve Employment Access for Existing Residents
3. Increase Household Incomes and Wages
4. Improve Educational Attainment and Workforce Training
5. Improve Backbone Infrastructure and Broadband Access
6. Support Initiatives to Fund Backbone Infrastructure Improvements
7. Encourage Sustainable Development

Business attraction is one of the core functions of the Office of Economic Development. The Economic Development Action Plan focuses on attraction of existing businesses from the targeted industries to the City and the formation of new business from entrepreneurs just starting their business. Business attraction is accomplished through the targeted marketing campaigns and positive conversations with key decision makers and influencers.

Discussion

Rialto's location in most central core of San Bernardino County adjacent to Orange, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties covering portions of the 210 and the 10 freeways and in near proximity to the 215

and 15 freeways make it a highly desirable location for a wide variety of businesses and distribution centers. Rialto's location, infrastructure, and workforce make it an ideal place for small and large companies to call home. This may be the reason that Rialto is home to a variety of world class companies including but not limited to distribution centers for major companies such as Staples Inc., Amazon, Medline Industries, Under Armor, Target, and Pyro Spectaculars.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The City has defined "concentration" for Low-Income residents, Minority residents, and residents with Multiple Housing Problems as follows:

Low-Income: A Census tract is deemed to have a concentration of low-income residents if the poverty rate of a given Census tract has 20 percentage points or more than the average poverty rate for the jurisdiction.

Minority: A Census tract is deemed to have a concentration of minority residents if the share of minority residents of a given Census tract has 20 percentage points or more than the average minority concentration for the jurisdiction.

Residents with Multiple Housing Problems*:* A Census tract is deemed to have a concentration of multiple housing problems if a Census tract has 20 percentage points or more than the share of households experiencing cost burden and overcrowding in the jurisdiction.

Based on a review of CPD Maps, there are no specific areas of the City where multiple housing problems are concentrated. With regard to cost burden, Census Tracts in the western side of the City experience a higher cost burden than other parts of the City, with households paying more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing costs. Evaluation of maps showing housing overcrowding and substandard housing did not reveal discernable concentrations, although housing overcrowding is more prevalent for extremely low-income households in the southern Census Tracts within the CDBG low- and moderate-income areas.

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

According to Figure 12, there is a larger percentage (greater than 71.50%) of Hispanics concentrated on the southeasterly region of the City's limits. In addition, there is a larger percentage of African Americans concentrated on the central region of the City's limits with one block group over 27.82% in the central and northern most regions of the City's limits.

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

According to demographic data generated through CPD Maps for the group of full Census Tracts containing the Census Tract Block Groups of the CDBG Target Areas, these areas generally contain households with income that falls below the area median income in addition to containing the lowest

percentage of owner occupied units. The majority of the owner-occupied units occur on the central and southern parts of the City.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are numerous community assets in the CDBG Target Areas, including:

- Rialto City Hall
- Rialto Community Center
- Rialto Community Resource Center
- Rialto Fitness and Aquatic Center
- Metrolink Station
- Rialto Senior Center
- Numerous parks and recreational facilities

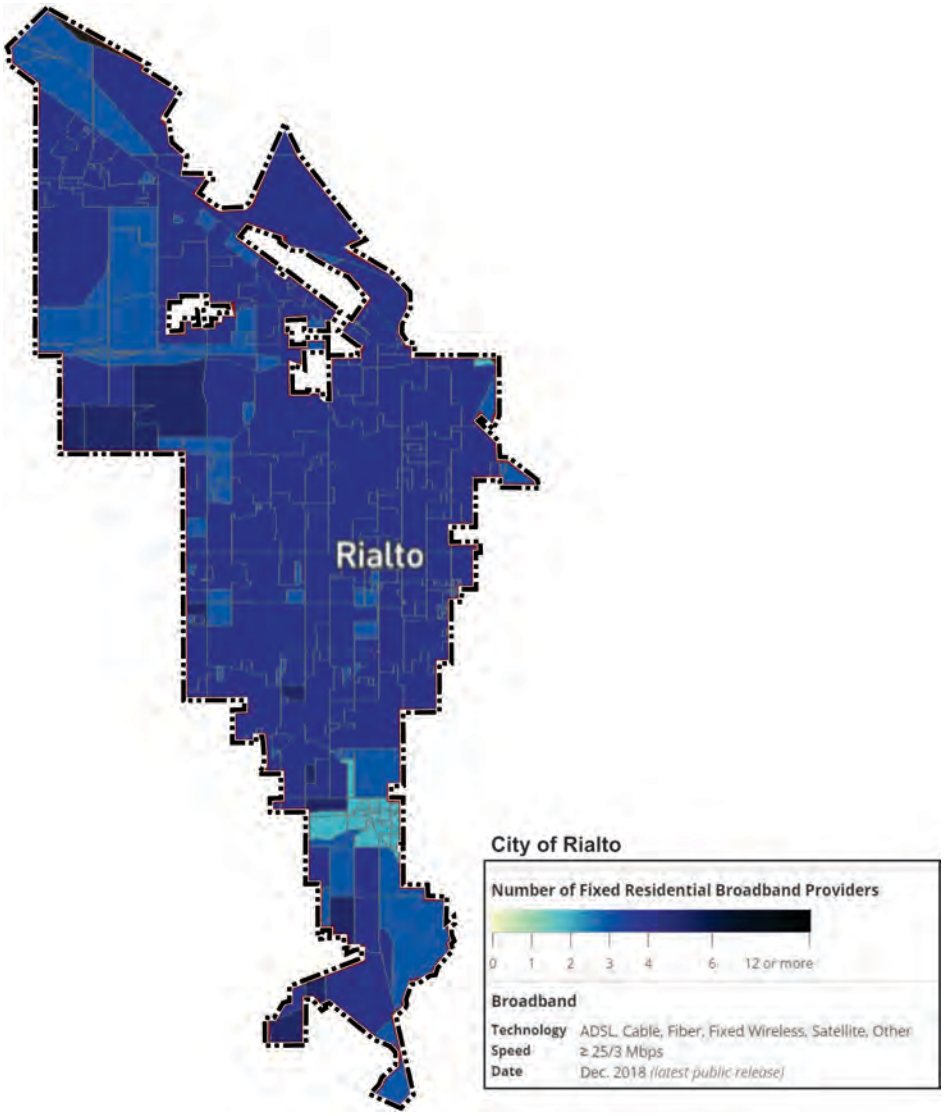
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The focus on housing preservation, fair housing services, community facilities and infrastructure improvements, and various public services for low-income residents will provide resources for low to moderate income residents within the City of Rialto during the 2020-2021 Consolidated Plan Year.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Throughout the City of Rialto, residents have consistent and multiple options to access broadband, high-speed internet. For broadband download speeds of 25 megabytes per second (mbps), 97% of residents are serviced by multiple wired internet service providers. There are 19 internet providers in Rialto with 8 of those offering residential service. According to broadbandnow, the average download speed in Rialto is 48.32 mbps which is 49.4% faster than the average internet speed in California.



Of those who participated in the community outreach survey, 65% indicated that they had access to broadband internet.

Rialto complies with HUD's *Narrowing the Digital Divide Through Installation of Broadband Infrastructure in HUD-Funded New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation of Multifamily Rental Housing* (81

FR 92626) rule (effective January 19, 2017). Through this rule, all new HUD-funded multi-family construction or substantial rehabilitation has included broadband infrastructure including cables, fiber optics, wiring and wireless connectivity to ensure that each unit has the infrastructure to achieve at least 25 mbps download and 3 mbps upload speeds.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Throughout the city, residents are serviced by eight internet service providers who offer high speed internet. The five primary service providers in Rialto are Charter Spectrum, AT&T Internet, EarthLink, ViaSat Internet (formerly Exede) and HughesNet. While broadband is available through multiple providers, residents who participated in the community outreach survey, 37% identified that access to broadband costs between $51-$100+ a month, calling attention to more affordable options be provided to those of low to moderate income levels within the City of Rialto.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Climate change has increased the prevalence and severity of natural hazard risks including but not limited to drought/extreme heat and flash floods/storms events in Rialto.

Drought/Extreme Heat - Severe cases of drought and extreme heat in the region, has been a catalyst for increased exposure to wildfires in the County of San Bernardino which is an era of high temperatures, low humidity, and low precipitation during the summer months. Wildfires have proven to cause significant property damage, temporary and/or permanent relocation, decreased air quality and in most extreme cases, the potential loss of life.

Flash Floods/Storms - The County of San Bernardino has multiple 100-year floodplain designated zones. Floodplain zones lie north of Rialto and in neighboring jurisdictions like Colton. Climate change can have an indirect effect on future flooding leading to potential landslides, due to vegetation lost during wildfires, which are no longer able to support the integrity of the soil.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Low- and moderate-income residents and special needs populations are especially vulnerable to the risks of climate-related hazard risks due to limited financial resources required to adequately prepare for such hazards.

Drought/Extreme Heat

With adequate financial means, a resident would be able to purchase the necessary equipment such as fans, humidifiers, swamp coolers and air conditioning units to combat the extreme heat conditions. However, in more drastic cases in which extreme heat conditions have influenced the cause of wildfires, costs for property insurance addressing fire damage and relocation costs put low- and moderate-income households in a more vulnerable position by not being able to leave their home and protecting their property.

Flash Floods/Storm

When flash flooding/storms happen, low- and moderate-income residents are less likely to afford and stock up on emergency supplies, such as food, water, medical aid and personal hygiene products. In addition, they may not be able to take measures to properly protect their home such as sandbagging, drainage installation/pumping and diking around their homes for low flooding due to cost concerns.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan is a guide for the City of Rialto to establish its housing, community and economic development priorities, strategies and goals for the investment of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) over the next five years, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025. The priority needs and goals established in this Strategic Plan (Plan) are based on analysis of information including the results of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey and housing and community development data elements required by HUD in the online Consolidated Plan system (the eCon Planning Suite) from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) covering the same time period. Additional sources of information used to identify needs and establish priorities were obtained through consultation with local nonprofit agencies involved in the development of affordable housing and the delivery of public services to low- and moderate-income people and persons with special needs.

In consideration of community input and available data, the four priority needs listed below are established as part of this Plan.

- Improve public facilities and infrastructure
- Provide public services to help low income residents succeed
- Preserve the supply of affordable housing
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities

Consistent with HUD's national goals for the CDBG program to provide decent housing opportunities, maintain a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, the priority needs listed above will be addressed over the next five years through the implementation of CDBG funded activities aligned with the following four measurable Strategic Plan goals:

- Community facilities and infrastructure improvements
- Public services for low-income residents
- Housing preservation
- Fair Housing services

Historically, the City of Rialto has used the CDBG program to support activities that meet one of the four aforementioned goals or similar goals established in prior Consolidated Plans. Over the next five years, the City will continue to support public services through the CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grants and other activities that meet the goals of this Plan.

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

Geographic Area

Table 6 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Group
2	Area Name:	Citywide

Table 54 - Geographic Priority Areas

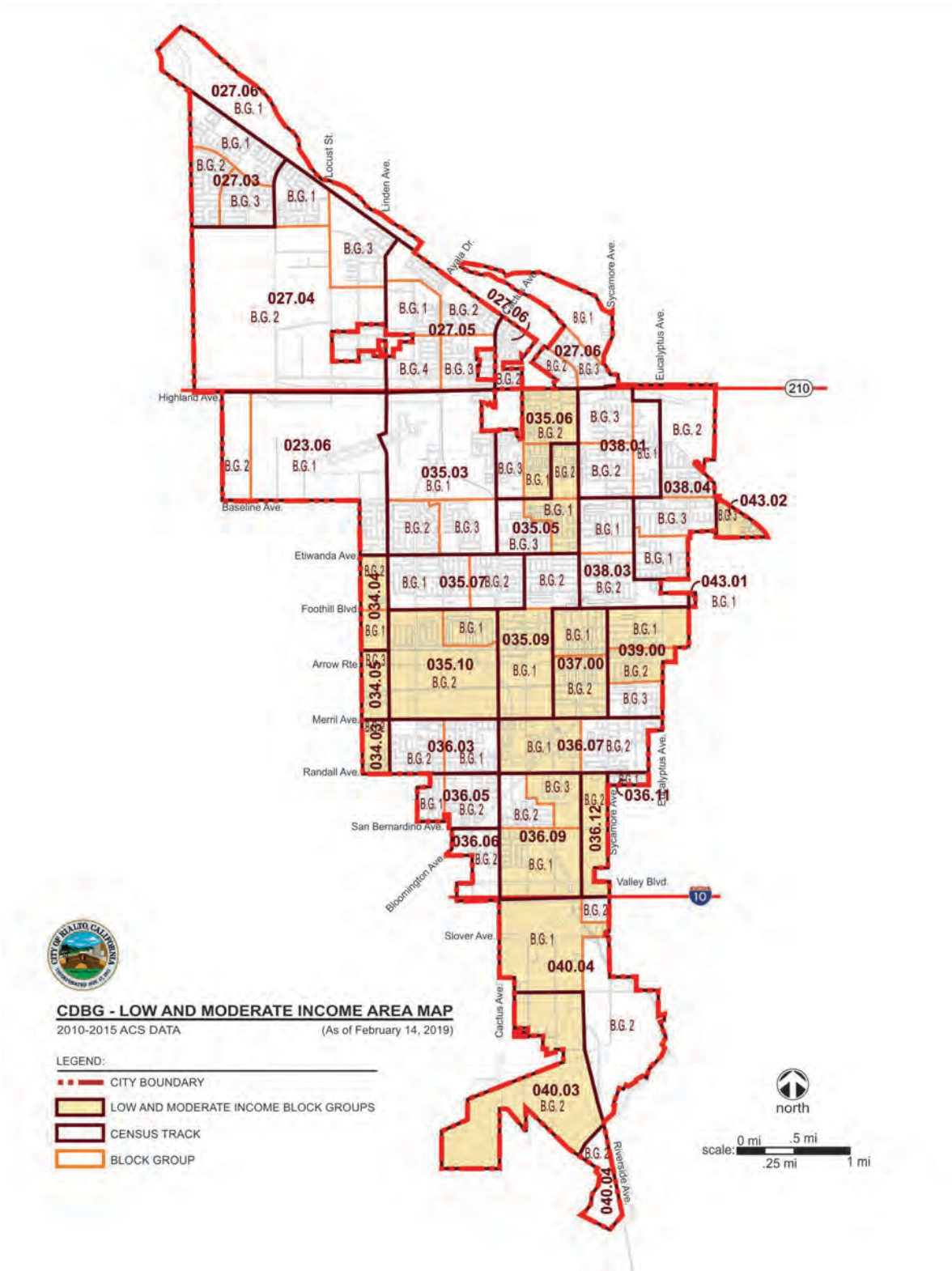
General Allocation Priorities

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

According to data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates in HUD's eCon Planning Suite for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City's household median income is $50,971. Evaluation of maps generated through HUD's Community Planning and Development mapping system (CPD Maps) reveals that 16 of the 30 Census Tracts in the City of Rialto that are at or below the median household income are concentrated in the central part of the City. The lower median income levels in the City may be attributed to the large number of affordable homes and the older housing stock of the City.

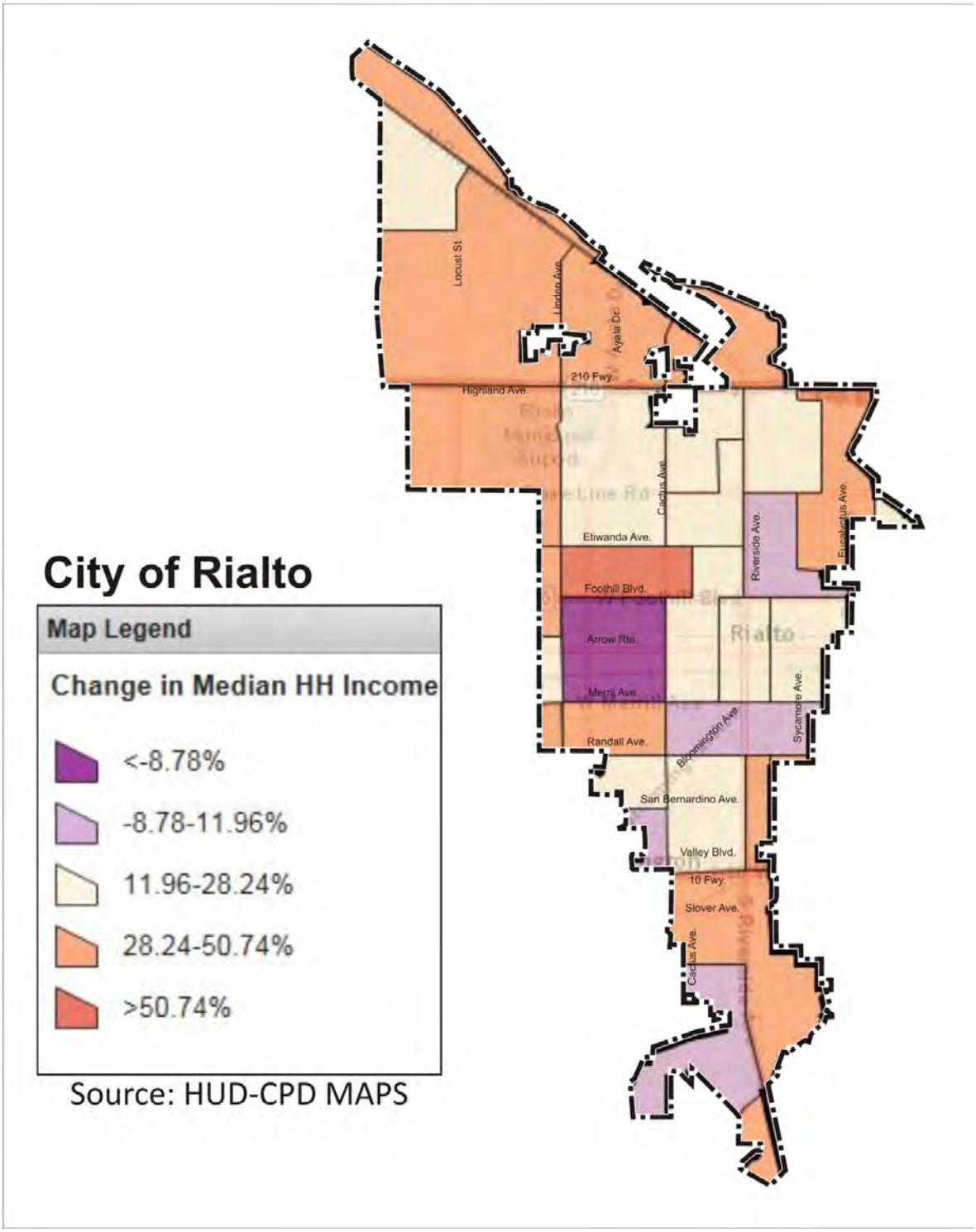
Based on evaluation of CPD Maps data, there are no areas within the City exhibiting a greater level of need for affordable housing or services for low- and moderate-income residents other than those making up the central & southern most parts of the City; therefore, no geographic priorities are established within the Consolidated Plan and allocation priorities will be driven by citywide need.

