

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS
(CDBG, HOME, ESG)**

PROPOSED

**2019-2024
5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

2019-2020 ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN

**PREPARED BY:
COMMUNITY PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT
DIVISION**



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

In order to receive an allocation of HUD -Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds, an Urban County Grantee must develop a Five-Year Consolidated Plan (CP) and annual One Year Action Plan (OYAP) for housing and community development activities. The goals outlined in the Five-Year CP and annual OYAP details the activities to be undertaken by the County using funds received during the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 program year from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds, and anticipated program income.

The County of Riverside is the fourth most populated county in the State, consisting of urbanized neighborhoods, suburban cities, and remote rural communities. The County encompasses approximately 7,300 square miles, and it is bounded by San Bernardino on the north, Orange County on the west, San Diego and Imperial Counties on the south, and the Colorado River and the State of Arizona on the east. Riverside County includes twenty-eight (28) incorporated cities as well as numerous unincorporated neighborhoods and communities. According to the Department of Finance (2018) population estimates, the County has a population of over two million residents, of which, more than one million live in the Urban County area.

As a planning document, the program goals and objectives identified in the Five-Year CP and OYAP focus on local housing and community development needs with an emphasis on lower-income residents. The OYAP also provides strategies for addressing the identified needs.

The 2019-2020 OYAP of the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP is guided by the three major commitments and priorities:

- To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods; greater incorporation of lower-income residents throughout Riverside County communities; increased housing opportunities; and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods.
 - To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock; increasing the availability of affordable housing; reducing discriminatory barriers; increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs; and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing.
 - To expand economic opportunities through employment opportunities that pay self-sufficiency

wages; homeownership opportunities; development activities that promote long-term community sustainability; and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

As part of the Five-Year CP and OYAP development process, and pursuant to applicable Federal regulations, the County consulted and coordinated with various departments, housing and community service providers, cities and special districts, and other entities with a potential interest in, or knowledge of, the County's housing and non-housing community development needs, issues, and challenges. The following sections discuss the methods by which the County coordinated and consulted with these interested stakeholders, and how the County utilized its citizen participation process that encourages, supports, and facilitates the participation of persons of low- and moderate-income (LMI).

The 2019-2020 OYAP encompasses the first year of the 2019-2024 CP. The CP and OYAP identify anticipated levels of funding, describe the geographic areas in which assistance will be directed, and provide the rationale used.

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

The range of issues that currently confront the County are as diverse as its residents and communities. This diverse population is also accompanied by very differing needs that help to identify personal, educational, employment, recreational, housing, and other goals. The County is continuously striving to balance resources to meet the CP goals by addressing critical issues in the communities such as: homelessness; failing infrastructure and community facilities; lack of various services including child care and health care; affordable housing; chronic unemployment and under-employment; disaster preparedness and broadband access.

Consistent with Federal Guidelines, the County has developed a performance measurement system that identifies performance objectives and outcomes for each of the planned activities. In order to aggregate accomplishments at a national level, HUD has recommended grantees to utilize standardized objectives and outcomes for reporting achievements.

The primary objective of the CDBG program is to develop viable urban communities. Based upon this intent, it must be determined which of the following three objectives best describe the purpose of an activity:

- Provide decent housing (DH);
- provide a suitable living environment (SL);
- And/or expand economic opportunities, principally for lower income persons (EO).

Each activity must also meet specific performance outcomes that are related to at least one of the following:

- Availability/Accessibility (1);
- Affordability (2); or
- Sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities (3).

The community development needs within the County's Urban County area are significant. The County is tasked both with determining the areas of greatest need and the areas in which community investment can have the greatest impact given the limited resources available.

The CPD funding sources that will be used to implement the objectives and outcomes of the CP and OYAP are as follows:

1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The primary objective of this program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent and affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for persons of LMI. The CP proposes that public facility and infrastructure funds be focused strategically on projects in LMI neighborhoods. There is also a need, in various degrees, for services across most categories of special need. This includes seniors, at-risk youth, working parents, persons with disabilities, individuals with chronic illness, and persons with other conditions affecting their ability to function independently and productively. Potential CDBG activities include: construction or rehabilitation of public facilities and infrastructure, removal of architectural barriers, housing rehabilitation, code enforcement, economic development, and public services.

2. HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): HOME funds are allocated for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing for low-income households. Funding is used for activities that promote a suitable living environment, decent and affordable rental housing and homeownership by low income households including tenant-based rental assistance, homebuyer assistance, acquisition, rehabilitation, and new housing construction. The program allows for flexibility with respect to the types of projects to be assisted (new construction or rehabilitation), the form and amount of financing, the types of housing, and the households assisted.

2. Objectives and Outcomes Cont.

3. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): The ESG program places greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. This is accomplished by providing homeless persons with basic shelter and essential supportive services to promote decent and affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities. ESG funds will be used for a variety of activities, including: rapid re-housing and homeless prevention activities, emergency shelter, operations and maintenance of facilities, essential supportive services, and street outreach.

3. Evaluation of past performance

On an annual basis, HUD reviews the performance of entitlement recipients to determine whether they are carrying out CDBG assisted activities in a timely manner. If, at sixty days prior to the end of the grantee's current program year, the amount of entitlement grant funds available to the recipient, under grant agreements but undistributed by the U.S. Treasury, is more than 1.5 times the entitlement grant amount for its current program year, the grantee is considered to be non-compliant with HUD's timeliness requirements. In an effort to make sure the County's CDBG program is compliant, all subrecipients and cooperating cities, as well as the County, are encouraged to expend their funds in a timely manner. In the event that they have not complied or adhered to their agreement terms, the County reserves the right to rescind their funding allocation.

A Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is prepared annually to capture progress toward meeting identified needs and achieving strategies. The County has been successful in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives and foresees continued progress through the new 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan. Key data related to each of the Consolidated Plan goals are summarized in the Housing, Homeless, Non-Homeless, and Community Needs Tables. These tables are generated to project and measure outputs and outcomes for CDBG, HOME, and ESG. HUD implemented this ongoing performance process to assess efficiency, cost effectiveness, and the impact of projects and programs in County neighborhoods. As a result of monitoring, performance measures, operational improvements, and resource allocation issues policy questions can be identified and addressed. The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. The County has continued its commitment to meeting priority goals outlined in the 2019-2024 Five Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP.

Based on the needs established through the CP, the County intends to fund activities associated with essential services, housing, community development, economic development, and capital improvement projects. The majority of the funding will be used to fund projects targeting LMI individuals and their families throughout the County, including those in special needs categories such as abused children, battered spouses, elderly persons, severely disabled adults, homeless persons, illiterate adults, and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA), as the entity responsible for the administration of the County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, is also the lead agency responsible for the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans that outline the proposed activities and expenditures under these programs.

The EDA sought and encouraged community-wide participation in the development of the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP through a community and resident outreach and participation process.

To foster consultation and community outreach, the EDA utilized its Citizen Participation Plan which establishes policies and protocols for comprehensive community outreach and citizen involvement for the use of CPD funds. The CPP encourages and assists efforts to actively involve and include communities with a broad representation of LMI 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 projects to be undertaken in the Five-Year CP and OYAP.

It was determined that the most appropriate and effective methods to obtain input from a wide range of agencies, groups, organizations, residents, and other interested persons in the process of developing the 2019-2020 OYAP of the Five-Year CP would include:

1. Citizen participation meetings, public notices, public hearings, consultation feedback/memorandum of participation, and internet outreach
2. Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Survey (Incorporated into the Consolidated Plan development process)
3. Urban County Participating Cities

A *Notification of Funding Availability* was published in **July, 2018**, for the 2019-2020 CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. From September 2018 through December 2018, the County initiated its Citizen Participation (CP) process by notifying cooperating cities, community members, and public/private sector agencies of the 2019 CPD Program Year.

The principal stakeholders in the Citizen Participation process are:

1. Residents;
2. Community Councils and Municipal Advisory Councils (act as the forum for communication between the County and the citizens);
3. The County Board of Supervisors (who must approve the Federal Grant application and all substantial reprogramming decisions);
4. Economic Development Agency staff; and
5. Activity Sponsors (non-profit and public agency service providers)

4. Citizen Participation Process Cont.

In preparation of the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP, the County developed and distributed a Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment Survey to the stakeholders listed above to solicit community opinions and concerns. The survey was distributed throughout the County and was made available in English and Spanish. The survey and was also available on-line. The survey incorporated eight general needs categories: Housing, Infrastructure Improvements, Community Centers, Safety/Recreation/Other, Other Neighborhood Facilities, Public Service Needs, Accessibility Needs, and Economic Development Needs. Within each category, various subcategories were defined such as Senior Citizen Centers under the Community Facilities category and Health Services under the Community Services category.

Respondents were asked to rate each using high, medium, low, or no-need. The survey provided residents the opportunity to identify community needs that could be addressed through CPD programs, assign priority among these needs, as well as participate in the development of affordable housing, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

Based on citizen participation results, the prioritization and investment decisions in the Five-Year CP serve to identify immediate and long range needs and objectives which are more specifically addressed in the current OYAP.

In the development of the Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP, EDA conducted CP Meetings throughout the County's CPD program area. Prior to the CP Meetings, county-wide notices, in English and Spanish, were published in newspapers of general circulation and made available on the Economic Development Agency's website announcing the purpose, date, time, and location of the meetings. In addition, non-profit social service providers, special districts, and other County departments and agencies were contacted to publicize the community meetings. Citizens were invited to attend the meetings to discuss the anticipated CPD allocations; learn about the programs and services available to them; express their views on their community's housing and community development needs; prioritize community needs; and comment on prior program performance. These meetings are an essential part of the planning process for the use of CPD funds. The meetings held are summarized in the **Appendix N**.

The communities selected were representative of the unincorporated communities in the County with concentrations of low/moderate income households, minority households, excessive poverty rates, and other community development needs.

The County also sought assistance from the thirteen (13) cities participating in the Urban County Program as well as the City of Lake Elsinore – a Joint Metro City. Each city was strongly encouraged to facilitate and support the participation of all residents in the assessment of community development needs by conducting public meetings and public hearings within their cities. The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. The Citizen Participation process is necessary to ensure adequate citizen involvement in the determination of Riverside County's community needs and investment in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development for the five-year Consolidated Plan period. The prioritization and investment decisions are a result of collective efforts and serve to identify immediate and long range needs and objectives.

5. Summary of public comments

To be completed after public hearing period

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

To be completed after public hearing period

7. Summary

The County is committed to the effective and equitable allocation of funds that serve the needs of the lowest- income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 50 percent of the area median income, particularly those with extremely low-incomes (less than 30 percent of area median income), are particular priorities. These priorities can be addressed through a combination of 1) decent and affordable housing; 2) investment in community development activities in lower-income and deteriorating neighborhoods; 3) investment in programs and facilities that serve lower-income populations; and 4) supportive services to maintain independence.

By focusing on these overall priorities, the County seeks to address community needs and concerns such as:

- The need for additional decent, safe, and affordable housing, and mitigate rent burdens, homelessness, and deteriorating housing stock;
- Programs that improve community facilities and services in low-income areas;
- A network of shelters, housing, and services that prevent homelessness, including rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention, permanent housing, all which coordinate with the 10-Year Plan to end chronic homelessness;
- Programs that promote economic development, create jobs, and increase the job skills level of potential employees; and
- Supportive services that increase the ability of seniors, persons with disabilities, and others with special needs to live independently.

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
Lead Agency	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	Economic Development Agency (EDA)- Housing Division
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	Economic Development Agency (EDA)- Housing Division
ESG Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	Economic Development Agency (EDA)- Housing Division
HOPWA-C Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	EDA/CSD

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency responsible for the development of this Five-Year Consolidated Plan and OYAP is Riverside Economic Development Agency (EDA). Staff members from various agencies such as Housing, Economic Development, Public Social Services, Mental Health, Housing Authority, Workforce Development Center, and EDAs Fiscal Department participated in the research and development of the Plan. In Addition, the County consults with the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) on an on-going basis. Most of the agencies represented in the Con Plan are responsible for administering HUD funds, operating HUD-funded programs, and/or overseeing a range of activities.

In developing these documents, the needs assessment is used to identify levels of relative need regarding affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. This information was gathered through consultation with local agencies, public outreach, community meetings, and housing market analysis.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

The OYAP serves as a component of the County's application to HUD for entitlement funds under three entitlement programs as well as a housing and community development policy and planning document. The three HUD entitlement programs are: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant.

As part of the 2019-2024 CP and 2019-2020 OYAP development process, the County consulted and coordinated with various departments, housing and community service providers, other jurisdictions, various entities with a potential interest in, or knowledge of, the County's housing and non-housing community development issues. The following sections discuss the methods by which the County consulted, in addition to how staff that developed and followed this citizen participation process emphasized the participation of persons of low- and moderate-income.

To foster consultation and community outreach, the County utilized the Citizen Participation Plan which establishes policies and protocols for comprehensive community outreach and citizen involvement for the use of CPD funds. It was determined that the most appropriate and effective methods to obtain input from residents, service providers, and other interested persons concerning community development needs, issues, and opportunities are through:

1. Citizen Participation Meetings, including participation at public hearings
2. Memorandum of request for Participation (email/US postal mail)
3. Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Survey (Incorporated into the Consolidated Plan development process)
4. Urban County Participating Cities

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(I)).

The County compiled an outreach list consisting of various public agencies/entities and service providers that the County consulted with including the following:

- Nonprofit service providers that cater to the needs of low and moderate income households and persons with special needs, including persons with disabilities;
- Affordable housing providers;
- A Homeless Service Providers;

- Other units of local government;
- Public agencies (such as school districts, health services, public works); and
- Economic development and employment organizations; and Community groups.

These groups and other specific agencies were invited to participate in the Urban County's consultation process. A Needs Assessment questionnaire was used to help confirm priorities set in the Five-Year CP. In the development of the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP, citizen participation included public hearings, a memorandum of request for participation, and public meetings held throughout the County in diverse communities, where participants were asked to discuss and prioritize the needs in their neighborhoods.

The County continues to work in consultation and coordination with a wide-range of public and private agencies, local jurisdictions, housing developers and providers, social service agencies, and community residents in the development and implementation of strategies identified in this Plan. In particular, staff regularly attends regional planning meetings and works on a continual basis with the County of Riverside Department of Mental Health and Department of Public Social Services, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the Riverside Homeless Care Network, housing partners networks, and many others to coordinate joint efforts relating to homeless issues, affordable housing needs and conditions, special need populations, and community development activities.

The Housing Authority and Homeless Services Division will:

- Participate in the Riverside County Continuum of Care and its subcommittees and Riverside Homeless Plan subcommittees to identify solutions to ending homelessness in the County by improving and increasing availability of services for homeless individuals or individuals that are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- Continue to work with housing developers/sponsors to create affordable housing that meets the needs of the community.
- Continue to attend the Riverside County Housing and Homeless Coalition meetings to evaluate our community needs and set priorities to ending homelessness. Monitor pending legislation at the federal and state level and work with local housing service providers and developers to ensure the needs of Riverside County are met.
- Continue to leverage local resources with state and federal resources that create affordable housing for specific sub-populations. The most recent example is the Proposition 41 Veterans Housing Homeless Prevention funds.

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

The 10-year strategy developed by the CoC, a network of private and public sector homeless service providers, and the County's OYAP both recommend courses of action to end and not merely manage or

maintain homelessness. The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) serves as the Collaborative Applicant and grantee for the county's HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) program. The County of Riverside Continuum of Care Program is implemented as a mandate of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH); it is designed to promote community-wide planning and the strategic use of resources to address homelessness; improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other programs targeted to people experiencing homelessness; improve data collection and performance measurement; and allow each community to design programs to the particular strengths and challenges within the community. Cross-program coordination is required to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of strategies to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness. The goal of County of Riverside Continuum of Care is to coordinate homeless efforts to meet the varied needs of the County's homeless residents while at the same time establishing policies and procedures for such. The objective of reducing homelessness is promoted throughout the County by encouraging support from a wide-range of community stakeholders including businesses, community service groups, formerly homeless individuals, local government, law-enforcement, education sector, neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and private foundations. The CoC is made up of a Board of Governance, a CoC membership committee and about six standing committees that meet on a regular basis to share information about services among participating agencies and setting funding priorities and policies. The County ESG program requires coordination with the CoC and communication among participating agencies to meet the needs of the population and subpopulations experiencing homelessness within the geographic area of Riverside County. Aspects of the 2019-2020 OYAP development process and implementation of project objectives was a result of meeting and collaborating with the CoC membership as well as with other agencies and organizations that serve Riverside County residents. These meetings helped identify priority needs and the level of need for various coordinated housing and homeless efforts in the County. The CoC has established a countywide Coordinated Entry System (CES) to provide an effective entry process that standardizes the way individuals and families experiencing homelessness and access services needed for housing stability. The goal of the CES is to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and provision of housing referrals to ensure that individuals and families with the longest lengths of homelessness and most severe service needs are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance that include the following: Chronic homeless individuals and families; families with children; veterans and unaccompanied youth.

Through the annual CoC ranking and review process for the HUD CoC Program Consolidated Application, projects were reallocated to better serve the overall need of additional housing in Riverside County by increasing the number of permanent housing beds. As per the 2018 Riverside County Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Chart, the CoC has increased permanent supportive housing beds from 1,617 to 1,766 (9.27% increase); and rapid rehousing beds from 277 to 181 (34.7% decrease). The CoC will continue to monitor the action steps noted above throughout the annual CoC ranking and review process where project performance measures outcomes will be evaluated.

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

The ESG program requires coordination among participating agencies and the CoC. All ESG funded subrecipients of the County are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to the homeless. ESG funded agencies must participate in the CoC. The CoC has over 100 members including homelessness assistance providers, veteran service representatives, victim service providers, Public Housing Agency, Mental Health Agency, formerly homeless individuals, and government organizations. The CoC meets on a regular basis, sharing information about services among participating agencies and setting funding priorities and policies for homeless.

The Riverside County EDA, the ESG recipient, consulted with the CoC to discuss the allocation of ESG funds in ways that:

- Coordinate across regional entitlement jurisdictions by developing and utilizing standardized eligibility and assessment tools;
- Support federal and local goals for priority populations;
- Allow for variations in the program design that responds to the needs and resources of the jurisdiction; and
- Comply with eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.)

Written standards were developed in conjunction with ESG grantees (Riverside County (EDA), City of Riverside, and the City of Moreno Valley) and service providers to allow for input on the standards and the process of full implementation. The County continues to participate as an active member on the CoC Standards and Evaluation Committee in order to stay current with the ongoing efforts in updating the ESG guidelines and standards for the program.

Policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS are as follows:

- The HEARTH Act makes HMIS participation a statutory requirement for ESG grantees and subrecipients. EDA and its sub-recipients work with the CoC to ensure the screening, assessment, and referral of Program participants are consistent with the written standards.
- Designate one or more representatives to serve on the HMIS Administrators Council, the Council is responsible for overseeing the coordinated implementation of HMIS in Riverside County. The Council meets to evaluate the progress of implementation, identify and resolve problems, update policies and procedures, and to review HMIS data quality and compliance with HUD reporting requirements.
- Ensure participating agencies and users receive collaborative-approved training and maintain a process to gather and address issues from users.

- Verify that accurate data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the community-wide HMIS in the area which persons and activities are located.
- Establish a process to review, analyze and report key performance outcome measures on a regular basis.
- Access HUD required reports directly from HMIS.
- Compare HMIS reports to provider data and confirm all providers have corrected inaccurate data before reporting deadline.
- Using HMIS data, review preventing and ending homelessness results to evaluate the performance toward achieving outcomes in the plan.

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 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Or ganization	RIVERSIDE COUNTY OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Services-homeless Lead Agency-Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Through the outreach process, the County has identified homelessness, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention services as a priority. These services will help strengthen the Continuum of Care strategy. The department was consulted on the development of the Plan and input related to their programs and services has been included in the document. Together, the goal is to assist homeless persons and those at risk by providing greater coordination in responding to their needs.
2	Agency/Group/Or ganization	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	PHA Services - Housing Services-homeless Other government-County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) is a public agency chartered by the State of California to administer the development, rehabilitation or financing of affordable housing programs and was consulted for information on public housing matters and housing development initiatives. Department was consulted on the development of the Plan and, the prospective undertaking of Envision Centers in the County, input related to their services has been taken into consideration in the document.
3	Agency/Group/Or organization	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Employment Other government-County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Employment, Career Counseling, Training Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The department was consulted on the development of the Plan and input related to their Employment, Career Counseling, and Training Services has been taken into consideration in the document.
4	Agency/Group/Or organization	Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc.,
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Fair Housing Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? The vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services provided to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices were evaluated and have been taken into consideration in the document.
5	Agency/Group/Or ganization	CITY OF BEAUMONT
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
6	Agency/Group/Or ganization	CITY OF BLYTHE
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
7	Agency/Group/Or organization	City of Canyon Lake
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
8	Agency/Group/Or organization	City of Eastvale
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
9	Agency/Group/Or organization	City of Indian Wells
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
10	Agency/Group/Or organization	CITY OF LA QUINTA
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 1	Agency/Group/Or organization	CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 2	Agency/Group/Or organization	CITY OF MURRIETA
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 3	Agency/Group/Or organization	City of Norco
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 4	Agency/Group/Or organization	CITY OF SAN JACINTO
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 5	Agency/Group/Or ganization	City of Wildomar
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
1 6	Agency/Group/Or ganization	PATH OF LIFE MINISTRIES
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the homeless programs and services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
1 7	Agency/Group/Or organization	Coachella Valley Housing Coalition (CVHC)
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation-Housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the housing programs and services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
1 8	Agency/Group/Or organization	Desert AIDS Project, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the support programs and services they provide including housing, case management, and counseling. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
19	Agency/Group/Or organization	Family Services of the Desert
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Emergency Food Distribution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program service consultation
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the counseling and family support services and food programs they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
20	Agency/Group/Or organization	Foothill AIDS Project
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the support services they provide including housing, case management, transportation, and counseling for individuals with HIV/AIDS. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 1	Agency/Group/Or organization	Martha's Village and Kitchen
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Program services consultation
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the emergency shelter housing, medical care, food program, counseling, and career development services they provide to homeless families and individuals. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 2	Agency/Group/Or organization	Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Home Repair for Suitable Living Environment

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the housing programs and services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 3	Agency/Group/Or organization	SAFE ALTERNATIVES FOR EVERYONE, INC.
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Shelter
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation-Victims of Domestic Violence
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the safety, education, and crisis intervention services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts that address the needs and challenges impacting those that have experienced or are at-risk of abuse and violence within the County.
2 4	Agency/Group/Or organization	SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Employment Business Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Program services consultation-Employment/Business Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the business services, education, and resources they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 5	Agency/Group/Or ganization	Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services availability to children/youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the recreation services and programs they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 6	Agency/Group/Or ganization	Western Riverside Council of Governments
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Program services consultation

	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Department via email seeking input regarding their varied program topics including transportation, environment, energy, economy, and health. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
2 7	Agency/Group/Or ganization	CITY OF BANNING
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
2 8	Agency/Group/Or ganization	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Citizen Participation Process

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the City via email seeking input on the development of the CP and OYAP, and input related to projects the City intends to fund in FY 2019-20. Each cooperating city is responsible for carrying out their own CDBG citizen participation and application process. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable population groups within the City and County.
29	Agency/Group/Or organization	Riverside County Mental Health
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation-Suitable/Healthy Living Enviroment
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Riverside University Health System Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) via email seeking input regarding services and programs they provide through their three major programs: Behavioral Health Services, Substance Use Services, and the Public Guardians Office, mental health. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
30	Agency/Group/Or organization	COACHELLA VALLEY WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Program services consultation - Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the services and programs they provide to entrepreneurs and innovators related to economic development. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
3 1	Agency/Group/Or organization	COACHELLA VALLEY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the services and programs they provide to entrepreneurs and innovators related to economic development. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
3 2	Agency/Group/Or organization	GREATER RIVERSIDE HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Economic Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation

	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding their small business and economic development services and programs they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
3	Agency/Group/Or ganization	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB SAN GORGONIO PASS
3	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services - Children/Youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the youth/children services and programs they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
3	Agency/Group/Or ganization	Riverside County Veterans Services
4	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - County Veteran Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Program services - Veterans

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Department via email seeking input regarding the veteran services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
3 5	Agency/Group/Or organization	COLLEGE OF THE DESERT
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services consultation
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to College of the Desert via email seeking input regarding the educational and support services they provide. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting the most vulnerable groups within the County.
3 6	Agency/Group/Or organization	Voices For Children
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program services delivery

	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to Voices For Children (VFC) via email seeking input regarding the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) services they provide in Riverside County. VFC recruits, trains, and supervises CASAs to advocate on behalf of Riverside County foster children in Court and in the community. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, and other efforts that align with the County goals and objectives of helping to transform the lives of abused or abandoned children by providing crucial support through programs and services.
3 7	Agency/Group/Or organization	Riverside County Office on Aging
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Employment Other government - County Outreach and support Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Program service delivery
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Memorandum of Request for Participation was sent to the Organization via email seeking input regarding the senior services and programs they provide. Issues they address are related to older Californians, to develop community-based systems of care that provide services which support independence within California’s interdependent society, and which protect the quality of life of older persons and persons with functional impairments, and to promote citizen involvement in the planning and delivery of services. The expected outcome is to identify and evaluate resources, opportunities, strategies, and other efforts to address the needs and challenges impacting these most vulnerable groups within the County.
3 8	Agency/Group/Or organization	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Market Analysis Availability of Broadband Access/Hazard Risks
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the Departments websites and planning documents.
39	Agency/Group/Or ganization	State of California
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Market Analysis Availability of Broadband Access
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	www.broadbandmap.ca.govhttp://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Broadband_Availabilit y/The California Interactive Broadband Map is a tool for California citizens to find and investigate broadband services in their area. The map displays all of the broadband providers offering service within the area around a particular address. The data currently displayed represents the situation as of December 31, 2017. The map is updated every year. This map was created by the team efforts of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Video Franchise / Broadband Deployment Group and the California State University Chico Research Foundation based on data supplied by internet service providers.
40	Agency/Group/Or ganization	Federal Communication Commission
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Federal

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Marketing Analysis-Availability of Broadband Access
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organizations website and planning documents. The National Broadband Plan, released by the FCC on March 17, 2010, sets out a roadmap for initiatives to stimulate economic growth, spur job creation and boost America's capabilities in education, health care, homeland security and more. https://www.fcc.gov/general/national-broadband-plan https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/ https://www.fcc.gov/search/#q=Types%20of%20Broadband%20Connections
4 1	Agency/Group/Or organization	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT (TLMA)
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Vulnerability of occupants residing in Low/Mod Housing to natural risks
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's website and planning documents(General Plan Safety Element).
4 2	Agency/Group/Or organization	AMERICAN RED CROSS RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHAPTER
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Nationwide nonprofit organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Vulnerability of occupants residing in Low/Mod Housing to natural hazard risks
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's website and planning documents(Disaster Relief and Community Preparedness).
4 3	Agency/Group/Or organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Vulnerability of occupants residing in Low/Mod Housing to natural hazard risks
	How was the Agency/Group/Or organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's website and planning documents(FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan).
4 4	Agency/Group/Or organization	California
	Agency/Group/Or organization Type	Other government - State

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Vulnerability of occupants residing in Low/Mod Housing to natural hazard risks
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's website and planning documents.
4 5	Agency/Group/Or ganization	U.S. Department of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Resilience
	How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's National Institute Standards and Technology (NIST) website and planning documents. NIST's resilience research focuses on the impact of multiple hazards on buildings and communities and on post-disaster studies that can provide the technical basis for improved standards, codes, and practices used in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of buildings and infrastructure systems.
4 6	Agency/Group/Or ganization	California Public Utilities Commission
	Agency/Group/Or ganization Type	Other government - State

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Broadband Opportunities to low-income populations
How was the Agency/Group/Or ganization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the organization's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)) website and planning documents. NTIA programs and policymaking focus largely on expanding broadband Internet access and adoption in America, expanding the use of spectrum by all users, and ensuring that the Internet remains an engine for continued innovation and economic growth.

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

The County invited and sought consultation with many agency types involved in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development activities. There was no decision to exclude any specific group. Many organizations simply did not respond to the invitation to participate.

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 Riverside Continuum of Care	The goal of these standards is to synthesize key elements of the HUD regulations with the processes and priorities of the Riverside County CoC to ensure that the CoC programs are administered fairly and methodically. These written standards have been developed in conjunction with ESG recipients (Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA), City of Riverside, and the City of Moreno Valley), the CoC Collaborative Applicant and with service providers to allow for input on standards, performance measures and the process for full implementation of the standards throughout the CoC from the perspective of those organization that are directly providing homeless and housing services.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Riverside County General Plan - Housing Element 201	County of Riverside Planning Department	<p>State law requires that the Housing Element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs, and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, and programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Policies established in this plan help guide decision-making and sets forth an action program to implement housing goals in the OYAP for the purpose of creating decent housing and a suitable living environment.</p> <p>https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/0/genplan/general_Plan_2017/elements/OCT17/Ch08_Housing_100317.pdf?ver=2017-10-23-162929-533</p>
Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan Jul	Riverside County Child Care Consortium	<p>The Plan was useful in the development of the Five-Year ConPlan and 2019-2020 OYAP as it assists in the alignment of the Riverside County Child Care Consortium's quantifiable goals and objectives to provide advocacy and resources in the establishment and support of quality, affordable, and accessible child care services for children and families in Riverside County through community partnerships, such as the County.</p> <p>http://consortiumels.org/PDFs/2015-2020_CCNA&Strategic_Plan.pdf</p>
Regional & Local Workforce Development Plans 2017-	Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB)	<p>The Workforce Development Division, in partnership with the WDB, plans are designed to engage business and industry in identifying high quality jobs and designing training programs to prepare a competitive workforce by providing direction for prioritizing future initiatives, allocating limited resources, and focusing efforts on services that are relevant to business and industry, to individuals, and to the community. The goals related to improving educational and job readiness and increasing the number of residents with living wage jobs overlap with the CP and 2019-20 OYAP.</p> <p>http://www.rivcoworkforce.com/Portals/0/WIB/Docs/RegionalPlan_Final_March2017.pdf?ver=2017-12-09-152805-640</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2018 - 2019 Community Action Plan	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County (CAP)	<p>CAP identifies and addresses poverty related needs and resources in the community and establishes a detailed plan, goals, and priorities for delivering services to individuals and families most affected by poverty. The CAP Strategic Plan, similar to the County plan, supports activities that assist LMI families and individuals, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families by helping to remove obstacles and solve problems that can block the achievement of self-sufficiency.</p> <p>https://www.capriverside.org/Portals/0/PDF/CommunityActionPlan/2018_2019_Community_Action_Plan.pdf?ver=2017-07-14-100858-087</p>
MHSA 3-Yr Program & Expenditure Plan FY17/18-FY19/	Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health	<p>The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Program and Expenditure Plan was useful in the development of the CP and 2019-2020 OYAP as it expresses the type of programs designed that include treatment, case management, transportation, housing, crisis intervention, education/training, vocational and employment services as well as socialization and recreational activities focusing on community collaboration, cultural competence, client and family-driven services and systems, wellness focus, integrated service experiences for clients and families, as well as serving the unserved and underserved. Housing is also a large aspect of the Community services and supports component. The leveraging of resources and collaboration efforts, as well as with other community partners, works to achieve mutual goals and outcomes.</p> <p>http://www.rcdmh.org/Portals/0/PDF/FINAL%207%2025%202017_Riverside%20County%20MHSA%203%20Year%20Plan%20FY17_18%20Thru%20FY19_20.pdf?ver=2017-09-20-080534-700</p>
Community Health Improvement Plan 2016-2021	Riverside University Health System (RUHS) - Public Health	<p>Strong partnerships and a common goal of improving the health for all Riverside County, led to the formation of the Riverside County Health Coalition in 2009 and the Healthy Riverside County Initiative in 2012. This created a foundation for a broader community health improvement movement known as SHAPE Riverside County. The Strategic Health Alliance Pursuing Equity (SHAPE) was formed in January 2015 to address health and social issues that impact the daily lives of Riverside County residents. Building on the strength of existing relationships, the SHAPE movement aims to leverage local resources and work with new and non-traditional partners. Together, this community partnership works to identify key health priorities and address them in innovative ways by aligning public and private interests. These goals are aligned with the County's CPD program objectives which seek to promote viable/suitable communities through partnerships, policies, systems, and initiatives.</p> <p>http://www.rivcoph.org/Portals/0/CHIP_Final_revised.pdf?ver=2016-11-14-110853-790</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2016-2020 Area Plan on Aging	Riverside County Office on Aging	<p>The Riverside County Office on Aging engages in outreach, education and advocacy activities, and develops comprehensive strategic plans (including the Area Plan) to assist adults as they age. This Area Plan illustrates how the Office on Aging is preparing to adapt to impending changes through the development of specific goals and objectives that focus on providing older adults with access to the services they need as they age, helping them to live strong and healthy lives, to provide them with options for choices about how, when and where they receive services.</p> <p>http://www.rcaging.org/Portals/0/uploads/Publications/Area_Plan_2016-2020.pdf?ver=2017-03-22-084927-517</p>
2018-2021 Strategic Plan (Revised)	First 5 Riverside	<p>The County's Five-Year ConPlan and 2019-2020 OYAP overlap with the 2018-2021 First 5 Riverside Strategic Plan funding priorities that support the California Children and Families Acts intent for the creation and implementation of an integrated, comprehensive, and collaborative system of information and services to enhance optimal early childhood development and to ensure children are ready to enter school. The plan focuses on maximizing specific strategic priorities in early learning, child health, family strengthening, and systems and networks for the benefit of Riverside County.</p> <p>http://www.rccfc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/First-5-Riverside_Revised-Strategic-Plan_12-08-17_Approved.pdf</p>
2018 County of Riverside Homeless Count & Survey R	County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services	<p>The point-in-time count helps develop strategies to help homeless individuals and families. The County has identified homelessness, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention services as a priority.</p> <p>http://dpss.co.riverside.ca.us/files/pdf/homeless/2018-rivco-pit-report-revised-6-6-18.pdf</p>
10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness	County of Riverside Continuum of Care	<p>The 10-year strategy developed by the CoC, a network of private and public sector homeless service providers, and the County's OYAP both recommend courses of action to end and not merely manage or maintain homelessness.</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Ending Homelessness in Riverside County	Riverside County Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH)	The plan includes input from the Continuum of Care and strategies based on the HEARTH Act. The plan suggests: designing a homelessness prevention system that identifies those most likely to find themselves on the street and connects them to programs to keep them in housing; crafting a strategy to find housing for people who are losing their homes; calling for new affordable housing projects to set aside 20 percent of units for chronically homeless individuals and families; and boosting outreach to homeless people and recruitment of community volunteers to help them find housing. http://dpss.co.riverside.ca.us/files/pdf/homeless/hl-county-plan-v8-recommendations-011618.pdf
Economic Development	Economic Development Agency	The plan elaborates on the overlap of the collaboration and leveraging of financial and human resources which are the cornerstone principles guiding Economic Development in the County. https://www.rivcoeda.org/Portals/0/2017%20Economic%20Development%20Plan.pdf?ver=2018-04-12-105011-367
County of Riverside Fair Housing Impediments Study	MDG Associates, Inc.	MDG Associates, Inc. (MDG) has been contracted by the County to prepare the Fair Housing Impediment Study. The Fair Housing Impediments Study is a requirement pursuant to HUD regulations. The value of the study is that it identifies and analyzes the most significant barriers affecting fair housing choices and outlines specific steps to address and overcome the effects of any impediments. Recommended strategies in the One Year Action Plan (OYAP) will be implemented by the County and results will be reported in the year-end Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
Annual Plan	Housing Authority of the County of Riverside	Plan is used to express the Public Housing Authority's quantifiable goals and objectives for a 5-Year period. The primary mission of the Housing Authority is to provide affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing opportunities to LMI families, elderly, and disabled persons, while supporting programs to foster economic self-sufficiency which overlap with those proposed by the County. http://www.harivco.org/Resources/ConsolidatedPlanforRiversideCounty/tabid/114/Default.aspx

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Riverside County Child Care Consortium	<p>The Plan was useful in the development of the Five-Year ConPlan and 2019-2020 OYAP as it assists in the alignment of the Riverside County Child Care Consortium's quantifiable goals and objectives to provide advocacy and resources in the establishment and support of quality, affordable, and accessible child care services for children and families in Riverside County through community partnerships, such as the County.</p> <p>http://consortiumels.org/PDFs/2015-2020_CCNA&Strategic_Plan.pdf</p>
Regional & Local Workforce Development Plan	Riverside County Workforce Development Board	<p>The Workforce Development Division, in partnership with the WDB, plans are designed to engage business and industry in identifying high quality jobs and designing training programs to prepare a competitive workforce by providing direction for prioritizing future initiatives, allocating limited resources, and focusing efforts on services that are relevant to business and industry, to individuals, and to the community. The goals related to improving educational and job readiness and increasing the number of residents with living wage jobs overlap with the CP and 2019-20 OYAP.</p> <p>http://www.rivcoworkforce.com/Portals/0/WIB/Docs/RegionalPlan_Final_March2017.pdf?ver=2017-12-09-152805-640</p>
2018-2019 Community Action Plan	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	<p>CAP identifies and addresses poverty related needs and resources in the community and establishes a detailed plan, goals, and priorities for delivering services to individuals and families most affected by poverty. The CAP Strategic Plan, similar to the County plan, supports activities that assist LMI families and individuals, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families by helping to remove obstacles and solve problems that can block the achievement of self-sufficiency.</p> <p>https://www.capriverside.org/Portals/0/PDF/CommunityActionPlan/2018_2019_Community_Action_Plan.pdf?ver=2017-07-14-100858-087</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
MHSA 3-Yr Program & Expenditure Plan FY17-FY 20	Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health	<p>The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Program and Expenditure Plan was useful in the development of the CP and 2019-2020 OYAP as it expresses the type of programs designed that include treatment, case management, transportation, housing, crisis intervention, education/training, vocational and employment services as well as socialization and recreational activities focusing on community collaboration, cultural competence, client and family-driven services and systems, wellness focus, integrated service experiences for clients and families, as well as serving the unserved and underserved. Housing is also a large aspect of the Community services and supports component. The leveraging of resources and collaboration efforts, as well as with other community partners, works to achieve mutual goals and outcomes.</p> <p>http://www.rcdmh.org/Portals/0/PDF/FINAL%207%2025%202017_Riverside%20County%20MHSA%203%20Year%20Plan%20FY17_18%20Thru%20FY19_20.pdf?ver=2017-09-20-080534-700</p>
Area Plan on Aging: The Changing Face of aging	Riverside County Office on Aging	<p>The Riverside County Office on Aging engages in outreach, education and advocacy activities, and develops comprehensive strategic plans (including the Area Plan) to assist adults as they age. This Area Plan illustrates how the Office on Aging is preparing to adapt to impending changes through the development of specific goals and objectives that focus on providing older adults with access to the services they need as they age, helping them to live strong and healthy lives, to provide them with options for choices about how, when and where they receive services.</p> <p>http://www.rcaging.org/Portals/0/uploads/Publications/Area_Plan_2016-2020.pdf?ver=2017-03-22-084927-517</p>
Riverside County Broadband Master Plan	County of Riverside -RIVCO Connect	<p>In large segments of Riverside County, as well as across the country as a whole residents have no access to high-speed internet service or broadband. Approximately 58% of the total population who are without broadband reside in rural, unincorporated, and tribal communities. These Riverside County residents, numbering almost 100,000 in total, are the individuals most at risk of falling behind in the 21st Century world of information, the 21st Century economy, and occupy the have-not-side of the Digital Divide. RIVCOconnect is a Riverside County initiative, supported by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and Executive Office, and led by Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT), that seeks to remove the barriers that today obstruct service providers from building out an improved communications infrastructure to 21st century capabilities.</p> <p>https://data.countyofriverside.us/RIVCOconnect-Broadband/Broadband-Master-Plan-For-Riverside-County/gyry-nit5/data?pane=manage</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
California Interactive Broadband Map	State of California	The California Interactive Broadband Map is a tool for California citizens to find and investigate broadband services in their area. The map displays all of the broadband providers offering service within the area around a particular address. The data currently displayed represents the situation as of December 31, 2017. The map is updated every year. This map was created by the team efforts of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Video Franchise / Broadband Deployment Group and the California State University Chico Research Foundation based on data supplied by internet service providers. www.broadbandmap.ca.gov http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Broadband_Availability/
The National Broadband Plan	Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	The National Broadband Plan, released by the FCC on March 17, 2010, sets out a roadmap for initiatives to stimulate economic growth, spur job creation and boost America's capabilities in education, health care, homeland security and more. https://transition.fcc.gov/national-broadband-plan/national-broadband-plan.pdf https://www.fcc.gov/search/#q=Types%20of%20Broadband%20Connections
Emergency Department Strategic Plan 2018	County of Riverside - Emergency Management Department	The County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (EMD) enhances the safety and security of the whole community by leading the efforts to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters. Since the creation of EMD in May 2015, the department diligently works to implement a novel, all-hazards approach to emergency mgmt. with integrated programs for our Riverside County Operational Area stakeholders. EMD addresses the four phases of emergency management - mitigation, preparation, response and recovery in a unified manner that creates recognized leadership in the fields of emergency management and emergency medical services. Partners: Sheriff, CAL OES, CHP, CALTRANS, FEMA, Homeland Security, CAL Fire, County Trans, CAL Dept. of Public Health, Riverside University Health System. https://countyofriverside.us/Residents/Emergencies/AlertRivCo.aspx ; http://www.rivcoemd.org/Portals/0/EMD%202018-2021%20Strategic%20Plan_1.pdf ; http://www.rivcoemd.org/Portals/0/Appendix%20A--EMD%20Master%20Workplan.pdf

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Operational Area Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation	County of Riverside TLMA	<p>The purpose of the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify the County’s hazards, review and assess past disaster occurrences, estimate the probability of future occurrences and set goals to mitigate potential risks to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards. The plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to achieve eligibility and potentially secure mitigation funding through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs. Riverside County's continual efforts to maintain a disaster-mitigation strategy is on-going. Our goal is to develop and maintain an all-inclusive plan to include all jurisdictions, special districts, businesses and community organizations and to promote consistency, continuity and unification. The County's planning process followed a methodology presented by FEMA and CalOES which included conducting meetings with the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) coordinated by Riverside County Emergency Management Department comprised of participating Federal, State and local jurisdictions agencies, special districts, school districts, non-profit communities, universities, businesses, Tribal Leaders, Healthcare Facilities and general public. The plan identifies vulnerabilities, provides recommendations for prioritized mitigation actions, evaluates resources and identifies mitigation shortcomings, provides future mitigation planning and maintenance of existing plan. The plan will be implemented upon FEMA approval.http://www.rivcoemd.org/Portals/0/FINAL%20PUBLIC%20VERSION%20Riv_Co_%202018%20Multi%20Jurisdictional%20Local%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan.pdf</p>
General Plan - Safety Element	County of Riverside TLMA	<p>General Plan Safety Element: The Riverside County Emergency Services establishes the responsibilities of the various Riverside County agencies in times of a disaster. Disaster preparedness and response planning include identifying short-term actions to reduce the scope of an emergency, and managing necessary resources in the event of a disaster. After any disaster, particularly an earthquake, short-term disaster recovery requires many operations that are less urgent than fire suppression or medical attention, but are equally important. The intent of these policies is to build Riverside County into a sustainable, disaster-resistant community by accommodating natural hazards through planning, zoning, and mitigation, while preparing to respond to disasters until this goal is achieved.https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/general_Plan_2017/elements/OCT17/Ch06_Safety_DEC2016.pdf?ver=2017-10-06-093651-757</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Disaster Relief and Community Preparedness	American Red Cross	Disaster Relief and Community Preparedness: The American Red Cross Desert to the Sea Region serves Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. As one of Southern California's leading non-profit agencies, the Desert to the Sea Region serves a total of 128 cities and unincorporated areas and over 7,900,000 people. The American Red Cross exists to provide compassionate care to those in need. Our generous donors, volunteers and employees are part of a nationwide network committed to preventing and relieving suffering here at home, across the country, and around the world. The Red Cross empowers ordinary people to perform extraordinary acts in emergency situations. They train, mobilize, and connect donors and volunteers to those in urgent need. https://www.redcross.org/local/california/desert-to-the-sea/about-us.html https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/make-a-plan.html
FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan	Federal Emergency Management Agency	The FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan provides a framework for supporting the United States before, during, and after disasters and improving the Agency's execution of its fundamental mission of helping people. From 2018 to 2022, FEMA will focus on three main Strategic Goals and invite the whole community to adopt these shared priorities as well. FEMA will drive progress through 12 supporting Strategic Objectives. These Strategic Objectives highlight meaningful ways the Agency can focus on its workforce, simplify processes and procedures across FEMA, provide enhanced stewardship of funds, and better engage and support survivors. FEMA will develop individual strategies to help guide and shape each Strategic Objective and direct resources and funding to support these important areas. https://www.fema.gov/ https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/160940
State of California Emergency Plan 2017	CAL OES-Governor's Office of Emergency Services	State of California Emergency Plan 2017 (PDF).On October 1, 2017, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. promulgated the 2017 edition of the State of California Emergency Plan (SEP). The SEP describes how response to natural or human-caused emergencies occurs in California. The plan is a requirement of the California Emergency Services Act (ESA), and describes: Methods for conducting emergency operations; The process for rendering mutual aid; Emergency services of government agencies; How resources are mobilized; How the public is informed; How continuity of government is maintained during an emergency; Hazard Mitigation (actions to reduce risk); and Preparedness and Recovery from disaster. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/ https://www.caloes.ca.gov/PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/California_State_Emergency_Plan_2017.pdf

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Community Resilience Planning Guide	National Institute of Standards and Technology	NIST's resilience research focuses on the impact of multiple hazards on buildings and communities and on post-disaster studies that can provide the technical basis for improved standards, codes, and practices used in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of buildings and infrastructure systems. https://www.nist.gov/topics/community-resilience/planning-guide
Broadband Availability in Urban vs. Rural Areas	National Telecommunications and Information Administration	NTIAs BroadbandUSA promotes innovation and economic growth by supporting efforts to expand broadband connectivity and digital inclusion across America. https://www2.ntia.doc.gov/files/broadband-data/national-broadband-map-broadband-availability-in-rural-vs-urban-areas.pdf

Table 3 – 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(I))

The County attempted to invite and consult with many agency types involved in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development. Participation and Assistance Memorandum Requests were sent to other County agencies/departments and to previous CPD applicants and non-profit agencies via email seeking input regarding the services and programs they provide. The expected outcome was to identify and evaluate other resources, opportunities, strategies, and efforts that also address the needs and challenges impacting low-to moderate-income population groups within the County. The County also reviewed several organization’s current plans to assess how other goals overlap, compliment, and/or address the needs of the County’s CPD program targeted populations.

The County’s program covers the unincorporated areas, participating cities, and one Joint/Metropolitan City. The County initiated its Citizen Participation (CP) process by notifying cities, community members, public/private sector agencies and departments, and those that may have an interest in the CDBG/ESG programs, to participate in the OYAP process through the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. In an effort to broaden public participation, the agency conducted Citizen Participation Public Meetings throughout the County’s CPD program area. These communities are representative of the unincorporated communities in the County with concentrations of LMI households, minority households, excessive poverty rates, and other community development needs. Organizations were consulted on an individual and group basis, as well as part of public meetings and through written correspondence.

Narrative (optional):

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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

As required by HUD regulation 24 CFR 91.105, the County complies with the Citizen Participation process to ensure adequate citizen involvement in the determination of community needs and investment in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development. The County's approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) outlines the policies and procedures that were followed to encourage community outreach and community-wide participation in the development of the 2019-2024 Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP. The process is explicitly designed to accommodate and encourage participation from LMI persons, residents of slums/blighted areas, LMI areas, minority groups, non-English speaking persons, persons with disabilities, and public housing residents. The County is committed to providing equal access for all persons. For example, assistance such as accommodations for bilingual interpretation and other assistance services for those with disabilities are available upon request. For this reason also, many of our public notices, including notifications of CPD funding cycles, public hearings, and community meetings, are published in both English and Spanish.

It was determined that the most appropriate and effective methods to obtain input from residents, service providers, and other interested persons concerning community development needs, issues, and opportunities is through internet outreach, community meetings, public notices, public hearings, consultation feedback requests, memorandum of participation, and through the Urban County Participating Cities. Persons unable to participate in any aspect of the citizen participation process were invited to provide input and/or submit comments directly to the County.

The County also conducted extensive outreach by informing prior subrecipients, local agencies, and other potential applicants of the opportunity to apply for 2019-2020 funding by using the online application system available on the County's EDA website. Outreach included a notice of funding availability (NOFA) with application instructions, informational postcard sent to prior and interested applicants, and instructions to all cities participating in the County's Urban County Program on how to conduct their citizen participation process. Technical assistance was available and provided during the August 2018 through November 2018 online application acceptance period.

In order to broaden public participation even further, EDA contacted non-profit social service providers, special districts, and other County departments and agencies to respond to a consultation feedback and/or memorandum of participation request. Also to solicit community opinions and concerns during the preparation of the Five-Year CP, the County developed and distributed, in English and Spanish, a comprehensive Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment survey to residents, service providers, and other stakeholders. The survey incorporated general

need categories and various subcategories including, the need of providing services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. Respondents were asked to rate each using high, medium, low, or no-need. The survey provided residents the opportunity to identify community needs that could be addressed through CPD programs over the next five years as well as assign priority among these needs. Priority needs that were established as a result of this survey will be addressed in the current OYAP.

The prioritization and investment decisions are a result of these collective efforts and served to identify immediate and long range needs and objectives.

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	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>A summary of responses is included in Appendix D. The public voiced their need for job creation, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services.</p>	<p>Public notices were posted to invite comments on the 2019-24 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, 2019-2020 OYAP, Citizen Participation Plan, and Fair Housing Impediment Study. (Appendix C)</p>	<p>The County invites and accepts all comments. 369 comments were received.</p>	<p>http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopmentNavOnly/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx</p>

2	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>The County reached out at six (6) public meetings to discuss the five-year Consolidated Plan and one year action plan goals and strategies in relation to public facilities/infrastructure improvements, economic development, public services, and affordable housing. Over 110</p>	<p>The public voiced their need for community centers, libraries, housing programs, homeless - emergency shelters, economic opportunity, home repair, and youth and senior services.</p>	<p>The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.</p>	<p>http://www.rivcoeda.org/Default.aspx?tabid=488</p>
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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)
			people were present at these six community meetings attended by local officials, County staff, and community residents.			

3	Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>A 30 day public notice was posted in the Press Enterprise on January 3, 2019 announcing the February 5, 2019 Public Hearing, held before the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside to hear public comments regarding the needs and proposed uses of the 2019-2024</p>		<p>The County invites all comments, all comments are accepted.</p>
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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)
			HUD funded CPD programs.			

4	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/ broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	at the February 5, 2019 public hearing for the use of the 2019-2020 CPD funds.		The County invites all comments, all comments are accepted.	http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopmentNavOnly/CommunityDevelopment/PressReleasesPublicNotices/tabid/1558/Default.aspx
5	Surveys (including	Minorities	A total of 369	The public voiced their	The County	http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopmentNavOnly/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx

	g Web based)	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	residents responded to the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey. (Refer to Appendix D)	need for job creation, parks, roads, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services.	invites all comments, all comments were accepted.	
6	Surveys (including Web based)	Minorities Non-	Letters were sent to eleven (11) other	Eleven (11) County Department s submitted	The County invites all	

		<p>English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>County Departments, thirty-four (34) Non-profit Organizations, and the County's Cooperating Cities seeking their assistance and participation in the development of the County's 2019-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan.</p>	<p>Annual or Five Year Plans. Two (2) non-profits, and six (6) cooperating cities responded with a list of their ten highest priority community development needs and ten high/medium priority community development needs. All comments were considered in the development of the County's 2019-2020</p>	<p>comments, all comments are accepted.</p>
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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)
				Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan.		

7	Surveys (including Web based)	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language : Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>The following documents were posted on EDA's website for consultation and public comment:</p> <p>Citizen Participation Plan, Fair Housing Impediment Study, Proposed use of the 2019-2020 CPD Grant Funds, 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, and the 2019-2020 One Year</p>	<p>There were no public oral or written comments received.</p>	<p>The County invites all comments, all comments are accepted.</p>	<p>http://www.rivcoeda.org/Default.aspx?tabid=488</p>
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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)
			Action Plan.			
8	Surveys (including Web based)	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The final draft on the 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan was made available at various locations for public viewing, refer to Appendix F.	There were no public oral or written comments received.	The County invites all comments, all comments are accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Data referenced in the Housing Needs Assessment was from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by the U.S. Census Bureau for HUD based on the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) released in December 6, 2018. Pursuant to § 91.205, Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, needs were determined by analyzing: 1) categories of persons, 2) persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, 3) other special needs, and 4) lead-based paint hazards as detailed below:

1. Categories of persons. The number and type of families in need of housing assistance analyzed for Riverside County include: extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income and moderate-income families; renters and owners; elderly; small families; large families; public housing residents; families on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting list; persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; victims of domestic violence; persons with disabilities; formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance; farm workers; and foster youth aging out of foster care. The assessment includes analysis of cost burden and severe cost burden households, overcrowding, and substandard housing conditions experienced by extremely low-income to moderate-income renters and owners compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. The following racial and ethnic households were evaluated: White, Black/African American, Asian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, assessment of that specific need is included under Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems.
2. Persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. According to the Riverside County 2018 Point-In-Time Homeless County and Survey, conducted in January 23, 2018, there were 2,316 adults and children who were homeless during a point-in-time in the County of Riverside. Data collected during the county reflects a snapshot of Riverside County's homeless population at one particular point-in-time. The 2018 unsheltered count methodology consisted of a street-based count, service-based count, and a homeless outreach count conducted by law enforcement teams lead by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and Riverside University Health Systems-Behavioral Health homeless outreach teams. The sheltered methodology consisted of data extracted from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to identify sheltered homeless individuals on the night of January 22, 2018.
3. Other special needs. Riverside County has also considered the number of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with

disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, farm workers, and foster youth aging out of foster care.

4. Lead-based paint hazards. The numbers of housing units within Riverside County that are occupied by low or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards are evaluated under Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

In 2017, the population of Riverside County was 2,426,266, from 10% from 2010-2017. This represents 718,733 households throughout the County. According to 2010 and 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimates, data for Riverside County, 116,175 households were in the low-income range of 51-80% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI or AMI); 81,425 households were in the very low-income range of 31-50% AMI; and 78,575 households were extremely low-income at or below 30% AMI. Approximately 70,000 households were in the moderate-income range of 80-95% AMI. A total of 47,270 households were Small Family Households (2 to 4 persons per household) at or below 80% AMI and 58,060 households were Large Family Households (5 or more persons per household) at or below 80% AMI. A total of 101,935 households with at least one person 62 or older were at or below 80% AMI. Furthermore, 127,855 households were renters at or below 80% AMI, and 143,230 households were owners at or below 80% AMI. Those 62-74 years were considered elderly, and those 75 and older as "extra elderly" or "frail elderly." A total of 58,060 households with at least one person extra elderly were at or below 80% AMI, and 43,875 households with at least one person extra elderly were at or below 80% AMI.

As of October 1, 2016, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside no longer maintains or manages any public housing units. The former public housing units were converted to Project Based Vouchers through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. As a result of the conversion, the Public Housing Waiting List was closed, and five new regional waiting lists were established for the converted projects. As of February 5, 2019, there were 29,807 registrants on the Region 1 waiting list, of which 21,725 were extremely low income; 27,417 registrants on the Region 2 waiting list, of which 20,303 were extremely low income; 14,806 registrants on the Region 3 waiting list, of which 11,368 were extremely low income; 10,754 registrants on the Region 4 waiting list, of which 8,461 were extremely low income; and 8,330 registrants on the Region 5 waiting list, of which 6,536 were extremely low income. A total of 91,022 registrants were on the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list, of which 67,117 were extremely low-income. The Housing Authority also maintains four (4) other site-based project based voucher waiting lists that have a total of 63 project based voucher units. There are 24,490 registrants on these four respective waiting lists, of which 18,572 were extremely low income.

According to the Riverside County 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless Count and Survey, there were 2,316 homeless adults and children on January 23, 2018. As of February 10, 2019, Riverside County ESG Program had served 128 formerly homeless families and individuals with rapid re-housing assistance. Of those families and individuals, 48 were placed in permanent housing, and 32 exited from rental assistance with sustainability. Further analysis is provided under the Homeless Needs Assessment.

Based on December 2018 Labor Market Information from the California Employment Development Department, there were 12,500 farm labor jobs in Riverside County, primarily in the Coachella Valley region. In a survey conducted in December 2006, among 525 farm workers, 72% identified that they live year-round in the Coachella Valley. Approximately 88% lived in conventional housing situations including

apartments, houses, and mobile homes. Over 66% were renters living with family members contributing to overcrowding. Among those interviewed, 2% identified that they lived in situations not meant for human habitation such as outdoors, cars, trailers on private property, or in converted garages.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	2,189,641	859,800	-61%
Households	645,185	258,066	-60%
Median Income	\$58,155.00	\$56,603.00	-3%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (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	28,758	29,388	39,379	25,414	134,980
Small Family Households	10,080	10,400	15,600	10,354	67,553
Large Family Households	4,608	5,378	7,122	4,790	21,750
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	5,119	6,389	8,999	6,052	31,757
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,652	5,890	7,050	3,687	12,881
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	7,473	7,313	8,449	5,552	23,501

Table 6 - 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	475	211	241	108	1,035	194	258	145	129	726
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	720	415	448	148	1,731	119	312	368	117	916
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,107	1,688	1,171	652	5,618	418	811	1,155	613	2,997
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	9,172	5,270	2,628	784	17,854	7,286	6,270	6,566	2,920	23,042

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,364	3,541	5,411	2,752	13,068	1,195	3,528	6,110	5,500	16,333
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,497	0	0	0	1,497	1,638	0	0	0	1,638

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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	12,493	7,607	4,506	1,680	26,286	8,011	7,656	8,224	3,814	27,705
Having none of four housing problems	2,646	5,443	9,962	5,532	23,583	2,511	8,686	16,694	14,364	42,255
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,497	0	0	0	1,497	1,638	0	0	0	1,638

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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	5,682	4,801	4,555	15,038	2,723	3,374	5,210	11,307
Large Related	3,019	2,143	1,360	6,522	1,019	1,736	2,423	5,178
Elderly	2,303	2,172	1,417	5,892	3,575	4,262	4,198	12,035
Other	2,392	1,426	1,442	5,260	1,687	1,124	1,434	4,245
Total need by income	13,396	10,542	8,774	32,712	9,004	10,496	13,265	32,765

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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	4,957	2,827	1,246	9,030	2,484	2,285	2,556	7,325
Large Related	2,645	992	298	3,935	851	1,023	1,057	2,931
Elderly	1,791	1,210	673	3,674	2,811	2,384	2,109	7,304
Other	2,163	919	541	3,623	1,492	887	942	3,321
Total need by income	11,556	5,948	2,758	20,262	7,638	6,579	6,664	20,881

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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	2,464	1,739	1,157	501	5,861	450	913	1,044	445	2,852
Multiple, unrelated family households	402	404	483	307	1,596	100	307	511	290	1,208
Other, non-family households	4	30	8	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	2,870	2,173	1,648	808	7,499	550	1,220	1,555	735	4,060

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	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	15,075	12,565	14,905	42,545	3,940	6,665	11,625	22,230

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Alternate Data Source Name:
2011-2015 CHAS
Data Source
Comments:

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

The 2017 American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates, Riverside County had 718,733 households. Of the total households, there were 41,434 Male household - no wife present, and 90,321 with Female household - no husband present. Further, there were 198,714 nonfamily households with 162,525 householders living alone. Living alone has become more widespread as the rising number of one-person households offsets the declining number of married households with children.

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 County estimates that it needs to develop approximately 300,000 units for families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. According to data pooled from 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates, 282,025 persons had disabilities in Riverside County, that is approximately 11% of a total population of 2,400,720 which includes people under and over the age of 18.

According to www.crimereports.com, between November 30, 2018, and April 1, 2019, 859 out of 5,663 reported incidents involved victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. County policies provide rights under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) and Violence Against Women Reauthorization ACT (VAWA 2013) to its applicants and Housing Choice Voucher participants and now participants within federally funded programs such as HOME. In compliance with VAWA/VAWA 2013, no applicant who has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking shall be denied admission into the program if they are otherwise qualified.

What are the most common housing problems?

The four housing problems addressed in the CHAS data include: 1) housing units that lack complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing units that lack complete plumbing facilities; 3) households overcrowded; and 4) households cost burdened. A household is said to have a housing problem if they have any one or more of these problems.

A total of 3,320 renter households at or below 80% Area Median Income (AMI) experienced Substandard Housing that lacked complete plumbing or kitchen facilities while 1,100 owner households at or below 80% AMI experienced the same Substandard Housing.

Overcrowding occurs when there is more than one person per room. Severe overcrowding is when there are more than 1.5 persons per room. A total of 15,535 renter households were overcrowded at or below 80% AMI and 8,075 owner households were overcrowded at or below 80% AMI. A total of 6,145 renter households at or below 80% AMI and 8,075 owner households at or below 80% AMI were subjected to severe overcrowding.

Cost burden is monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 30% of monthly income, whereas severe cost burden is when monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceed 50% of monthly income. In Riverside County, there were 112,930 renter households cost burdened at or below 30% AMI and 68,590 owner households cost burdened at or below 50% AMI. Of those renter households that were cost burdened which included small, large and elderly families.

A total of 86,375 owner households were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI and 54,620 owner households were cost burdened at or below 80% AMI. Of those owner households that were severely cost

burdened at or below 80% AMI, 28,675 were small families, 15,245 were large families and 12,905 were elderly.

A total of 118,675 renter households with one or more of four severe housing problems were at or below 80% HAMFI; of which 41,115 were extremely low-income, 38,290 renter households were very low-income and 39,270 renter households were low-income. A total of 90,595 owner households with one or more of four severe housing problems were at or below 80% HAMFI, of which 22,075 were extremely low-income

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

Based on the CHAS data in this section, those more affected by one or more of the four housing problems included renter households, owner households, small families, large families and elderly. Renter households experienced substandard housing and overcrowding twice that of owner households. To a lesser degree, owner households were more cost burdened than renter households. Small families were affected most and accounted for approximately 40% of households that were cost burdened or severely cost burdened. When examining race and ethnicity, there was a disproportionately greater need in 30-50% AMI among the Pacific Islander households with one or more of the four housing problems, exceeding 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. All other racial or ethnic groups were less or slightly above; however, it was not 10 points above nor below the category as a whole.

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 needs of children and youth living in very-low and low-income families are also a priority need for Riverside County. This population can be at risk for residing in Riverside County shelters or becoming unsheltered due to a number of factors associated with insufficient household income. The CHAS data in this section shows there are 4,380 renter households and 4,170 owner households with zero or negative income which are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. A total of 15,075 renter households with children and 3,940 owner households with children were extremely low-income and also at risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered.

Rapid re-housing is an intervention to assist families who are experiencing homelessness by helping them move directly into a permanent housing in the community either by a combination of financial assistance or housing assistance which are needed and desired by the household.

The 2018 PIT Count 2018 identified 1,685 unsheltered and 631 sheltered homeless people with a total of 2,316 in Riverside County. With a total County population of 2,433,266, less than one-tenth of one percent (0.095%) of the total population in Riverside County experienced homelessness.

Also, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data indicated that the number of sheltered homeless persons decreased by 17.8% from the 2017 to 2018 (768 compared to 631). However, for unsheltered homeless persons, the number increased 3% from the 2017 count to the 2018 count - 1638 to 1685.

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 Riverside County Continuum of Care captures data through the Homeless Information Management System (HMIS). This system is required for regions that receive HUD funds, which defines homelessness as meeting one of the following conditions:

- Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
- Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
- Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days of the date of application for assistance;
- Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
- Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons, or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
- Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

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

Instability and increased risk of homelessness are associated with a lack of resources, frequent moving, living in the home of another, imminent eviction, living in a hotel or motel, living in severely overcrowded housing, and exiting an institution (jail or mental health facility) or a system of care (foster care). Other areas that could impact stability are prolonged unemployment, deteriorated housing, domestic violence, mental illness, drug or alcohol addictions, death of a family member, abandonment by spouse, non-reception of child support, and medical expenses and/or other unanticipated emergency expenditures.

Discussion

Riverside County's long-term strategy for combating homelessness is to increase the availability of permanent housing. To reach that goal the County will increase and enhance partnerships with local government, landlords, and providers of permanent housing for homeless, and by partnering with housing developers to increase permanent housing for homeless. Riverside County continues to work to eliminate barriers preventing temporary housing participants from moving to permanent housing.