The map below shows the median household income by Census Tract in Rialto.

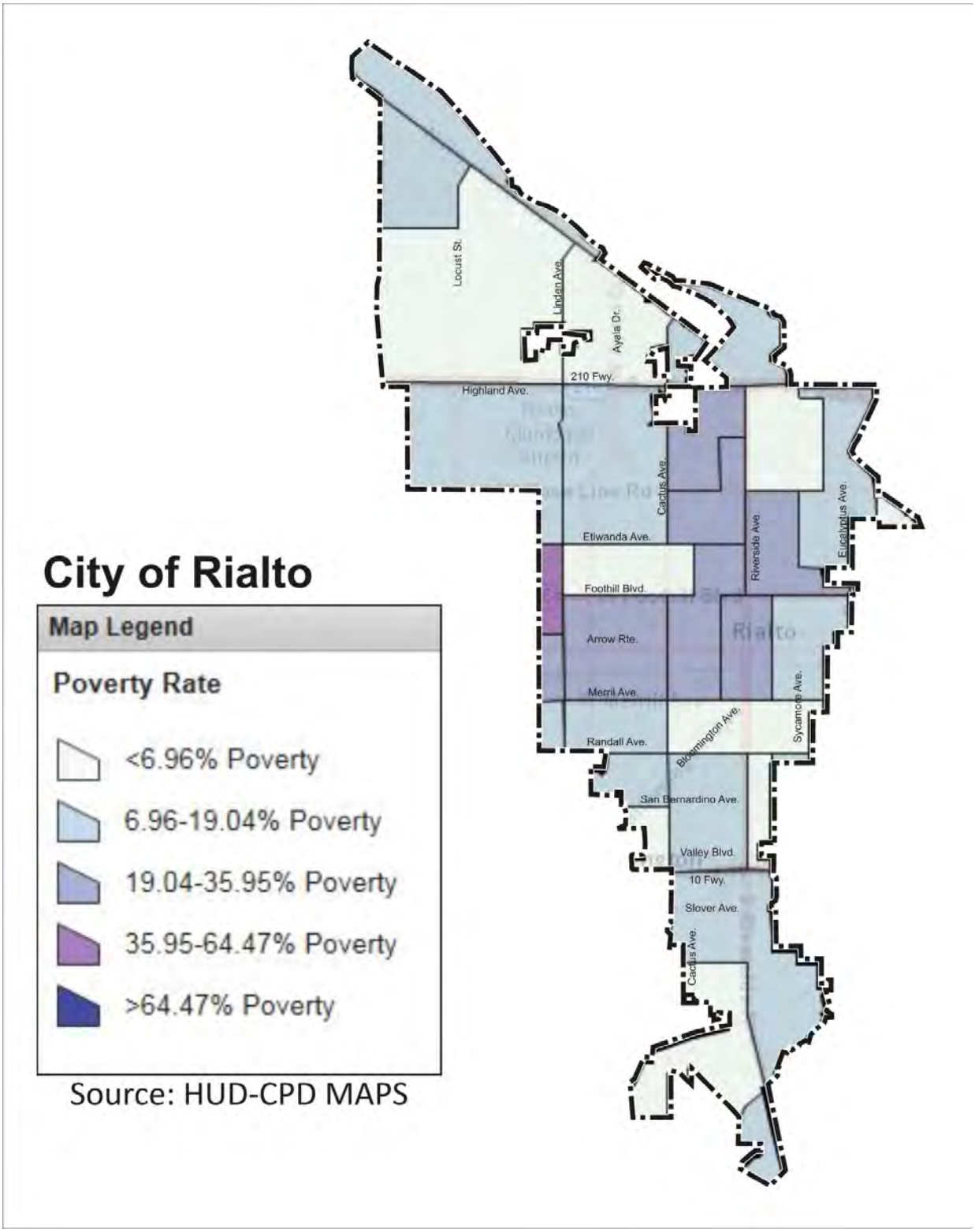


OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The map below shows the percentage change in median household income by Census Tract from 2011 to 2015 according to the 2011-2015 ACS.



The map below shows the percentage of households in poverty by Census Tract in Rialto.



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

Priority Needs

Table 55 – Priority Needs Summary

1	**Priority Need Name**	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts/Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement
	Description	In consultation with the City of Rialto Public Works Department and Community Development Department, a high level of need exists within the CDBG Target Areas for activities such as public facilities improvements and infrastructure improvements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Based on need and available resources and results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, the improvement of neighborhoods, public facilities and infrastructure is rated as a high priority need for CDBG funds.
2	**Priority Need Name**	Provide public services to help low-income residents
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Public Services for low-income residents

	Description	According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, there are 11,715 low- and moderate-income Rialto residents earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Data further indicates that 12,242 residents are below the poverty level, of which: • 2,527 are under 18 years of age • 9,043 are between 18 and 64 years of age • 672 are 65 years of age or older Consultation with organizations that provide a range of public services targeted to low- and moderate-income residents revealed the need for public services addressing a variety of needs including those associated with legal services, youth services, services for seniors and special needs groups and low- and moderate income families living in Rialto.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Consistent with the results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, the provision of a wide range of public services for low- and moderate-income residents is a high priority.
3	**Priority Need Name**	Preserve the supply of affordable housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Housing Preservation

	Description	As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The situation is of particular concern for low- and moderate-income home owners who are generally not in a financial position to properly maintain their homes. The age and condition of Rialto's housing stock is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Commonly, housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures. According to CHAS data showing the year that housing units were built categorized by owner and renter tenure are: • 7,545 or 48 percent of the 15,715 owner-occupied housing units in Rialto were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980). • 8,170 or 52 percent of the 15,715 owner-occupied housing units in Rialto were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999). • 4,150 or 44 percent of the 9,480 renter-occupied housing units in Rialto were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980). • 5,330 or 56 percent of the 9,480 renter-occupied housing units in Rialto were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Rialto residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing. Housing preservation is rated as a high priority need.
4	**Priority Need Name**	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Fair Housing Services
	Description	HUD mandates that all recipients of federal housing and community development assistance such as CDBG take actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice within their communities. The City of Rialto will certify its compliance with HUD's requirement to affirmatively further fair housing choice in each Annual Action Plan requesting an annual allocation of CDBG funds.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by ensuring equal access to housing opportunities is a high priority for HUD and the City of Rialto. In accordance with HUD requirements, this priority will be addressed using CDBG funds.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City of Rialto will not receive HOME funds. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance will not be offered.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City of Rialto will not receive HOME funds. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for Non-Homeless Special Needs will not be offered.
New Unit Production	Based on land and development costs, it is equally effective to subsidize the development of affordable multifamily rental units as it is to subsidize home purchase loans. The City has previously used Redevelopment funds for the production of new units however, with the elimination of Redevelopment in California the City will look at other local, state and federal funding sources to develop new housing units.
Rehabilitation	The City will invest CDBG funds in the Mobile home Repair Program as a cost-effective means of preserving the supply of ownership housing. Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Rialto residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing.
Acquisition, including preservation	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this document have clearly shown, thousands of Rialto households are cost burdened and likely eligible for newly acquired and rehabilitated affordable housing units if sufficient resources existed to develop an adequate supply to address the need. Typically, the City's resources are only sufficient to leverage other larger sources such as low-income housing tax credits. The cost of land, labor and materials affects the total development costs and the number of units that the City can support in any given year. Another critical issue that influences the use of funds to acquire properties for the creation or preservation of affordable units is the lack of a permanent source of take-out/capital financing. Affordable housing financing deal is comprised of a number of financing sources, all dependent on each other to move forward and result in the completion of a project.

Table 56 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The strategic plan goals included in this Consolidated Plan are based on resources that are reasonably anticipated to be available to the City from federal, state, local and private sources from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The actual resources available to support activities during the implementation of this Consolidated Plan may vary significantly due to factors outside of the City's control. For example, HUD formula grant allocations are subject to change each year based on a number of factors such as the amount of the national appropriation, changes in ACS population data applied to the CPD grant formulas, statutory changes to the CPD grant formulas, the addition or removal of entitlements receiving a particular CPD grant and the availability of reallocated funds. Additionally, state, local and private resources will vary significantly depending on economic conditions.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	Public-Federal	• Admin and Planning • Housing Rehabilitation • Public Improvements • Public Services • Fair Housing Services	1,214,285	0	81,657	1,295,942	4,775,483	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.

Table 57 - Anticipated Resources

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

As a City with substantial housing and community development needs, Rialto needs to leverage its CDBG entitlement grants with a variety of funding resources in order to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The City's former Redevelopment Agency was the City's primary non-federal source of leveraged funds. With the elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency, the City's ability to leverage federal funds has been substantially reduced. The City will continue to seek new opportunities to leverage federal funds, such as the State HOME and CalHOME programs as well as Continuum of Care (CoC) funds.

Federal Resources

- Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
- HUD Veterans Affairs supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)
- Supportive Housing for the Elderly (Section 202)
- Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- Youthbuild
- Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Department of Transportation Grants
- Department of Energy Grants
- Federal Highway Administration

State Resources

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- Cal Home Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Prop 47 – Board of State & Community Corrections
- Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)

Local Resources

- San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP)
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB)
- Southern California Home Financing Authority (SCHFA) Funding
- San Bernardino County Continuum of Care Program

Private Resources

- Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP)
- Community Reinvestment Act Programs
- United Way Funding
- Private Contributions

Matching Requirements

The City of Rialto receives CDBG funds and does not receive HOME or ESG funds, the amount of matching is; therefore, not applicable for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

In December 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26, which barred Redevelopment Agencies from engaging in new business and provided for their windup and dissolution. In the last nine years, the elimination of the Redevelopment Agencies has resulted in the continued loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment.

While there are mechanisms whereby certain affordable housing assets are tied to the former Redevelopment Agencies (Successor Agencies) that may be utilized today, these resources are finite and scarce.

Discussion

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG program, the City expects to spend 100 percent of its CDBG funds (with the exception of program administration and section 108 loan repayments) on projects that enhance the availability, affordability and sustainability of affordable housing between July 2020 and June 2024. Based on prior project experience, with other public and private funding, including but not limited to:

- Mobile Home Repair Program
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- Project-based Section 8 certificates
- Project financing at favorable interest rates from local lenders
- Private market real estate investments
- Market rate housing that subsidizes affordable units on the same development site

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG program, the City expects to spend approximately $874,00 of CDBG funds on community development, public facilities, infrastructure and neighborhood services activities that promote a suitable living environment between July 2020 and June 2024. Anticipated projects include:

- Public Facilities Improvements (including ADA)
- Infrastructure Improvements (streets, sidewalks, etc.)

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
RIALTO	Government	Planning and Admin. Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction

Table 58 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional delivery system in Rialto is high-functioning and collaborative—particularly the relationship between local government and the nonprofit sector comprised of a network of capable non-profit organizations that are delivering a full range of services to residents. Strong City departments anchor the administration of HUD grant programs that are implemented by the City.

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

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

Table 59 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City of Rialto will work with the County of San Bernardino CoC and the continuation of any HEAP Grant funds received from the County of San Bernardino hat focus on the provision of services to address the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth through the County CoC system that receives grants awarded to local nonprofit service providers.

Often, the primary obstacle to delivering services to homeless populations is the homeless individual's willingness to seek assistance and housing. The City of Rialto will work with the regional County CoC organizations and through the use of its HEAP Grant funds to work with specially trained organizations and Community Based Organizations in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Rialto has a long track record of successful partnerships among public and private sector entities. The delivery system for the HUD grant programs is no exception. Communication and cooperation between the City of Rialto Finance and Administrative Services Department and Community Services Department and the partner agencies and organizations that administer activities is strong. City staff continues to work closely with the other organizations to improve regulatory compliance, monitoring, cooperation and partnerships among agencies and technical capacity of organizations involved in project delivery.

The single most significant gap in the service delivery system remains the lack of available funding to support local programs in Rialto for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. In Rialto, this funding is limited to 15 percent of the annual allocation of CDBG funds. The City is now a direct recipient HEAP (Homeless Emergency Aid Program) Grant fund to provide street outreach, health & safety Education, prevention services, case management, operation support, housing vouchers, and rapid re-housing available through the San Bernardino County CoC. State funding has been drastically reduced by several years of fiscal challenges for the State of California; private sources have been reduced as foundation endowments and corporate profits have shrunk in recent years; and City funds for this purpose are also limited increasing levels of need in the community and increases in the cost of providing services to homeless and special needs populations.

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

To address the lack of resources necessary to support local programs in Rialto for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness, the City is working with its nonprofit service providers to explore alternate funding sources and is encouraging the identification of alternate revenue streams through the CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grant program, where programs are eligible for CDBG assistance during which they are encouraged to establish alternate public or private revenue streams.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income CT/BG	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: $1,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30,000Persons Assisted
2	Public Services for low-income residents	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide public services to help low-income residents	CDBG: $900,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3,500Persons Assisted
3	Housing Preservation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: $250,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 24 Household Housing Units
4	Fair Housing Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	CDBG: $150,000	Other: 2500 Other

Table 60 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement
	Goal Description	Improve City of Rialto public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income residents or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as the elderly and disabled adults.
2	**Goal Name**	Public Services for low-income residents
	Goal Description	Provide low-income residents with appropriate health, fitness, recreational, legal services, job skills, educational and other services to support the emotional and developmental well-being of children and youth from low- and moderate-income families.
3	**Goal Name**	Housing Preservation
	Goal Description	Preserve the quality of existing owner-occupied dwellings and/ or rental housing units through rehabilitation including lead-based paint education, inspection, testing and abatement.
4	**Goal Name**	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City does not anticipate providing affordable housing units in Rialto during the Five-Year period of the Consolidated Plan for affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2). The City of Rialto through its Housing Division will provide a mortgage Assistance Program, which program provides down payment or closing cost assistance loan for low-income buyers purchasing a home in Rialto.

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

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) is not subject to a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

HACSB encourages residents to be actively involved in the community and in the management of public housing developments through resident councils and numerous opportunities for feedback such as community meetings and surveys. HACSB and the City of Rialto also actively encourage and promote public housing residents to explore homeownership opportunities and programs through HACSB's Homeownership Assistance Program targeted at current Public Housing Authority (PHA) residents. HACSB also encourages and supports residents to participate in homebuyer counseling programs and recommends residents use the family self-sufficiency escrow account to save money towards homeownership.

As of December 2017, HACSB's Homeownership program is the second largest in the state by the families participating in the program and is 31st nationwide among nearly 700 agencies with homeownership programs. Since 2002, 248 families have become homeowners through the Housing Authority's Homeownership Assistance Program, which provides mortgage assistance to working families for up to 15 years and families with disabilities for up to 30 years.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a high performing PHA.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. Barriers to affordable housing are distinguished from impediments to fair housing choice in the sense that barriers are lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, the 2014-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Rialto are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Rialto and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 11,715 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 8,464 or 72 percent are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 4,674 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 4,674 severely cost burdened households, 2,679 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 2,509 or 94 percent households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Rialto.

In the last nine years, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment. While there are mechanisms whereby certain affordable housing assets tied to the former Redevelopment Agencies may be utilized today, these resources are finite and scarce.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, this Strategic Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG funds for the rehabilitation of the preservation of 24 existing affordable housing units over the next five years. Coupled with Fair Housing Services to ensure fair housing choices, the City will address the barriers to affordable housing. Although

the City no longer has access to Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, the City will continue to leverage its CDBG funds to attract private and other available public resources.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Preventing and ending homelessness is a HUD priority addressed nationally through coordination of regional strategies carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City of Rialto supports the efforts of San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County. In alignment with this strategy, the City will use CDBG funds to support public services via local service providers with programs such a Legal Aid Services and Fair Housing services that assist ensuring instances of possible evictions, foreclosures and tenants/landlords educated on their rights, and to preserve the supply of affordable housing in Rialto for low- and moderate-income residents.

In 2019, the State of California enacted the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP), which was a $650 million block grant program to provide one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to move homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. The local recipient of these funds would be the local Continuum of Care and the County of San Bernardino.

The State of California has approved a number of other grant programs directed at addressing homelessness. The No-Place-Like-Home (NPLH) Program will be awarding $2 billion to counties to finance design, construction, rehabilitation or preservation along with creating operating expenses for permanent supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness. The State currently provides to counties grants through its Healthy California Program for permanent supportive housing for individuals who are recipients of or eligible for health care provided through the California Department of Health Care Services, Medi-Cal program.

The CoC completed the inventory of existing access centers in San Bernardino County noting the locations of each access center. The CoC also conducts informational outreach presentations concerning homelessness in San Bernardino County.

According to the Homelessness Action Plan A Multi-Jurisdictional Approach in San Bernardino County adopted in September 2019, the CoC is in the process of implementing several regional strategies that will enhance local coordination to more effectively assist people in need. To more rapidly identify and assess people experiencing homelessness, the CoC is working to create regional homeless access centers that will offer fully coordinated systems of outreach and will facilitate universal assessment, intake, referral and transportation to resources. Collectively these strategies will help minimize duplication of effort and better connect the most vulnerable individuals and families, chronically homeless, and people at risk of becoming homeless to appropriate resources.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ultimate solution to ending homelessness is transitional to permanent housing closely aligned with supportive services that ensure housing stability can be maintained. However, because the demand for affordable housing far outpaces the region's supply, the CoC continues to rely on its emergency and transitional housing system in order to address the immediate needs of San Bernardino County's homeless

The CoC is improving the efficacy of emergency shelters and the access system including their seasonal emergency shelters and the County's three (3) Cold Weather Shelter facilities, the closest being located in the City of San Bernardino and temporary warming shelter in the City of Redlands.

For transitional housing, the COC recognizes a need to maintain a level of transitional housing for the target populations that benefit most from a staged approach to housing, such as mentally ill and chronically homeless individuals. While the CoC continues to support transitional housing in special circumstances, the CoC is currently examining ways to shorten stays in emergency shelters and transitional housing so that resources may be used for rapid re-housing or placement in permanent supportive housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The City of Rialto is in support of CoC efforts, to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help prevent and eliminate homelessness, including families at risk of homelessness, veterans, victims of domestic violence and to preserve the supply of affordable housing in Rialto.

Additional efforts are underway at the regional level to shorten the period of time that individuals and families are experience homelessness and to prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. The 2-1-1 regularly works with public service agencies to analyze the resources and funding being used to operate transitional housing programs and consider how these resources could be used more in alignment with the best practices (i.e. rapid re-housing and permanent housing) for ending homelessness. Many transitional housing providers are working to End Homelessness to evaluate strategies to lower program threshold requirements and improve outcomes including shorter shelter stays and more rapid transitions to permanent housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and

private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

An individual or family is considered to be at-risk of becoming homeless if it experiences extreme difficulty maintaining their housing and has no reasonable alternatives for obtaining subsequent housing. Homelessness often results from a complex set of circumstances that require people to choose between food, shelter and other basic needs. Examples of common circumstances that can cause homelessness include eviction, loss of income, insufficient income, disability, increase in the cost of housing, discharge from an institution, irreparable damage or deterioration to housing, and fleeing from family violence.

While the most effective and cost-efficient means to address homelessness is to prevent episodes of homelessness from occurring in the first place. . San Bernardino County's current CoC system encourages services aimed at reducing incidences of homelessness, including:

- Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance: Short-term financial assistance to prevent eviction and utility shut-off.
- Credit Counseling: Financial counseling and advocacy to assist households to repair credit history.
- Legal/Mediation Services: Tenant-landlord legal/mediation services to prevent eviction.
- Food Banks and Pantries: Direct provision of food, toiletries and other necessities.
- Transportation Assistance: Direct provision of bus vouchers and other forms of transportation assistance.
- Clothing Assistance: Direct provision of clothing for needy families and individuals.
- Prescription/Medical/Dental Services: Direct provision of prescription, medical and dental services.
- Workforce Development: Direct provision of job training services designed to develop and enhance employment skills, as well as to help clients secure and retain living wage jobs.
- Information & Referral Services: Direct provision of 24-hour/7-days-a-week call center services to provide health and human service information to at-risk populations.
- Recuperative care for homeless individuals who become ill or injured.

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

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

The Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) emphasizes prevention of childhood lead poisoning through housing-based approaches. This strategy requires the City to implement programs that protect children living in older housing from lead hazards.

Overall, the City has a relatively older housing stock, with 11,695 of the City's total housing units (46.4 percent) built before 1980 according to ACS data. The remaining 13,500 units primarily constructed after to January 1, 1979 have the least potential risk to contain lead-based paint. In these units, the best way to have reasonable assurance that lead-based paint hazards are not present is to have the painted surfaces tested.

According to the City of Rialto Residential Rehabilitation Programs, a typical lead-based paint testing and risk assessment report costs approximately $350. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City of Rialto takes the following actions:

- Include lead testing and abatement procedures if necessary, in all residential rehabilitation activities for units built prior to January 1, 1978.
- Monitor the lead-poisoning data maintained by the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health (SBCDH). According to SBCDH, there were 6 incidents of Rialto children with blood lead levels greater than 9.5 micrograms -per deciliter, and a total of 6 documented cases with levels equal to or greater than 20 micrograms per deciliter from 2015-2018.
- Educate residents on the health hazards of lead-based paint through the use of brochures and encourage screening children for elevated blood-lead levels.
- Disseminate brochures about lead hazards through organizations such as the Fair Housing Foundation and the City's residential rehabilitation activities.

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

Over time, the actions listed above will promote greater awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint to children and will also address unsafe housing conditions in pre-1978 units where children may potentially be exposed to lead-based paint hazards.

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

The City of Rialto Mobile Home Repair Program procedures require the dissemination of brochures provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to all applicants as part of the transmittal of the program application. Any unit receiving assistance through these programs that was built prior to January 1, 1978 is tested for lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is present, appropriate abatement procedures are implemented as part of the rehabilitation contract consistent with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35.

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

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

Similar to other communities in San Bernardino County and across the nation, poverty continues to be a significant challenge. According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, there are 12,242 Rialto residents living in property. In an effort to meaningfully address this challenge, each of the goals included in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan are aligned to support activities that promote the availability of affordable housing and provide services that directly benefit low- and moderate-income residents. In the implementation of the Plan, the City will prioritize funding for activities that most effectively address these goals over the next five years. This strategy will emphasize using CDBG funds to help individuals and families rise out of poverty to long-term self-sufficiency.

The implementation of CDBG activities meeting the goals established in this Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that preserve the supply of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting housing preservation programs that assure low income households have a safe, decent and appropriate place to live;
- Supporting public services for low- and moderate-income residents including those with special needs and those at-risk of homelessness offered by nonprofit organizations receiving CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grants; and
- Supporting activities that preserve and enhance neighborhood aesthetics and improve infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income residents of Rialto.

In addition to these local efforts, mainstream state and federal resources also contribute to reducing the number of individuals and families in poverty. Federal programs such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and Head Start providing pathways out of poverty for families who are ready to pursue employment and educational opportunities. Additionally in California, the primary programs that assist families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh (formerly food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide individuals and families with employment assistance, subsidy for food, medical care, childcare and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing, nutrition and transportation. Other services are available to assist persons suffering from substance abuse, domestic violence and mental illness.

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

Rialto and much of San Bernardino County is a moderate housing cost area. Although housing costs temporarily declined and became more affordable during the recent 2009-2015 period, rents in Rialto have since surpassed their pre-recession levels and are on the steady incline for many individuals and families (up 5 percent $897 in 2009 to $946 in 2015). National funding limitations on Section 8 Housing

Choice Vouchers and long application wait lists for both conventional public housing and City sponsored affordable housing limit the number of families in poverty that can benefit from these programs.

The goals of this Strategic Plan are aligned to benefit low- and moderate-income residents in an effort to reduce the number of poverty-level families. The Affordable Housing Preservation goal will include activities targeted to families who own their residence but lack the resources to address emergency repairs or maintain the property in compliance with City codes and standards. Addressing substandard or emergency housing conditions allows low- and moderate-income families to maintain housing stability while also guaranteeing that all economic segments of the community live in decent housing. The services for low- and moderate-income residents' goal fund activities targeted to families in poverty and other low- and moderate-income households with specific service needs. Providing this range of targeted services allows all low- and moderate-income Rialto residents' appropriate support and resources to rise from poverty and become more self-sufficient.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

To ensure that CDBG funds are used efficiently and in compliance with applicable regulations, the City provides technical assistance to all subrecipients at the beginning of each program year and monitors subrecipients throughout the program year.

Technical Assistance

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City provides an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) workshop to review the Plan goals, program requirements and available resources with potential applicants. Subsequent to the approval of the Annual Action Plan, a subrecipient workshop is held to review program regulations in detail, to provide useful forms and resources for documenting compliance and to review the City's compliance procedures and requirements. Additionally, individualized technical assistance is provided on an as-needed basis throughout a program year.

Activity Monitoring

All activities are monitored, beginning with a detailed review upon receipt of an application to determine eligibility, conformance with a National Objective and conformance with a Plan goal. This review also examines the proposed use of funds, eligibility of the service area, eligibility of the intended beneficiaries and likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the System for Award Management (SAM) debarment list, prevailing wage, Minority and Women Business Enterprise, Section 3 and federal acquisition and relocation regulations, as applicable.

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit and other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes ongoing review of required quarterly performance reports. For CDBG public service activities, an on-site monitoring is conducted once every two (2) years, or more frequently as needed to ensure compliance. These reviews include both a fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The reviews determine if the subrecipient is complying with the program regulations and City contract. Areas routinely reviewed include overall administration, financial systems, appropriateness of program expenditures, program delivery, client eligibility determination and documentation, reporting systems, and achievement toward achieving contractual goals. Following the monitoring visit, a written report is provided delineating the results of the review and any findings of non-compliance and the required corrective action. Subrecipients normally have 30 days to provide the City with corrective actions taken to address any noted findings. Individualized technical assistance is provided, as noted above, as soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with regulatory agreement requirements.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The strategic plan goals included in this Consolidated Plan are based on resources that are reasonably anticipated to be available to the City from federal, state, local and private sources from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The actual resources available to support activities during the implementation of this Consolidated Plan may vary significantly due to factors outside of the City's control. For example, HUD formula grant allocations are subject to change each year based on a number of factors such as the amount of the national appropriation, changes in ACS population data applied to the CPD grant formulas, statutory changes to the CPD grant formulas, the addition or removal of entitlements receiving a particular CPD grant and the availability of reallocated funds. Additionally, state, local and private resources will vary significantly depending on economic conditions.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	Public-Federal	• Admin and Planning • Housing Rehabilitation • Public Improvements • Public Services • Fair Housing Services	1,214,285	0	81,657	1,295,942	4,775,483	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.

Table 61 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

As a City with substantial housing and community development needs, Rialto needs to leverage its CDBG entitlement grants with a variety of funding resources in order to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The City's former Redevelopment Agency was the City's primary non-federal source of leveraged funds. With the elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency, the City's ability to leverage federal funds has been substantially reduced. The City will continue to seek new opportunities to leverage federal

funds, such as the State HOME and CalHOME programs as well as Continuum of Care (CoC) funds.

Federal Resources

- Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
- HUD Veterans Affairs supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)
- Supportive Housing for the Elderly (Section 202)
- Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- Youthbuild
- Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Department of Transportation Grants
- Department of Energy Grants
- Federal Highway Administration

State Resources

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- Cal Home Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Prop 47 – Board of State & Community Corrections
- Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)

Local Resources

- San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP)
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB)
- Southern California Home Financing Authority (SCHFA) Funding
- San Bernardino County Continuum of Care Program

Private Resources

- Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP)
- Community Reinvestment Act Programs
- United Way Funding
- Private Contributions

Matching Requirements

The City of Rialto receives CDBG funds and does not receive HOME or ESG funds, the amount of matching is; therefore, not applicable for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

In December 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26, which barred Redevelopment Agencies from engaging in new business and provided for their windup and dissolution. In the last nine years, the elimination of the Redevelopment Agencies has resulted in the continued loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment.

While there are mechanisms whereby certain affordable housing assets are tied to the former Redevelopment Agencies (Successor Agencies) that may be utilized today, these resources are finite and scarce.

Discussion

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG program, the City expects to spend 100 percent of its CDBG funds (with the exception of program administration and section 108 loan repayments) on projects that enhance the availability, affordability and sustainability of affordable housing between July 2020 and June 2024. Based on prior project experience, with other public and private funding, including but not limited to:

- Mobile Home Repair Program
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- Project-based Section 8 certificates
- Project financing at favorable interest rates from local lenders
- Private market real estate investments
- Market rate housing that subsidizes affordable units on the same development site

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG program, the City expects to spend approximately $874,00 of CDBG funds on community development, public facilities, infrastructure and neighborhood services activities that promote a suitable living environment between July 2020 and June 2024. Anticipated projects include:

- Public Facilities Improvements (including ADA)
- Infrastructure Improvements (streets, sidewalks, etc.)

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Group	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: $439,275	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8000 Persons Assisted
2	Public Services for low-income residents	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide public services to help low-income residents succeed	CDBG: $182,142	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 699 Persons Assisted
3	Housing Preservation	2020	2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: $3,584	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit
4	Fair Housing Services	2020	2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	CDBG: $29,061	Other: 363 Other

Table 62 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement
	Goal Description	Improve City of Rialto public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income residents or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as the elderly and disabled adults.
2	**Goal Name**	Public Services for low-income residents
	Goal Description	Provide low-income residents with appropriate health, fitness, recreational, legal services, job skills, educational and other services to support the emotional and developmental well-being of children and youth from low- and moderate-income families.
3	**Goal Name**	Housing Preservation
	Goal Description	Preserve the quality of existing owner-occupied dwellings and/ or rental housing units through rehabilitation including lead-based paint education, inspection, testing and abatement.
4	**Goal Name**	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

To address the high priority needs identified in the Strategic Plan to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Rialto will invest CDBG funds in projects that preserve affordable housing, provide fair housing services, provide services to low- and moderate-income residents, preserve neighborhoods, improve public facilities and infrastructure and facilities. Together, these projects will address the housing and community needs of Rialto residents-particularly those residents residing in the low- and moderate-income areas.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Community Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
2	Public Services for low-income residents
3	Housing Preservation
4	Fair Housing Services
5	Section 108 Loan Repayment
6	CDBG Administration

Table 63 – Project Information

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

Based on the Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its CDBG funds (excluding Section 108 Loan Repayment and Program Administration) for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people. Due to the nature of the projects and activities to be undertaken, investments in projects concerning Neighborhood Services and Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements are limited to the low-and moderate-income Areas while other projects and activities benefit low- and moderate-income limited clientele and are available citywide.