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

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

Introduction

Per HUD, a disproportionate housing need is defined as any category within a jurisdiction as a whole, who are members of a racial or ethnic group that demonstrate a need that is ten percentage points more than the aggregate population of the jurisdiction demonstrating that need. To fall under the Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems category, households must experience one or more of the four housing problems as follows: 1) lacking a complete kitchen; 2) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 3) more than one person per room; and 4) cost burden greater than 30 percent.

Households with lower income that are facing high housing costs may have to pay more for housing, double-up, or face overcrowding in units to afford housing. The following charts shows the percentage based on a racial or ethnic group indicating whether housing needs disproportionately impact any protected class.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

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	23,045	2,555	3,135
White	9,083	1,239	1,895
Black / African American	1,463	163	163
Asian	646	111	163
American Indian, Alaska Native	248	60	45
Pacific Islander	24	0	50
Hispanic	11,135	978	726

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	22,322	7,058	0
White	9,230	3,854	0
Black / African American	955	148	0
Asian	689	156	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	86	58	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	0
Hispanic	10,955	2,811	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	24,263	15,121	0
White	11,083	8,008	0
Black / African American	1,314	318	0
Asian	960	318	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	132	110	0
Pacific Islander	70	25	0
Hispanic	10,272	6,217	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	13,724	11,688	0
White	5,938	6,434	0
Black / African American	813	130	0
Asian	1,253	393	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	63	61	0
Pacific Islander	15	20	0
Hispanic	5,512	4,483	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

In the 0-30% Area Median Income (AMI) range 78,220 households or 80% within this income category experience at least one of the four housing problems. However, this income range does not consist of a disproportionate housing need. Within each racial/ethnic background, none of the sub-populations exceed ten percentage points above 80%.

In the 30-50% AMI range, 81,425 households or 81% within this income category experience at least one of the four housing problems. Pacific Islanders show a disproportionate need as 115 households or 100% of the population below 30% AMI has one more of the four housing problems.

In the 50-80% AMI range, 116,175 households or 69% of the population within this income range experience at least one of the four housing problems. The Black/African Category show a disproportionate need as 7,110 households or 79% of the population.

In the 80%-100% AMI range, 70,370 households or 55% of the population within this income range experience at least one of the four housing problems. There is a total of 7,835 disproportionate households, which includes African Americans and Asians.

Although the overall disproportionate need in the count, is limited, three out of the four income categories (30-50%, 50-80%, 80-100%) demonstrate some disproportionate need-Black African American persons showing disproportionate need in the 50-80% and 80-100% categories.

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 the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, if 60 percent of all low-income households within a jurisdiction have a housing problem, and 70 percent or more of low-income Hispanic households have a housing problem, then low-income Hispanic households have a disproportionately greater need.

As defined by HUD, the four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. More than 1.5 person per room; and
4. Cost burden greater than 50 percent.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

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	20,504	5,157	3,135
White	7,848	2,465	1,895
Black / African American	1,353	263	163
Asian	616	140	163
American Indian, Alaska Native	239	74	45
Pacific Islander	24	0	50
Hispanic	9,979	2,161	726

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	15,263	14,129	0
White	6,087	7,014	0
Black / African American	780	328	0
Asian	504	337	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	87	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	0
Hispanic	7,586	6,212	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	12,730	26,656	0
White	5,746	13,323	0
Black / African American	840	776	0
Asian	801	475	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	33	205	0
Pacific Islander	45	50	0
Hispanic	5,054	11,398	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

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	5,494	19,896	0
White	1,919	10,441	0
Black / African American	350	595	0
Asian	703	937	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	120	0
Pacific Islander	0	35	0
Hispanic	2,410	7,587	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience severe housing problems at a rate at least 10 percentage points greater than the income level as a whole.

Table 17 Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI, shows that in the 0-30 percent income category, none of the racial/ethnic households reported having one or more severe housing problems that was 10 percent higher than compared to 73 percent of the income category as a whole.

Table 18 Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI, shows that in the 30-50 percent income category, a close 67 percent of Black/African American households and 100 percent of Pacific Islander households reported having one or more severe housing problems, compared to only 58 percent of the income category as a whole.

Table 19 Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI, shows that in the 50-80 percent income category, 48 percent of Asian households reported having one or more severe housing problems, compared to only 35 percent of the income category as a whole.

Table 20 *Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI*, shows that in the 80-100 percent income category, 31 percent of Asian households reported having one or more severe housing problems, compared to only 21 percent of the income category as a whole.

In all other racial/ethnic groups in all other income categories, no disproportionately greater need was observed; i.e., the incidence of severe housing problems among the racial/ethnic group did not exceed that of the income level as a whole by at least 10 percentage points.

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:

Housing needs are also determined by analyzing housing problems based on the household’s level of cost burdened. HUD’s definition of cost burdened is households that pay more than 30% of their annual income for housing expenses. Cost burdened is measured based on the fraction of a household’s total gross income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group experience a housing cost burden at a rate at least 10 percentage points greater than the income level as a whole. The County of Riverside used the 2011-2015 CHAS tables which analyzes the levels of cost burdened as less than or equal to 30%, severely cost burdened where households are paying 30-50% for housing expenses and extremely cost burdened where households are paying more than 50% of their annual income for housing expenses.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	149,284	56,337	48,982	3,304
White	87,744	28,074	22,763	1,930
Black / African American	6,273	2,826	3,520	173
Asian	7,222	2,986	2,626	177
American Indian, Alaska Native	769	223	279	45
Pacific Islander	177	75	159	50
Hispanic	44,834	21,125	18,773	840

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group experience a housing cost burden at a rate at least 10 percentage points greater than the income level as a whole.

Table 21 *Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI*, shows that 52 percent of Black / African American households had a cost burden of paying more than 30% of their annual income for housing expenses which is nearly 10 percentage points higher compared to 43 percent of the income category as a whole. In all other racial/ethnic groups in all other income categories, no disproportionately greater need was observed; i.e., the incidence of households that pay more than 30% of their annual income for housing expenses among the racial/ethnic group did not exceed that of the income level as a whole by at least 10 percentage points.

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?

Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data:

- In the 0 - 30% AMI income category, none of the racial/ethnic households had a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.
- In the 30 - 50% AMI income category, Pacific Islander households (both Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems) had a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.
- In the 50 - 80% AMI income category, Black/African American households (Housing Problems) and Asian households (Severe Housing Problems) had a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.
- In the 80 - 100% AMI income category, Black/African American and Asian households (Housing Problems) and Asian households (Severe Housing Problems) had a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.

The County of Riverside is addressing the issue of cost burdened problems through the expansion of affordable housing units and through rental assistance programs such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) that will help mitigate the incidence of cost-burdened families.

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

The needs of various racial/ethnic households of varying income are discussed in this consolidated plan with one or more of the following housing problems: the lack of complete kitchen facilities; the lack complete plumbing facilities; overcrowding; and the problem of being cost burdened. Farm worker households, special needs households, and homeless households are additional populations that may need to be examined with the need for security deposit assistance to rent a unit or down payment assistance to purchase a home.

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

The County of Riverside covers an area of approximately 7,208 square miles with a population of around 2.5 million. Within the territory of the County, there are highly diversified areas that consist of high density urbanized areas and also lower density rural areas. Areas of minority concentration are identified by Census tracts in HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Minority Concentration Analysis Tool found at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/maps/rad/home.html>.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The tables and sections below discuss the characteristics of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside's program compositions for Mod-Rehab, Public Housing, Project Based Rental Assistance, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (Vouchers), Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing and the Family Unification Program.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178	19

Table 22 - 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

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	12,664	13,261	13,870	10,805	13,850	13,465	14,983	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	6	4	6	2	6	0	5
Average Household size	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	2	331	205	1	197	2	5
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	67	38	3,249	9	3,211	15	10
# of Disabled Families	0	12	70	2,587	26	2,422	82	33
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	66	318	5,469	26	5,195	79	144	15

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 *
Black/African American	0	10	126	2,967	8	2,867	55	29	3
Asian	0	1	9	209	2	203	0	2	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	80	0	76	1	3	0
Pacific Islander	0	2	1	23	0	23	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – 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	29	250	2,318	7	2,220	13	74	1
Not Hispanic	0	50	206	6,430	29	6,144	122	104	18

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

Table 25 – 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:

On October 1, 2016, the Housing Authority converted the 469 units of public housing into project based voucher units through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. Upon conversion, legal ownership of the 469 units transferred over to the Riverside Community Housing Corp, which is the non-profit side of the Housing Authority. There are a total of thirty-seven (37) handicap accessible units within the 469 project based portfolio. As the population has increased in Riverside County so has the demand for accessible public housing units. At present time, the Housing Choice Voucher waiting list has 91,022 registrants of which 22,133 have registered as disabled households and a portion of these registrants may require an accessible unit. The Housing Authority does not track the need for an accessible unit at initial registration as the wait time can range from months to several years and these needs may change during the waiting period.

For existing residents, the Housing Authority prioritizes leasing of available accessible units to households requiring such an accommodation as detailed in the agency's Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan. In the event that an accessible unit is occupied by a non-disabled household, the Housing Authority has an established relocation policy that will relocate non-disabled households to standard units and facilitate access to the needed accessible unit for the disabled household. At present time, all accessible units are occupied by disabled households who require these units.

Accessibility needs are also addressed through the agency's Reasonable Accommodation procedures. Any resident can submit a written request for a Reasonable Accommodation to allow full access and participation in the agency's Housing Choice Voucher program. These requests are reviewed by a committee in accordance with federal regulations, state laws, and local policies which govern reasonable accommodations. The most requested reasonable accommodations are for live-in aides to assist with daily living and an additional bedroom to allow for separate sleeping quarters or an additional room to house the required medical equipment for a disabled household member.

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

The most immediate needs noted of the residents of Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Programs are:

1. Employment
2. Job Training
3. Reliable and efficient transportation options
4. Child care
5. Education – High School Diploma or equivalent; secondary education
6. Assistance with prescription drug costs for elderly and disabled residents
7. Assistance with paying utility costs

Limited transportation resources and child care programs further restricts employment opportunities for these families. There is an immediate need for programs such as the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program Jobs PLUS and other initiatives designed to increase employment and income for these residents.

These needs may be addressed through the incorporation of EnVision Centers into the consolidated planning process.

The EnVision Center concept focuses upon improving the quality of life and empowering individuals and families to achieve self-sufficiency and to leave HUD-assisted housing. It is based upon the fundamental notion and idea that continued financial support alone will not lift people out of poverty.

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

In many ways, the needs of Public Housing residents and Housing Choice voucher holders are similar to the needs of the low-income residents in the general population. The need for increased employment opportunities, greater transportation resources, low cost child care programs, access to education, prescription drug cost assistance, and utility assistance are consistent needs in both groups. The Housing Authority's client population has a slightly higher rate of persons with disabilities and single parent households compared to the general population.

Discussion

Refer to above discussion.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

According to the Riverside County 2018 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, conducted on January 23, 2018, there were 2316 adults and children who were homeless during a point-in-time count, where data was collected for both the sheltered and unsheltered population in Riverside County. The Census Bureau noted, in the 2017 American Community Survey, that in Riverside County fifteen (15) percent or more than 100,000 households (approximately 320,000 residents) were living below the poverty level. In addition, the County of Riverside, like many other counties, has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless.

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)	220	9	974	877	340	101
Persons in Households with Only Children	12	0	44	40	0	13
Persons in Households with Only Adults	399	1,676	8,384	7,546	403	74
Chronically Homeless Individuals	77	387	1,055	950	0	170
Chronically Homeless Families	10	0	31	28	0	129
Veterans	38	99	314	283	86	85
Unaccompanied Child	65	175	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	8	20	19	19	7	237

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from the County of Riverside Homeless

Data Source Comments: Management Information System excluding DV Shelters.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

Rural 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)	220	9	974	877	340	101
Persons in Households with Only Children	12	0	44	40	0	13
Persons in Households with Only Adults	399	1,676	8,384	7,546	403	74
Chronically Homeless Individuals	77	387	1,055	950	0	170
Chronically Homeless Families	10	0	31	28	0	129
Veterans	38	99	314	283	86	85
Unaccompanied Youth	65	175	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	8	20	19	19	7	237

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from the County of Riverside Homeless Management Information System excluding DV Shelters.

Data Source Comments:

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:

According to the 2018 County of Riverside Homeless Count and Survey (the most current available), a total of 2316 homeless persons were counted in the County of Riverside on the morning of January 23, 2018. Of the homeless persons counted, the majority were unsheltered (1,685 individuals), this included individuals counted on the streets, as well as the number of people estimated to be living in cars, vans, RVs, abandoned buildings, and encampments. A total of 631 homeless persons enumerated were sheltered, this included individuals who were residing in emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. There was a 17.8% decrease in the number of homeless adults and children between the 2017 and the 2018 homeless counts.

In addition, there were 4 unsheltered families with a total of 4 children. Among those, 4 of the families (with a total of 4 children) none were considered to be chronically homeless. The following breakout of unsheltered homeless is as follows:

387 were chronically homeless individuals

20 were persons with HIV/AIDS

321 reported mental health problems

1676 were single adults

585 reported substance abuse

There were no unaccompanied youth under age 18

99 were veterans

97 were victims of domestic violence

109 (6%) were youth ages 18-24

The number of chronically homeless individuals increased by 13.49% from 2017 to 2018

Those who reported drug use increased by 5.42% from 2017 (461) to 2018 (486)

Six percent (6%) of unsheltered homeless individuals reported to be veterans (n=99)

Among the 399 sheltered adults reported:

87 were chronically homeless individuals
146 reported mental health problems
399 were single adults
115 reported substance abuse
12 were unaccompanied youth under age 18
36 were veterans
20 were victims of domestic violence
53 were youth ages 18-24

The total sheltered homeless people counted decreased by 17.8% from 2017 to 2018

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):

Based upon the PIT count report, the number (percentage) of chronically homeless individuals increased by 13% from 2017 to 2018: (2017 total chronically individuals: 418 and 2018 total chronically individuals: 474)

Duration of Homelessness: Among the respondents in 2018, over half (52%) of the unsheltered and four percent of the sheltered population were chronically homeless (homeless for a year or more).

Number of Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families: According to the 2018 Homeless Count and Survey, it was estimated that on any given night, the County of Riverside has approximately 474 chronically homeless persons (adults and children combined). This included 3 chronically homeless families with a total of 10 including children.

Homeless Veterans: Based on the 2018 homeless survey, the County of Riverside has a homeless veteran population of approximately 136 persons, a 54% decrease in homeless veteran count between 2014 and 2018. This represents 10% of the total point-in-time homeless population. Six percent (6%) of unsheltered homeless individuals reported to be veterans (n=99).

Homeless Families: Data from the 2018 homeless count showed a total of 229 in family units w/ 139 children under age 18. It is estimated that 25 of these families were chronically homeless.

Targeted Unaccompanied Homeless Children and Youth Count: Unaccompanied homeless children (under 18) and youth (18-24) tend to be difficult to enumerate since they do not frequently co-mingle with the adult homeless population. Therefore, special youth enumeration teams consisting of homeless youth and formerly homeless youth were formed to enumerate these subpopulations. While HUD defines persons ages 18-24 years old as adults, local homeless youth and youth service providers in the County of Riverside consider this age group transition-aged youth. They agreed that the homeless children and youth age cohort in the County of Riverside is generally 14-24 years old. Please note that unless otherwise noted, individuals 18 years of age or older were included in the adult age group in this report in order to meet HUD's reporting guidelines.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	944	814
Black or African American	318	199
Asian	15	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	54
Pacific Islander	0	36
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	401	434
Not Hispanic	901	1,103

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from the County of Riverside Homeless Management Information System excluding DV Shelters. (Asian and Pacific Islander reported above are combined, no current data source available at this time for separate reporting)

Data Source
Comments:

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

According to the Riverside County 2018 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there are 43 unsheltered families with a total of 72 unsheltered children in the County on a given point in time. Among these, 25 families with a total of 39 children are considered to be chronically homeless. In January, 2014, Riverside County was selected as one of 16 Continuums of Care in the Nation to do a point-in-time count for homeless veterans. Data from this count was not available at the time of this report however, it will be used to determine the needs for housing for homeless veterans and their families in the future.

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

Results from the Riverside County 2018 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey showed the two largest racial/ethnic groups among survey respondents were White/Caucasian (45%) and Hispanic/Latino (24%). Also, 11% of survey respondents identified as African American/Black and 2% as Asian/Pacific Islander.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Of the 2,978 homeless adults and children counted during the point-in-time count, 1,888 were unsheltered (1,816 adults and 72 children) and 1,090 were sheltered (782 adults and 308 children).

The 1,816 unsheltered homeless adults counted only includes those that meet the HUD-based definition by residing in: places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned

buildings; or in an emergency shelter; or in transitional housing for homeless persons. The sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters), transitional housing, and Safe Haven programs that were listed on the Continuum of Care's Housing Inventory Chart (HIC). The sheltered count data was gathered either through a data collection sheet or the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The homeless count and survey data revealed that 52% of the unsheltered homeless population is chronically homeless and in need of longer-term assistance such as rental assistance and wrap-around social services such as health care, employment services, mental health care, and life skills training. The data showed that 48% of the unsheltered homeless population is not chronically homeless and will likely need shorter-term assistance, such as a few months of rental assistance, and are not as reliant on social services.

Discussion:

Refer to above discussion.

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

Introduction:

The City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

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

The City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

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

The City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

Discussion:

The City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Within the County, there is a continuing need for access to modern, functional, and cost-effective public facilities that primarily benefit low-income populations. The County’s public facility priorities are the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and/or installation of public facilities and improvements for the primary benefit of low-income persons. Public facility investments can increase access to support services and lead to better coordination among service providers. CDBG public facility projects that meet CDBG eligibility requirements, align with the goals of the Consolidated Plan, and address a national objective will be concentrated in areas that provide the greatest impact to the largest number of residents. Many low- and moderate-income areas (LMA) in the County do not have proper facilities, or the existing, aging facilities suffer from deferred maintenance and other physical limitations.

Objectives established to meet priority needs include:

- Provide or expand public facilities and community centers, to include those that serve special needs, such as child Care Centers, senior centers, youth centers, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood facilities, health facilities, facilities for abused and neglected children, facilities for AIDS patients, and ADA improvements.
- Develop multi-agency/multi-service centers to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.
- Infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

The nature and extent of community development needs identified for public facilities in the County were determined through the citizen participation meetings, responses from the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey, County agencies and departments, elected officials, and input from participating jurisdictions and nonprofit agencies. Within the Consolidated Plan, priority is given to facilities that primarily benefit low- income beneficiaries and public facilities in low-income areas of the County, particularly those with critically needed renovation or demonstrated need for expansion to accommodate the needs of low-income residents. Therefore, the CDBG funds, as part of this Consolidated Plan, will be targeted to specific activities in identified areas to maximize impact, thereby creating the best opportunity to generate the desired outcomes in the community.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The public improvements that qualify under the CDBG Program need to demonstrate primary benefit to low and very-low income persons (e.g., senior center, homeless shelter) or low- and very-low income geographic areas. At least 51% of residents in a geographic service area of the facility must be low-income by CDBG definition for the activity to qualify for area benefit. In recent years, CDBG funding has been

used and will continue to be used for a variety of public improvements in low-income areas. These activities included the construction, improvement, and replacement of community and neighborhood centers; libraries; curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; water and sewer systems; fire stations; parks and playgrounds; drainage and flood control; street and road improvements; and ADA improvements by removing architectural barriers.

How were these needs determined?

The County received input through outreach efforts helping to prioritize funding for community public improvements. Although recent CDBG appropriations have been stable, the County's overall CDBG allocation is significantly lower than it was 15 -20 years ago – despite significant population growth in the County over the same time period. The County anticipates that CDBG funding will not significantly increase in the immediate future due to the continuing federal budget challenges. Therefore, the CDBG Program, as part of this Consolidated Plan, has been targeted to specific activities designed to create better efficiency, more leveraging opportunities, and concentration in specific areas to maximize impacts, thereby creating the best opportunity to generate the desired outcomes in the community.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The highest demand for CDBG funding comes from organizations providing services or programs that qualify as "Public Services" under CDBG regulations [570.201(e)]. The types of services and the intended beneficiaries vary greatly. CDBG-funded public service activities consistently rank as "high" priorities by residents and other stakeholders. Pursuant to CDBG regulations, only 15% of the County's annual grant allocation (plus 15% of prior year program income) can be used for public service-type activities. The County proposes to focus funds on lower-income households in order to establish, improve, and expand existing public services, such as: youth and senior services, transportation, substance abuse, employment training, child care, health and community services, services for battered, abused and/or neglected, fair housing, and services for the homeless and persons with Special Needs.

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs are based on the County's overall objective to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. Through a community outreach process, which included comments received from the annual community input meetings and community needs assessment survey, the funding priorities were established based on the extent of needs identified and the availability of all funding sources to address those needs. Residents, local governments, local service providers, and community stakeholders were asked to identify public service, housing, and economic development needs based on the ranking of high, medium, or low priority.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

As shown in the following Housing Market Analysis section, extremely low-income and low-income households have access to a small inventory of rental units available to them in Riverside County. Extremely low-income and low-income households generally cannot afford to own homes and must seek decent and affordable housing in the rental market, making it a challenge to afford housing. An hourly person must work full-time in order to afford a modest rental home while spending no more than his 30% wages on rent and utilities.

According to the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, California, Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis, dated, As of January 1, 2017, states Rental housing market condition in the HMA are balanced, making the vacancy rate at 5.6%. In comparison from 2010 which was 9.1%. This is due to the construction of rental units, the conversion of single-family homes, townhomes and the condominiums to rental units.

While overall affordability in the County of Riverside has improved, housing costs remain a burden at the lower end of the income spectrum.

Riverside County continues to encourage the development of affordable housing, and plans to continue utilizing HOME funds to assist with the development of affordable housing. Additionally, the County intends to utilize both HOME and CDBG funds to preserve and maintain the existing affordable single family housing stock through housing rehabilitation program efforts and down payment assistance. These programs are extremely important in addressing the housing market needs.

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

Introduction

Much of the County’s housing stock is comprised of single-family detached structures: 1-unit detached structure (68 percent) and Mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc. (9 percent); totaling 77 percent. Multi-family developments account for 23 percent of total housing units with a majority of these concentrated in smaller projects containing fewer than 20 units. A majority (80.9 percent) of the ownership housing is comprised of larger units (3 or more bedrooms). In comparison, only 41 percent of rental housing was comprised of larger units. These physical constraints are a likely contributor to the large number of overcrowded renter households in Riverside County.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	222,850	73%
1-unit, attached structure	9,387	3%
2-4 units	10,746	4%
5-19 units	12,585	4%
20 or more units	5,478	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	42,828	14%
Total	303,874	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	3,521	2%	10,968	6%
1 bedroom	12,412	4%	53,510	30%
2 bedrooms	112,439	35%	113,876	69%
3 or more bedrooms	528,423	160%	141,645	95%
Total	656,795	201%	319,999	200%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

As of January, 2019, Riverside County EDA monitors a portfolio of 146 completed affordable housing projects. This portfolio consists of a variety of housing types including multifamily, single family rental and ownership, mobile home parks and mobile home homeownership. The housing projects represent 7,646

housing units in which 4,046 are restricted to low- and moderate-income households. Within this portfolio the funding was provided in this way: 65 projects were assisted with HOME funds, 66 projects were assisted with RDA funds, 12 projects were assisted with NSP funds, 4 projects were assisted with CDBG funds, and 8 projects were assisted with State Bond funds. Eight (8) of the projects used a combination of funds while many of the projects used multiple sources of funding from other local, state, and federal programs. Over the next five (5) years, the County anticipates, the following housing activities:

Provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers and for the low- and moderate-income community.

- First Time Home Buyer (FTHB) Program. HOME down payment assistance for low and moderate-income households that have not owned homes within a three-year period. Objective: Assist 25 first-time homebuyers per year, for a five-year total of 125 households.
- Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC). Tax credit for qualified households to reduce homeowner taxes and increase disposable income to allow homeowner to afford higher housing costs given their income.

Objective: Assist 20 homebuyers per year, for a five-year total of 100 households.

Improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing rental housing affordable to low-income families.

- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). Community Action Partnership of Riverside County administers a Weatherization Program available to low income homeowners.

Address farm worker and migrant farm worker housing needs in Riverside County and in the Coachella Valley.

- Mobile Home Tenant Loan (MHTL) Assistance Program. Assistance for extremely low-income mobile home owners in un-permitted mobile home parks to purchase a replacement unit in a permitted mobile home park. Objective: Assist 5 household per year, for a five-year total of 25 households.
- HOME Program – Farm worker Housing. HOME assistance for the development, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income farm worker households. Objective: Assist 10 household per year, for a five-year total of 50 households.

Expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households

- HOME Program – Multi-family. HOME assistance for the development and construction of affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income households. Assisted units are restricted by a 55-year affordability covenant. Objective: Assist 40 households per year, for a five-year total of 200 households.

Shelter the homeless. (Note: HOME regulations restrict the use of funds for the development and construction of homeless shelters or temporary housing.)

- CDBG Public Service Activities. CDBG assistance to non-profit agencies that provide emergency shelters and supportive services for homeless persons.
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Activities. ESG assistance for selected non-profit agencies for emergency shelter and essential services for homeless persons.

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

One project, consisting of 66 units, is expected to complete its affordability term during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Randomly, a small number (less than 10) of single family units are lost on an annual basis due to foreclosure and/or trustee sale.

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

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 County has a significant need for affordable housing. Currently, waiting lists for publicly assisted housing and Housing Choice Vouchers have a wait period of many years. In addition to issues relating to affordability, issues relating to housing conditions are also prevalent. With more than 68 percent of the housing units older than thirty years of age, a large portion of the County's housing stock may need substantial rehabilitation and emergency repairs. The extent of housing needs in the County far exceeds the resources available to address those needs.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The County has a range of housing needs, including farm worker housing, transitional housing, housing for seniors, and housing suitable for families. The preservation of the current housing and bed inventory and the ability to expand the inventory over the next several years remains critical. Affordable housing for low-income and extremely low-income households is needed because housing market prices in the jurisdictions covered by the Consolidated Plan often translate into housing costs burden for low-income families.

Continued access to federal and state funding that target the type of housing described in this section is important.

Discussion

The continual challenge for the County of Riverside will be to preserve the existing affordable housing stock and increase the supply of new affordable housing units for all the groups identified above.

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.

The cost of homeownership varies quite dramatically within the County of Riverside depending on the community. For example, the median sales price in 2017 for a home in the City of Riverside was \$319,200. In other areas of the County, such as the community of Mecca, the median sales price was \$116,900, according to the US Census. Overall, the median home price in the County was \$357,500 in 2017, a seventy two-percent increase compared to the 2010 Census but a significant decline compared to home prices in 2017 (the peak of the housing market).

Rental rates in the County also vary dramatically by community. Rents were highest in the Riverside neighborhood, while communities in the Eastern part of the County’s had the lowest average rents: approximately \$1,251 and two-bedrooms for \$925, according to QuickFacts, Riverside County, California.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	355,800	253,200	(29%)
Median Contract Rent	945	1,027	9%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	12,815	16.5%
\$500-999	28,616	36.8%
\$1,000-1,499	19,737	25.4%
\$1,500-1,999	9,596	12.3%
\$2,000 or more	6,917	8.9%
Total	77,681	99.9%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,472	No Data
50% HAMFI	11,405	11,427
80% HAMFI	33,946	29,219
100% HAMFI	No Data	45,350
Total	48,823	85,996

Table 32 – 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	768	926	1,156	1,618	2,004
High HOME Rent	768	859	1,033	1,184	1,301
Low HOME Rent	590	632	758	876	977

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No. According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data by HUD, mismatches in terms of supply and affordability exist in the County. Approximately 78,575 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the Urban County, however, there are only 21,790 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, the County has 81,425 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 26,700 housing units affordable to those at this income level. The shortage of affordable units is most acute for households with the lowest incomes, but even households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI will have difficulty finding affordable housing. The Urban County is home to 116,175 households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI but only 66,160 housing units are affordable to those at this income level. Furthermore, a housing unit affordable to a particular income group does not mean 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.

According to the 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, there are approximately 282,025 persons with developmental disabilities in Riverside County. A safe affordable place to rent or own is essential to achieving independence and enables people with disabilities to be fully integrated participants in the community. However, most persons with developmental disabilities live on fixed incomes and affordable decent housing is very limited. A safe affordable place to rent or own is essential to achieving independence and enables people with disabilities to be fully integrated participants in the

community. However, most persons with developmental disabilities live on fixed incomes and affordable decent housing is very limited.

Reviewing the highlights of the previous Housing Needs section, Riverside County is in need of housing for special needs groups, farmworker households, homeless population and affordable housing for extremely low- and low-income households.

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

The tightened housing market will continue to place pressure on market rents and home prices. With diminishing public funds for affordable housing, the County is not only constructing fewer affordable units but is also beginning to lose some existing affordable units due to investors buying homes to immediately rent at market rate and hold for future appreciation.

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

Based on a survey of rental listings on www.craigslist.org, market rents in the County area vary dramatically by location. Market rents in most unincorporated communities are on the low end when compared to the Fair Market Rents. However, urbanized areas such as Riverside have comparable rents to the Fair Market Rents for the County. Therefore, while the County desires to de-concentrate affordable housing, market economics dictate that affordable housing may not be financially feasible or cost-effective in certain locations.

For first-time buyers, it is still a very difficult housing market even with lower mortgage interest rates, a shrinking inventory of affordably priced homes, and fierce competition from cash investors bidding for the same homes which reduces the number of affordable properties available to lower-income buyers.

Discussion

For the current and foreseeable housing market, the inability to purchase a home will increase pressure on the rental market, reducing supply and increasing rents. This pressure is shown by the declining apartment vacancy rate and the recent increase in rental rates.

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

Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in the County can provide the basis for developing policies and programs to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The American Community Survey (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 this definition, about one-half of all renter-occupied households (46 percent) in the County 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 those 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.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	67,650	38%	39,008	50%
With two selected Conditions	2,470	1%	5,708	7%
With three selected Conditions	249	0%	95	0%
With four selected Conditions	8	0%	44	0%
No selected Conditions	109,926	61%	32,928	42%
Total	180,303	100%	77,783	99%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	74,340	41%	26,088	34%
1980-1999	61,723	34%	25,274	33%
1950-1979	39,096	22%	22,460	29%
Before 1950	5,113	3%	3,837	5%
Total	180,272	100%	77,659	101%

Table 35 – 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	44,209	25%	26,297	34%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	73,270	41%	25,085	32%

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Alternate Data Source Name:

2011-2015 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	8,040	19,605	27,645
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Of the total 476,441 owner-occupied housing units, more than one-third (34 percent) of owner-occupied households in the County have at least one Selected Condition as defined by ACS. Of the total 242,292 renter-occupied housing units, more than one-half (53.8 percent) of all renter-occupied households in the County have at least one Selected Condition. As Riverside County's ownership and rental housing stock ages, there will be an increasing need to rehabilitate these units. Issues of aging rental and ownership housing that has not received periodic maintenance and upgrades will become more apparent particularly in the segments serving low-and very-low income families. It is important that Riverside County, to the maximum extent possible, maintain programs that offer ownership and rental housing rehabilitation assistance.

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

The use of lead was widespread in older homes, which often cost less and are therefore more likely to be occupied by lower-income families - posing an increased risk to this income group. Based on housing age/occupant income data from provided by the 2011-2015 CHAS, a total of 136,895 (58.9 percent) owner-occupied housing units were built before 1980 and a total of 95,355 (41.1 percent) renter-occupied housing units were built before 1980. More than 30 percent of the owner-occupied housing units built before 1980 have children present. More than 10 percent of the renter-occupied housing units built before 1980 have children present. As stated earlier, the lower cost of older units makes them more likely to be occupied by lower-income households, therefore a high probability exists for the number of housing units identified to be occupied by low or moderate income families with lead-based paint hazards.

Discussion

High housing costs reduce economic opportunities, access to jobs and services, and the ability of lower-income households, including the elderly and persons with disabilities to live in the communities and neighborhoods of their choice. The affordability gap results in a concentration of lower-income households in older neighborhoods that have higher levels of substandard housing and overcrowding. The County of Riverside's housing rehabilitation programs help to address needed owner-occupied and rental-occupied rehabilitation, as well as mitigate lead-based hazard conditions to the existing housing stock.