The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources, the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people and the lack of availability of home improvement financing in the private lending industry. To address these obstacles, the City is investing CDBG funds through the 2020-2021 Action Plan in projects that provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for home improvements and projects that provide public and neighborhood services to low- and moderate-income people.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	**Project Name**	Community Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Target Area	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Group
	Goals Supported	Community Facilities & Infrastructure Improvement
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: $439,275
	Description	Improve public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income people by completing the following activities: City of Rialto: Community Center Building/Tenant Improvements: Project will provide the location of 214 N. Palm Avenue upgraded facilities which meet Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliance standards. These improvements will make the site ADA compliant and therefore make the space usable by community patrons of any age group and those identified as ADA patrons. Proposed budget = $439,275. Based on the service area, 8,000 "low to moderate income" residents will be benefiting from the proposed project.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	8,000 People
	Location Description	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Groups (CDBG Target Areas)
	Planned Activities	Community Center Buildings/Tenant Improvements Project – (8,000 people) $439,275
2	**Project Name**	Public Services for low-income residents
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services for low-income residents
	Needs Addressed	Provide public services to help low-income residents
	Funding	CDBG: $182,142

	Description	Provide residents with appropriate services to support the emotional and developmental well-being of children and youth from low- and moderate-income families by funding the following activities: School Based Mentoring Program: The program matches "Big" mentors with "Littles" to meet weekly for 36 weeks during the school year. The goal of the program is to promote healthy youth development by providing emotional, academic, and social support through one-to-one mentoring. Proposed budget =$12,225 Pride Platoon: Offers treatment, prevention, and disciplinary components to alter negative behavior for youth (14 -17 years of age) with anti-social behavior who are referred to the program through the courts, probation, schools, parents or other references. Proposed budget = $35,000 Young Adults Academic and Job Training: Provides range of job training elements including academic enhancement skills, occupational skills training, leadership development opportunities and other similar skill sets to make them employable. Proposed budget =$40,417 Legal Aid Rialto Program: Provides free legal services for low- and moderate-income duty active military, veterans and their families. Proposed budget =$21,000 Rialto Child Assistance: Provides emergency/temporary food baskets to low income families and families with children attending a Rialto Unified School District school. Proposed budget = $5,000 Veterans Affairs Assistance Program: provide alternative, temporary, and or permanent living arrangements for homeless and disabled veterans, and assist in veteran's education, counseling, obtain health and financial resources and case management on disability benefits. Proposed budget =$20,000 Rialto Senior Services Division: The Senior Services Division provides recreational, educational, social integration, intergenerational and special event administration activities, to the senior citizen community of Rialto. Proposed budget =$48,500
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 699 people will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Big Bros. Big Sisters: School Based Mentoring Program - 36 youths - $12,225 City of Rialto Police Department: Pride Platoon – 40 youths- $35,000 NCNW I.E. Section: Young Adults Academic and Job Training – 25 people - $40,417 Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino County: Legal Aid Rialto Program – 408 people - $21,000 Rialto Child Assistance: Rialto Child Assistance Program – 50 people - $5,000 Rialto Family Health Services: Veterans Affairs Assistance – 40 people - $20,000 City of Rialto: Senior Services Division – 100 seniors - $48,500
3	**Project Name**	Housing Preservation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation
	Needs Addressed	Preserve the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	CDBG: $3,584
	Description	Preserve the quality of existing owner-occupied dwellings by rehabilitation including lead-based paint education, inspection, testing and abatement through the following activities. It shall be noted that additional capital improvement funds will be programmed through a substantial amendment when prior capital improvement projects are completed under budget (Community Resource Center project): <u>Mobile Home Repair Program:</u> Program will assist mobile home owners with a rehabilitation grant for eligible repairs. – 4 Household units.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 4 households will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Mobile Home Repair Program (4 Housing Units) = $3,584
4	**Project Name**	Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: $29,061
	Description	Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 363 people will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Inland Fair Housing – Housing Rights Center (363 People) = $29,061
5	**Project Name**	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: $428,120
	Description	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other-1
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Section 108 Loan Repayment
6	**Project Name**	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	ALL
	Needs Addressed	ALL
	Funding	CDBG: $213,796
	Description	Administration services of the CDBG Program = $428,120

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other-1
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration services for the CDBG Program = 213,796

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Assistance will be primarily directed to low- and moderate-income persons or households, however all public facility improvement and neighborhood preservation project funds will be directed at the CDBG low- and moderate-income areas are shown on the map included in section SP-10 of the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG low- and moderate-income areas are comprised of low- and moderate-income Census Tract/Block Groups located within Rialto City limits. Residents of the CDBG low- and moderate-income areas have median incomes at or below 80 percent of the median household income of $50,971. Therefore, priority is being established within the Consolidated Plan efforts for allocation priorities in this area.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	66%
CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income CT/BG	34%

Table 64 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will invest all of the $1,295,942 of CDBG funds to benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the City. Of this amount, at least $442,823 or 34 percent of all resources will be invested in projects that exclusively benefit the CDBG low-and moderate- income areas. Due to the nature of the projects and activities to be undertaken, investments in projects and activities such as Neighborhood Services and Public Facilities and Infrastructure are limited to the CDBG low-and moderate –income areas while other projects and activities benefit low- and moderate-income limited clientele and are available citywide.

Discussion

Based on the Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its CDBG funds (excluding Section 108 Loan Repayment and Program Administration) for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Two high priorities for affordable housing need is identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and two Strategic Plan goals are established to provide the framework necessary to invest CDBG funds to address the affordable housing needs of the City. Those goals are Fair Housing Services and Housing Preservation. The City will utilize it receives annually to address the two goals.

Expand the Supply of Affordable Housing

Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 11,715 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 8,464 or 72 percent are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 4,674 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 4,674 severely cost burdened households, 2,679 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 2,509 or 94 percent households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Rialto.

The City will use CDBG funds toward programs such as the City's Mobile Home Repair Program. This program provides grants to low-income residents to conduct necessary rehabilitations to their homes. Due to the limited funding within these households, assistance through this program and the other provided (non-CDBG funded) through the City's Housing Division, assist in keeping homes up to code, and affordable to its residents by assisting in completing these costly repairs.

Preserve the Supply of Affordable Housing

As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The situation is of particular concern for low- and moderate-income home owners who are generally not in a financial position to properly maintain their homes.

The age and condition of Rialto's housing stock is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Commonly, housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and

finish plumbing fixtures.

According to CHAS data showing the year that housing units were built categorized by owner and renter tenure are:

- 7,545 or 48 percent of the 15,715 owner-occupied housing units in Rialto were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980).
- 8,170 or 52 percent of the 15,715 owner-occupied housing units in Rialto were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).
- 4,150 or 44 percent of the 9,480 renter-occupied housing units in Rialto were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980).
- 5,330 or 56 percent of the 9,480 renter-occupied housing units in Rialto were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).

Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Rialto residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing.

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

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

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

Table 66 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The Strategic Plan identifies a high priority need to preserve the supply of affordable housing. During the 2020-2021 program year, the City of Rialto will invest CDBG funds in the preservation of affordable housing units. Specifically, CDBG funds will be used to support affordable housing preservation projects

including the City of Rialto Mobile Home Repair Program. In future program years, the City will prioritize the investment of CDBG funds in support of projects that expand the supply of affordable housing.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Rialto Housing Authority was formed under State of California Housing Authority Law to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state and federal resources. The Housing Authority County of San Bernardino (HACSB) administers the Rialto Housing Authority (UHA) conventional public housing and Section 8 voucher program in the City of Rialto since July 2017. In addition, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for additional Section 8 and Public Housing.

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

During the 2020-2021 program year, HACSB will continue providing housing and public services to existing residents of HUD Public Housing units and HACSB-owned affordable housing units According to UHA's 2015 five-year plan, it may attempt to project-base some of its Section 8 vouchers in the upcoming five-year period. Efforts to address "worst case" needs, (people who pay more than 50% of their income in rent or those who live in seriously substandard housing) are assisted by programs like Section 8 and Fair Housing programs.

- Outside of CDBG funding, the City relies on a strong partnership with its Housing Division. The core purpose of the City's Housing Division is to increase and improve the supply of affordable housing in Rialto. The Housing Division will conduct the following services during the 2020-2021 CDBG Program Year:
- Home Sweet Home Repair Program. This program provides a single-family home repair loan for low-income homeowners.
- Mortgage Assistance Program. This program provides down payment or closing cost assistance loan for low-income buyers purchasing a home in Rialto.
- Mobile Home Repair Program. This program provides a mobile home repair grant for very-low income senior citizen homeowners. (CDBG funded)
- Home Beautification Programs. These programs annually recognize homeowners with attractive and maintained homes (Property Pride Award Program), as well as homes beautifully decorated for the Holidays (Holiday Decorations Program).
- Loan Services. The Housing Division services loans related to past projects. Services include loan demands and sub-ordinations.

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

The City of Rialto and its partnership with HACSB, actively encourage residents to be involved in the organization through resident councils and active participation in housing authority decisions via surveys

and other forms of engagement.

HACSB maintains an active listing of all home ownership opportunities and resources in San Bernardino County and the greater metro area for residents to explore and identify potential home ownership opportunities.

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

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a High Performing PHA.

Discussion

HACSB is well-positioned to maintain and expand the supply of affordable housing units in the City of Rialto and throughout San Bernardino County through its partnerships with the State of California, San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing, the City of Rialto, other cities throughout the county Housing Partners I, a nonprofit affiliate of the Housing Authority. The City of Rialto is proud to continue its local efforts to support the counties CoC and its mission.

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

Introduction

The City will not directly invest CDBG funds during the 2020-2021 program year to address the high priority need of preventing homelessness, but will provide funds that help support actions that play a direct impact on a person or family on becoming homeless.

Homelessness Prevention Services

According to the results of the most recent data available from the bi-annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) held on January 24, 2019, on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless. To address incidences of homelessness in Rialto and to prevent extremely low-income Rialto families from becoming homeless, the City places a high priority on public services that work to prevent homelessness. To address this need, the City will support a continuum of services in the City of Rialto utilizing its CDBG funds and through the San Bernardino County CoC to prevent and eliminate homelessness including, but not limited to, Inland Fair Housing Services, The National Council of Negro Women Young Adults Academic and Job Training Program, Rialto Family Health Services Veterans Assistance Program and Legal Aid Rialto Services Program offered by the Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino County. Using CDBG funds, these programs will offer an avenue for adults to seek job opportunities, prevent eviction, establish key benefits for a sustainable life, and assist in legal matters when it comes to housing, fair housing services, and landlord/tenant mediation services.

Services for Residents with Special Needs

Analysis of available data and consultation with organizations providing services for special needs populations revealed a high need for a range of additional services including, but not limited to, those concerned with developmentally disabled adults. To address these needs, the City will support activities that provide services to developmentally disabled adults. The Mobile Home Repair Program will provide repairs to complete necessary improvements to the dwelling to make the unit meet code standards. In addition, through the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan, the City will be funding improvements to community facilities and City infrastructure to residents who may frequent these facilities.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Preventing and ending homelessness is a HUD priority addressed nationally through coordination of regional strategies carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City of Rialto supports the efforts of San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County. In alignment with this strategy, the City will use CDBG

funds to support local service providers with programs to prevent homelessness and to preserve the supply of affordable housing in Rialto for low- and moderate-income residents.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ultimate solution to ending homelessness is transitional to permanent housing closely aligned with supportive services that ensure housing stability can be maintained. However, because the demand for affordable housing far outpaces the region's supply, the CoC continues to rely on its emergency and transitional housing system in order to address the immediate needs of San Bernardino County's homeless

The CoC is improving the efficacy of emergency shelters and the access system including their seasonal emergency shelters and the County's three (3) Cold Weather Shelter facilities, the closest being located in the City of San Bernardino and temporary warming shelter in the City of Redlands.

For transitional housing, the COC recognizes a need to maintain a level of transitional housing for the target populations that benefit most from a staged approach to housing, such as mentally ill and chronically homeless individuals. While the CoC continues to support transitional housing in special circumstances, the CoC is currently examining ways to shorten stays in emergency shelters and transitional housing so that resources may be used for rapid re-housing or placement in permanent supportive housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In support of CoC efforts, this Strategic Plan provides for the use of CDBG funds to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help Rialto residents get job training, assist in legal matters, establish key benefits for the Veterans of Rialto can play an impact on the prevention of losing a home, as well as provide fair housing services and mediation between landlords and tenants that can prevent and eliminate homelessness,. The City will also leverage CDBG funds to preserve the supply of affordable housing in Rialto through the Mobile Home Repair Program.

Additional efforts are underway at the regional level to shorten the period of time that individuals and families are experience homelessness and to prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. The 2-1-1 regularly works with public service agencies to analyze the resources and funding being used to operate transitional housing programs and consider how these resources could be used more in alignment with the best practices (i.e. rapid re-housing and permanent housing) for ending homelessness. Many transitional housing providers are working to End Homelessness

to evaluate strategies to lower program threshold requirements and improve outcomes including shorter shelter stays and more rapid transitions to permanent housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

An individual or family is considered to be at-risk of becoming homeless if it experiences extreme difficulty maintaining their housing and has no reasonable alternatives for obtaining subsequent housing. Homelessness often results from a complex set of circumstances that require people to choose between food, shelter and other basic needs. Examples of common circumstances that can cause homelessness include eviction, loss of income, insufficient income, disability, increase in the cost of housing, discharge from an institution, irreparable damage or deterioration to housing, and fleeing from family violence.

While the most effective and cost-efficient means to address homelessness is to prevent episodes of homelessness from occurring in the first place. . San Bernardino County's current CoC system encourages services aimed at reducing incidences of homelessness, including:

- Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance: Short-term financial assistance to prevent eviction and utility shut-off.
- Credit Counseling: Financial counseling and advocacy to assist households to repair credit history.
- Legal/Mediation Services: Tenant-landlord legal/mediation services to prevent eviction.
- Food Banks and Pantries: Direct provision of food, toiletries and other necessities.
- Transportation Assistance: Direct provision of bus vouchers and other forms of transportation assistance.
- Clothing Assistance: Direct provision of clothing for needy families and individuals.
- Prescription/Medical/Dental Services: Direct provision of prescription, medical and dental services.
- Workforce Development: Direct provision of job training services designed to develop and enhance employment skills, as well as to help clients secure and retain living wage jobs.
- Information & Referral Services: Direct provision of 24-hour/7-days-a-week call center services to provide health and human service information to at-risk populations.
- Recuperative care for homeless individuals who become ill or injured.

Discussion

With limited CDBG resources available, the City is investing CDBG funds through the CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grants made to public services agencies that provide life skills, fair housing services,

landlord/tenant mediation, and job training skills, and the establishment of military benefits to assist in living a sustainable life and prevent homelessness in Rialto.

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

Introduction:

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. Barriers to affordable housing are distinguished from impediments to fair housing choice in the sense that barriers are lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, the 2013-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Rialto are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

In the development of the 2013-2021 Housing Element, the City evaluated significant public policies affecting affordable housing development such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges and growth limitations. Based on this evaluation, the City determined that it has taken all necessary steps to ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that may have been a barrier to affordable housing. Moreover, the City is actively engaged with affordable housing developers concerning the siting of affordable housing and ensuring that the entitlement process runs smoothly from inception to completion.

Discussion:

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Strategic Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG funds for the rehabilitation and preservation of 24 existing affordable housing units over the next five years. Although the City no longer has access to Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, the City will continue to leverage its CDBG funds to attract private and other available public resources, including land conveyed to the City for the purpose of affordable housing, to facilitate affordable housing development. This strategy will increase the supply of affordable housing and preserve existing affordable housing in the City.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

In the implementation of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will invest CDBG resources to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources, the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people and the lack of availability of home improvement financing in the private lending industry. To address these obstacles, the City is investing CDBG funds through the 2020-2021 Action Plan in projects that provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for home improvements, projects that provide public and neighborhood services to low- and moderate-income people. To address underserved needs, the City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG investments (excluding section 108 repayments, and program administration funds) for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In the implementation of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will invest CDBG funds to preserve and maintain affordable housing through the City of Rialto Mobile Home Repair Program that will provide grants to low- and moderate-income owners of single-family housing and to low- and moderate-income owners of mobile housing units.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) emphasizes prevention of childhood lead poisoning through housing-based approaches. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City of Rialto Mobile Home Repair Program will conduct lead-based paint testing and risk assessments for each property assisted that was built prior to January 1, 1978 and will incorporate safe work practices or abatement into the scope of work as required to reduce lead-based paint hazards in accordance with 24 CFR Part 35.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The implementation of CDBG activities meeting the goals established in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

- Strategic Plan and this Annual Action Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that expand the supply of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting activities that preserve the supply of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting housing preservation programs that assure low income households have a safe, decent and appropriate place to live;
- Supporting public services for low- and moderate-income residents, by nonprofit organizations receiving CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grants; and

In addition to these local efforts, mainstream state and federal resources also contribute to reducing the number of individuals and families in poverty. Federal programs such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and Head Start providing pathways out of poverty for families who are ready to pursue employment and educational opportunities. Additionally in California, the primary programs that assist families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh (formerly food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide individuals and families with employment assistance, subsidy for food, medical care, childcare and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing, nutrition and transportation. Other services are available to assist persons suffering from substance abuse, domestic violence and mental illness.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional delivery system in Rialto is high-functioning and collaborative—particularly the relationship between local government and the nonprofit sector comprised of a network of capable non-profit organizations that are delivering a full range of services to residents. Strong City departments anchor the administration of HUD grant programs and the housing and community activities that are implemented, support and enhance this existing institutional structure; the City of Rialto will collaborate with nonprofit agencies receiving CDBG funds through the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan to ensure that the needs of low- and moderate-income residents are met as envisioned within the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Strategic Plan.

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

Rialto has a long track record of successful partnerships among public and private sector entities. The delivery system for the HUD grant programs is no exception. Communication and cooperation between the City Administrative Services Department and the partner agencies and organizations that administer activities is strong. City staff continues to work closely with the other organizations to improve regulatory compliance, monitoring, cooperation and partnerships among agencies and technical capacity of

organizations involved in project delivery.

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City will continue consulting with and inviting the participation of a wide variety of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income residents in Rialto—particularly the CDBG Target Areas.

Discussion:

In the implementation of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will invest CDBG resources to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

In the implementation of programs and activities under the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City of Rialto will follow all HUD regulations concerning the use of program income, forms of investment, overall low- and moderate-income benefit for the CDBG program.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	**0**

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00% For 3 Year Period of PY 2020-21; PY 2021-22; PY 2022-23.

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

Discussion:

In the implementation of programs and activities under the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City of Rialto will follow all HUD regulations concerning the use of CPD funds.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** San Bernardino County 2019 Homeless Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. This report provides the results of a comprehensive count of the San Bernardino County homeless population.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To meet HUD requirements.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. The most recent Point-in-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) was held on January 24, 2019.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. The 2019 PIT Count collected data on people who were literally homeless (i.e. living in unsheltered situations or on the street, in a vehicle or other place not meant for human habitation, or in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program).
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the population of San Bernardino County was approximately 2,121,220.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Please refer to NA-40.
2	**Data Source Name** 2019 CoC Homeless Inventory Count Report
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Provides the inventory of facilities and housing targeted to homeless households.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To meet HUD requirements.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data covers the San Bernardino City and County CoC.