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

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) provides eligible residents of Riverside County with quality, affordable housing in decent neighborhoods. By working in partnership with the public and private sectors, the HACR provides families with housing choice and the opportunity to achieve self-sufficiency. HACR administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program and Project Based Voucher Program. The HACR currently has 469 public housing units that are located throughout the County, consisting of 17 apartment communities and 4 single family homes.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	80	0	9,719	622	8,288	572	180	117
# of accessible units			0						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

PIC (PIH Information Center)

Data Source Comments:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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:

The physical condition of the public housing units varies per community; however, the Housing Authority does have plans to modernize select units within the stock of public housing units. Examples of such modernization projects include the replacement of evaporative coolers with centralized air conditioning, kitchen cabinet upgrades, door replacements, the replacement of hot water heaters to on-demand water heaters and also ADA walkway and entrance improvements. Recently, the Housing Authority, through the Riverside Community Housing Corporation (RCHC), completed renovations of 12 units at the Beaumont Grove apartments in Beaumont, and 16 units at the Fairview Lake Townhomes in Lake Elsinore with CDBG funds. The renovations included kitchen, bathrooms, and flooring.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
See Below on next question	0

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

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

As of 10/1/2016, We no longer own or manage any Public Housing Units – No current data provided

The Public Housing units within the jurisdiction have the following restoration and revitalization needs:

1. Modernization and replacement of interior structure due to age. These items include replacing kitchen cabinets, flooring, interior doors, and bathroom fixtures.
2. Modernization to improve energy efficiency which includes replacement of water heaters, toilets, windows, cooling units, etc.
3. Modifications to units and common areas to increase access for persons with disabilities which will expand ADA compliance.

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

On an annual basis, the Housing Authority creates a plan to expend HUD awarded Capital Funds to revitalize and rehabilitate existing public housing units. This plan is based on a portfolio wide assessment of priority improvement needs. The plan provides the framework for improving the living environment of families residing in public housing within Riverside County. Improvement needs are prioritized based on the following priorities that directly impact resident families:

1. Addressing any immediate safety needs within individual units or in common areas;
2. Maintaining units in compliance with Housing Quality Standards;
3. Improving and expanding accessibility features for persons with disabilities;
4. Increasing energy efficiencies to lower utility costs for resident families;
5. Improving features that deter crime and improve overall safety;
6. Providing playgrounds and open space to facilitate outdoor recreation; and
7. Providing an aesthetically pleasing community that is comparable with market rate units in low-poverty areas.

The County of Riverside and the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside will continue to review and evaluate the potential of establishing an EnVision Center. One idea is the Mini EnVision Center. This center

would offer a narrowed list of focused services to PHA residents based upon resident and stakeholder surveys and needs assessment.

Discussion:

Refer to above discussion.

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

Introduction

Introduction

The Riverside County 2018 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey concluded there was a 31% decrease in homelessness in 2018 (from 2013) that can be attributed, in part, to the following:

-A strengthened network of homeless service providers;

-Increased funding for homeless prevention and Rapid Re-housing initiatives; and

-An expansion of permanent housing beds that helped create 324 additional beds of permanent supportive housing from 2014 to 2017 – a **79% increase**.

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)	29	0	87	23	0
Households with Only Adults	301	50	211	251	0
Chronically Homeless Households	6	0	0	0	0
Veterans	36	0	80	25	0
Unaccompanied Youth	15	0	0	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

The County of Riverside's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness recommends that the Continuum of Care create a streamlined benefits application system featuring a single application process for multiple programs in order to expedite enrollment and access to available resources for homeless and to at risk homeless individuals and families.

Health Services

With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the County of Riverside CoC will participate in enrollment and outreach activities to ensure eligible households are able to take advantage of new healthcare options. The CoC has initiated a series of trainings and workshops that provide information on the ACA which has expanded Medi-Cal eligibility for people who are experiencing chronic homelessness and allows for the integration of housing, primary care and behavioral health. DPSS also received funding to conduct medical outreach and enrollment and is working with CoC member agencies to train outreach workers and enrollment counselors throughout Riverside County.

Mental Health

The Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health has been providing special services to persons with mental illness, who are homeless, for the past 25 years. Beginning in 1988, the RUHS-BH introduced a voucher-based food and shelter program. In July 1993, the Department initiated a street outreach program that included linkage to case management services. RUHS-BH collaborates with non-profit organizations to provide supportive services for homeless individuals with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders. The current linkage with all the regional mental health outpatient programs facilitates consumer access to the resources RUHS-BH has to offer. RCDMH has six (6) other HUD-funded grants, which include five (5) permanent housing grants for chronically homeless individuals and their families.

Employment

CoC Program-funded projects assist participants with increasing their incomes as one way to ensure housing stability and decrease the possibility of returning to homelessness. The CoC's Employment and Self-Sufficiency Committee (ESS), is responsible for identifying employment opportunities, training, education, and other resources that will help increase the income of participants by obtaining employment and becoming self-sufficient. ESS created a countywide resource list of all services related to employment/ mainstream benefits identifying potential employers who will work with the CoC to hire the homeless and identify educational programs to assist homeless/ near homeless to become more employable. The CoC also intends to educate participants and program operators on the value and benefits of employment for disabled persons. Social Security will be involved to assure that employment will not jeopardize current benefits and will be available to educate program providers, participants, and the CoC community on employment in conjunction with benefits received. The CoC has identified the PH

and disabled population as the lowest percentage of persons employed at exit. The CoC will work with employers to educate them on the employability of the population with disabilities.

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.

Emergency Shelters-In Riverside County, emergency shelter is offered at 14 facilities. Of the 787 beds available, 305 are for households with children, and 380 are for households without children, and 37 were for household with only children; two shelters for domestic violence victims (120 beds total); and two shelters for youth (37 beds total).

Transitional Housing- In Riverside County, there are a total of 180 transitional housing beds. Of these, 105 are for households with children, and 75 are for households without children. There are 4 (four) facilities in all, each of which serves a particular sub-population, including: Veterans-Help for Future Leaders Transitional Housing for Veterans (13 beds), and Lighthouse Treatment Center (12 beds) of Transitional Living Services for Veterans; and Operation Safe House Transitional Living Program (35) beds for youth, and Martha's Village & Kitchen Transitional Housing (120) beds.

Permanent Supportive Housing- Riverside County has a total of 1766 permanent housing beds available for particular subpopulations, including substance abuse, youth and veterans. Currently, 1088 of its permanent supportive housing beds are designated for people who are chronically homeless.

In addition to these facilities, there are additional services are available to meet the needs of the homeless population, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth:

Street Outreach Teams- The deployment of street outreach teams are a crucial step in connecting chronically homeless persons living on the street to necessary supportive services and housing. The RUHS-BH and the City of Riverside have street outreach teams that serve all of Riverside County. The main purpose of these teams is to deploy highly trained staff to: locate people on the streets and in facilities; establish relationships; assess their situation and service needs; and, link them to appropriate supportive services.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)- Providers of homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent support housing, and related supportive service programs in the County of Riverside participate in the HMIS. The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) administers the HMIS system for the County.

Access to mainstream services- Homeless service providers continually work toward linking homeless individuals and families to existing mainstream benefits. The CoC Collaborative Applicant (DPSS)

administers TANF, MediCal, and Food Stamps for the County .Three CoC agencies also received SSVF grants to partner with the Housing Authority to increase the number of vets who will receive VA benefits and other services.

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

Introduction

A variety of services and facilities targeting persons with special needs are available in the County of Riverside, however, most services and facilities are located in the more urbanized portions of the County. Many County residents living in rural parts of the County might have difficulty accessing these available services and facilities.

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

Supportive housing needs vary for persons with special needs including; Elderly persons, especially the frail elderly, may require long-term supportive housing that includes an assisted living or nursing care component. Some persons with disabilities, especially those with physical or developmental disabilities, are able to live either independently or with family members; however, some may benefit from a group living environment where some level of assistance and supervision is afforded. Persons with HIV are often able to live independently due to advances in medical treatment many persons living with AIDS may require long-term supportive housing as their health conditions deteriorate and impact their ability to work. Persons with drug and alcohol abuse may require supportive housing on a short-term basis while they are undergoing rehabilitation.

The specific objective identified is to assist these populations to remain housed in safe, affordable, and sanitary housing. This will primarily be accomplished by providing housing assistance for rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing. Additionally, for those who are in need of affordable housing, the County will continue to provide HOME funds to qualified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and to other developers for the continued development of affordable housing.

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

Many individuals discharged from publicly funded institutions such as jails, prisons, hospitals, and mental health centers become homeless due to the lack of available affordable housing and permanent supportive housing options. The aim is to achieve a zero tolerance policy regarding discharging into homelessness by local institutions. This will be accomplished through education, programs and building relationships with providers responsible for ensuring that persons discharged from these institutions do not end up homeless. When HUD implemented the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act the definition of homelessness changed and thereby affecting who is eligible for various HUD-funded homeless assistance programs. Individuals exiting an institution where they

temporarily resided if they were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation before entering the institution are now considered homeless. Specifically, people will now be considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days), and were homeless immediately prior to entering that institution.

The following strategies will be implemented to prevent local institutions from discharging into homelessness with the goal of rapidly re-housing individuals from institutions back into affordable community based permanent housing options:

1. Encourage the use of mainstream resources that are available to people with disabilities.
2. Provide a comprehensive listing of all countywide agencies, divisions and departments that service homeless persons or contract with other agencies to serve homeless persons, with emphasis on chronically homeless persons.
3. Review and refine current discharge plans, clarify and analyze information, and make recommendations for specific and general improvements.
4. Educate the community to understand that for many people living with disabilities income is a larger barrier to housing than the actual disability. Many with disabilities must live on an extremely low-income benefit (such as SSI).
5. Assist people with disabilities to live successfully in available community housing with different housing services wrapped around them.

Residential care facilities provide supportive housing for persons with disabilities. The types of facilities available in the County of Riverside include:

1. Group Homes: Facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youth.
2. Adult Residential Facilities: Facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour nonmedical care for adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.
3. Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly: Facilities that provide care, supervision and assistance with daily living activities, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans.

These facilities are regulated by the State Department of Social Services (DPSS), Community Care Licensing Division. According to DPSS licensing data, there are 306 adult residential facilities, 512 residential care facilities for the elderly, and 72 group homes located in Riverside County.

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)

The County will continue many of the projects begun in the last Five-Year plan. Activities will include providing assistance to senior citizens, AIDS prevention services, services for individuals with disabilities, and providing shelters for victims of domestic violence. The County will continue to invest in affordable housing with the use of HOME funds. Oftentimes, with the use of HOME funds new affordable multi-family housing units are constructed with on-site supportive services equipped to provide services to special needs populations. The County will continue to invest HOME funds in these communities. The County will also strive to maintain and commit to new partnerships to enhance collaborative efforts with all County departments as well as local non-profits that provide these supportive services. The County will continue to seek new funding sources to expand the already existing programs listed in the Section below that address housing issues for at-risk homeless individuals and supportive services for special needs population.

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))

Special needs groups with high priority housing needs within the County include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and individuals with alcohol and other drug addictions.

The following special needs programs will be implemented and expanded: **HOPWA Program-** The City of Riverside is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for Riverside County. HACR, the Project Sponsor, administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The goal of the HOPWA program is to prevent homelessness for individuals and/or families that have AIDS/HIV, by providing long term rental assistance through the Housing Options Program, Short Term Rental, and Mortgage and Utility Assistance through subcontractors in the community that serve this population. The Housing Options Program provides 90 units of permanent affordable housing via tenant based rental assistance to households at or below 80% of the Area Median Income. **Shelter Plus Care Program-** This program provides 110 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with severe disabilities. More than half (59 units) of the 110 units are reserved for chronically homeless individuals to aid in the reduction of homelessness within the County. The Housing Authority (HA) partners with the Department of Mental Health, the City of Riverside's Homeless Street Outreach Team, and local HIV providers, to ensure that all participants are provided with in-depth supportive services which foster self-sufficiency. **Court-Referral Program-** Families that have been identified as ones who would benefit from housing and would likely be successful in completing court programs and self-sufficiency programs are referred for Special Admission Vouchers to the HACR from Riverside Court Services. All families participate in our FSS program in order to enable them to become self-sufficient and free of government assistance. **Emancipated Foster-care Youth Program-** This

program targets ten recently emancipated foster care youth, 18-20 years old. Youth will receive housing assistance, supportive services and will be enrolled in the family self-sufficiency program, to give them the tools and opportunities to successfully transition from foster-care to independent, self-sufficient living. **Family Unification Program-** This program provides 149 Section 8 vouchers to families engaged in the child welfare system who lack adequate housing to be reunified with their children. DPSS identifies eligible families within their caseloads and refers such families to the Housing Authority for voucher issuance. Transitional supportive services are provided DPSS in keeping with the family's reunification plan. The families also participate in the HA's Family Self Sufficiency Program to provide additional tools and resources which support family stability. **Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.** This program is a pilot rapid re-housing and homeless prevention program funded through the City of Riverside. The TBRA program provides a 12 month transitional rental subsidy which assists homeless individuals and families to successfully transition to market rate housing. The City of Riverside's Homeless Street Outreach team and other local providers provide intensive case management to prepare participants for economic self-sufficiency during the course of the twelve month program. **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH).** The VASH program which was implemented in October 2009, is a collaboration between the Housing Authority and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center to meet the housing needs of homeless veterans in Riverside County. The HA was allocated 380 Section 8 vouchers reserved exclusively for homeless veterans. The Loma Linda VA Medical Center refers eligible veterans and provides ongoing clinical support to ensure housing stability.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The County of Riverside covers an area of 7,208 square miles with a population of nearly 2.5 million. Within the territory of the County, there are highly diversified areas that consist of high density urbanized areas and also lower density rural areas. However, the need for affordable housing is Countywide. Within the vast areas of the County, there are several barriers to the production of affordable housing which are as follows:

Land Use: Land use implications directly affect the development of affordable housing including multi-family, high density, and affordable housing. . One such land use implication is zoning inconsistency. Zoning inconsistency can be addressed by undertaking a rezoning effort for the unincorporated areas of the County to provide for zoning classifications which are consistent with the General Plan. Although zoning inconsistency is a process constraint for affordable housing, a more immediate and cost effective approach can be achieved with the County already embracing alternative processes, such as expedited review of affordable multiple family residential projects that qualify under Senate Bill (SB) 35 and local ministerial review of high density multiple family residential projects within the Mixed Use and Highest Density Residential zoning classifications. Additionally, another state mandate, Assembly Bill (AB) 3194 eliminates the necessity to have zoning consistency for the approval of affordable housing developments that are consistent with the County’s General Plan.

Density: Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. Given the ongoing economic and budget challenges facing the local, State, and Federal governments, together with diminishing resources for community development, it is now critical to lower the development costs of affordable housing. Overall, promoting higher density lowers the per unit land cost. Since the need for affordable housing is recognized as a significant housing problem in the County of Riverside, the County has established the R-6 zoning classification as a residential incentive zoning classification that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the unincorporated areas. Affordability is restricted on units developed under this zoning classification. In addition to implementing the R-6 zoning classification, the County efforts to promote affordable housing led to the designation and rezoning of over 3,000 acres of land in the unincorporated areas of the County to allow for densities of up to 40 dwelling units per acre, which may be approved by way of an expedited ministerial process, as prescribed in the Riverside County Housing Element and implemented using two new zoning classifications: R-7 and MU. However, in order for density to contribute to the development of affordable housing, the development community must embrace the high density multiple family product for unincorporated communities, which is not generally the case at this time.

Infrastructure: The need for affordable housing remains high in rural unincorporated areas of the County that already have a significant number of low-income households. However, bridging this gap in affordable housing is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure for water, sewer, flood control, and transportation. For example, the Coachella Valley Water District, the main source of water supply in many

of these areas, completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study for the Eastern Coachella Valley showed that demand for housing exceeds the areas availability of water. Section continues on **Appendix (E)**.

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

Introduction

At the time the last Five Year Consolidated Plan was being prepared, the County and Inland Empire region had regained their economic health with the ongoing recovery of the housing market as well as growth in the medical/health care, warehousing and distribution, and manufacturing sectors. The economies of the County and region remain strong with low-unemployment, increasing wages, increasing housing prices and other growth. Conversely, wage growth is being greatly out paced by housing costs creating an increasing burden for low and moderated income households. Further, the rapid growth of the County's population places considerable demands upon local governments that continue to struggle with limited revenues and resources necessary to address a multitude of identified community development needs.

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	10,972	11,028	4	8	4
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	39,792	24,678	16	19	3
Construction	22,966	17,571	9	13	4
Education and Health Care Services	44,812	20,586	18	15	-3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13,094	4,317	5	3	-2
Information	4,869	958	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	24,444	9,057	10	7	-3
Other Services	9,546	5,616	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	18,694	7,395	7	6	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	37,433	21,331	15	16	1
Transportation and Warehousing	11,660	3,714	5	3	-2

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Wholesale Trade	15,524	7,000	6	5	-1
Total	253,806	133,251	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	411,281
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	356,658
Unemployment Rate	13.29
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	29.96
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.99

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	72,437
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	15,745
Service	41,278
Sales and office	86,677
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	44,335
Production, transportation and material moving	21,710

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	161,821	49%
30-59 Minutes	99,885	30%
60 or More Minutes	66,862	20%
Total	328,568	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	47,470	8,566	34,285

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	74,494	10,901	35,689
Some college or Associate's degree	104,539	12,756	39,400
Bachelor's degree or higher	70,952	4,753	16,412

Table 45 - 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	1,397	6,745	10,045	24,083	14,023
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12,595	14,144	14,532	20,703	9,209
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	33,023	36,194	29,644	55,609	28,874
Some college, no degree	32,285	34,110	30,031	57,380	28,213
Associate's degree	4,152	10,283	8,751	17,243	8,660
Bachelor's degree	3,311	14,571	17,811	28,623	16,727
Graduate or professional degree	213	5,296	9,409	16,684	12,662

Table 46 - 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	1,796,520
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,404,097
Some college or Associate's degree	3,266,341
Bachelor's degree	3,470,294
Graduate or professional degree	3,929,775

Table 47 – 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?

The Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB) identified five priority regional industry sectors: Manufacturing, Utilities/Renewable Energy, Logistics, Construction, and Healthcare based on

economic indicators forecasting robust job growth and opportunities for high quality employment in each sector. In addition, the Eastern Regional Committee identified Hospitality/Tourism and Agriculture as key industries important to the economic vitality of their region.

Manufacturing in Riverside County generate \$2.5 billion in wages. The average earnings per job are \$64,200, with the Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing subsector having the highest earnings at \$117,058. Manufacturing has a workforce of 49,293, representing 6 percent of all jobs in the County. A 2018 study by Deloitte and The Manufacturing Institute indicates the skills gap in manufacturing is due to shifting skill sets with the introduction of advanced technologies, misperceptions of manufacturing jobs today, and retirement of baby boomers. A regional initiative of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties focuses on addressing this shortage locally by supporting the demand for machinists and mechatronics workers. One strategy is to increase apprenticeships through both community colleges and private sector schools to work with the industry.

Utilities/Renewable Energy: Riverside County has been on the forefront of wind energy development for decades and is now one of the premier solar energy regions in the country. Eastern Riverside County is recognized as a Solar Energy Zone by the federal government. In addition to utility scale solar project workers, there is a need for residential and industrial rooftop installations. Starting January 1, 2020, all new California residences must include rooftop solar. Additionally, the San Geronimo Pass is a wind resource area with average wind speeds of 15 to 20 miles per hour. Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Utilities employment grew 3.6 percent between 2012 and 2018. **This section continues on Appendix (E).**

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Riverside County unemployment rate has continued to drop since the economic recovery that began in 2010. Skill shortages continue in many industries and a pool of unemployed and underemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry sectors. The workforce needs of the business community are impacted by dramatic demographic shifts, and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating challenges and opportunities to create a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

During the recession, middle-skill occupations that require less than a four-year degree but more than a high school diploma, suffered a decline. However, they continue to be in-demand in the Inland Empire region and in California. These include occupations such as machinists, registered nurses, respiratory therapists, maintenance and repair workers, inventory managers, industrial truck and tractor operators, and computer support specialists.

In addition, the business community needs a skilled workforce that is basic skills proficient. As defined by the Occupational Information Network (O*NET), the top shared in-demand skills that are commonly required are:

1. Reading comprehension - Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.
2. Critical thinking - Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.
3. Speaking - Talking to others to convey information effectively.
4. Active listening - Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.
5. Monitoring - Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.

Many of the training providers within Riverside County are including these “soft” skills training as part of their technical curriculum.

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.

Major changes in the County include the decision by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to construct its Southern California consolidated headquarters in Riverside near the University of California, Riverside (UCR). This project is currently under construction with completion anticipated in early 2022. Many ancillary private businesses have already expressed interest in locating here due to the need to interact with the ARB. Workforce Development has initiated conversations with UCR to support introductory profession certifications offered through the University that will support the entry level/lab and field positions needed by ARB and existing ancillary businesses.

UCR has also established the Office of Research and Economic Development which now cohosts with the County's EPIC Small Business Development Center. This Center specifically targets assistance to high tech startups coming from UCR's rich talent pool of researchers and the community at large. To support this effort, UCR has also established the Highlander Fund to provide capital for technology transfer.

Riverside County is now the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) for the Coachella Valley region. The SBDC is housed at the Workforce Development Center in Indio. The physical proximity leverages resources and provides the capacity to comprehensively address the development and workforce needs of existing and new businesses.

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

Middle-skill occupations continue to be in demand in the region requiring some postsecondary education but not a college degree. The coordination of the Community Colleges “Doing What Matters” and their Strong Workforce Initiative with the WDB has accelerated the pathway for job-seekers receiving stackable certificates in the Manufacturing, Healthcare and Construction industry sectors. This coupled with the Slingshot Initiative has seen meaningful gains in a trained workforce meeting the needs of these sectors.

The 2018 California School Dashboard report shows that Riverside County students continue to improve on both their English language and Mathematics achievement scores. They still remain below state levels. The dropout rate has similarly improved and now stands better than the statewide average. However, the proportion of high school seniors who graduated with the necessary coursework to be eligible for the University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) system is low.

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.

The Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) legislation passed by Congress in 2014. The law streamlined the number of entities funded, down-sized the WDB membership, and required alignment of services and support of the local One-Stop system. The system has been branded state-wide as the American Job Centers of California (AJCC). The reduction in membership of the WDB has made Riverside County’s regional committee structure essential to addressing specific industry and educational needs of the Southwest, West, and Eastern portions of the County. There are two Workforce Development Centers (WDC) listed as providing comprehensive services due to the co-location of State and County staff. There are three affiliated sites and one mobile One-Stop (M1) that serves adult job seekers (18 and older). There are six Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of opportunity youth and young adults (ages 16-24). All centers serve the business community through an array of services ranging from posting job orders to subsidizing the employment of eligible job-seekers.

The WDCs are set-up so that job-seekers are able to use the facilities and equipment to seek employment on their own or engage a career counselor to assist in development of their individual employment plan that may include training. By state law, Local WDBs must invest 30 percent of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds on skills training. Training services also include an On-the-Job Training program. The program reimburses a business for one-half of the job-seekers wages during the time they are learning the skills required by the job while they are doing the job. As WIOA legislation requires alignment of resources and services at the local level the State has initiated regional planning requirements. Riverside and San Bernardino Counties have a history of collaborating around workforce initiatives and now are designated as the Inland Empire Regional Planning Unit IERPU. A majority of funding opportunities/initiatives are through the IERPU and have the potential to significantly improve the region’s quality of life and support the jurisdiction’s Consolidated Plan. Special initiatives include:

Slingshot: An initiative funded through the IERPU with the purpose of stimulating economic growth, creating jobs and building the talent needed to increase income mobility and regional prosperity. The two counties have adopted two industry sectors (Manufacturing and Healthcare) to concentrate their efforts. Industry consultants were hired to coordinate strategies to fill the employment pipeline gaps as identified by industry champions. Community health workers, electricians and machinists were the selected occupations identified as in demand. Approved curriculum, pre-hire interviews and upskilling of incumbent workers have been successful strategies to meet industry demands.

Career Pathways Systems/Earn and Learn Initiatives: The WDB is working closely with its education partners and key stakeholders to build a strong career pathways system from K-12 into postsecondary institutions and apprenticeships. The Strong Workforce Initiative through the community colleges is coordinating projects that include building a comprehensive framework to develop non-traditional apprenticeships in the targeted industries, a dual enrollment apprenticeship program for high school students to earn classroom hours toward an apprenticeship program and a building industry training initiative that standardizes training throughout the Inland Empire. This section continued on **Appendix (E)**.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a 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.

Yes. Initiative #1 - Maximize Job Creation and Investment In The Region. Riverside County is a large and growing county. In order to meet the needs of our current and future residents, we must pursue economic development policies and initiatives that result in sizeable job creation and significant economic growth. We must be aggressive, innovative, and ambitious to capture our county's collective strength to create the most globally competitive local economy possible. With that in mind, we have identified the following goals to amplify investment which will in turn increase job creation.

Initiative #2 - Develop A Local Workforce Prepared For The 21st Century Economy
Competing in today's knowledge-based economy requires a skilled workforce. Rapid advancement in technology has only increased this need by creating more specialized and complex jobs that demand higher levels of worker competency. Developing effective education and workforce development systems is the key to achieving the type of workforce needed in the 21st century.

Initiative #3 - Ensure A Business Friendly Climate

This strategy places focus on delivering concierge level service to Riverside County's business clients. A fundamental premise of this strategy is that people matter first and relationships are the key to successful business partnerships. Similarly, collaboration amongst the various economic development entities within Riverside County and the greater region is paramount to successful customer service and

desired outcomes. Though Riverside County is a world class service provider, resource allocation must be leveraged in a strategic and collaborative manner to sustain a robust economic development effort. An important theme to underscore in this endeavor is that the county of Riverside is the 4th most populous county in the state and 10th largest in the United States. The county's Gross Domestic Product is over \$70 billion which would rank it as the 42nd largest state in economic power. Given this economic prominence, the economic development efforts and imaging should reflect that of a world-class entity.

Initiative#4–InfrastructureInvestments

This strategy takes into consideration the importance of investment in infrastructure and land use policies in economic development efforts. Without adequate infrastructure or appropriately zoned available land, attraction, expansion or retention strategies would not work. To compete with other areas for job creation development, the county must have an adequate supply of development-ready large industrial sites for expanding and attracting companies. In pursuit of that, a complete assessment of current infrastructure deficiencies needs to be developed for industrial and commercial areas of the county. The needed infrastructure includes transportation, energy, water management, communications, and solid waste management. Given that these industrial or commercial zoned areas are future potential employment hubs for residents, they need to be preserved and protected from rezoning. Equally important is the elimination of regulatory barriers that inhibit development without adding environmental protections. The 5 objectives to this strategy are listed below along with the action steps needed to carry them out. This section continued in **Appendix (E)**.

Discussion

Riverside County has one of the fastest growing economies in California in **2018**, with total wage and salary increased by 3.2 percent. The 2018 Riverside County Economic Forecast predicts that from 2018-2023, a total employment will grow at an annual rate of 1.5 percent. Riverside County will reach a “full employment”. Under these conditions, further improvements in the unemployment rate are expected to be minimal. Average salaries are currently below the California state average and will remain so over the foreseeable future. Inflation-adjusted salaries are expected to rise by an average of 1.5 percent per year between **2018** and **2023**, which will be slower than statewide growth. Several industries are growing very rapidly in Riverside County, including construction, transportation and warehousing, and healthcare.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Housing problems impact low- and moderate- income households disproportionately, compared to non-low and moderate- income households. Therefore, areas with concentrations of low- and moderate-income households are likely to have high rates of housing problems. The definition of "area of low-income concentration or minority concentration" is defined as areas with low-income population or minority concentration above 51 percent of total population for a particular Census Tract. **See Appendix (J) for needs area maps.**

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 the United States Census Bureau, July 1, 2018, population estimates, the racial/ethnic composition of the County's population was: 49.1 percent Hispanic; 35.4 percent White (non-Hispanic); 7.0 percent Asian; Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander .4 percent; Black or African American 7.2 percent; and American Indian and Alaskan and Alaskan Native 1.9 percent.

Countywide, 35.4 percent of the population is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; the remaining 65.6 percent of the population is comprised of minority persons. A "concentration" is defined as a block group whose proportion of minority households.

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

The characteristics of the market are discussed in detail in Sections MA-05 through MA-25, and most of the same characteristics as described in those discussions apply to the market in these areas. The biggest differences would be that, as expected, there are a greater number of more substantial housing issues related to both housing costs and housing conditions, including multiple housing problems in both ownership and owner rental and multifamily rentals, in these areas.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets generally include facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access to commercial establishments such as grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers, among others. In these specific areas, there are a number of local parks, as well as elementary, middle, and high schools.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

When the redevelopment agency was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the agency's housing function. The HACR assumed the former redevelopment agency's assets, which included vacant land scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas with low-income concentrations. The HACR continues to research various funding sources to better determine the most economically feasible and appropriate way to develop these properties resulting in a positive impact to these communities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The primary purpose of this plan is to provide a grantee with a collaborative consolidated planning process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for housing and community development and communicates that vision to the public. The Strategic Plan section, being the core of the Consolidated Plan, outlines the County's five-year strategies and objectives and how the community and housing development needs will be addressed over the next five-years. The County has identified high priority needs for public services, affordable housing, economic development, code enforcement, homeless services and housing, and public facilities improvements and infrastructure. These needs were identified and reconfirmed to be high priorities based on community input and consultation efforts.

The HUD CPD-funded programs are important tools for helping local governments tackle serious community development challenges facing their communities. These programs have made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

The goals and objectives set-forth in the 2019–2024 County of Riverside Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development are guided by the following goals:

- Provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater incorporation of lower-income residents throughout Riverside County communities, increased housing opportunities, and revitalize low-and moderate-income areas to create healthy and sustainable communities by reinvesting in deteriorating communities.

- Provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing.

- Expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficiency wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community feasibility, eliminate blight and promote economic development opportunities through infrastructure and public facility improvements, and empower lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

- Support efforts to develop and maintain the Continuum of Care System for the homeless through the provision of emergency shelters, transitional housing, prevention and rapid re-housing, and outreach services.

- Provide community and supportive services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, including the homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

-Implement effective and efficient management practices to enhance customer service and project delivery.

This Strategic Plan focuses on housing and community development activities to be funded with the three primary entitlement grants from HUD (CDBG, HOME, and ESG).

The One Year Action Plan addresses priority community needs on an annual basis that are identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. It provides detailed information on how the County will annually maximize and utilize all available funding resources and the activities undertaken to meet the priority needs of the economically disadvantaged residents of the Urban County.

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

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Administration
	Area Type:	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	Other Target Area Description:	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Cooperating Cities
	Area Type:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Other Target Area Description:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	

	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	County of Riverside LMA
	Area Type:	Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)
	Other Target Area Description:	Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
	Area Name:	Countywide

4	Area Type:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Other Target Area Description:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	Metro City
	Area Type:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Other Target Area Description:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
6	Area Name:	Supervisory Districts
	Area Type:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Other Target Area Description:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

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

for HOPWA)

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

Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Services - SL-1
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
Associated Goals	Public Services - SL-1	

	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services - SL-2
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence

	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.</p> <p>Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
	Associated Goals	Public Services - SL-2
	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services were identified as being a high priority need based on the results from the community meetings, public hearing, and community needs assessment survey. The County anticipates allocating 15% of its annual entitlement and 15% of its prior year program income to eligible public service activities.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services - SL-3
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Non-housing Community Development</p> <p>Other</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.</p> <p>Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
	Associated Goals	Public Services - SL-3

	Description	The County’s overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County’s five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services were identified as being a high priority need based on the results from the community meetings, public hearing, and community needs assessment survey. The County anticipates allocating 15% of its annual entitlement and 15% of its prior year program income to eligible public service activities.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1</p>

	Description	<p>Public facility investments can increase access to support services and lead to better coordination among service providers. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Provide or expand public facilities and community centers, to include those that serve special needs, such as child Care Centers, senior centers, youth centers, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood facilities, health facilities, facilities for abused and neglected children, and facilities for AIDS patients; Develop multi-agency, multi-service centers to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The primary objective of the proposed improvements are to maintain quality and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility impaired. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: construct, improve, or replace infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer, and flood drains in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; provide street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access in lower-income neighborhood; increase community access through ADA improvements.</p> <p>The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The County’s public facility/infrastructure priorities are to construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install public facilities and improvements for the primary benefit of low-income persons. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey these projects were identified as being a high priority need in the community.</p>
5	Priority Need Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3</p>

	Description	Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, neighborhood enhancement projects, code enforcement, preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services, and public safety improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County’s public facility/infrastructure priorities are to construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install public facilities and improvements for the primary benefit of low-income persons. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey these projects were identified as being a high priority need in the community.
6	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Description	Code Enforcement consists of inspecting substandard structures that have been determined to be uninhabitable and pose a threat to public health and safety in deteriorated areas. The primary objective is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitations, and other services for the purpose of promoting sustainability and livable communities.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The Code Enforcement Division priorities are to maintain enforcement responsiveness that reflects public needs and concerns regarding health and safety, and to provide uniform, effective, and timely code enforcement services to unincorporated Riverside County.
7	Priority Need Name	Economic Development - EO-1
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Economic Development - EO-1
	Description	Economic Development is an activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A diverse range of economic and community development activities benefiting low-income persons or low-income communities were determined to be a high priority based on the need for assistance to private, for-profit businesses necessary to strengthen communities by creating and retaining jobs.
8	Priority Need Name	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Description	Home Rehabilitation Programs will provide home improvements and/or energy efficiency improvements for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households. The primary objective of these rehabilitation activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing rehabilitation/minor home repairs including energy efficiency improvements.
9	Priority Need Name	Homelessness - SL-1
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness - SL-1
	Description	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Homelessness Programs have shifted priorities from addressing the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters to the expansion of homelessness prevention and the addition of a new rapid re-housing assistance component. There is a much greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.
10	Priority Need Name	Homeless - DH-2
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness - DH-2
	Description	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Homelessness Programs have shifted priorities from addressing the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters to the expansion of homelessness prevention and the addition of a new rapid re-housing assistance component. There is a much greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.
11	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other

	Geographic Areas Affected	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	Associated Goals	Administration
	Description	Administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CPD programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. The County will use 20% of the County's CPD allocations for the management and administration of the three (3) CPD- funded programs and a negotiated percentage of the CDBG Joint Metro-City program allocation to oversee the city's program. Funds will be used for staffing, overhead, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the programs. A portion of the CDBG administrative allocation will be used for Fair Housing (F.H.) activities.
12	Priority Need Name	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth

	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.</p> <p>Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
	Associated Goals	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to Shelter the Homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The County of Riverside has established this as a priority need based on data analyzed in the needs section of this consolidated plan, "persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness". According to the Riverside County 2018 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there were 2,316 adults and children who were homeless within the County of Riverside during the point-in-time count conducted in January 23, 2019.</p> <p>Cost of housing, most specifically rental housing, is the primary factor affecting the need for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for the Riverside County are \$818 for studio units, \$976 for 1-bedroom units, \$1,220 for 2-bedroom units, and \$1,682 for 3-bedroom units.</p> <p>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided by HUD based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey shows that in Riverside County, 55% of renters with incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) are cost burdened. A household is cost burdened if it spends more than 30% of income on housing costs. There is a total of 135,550 households in Riverside County identified as cost burdened.</p>
13	Priority Need Name	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Public Housing Residents</p> <p>Other</p>

	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.</p> <p>Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA)</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
	Associated Goals	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority to provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers for the low and moderate-income community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need to establish first time homebuyer assistance as a priority in the County of Riverside is seen based on the number of renter households at or below 80% AMI. According to the 2011-2015 data 141,990 households are renters at or below 80% AMI. Of these renters a total of 149,605 live in housing characterized by HUD as having 1 or “Housing Problems” and 135,550 are severely cost burdened paying more than 50% of their income towards rent and utilities. By implementing first-time homebuyer assistance it will alleviate inadequate housing situations experienced by these renters in Riverside County while provided the opportunity for homeownership.
14	Priority Need Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>The County of Riverside has established as a priority to expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households.</p>

	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The basis of this priority is established through the needs assessment section of this Consolidated Plan. Two critical factors were analyzed to substantiate the need to increase the affordable housing stock. Within the County of Riverside 135,550 renter households at or below 80% Area Median Income were severely cost burdened paying 30% or more of their income towards rent and utilities. In addition to being cost burdened 3,677 renter households at or below the 80% Area Median Income experience substandard housing that lack plumbing or kitchen facilities. In addition to sever cost burned and substandard housing the 2018 Riverside County Homeless Count surveyed that there were approximately 2,316 homeless adults and children, 1,685 were unsheltered.</p> <p>The need to increase the special needs affordable housing stock is also analyzed in the needs assessment section which shows that there is a strong need for senior housing, persons with disabilities, foster care youths aging out of the system and chronically homeless individuals.</p>
15	Priority Need Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing rental housing affordable to low-income families.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for the revitalization of substandard housing is identified in the needs assessment section of this consolidated plan whereas it discusses the number of households within the County of Riverside that have at least one of four of the HUD identified housing problems, which are 1) lacks kitchen facilities, 2) lacks plumbing facilities, 3) overcrowding consisting of 1.5 or more persons per room and 4) cost burdened-paying over 50% or more of income towards rent and utilities.
16	Priority Need Name	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will address farmworker housing issued through the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Address Farmworker Housing.
17	Priority Need Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	Acquisition of Real Property
	Description	Acquiring real property to develop for a public purpose.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's acquisition priorities are to acquire property to develop for public purpose for the primary benefit of low-income persons and communities. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey using funds for this purpose was identified as being a high priority need in the community.
18	Priority Need Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Clearance and Demolition
	Description	The County would use funds for clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or move buildings to other sites for the purpose of improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable by removing or eliminating sums or blighted areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's clearance and demolition priorities are to clear or demo buildings/improvements, or the movement of buildings to other sites for the primary benefit of low-income persons and/or communities. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey these projects were identified as being a high priority need in the community.

19	Priority Need Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Low-and Moderate-Income Areas (LMA) Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	CHDO Set Aside
	Description	Per federal regulations the County of Riverside must set aside 15% of HOME funds for certified Community Housing and Development Organizations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	15% set-aside of HOME funds for certified Community Housing and Development Organizations.

Narrative (Optional)

The County of Riverside is the fourth most populated county in the State, consisting of urbanized neighborhoods, suburban cities, and rural communities. Riverside County includes twenty-eight (28) incorporated cities with fourteen (14) participating in the Urban County program. There are also approximately sixty-three (63) unincorporated communities and neighborhoods. The County is divided into five (5) Supervisorial Districts. (Refer to Appendix Maps) The County seeks to direct funds primarily to these areas of the County and to programs and projects that serve the most disadvantaged residents in these communities.

The County is committed to allocating CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds within each Supervisorial District, Cooperating City, and Metropolitan City to address community development needs. The Urban County has not established specific priority areas *per se* to focus the investment of CDBG funds, therefore, this section and Table 49 would not be applicable.

For purposes of the Consolidated Plan, geographic areas have been more loosely defined to include administration, countywide, supervisorial districts, cooperating cities, and metro city. Priority is typically given to projects that benefit the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as Low/Mod Area (LMA) or Low/Mod Clientele (LMC). Some service providers in the County are not always located in low/moderate-income census tracts yet their services are designed and intended for

low/moderate income clients. These may include clinics, food pantries, senior centers, health care facilities, etc.

While projects and programs are intended and designed to target low-income and minority populations, they will not necessarily be limited geographically to areas where these populations are concentrated. It is not the policy of the County to concentrate low-income populations in certain areas. Alternatively, the County supports the development of housing opportunities for these households in areas with varied income levels and as well as areas near jobs, transportation, and services.

Other factors affecting CDBG allocation priorities include project readiness, project sponsor capacity, number served, and leveraging of other resources.

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
<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</p>	<p>Cost of housing, most specifically rental housing, is the primary factor affecting the need for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for the Riverside County are \$818 for studio units, \$976 for 1-bedroom units, \$1,220 for 2-bedroom units, and \$1,682 for 3-bedroom units. According to the Public Policy Institute of California Poverty by County renters need to earn nearly 3 times local minimum wage to afford the median asking rent in Riverside County.</p> <p>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided by HUD based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey shows that in Riverside County, 55% of renters with incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) are cost burdened. A household is cost burdened if it spends more than 30% of income on housing costs. There is a total of 135,550 households in Riverside County identified as cost burdened.</p> <p>If used effectively TBRA can help stabilize households, the goal of the program is to remove initial barrier that extremely and very low income households encounter as they attempt to find suitable, decent housing to rent. The TBRA program is designed to provide up to 12 months’ rent or a one-time grant to pay for the security deposit for very low-income families with 50% AMI. Eligible participants will include participants in the following Housing Authority Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program; Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program; Shelter Plus Care; Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing or any other programs administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.</p>

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>Cost of housing, most specifically rental housing, is the primary factor affecting the need for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for the Riverside County are \$818 for studio units, \$976 for 1-bedroom units, \$1,220 for 2-bedroom units, and \$1,682 for 3-bedroom units. According to the Public Policy Institute of California Poverty by County renters need to earn nearly 3 times local minimum wage to afford the median asking rent in Riverside County.</p> <p>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided by HUD based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey shows that in Riverside County, 55% of renters with incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) are cost burdened. A household is cost burdened if it spends more than 30% of income on housing costs. There is a total of 135,550 households in Riverside County identified as cost burdened.</p> <p>If used effectively TBRA can help stabilize households, the goal of the program is to assist households with the security deposit assistance to remove the initial barrier that extremely and very low income households encounter as they attempt to find suitable, decent housing to rent. Eligible participants will include participants in the following Housing Authority Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program; Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program; Shelter Plus Care; Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing or any other programs administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>With the recent loss of redevelopment funds, a major local funding source for affordable housing development, housing developers must compete even more so for dwindling federal funds for housing. The County must be especially strategic in awarding funds. The County will continued to use HOME funds for new unit production, to fund soft costs, and construction for new developments.</p>
Rehabilitation	<p>Although rehabilitation of aging housing has been established as a priority the County has not identified a potential funding source to fund such type of activities.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>The County will continue to use HOME funds for acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable housing development. HOME funds will be used for soft costs and construction for new developments.</p>

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

As a requirement of receiving CPD funding, the County must prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County of Riverside anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from HUD over the next five years for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the County. Detailed information on the resources the County expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs are identified in the OYAP of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

A continuing challenge of the County and our Participating Cities is securing funding and resources adequate to effectively address the community, economic, and social needs of residents and communities in the Urban County area. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the County's available resources. Current CPD funding and other community development resources are insufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the County's CPD program area. It is anticipated that Federal and private funding sources for affordable housing and community development programs will remain limited given the political realities, at the Federal and State levels. Even under these circumstances, the County will strive to make progress in implementing its public facility and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives.

The following section summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities in the Urban County, and specifically identifies the County's first year and projected funding levels over the five year plan period for formula grant programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG). Funds are available from the following categories.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,832,875	0	0	7,832,875	31,331,500	Expected allocation of CDBG funding 2019-2024.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	2,321,692	350,000	3,026,039	5,697,731	10,686,768	The County expects an allocation of \$2,321,692 for the first year, 2019-2024. Anticipating for the remaining years, the County expects a total of \$10,686,768. Refer to 2019-2020 Action Plan for breakdown.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	613,342	0	0	613,342	2,453,368	Expected allocation of ESG funding 2019-2024 including administration, Rapid Rehousing, Homelessness, prevention, emergency services, and HMIS.

Table 51 - 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

The County will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements of the HOME and ESG programs. The match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER). The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program has a mandatory “matching grant” requirement that the County places upon the sub-recipients. It is anticipated that the County will leverage or “match” more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources. The HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community

Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

The County expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)-As the County of Riverside’s Collaborative Applicant and the County’s lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the sub recipients. The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness.

Section 8 the Housing Authority receives an annual allocation to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program (also known as Section 8) authorized by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. The Section 8 program provides permanent rental subsidies in the form of vouchers for use in the private rental market thereby making market rate housing affordable to extremely low and low income families. The Section 8 program has the added benefit of providing income to local landlords who participate in the program which strengthens the local rental market.

HOME Program-The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. The following is a list of some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds: Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity; California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) funds; California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds; Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds; U.S. Department of Agriculture California Department of Housing and Community Development Farm Worker Housing Grant Program; and No Place Like Home (NPLH) funds.

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

When redevelopment agencies were terminated in California, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the former redevelopment agencies housing functions. The HACR assumed the former Redevelopment Agency for the County

of Riverside and former Coachella Redevelopment Agency assets, which included 104 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations. The HACR has successfully developed 39 of the infill parcels by partnering with a nonprofit developer and built 39 self-help single family homes. Additionally, the HACR has entered into Exclusive Negotiation Agreements on 4 other parcels for the development of potentially 4 new multifamily developments.

The HACR is continuing to work with affordable housing developers to develop the other vacant parcels owned by the HACR. If planned well, development of these properties will have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized and documented needs. To address this challenge, the County will strongly encourage its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other subrecipients to collaborate and forge new partnerships and seek out other resources in order to leverage whenever possible.

As noted previously, both HOME and ESG have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG program regulations do not require a funding match; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage with other funding. Acceptable leveraging can be in the form of land; cash; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; donations; private resources; or other subsidized financing.

Given the extent and magnitude of the need for housing, as well as other community and economic development needs in Riverside County, it is imperative that the limited resources made available through the federal programs be leveraged with other resources. Many of the most successful affordable housing projects, community facilities, and public service programs use extensive leveraging.

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
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE - EDA	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
RIVERSIDE COUNTY OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT	Government	neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE WDC	Government	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP	Other	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BANNING	Other	public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BEAUMONT	Other	public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BLYTHE	Other	public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Canyon Lake	Other	public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF COACHELLA	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	Other	public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Eastvale	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Indian Wells	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
CITY OF LA QUINTA	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF MURRIETA	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
City of Norco	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF SAN JACINTO	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Wildomar	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
FAIR HOUSING OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Ownership Planning Rental	Region

**Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

Addressing the community, social, and economic development needs of low and moderate-income people throughout the County is a comprehensive and challenging undertaking. The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential. The institutional structure includes the private, public, and nonprofit organizations that help carry-out the Consolidated Plan for the Urban County. The relationships and interaction of these organizations as they deliver programs and undertake activities is known as the County's housing and community development delivery system. These efforts bring more than just leveraged financial resources to a project; they provide additional experience, knowledge, information, facilities, strategies, and other valuable resources. The County continues to encourage and support the formation of these joint efforts for projects and activities that create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low-income persons. The County values its partners and affiliated agencies and recognizes their vital contributions to improving the health and well-being of the entire community. No one agency or organization alone can successfully accomplish the task. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure delivery system were identified as a result of the surveys, community meetings, forums, and other research. With multiple agencies providing a variety of services, there may be a general lack of coordination causing an overlap of services or issues with directing clients to the appropriate services increasing the possibility of a client falling through the gaps. The system is further complicated by the geographical challenges of the County. The vast distance between communities and cities contributes to the impediments encountered by private, non-profit, and government agencies attempting to provide public services to low-income residents. With the number and variety of participants in the delivery system it can be difficult to establish priorities and to allocate resources. The County continues to play an important role in both facilitating and directly bringing together diverse interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination. So far, the process has been responsive to new and emerging issues, including new HUD rules and requirements, which are continually testing the strengths and gaps of delivery system. The County has developed and will implement the 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and subsequent Action Plans through public, nonprofit, and private sector partnerships and collaboration. This coordination of efforts and cooperation has been instrumental in meeting the wide-range of community development needs and will help carry out the Consolidated Plan for the Urban County.

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	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X

Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 53 - 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 County has many experienced homeless providers with demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. The HUD-funded Continuum of Care (CoC) program dollars will focus more on meeting critical housing needs. Although some HUD dollars may be reinvested in the system for support services, it is expected that other mainstream resources will be offered to provide services to chronically homeless persons and families and special needs populations (persons with HIV/AIDS, veterans, transition age youth, and persons with mental illness and/or disabilities). In addition to housing needs, there will be an increased focus on employment opportunities so the individuals and families ready for permanent employment can help offset service costs and needs through increased income. These strategies are explained in more detail below. The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program is linked to the CoC single grant program and now places a greater emphasis on helping people, including special needs populations, quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH) program, which was implemented in October, 2009, is collaboration between the Housing Authority and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center to meet the housing needs of homeless veterans in Riverside County. Youth in the Foster-care Youth Program will receive housing assistance, supportive services and will be enrolled in the family self-sufficiency program, to give them the tools and opportunities to successfully transition from foster-care to independent, self-sufficient living. The use of the 2-1-1 line has allowed available services to be updated quickly through an electronic database of information. Key services, such as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing are updated

regularly to inform the public of available financial assistance. Veterans calling into 2-1-1 are also referred appropriately to local veteran services. Those agencies, which assist persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, also participate in 2-1-1. The City of Riverside is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) as the Project Sponsor administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The goal of the HOPWA program is to prevent homelessness for individuals and/or families that have AIDS/HIV, by providing long term rental assistance through the Housing Options Program and Short Term Rental, Mortgage and Utility Assistance through subcontractors in the community that serve this population. The HACR also partners with the Department of Mental Health, the City of Riverside's Homeless Street Outreach Team, and local HIV providers, to ensure that all participants are provided with in-depth supportive services which foster self-sufficiency.

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

The County is a strong believer in the importance of collaboration. The County continues to play an important role in both facilitating or directly bringing together disparate interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination between housing and service agencies. There are a variety of services for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness; however, major gaps in the service delivery system exist, including: inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed; lack of coordination and communication among different agencies; and geographic coverage of services is uneven, with some rural and remote communities being underserved. In addition to those mentioned above, the following issues have been identified: lack of public awareness of services and needs; local politics and agendas Local policies and procedures; institution barriers (service area); underutilization of non-profit agencies as partners; language barriers; community apathy; funding policies; cultural views, beliefs, and acceptance of government assistance. The County will continue to take specific actions to overcome these obstacles by using all available resources such as annual meetings with service providers and improving communication by the posting of notices and information on websites.

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

The identified strengths and gaps provide the basis for cooperative strategies to fill gaps in the Urban County's housing and community development delivery system. The County's focus on the institutional structure involves a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment, and communication with the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The Urban County will identify gaps in services through the needs assessment process and allocate fifteen percent of CDBG funds for supportive service programs that are most needed to address gaps in the service delivery system. A portion of the CDBG funds will also be used to address costs associated with program delivery.

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	Public Services - SL-1	2019	2023	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Services - SL-1	CDBG: \$2,710,925	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 94650 Persons Assisted
2	Public Services - SL-2	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Services - SL-2	CDBG: \$216,080	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 850 Persons Assisted
3	Public Services - SL-3	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Services - SL-3	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 57325 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide County of Riverside LMA Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$15,739,115	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 560260 Persons Assisted
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide County of Riverside LMA Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$6,068,255	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted
6	Code Enforcement - SL-3	2019	2023	Code Enforcement	Countywide County of Riverside LMA Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement - SL-3	CDBG: \$1,316,205	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 422925 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Economic Development - EO-1	2019	2023	Business/Jobs	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Economic Development - EO-1	CDBG: \$300,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 560 Persons Assisted
8	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2019	2023	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Rehabilitation - DH-2	CDBG: \$4,235,710	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 125 Household Housing Unit
9	Homelessness - SL-1	2019	2023	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$350,000	Homelessness Prevention: 715 Persons Assisted
10	Homelessness - DH-2	2019	2023	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Homeless - DH-2	CDBG: \$275,210	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 170 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 140 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Administration	2019	2023	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$7,303,145 HOME: \$1,160,850 ESG: \$230,030	Other: 0 Other
12	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2019	2023	Affordable Housing Homeless	Countywide	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	HOME: \$300,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 25 Households Assisted
13	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance	HOME: \$4,353,170	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 100 Households Assisted
14	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	HOME: \$2,353,170	Rental units constructed: 200 Household Housing Unit
15	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	HOME: \$1,000,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
16	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	HOME: \$1,000,000	Rental units constructed: 50 Household Housing Unit
17	Acquisition of Real Property	2019	2023	Acquisition of Real Property	Countywide	Acquisition of Real Property	CDBG: \$500,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
18	Clearance and Demolition	2019	2023	Clearance and Demolition	Countywide	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 1 Other
19	CHDO Set Aside	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	CHDO Set Aside	HOME: \$1,741,270	Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-1
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2020, the County will allocate funds in this category to food pantries, community services, operating costs for homeless services, children & youth services, services for battered and abused spouses, senior services, services for abused and neglected children, and health services.</p>

2	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-2
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2020, the County will allocate funds in this category to after-school programs, youth services, handicapped services, services for abused and neglected children, and subsistence payments.</p>
3	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-3
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2020, the County will allocate funds in this category to Community Enhancement activities and programs including, neighborhood cleanups</p>

4	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Goal Description	<p>Public facility investments can increase access to support services and lead to better coordination among service providers. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: provide or expand public facilities and community centers, to include those that serve special needs, such as child care centers, senior centers, youth centers, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood facilities, health facilities, facilities for abused and neglected children, and facilities for AIDS patients; and develop multi-agency/multi-service centers to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The primary objective of the proposed improvements are to maintain quality and adequate infrastructure and ensure access for the mobility impaired. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: construct, improve, or replace infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer, and flood drains in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; provide street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access in lower-income neighborhood; increase community access through ADA improvements.</p> <p>The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p>
5	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3
	Goal Description	<p>Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, neighborhood enhancement projects, code enforcement, preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services, and public safety improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.</p> <p>Objectives established for FY 2019-2020 to meet priority needs include: Neighborhood park/recreational facility improvements and road improvements, public safety improvements.</p>

6	Goal Name	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Goal Description	The County will conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in FY 2019-2020 in eligible LMI areas. The purpose of code enforcement is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitation, and other services. The CDBG-funded code enforcement will target enforcement to dangerous and substandard structures/buildings, zoning violations, and other health and safety issues.
7	Goal Name	Economic Development - EO-1
	Goal Description	Economic Development funded activities in FY 2019-2020 will provide technical assistance to for-profit businesses, including business support services, workshops, referrals, and activity delivery costs for owners of Microenterprises or persons developing Microenterprises in the unincorporated communities and cooperating cities of Riverside County.
8	Goal Name	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Goal Description	In FY 2019-2020, CDBG funds will be used to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to eligible low-income households to directly assist with the purchase of a home, and grants for Home Rehab to provide both major and minor exterior home improvements for seniors, veterans, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences. Grants are used to cover the cost of exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability of housing assistance, and improvements
9	Goal Name	Homelessness - SL-1
	Goal Description	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility. In FY 2019-2020, the County will allocate ESG funds in this category to emergency/transitional shelters, outreach services, and HMIS staff salaries (direct cost).

10	Goal Name	Homelessness - DH-2
	Goal Description	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
11	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. In FY 2019-2020, the County will use a percentage of the County's allocations for the management and administration of the three (3) CPD- funded programs (CDBG-20% to also include 20% receipted PI, HOME-10%, ESG-7.5% of annual grant allocations) and a negotiated percentage of the CDBG Joint Metro-City program allocation to oversee the city's program. Funds will be used for staffing, overhead, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the programs. A portion of the CDBG administrative allocation will be used for Fair Housing (F.H.) administrative activities.
12	Goal Name	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside shelters the homeless through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program. At this time for FY 2019-2020, the County does not plan to allocate additional funds to this category.
13	Goal Name	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	HOME funds will be used for direct homeownership assistance to eligible households through the First-Time Home Buyers Assistance (FTHB) Program. FTHB provides down-payment assistance on a first-come, first-served basis to persons meeting the income requirements.
14	Goal Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside will expand the affordable housing rental stock with the use of HOME funds.

15	Goal Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will improve the conditions of Substandard Housing
16	Goal Name	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will address farmworker housing issued through the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units.
17	Goal Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Goal Description	Acquiring real property to develop for a public purpose.
18	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	The County may use funds for clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or move buildings to other sites for the purpose of improving communities or neighborhoods and helping to make them livable by removing or eliminating sums or blighted areas.
19	Goal Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside, per HUD regulation will set aside 15% of HOME allocation for qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations.

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 County of Riverside anticipates with the use of HOME funds to assist 1,088 households by providing affordable rental housing units and 100 families purchase homes with the First Time Homebuyer program.

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

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

Not Applicable (N/A)-The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside does not have a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

N/A

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County of Riverside covers an area of 7,208 square miles with a population of nearly 2.5 million. Within the territory of the County, there are highly diversified areas that consist of high density urbanized areas and also lower density rural areas. However, the need for affordable housing is Countywide. Within the vast areas of the County, there are several barriers to the production of affordable housing which are as follows:

Land Use: Land use implications directly affect the development of affordable housing including multi-family, high density, and affordable housing. . One such land use implication is zoning inconsistency. Zoning inconsistency can be addressed by undertaking a rezoning effort for the unincorporated areas of the County to provide for zoning classifications which are consistent with the General Plan. Although zoning inconsistency is a process constraint for affordable housing, a more immediate and cost effective approach can be achieved with the County already embracing alternative processes, such as expedited review of affordable multiple family residential projects that qualify under Senate Bill (SB) 35 and local ministerial review of high density multiple family residential projects within the Mixed Use and Highest Density Residential zoning classifications. Additionally, another state mandate, Assembly Bill (AB) 3194 eliminates the necessity to have zoning consistency for the approval of affordable housing developments that are consistent with the County’s General Plan.

Density: Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. Given the ongoing economic and budget challenges facing the local, State, and Federal governments, together with diminishing resources for community development, it is now critical to lower the development costs of affordable housing. Overall, promoting higher density lowers the per unit land cost. Since the need for affordable housing is recognized as a significant housing problem in the County of Riverside, the County has established the R-6 zoning classification as a residential incentive zoning classification that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the unincorporated areas. Affordability is restricted on units developed under this zoning classification. In addition to implementing the R-6 zoning classification, the County efforts to promote affordable housing led to the designation and rezoning of over 3,000 acres of land in the unincorporated areas of the County to allow for densities of up to 40 dwelling units per acre, which may be approved by way of an expedited ministerial process, as prescribed in the Riverside County Housing Element and implemented using two new zoning classifications: R-7 and MU. However, in order for density to contribute to the development of affordable housing, the development community must embrace the high density multiple family product for unincorporated communities, which is not generally the case at this time.

Infrastructure: The need for affordable housing remains high in rural unincorporated areas of the County that already have a significant number of low-income households. However, bridging this gap in affordable housing is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure for water, sewer, flood control, and transportation. For example, the Coachella Valley Water District, the main source of water supply in many

of these areas, completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study for the Eastern Coachella Valley showed that demand for housing exceeds the areas availability of water. **(Section continues on Appendix E).**

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County is working to mitigate the identified barriers to affordable housing. Multiple County departments have strategically planned and implemented effective procedures to address causes that result in barriers to the production of affordable housing. In addition to the procedures mentioned above, the County continues to secure funding resources that will assist in mitigating the cost burden due to the lack of infrastructure in parts of the County where affordable housing is crucial.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing-Goals and Policies Pt.1

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of poverty-level families:

The County's Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP will support programs that improve the quality of life, raise household incomes, and stabilize housing situations by supporting anti-poverty activities through the following:

- Rehabilitate substandard existing single-family or multi-family housing for income qualified owners or to owners who rent to income-qualified tenants;
- Provide increased affordable homeownership opportunities for low income households, including seniors and disabled;
- Rehabilitate or provide new affordable housing units that (1) include handicap accessibility for seniors or the disabled (2) Provide housing opportunities for homeless individuals and households earning less than 30% of AMI;
- Encourage economic development and economic opportunity in LMI areas;
- Provide comprehensive rapid-rehousing and homeless prevention housing programs;
- Encourage Substance Abuse Recovery and Counseling Programs;
- Provide Job Training and Life Skills Development;
- Provide programs and services offering education and wealth building opportunities; and
- Provide access to local Health and Dental Programs.

In addition, the County's anti-poverty agency, Community Action Partnership (CAP), addresses poverty through a comprehensive set of strategies that range from crisis management, to financial security, to capacity building for families and communities, to advocacy and community organizing. The County also supports a network of other core service agencies that are located strategically throughout the County and cover specific geographic areas. They often are the first to intercept clients seeking safety net services including information and referrals to other agencies that specialize in particular knowledge and skill sets to address their challenges directly. Efforts are continually underway to improve the quality of life and economic well-being of the residents through these types of collaborative efforts.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing-Goals and Policies Pt. 2

The Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs in the County and acts as a catalyst to provide seamless services among various workforce programs, and provides community leadership around workforce issues. There are five ways the WDB carries out their role:

- Convener – Bringing together business, labor, education, and economic development to focus on community workforce issues;
- Workforce Analyst – Developing, disseminating and understanding current labor market and economic information and trends;
- Broker – Bring together systems to solve common problems, or broker new relationships with businesses and workers;
- Community Voice – Advocating for the importance of workforce policy, providing perspective about the need for skilled workers; and
- Capacity Builder – Enhancing the region’s ability to meet the workforce needs of local employers.

Workforce Development services offer business, employment, education, and youth initiatives with the goal that they have an economic impact or effect on job and business growth opportunities, especially for low-income and/or homeless individuals and families, including 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).

Economic Development collaborates and leverages financial and human resources for the purpose of promoting business opportunities and retention programs. Job creation, microenterprise assistance, business finance assistance, and technical assistance to businesses are all classified as economic development. The County’s Economic Development strategic plan, 5 in 5 Moving Business Forward: Five Economic Strategies for the Next Five Years (2017-2022), indicates economic development work and services will have a significant impact on many households in the form of job opportunities, business opportunities, and the opportunity to live in communities with strong infrastructure and services. The County funds and supports activities that create and retain jobs and have a direct community and financial impact. Activities undertaken utilize funds in an effort to reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life and economic stability for residents, either directly or indirectly.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The County of Riverside CoC has determined that chronically homeless persons are the highest need priority. The CoC supports targeted street-to-home outreach program/campaign that covers 100% of its area and takes a "housing-first" approach for chronically homeless households and others with a disabling condition. Non-disabled persons are referred to emergency shelter or transitional housing programs and housed as quickly as possible. The CoC will soon implement a coordinated assessment system to ensure the right intervention through program admissions that will be marketed to community groups and outreach providers who coordinate outreach efforts with staff trained to guide households through the process regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, disability, etc. The CoC has two outreach teams that cover most of County areas. The City of Riverside Street Outreach program conducts daily mobile outreach and provides client services focused on the chronically homeless populations living on streets to connect them with supportive services and achieve housing stability. The Department of Mental health has outreach peer specialists in the Desert-Mid county region and presents each person with an initial field assessment and an in depth assessment as well as referrals to all contacts, linkage to various community organizations, assist with entitlement questions and problems, linkage to mental health providers for assessment and services if appropriate and emergency shelter and transitional housing by partnering with community agencies as well as facilitating referrals and other linkages to services.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To date, there are 722 emergency shelter YR beds and 180 transitional housing beds in the County of Riverside CoC. Transitional Housing (TH) is used to cover the costs of housing while providing case management and support services; providing a period of stability to enable homeless people to transition successfully to and maintain permanent housing within 24 months of program entry. To achieve its goal of ending homelessness, the CoC encourage communities to transform transitional housing programs to permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing. The CoC is working with the County's Economic Development Agency (EDA), which administers ESG funding, to integrate CoC and ESG funding to increase the number of families with children who are assisted through rapid re-housing. In addition, non-McKinney-Vento funding sources, such as Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), which is funded under FEMA, will be matched as a source for rental/mortgage assistance for families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness.

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 CoC has taken the following steps to reduce Length of Time Homeless (LOTH):

- 1) adopted and implemented a CoC-wide Housing First approach; and
- 2) adopted and implemented a CoC wide Rapid Re-housing approach.
- 4) adjusted case management procedures in order to train CoC and ESG case managers to move away from a housing-ready approach to an evidence-based home-based case management approach;
- 5) improved data collection through HMIS by training participants to enter related data correctly and timely; and
- 6) generating monthly reports for outcome measurement.

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

The County of Riverside CoC Discharge Policy is mandated by the State and followed by the CoC. The CoC formed a Discharge Planning Committee, responsible for implementing policies and protocols and coordinating with various organizations, to ensure that persons being discharged from a publicly-funded institution or system of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. The goals are to identify discharge housing needs inclusive of housing and supportive services and to link the individual with community resources that will include mental health services, substance abuse support, and housing.

Health Care – The Hospital Association of Southern California Inland Area serves as the lead agency on the Discharge Planning Committee to facilitate communication regarding the discharge planning needs of homeless persons from acute care hospitals including Riverside County Regional Medical Center. They identify those individuals with severe mental health or substance abuse disorders, as well as veterans. They then coordinate their discharge plan to the fullest extent possible with follow-up to mental health and/or physical service providers.

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

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

Under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992—Title X, a lead-based paint hazard is defined as “any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.”

The County of Riverside, Environmental Health Department, has programs to identify and address lead based paint hazards. The programs from the Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH) are as follows:

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP): Funded by the State of California, Department of Public Health the Riverside County CLPPP performs provides case management for children with elevated blood lead levels. The CLPPP consists of both nursing personnel, from the County’s Department of Public Health, and State of California Lead certified Environmental Health Specialists (EHS) from the County’s Department of Environmental Health. The EHS personnel conduct lead paint inspections / risk assessments in order to identify housing-related lead hazards as part of case management.