	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Report date October 28, 2014.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete

PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF [RIALTO]
COMMUNITY MEETINGS & RESIDENT SURVEY

The City of Rialto is preparing its Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-2024. The Community Services Department invites you to attend the community meeting to discuss the short- and long-term needs of the community and how federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds may be used to meet those needs.

DATE:	Wednesday, February 5, 2020
TIME:	6:00-9:00 PM
LOCATION:	Rialto Community Center Room 101 214 N. Palm Avenue Rialto, CA92376

It is the intention of the City to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact Sheree Lewis, Community Services Administrative Assistant at (909) 820-8035 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

The City encourages residents to complete and return the Resident Survey for the CDBG Program.

Surveys are available online in both English and Spanish at:

http://bit.ly/RialtoResident

http://bit.ly/RialtoResidentSP

For more information, contact Sheree Lewis, Community Services Administrative Assistant at (909) 820-8035.

Barbara McGee
City Clerk

AVISO PÚBLICO
AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA CIUDAD DE RIALTO
REUNIONES COMUNITARIAS Y ENCUESTA DE RESIDENTES

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Rialto está preparando su Plan Consolidado y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa para el período 2020-2024. El departamento de servicios comunitarios lo invita a asistir a una reunión comunitaria para discutir las necesidades a corto y largo plazo de la comunidad y cómo los fondos federales de los programa de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) pudieran utilizarse para satisfacer esas necesidades.

FECHA:	Miércoles, Enero 5, 2020
HORA:	6:00 PM – 9:00 PM
LUGAR:	Rialto Community Center Room 101 214 N. Palm Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376

Es la intención del Ayuntamiento cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) en todos los aspectos. Si, como asistente o participante en esta reunión, necesitará asistencia especial más allá de lo que normalmente se proporciona, el Ayuntamiento intentará acomodarlo dentro de todas las maneras razonables. Por favor comuníquese con Sheree Lewis, Asistente Administrativo de Servicios Comunitarios al (909) 820-8035 por lo menos 72 horas antes de la reunión para informarnos de sus necesidades y determinar si el acomodo es factible.

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad incentiva a los residentes a completar y devolver la Encuesta de Residentes para los Programas CDBG.

Las encuestas están disponibles en Engles y Español línea en:

http://bit.ly/RialtoResident

http://bit.ly/RialtoResidentSP

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Sheree Lewis, Asistente Administrativo de Servicios Comunitarios al (909) 820-8035

Barbara McGee
Secretario Municipal

Attend a Community Meeting

The City is preparing the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants. Residents and stakeholders are invited to attend a Community meeting and/or complete a brief survey to provide their opinion about current housing, community, and economic development needs.

For More Information, call 909-820-8039.

Date: February, 5, 2020

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Location: Rialto Community Center, Room 101
214 N. Palm Avenue
Rialto, CA 92376

Take Survey!

Use QR Code or URL below

http://bit.ly/RialtoResident

Asista a una Reunión Comunitaria

El Ayuntamiento de la ciudad está preparando el Plan Consolidado 2020-2024 para los subsidios del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD). Se invita a los residentes y a las partes interesadas a asistir a una reunión comunitaria y/o completar una breve encuesta para proporcionar su opinión sobre las necesidades actuales de vivienda, comunidad y desarrollo económico.

Para Obtener Mayor Información, llame al 909-820-8039.

Fecha: 5 de febrero del 2020

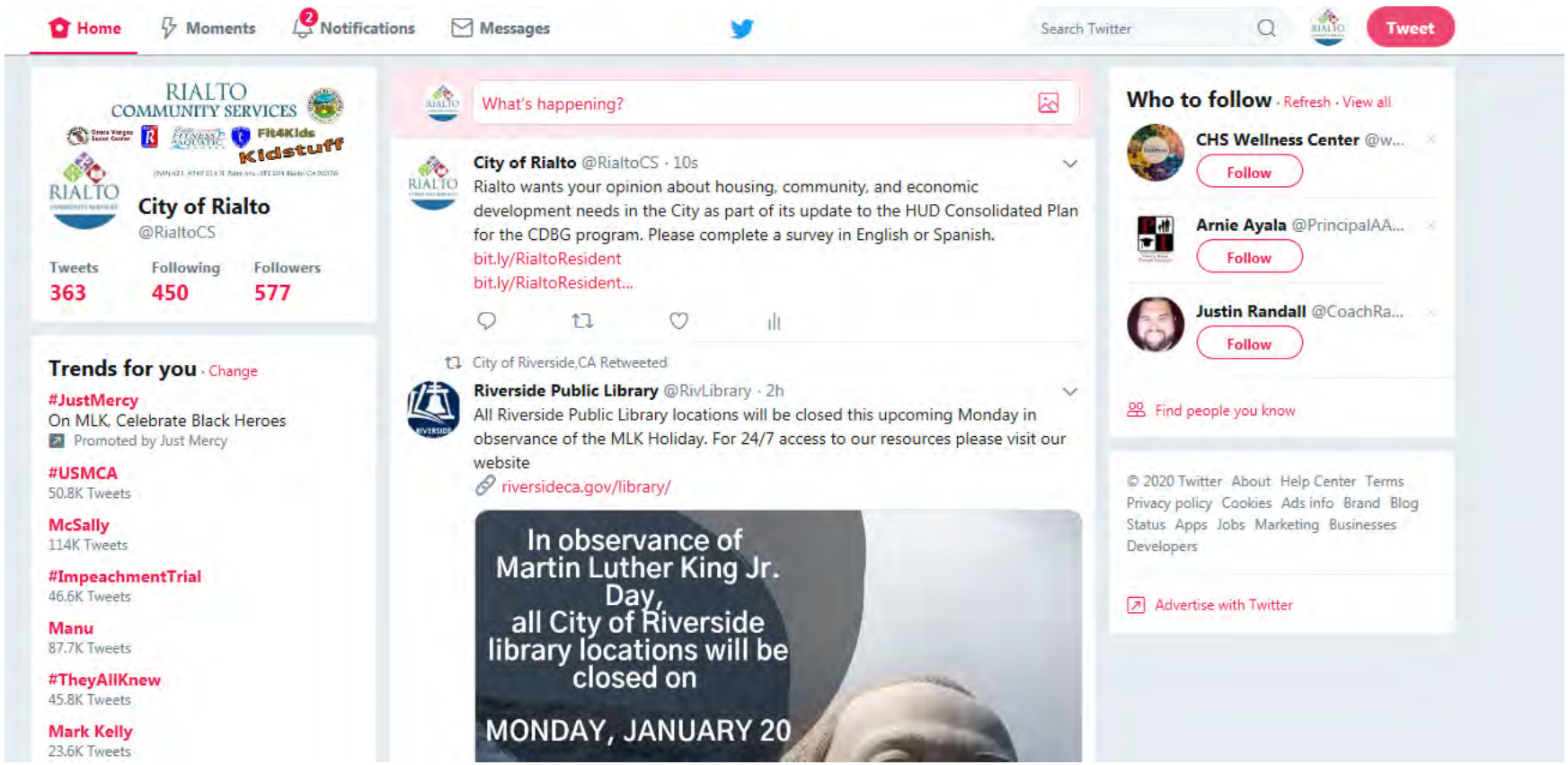
Hora: 6:00 p.m. hasta las 9:00 p.m.

Lugar: Rialto Community Center, Room 101
214 N. Palm Avenue
Rialto, CA 92376

Tome la Encuesta!

Use Código QR o Hipervínculo

http://bit.ly/RialtoResidentSP


Home
Moments
Notifications
2
Messages
Search Twitter
Tweet
RIALTO COMMUNITY SERVICES
Fit4Kids
Kidstuff
City of Rialto
@RialtoCS
Tweets 363
Following 450
Followers 577
Trends for you · Change
#JustMercy
On MLK, Celebrate Black Heroes
Promoted by Just Mercy
#USMCA
50.8K Tweets
McSally
114K Tweets
#ImpeachmentTrial
46.6K Tweets
Manu
87.7K Tweets
#TheyAllKnew
45.8K Tweets
Mark Kelly
23.6K Tweets
What's happening?
City of Rialto @RialtoCS · 10s
Rialto wants your opinion about housing, community, and economic development needs in the City as part of its update to the HUD Consolidated Plan for the CDBG program. Please complete a survey in English or Spanish.
bit.ly/RialtoResident
bit.ly/RialtoResident...
City of Riverside,CA Retweeted
Riverside Public Library @RivLibrary · 2h
All Riverside Public Library locations will be closed this upcoming Monday in observance of the MLK Holiday. For 24/7 access to our resources please visit our website
riversideca.gov/library/
In observance of Martin Luther King Jr. Day, all City of Riverside library locations will be closed on
MONDAY, JANUARY 20
Who to follow · Refresh · View all
CHS Wellness Center @w...
Follow
Arnie Ayala @PrincipalAA...
Follow
Justin Randall @CoachRa...
Follow
Find people you know
© 2020 Twitter About Help Center Terms
Privacy policy Cookies Ads info Brand Blog
Status Apps Jobs Marketing Businesses
Developers
Advertise with Twitter

City of Rialto Community Services Department
Perry
Home
Find Friends
Create
Page
Inbox
Events
Appointments
Manage Jobs
Notifications 4
More
Edit Page Info
Settings
Help
RIALTO
COMMUNITY SERVICES
Liked
Following
Share
Send Message
City of Rialto Community Services Department
@RialtoCommunityServices
Home
About
Photos
Reviews
Videos
Posts
Community
Events
Newsletter Signup
Promote
Visit Ad Center
Create
Live
Event
Offer
Job
Write a post...
Photo/Video
Get Messages
Feeling/Activ...
City of Rialto Community Services Department
Published by Perry Brents · 1 min ·
City Seeks Resident Feedback about Use of Federal Grants
Each year, the City of Rialto receives federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). CDBG funds may be used for a wide variety of housing, community, and economic development activities.
In order to continue receiving CDBG funds, the City of Rialto must prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan document that assesses community needs and outlines strategies to address those needs during program years 2020-2024.
To accurately determine community needs and to inform local strategies, the City is asking Rialto residents to provide their input by completing a resident survey for the CDBG program and/or by attending a community meeting. To complete the survey, visit
English Survey: http://bit.ly/RialtoResident
Spanish Survey: http://bit.ly/RialtoResidentSP
To learn more about the planning process and express your views, attend the following community meeting:
DATE: Wednesday, February 5, 2020
TIME: 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM
LOCATION: Rialto Community Center (Room 101)
214 N. Palm Avenue,
Rialto, CA 92376
For more information, contact the Community Services Department 909-421-4949
Suggested Groups
What's Going On Fontana!
1.7K Members • 10 posts a day
Join
Rialto and Fontana Lost and Found Pets
4.2K Members • 140 posts a day
Join
Fontana News Group
2.6K Members • 10 posts a day
Join
Whats going on in Rialto, California
1.6K Members • 5 posts a day
Join
Anaheim Crime Lookout
2.5K Members • 20 posts a week
Join
3.0 out of 5 · Based on the opinion of 2 people
Our Story
+ Tell people about your business

PERRY BRENTS, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Perry Brents Bio

Community Services Department
214 N. Palm Avenue Room 204
Rialto, CA 92376
Directions

Email Department:
Recreation@rialtoca.gov

Phone: 909-421-4949

Hours
Monday – Thursday
7 a.m. – 6 p.m

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

CDBG GENERAL INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) PROGRAMS

Each year, the City of Rialto receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City's Community Services Department is responsible for administering these funds. These funds must be used to develop viable communities by promoting integrated approaches that provide items such as decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. Information on current and past projects funded, as well as additional resources to learn more about the program may be found below.

The Community Services Department is responsible for administering these funds. Investment of CDBG funds in the community is guided by the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan that identifies the housing, community, and economic development needs of the community, the resources available, and strategies to address identified needs. Each Annual Action Plan describes the activities to be undertaken using CDBG funds to address Consolidated Plan strategies. Subsequent to each program year, the City prepares a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation report detailing the results of CDBG activities. Each of these documents is available in PDF format below.

City Seeks Resident Feedback about Use of Federal Grants

Each year, the City of Rialto receives federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). CDBG funds may be used for a wide variety of housing, community, and economic development activities.

In order to continue receiving CDBG funds, the City of Rialto must prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan document that assesses community needs and outlines strategies to address those needs during program years 2020-2024.

To accurately determine community needs and to inform local strategies, the City is asking Rialto residents to provide their input by completing a resident survey for the CDBG program and/or by attending a community meeting. To complete the survey, visit

English Survey

Spanish Survey

To learn more about the planning process and express your views, attend the following community meeting:

DATE: Wednesday, February 5, 2020

TIME: 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM

LOCATION: Rialto Community Center (Room 101)

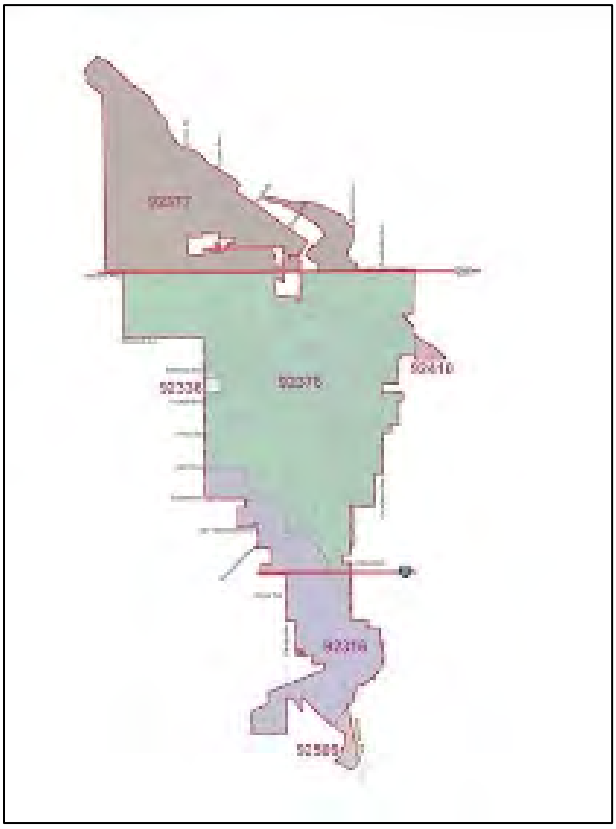
214 N. Palm Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376

For more information, contact the Community Services department at 909-421-4949.

The City of Rialto conducted a resident survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. This survey informs residents of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan that will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in May of 2020. The Consolidated Plan allows Rialto to utilize the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to enhance the quality of life for residents.

The resident survey consisted of up to 24 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Rialto for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices and flyers for community participation, through email distribution, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, City of Rialto Website and by local nonprofits and housing partners. The survey was also available in paper format at several public facilities and at the community meeting held on February 5, 2020. Paper surveys and flyers were also disseminated to affordable housing complexes and to nonprofit CDBG public service providers. The survey response period was open for 42 Days from January 1, 2020 to March 4, 2020. During that time, the City received 104 responses, including 83 in English and 21 in Spanish. Approximately 74 surveys were completed on-line and 30 surveys were completed on paper.

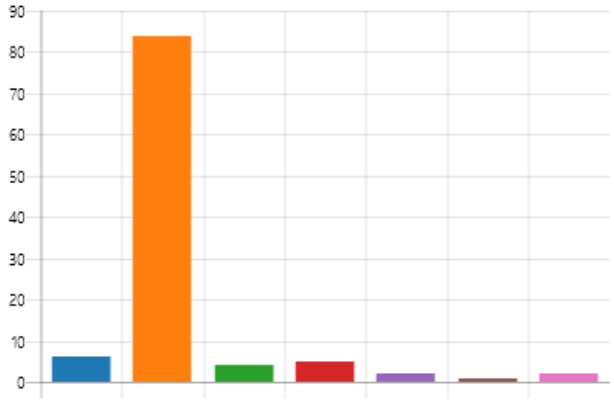
The survey results for each question are included below. The responses to open-ended questions were lightly edited for readability, formatting, and removal of duplicate answers such as “none” or “N/A”. Unintelligible responses, responses containing personally identifiable information, and responses containing inappropriate language were also removed.