In addition to performing the environmental assessment of the homes of lead poisoned children, the Department of Environmental Health conducts enforcement actions against those who create lead hazards in Riverside County. The Environmental Health Department also provides outreach and education to Code Enforcement agencies throughout the County and the public at large.

All applicants seeking assistance under the County's Affordable Housing Programs for the purchase of an existing house that was constructed prior to 1978 are given a pamphlet on the hazards of lead-based paint (LBP). The pamphlet, Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home, is sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). County staff also conducts a visual inspection of the property. If any chipping, peeling, or deteriorated paint is detected, the real estate agent is notified. It is the responsibility of the agent to provide documentation from a certified LBP consultant that the property has passed a lead clearance exam. HOME funding approval is not granted until all supporting documentation satisfactory to the County is received.

Lead Hazard Control Program. State law, as implemented by Senate Bill 460, grants authority to local health departments to require the enforcement and prosecution of persons who refuse to abate lead hazards in housing occupied by low-income families with children. The Lead Hazard Control Program is funded under this grant and implements SB 460 which allowed changes to State health and housing laws to make creating lead hazards a crime.

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

The programs listed above identify at-risk populations, such as children and aged housing stock in order to identify, assess, and prevent lead poisoning and hazards. The programs allow for extensive community outreach in an effort to protect families from LBP. The County is also actively seeking measures to reduce the cost of lead abatement through a HEPA Vacuum Lending Program. Not only does the County have lead hazard reduction programs, the County enforces lead hazard control through SB 460.

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

The actions above are integrated into housing policies and procedures within the various housing programs. For all rental assistance programs, including but not limited to Section 8, Shelter Plus Care, and VASH, all owners are required to certify that units do not contain any lead based paint. Clients receiving rental assistance are given information on how to avoid lead poisoning regardless of the age of the unit.

For all rehabilitation projects where the County has committed HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds, projects are required to have lead hazard evaluation performed which results in the paint being tested for lead. If less than \$5,000 is committed for a specific project, then all surfaces disturbed by rehabilitation are required to be repaired if tested positive for lead. If between \$5,000 and \$25,000 is committed for a specific project, then interim controls are performed to reduce lead-based paint hazards which consists of removing lead-based paint and its dust; replacing components with lead-based paint; and removing or permanently covering lead contaminated soil. If more than \$25,000 is committed for a specific project, then complete lead abatement is required to permanently eliminate all lead-based paint hazards. The lead abatement must last for a life expectancy of 20 years, and abatement must be performed by certified abatement workers.

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

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

Poverty is a persistent situation in which an inability to enter the mainstream results from inadequate income and opportunities. The challenges associated with poverty make it difficult for LMI individuals/families to be self-sufficient, gainfully employed, and have access to affordable housing and basic needs. To the extent possible, the County seeks to reduce the number of households with incomes below the Federal poverty level (extremely low-income households earning less than 30% of the AMI) by providing a combination of direct assistance services and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that annually provides data giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. Official poverty data comes from the Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC). There are two slightly different versions of the U.S. (federal) poverty measure: the poverty thresholds and the poverty guidelines. The official measure of poverty was established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The poverty thresholds determined by the U.S. government, and updated each year by the Census Bureau, use a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The thresholds are used by Federal agencies mainly for statistical purposes (e.g., preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year). Government aid programs do not have to use the official poverty measure as eligibility criteria. Many government aid programs use a different version of the Federal poverty measures- the poverty guidelines. They are issued each year in the *Federal Register* by the Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for administrative purposes; (e.g., determining financial eligibility for certain Federal programs - each aid program may define eligibility differently). For more information, go to www.hhs.gov.

Although there are many causes of poverty, some of the more pronounced causes include the following:

Low income-earning capability;

Low educational attainment and job skills;

Discrimination; and

Personal limitations (e.g. developmental and physical disabilities, mental illness, drug/alcohol dependency, etc.).

Other important causes of poverty include: unemployment or underemployment; lack of affordable and decent housing; lack of policy and widespread community support for poverty issues (this includes the lack of additional funding and programs to address the problem of poverty); unaffordable childcare, health and dental care; age; cultural and language barriers; lack of behavioral changes of people in poverty; limited access to services; transportation difficulties; stress; and strained family relationships. All of these barriers present challenges to low-income families to lift themselves out of poverty, obtain and maintain employment, and therefore, housing and basic needs.

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

The affordable housing plan offers numerous programs that eliminate and reduce barriers associated with poverty. Each of these programs strategically analyzes the barriers associated with poverty through census data, ACS, CHAS Reports, and through community outreach. The shared goal between these programs is self-sufficiency.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program- This program through the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR), assists approximately 318 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) holders who are striving to become free of governmental cash aid welfare assistance. The program is administered by case managers that assist in transitioning families that are usually under-employed or receiving public assistance to employment at a wage or salary that provides means of greater independence. The case manager and the household work in partnership to develop a self-sufficiency plan and communicate regularly to work on the progress of the household's ultimate goal. Like other families in the HCV programs, most FSS participants pay rent based on a percentage of their household income. The benefit that the client joining this program receives, other than extensive case management, is that they may be eligible to establish an escrow savings account. As each household income increases so does the amount the household pays towards their portion of rent. FSS participants, however, have the opportunity to convert increases in rent due to increases in earned income into savings. For FSS participants, the HACR will deposit an amount generally equal to the increase in rent due to the families increased earnings into the FSS escrow account. This allows FSS participants to build savings automatically over time. FSS escrow savings do not count against asset limits for means-tested programs until they are disbursed.

The escrow deposit calculation varies depending on the family's income level, with different rules for families with incomes below 50 percent and between 50 and 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). In brief, a family whose income is greater than 50 percent of AMI but less than or equal to 80 percent of AMI is treated as if its income is 50 percent of AMI for purposes of calculating the escrow deposit. In addition, families whose incomes rise above the low-income limit (80 percent of area median) do not receive any additional escrow deposits.

A family is eligible to receive its full escrow account balance (in excess of any amounts owed to the Housing Authority upon graduating successfully from the FSS program. These funds are unrestricted. However,

coordinators may work with participants to coach them on how to use their escrowed funds strategically to meet personal and life goals.

Resident Opportunity Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) - This program provides case management activities at three of the Housing Authority owned, public housing sites. The case management activities include resume building classes, employment referrals, credit counseling, and referrals to other non-profits and governmental agencies for supportive services. The ultimate goal of the ROSS program is to increase self-sufficiency among public housing residents.

In addition to the offered self-sufficiency programs, the County of Riverside has multiple programs that assist in the elimination of the barriers associated with poverty. These programs include Section 8, VASH, Shelter Plus Care, HOME, and other programs targeting special needs populations. Each of these programs provide rental assistance either through new construction, rehabilitation or tenant-based rental assistance mitigating the cost burdened issues for low-income households. Many of the program residents reap the benefits of choosing where they reside; however, they are encouraged to move to areas where they have adequate access to transportation and employment.

Jurisdiction Goal, Programs, and Policies for reducing the number of poverty-levels families, cont.

Eastern Coachella Valley Community Empowerment Initiative (ECVCEI)

Beginning with the 2020-2021 programs year of this 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan, the County will implement a pilot program known as the ECVCEI. The boundaries of the Eastern Coachella Valley area are generally described as the unincorporated communities of Mecca, North Shore, Thermal, and Oasis. The purpose of the ECVCEI is to focus CDBG funds towards community-based activities that build capacity, increase awareness and participation, develop strategies and plans, and other activities that address issues of housing, healthy communities, employment, infrastructure, transportation, etc., that lead improved quality of life, to community empowerment, and self-sufficiency.

The County intends to allocate a portion of its annual CDBG allocation, not to exceed 1.5% of the total CDBG allocation, to ECVCEI activities. These reserve funds are subject to availability including administrative and public service spending caps. Further, the funded activities must comply with all CDBG regulations including eligible activities and national objectives. The funding will be made available through the County's annual CDBG NOFA process, and administered pursuant to the County CDBG policies. Eligible applicants are non-profits organizations and government agencies.

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

HUD CPD program regulations, the County, as the Grantee, continually monitors all grant and sub-grant supported activities. Monitoring Policies were developed and adopted in April, 2006, through Administrative Program Notice 2006.01, to ensure compliance with 24 CFR 570.502 (CDBG) and 24 CFR 576.500 (ESG). Additionally, the County updated the monitoring policies on September 28, 2016, through Administrative Program Notice 2016.02, to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.328(a). The County has identified two separate yet related components of effective CPD Program monitoring: internal (EDA) and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of EDA staff - primarily the CSD staff assigned to CDBG and ESG. External or Sub-recipient monitoring is directed at those organizations or entities receiving CDBG or ESG funding. These include the cooperating cities and their sub-recipients, Sponsors (non-profits), and County Agencies. Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include telephone consultation, review of progress reports, performance measures, and on-site assessments. The County acknowledges the importance and necessity of their own proficiency and internal monitoring of day-to-day activities associated with the administration of the CDP programs. This is best accomplished through trainings, policies and procedures, and internal auditing. The responsibility for monitoring subrecipient activities for compliance, financial management, and tracking program activity is assigned to the Program Managers and the CDBG Program Administrator is responsible for oversight of the Program Managers' monitoring tasks. To ensure that the subrecipients achieve their performance objectives, effective monitoring involves planning, implementation, and follow-up to assure compliance with applicable regulations governing the subrecipients' administrative, financial, and programmatic activities. The monitoring process of the CPD-funded programs consists of three levels of activities; desk, On-site (Level I), On-site (Level II), and Performance/Compliance Monitoring (Level II). At the beginning of the CDBG/ESG program year, Program Managers complete a Project (Subrecipient) Risk Assessment for each activity to determine the appropriate level of monitoring actions necessary. Based on the risk level, not all monitoring actions are conducted with the same comprehensiveness, detail, or thoroughness. Remote monitoring of projects and subrecipients takes place on an on-going basis with the submission of reimbursement requests including required supporting documentation. All reimbursement requests and documentation are reviewed by staff for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with program guidelines and project implementation schedules. Staff examines progress reports and financial information submitted in order to ensure work is being carried out as described in the application and agreement, to conduct risk assessments, ensure production, accountability, and to evaluate each agency's organizational and project performance. Staff also performs frequent reviews of expenditures during the PY and may recommend OYAP amendments to facilitate timely expenditures. For OYAP substantial amendments, the Board of Supervisors approves the defunding of slow-moving activities and the reallocation of funds to other activities of priority that can utilize the funds expeditiously. Staff typically conducts on-site monitoring for all moderate and high-risk subrecipients.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

As a requirement of receiving CPD funding, the County must prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County of Riverside anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from HUD over the next five years for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the County. Detailed information on the resources the County expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs are identified in the OYAP of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

A continuing challenge of the County and our Participating Cities is securing funding and resources adequate to effectively address the community, economic, and social needs of residents and communities in the Urban County area. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the County's available resources. Current CPD funding and other community development resources are insufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the County's CPD program area. It is anticipated that Federal and private funding sources for affordable housing and community development programs will remain limited given the political realities, at the Federal and State levels. Even under these circumstances, the County will strive to make progress in implementing its public facility and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives.

The following section summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities in the Urban County, and specifically identifies the County's first year and projected funding levels over the five year plan period for formula grant programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG). Funds are available from the following categories

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,832,875	0	0	7,832,875	31,331,500	Expected allocation of CDBG funding 2019-2024.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	2,321,692	350,000	3,026,039	5,697,731	10,686,768	The County expects an allocation of \$2,321,692 for the first year, 2019-2024. Anticipating for the remaining years, the County expects a total of \$10,686,768. Refer to 2019-2020 Action Plan for breakdown.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	613,342	0	0	613,342	2,453,368	Expected allocation of ESG funding 2019-2024 including administration, Rapid Rehousing, Homelessness, prevention, emergency services, and HMIS.

Table 55 - 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

The County will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements of the HOME and ESG programs. The match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER). The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program has a mandatory “matching grant” requirement that the County places upon the sub-recipients. It is anticipated that the County will leverage or “match” more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources. The HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

The County expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)-As the County of Riverside’s Collaborative Applicant and the County’s lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the sub recipients. The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness.

Section 8 the Housing Authority receives an annual allocation to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program (also known as Section 8) authorized by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. The Section 8 program provides permanent rental subsidies in the form of vouchers for use in the private rental market thereby making market rate housing affordable to extremely low and low income families. The Section 8 program has the added benefit of providing income to local landlords who participate in the program which strengthens the local rental market.

HOME Program-The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. The following is a list of some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds: Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity; California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) funds; California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds; Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds; U.S. Department of Agriculture California Department of Housing and Community Development Farm Worker Housing Grant Program; and No Place Like Home (NPLH) funds.

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

When redevelopment agencies were terminated in California, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the former redevelopment agencies housing functions. The HACR assumed the former Redevelopment Agency for the County of Riverside and former Coachella Redevelopment Agency assets, which included 104 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations. The HACR has successfully developed 39 of the infill parcels by partnering with a nonprofit developer and built 39 self-help single family homes. Additionally, the HACR has entered into Exclusive Negotiation Agreements on 4 other parcels for the development of potentially 4 new multifamily developments.

The HACR is continuing to work with affordable housing developers to develop the other vacant parcels owned by the HACR. If planned well, development of these properties will have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized and documented needs. To address this challenge, the County will strongly encourage its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other subrecipients to collaborate and forge new partnerships and seek out other resources in order to leverage whenever possible

As noted previously, both HOME and ESG have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG program regulations do not require a funding match; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage with other funding. Acceptable leveraging can be in the form of land; cash; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; donations; private resources; or other subsidized financing.

Given the extent and magnitude of the need for housing, as well as other community and economic development needs in Riverside County, it is imperative that the limited resources made available through the federal programs be leveraged with other resources. Many of the most successful affordable housing projects, community facilities, and public service programs use extensive leveraging.

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	Public Services - SL-1	2019	2023	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide County of Riverside LMA Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Services - SL-1	CDBG: \$542,185	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 18930 Households Assisted
2	Public Services - SL-2	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Services - SL-2	CDBG: \$43,216	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 170 Persons Assisted
3	Public Services - SL-3	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Services - SL-3	CDBG: \$10,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 11465 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$3,147,823	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 112052 Persons Assisted
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$1,213,651	Other: 2 Other
6	Code Enforcement - SL-3	2019	2023	Code Enforcement	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement - SL-3	CDBG: \$263,241	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 84585 Household Housing Unit
7	Economic Development - EO-1	2019	2023	Business/Jobs	Supervisorial Districts	Economic Development - EO-1	CDBG: \$60,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 112 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2019	2023	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Rehabilitation - DH-2	CDBG: \$847,142	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
9	Homelessness - SL-1	2019	2023	Homeless	Countywide	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$70,000	Homelessness Prevention: 143 Persons Assisted
10	Homelessness - DH-2	2019	2023	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Homeless - DH-2	CDBG: \$55,042	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 28 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 37 Persons Assisted
11	Administration	2019	2023	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1,566,575	Other: 0 Other
12	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2019	2023	Affordable Housing Homeless	Countywide	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	HOME: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted
13	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance	CDBG: \$870,634	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted
14	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	HOME: \$1,117,320	Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	HOME: \$200,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
16	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	HOME: \$200,000	Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit
17	Acquisition of Real Property	2019	2023	Acquisition of Real Property	Countywide	Acquisition of Real Property	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 0 Other
19	CHDO Set Aside	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Countywide	CHDO Set Aside	HOME: \$348,254	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-1
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2021, the County will allocate funds in this category to homeless operation costs, food pantries, community services, youth services, senior services, handicapped services, substance abuse services, services for battered and abused spouses, childcare services, referral services, health services, services for abused and neglected children, and mental health services.</p>
2	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-2
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2021, the County will allocate funds in this category to youth services, after-school programs, childcare services, and services for abused and neglected children.</p>

3	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-3
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.</p> <p>In FY 2019-2021, the County will allocate funds in this category to community and neighborhood cleanup events and direct costs associated with providing information on health and safety ordinances, and neighborhood resources available to sustain and improve communities countywide.</p>
4	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Goal Description	<p>Public facility investments can increase access to support services and lead to better coordination among service providers. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: provide or expand public facilities and community centers, to include those that serve special needs, such as child care centers, senior centers, youth centers, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood facilities, health facilities, facilities for abused and neglected children, and facilities for AIDS patients; and develop multi-agency/multi-service centers to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The primary objective of the proposed improvements in FY 2019-2020 are to maintain quality and adequate infrastructure and ensure access for the mobility impaired. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: construct, improve, or replace infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer, and flood drains in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; provide street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access in lower-income neighborhood; increase community access through ADA improvements.</p> <p>The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p>

5	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3
	Goal Description	Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established to meet priority needs in FY 2019-2020 include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, road improvement projects, neighborhood enhancement projects, and public safety improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.
6	Goal Name	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Goal Description	Code Enforcement consists of inspecting substandard structures that have been determined to be uninhabitable and pose a threat to public health and safety in deteriorated areas. The primary objective for FY 2019-2020 is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitations, and other services for the purpose of promoting sustainability and livable communities.
7	Goal Name	Economic Development - EO-1
	Goal Description	Economic Development is an activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services. Primary objective is to create suitable living environments for the purpose of creating economic opportunities. In FY 2019-2021, the County will allocate funds in this category to technical business services to microenterprise businesses and business owners.
8	Goal Name	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Goal Description	The Home Rehabilitation Repair Program will provide home improvements and/or energy efficiency improvements for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households. The primary objective of these single-home rehab goal in FY 2019-2020, is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.

9	Goal Name	Homelessness - SL-1
	Goal Description	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.
10	Goal Name	Homelessness - DH-2
	Goal Description	The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability of housing assistance, and improvements. In FY 2019-2020, the County will allocate ESG funds in this category to rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention. Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
11	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CPD programs. Administration is being funded under HUD Code 21A therefore no specific outcome or objective is assigned and there are no accomplishments/goals reported in IDIS. Includes Fair Housing \$130,000.
12	Goal Name	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside, through the allocation of HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance, will provide assistance to shelter the homeless.
13	Goal Name	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside by allocating HOME funds will expand the affordable rental housing stock through the construction of new affordable housing units.
14	Goal Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside by allocating HOME funds will expand the affordable rental housing stock through the construction of new affordable housing units.

15	Goal Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will improve the conditions of Substandard Housing.
16	Goal Name	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will address farmworker housing issued through the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units.
17	Goal Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Goal Description	Acquiring real property to develop for a public purpose. In FY 2019-2021, the County will not allocate funds in this category for acquiring real property.
19	Goal Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside, per HUD regulation will set aside 15% of HOME allocation for qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

HUD requires a consolidated planning process for CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. This process consolidates multiple grant application requirements into a single submission. The OYAP outlines proposed strategies for the expenditure of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods and greater participation of lower-income residents throughout the County. The OYAP also outlines how the expenditure of federal funds will increase housing opportunities by stabilizing affordable housing stock; increase the availability of affordable housing; reduce discriminatory barriers; increase supply of supportive housing for those with special needs; and transition homeless persons into housing. In addition, the OYAP identifies strategies to expand economic opportunities through: employment opportunities that pay self-sufficiency wages; homeownership opportunities; development activities that stimulate long-term community stability; and the emphasis of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency. For FY 2019-2020, the County anticipates a combined CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocation of \$10,767,909. In FY 2019-2020, the County will receive an estimated \$7,832,875 (includes \$529,730 City of Lake Elsinore metro city allocation) in CDBG funds. CDBG funds will be used for public services, public improvements, public facilities, economic development, fair housing, housing rehabilitation, and code enforcement. Federal regulations impose a 15% maximum cap on funding to be expended for public service activities and administrative costs are limited to 20% of the total CDBG funding and program income received. In FY 2019-2020, the County will receive an estimated \$2,321,692 in HOME Program funds. Administrative costs are limited to 10% of the annual HOME allocation and program income received. Federal regulations require a minimum of 15% of each year's HOME allocation to be set-aside for projects sponsored by Community Housing and Development Organizations (CHDOs). The County will also receive, in FY 2019-2020, an estimated \$613,342 in ESG funds. The County will allocate the ESG funds to programs or activities including: emergency/transitional shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, outreach, and a maximum of 7.5 % of the total ESG allocation to administrative activities. There is no "carryover" of CDBG funds from previous program years to FY 2019-20. CDBG program income (PI) is allocated as it is receipted into IDIS. The County anticipates that the amount of program income to be received in FY 2019-2020 from prior year investments will be \$90,000 in CDBG; however, the estimated PI has not been allocated to specific activities in the 2019-2020 OYAP. Prior year Home PI, \$350,000, will be obligated to the First Time Homebuyer Program. Below are the proposed 2019-2020 OYAP Projects. Detailed descriptions of the projects, Table 3c's, can be found in **Appendix I**, in addition to proposed back-up projects, **Appendix F**, the County will consider funding in 2019-2020.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	8.54-19 - HOME Administration
2	8.55-19 - HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Set-Aside
3	8.56-19 - HOME New Construction
4	8.57-19 - HOME First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB)
5	ESG19 County of Riverside
6	9.188-19 - CDBG Program Administration
7	9.189-19 - Fair Housing Program Administration
8	9.190-19 - Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program (CHAP)
9	9.191-19 - Countywide Public Facility Project
10	9.192-19 - Countywide Road Improvement Project
11	9.193-19 - Home Enhancement Program
12	9.194-19 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry
13	9.195-19 - Community Enhancement Program
14	9.196-19 - Emergency Assistance Program
15	9.197-19 - Security Deposit Payment Program
16	0.201-19 - Kin Care
17	0.202-19 - H.O.P.E. Pantry Program
18	0.203-19 - Project Home Program
19	0.204-19 - Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program
20	0.205-19 - Camp Kids Program
21	0.206-19 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen
22	0.207-19 - Community Impact Code Enforcement Project
23	0.208-19 - Veterans Housing Alliance First-Time Homebuyer Grant Program
24	0.209-19 - Homeownership Assistance Program
25	0.210-19 - Home Enhancement Program
26	0.211-19 - Operation School Bell
27	0.212-19 - Full STEAM Ahead Program
28	0.213-19 - Murrieta Comprehensive Care Program
29	1.100-19 - Main Street Transitional Living Program
30	1.101-19 - Wildomar Senior Center & Transportation Program
31	1.102-19 - Comprehensive Older Adult Programming
32	1.103-19 - 211 Helpline/Information Resource Referral Service
33	1.104-19 - Essential Expense Assistance Project (EEAP) Initiative
34	1.105-19 - 1st District Public Facility Fund
35	1.LE.68-19 - Vista Community Clinic Program
36	1.LE.69-19 - Boys & Girls Club Scholarship Program
37	1.LE.70-19 - Neighborhood Center Project
38	1.LE.71-19 - Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Project
39	2.80-19 - Mobile Fresh Program

#	Project Name
40	2.NR.52-19 - Senior Recreation and Community Services
41	2.NR.53-19 - George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center ADA Parking Pads
42	3.150-19 - Skyland Ranch Environmental Education Program
43	3.151-19 - Road to Success: Building Resiliency and Academic Achievement Mentoring
44	3.152-19 - Operation School Bell
45	3.153-19 - Idyllwild HELP Center
46	3.154-19 - Care-A-Van Transit
47	3.155-19 - Empowerment Village Program
48	3.156-19 - Emergency Food and Assistance
49	3.157-19 - Homeless Prevention Subsistence Payment Program
50	3.158-19 - Valley Restart Shelter
51	3.159-19 - FSA More Than A Meal Senior Program
52	3.160-19 - Center Against Sexual Assault (C.A.S.A.)
53	3.161-19 - Anza Community Hall Septic System Replacement Project
54	3.162-19 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund
55	3.MR.51-19 - Rose Again Foundation
56	3.MR.52-19 - Women's Health Assistance Program
57	3.MR.53-19 - S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families
58	3.MR.54-19 - 2020 Pedestrian Safety Enhancement
59	4.232-19 - Mecca Comfort Station
60	4.233-19 - Community Recreation Service and Wellness Program
61	4.234-19 - Food Assistance Program
62	4.235-19 - Las Mananitas I & II Migrant Farmworker Housing
63	4.236-19 - Angel View Children's Outreach Program
64	4.237-19 - Center for Nonprofit Advancement
65	4.238-19 - Desert AIDS Fire Suppression System Project-Phase II
66	4.239-19 - Riverside County Small Business Growth Program
67	4.240-19 - Baler for Recycling Program
68	4.BL.49-19 - Park Improvements
69	4.CO.21-19 - Araby Ave. Sidewalk Improvement Project - Phase II
70	4.CO.22-19 - CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement
71	4.DHS.31-19 - Desert Hot Springs Yard Park Project - Phase II
72	4.LQ.37-19 - Boys & Girls Club - Coachella Valley
73	4.LQ.38-19 - City of La Quinta ADA Improvements
74	5.99-19 - Menifee Valley Community Cupboard
75	5.100-19 - 5th District Public Facility Fund
76	5.BEA-40-19 - Rangel Park Improvements Phase II
77	5.BN.43-19 - Dysart Park Improvement

Table 57 – Project Information

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

In accordance with the Consolidated Plan, CDBG, HOME, and funds are distributed using the following allocation priorities:

CDBG: projects and program identified for funding with CDBG are selected in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Consolidated Plan-refer to sections AP-12 and AP above for further details.

HOME: HOME funds are dedicated to housing activities that meet local housing needs and typically preserve or create affordable housing. Uses include tenant-based rental assistance, rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance and new construction.

ESG: projects and program identified for funding with ESG are selected in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Consolidated Plan. ESG funds support outreach to and shelters for homeless individuals and families. ESG also supports programs that prevent homelessness or rapidly re-house the homeless. Also, ESG supports rapid Rehousing programs which focus on quickly placing homeless households back into permanent housing, with intermediate term rental assistance and housing stabilization services.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	8.54-19 - HOME Administration
	Target Area	Administration
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$232,170
	Description	Funds will be used to provide staffing and overall program management, coordination, and monitoring/evaluation of the County's HOME Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Program Administrative office located at 5555 Arlington Ave., Riverside, CA 92504.
Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide staffing and overall program management, coordination, and monitoring/evaluation of the County's HOME Program.	
2	Project Name	8.55-19 - HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Set-Aside
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	CHDO Set Aside
	Needs Addressed	CHDO Set Aside
	Funding	HOME: \$348,254
	Description	The CHDO Set-Aside provides funding to eligible CHDO's to develop, own, and manage affordable housing projects and to pay for CHDO's administrative expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Estimate Five (5) households and the County of Riverside will target the following type of families identified in the action plan: low-income households, disabled, farm worker, female head of household, elderly, or large families.</p> <p>Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting low, and very low-income persons. In rental projects with five or more assisted units, at least 20% of the units will be set-aside for families with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the HUD-adjusted area median income.</p>
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	For eligible CHDO's to develop, own, and manage affordable housing projects and to pay for CHDO's administrative expenses.
3	Project Name	8.56-19 - HOME New Construction
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Needs Addressed	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Funding	HOME: \$1,220,634
	Description	The County of Riverside will obligate 2019-20 HOME Entitlement Funds for the construction of new affordable housing units. The County will accept applications over the counter and give priority to applications applying for tax credits submitted 6 months prior to the tax credit application deadline. An application fee of \$1,000 will be charged for each HOME application to help defray cost associated with reviewing HOME applications. For all new rental multifamily construction projects the County will charge \$100 per unit for the life of the affordability period to help offset the costs associated with monitoring HOME projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Estimate Forty (40) households and the County of Riverside will target the following type of families identified in the action plan: low-income households, disabled, farm worker, female head of household, elderly, or large families.</p> <p>Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting low, and very low-income persons. In rental projects with five or more assisted units, at least 20% of the units will be set-aside for families with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the HUD-adjusted area median income.</p>
	Location Description	Countywide

	Planned Activities	Construction of new affordable housing units.
4	Project Name	8.57-19 - HOME First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB)
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Needs Addressed	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$520,634
	Description	The County of Riverside will allocate prior year program income (PI) in the amount of \$350,000, and \$520,634 of the 2019-20 funding allocation, for direct homeownership assistance to eligible households through the First-Time Home Buyers Assistance (FTHB) Program. FTHB provides downpayment assistance on a first-come, first-served basis to persons meeting the income requirements.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Twenty-Five (25) household and the County will target first- time homebuyers. Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting low-income persons not to exceed 80 percent of the HUD-adjusted area median income.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	<p>This program provides down payment assistance as a silent-second loan in the amount of up to twenty percent (20%) of the purchase price and is provided on a first-come, first served basis. If the property is no longer maintained as the principal residence of the buyer or is sold prior to the end of the fifteen (15) year affordability period, all HOME direct subsidy funds must be repaid. Otherwise, the loan is converted to a grant after the affordability period.</p> <p>In lieu of the published 2019 HUD maximum purchase price limits and pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(2)(iii), EDA has determined the maximum purchase price limits using 95 percent of the current median area purchase price of the types of single-family housing for Riverside County. This information is attached and the following maximum purchase price limits will be implemented: \$399,000 for new and existing single-family residence, \$308,655 for new and existing condominium unit, and \$237,500 for new manufactured housing.</p> <p>Additional program information can be found at www.rchomelink.com</p>
	Project Name	ESG19 County of Riverside

5	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - SL-1 Homelessness - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - SL-1 Homeless - DH-2
	Funding	ESG: \$613,342
	Description	The Fiscal Year 2019 ESG funds for the County of Riverside have been allocated to provide outreach to persons living on the streets, funds to operate emergency shelters for the homeless, provide utility assistance and emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness, implement rapid-housing strategies, homeless management information system, and for program administration. Refer to Appendix H for detailed project descriptions and funding allocations.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Emergency-Transitional Shelter, Outreach Services, HMIS, Homeless Prevention Services, and Rapid Re-Housing. Shelter - Proposed to serve 2,567, Outreach - Proposed to serve 350, Homelessness Prevention - Proposed to serve 0, Rapid Re-Housing - Proposed to serve 32.
	Location Description	Various locations throughout the County of Riverside
	Planned Activities	Emergency-Transitional Shelter, Outreach Services, HMIS, Homeless Prevention Services, and Rapid Re-Housing. Refer to Appendix H for project details. Administration: \$46,000, Shelter: \$210,000 Proposed to serve 2,567, Outreach: \$100,000 Proposed to serve 350, Homelessness Prevention: \$0 Proposed to serve 0, Rapid Re-Housing: \$252,342 Proposed to serve 32, Homeless Management Information System: \$5,000.
6	Project Name	9.188-19 - CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	Administration
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,436,575
	Description	CDBG administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CDBG program.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	21A - Program Administration
7	Project Name	9.189-19 - Fair Housing Program Administration
	Target Area	Administration
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$130,000
	Description	The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program area. Services are provided to persons victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for program administrative expenses to promote open, inclusive, and cooperative community living.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	Location Description	Financial administration office at 4164 Brockton Avenue, Riverside, CA 92501 will provide services Countywide.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 21D - The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County Program area. Services are provided to persons victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.	
8	Project Name	9.190-19 - Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program (CHAP)
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000

	Description	The County of Riverside will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program. CHAP activities include outreach, intervention, essential services, navigation, bridge housing, placement, supportive services, and case management for homeless individuals and families throughout the Urban County. Eligible expenses will include staff costs, transportation, supplies, homeless assistance (including rent, security deposits, utilities, counseling, etc.), and other related costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 6 homeless individuals and families throughout the Urban County Program.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code - 03T - Homeless Program. The County of Riverside will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program. CHAP activities include outreach, intervention, essential services, navigation, bridge housing, placement, supportive services, and case management for homeless individuals and families throughout the Urban County.
9	Project Name	9.191-19 - Countywide Public Facility Project
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$623,557
	Description	The County will use CDBG funds for activity delivery costs and public facility projects that benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefiting low-income individuals/areas throughout the County.

	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code - 03Z - The County will use CDBG funds for eligible public facility projects to benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. These funds will be available for funding in IDIS unencumbered.
10	Project Name	9.192-19 - Countywide Road Improvement Project
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$590,094
	Description	The County will use CDBG funds for Road, Street, and Sidewalk improvement projects that benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan. Eligible expenses include design, engineering, construction, and activity delivery costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefit low-income individuals/areas throughout the County.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03Z - Other Public Facilities/Improvements. The County will use CDBG funds for Road, Street, and Sidewalk improvement projects that benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. These funds will be available for funding in IDIS unencumbered.
11	Project Name	9.193-19 - Home Enhancement Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000

	Description	CDBG funds will be used to pay for costs associated with grants to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences. Grants are for the cost of exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 15 eligible low-moderate income homeowners of single-family households will benefit.
	Location Description	Unincorporated Communities of Riverside County.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 14A - Rehab: Single Unit Residential. CDBG funds will be used to pay for costs associated with grants to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences.
12	Project Name	9.194-19 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,712
	Description	The Blythe Emergency Food Pantry provides nutritious supplementary food to low-income and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley area. CDBG funds will be used to pay rent, purchase food supplies, and other operational expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated that 200 certified low-income individuals and homeless of the Palo Verde Valley will be assisted.
	Location Description	Pantry is located at 181 South Main Street, Blythe, CA 92225.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Banks. The Blythe Emergency Food Pantry provides nutritious supplementary food to low-income and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley area.

13	Project Name	9.195-19 - Community Enhancement Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	As an extension to the County's CDBG-funded Code Enforcement activities, Riverside County EDA will use CDBG funds for community group-coordinated events and property clean-ups in eligible unincorporated areas within Riverside County. Funds will be used for supplies, event outreach materials, salaries (direct cost), equipment costs, trash/debris removal, and project delivery costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 11,465 in low-moderate income areas.
	Location Description	Services will be provided Countywide.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05V - Neighborhood Cleanups. As an extension to the County's CDBG-funded Code Enforcement activities, Riverside County EDA will use CDBG funds for community group-coordinated events and property clean-ups in eligible unincorporated areas within Riverside County
14	Project Name	9.196-19 - Emergency Assistance Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Homeless - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Riverside Community Housing Corp. (RCHC) will use CDBG funds to provide emergency and essential assistance and services to ten (10) eligible individuals, families, and households that cannot be readily served by the CDBG and ESG homeless assistance programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10 eligible low-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Service. Riverside Community Housing Corp. (RCHC) will use CDBG funds to provide emergency and essential assistance and services to ten (10) eligible individuals, families, and households that cannot be readily served by the CDBG and ESG homeless assistance programs.
15	Project Name	9.197-19 - Security Deposit Payment Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Homeless - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Riverside Community Housing Corp. (RCHC) will use CDBG funds to provide tenant subsidies exclusively for payment of security deposits, for ten (10) individuals/families.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 10 eligible low-mod income households.
	Location Description	Countywide
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05T - Security Deposits. Tenant subsidies will be used exclusively for payment of security deposits for the purpose of providing affordable housing.	
16	Project Name	0.201-19 - Kin Care
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,000

	Description	Kin Care provides comprehensive needs assessment for individuals and families in order to allow children to remain within their extended family and not be placed in the foster care system. CDBG funds will assist with operating costs, staff salaries (direct cost), and supplies.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 150 children from eligible low-income families will benefit.
	Location Description	Various locations countywide.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Kin Care provides comprehensive needs assessment for individuals and families in order to allow children to remain within their extended family and not be placed in the foster care system.
17	Project Name	0.202-19 - H.O.P.E. Pantry Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$64,728
	Description	H.O.P.E. provides meals to needy families, seniors and homeless persons in Lake Elsinore, Sedco Hills, Canyon Lake, Wildomar, and Lakeland Village areas. CDBG funds will be used for consumable supplies, space costs, utilities, food, transportation, and operational costs associated with the facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 350 low-moderate income families, seniors, and homeless persons.
	Location Description	Food Pantry is located at 506 Minthorn Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Bank. H.O.P.E. provides meals to needy families, seniors, and homeless persons.
	Project Name	0.203-19 - Project Home Program

18	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$97,602
	Description	RCHC's Project Home Program provides housing services to homeless persons and families in Riverside County. Services include mobile outreach and navigation to help stabilize housing for 17 households. CDBG funds will be used for program staff salaries (direct cost), training, transportation, telephone, rental and utility assistance (up to 3 months), security deposits, and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 17 homeless families will benefit.
	Location Description	Services will be administered at 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03T - Operating Costs of Homeless Programs. RCHC's Project Home Program provides housing services to homeless persons and families in Riverside County. Services include mobile outreach and navigation to help stabilize housing for 17 households.	
19	Project Name	0.204-19 - Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$55,000
	Description	Voices for Children, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program, provides volunteers who are requested by a judge to represent the best interests of an abused/neglected child in court. These trained volunteers independently investigate an abused child's circumstances, report findings to the Courts, monitor the delivery of services, and advocate on the Child's behalf throughout the process. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated that 25, presumed extremely low-income children of the court will be assisted.
	Location Description	Services provided at Riverside County Courthouses.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05N - Voices for Children, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program, provides volunteers who are requested by a judge to represent the best interests of an abused/neglected child in court. These trained volunteers independently investigate an abused child's circumstances, report findings to the Courts, monitor the delivery of services, and advocate on the Child's behalf throughout the process.
20	Project Name	0.205-19 - Camp Kids Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	The Boys and Girls Club of San Geronio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs at Sundance Elementary in the summer and Anna Hause Elementary School during all other school breaks. Services include character building, sports and recreation, photography, field trips, and computer education. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost) and consumable supplies.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 45 eligible low-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Services will be provided at 38755 Brookside Avenue and 1015 Carnation Lane, Beaumont, CA 92223.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05L - Child Care Services. The Boys and Girls Club of San Geronio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs at Sundance Elementary in the summer and Anna Hause Elementary School during all other school breaks.	
	Project Name	0.206-19 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen

21	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,962
	Description	Blythe Harmony Kitchen provides lunch, five days a week, to low-income individuals, seniors, and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley. CDBG funds will be used for food and other operational expenses such as utilities, staff salaries (direct cost), and program supplies.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 370 eligible low-income clientele.
	Location Description	Center is located at 219 South Main Street, Blythe, CA 92225.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Bank. Blythe Harmony Kitchen provides lunch, five days a week, to low-income individuals, seniors, and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley.
22	Project Name	0.207-19 - Community Impact Code Enforcement Project
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$78,892
	Description	CDBG funds will be used by the County to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas in the Second and Fourth Districts of the County. The purpose of code enforcement is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitation, and other services. The CDBG-funded code enforcement will target dangerous and substandard structures, zoning violations, and other health and safety issues. Eligible costs include the salaries (direct cost), overhead, related expenses of code enforcement officers, and legal proceedings.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 55,755 will benefit from code-enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated low-mod income areas of the County.
	Location Description	Low-Income Unincorporated Communities of Riverside County.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 15 - Code Enforcement. CDBG funds will be used by the County to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas in the Second and Fourth Districts of the County. The purpose of code enforcement is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitation, and other services.
23	Project Name	0.208-19 - Veterans Housing Alliance First-Time Homebuyer Grant Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Homeless - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Veterans Housing Alliance (VHA) provides resources, assistance, and affordable and sustainable housing options to low-income Veterans. VHA will provide \$1,000 to assist 5 veterans with closing cost. CDBG funds will be used for closing cost assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated Five (5) eligible low-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Program services provided at 1180 California Avenue, Suite 200, Corona, CA 92881.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 13B - Direct Homeowner Assistance. The Veterans Housing Alliance (VHA) provides resources, assistance, and affordable and sustainable housing options to low-income Veterans.
24	Project Name	0.209-19 - Homeownership Assistance Program
	Target Area	Countywide

	Goals Supported	Homelessness - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Homeless - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,042
	Description	CDBG funds will be used by EDA's Housing Division to supplement the First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB) down payment assistance program by providing closing cost assistance to eligible low-income households to assist with the purchase of a home.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 3 eligible low-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Services will be administered at 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 13B - Direct Homeowner Assistance. CDBG funds will be used by EDA's Housing Division to supplement the First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB) down payment assistance program by providing closing cost assistance to eligible low-income households to assist with the purchase of a home.
25	Project Name	0.210-19 - Home Enhancement Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Needs Addressed	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$347,142
	Description	Riverside County Economic Development Agency, currently administering the Home Enhancement Program, will use CDBG funds to assist 35 low-income homeowners with grants for rehabilitation of stick built or modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residence. Improvements are limited to exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and building preservation improvements that qualify as eligible activities under 24 CFR570.202(a) and (b) in the unincorporated communities and cooperating cities of Riverside County. CDBG funds will be used for inspections, rehabilitation, and program delivery expenses.

	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10 eligible low-moderate income homeowners of single-family households will benefit.
	Location Description	Unincorporated Communities of Riverside County.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 14A - Rehab: Dingle Unit Residential. CDBG funds will pay for costs associated with grants to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick built or modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residence.
26	Project Name	0.211-19 - Operation School Bell
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$27,500
	Description	Operation School Bell will use CDBG funds to provide school supplies, new clothing, and shoes to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families at a shopping event for eligible children.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 200 children from low-income families will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 28720 Via Montezuma, Temecula, CA 92590.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Operation School Bell will use CDBG funds to provide school supplies, new clothing, and shoes to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families at a shopping event for eligible children.
27	Project Name	0.212-19 - Full STEAM Ahead Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Oak Grove Center provides day and residential programs to disadvantaged and at-risk youth. The Full STEAM Ahead Program provides robotics courses (complete with the design, building, and programming of drones) and art technology such as hands-on activities within a music-recording studio focused on film making, music, and screenplay storyboarding. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of STEAM program related equipment and curriculum.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 30 low- mod- income at-risk and vulnerable youth that have been income certified will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 24275 Jefferson Avenue, Murrieta, CA 92562.
	Planned Activities	matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Full STEAM Ahead Program provides robotics courses (complete with the design, building, and programming of drones) and art technology such as hands-on activities within a music-recording studio focused on film making, music, and screenplay storyboarding.
28	Project Name	0.213-19 - Murrieta Comprehensive Care Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Community Food Pantry of Murrieta provides emergency assistance to homeless and low-income clients. Clients are provided assistance with social services consultations, health/medical care, counseling, clothing, food, and essential household items. CDBG funds will be used for program related costs including supplies, operator expense, food, etc.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,000 homeless and low-income clients will benefit from emergency assistance.

	Location Description	Program services provided at 39493 and 39429 Los Alamos Road, Suites A, B, and C, Murrieta, CA 92563.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Community Food Pantry of Murrieta provides emergency assistance to homeless and low-income clients. Clients are provided assistance with social services consultations, health/medical care, counseling, clothing, food, and essential household items.
29	Project Name	1.100-19 - Main Street Transitional Living Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Operation Safehouse provides the Main Street Transitional Living Program for youth to provide housing assistance for homeless, runaways, or those who have aged out of foster care. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost) and utilities to assist in the operation of the facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10 adults presumed extremely low income, ages 18-24, will benefit.
	Location Description	Programs are provided at 4509 and 4539 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92501.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03T - Operating Costs of Homeless Programs. Operation Safehouse provides the Main Street Transitional Living Program for youth to provide housing assistance for homeless, runaways, or those who have aged out of foster care.	
30	Project Name	1.101-19 - Wildomar Senior Center & Transportation Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,071

	Description	Merit Housing provides transportation services to seniors through the Wildomar Senior Center to assist them with getting to and from their essential daily errands, appointments, fitness classes, and outreach programs. CDBG funds will be used to pay staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, recreational activities, transportation costs, and related operating expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated that 125 presumed low-mod-income seniors will be assisted.
	Location Description	Center located at 32325 South Pasadena Avenue, Wildomar, CA 92695.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05A - Senior Services. Merit Housing provides transportation services to seniors through the Wildomar Senior Center to assist them with getting to and from their essential daily errands, appointments, fitness classes, and outreach programs.
31	Project Name	1.102-19 - Comprehensive Older Adult Programming
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The Janet Goeske Foundation provides a variety of services at the Mead Valley Senior Center. The services include nutrition programs, healthy cooking courses, wellness programs, fitness classes, and a community health fair that provides free vaccines, health screenings, and educational seminars. CDBG funds will be used for program related costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated that 162 presumed low- mod-income seniors will be assisted.
	Location Description	Center is located at 21091 Rider Street Suite 102 Perris CA 92570.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05A - Senior Services. The Janet Goeske Foundation provides a variety of services at the Mead Valley Senior Center. The services include nutrition programs, healthy cooking courses, wellness programs, fitness classes, and a community health fair that provides free vaccines, health screenings, and educational seminars.
32	Project Name	1.103-19 - 211 Helpline/Information Resource Referral Service
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	211 Community Connect will use CDBG funds pursuant to the requirements established in CPD Notice 04-07: Use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds to assist in establishing and operating “211” calling systems. 211 Community Connect will be reimbursed using the HUD approved “average cost per call method.”
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 500 low- mod-income individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Facility is located at 2060 University Avenue, Suite 212, Riverside CA 92507.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. 211 Community Connect will use CDBG funds pursuant to the requirements established in CPD Notice 04-07: Use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds to assist in establishing and operating “211” calling systems. 211 Community Connect will be reimbursed using the HUD approved “average cost per call method.”	
33	Project Name	1.104-19 - Essential Expense Assistance Project (EEAP) Initiative
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000

	Description	CDBG funds will be used to provide low-to-moderate income persons, at-risk adults over the age of 55, or severely disabled adults, with short-term, one-time emergency assistance, that may include utility assistance, mortgage/rental assistance, minor home repairs, minor medical expenses, medication expenses, food/groceries, and direct service to clients.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated that 5 presumed low-mod-income seniors will be assisted.
	Location Description	Center is located at 3610 Central Avenue Riverside, CA 92506.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05A - Senior Services. CDBG funds will be used to provide low-to-moderate income persons, at-risk adults over the age of 55, or severely disabled adults, with short-term, one-time emergency assistance, that may include utility assistance, mortgage/rental assistance, minor home repairs, minor medical expenses, medication expenses, food/groceries, and direct service to clients.
34	Project Name	1.105-19 - 1st District Public Facility Fund
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL- 3
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$542,170
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 1st District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 1st District.

	Location Description	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 1st District.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03Z - Other Public Facilities/Improvements. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will construct eligible public facilities benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 1st District.
35	Project Name	1.LE.68-19 - Vista Community Clinic Program
	Target Area	Metro City
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,110
	Description	Vista Community Clinic Health Center provides medical care and assistance with obtaining health insurance to low-income residents of Lake Elsinore. CDBG funds will be used for staff costs of a Certified Enrollment Counselor (direct cost) and other eligible program expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 100 low- mod- limited income clientele who are income certified will benefit.
	Location Description	Clinic is located at 30195 Fraser Drive, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05M - Health Services. Vista Community Clinic Health Center provides medical care and assistance with obtaining health insurance to low-income residents of Lake Elsinore.
36	Project Name	1.LE.69-19 - Boys & Girls Club Scholarship Program
	Target Area	Metro City
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	The Boys and Girls Club of Southwest County will provide before and after-school programs at the Lake Elsinore Clubhouse in Lakeland Village to provide transportation to and from school and academic and recreation enrichment programs. CDBG funds will be used for "scholarships" for low-income clients for the before and after school program.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 20 Low- mod- limited income clientele who are income certified will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 16275 Grand Avenue, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05L - Child Care Services. The Boys and Girls Club of Southwest County will provide before and after-school programs at the Lake Elsinore Clubhouse in Lakeland Village to provide transportation to and from school and academic and recreation enrichment programs.
37	Project Name	1.LE.70-19 - Neighborhood Center Project
	Target Area	Metro City
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$201,168
	Description	The City of Lake Elsinore will utilize CDBG for the continuation of the Neighborhood Center project. Rehabilitation includes design, construction cost, and project management. CDBG funds will be used for additional rehabilitation cost, replacement of HVAC unit, and landscaping.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to benefit 3,910 residents in low- mod-income areas of the city will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 117 S Langstaff Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03E - Neighborhood Facilities. The City of Lake Elsinore will utilize CDBG for the continuation of the Neighborhood Center project. Rehabilitation includes design, construction cost, and project management.
38	Project Name	1.LE.71-19 - Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Project
	Target Area	Metro City
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$201,168
	Description	The City of Lake Elsinore will use CDBG funds for continuation of design and construction of sidewalks, curb, and gutters; street reconstruction; and bus benches and shelters along and near N. Spring St., Pottery St., W. Sumner Ave., and Heald Ave (from Chaney St. to Davis St.) to provide safe passage in the downtown and local school areas. CDBG funds will be used for design and engineering, construction, landscape, bus benches and shelter, staff salaries (direct cost), and project management expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to benefit 8,970 residents in low- mod-income areas of the city will benefit.
	Location Description	Low- mod-income areas in Lake Elsinore.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03L - Sidewalks. The City of Lake Elsinore will use CDBG funds for continuation of design and construction of sidewalks, curb, and gutters; street reconstruction; and bus benches and shelters along and near N. Spring St., Pottery St., W. Sumner Ave., and Heald Ave (from Chaney St. to Davis St.) to provide safe passage in the downtown and local school areas.
39	Project Name	2.80-19 - Mobile Fresh Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Mobile Fresh, a mobile grocery store, combines the convenience of a local grocery store with the freshness of a farmer's market. The program provides access to affordable, nutritious produce and other food staples to those with limited transportation. By providing this service, it improves the health and wellness of individuals and families living in low-income, food insecure communities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct cost), consumable supplies, and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 100 low- mod- limited income clientele who are income certified will benefit.
	Location Description	Various locations in the unincorporated areas of the 2nd District.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Bank. Mobile Fresh, a mobile grocery store, combines the convenience of a local grocery store with the freshness of a farmer's market. The program provides access to affordable, nutritious produce and other food staples to those with limited transportation.
40	Project Name	2.NR.52-19 - Senior Recreation and Community Services
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	The City will provide various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors at the Rose M. Eldridge Senior Center in the city of Norco. CDBG funds will be used to pay for staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 300 presumed low-mod-income seniors will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 2690 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05A - Senior Services. The City will provide various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors at the Rose M. Eldridge Senior Center in the city of Norco.
41	Project Name	2.NR.53-19 - George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center ADA Parking Pads
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$71,805
	Description	CDBG funds will be used for engineering, construction, any project management cost of compliant ADA parking pads near the restrooms at the George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center in the City of Norco.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 3,132 presumed low-mod income individuals with disabilities will benefit.
	Location Description	Park is located in the City of Norco at 3737 Crestview Avenue, Norco, CA 92860.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03F - Parks, Recreational Facilities. CDBG funds will be used for engineering, construction, any project management cost of compliant ADA parking pads near the restrooms at the George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center in the City of Norco.
42	Project Name	3.150-19 - Skyland Ranch Environmental Education Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Girl Scouts will offer an Environmental Education Program to various schools throughout Riverside County. The environmental focused program will provide students with hands-on opportunities to interact with nature while learning about the importance of environmental stewardship. CDBG funds will be used to provide "scholarships" to low-income students.

	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 19750 CA-243, Banning, CA 92220.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The environmental focused program will provide students with hands-on opportunities to interact with nature while learning about the importance of environmental stewardship.
43	Project Name	3.151-19 - Road to Success: Building Resiliency and Academic Achievement Mentoring
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Big Brothers and Big Sisters of the Inland Empire provides mentoring to at-risk children and youth, ages 6-18. CDBG funds will be used for supplies and salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 3 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 2155 Chicago Avenue, Suite 100, Riverside, CA 92507.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Big Brothers and Big Sisters of the Inland Empire provides mentoring to at-risk children and youth, ages 6-18.
44	Project Name	3.152-19 - Operation School Bell
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-2

	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families residing in San Jacinto, Winchester, Anza, Aguanga, and Idyllwild. CDBG funds will be used for "scholarships" to pay for clothing and other program supplies.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 50 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 1861 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families residing in San Jacinto, Winchester, Anza, Aguanga, and Idyllwild.
45	Project Name	3.153-19 - Idyllwild HELP Center
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Idyllwild HELP Center provides food, clothing, firewood, utility assistance, and healthcare/mental health counseling assistance to low-income persons in the Idyllwild, Pine Cove, Fern Valley, and Mountain Center communities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 50 low- mod-income persons will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 26330 Highway 243, Idyllwild, CA 92549.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Idyllwild HELP Center provides food, clothing, firewood, utility assistance, and healthcare/mental health counseling assistance to low-income persons in the Idyllwild, Pine Cove, Fern Valley, and Mountain Center communities.
46	Project Name	3.154-19 - Care-A-Van Transit
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Care-A-Van provides transportation services for elderly and permanently disabled individuals to and from medical appointments, visits to social service agencies, and other necessary errands. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 150 presumed low- mod-income seniors will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are provided at 749 N. State Street, Hemet, CA 92543.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. Care-A-Van provides transportation services for elderly and permanently disabled individuals to and from medical appointments, visits to social service agencies, and other necessary errands.
47	Project Name	3.155-19 - Empowerment Village Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Empowerment Village program will provide housing and support services to homeless single mothers with young children. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct costs), utilities, food, and other program related costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 5 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are provided at 37600, 37650 Glen Oaks Road, 38980 Mesa Road, Temecula, CA 92592
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Empowerment Village program will provide housing and support services to homeless single mothers with young children.
48	Project Name	3.156-19 - Emergency Food and Assistance
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The Community Pantry provides assistance to individuals and families in need of emergency food in the Hemet and San Jacinto areas. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of food and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 600 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Pantry is located at 191 S. Columbia Street, Hemet, CA 92544.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Banks. The Community Pantry provides assistance to individuals and families in need of emergency food in the Hemet and San Jacinto areas.
49	Project Name	3.157-19 - Homeless Prevention Subsistence Payment Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000

	Description	Riverside Community Housing Corp's Subsistence Payment Assistance Program will provide one-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, for the purpose of preventing homelessness. CDBG funds will be used for assistance including utility payments to prevent cut-off of services, rent payments to prevent eviction, and staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 2 eligible low-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Services will be administrated at 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Q - Subsistence Payments. Riverside Community Housing Corp's Subsistence Payment Assistance Program will provide one-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, for the purpose of preventing homelessness.
50	Project Name	3.158-19 - Valley Restart Shelter
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Valley Restart Shelter operates a year-round shelter providing services to homeless individuals and families for a maximum of 90 days. Valley Restart will use CDBG funds to provide Outreach and Navigation services to homeless individuals and families to obtain housing readiness and assistance in linking clients to services. Eligible expenses include outreach, navigator salaries (direct cost), and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to assist 15 homeless individuals and families will benefit.

	Location Description	Center is located at 200 E. Menlo Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03T - Operating Costs of Homeless Programs. Valley Restart Shelter operates a year-round shelter providing services to homeless individuals and families for a maximum of 90 days. Valley Restart will use CDBG funds to provide Outreach and Navigation services to homeless individuals and families to obtain housing readiness and assistance in linking clients to services.
51	Project Name	3.159-19 - FSA More Than A Meal Senior Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	FSA offers the More than a Meal program to elderly residents of the San Jacinto Valley. The program provides meals to seniors in either a group setting or home-delivery service. The meal service helps preserve dignity and independence by delaying nursing home placement, reducing the frequency of hospitalization, and improving physical health through meeting nutritional needs. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct costs), food, supplies, and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 150 presumed low- mod-income seniors will benefit.
	Location Description	Service is located at 626 S. Pico Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05A - Senior Services. The program provides meals to seniors in either a group setting or home-delivery service. The meal service helps preserve dignity and independence by delaying nursing home placement, reducing the frequency of hospitalization, and improving physical health through meeting nutritional needs.
52	Project Name	3.160-19 - Center Against Sexual Assault (C.A.S.A.)
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1

	Funding	CDBG: \$14,500
	Description	The Center Against Sexual Assault (C.A.S.A.) established a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) in 2015 at Hemet Valley Medical Center. Access to the SART by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) forensic team in conducting the medical forensic examination affords victims of sexual assault access to comprehensive immediate care, helps minimize the trauma they may be experiencing, and encourages the use of community resources. Such a response can also enhance public safety by facilitating investigation and prosecution, thereby increasing the likelihood that offenders will be held accountable for their behavior and further sexual assaults will be preventable. The CDBG funds will be used to fund the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, forensic exam supplies, and preparation of the written report.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 30 presumed low- mod-income individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 919 Calhoun Street, Hemet, CA 92543.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05G - Access to the SART by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) forensic team in conducting the medical forensic examination affords victims of sexual assault access to comprehensive immediate care, helps minimize the trauma they may be experiencing, and encourages the use of community resources.
53	Project Name	3.161-19 - Anza Community Hall Septic System Replacement Project
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	The Anza Community Hall provides food assistance, healthcare services, and education classes to residents in the remote Anza Valley area. CDBG fund will be used for the design, construction, and material costs associated with replacing the Community Hall's current septic system to comply with current codes.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 3,745 individuals in the low- mod-income area of Anza will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 56630 Highway 371, Anza, CA 92539.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03E - Neighborhood Facilities. The Anza Community Hall provides food assistance, healthcare services, and education classes to residents in the remote Anza Valley area.
54	Project Name	3.162-19 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$383,660
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.
	Location Description	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03Z - Other Public Facilities/Improvements. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will construct eligible public facilities benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.	
55	Project Name	3.MR.51-19 - Rose Again Foundation
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-2

	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Foundation's Emergency Placement program provides recently placed foster children with tutoring and financial scholarships so they may participate in extracurricular activities like sports, visual or performing arts, scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, and camp. CDBG funds will be used to provide financial scholarships to cover the cost associated with the activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 20 low- mod-income children/youth will benefit.
	Location Description	Various locations in SW Riverside County.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Foundation's Emergency Placement program provides recently placed foster children with tutoring and financial scholarships so they may participate in extracurricular activities like sports, visual or performing arts, scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, and camp.
56	Project Name	3.MR.52-19 - Women's Health Assistance Program
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Women's Health Program provides breast cancer awareness, support, and medical services to low-income women of southwest Riverside County that are uninsured or underinsured. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost), counseling, referrals, testing, screening, and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 27645 Jefferson Avenue #117 Temecula CA 92590.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05M - Health Services. The Women's Health Program provides breast cancer awareness, support, and medical services to low-income women of southwest Riverside County that are uninsured or underinsured.
57	Project Name	3.MR.53-19 - S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families Program provides referral services for victims of domestic violence. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 100 persons from low-income families will benefit.
	Location Description	Program services provided at 28910 Pujol Street, Temecula, CA 92590.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05G - S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families Program provides referral services for victims of domestic violence.
58	Project Name	3.MR.54-19 - 2020 Pedestrian Safety Enhancement
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$283,570
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to enhance pedestrian safety by installing new and upgrading existing pedestrian facility ramps to remove architectural barriers and meet ADA requirements throughout the city. Eligible costs will include design, construction, and project management.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 5,856 presumed low- mod-income residents with disabilities will benefit.
	Location Description	Various Locations throughout City of Murrieta
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03Z - Other Public Facilities/Improvements. CDBG funds will be used to enhance pedestrian safety by installing new and upgrading existing pedestrian facility ramps to remove architectural barriers and meet ADA requirements throughout the city.
59	Project Name	4.232-19 - Mecca Comfort Station
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	The Galilee Center provides food, clothing, shower, and laundry services to low-income individuals and migrant farmworkers residing in the eastern Coachella Valley. CDBG funds will be used for direct program costs such as shower and laundry facility supplies, utilities, staff salaries (direct cost), and other program related costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 50 low- mod-income certified individuals residing in the Eastern Coachella Valley will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 66101 Hammond Road, Mecca, CA 92254
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Galilee Center provides food, clothing, shower, and laundry services to low-income individuals and migrant farmworkers residing in the eastern Coachella Valley.
60	Project Name	4.233-19 - Community Recreation Service and Wellness Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000

	Description	The Desert Recreation District's program provides community events, activities, and wellness programs to the residents of North Shore and Mecca. CDBG funds will be used for program related expenses, such as staff salaries (direct cost), materials, supplies, and equipment.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to benefit 14,965 residents in low- moderate-income communities of North Shore and Mecca areas will benefit.
	Location Description	Service is located at 99-155 Seaview Drive, North Shore, CA 92254 and 65250 Coahuilla Street, Mecca, CA 92254
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Desert Recreation District's program provides community events, activities, and wellness programs to the residents of North Shore and Mecca.
61	Project Name	4.234-19 - Food Assistance Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	Family Services of the Desert's Food Now program provides assistance to low-income individuals and families in need of emergency food in the City of Desert Hot Springs and surrounding areas. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of food and other program related expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 1,200 low- mod-income residents of Eastern Riverside County will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 14080 Palm Drive, Suite E, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Banks. Family Services of the Desert's Food Now program provides assistance to low-income individuals and families in need of emergency food in the City of Desert Hot Springs and surrounding areas.

62	Project Name	4.235-19 - Las Mananitas I & II Migrant Farmworker Housing
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Homelessness - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	CVHC provides an affordable 128-bed seasonal-occupancy housing facility for migrant agricultural farm workers. CDBG funds will be used to pay for maintenance and operating costs at the Las Mananitas I & II Migrant Farm Worker Housing facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 120 presumed low- mod-income individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center located at 91-200 Avenue 63, Mecca, CA 92254.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03T - Operating Costs of Homeless Programs. CVHC provides an affordable 128-bed seasonal-occupancy housing facility for migrant agricultural farm workers.
63	Project Name	4.236-19 - Angel View Children's Outreach Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Angel View Children's Outreach program provides hands-on assistance to families who are struggling to raise children with developmental disabilities, developmental delays, and physical disabilities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 8 low- mod-income clientele who are income certified will benefit.

	Location Description	Center is located at 67625 E. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 7A, Cathedral City, CA 92234.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05B - Handicapped Services. Angel View Children's Outreach program provides hands-on assistance to families who are struggling to raise children with developmental disabilities, developmental delays, and physical disabilities.
64	Project Name	4.237-19 - Center for Nonprofit Advancement
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	The Center for Nonprofit Advancement (CNA) provides capacity building services to nonprofits serving residents of the Coachella Valley to increase access to resources. CDBG funds will be used for ADA upgrades and compliance. CDBG funds will be used for project design, construction, and project delivery expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 65,410 presumed low- mod-income residents with disabilities in the Coachella Valley will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 41550 Eclectic Street, Palm Desert, CA 92260.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03L - The Center for Nonprofit Advancement (CNA) provides capacity building services to nonprofits serving residents of the Coachella Valley to increase access to resources.
65	Project Name	4.238-19 - Desert AIDS Fire Suppression System Project-Phase II
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000

	Description	The Desert AIDS Project (D.A.P.) provides medical care and comprehensive support services to people living with HIV/AIDS in the Desert communities. D.A.P. will use CDBG funds for Phase II of their fire suppression system project, which consists of installing a fire suppression system in the North Wing of the D.A.P.'s facility. The purpose of this project is to ensure the safety of clients and patients and to provide fire protection for the facility. CDBG funds will be used for construction and project delivery expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 2,400 presumed low- mod-income clientele, people living with HIV/AIDS will benefit.
	Location Description	Facility is located at 1695 N. Sunrise Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03S - Facilities for AIDS Patients. The Desert AIDS Project (D.A.P.) provides medical care and comprehensive support services to people living with HIV/AIDS in the Desert communities. D.A.P. will use CDBG funds for Phase II of their fire suppression system project, which consists of installing a fire suppression system in the North Wing of the D.A.P.'s facility.
66	Project Name	4.239-19 - Riverside County Small Business Growth Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Economic Development - EO-1
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development - EO-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The Coachella Valley Women's Business Center will provide consulting, training, and mentoring services to low- to moderate-income owners of micro-enterprises in an effort to provide opportunity for growth. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 12 low- to moderate-income micro enterprises will benefit.