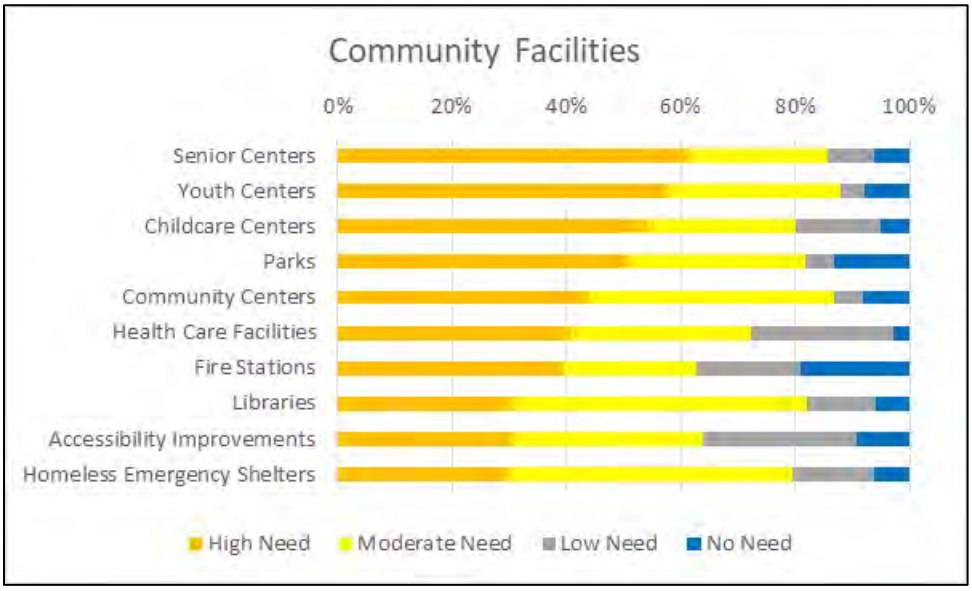
1. Please indicate the zip code in which you live

More Details

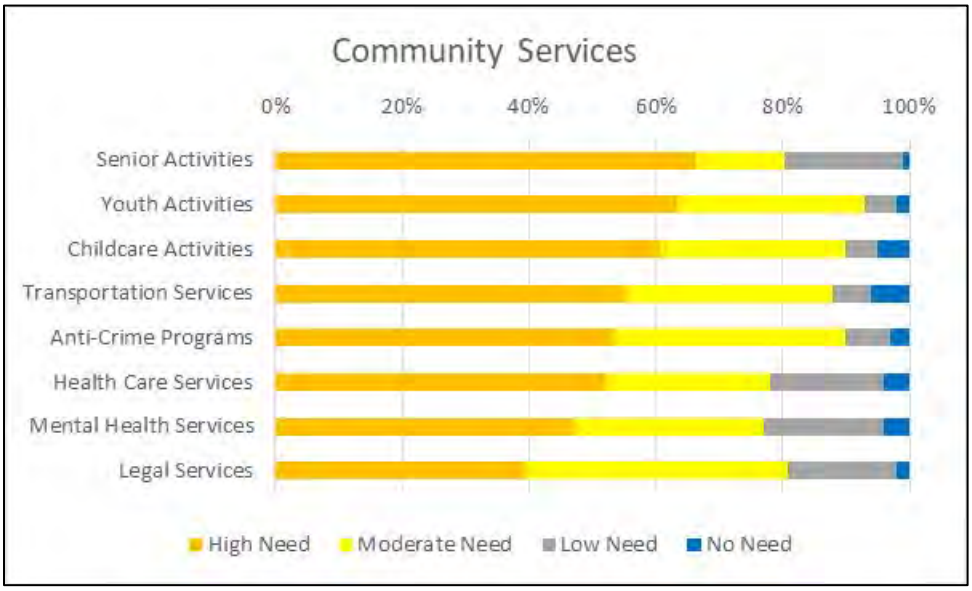
92377	6
92376	84
92336	4
92410	5
92316	2
92509	1
Other	2



2. Please indicate the level of need for improved/additional community facilities in the City



3. Please indicate the need for improved/additional community services in the City



4. If the above questions did not mention a community facility or service that you believe should be discussed, please enter your suggestions below

More Details

12

Responses

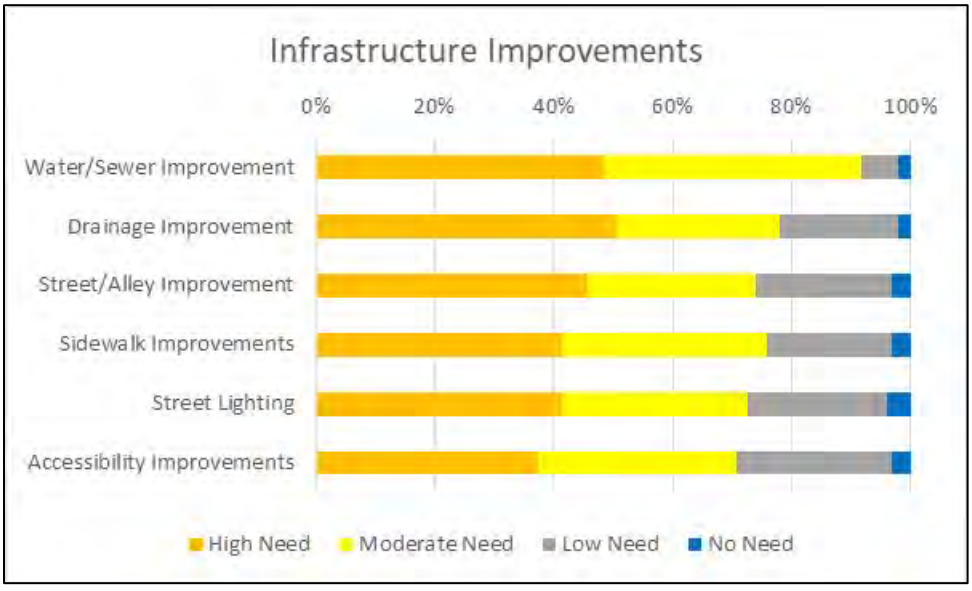
Latest Responses

Open-Ended Responses to Question 4:

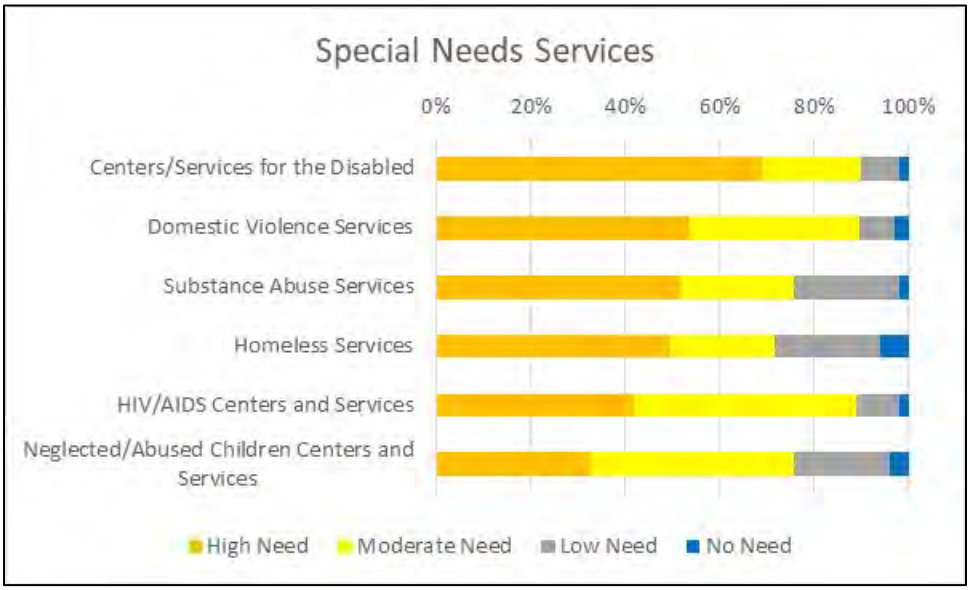
1. Affordable housing, utilities are expensive, and we need to address affordable housing for disabled people please.
2. Career education programs to help those wanting a good platform or infrastructure for their future to influence Rialto's point in direction.
3. Would like more Veteran Services/ Assistance for the city's veterans.
4. More Non-profit organizations within the city offering services such as clubhouses. And a way to inform city residents on how to get assistance from programs.
5. Transportation to the senior center would be great.

Note: Three (3) responses removed because they were "N/A". Additionally, seven (7) Responses were removed per guidelines identified on Page 1. *("Unintelligible responses, responses containing personally-identifiable information, and responses containing inappropriate language were removed."*)

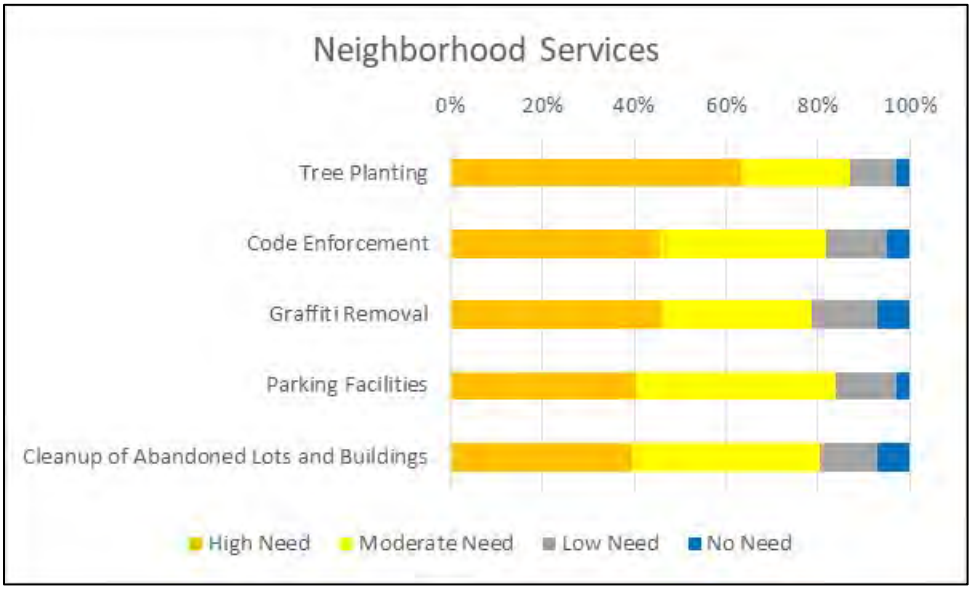
5. Please indicate the need for improved/additional infrastructure improvements in the City



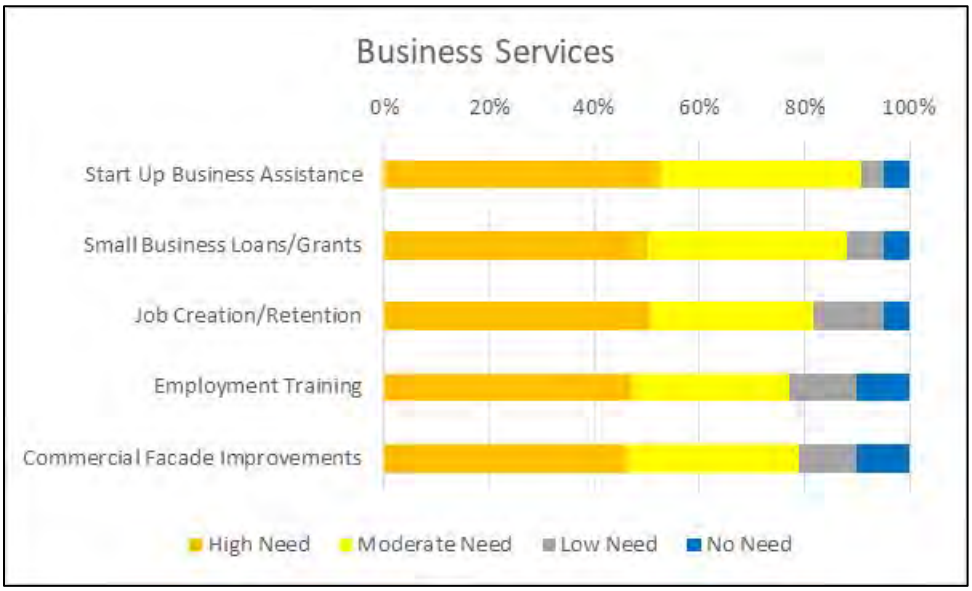
6. Please indicate the need for improved/additional special needs services in the City



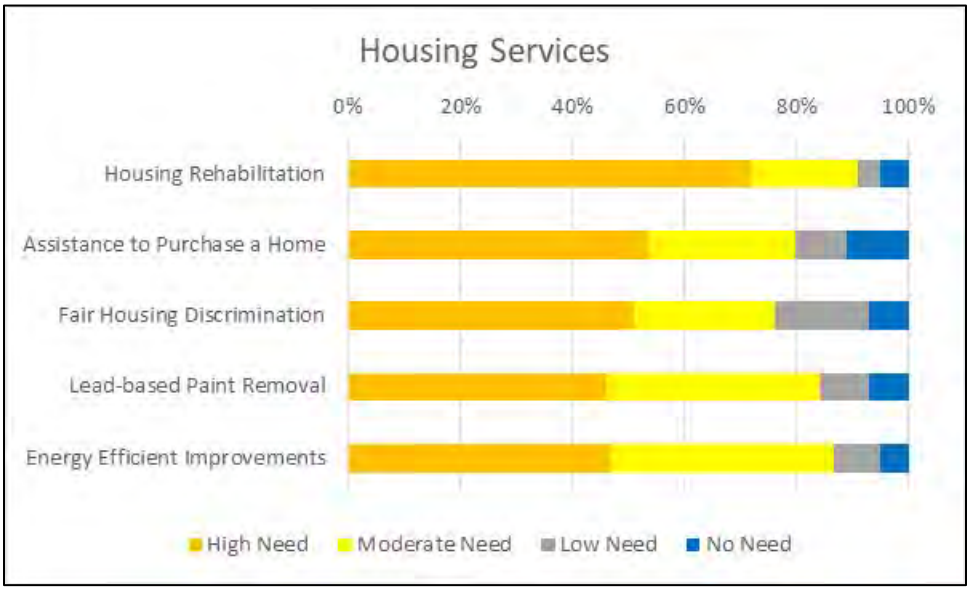
7. Please indicate the need for improved/additional neighborhood services in the City



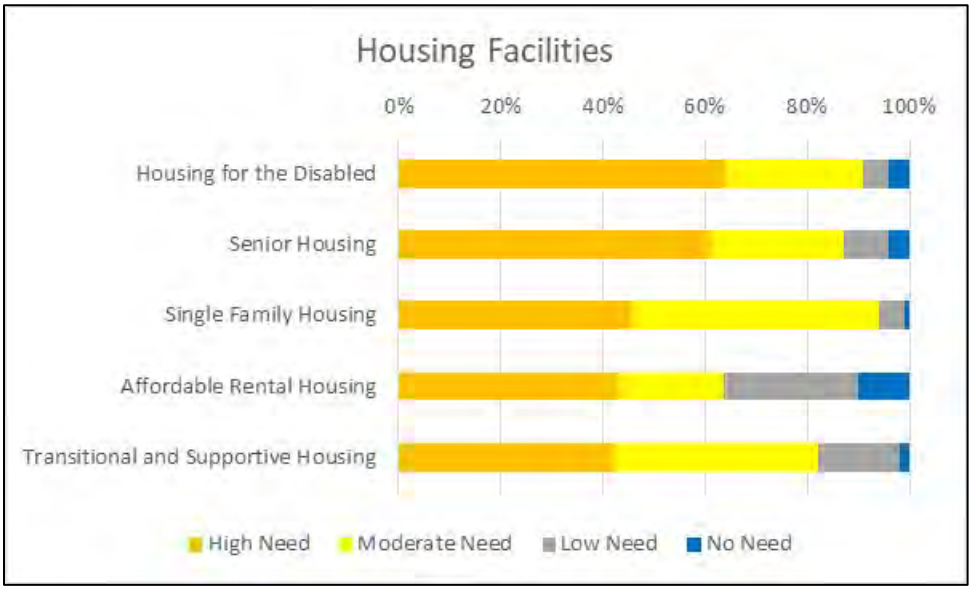
8. Please indicate the need for improved/additional business and jobs services in the City



9. Please indicate the need for improved/additional housing services in the City



10. Please indicate the need for improved/additional housing facilities in the City



11. Do you have broadband internet access at home?

More Details

Yes	65
No	38

12. If you do have broadband internet access at home, how much do you pay for this service per month?

More Details

$0-25	3
$26-50	14
$51-75	22
$76-100	6
$100+	15

13. Do you feel adequately prepared for a natural disaster (e.g. earthquake, wildfire, tsunami)?

More Details

Yes	17
No	85

14. Please provide any comments associated with the needs listed above, or other needs

More Details

18

Responses

Latest Responses

Open-Ended Responses to Question 14:

1. We could really benefit from street improvements/ renovation. For example, filling in potholes or resurfacing some of the streets.
2. An emergency and natural disaster preparedness class and facility would be great.
3. I feel like city transportation could be a little more accessible.
4. When there's heavy rain the streets tend to flood, I would like to see flood/ draining improvements.
5. I believe job training services if we don't already have them and more senior activities could help many residents across all ages.
6. Rialto's large retired veteran community needs help to be more informed on the assistance they can receive.
7. The helping of small business is needed, I have one and assistance early on would've done so much.
8. Low-income housing would help a lot of the residents.
9. Would appreciate the help with home buying assistance as I'm looking to buy a house. And would be considered low-income.

Note: Seven (7) responses removed because they were "N/A". Additionally, two (2) Responses were removed per guidelines identified on Page 1. *("Unintelligible responses, responses containing personally-identifiable information, and responses containing inappropriate language were removed."*)

15. Have you ever experienced discrimination in obtaining or maintaining housing?

More Details

Yes	13
No	90

16. Who do you believe discriminated against you?

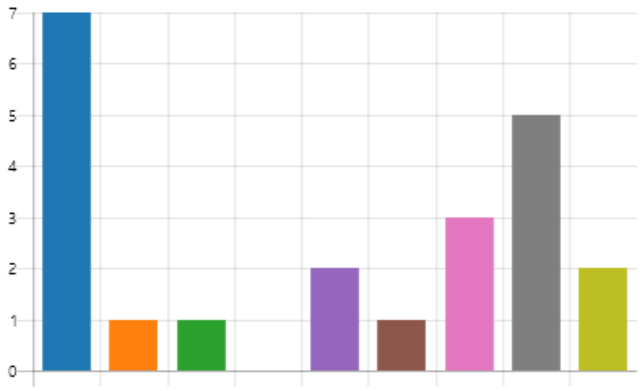
More Details

Landlord/Property Manager	9
Real Estate Agent	0
Mortgage Lender or Servicer	0
Mortgage Insurer	0
Other	3

17. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?

More Details

Race	7
Color	1
National Origin	1
Gender	0
Age	2
Religion	1
Family Status (e.g. single-pare...	3
Disability	5
Other	2



18. If you believe you have experienced housing discrimination, did you report it?

More Details

Yes	5
No	8

19. If you did not report the incident, why did you decide not to report the housing discrimination?

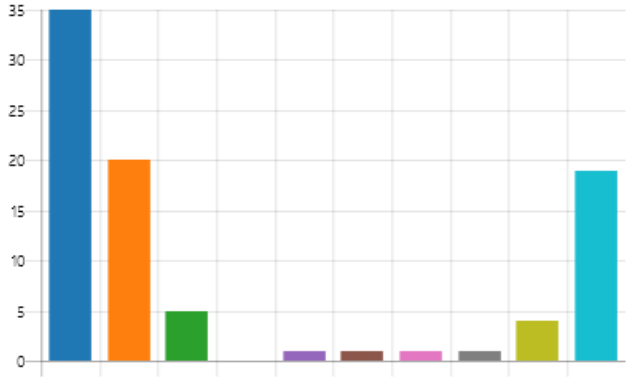
More Details

Don't know where to report	2
Too much trouble	2
Afraid of retaliation	2
Don't believe it makes any diff...	2
Other	1

20. Please select the race that you identify as

More Details

White	35
Black/African American	20
Asian	5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific ...	1
American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	1
American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	1
Asian & White	1
Black/African American & White	4
Other Multi-Racial	19



21. Please select the ethnicity that you identify as

More Details

Hispanic	48
Non-Hispanic	50

22. Please select the gender of the individual who is the head of the household

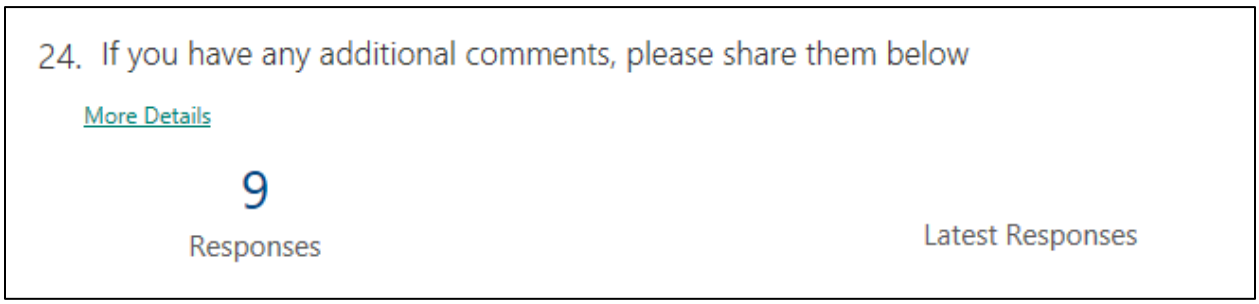
More Details

Male	58
Female	40

23. Are any household members severely disabled?

More Details

Yes	26
No	74

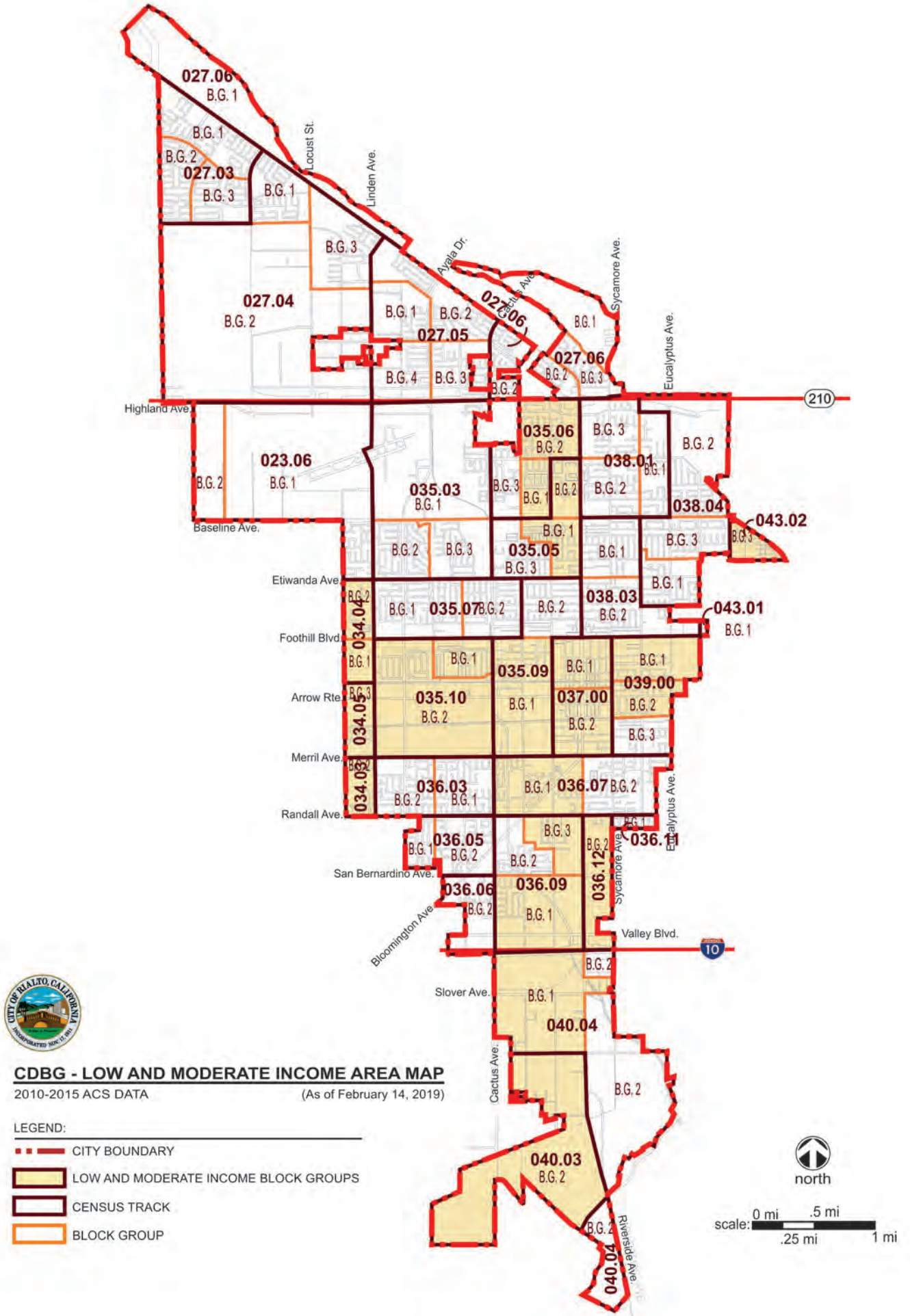


Open-Ended Responses to Question 24:

1. Housing for people with disabilities and their caretakers, it's very hard and expensive to take care of loved ones who are disabled and must generate a sufficient income.
2. Would like more veteran assistance programs and services as there's a large retired veteran community within the city.
3. Street renovation such as refurbishing the pavement should be considered.
4. Rialto needs to become more pedestrian friendly. We need transportation that makes Rialto accessible for everyone.

Note: Four (4) responses removed because they were "N/A". Additionally, one (1) Responses were removed per guidelines identified on Page 1. *("Unintelligible responses, responses containing personally-identifiable information, and responses containing inappropriate language were removed."*)

End of Survey


027.06
B.G. 1
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
027.03
B.G. 3
B.G. 1
Locust St.
Linden Ave.
B.G. 3
Ayala Dr.
Cactus Ave.
Sycamore Ave.
027.04
B.G. 2
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
027.05
027.06
B.G. 1
027.06
B.G. 2
B.G. 3
Eucalyptus Ave.
B.G. 4
B.G. 3
B.G. 2
210
Highland Ave.
035.06
B.G. 2
B.G. 3
B.G. 2
023.06
B.G. 2
B.G. 1
035.03
B.G. 1
B.G. 3
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
038.01
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
038.04
043.02
Baseline Ave.
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
B.G. 3
035.05
B.G. 3
B.G. 1
B.G. 3
B.G. 3
Etiwanda Ave.
B.G. 1
034.04
B.G. 1
035.07
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
038.03
B.G. 2
043.01
B.G. 1
Foothill Blvd.
B.G. 1
B.G. 1
035.09
B.G. 1
B.G. 1
039.00
Arrow Rte.
034.05
035.10
B.G. 2
B.G. 1
037.00
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
B.G. 3
Merril Ave.
034.06
036.03
B.G. 2
B.G. 1
B.G. 1
036.07
B.G. 2
Randall Ave.
Eucalyptus Ave.
B.G. 1
036.11
B.G. 3
036.05
B.G. 1
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
036.12
Sycamore Ave.
San Bernardino Ave.
036.06
B.G. 2
036.09
B.G. 1
Bloomington Ave.
Valley Blvd.
10
B.G. 2
Slover Ave.
B.G. 1
040.04
Cactus Ave.
B.G. 2
040.03
B.G. 2
B.G. 2
040.04
Riverside Ave.
CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
INCORPORATED NOV. 17, 1911
CDBG - LOW AND MODERATE INCOME AREA MAP
2010-2015 ACS DATA
(As of February 14, 2019)
LEGEND:
CITY BOUNDARY
LOW AND MODERATE INCOME BLOCK GROUPS
CENSUS TRACK
BLOCK GROUP
north
scale:
0 mi
.5 mi
.25 mi
1 mi

San Bernardino County

Homeless Assistance Providers

Adelanto

Life Community Development **T, C, SS**

15815 Horizon Way
Adelanto, CA 92301
760-246-0691 (office)
Email: jazzlewis@aim.com or
lifecommunitydevelopment@ymail.com

High Desert Outreach Center

11744 Bartlett Road
Adelanto, CA 92301
760-246-7874
Website: www.hdoutreachcenter.org/
Email: carmen@hdoutreachcenter.org

Apple Valley

Catholic Charities **ES, C, R, U, SS**

16051 Kasota Road, Suite 700
Apple Valley, CA 92307
(760) 242-2311 extension 8454
Website: www.ccsbriv.org Email: info@ccsbriv.org

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert **F**

21811 Ottawa Road
Apple Valley, CA 92308
(760) 243-4343
Open Friday from 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Website: www.facebook.com/feedmysheepfoodbank

Inland Empire United Way **F Referral service only**

16192 Siskiyou Road #4
Apple Valley, CA 92307 (760) 242-5370
Website: www.dcuw.org
Email: cthomas@ieuw.org

Mojave Desert Animal Rescue

12277 Apple Valley Road #242
Apple Valley, CA 92308
(760) 515-2650
Website: www.AnimalResQ.org
Email: contact@animalresq.org

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention T, SS

(951) 403-8446
Website: www.moldinghearts.com
Email: moldingheartsorg@gmail.com

Barstow

County of San Bernardino* SS
Department of Public Health

303 E. Mt. View Street
Barstow, CA 92311
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Desert Manna **ES, C, F, U, SS**

209 N. 1st Avenue (shelter)
201 N. 1st Avenue Suite B (office)
Barstow, CA 92311
(760) 255-9025 (shelter)
(760) 256-7797 (office)
Website: www.desertmanna.com
Email: desertmannaoffice@gmail.com

Desert Sanctuary Inc./Haley House **ES, DV, C, SS**

703 E. Main Street
Barstow, CA 92311
(760) 256-3733
Hotline: (800) 982-2221 (Toll Free)
Email: haleyhouse@verizon.net

Global One Development P, S

(310) 365-4928
Website: www.globalonedevelopment.org
Email: brandimore71@gmail.com or behlingsj@aol.com

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board SS

222 East Main Street, Suite 211
Barstow, CA 92311
(760)256-7779
(800) 321-0911 (Toll Free)
Website: www.ifhmb.com
Email: Barstow@ifhmb.com

New Hope Village, Inc. **T, C, SS**

100 W. Fredricks Street
Barstow, CA 92311
(760) 256-1900
Email: newhopevillageinc@gmail.com

United Way of Mojave Valley
Referral service only

PO Box 362
Barstow, CA 92312
(760) 256-8789

Victor Community Support Services C, SS

222 E. Main Street
Barstow, CA 92311
(760) 255-1496
Website: www.victor.org

Big Bear Lake

County of San Bernardino* SS
Department of Public Health

477 Summit Blvd.
PO Box 2835
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315 (800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Doves of Big Bear Valley **DV, C, SS**

PO Box 3646
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315
(909) 866-1546
Hotline: (800) 851-7601
Website: www.doves-stop-violence.org
Email: info@doves4help.org

Bloomington

Cedar House Life Change Center T, SS

18612 Santa Ana Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
(909) 421-7120
Website: www.cedarhouse.org

House of Hope Ministry T, SS

10034 Cedar Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
(909) 875-2476

Chino Hills

Caring for the Hills F

15558 Avery Street
Chino Hills, CA 91709
(909) 597-1454

Claremont

Foothill AIDS Project **ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS**

233 W. Harrison Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 482-2066
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

House of Ruth **ES, DV, T, C, SS**

PO Box 459
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 623-4364
Hotline: (909) 988-5559 (Toll Free) Website:
www.houseofruthinc.org
Email: saebischer@houseofruthinc.org

Inland Valley Hope Partners Food Pantry F, R, U

600 N. Mountain Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 622-3806, ext. 401
Website: www.inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Email: info@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org

RS Recovery Services, Inc. SS

415 W. Foothill Blvd. Suite 212
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 243-9492
Website: www.rsrecoveryservices.com
Email: info@rsrecoveryservices.com

Colton

LightHouse Social Service Centers Supportive Services For Veteran Families (SSVF) Program **SS**

1003 E. Cooley Drive, Suite 205
Colton, CA 92324
(951) 571-3533
Email: KarynYL@Lighthouse-ssc.org
Website: www.Lighthouse-ssc.org

The Law Offices of Bill LaTour, Ph.D.,J.D. SS
Social Security Disability & SSI

1420 E. Cooley Drive, Suite 100
Colton, CA 92324
(800) 803-5090 (Toll Free)
(909) 796-4560

U.S. VETS-Inland Empire ***P, C, R, U, SS***
Colton Community Office

937 S. Via Lata, Suite 100
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 999-9116
Website: www.usvetsinc.org
Email: ssvfinfo-riverside@usvetsinc.org

Corona

Inspire
Life Skills Training, Inc. **T, SS**
(aged out youth only)

2279 Eagle Glen Pkwy. #112 – PMB #131
Corona, CA 92883
(951) 316-0011
Website: www.inspirelifeskills.org
Email: dd@inspirelifeskills.org

Fontana

Calvary Chapel F

16689 Foothill Blvd.
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 320-7350
Website: www.calvaryfontana.com

CityLink - Water of Life Church **T, C, R, U, SS**

8440 Nuevo Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 803-1059
Website: www.wateroflifecc.org/ministries/outreach/ city-link:-local-outreach
Email: Julie@wateroflifecc.org or loisl@wateroflife.org

Community Assistance Program of Fontana F, SS
16779 Spring Street
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 803-1059, ext.1198
Website: www.FontanaCAP.org

Hesperia

County of San Bernardino *
Department of Public Health

SS

16453 Bear Valley Road
Hesperia, CA 92345
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert

F

11616 Hesperia Road
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 243-4343
Open Wednesday from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Website: www.facebook.com/feedmysheepfoodbank

Foothill AIDS Project

ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS

16501 Walnut Street #5
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 684-4368
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

Orenda Foundation
Veterans Project

T, C, U, SS

PO Box 40-1220
Hesperia, CA 92340
(760) 962-1212
Website: www.orendafoundation.com

Victor Valley
Family Resource Center

T, C, U, SS

16000 Yucca Street
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 669-0300
Website: www.VVFRC.com

Highland

Hope Homes

T, P, SS

PO Box 21
Highland, CA 92346
(909) 864-0644
Website: www.hopehomes.us

Joshua Tree

American Red Cross **ES, SS**

(888) 831-0031

Morongo Basin Unity Home **ES, DV, C, SS**

PO Box 1662
Joshua Tree, CA 92253
(760) 366-9663
Website: www.unityhome.org

The WayStation F
61722 Commercial Street
Joshua Tree, CA 92252
(760) 366-8088

Landers

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention T, SS

(951) 403-8446
Website: www.moldinghearts.com
Email: moldingheartsorg@gmail.com

Loma Linda

Inland Temporary Homes **T, C, SS**

PO Box 239
Loma Linda, CA 92354
(909) 796-6381
Website: www.ithomes.org
Email: info@ithomes.org

San Bernardino County* SS
Department of Child Support Services

10417 Mountain View Avenue
Loma Linda, CA 92354
(866) 901-3212
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dcss

Department of Veterans Affairs ***ES,T, P, C, R, U, F,SS***
Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV)

11201 Benton Street
Loma Linda, CA 92357
(909) 825-7084 extension 6085
Outreach and Homeless Program extension 3776
Website: www.va.gov

Lucerne Valley

Lucerne Valley Domestic Violence **ES, DV, C, SS**

P.O. Box 2003
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356
(760) 248-2064
Website: www.lucernevalley.net/orgs/domestic/info.htm

March AFB

United States Veterans Initiative - Riverside T, P, C
15105 6th Street
March AFB, CA 92518
(951) 656-6889
Website: www.usvetsinc.org

Mental Health Systems, Inc. C, SS
One Stop TAY Center
316 East 'E' Street
Ontario, CA 91764
(909) 983-4466

Mercy House **T, C, SS**

PO Box 9434
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 460-6768
Website: www.mercyhouse.net
Email: info@mercyhouse.net

Ontario Access Center SS
Monday - Thursday, 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
435 S. Bon View Avenue
Ontario, CA 91761
(909) 391-2630
Website: www.mercyhouse.net
Email: info@mercyhouse.net

The Salvation Army **ES, SS**

1412 S. Euclid Avenue
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 986-6748
Website: www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

Phelan

Making A Difference Ministry P, SS
14616 Valle Vista Road
Phelan, CA 92371
(760) 868-3776
Email: cathy@madministryphelan.org

Pomona

Angels Who Care, Inc.

F, SS

675 S. White Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767
(909) 214-7699
Email: Victoria.ang care@yahoo.com

House of Ruth

ES, DV, T, C, SS

Walk in Center
599 N. Main Street
Pomona, CA 91768
(909) 623-4364
Hotline:1(877) 988-5559 (Toll-Free)

Inland Valley Hope Partners

ES, C, F,

1753 N. Park Avenue
Pomona, CA 91768
(909) 622-3806
Website: www.inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Email: info@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org

Nabahood Community Development

370 E. Holt Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767
(909) 489-0035
Email: Sandlewoodrehab@aol.com

Rancho Cucamonga

Affirming Community Initiatives (ACI Ministries)

F,

9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 609-1475
Website: www.aciministries.com

Beauty for Ashes-Aftercare Program

9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 477-2781 extension 2365
Email: deejack7@gmail.com

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc.

10601 Civic Center Drive, #200
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 980-0982
Website: www.inlandlegal.org

Inland Empire United Way
Referral service only

9624 Hermosa Avenue
RanchoCucamonga,CA91730
(909) 980-2857
Website: www.ieuw.org

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
The City Center Building

10681 Foothill Blvd., Suite 101
Rancho Cucamonga, CA91730
(800) 321-0911 extension 114

R.C. Family Resource Center
9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 477-2781
Website:
www.cityofrc.us/cityhall/cs/parks/facility/resource.asp

Redlands

Building A Generation **C, U, SS**

932 W. Cypress Avenue
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 793-8822
Website:www.buildingageneration.org
Email:admin@buildingageneration.org

County of San Bernardino* SS
Department of Public Health

800 E. Lugonia Avenue, Suite F
Redlands, CA 92374
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Family Services Association of Redlands ***T, C, R, U, F, SS***

612 Lawton Street
Redlands, CA 92374
(909) 793-2673
Website: www.redlandsfamilyservice.org

Our House **ES,T, C, SS**
(youth ages 11-17)

940 Stillman Avenue
Redlands, CA 92374
(909) 335-2676
Website: www.familyassist.org
Email: ourhouse@familyassist.org

The Blessing Center **ES F, SS** **(cold weather),**

760 E. Stuart Avenue
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 793-5677
Website: www.tbeblessingcenter1.org

The Salvation Army **ES, SS**

838 Alta Street
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 792-8818
Website: www.thesalvationarmyusa.org

Youth Hope Foundation F, SS

PO Box 7803
Redlands, CA 92375
(909) 663-4543
Website: www.youthhope.org
Email: info@youthhope.org

Rialto

Homeless Outreach Support Team (HOST) C, SS

850 E. Foothill Blvd
Rialto, CA 92376
(909) 421-4633
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dbh

Riverside

Foothill AIDS Project **ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS**

3576 Arlington Avenue #206
Riverside, CA 92506
(909) 742-7660
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

San Bernardino

Arrowhead United Way
Referral service only

646 North D Street
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 884-9441
Website: www.arrowheadunitedway.org

Cathedral of Praise **F,**

PO Box 3067
San Bernardino, Ca 92413
(909) 874-8676
Website: www.copim.org
Email: ministries@copim.org

Catholic Charities **ES, C, R, U, SS**

1800 Western Avenue, #107
San Bernardino, CA 92411 (909) 880-3625
Website: www.ccsbriv.org
Email: info@ccsbriv.org

CDCR California State University Re-Entry Initiative **T, C, SS**

1465 South D Street
San Bernardino, CA 92408

(909) 327-2981

Central City Lutheran Mission **ES, T, P, C, SS**

1354 North "G" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 381-6921
Website: www.cclm.org

Clear Water Residential Care for the Elderly & Homeless **T, P, C, SS**

1127 E. 3rd Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(951) 443-6849
Website: www.clearwaterresidential.org

Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County* (CAPSBC) ***T, C, R, U, F, SS***

696 S. Tippecanoe Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 723-1500
Website: www.capsbc.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/CAPSBC
Twitter: @CAPSanBernardino

County of San Bernardino* Department of Public Health ***SS***

351 N. Mountain View Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(800) 782-4264
(800) 722-4777
TDD: (909) 387-6359
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

County of San Bernardino* Department of Public Health ***SS***

606 E. Mill Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Department of Behavioral Health* **P, C, SS (by referr ly)**

820 E. Gilbert Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 387-7238

Foothill AIDS Project **ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS**

364 Orange Show Lane
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 884-2722
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

Frazee Community Center **ES, T, C,**

1140 W. Mill Street
San Bernardino, CA 92412
(909) 889-4424
Website: www.frazeecenter.org
Email: info@frazeecenter.org

House of Angels

3664 North E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 841-4715
Website: www.angelhousee.com
Email: angelhousee@aol.com

Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino

715 E. Brier Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408-2481
(909) 890-0644
Website: www.hacsb.com
Email: webmaster@hacsb.com

Inland Behavioral & Health Services, Inc.

1963 North "E" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 881-6146
Website: www.ibhealth.org

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc.

715 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Suite 113
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 884-8615
(800) 677-4257 extension 7516 (Toll Free)
Website: www.inlandlegal.org

Inland Empire Veterans Stand Down

357 W. 2nd Street, Suite 5
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 888-7454
Website: www.ievsd.org
Email: ievsinfo06@yahoo.com

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board S

560 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Suite 7A
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 888-3763 - (800) 321-0911 (Toll Free)
Website: www.sanbernardino@ifhmb.com

Knowledge and Education for Your Success, Inc. P,C,SS
Affiliate Nonprofit of the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County
(Must Meet SSVF eligibility)

680 S. Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 332-6386
Website: www.keysnonprofit.org
Email: ssvf@keysnonprofit.org

Law Office of Marend M. Garrett SS
Social Security Disability Benefits

357 W. 2nd Street, Suite 11
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 740-9917

Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino SS

588 W. 6th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 889-7328 - Admin: (909) 381-4633
Email: lassb@legalaidsb.com

Mary's Mercy Center ***T, C, F, SS***
Veronica's Home of Mercy

641 Roberds Avenue
P.O. Box 7563
San Bernardino, CA 92411
(909) 889-2558
Website: www.marysmercycenter.org
Email: mmcinc@msn.com

Miracles In Recovery, Inc. **SS**
Dr. Cecelia N. Sims-Franklin, PhD

1064 North "D" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 384-1603
Email: ladyfranklin5@yahoo.com

Operation Grace **ES, T, C, SS**

1595 East Art Townsend Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 382-8540
Website: www.operationgrace.com
Email: operationgrace1595@gmail.com

Option House, Inc. **T, C, R, U, SS**

PO Box 970
San Bernardino, CA 92402
(909) 381-3471
Website: www.optionhouse.org
Email: info@optionhouse.org

Rest For Your Souls, Inc.

2057 Adams Street
San Bernardino, CA 92407
(877) 584-5621
Website: www.restforyoursouls.org
Email: restforyoursouls@yahoo.com

San Bernardino County S

*Superintendent of Schools**

601 N. E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 386-2634
Website: www.sbcss.k12.ca.us
Email: Brenda_dowdy@sbcss.k12.ca.us

Social Action Community Health System (SACHS) C, S

1455 East 3rd Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 382-7100
Website: www.sachealthsystem.org

*State of California Dept. of Rehabilitation** **S**

464 W. 4th Street, Suite 152
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 383-4401
Website: www.dor.ca.gov

Summit Payee Services, Inc. S
(San Bernardino and Riverside Counties)

1361 N. E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 884-5299 (office – San Bernardino)
(951) 263-9527 (office - Riverside) Website: http://www.summitpayee.org
Email: office@summitpayeesvs.org

The Rock Church and World Outreach Center **F, S**

2345 S. Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino CA 92408
(909) 825-8887
Website: www.rockchurch.com
Email: email@rockchurch.com

The Salvation Army **ES, T, C, F, S**

2626 Pacific Street
San Bernardino, CA 92346
(909) 888-1336
Website
http://www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

The Stay **ES, T, C, F, SS**
(Transitional Age Youth –TAY)

780 Gilbert Street, Building H
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 763-4760 extension 100
Website: www.starsinc.com
Email: thestay@starsinc.com

The WayWorld Outreach F, SS

1001 N. Arrowhead Ave.
San Bernardino CA 92410
(909) 884-1385
3701 N. Sierra Way
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 884-7117
Website: www.TheWayWorldOutreach.org
Email: info@thewayworldoutreach.org

Time for Change Foundation **T, C, P, SS**

P O Box 5753
San Bernardino CA 92412
(909) 886-2994
Website: www.timeforchange.us
Email: info@timeforchangefoundation.org

Victor Community Services, Inc. C,SS

1053 North 'D' Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 522-4656
Website: www.victor.org
Email: ccamarena@victor.org

Vision of Hope (House of Prayer) **P, C, F,SS**

323 W. 7th Street, Suite B
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 386-1620
Website: www.hopgom.com
Email: director@hopgom.com

Young Visionaries **C, SS**
Youth Leadership Academy

1580 North Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92404
(909) 486-3454
Website: www.yvyla-ie.org
Email: info@yvyla-ie.org

Trona

Trona Community Senior Center Operations — *SS*

13187 Market Street
Trona, CA 93562
(760) 372-5889

Twentynine Palms

29 Palms Community Food Pantry — **F**

6450 Star Dune Avenue
PO Box 99
Twentynine Palms, CA92277
(760) 361-3663

Upland

Foothill Family Shelter, Inc. — **T, C, SS**

1501 W. Ninth Street, Suite D
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 920-0453
Website: www.foothillfamilyshelter.org

His Hands Ministry — F

877 N. Campus
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 981-8110

Pacific Lifeline — **T, C, SS**

PO Box 1424
Upland, CA 91785
(909) 931-2624
Website: www.pacific-lifeline.org
Email: pacificlifeline@earthlink.net

Reach Out — SS

1126 W. Foothill Blvd. Suite 150
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 982-8641
Website: www.we-reachout.org
Email: info@we-reachout.org

Victorville

Community Health Action Network SS

15000 Seventh Street, Suite 208-G
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 241-9900
Website: http://www.chanhd.org/
Email: chanhd2008@hotmail.com

Devine Deployment ***SS***
Combat Veteran Outreach

Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 868-8313
(760) 508-0344
Email: divinedeployment@yahoo.com

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert F

15260 Nisqualli Road
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-4343
Open Monday from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Website: www.facebook.dom/feedmysheepfoodbank

Family Assistance Program **ES, T, C, U, SS, DV**

15075 7th Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 843-0701
Hotline: (760)-949-4357
Website: www.hddvp.org

Frank's Sober Living Homes **and FootPrint Ministries** ***T, SS***

16698 Village Drive
Victorville, CA 92394
760-261-3774
Email: santa_palimino@yahoo.com

High Desert Homeless Services **ES, C, SS**

14049 Amargosa Road
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 245-5991
Website: www.highdeserthomelessservices.com
Email: highdeserthomeless@yahoo.com

High Desert One Stop TAY Center C, SS

14360 St. Andrews Drive, Suite 11
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 245-4695

High Desert VET Center SS

15095 Amargosa Road, Suite 107
Victorville, CA 92394
(760) 261-5925 (877)-WAR-VETS
Website: www.vetcenter.va.gov

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc. SS

14196 Amargosa Road #K
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-7073
(888) 805-6455 (Toll Free)
Website: www.inlandlegal.org

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board SS

15428 Civic Drive #225
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 243-2412
(800) 321-0911 (Toll Free)
Website: www.ifhmb.com
Email: Victorville@ifhmb.com

Moses House Ministries **T (limited), C, F, SS**

15180 Anacapa Road
PO Box 2033
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 955-1895
Website: www.moseshouse.org

Rose of Sharon Life Station **F, SS**

14725 Seventh Street, Suite 600
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 243-5006
Website: www.rose4life.us
Email: info@rose4life.us

St. John of God Health Care Services SS

13333 Palmdale Road
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-4917
Website: www.stjohnofgodhcs.org

San Bernardino County *
Department of Child Support Services **SS**

15400 Civic Drive
Victorville, CA 92392
1(866) 901-3212
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dcss

Samaritan's Helping Hand **ES, F, SS**

15527 8th Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-5933
Website: www.stjohnofgodhcs.org
Email: shh@sjghcs.org

The Salvation Army **R, U, F, SS**

14585 La Paz Drive
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 245-2545
Website: http://www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

Victor Community Support Services SS

14360 Saint Andrews Drive, Suite 7
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 780-4750
Website: www.victor.org

Victor Valley Domestic Violence, Inc. ***ES, DV, T, C, SS***

PO Box 2825
Victorville, CA 92393
(760) 955-8010
Hotline: (760) 955-8723
Website: www.abetterwaydomesticviolence.org
Email: abwdomesticviolence@yahoo.com

Victor Valley Community Services Council SS

16692 Mojave Drive
PO Box 1992
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-9646
Website: www.vvcsc.com
Email: vvcsc@vvcsc.com

Victor Valley Family Resource Center **T, C, U, SS**

PO Box 1248
Victorville, CA 92343
760-669-0300
Website: www.VVFRC.com

Victor Valley Rescue Mission **T, F, SS**

16857 C. Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 955-5958
Website: www.vvrescuemission.org
Email: vtrujillo@erescuemission.org

Yucaipa

Yucaipa Christian Church **F (Mondays 11:00am)**

12954 Bryant Street
Yucaipa, CA 92399
(909) 797-1108

Yucca Valley

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention T, SS

(951) 403-8446
Website: www.moldinghearts.com
Email: moldingheartsorg@gmail.com

Morongo Basin Haven **SS, F, DV, C**
A Basin Wide Foundation Sponsored Affiliate

56711 29 Palm Highway
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 365-7219
Website: www.mbhaven.org
Email: kcarson@basinwidefoundation.com

Pacific Clinics Yucca Valley Clubhouse C, SS

58945 Business Center Drive, #D
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 228-9657
Website: www.pacificclinics.org

Training with Pay SS

PO Box 755
Yucca Valley, CA 92286-0755
(310) 619-8694
Website: www.trainingwithpayonline.org
Email: trainingwithpay@gmail.com

Valley Star TAY Center

SS

58471 29 Palms Highway, Suite 102
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 853-4888
Website: www.starsinc.com

Legend

* = County wide service provider

ES = Emergency Shelter
Any facility the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless. (HUD definition)

DV = Domestic Violence Shelter
Place of temporary refuge and support for women escaping violent situations. Shelter agencies may offer supportive and/or counseling services. Services may vary among agencies.

T = Transitional Housing
A project that has its purpose facilitating the movement of homelessness individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months). (HUD definition)

P = Permanent Housing
Long-term, community-based housing that has supportive services for homeless individuals with disabilities.
This type of supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. (HUD definition)

C = Case Management
A course of action for a situation and/or program involving an individual and the implementation of such a program.

R = Rental Assistance
Short term assistance paying rent for a dwelling. Assistance will vary among agencies.

U = Utility Assistance
Short term assistance paying utilities such as gas, electric, water, trash. Assistance will vary among agencies.

F = Food Bank
A place where food is contributed and made available to those in need.

SS = Supportive Services
Services that assist homeless participants in the transition from the streets or shelters into permanent or permanent supportive housing, and that assist persons living successfully in housing. (HUD definition)

Services provided to an individual or household to promote well-being and enable them to live as independently as possible.

Supportive Services may vary among agencies and serve specific populations. Some examples of supportive services would be job readiness training, legal services, medical services, education classes (GED), life skills classes, substance abuse treatment, referral services, clothing and/or transportation services.