	Location Description	Center is located at 77806 Flora Road, Suite A, Palm Desert, CA 92211.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 18C - ED: Micro-Enterprise Assistance. The Coachella Valley Women's Business Center will provide consulting, training, and mentoring services to low- to moderate-income owners of micro-enterprises in an effort to provide opportunity for growth.
67	Project Name	4.240-19 - Baler for Recycling Program
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Economic Development - EO-1
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development - EO-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	The Desert Arc mission is to enhance the quality of life and create opportunities for people with disabilities. CDBG funds will be used by Desert Arc to purchase a state-of-the-art baler for the Recycling Academy. The Academy provides training for severely disabled adults to learn the skills for employment in the Desert Arc Recycling Program and long-term self-sufficiency. The funding requested will be used for the purchase and installation of a new baler and related equipment.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 100 presumed low- mod-income clientele will benefit.
	Location Description	Facility is located at 45-875 Commerce Street, Indio, CA 92201.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03B - Handicapped Centers. CDBG funds will be used by Desert Arc to purchase a state-of-the-art baler for the Recycling Academy. The Academy provides training for severely disabled adults to learn the skills for employment in the Desert Arc Recycling Program and long-term self-sufficiency.
68	Project Name	4.BL.49-19 - Park Improvements
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$84,930

	Description	City of Blythe will use CDBG funds for design, construction, purchase, and installation of playground equipment for Miller Park and Todd Park.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10,145 low- mod-income residents will benefit.
	Location Description	Park locations: Todd Park-405 N. Broadway and Miller Park-500 S Lovekin Blythe CA 92225
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03F - Parks, Recreational Facilities. City of Blythe will use CDBG funds for design, construction, purchase, and installation of playground equipment for Miller Park and Todd Park.
69	Project Name	4.CO.21-19 - Araby Ave. Sidewalk Improvement Project - Phase II
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$210,478
	Description	The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to construct five foot wide sidewalks along the south side of Araby Avenue between Shady Lane and Date Avenue. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction, and project admin/staff costs (direct cost).
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 1,130 residents in low- mod-income areas in the City of Coachella will benefit.
	Location Description	Project will take place at Araby Avenue between Date Avenue and Shady Lane.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03L - Sidewalks. The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to construct five foot wide sidewalks along the south side of Araby Avenue between Shady Lane and Date Avenue.
70	Project Name	4.CO.22-19 - CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities

	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement - SL-3
	Funding	CDBG: \$184,349
	Description	The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to provide CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement (CACE) Program enforcement activities in three (3) designated eligible areas within the City's Boundaries. These areas comply with the County's CACE policies and procedures (est. November 2017). The City will use CDBG funds to pay for staff salaries, equipment, and related expenses, to operate code enforcement activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 28,830 residents in low- mod-income areas in the City of Coachella will benefit.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 15 - Code Enforcement. The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to provide CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement (CACE) Program enforcement activities in three (3) designated eligible areas within the City's Boundaries.
71	Project Name	4.DHS.31-19 - Desert Hot Springs Yard Park Project - Phase II
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$246,935
	Description	The City of Desert Hot Springs will use CDBG funds to complete Phase II of improvements at the City's Yard Park. The project is intended to address deficiencies at citywide parks, as identified by the City' Parks Master Plan. CDBG funds will be used to pay for design, construction, and project management costs associated with the project.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 37,495 residents in low- mod-income areas in the City of Desert Hot Springs will benefit.

	Location Description	Park is located at 65810 Hacienda Avenue, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03F - Parks and Recreational Facilities. The City of Desert Hot Springs will use CDBG funds to complete Phase II of improvements at the City's Yard Park. The project is intended to address deficiencies at citywide parks, as identified by the City's Parks Master Plan.
72	Project Name	4.LQ.37-19 - Boys & Girls Club - Coachella Valley
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-2
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,216
	Description	The Boys and Girls Club will use CDBG funds to provide membership "scholarships" to youth/children from low-income families. These scholarships will allow eligible individuals to participate in after-school programs including concerts, recreation, and arts and crafts activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 70 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Center is located at 49-995 Moon River Drive, La Quinta, CA 92253.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05Z - Other Public Services. The Boys and Girls Club will use CDBG funds to provide membership "scholarships" to youth/children from low-income families. These scholarships will allow eligible individuals to participate in after-school programs including concerts, recreation, and arts and crafts activities.	
73	Project Name	4.LQ.38-19 - City of La Quinta ADA Improvements
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$125,194

	Description	The City of La Quinta will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the construction of ADA improvements at various City-owned public facilities, as well as the installation of intersection curbs and compliant sidewalks, all prioritized improvements recommended in the City's ADA Transition Plan report. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction, equipment, materials and supplies, project management, and inspection/testing costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 3,614 presumed low- mod- income residents with disabilities will benefit.
	Location Description	Various Locations throughout the City
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03L - Sidewalks. The City of La Quinta will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the construction of ADA improvements at various City-owned public facilities, as well as the installation of intersection curbs and compliant sidewalks, all prioritized improvements recommended in the City's ADA Transition Plan report.
74	Project Name	5.99-19 - Menifee Valley Community Cupboard
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Community Cupboard provides emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in the Menifee Valley. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost), utilities, rent, and the purchase of food.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 150 low- mod-income certified individuals will benefit.
	Location Description	Pantry is located at 26808 Cherry Hills Boulevard, Menifee, CA 92586.

	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 05W - Food Banks. The Community Cupboard provides emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in the Menifee Valley.
75	Project Name	5.100-19 - 5th District Public Facility Fund
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$163,667
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 5th District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2017-2018 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 5th District.
	Location Description	Benefit will occur as specific and eligible projects are identified in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 5th District.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03Z - Other Public Facilities/Improvements. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will construct eligible public facilities benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 5th District.
76	Project Name	5.BEA-40-19 - Rangel Park Improvements Phase II
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$153,885
	Description	The City of Beaumont will use CDBG funds for Phase II of improvements at Rangel Park which includes the installation of lighting of the ball fields. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction costs, and project management expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 1,780 residents in the low- mod-income area of Beaumont will benefit.
	Location Description	Park is located at 204 B Street, Beaumont, CA 92223.
	Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03F - Parks, Recreational Facilities. The City of Beaumont will use CDBG funds for Phase II of improvements at Rangel Park which includes the installation of lighting of the ball fields.
77	Project Name	5.BN.43-19 - Dysart Park Improvement
	Target Area	Cooperating Cities
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$184,193
	Description	The City of Banning will use CDBG funding for rehabilitation of Dysart Park. The project will include the replacement of deteriorated fencing, demolition of an existing restroom and concession stand, and installation of a modular structure providing restrooms, concessions, and storage. CDBG funds will be used for construction and project management expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 10,750 residents in the low- mod-income area of Banning will benefit.
	Location Description	Dysart Park is located at 2101 W. Victory Avenue, Banning, CA 92220.
Planned Activities	Matrix Code 03F - Parks, Recreational Facilities. The City of Banning will use CDBG funding for rehabilitation of Dysart Park. The project will include the replacement of deteriorated fencing, demolition of an existing restroom and concession stand, and installation of a modular structure providing restrooms, concessions, and storage.	

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

Riverside County is a very large County, both in population and area. The western portion of the County, which covers approximately one-third of the land area, is the more populous region and has faced higher growth pressures; the desert areas are less densely populated. The County is divided into five (5) Supervisorial Districts and approximately sixty-three (63) unincorporated communities and neighborhoods. The Riverside “Urban County” CPD program includes thirteen (13) cities with populations under 50,000 (participating cities), one (1) Joint “Metro” City with a population over 50,000, and the unincorporated areas of Riverside County. The Metro City is eligible to participate in the CPD programs as an entitlement jurisdiction and receive funding directly from HUD however; the city has elected to join the Urban County for the overall implementation of these programs.

The County is committed to the most effectual distribution of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to primarily these areas of the County and to programs and projects that serve the most disadvantaged residents in these communities. The goal is to address high-priority community development needs outlined in the County’s CP. (Refer to County Map and Minority and LMI Concentration Maps in **Appendix J**.)

Each CDBG and ESG application received was scored and ranked according to the CP priorities, urgency of needs, readiness of projects, experience of program/project administrators, and cost-effectiveness. CDBG program funds will be distributed and expended based on need and program criteria, with the exception of the Coachella Valley Community Empowerment Institute (CVCEI). The County has not established specific priority or target areas per se to focus the investment of CDBG funds therefore, for purposes of the 2019-2020 OYAP, geographic target areas are more loosely defined to include administration, countywide, supervisorial districts, cooperating cities, and metro city(s). The calculation is based on the total combined CDBG, ESG, and HOME grant allocations. Priority is given to CDBG projects that benefit the greatest percentage of LMI persons, both as Low-Mod Area (LMA) or Low-Mod Clientele (LMC). Some service providers in the County may not always be located in LMI census tracts yet their services are designed and intended for LMI clientele. These may include clinics, food pantries, senior centers, health care facilities, etc. CDBG housing rehabilitation programs will be provided on a county-wide basis in the participating cities and unincorporated County areas based on LMI qualification. Supportive services will be available throughout the Urban County to LMI residents and persons with special needs. Public and infrastructure improvements will be located primarily in the Urban County’s LMI areas or where those with special needs can benefit from ADA improvement projects. ESG funds will be awarded to projects that will best serve the priority needs of homeless individuals and families and those at risk of becoming homeless. HOME funds will be distributed to those projects that meet priority needs, are timely, and meet other evaluation factors that indicate a

strong probability the project will be executed.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Countywide	17
County of Riverside LMA	
Administration	20
Supervisory Districts	27
Cooperating Cities	29
Metro City	7

Table - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The County is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. The overall focus of this Plan is to use CPD funds for lower-income and special needs individuals and families with the intent they achieve a reasonable standard of living. This priority is based on the County's belief that, by increasing self-sufficiency and economic opportunity, many of the housing, social service, educational, and other needs can be addressed more readily.

In addition to projects and programs accessible to eligible participants, certain projects and programs are targeted to designated LMI CDBG benefit service areas defined as geographic locations (census block groups) where a minimum of 51% of the households residing in those areas are LMI. The geographic distribution of resources and projects/programs, designated to serving an area benefit, is influenced in part by the geographic distribution of LMI households throughout the County.

Other established priorities for allocating CPD funds are based on a number of criteria, including: the established need; eligibility of activities/programs; urgency; cost efficiency; identified gaps in service; availability of other funding sources; and comments and feedback received from citizen participation efforts.

Discussion

The national objective and performance outcome measurement system established by HUD is used as the basis for assigning priorities to needs for which funding may be allocated.

In order for an activity or project to be eligible for funding, it must qualify as meeting one of the three national objectives of the program:

- Principally benefit (at least 51%) low and moderate income persons;
- Aid in the prevention of slums or blight; or
- Meet community development needs having a particular urgency.

Priorities that guide the allocation of CPD funds are derived from the following goals:

- To provide decent housing;
- To provide a suitable living environment; and
- To expand economic opportunities.

In addition to national objectives and performance measurements, the County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County's service delivery system. The County received input through outreach efforts helping to prioritize funding

for community facilities, community services, homeless facilities and services, economic development, and public improvements. In summary, projects are reviewed and funding allocations are made based upon the above criteria, including the projects ability to reach and serve the areas and persons with the greatest need.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Lower-income households continue to pay a higher percentage of their income for housing, compared to other income groups. A large proportion of lower income renter-households also tend to experience other housing problems such as overcrowding and inadequate housing conditions. In order to help provide decent and affordable housing, and improve the social and economic status for extremely low-, very low and low-income households in the County of Riverside, the following priorities have been established:

1. Provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers and for the low- and very low income community

Homeownership may provide many social and financial benefits to families, children, and communities. There is considerable evidence that homeownership experiences result in greater social stability, education completion, civic participation, and improved quality of life, according to Reexamining the Social Benefits of Homeownership after the Housing Crisis (Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University, August 2013) and Social Benefits of Homeownership and Stable Housing (National Association of Realtors, April 2012).

2. Improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing rental housing for the low income community

As the County's housing inventory ages, maintenance and repairs become more critical. If units fall into disrepair, residents may be subject to unsafe and unhealthful living conditions. Maintaining older units and ensuring that durable construction materials are used for new housing is important in maintaining the supply of housing in the County.

3. Expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households

Based on cost burdened household data from Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and coupled with National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) projections, there is a great need to expand affordable rental housing stock for low-income households, as well as special needs households including elderly, large families, HIV/AIDS and their families.

4. Shelter the homeless

According to the County of Riverside Point-in-Time Homeless Count Report prepared by the Department of Public Social Services Adult Services Division, on a given day throughout the County of Riverside, there are approximately 2,316 adults and children who are homeless. Of these; 1,685 live on the streets and 631 live in emergency shelters or transitional housing. Although HOME regulations prohibit the use of

funds for the construction of shelters, the County seeks to develop and construct transitional to permanent housing for the homeless.

5. Address farm worker and migrant farm worker housing needs in Riverside County

Based on December 2018 Labor Market Information from the California Employment Development Department, there were 12,500 farm labor jobs in Riverside County, primarily in the Coachella Valley region. In a survey conducted in December 2006, among 525 farm workers, 72% identified that they live year-round in the Coachella Valley. Approximately 88% lived in conventional housing situations including apartments, houses, and mobile homes. Over 66% were renters living with family members contributing to overcrowding. Among those interviewed, 2% identified that they lived in situations not meant for human habitation such as outdoors, cars, trailers on private property, or in converted garages.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	22
Non-Homeless	198
Special-Needs	0
Total	220

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	200
The Production of New Units	16
Rehab of Existing Units	2
Acquisition of Existing Units	2
Total	220

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

The County’s Specific Affordable Housing Objectives for the (2019-2024) period are addressed in the following discussion.

1. Provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers and for the very low-, low- and moderate-income community.

1. First Time Home Buyer (FTHB) Program - HOME down payment assistance on a first-come, first-served basis for very low and low-income households that have not had ownership interest in improved upon residential real property within the most recent three-year period. A covenant agreement will be recorded on the property for the required minimum affordability period based on the down payment assistance amount provided to the homebuyer per §92.254(a)(4) of the HOME rule.

2. Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) - Tax credit for qualified households to reduce homeowner income tax liability and increase disposable income to allow the homeowner to afford higher housing costs given their income.

2. Improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing rental housing affordable to low-income families.

1. Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) - Community Action Partnership of Riverside County administers a weatherization program available to low income homeowners.
2. Rental Acquisition and Rehabilitation – HOME assistance for acquisition and rehabilitation of substandard existing rental housing converted to affordable rental housing for low-income families.
3. Home Enhancement Grant Program - CDBG grants are used to pay for costs associated to exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by HUD to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences.

3. Address farm worker and migrant farm worker housing needs in Riverside County and in the Coachella Valley.

1. Farm worker Housing -HOME assistance for the development, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing for low-income farm worker households.

4. Expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households

1. Multi-family - HOME assistance for the development and construction of affordable rental housing for low-income households. Assisted units will be restricted to a minimum of 20-years; a covenant agreement will be recorded on the property for the required minimum affordability period.

5. Shelter the homeless. (Note: HOME regulations restrict the use of funds for the development and construction of homeless shelters or temporary housing.)

1. CDBG Public Service Activities - CDBG assistance to non-profit agencies that provide emergency shelters and supportive services for homeless persons.

1. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Activities - ESG assistance for selected non-profit agencies for emergency shelter and essential services for homeless persons.

3. County Supported Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Housing - Supportive services and housing for homeless at La Hacienda Apartments (formerly Miles Ave SRO) and Geel Place (formerly Western Riverside SRO) located in Eastern Riverside County and Western Riverside County, respectively. Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) – The TBRA program is designed to provide extremely low-

income homeless individuals and families earning no more than 30% of the area median income a one-time grant to pay for the utility and/or security deposit and 12 months of rental assistance

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside administers and manages several programs to address the housing needs of residents throughout the County. The annual estimated operating budget of \$101 million is allocated to fund Housing Authority projects and programs.

The Public Housing Program, now Rental Assistance Demonstration Program, provides decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low and moderate-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. These multi-family developments were constructed or purchased with funding provided by HUD. The property units are operated and maintained by the Housing Authority with funding subsidies from HUD. On October 1, 2016, the HACR's 469 units of public housing was converted to Project Based Vouchers via HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. The Section 8 (Voucher) program assists lower-income households with rental assistance to provide an opportunity to live in affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing.

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

The Housing Authority converted all of its public housing stock to long term project based Section 8 contracts through the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The conversion was completed during Fiscal Year 2016-2017, and as of October 1, 2016, the HACR no longer owns any public housing units.

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

The Housing Authority operates on the premise that affordable housing is not the end goal for a family but a stepping stone to reach full sufficiency in market rate housing. The ultimate goal is for the agency's families to successfully graduate to homeownership. To actively engage residents in this goal the agency has taken the following actions:

1. Regular engagement of residents via onsite managers and through specialized self-sufficiency coordinators funded through HUD's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program and Family Self-Sufficiency Program.
2. Providing outreach and information to all residents on community homeownership initiatives and credit counseling agencies.
3. Working collaboratively with our local Habitat for Humanity to provide public housing residents with targeted homeownership opportunities.

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

provided or other assistance

N/A – HACR has been rated as a HUD High Performer for the past 16 years for the Section 8 (Voucher) Program, and until October 1, 2016, either a HUD High Performer or a Standard Performer for the Public Housing Program.

Discussion

Refer to above discussion.

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

Introduction

In January 2019, the County Continuum of Care (CoC) received notification from HUD of its 2018 Continuum of Care Program award in the amount of \$10,100,803 to fund 21 projects including: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and a CoC Planning grant.

For the 2019-20 program year, the County has propose to use its \$613,342 ESG allocation for 12 activities, including emergency services (\$368,000), Homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing (\$199,336), and program administration (\$46,006).

The County's priorities for ranking applications as per HUD guidelines and approved by the Riverside CoC, put permanent housing (including permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless) and rapid rehousing for families with children as its highest priority.

Issues contributing to homelessness include increases in the number of persons whose income falls below the poverty level, reductions in subsidies to the poor, lack of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons, drug/alcohol abuse, and the de-institutionalization of the mentally ill. The housing market and economic conditions have also resulted in some families facing homelessness due to foreclosures, unemployment, and/or underemployment.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The County of Riverside CoC has established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority based on the goals HUD has established in its *Opening Doors: Federal and Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*. Outreach teams will be created to assess individual needs of the mentally ill, veterans, youth, and chronic homeless; this will help reach the goal of ending homelessness. The CoC has implemented a Coordinated Entry System (CES) to ensure appropriate intervention is utilized to serve those living on the streets and providing for a prioritization of vulnerability and linkage to community resources and housing based on the vulnerability prioritization.

Within the CoC, actions for reducing and ending homelessness include several outreach teams from County, cities, and nonprofit homeless providers that cover specific populations or geographic regions in the County. There are also specific outreach teams serving the mentally ill, veterans, youth and chronic homeless. The teams collaborate weekly and each conducts daily mobile outreach and provides client services focused on the chronically homeless populations living on the streets to connect them with supportive services and achieve housing stability. The Riverside University Health System-Behavioral

Health (RUHS-BH) has outreach peer specialists that perform initial field assessments, in depth assessments, referrals to all contacts, and linkages to various community organizations.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

According to the 2018 Housing Inventory Chart, there are currently 722 year around emergency beds and 180 transitional housing beds in Riverside County. The goal is to utilize the Housing First approach adopted by the CoC which requires homeless being helped into permanent housing or rapid re-housing as soon as possible. Transitional housing beds have begun to decrease in the county and permanent housing is increasing because of reallocations made in the HUD CoC Program Consolidated Application and the CoC's success in obtaining new funding for Permanent Supportive Housing. Both transitional housing programs and emergency shelters focus on lessening the time that a homeless person or family's length of time homeless (LOTH) in the shelter by effective and quick assessment of homeless clients and getting them stabilized into permanent housing with intensive case management initially and support in the initial phase of residency in permanent housing. This period will serve as a time to address the other needs to maintain self-sufficiency either by accessing mainstream benefits, employment or medical/ mental health support.

The CoC works with the Economic Development Agency (EDA) and other public funding agencies to integrate the CoC Programs, Emergency Solutions Grant, Social Services to Veteran Families (SSVF), and CDBG funding to increase the number of families with children who are assisted through rapid re-housing. In addition, other non-McKinney-Vento funding sources, such as Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), funded under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), will be matched as a source for rental/mortgage assistance for families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness in the county's strategy to meet this goal.

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 goal of the County of Riverside Continuum of Care is to coordinate homeless efforts to meet the varied needs of the County's homeless residents while at the same time establishing policies and procedures for such. The CoC implemented a countywide Coordinated Entry System (CES) to assess homeless individuals/families using the VI-SPDAT. DPSS uses HUD CoC Program HMIS grant funding to measure system-wide performance in HMIS, such as length of time homeless. This is used to help the CoC prioritize and house those with longest length of time homeless. The planning process also included working with the CoC Standards and Evaluation Committee to continue developing strategies to prioritize chronically

homeless individuals/families with the longest time homeless and most severe needs, including:

- Increasing the supply of permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing;
- Housing individuals/families identified in CES with the longest time homeless first; and
- Using HMIS data to record episodes of homelessness and destination at program exit to track agency and system performance.

The CoC has also adopted a “Housing First” approach centered on new evidence-based and promising practices, also endorsed by HUD, to quickly place a homeless individual or family in permanent housing first without program entry pre-conditions and then provide services and support as needed to keep them stably housed.

Homeless CoC youth providers have implemented outreach and service based events in the communities to draw homeless youth, unaccompanied and transitional age, into contact with services available to them. Housing Authority of the County of Riverside in collaboration with Operation SafeHouse opened a permanent supportive housing program called Harrison House for transitional age youth, in the eastern region of Riverside County.

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

The County of Riverside CoC Discharge Policy is mandated by the State and followed by the CoC. The CoC established a Discharge Planning MOU, responsible for implementing policies and protocols and coordinating with various organizations, to ensure that persons being discharged from a publicly-funded institution or system of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. The goals are to identify discharge housing needs inclusive of housing and supportive services and to link the individual with community resources that will include mental health services, substance abuse support, and housing. In April, 2016, the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors established the Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH) through the county’s Executive Office to improve coordination and collaboration among county agencies that are working to address homelessness. The EOCH is developing a countywide plan to end and prevent homelessness that will include key strategies to facilitate communication regarding the discharge planning needs of homeless persons from acute care hospitals, jails, and other institutions. The RUHS-Behavioral Health is part of the EOCH and collaborates with DPSS and the CoC in the coordination and implementation of discharge planning for homeless individuals disabled by a serious mental health and/ or substance abuse disorder(s). Foster Care and Extended Foster Care programs help transition dependent youth who are emancipating from foster care to independent living. Corrections, the Department of Public Social Services, and the Riverside Sheriff’s and Probation Departments support the Continuum of Care’s mission of working towards reintegrating persons leaving correctional facilities

to community based living and self-sufficiency.

Discussion

The Department of Public Social Services, as the County of Riverside's Continuum of Care Collaborative Applicant and lead agency, maintains and creates the commitment and resources needed to leverage community stakeholders, agencies, business, and non-profit partners. These partnerships have become solidified through the annual HUD CoC Homeless Assistance Consolidated Application and the CoC network program activities.

These local non-profit agencies and organizations offer prevention services and help close the gaps of homelessness through the local, state, and private funding streams. Other CoC providers and community stakeholders, through their mission to specific sub-populations such as homeless veterans, are able to leverage federal funding sources in partnership with agencies like the Riverside County University Health System - Behavioral Health, Housing Authority, Veterans Administration, and the DPSS Self Sufficiency programs. Mainstream benefits are made accessible to qualifying clients through the CoC program housing providers, local non-profit organizations, agencies, and educational institutions which collaborate and work on creating accessibility to homeless emergency services for homeless families and individuals

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

Introduction:

The County of Riverside is a very large County that consists of high density urbanized areas and lower density rural areas. The need for affordable housing remains a recognized issue throughout the entire County for all income groups. There are significant barriers to the production of affordable housing:

Land Use: Land use implications on multiple family, high density, and affordable housing include zoning inconsistency with the County's General Plan and land use policies. Zoning inconsistency can be addressed by undertaking a rezoning effort for the unincorporated areas of the County to provide for zoning classifications which are consistent with the General Plan. Although zoning inconsistency is a process constraint for affordable housing, a more immediate and cost effective approach can be achieved with the County embracing alternative processes, such as expedited review of affordable multiple family residential projects that qualify under Senate Bill (SB) 35 and local ministerial review of high density multiple family residential projects within the *Mixed Use* and *Highest Density Residential* zoning classifications. Additionally, another state mandate, Assembly Bill (AB) 3194 eliminates the necessity to have zoning consistency for the approval of affordable housing developments that are consistent with the County's General Plan.

Density: Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. Given the ongoing economic and budget challenges facing the local, State, and Federal governments, together with diminishing resources for community development, it is now critical to lower the development costs of affordable housing. Overall, promoting higher density lowers the per unit land cost. Since the need for affordable housing is recognized as a significant housing problem in the County of Riverside, the County has established the R-6 zoning classification as a residential incentive zoning classification that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the unincorporated areas. Affordability is restricted on units developed under this zoning classification. In addition to implementing the R-6 zoning classification, the County efforts to promote affordable housing led to the designation and rezoning of over 3,000 acres of land in the unincorporated areas of the County to allow for densities of up to 40 dwelling units per acre, which may be approved by way of an expedited ministerial process, as prescribed in the Riverside County Housing Element and implemented using two new zoning classifications: R-7 and MU.

Infrastructure: The need for affordable housing remains high in rural unincorporated areas of the County that already have a significant number of low-income households. However, bridging this gap in affordable housing is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure for water, sewer, flood control, and transportation. In order to develop sufficient affordable housing in these areas, additional facilities such as pipelines, treatment plants, booster pumping stations and any other facilities determined by the water company may be necessary at the expense of the development. Equally as important and impactful to affordable housing development is the lack of adequate sewer, flood control, and transportation facilities. However, high infrastructure costs significantly increases the cost of affordable

housing development and reduces production of needed units.

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

The County is working to eliminate the identified barriers to affordable housing. In an effort to eliminate these barriers, multiple County departments have strategically planned and implemented effective procedures to cure any deficiencies that result in a barrier to the production of affordable housing. The County is continuously seeking funding sources that will alleviate the cost burden due to the lack of infrastructure in parts of the County where the demand for affordable housing is crucial.

Discussion:

The County uses a multi-faceted strategy to address barriers to affordable housing. Limited resources dictate that strategies be focused on the most effective tools possible. A major focus involves the use of both financial and processing assistance to maximize as many housing units as possible. This approach allows the County to quantify affordable housing production and make adjustments to development strategies as necessary.

Development fees and approval delays add to the cost of development. In addition, inflation can increase the cost of both materials and labor. These factors combined with negative public perceptions serve as a major disincentive to the construction of affordable housing and are seen as obstacles by qualified developers.

The County assistance includes implementation of the following programs:

- **Project Ombudsman:** This program involves the designation of a staff liaison or Ombudsman to work with affordable housing developers and their representatives.
- **Gap Financing:** Gap financing offers financial assistance in the form of grants; or below market-interest rate loans; and other favorable repayment terms.
- **Fee Subsidies:** Under certain circumstances, the County will subsidize the payment of development fees.
- **Waivers of Development Mitigation Fees:** Under County Ordinance Number 659 fee waivers can be granted for publicly subsidized affordable housing projects.
- **Public Opposition as a Barrier to Affordable Housing:** The County will continue to educate the public about the social and economic benefits of affordable housing.
- **Fair Housing as a Barrier to Affordable Housing:** The County will continue to affirmatively further

fair housing county-wide.

- Tax Policies: The County keeps property taxes at a minimum and does not have a residential or business utility tax.
- Fast Track and Priority Processing: The intent of this program is to expedite the construction of affordable housing projects through all phases of the approval process.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

As a collaborative facilitator, the County continues to implement various actions to:

- (1) Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs;
- (2) Foster and maintain decent affordable housing;
- (3) Reduce lead-based paint hazards;
- (4) Reduce the number of poverty-level families;
- (5) Develop institutional structure; and
- (6) To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary objective of the County's CPD program is to provide communities with resources to address a wide range of focused community development needs. The program works to ensure decent affordable housing, provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. Based on the needs identified in the CP and through the County's annual NOFA for the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, the County places highest priorities on activities that meet underserved needs of low income residents, with an emphasis on providing stable and permanent housing and services for underserved elderly, disabled, youth, and extremely low income households, including homeless and those at risk, abused children, migrant farm workers, illiterate adults, victims of domestic violence and persons living with AIDS. Unfortunately, there are barriers and challenges that can hinder the development and implementation of some important programs intended to serve those most in need. In Riverside County, obstacles for CPD-funded activities include, but are not limited to, language and culture, location and geography, program constraints and regulations, and limited resources. In FY 2019-2020 it is the County's intent to determine where the underserved populations are located and fund projects that address one or more of the obstacles, described in the Five-Year CP. Due to the broad range of housing and community development needs in the Urban County, a lack of adequate funding is one of the most significant obstacles to addressing underserved needs. The County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and other sources. In FY 2019-2020 it is the County's intent to determine where the underserved populations are located and to fund only eligible activities that were identified as high priority in the Five-Year CP and projects and services that are flexible but that also meet federal community development program eligibility and timely draw-down requirements.

The County will continue to prioritize and fund proven programs and activities, evaluate design, and implement innovative programs to address the obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of County residents including:

- Improvements to infrastructure/public facilities and housing rehabilitation in order to foster a

suitable living environment for LMI households and those with special needs;

- Provision of services and programs to benefit LMI households and special need populations, such as youth (and at-risk youth), seniors, and the disabled;
- Provision of services for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless;
- Provision of affordable housing to LMI households and those with special needs;
- Provision of removing blight with Code Enforcement activities, coupled with Community Enhancement Programs; and Provision of Economic Development and Loan Programs to foster economic development activities, economic opportunities for businesses and individuals, and to expand accessibility of services available to businesses and individuals within LMI communities; and
- The County of Riverside will continue to review and evaluate the potential of establishing an EnVision Center.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Refer to AP-55-Affordable Housing for discussion on the County's Affordable Housing strategy and goals.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County of Riverside, Environmental Health Department has programs that serve the community to identify and address lead based paint hazards. The programs from the Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH) are as follows:

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP): Funded by the State of California, Department of Public Health the Riverside County CLPPP performs provides case management for children with elevated blood lead levels. The CLPPP consists of both nursing personnel, from the County's Department of Public Health, and State of California Lead certified Environmental Health Specialists (EHS) from the County's Department of Environmental Health. The EHS personnel conduct lead paint inspections / risk assessments in order to identify housing-related lead hazards as part of case management.

In addition to performing the environmental assessment of the homes of lead poisoned children, the Department of Environmental Health conducts enforcement actions against those who create lead hazards in Riverside County. The Environmental Health Department also provides outreach and education to Code Enforcement agencies throughout the County and the public at large

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Poverty is a pervasive and dehumanizing human condition. It is a persistent situation in which an inability to enter the mainstream results from inadequate income and opportunities. The challenges associated with poverty make it difficult for LMI individuals/families to obtain and maintain employment, and subsequently access to affordable housing and basic needs. To the extent possible, the County seeks to reduce the number of households with incomes below the Federal poverty level

(extremely low-income households earning less than 30% of the AMI) by providing a combination of direct assistance services and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities.

The County's Five-Year CP and 2019-2020 OYAP will focus primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations by supporting anti-poverty activities through the following:

- Rehabilitate substandard existing single-family or multi-family housing for income qualified owners or to owners who rent to income-qualified tenants;
- Provide increased affordable homeownership opportunities for low income households, including seniors and disabled;
- Rehabilitate or provide new affordable housing units that (1) include handicap accessibility for seniors or the disabled (2) Provide housing opportunities for homeless individuals and households earning less than 30% of AMI;
- Encourage economic development and economic opportunity in LMI areas;
- Provide comprehensive rapid-rehousing and homeless prevention housing programs;
- Encourage Substance Abuse Recovery and Counseling Programs;
- Provide Job Training and Life Skills Development;
- Provide programs and services offering education and wealth building opportunities; and
- Provide access to local Health Programs.

In addition, the County's anti-poverty agency, Community Action Partnership (CAP), addresses poverty through a comprehensive set of strategies that range from crisis management, to financial security, to capacity building for families and communities, to advocacy and community organizing. The County also supports a network of other core service agencies that are located strategically throughout the County and cover specific geographic areas. They often are the first to intercept clients seeking safety net services including information and referrals to other agencies that specialize in particular knowledge and skill sets to address their problems directly.

Both business and workforce development is under one umbrella for the purpose of combining businesses with potential workers.

The Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs in the County and acts as a catalyst to provide seamless services among various workforce programs, and provides community leadership around workforce issues. There are five ways the WDB carries out their role:

- Convener – Bringing together business, labor, education, and economic development to focus on community workforce issues;
- Workforce Analyst – Developing, disseminating and understanding current labor market and economic information and trends;
- Broker – Bring together systems to solve common problems, or broker new relationships with

businesses and workers;

- Community Voice – Advocating for the importance of workforce policy, providing perspective about the need for skilled workers; and
- Capacity Builder – Enhancing the region’s ability to meet the workforce needs of local employers. This section continued on **Appendix "E"**.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

To ensure that goals and objectives of the Five Year CP and each OYAP are addressed, the County will facilitate and coordinate activities with various government agencies, participating cities, nonprofit organizations, and other private and public establishments. Sustainable partnerships are imperative and the County will continue to encourage and support the formation of joint efforts for projects and activities that create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons/families.

Coordination of efforts not only includes collaboration among service providers but also the successful leveraging of expertise and financial resources that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. With the number and variety of participants in the delivery system it can, at times, be difficult to allocate resources to all identified priorities. Applicants requesting funds to support its programs and projects are required to show that they are leveraging with other funds to meet their needs. Additional resources that may be available and the key agencies involved in the implementation of the Plan, are described in sections AP-10 and AP-15.

Various strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure delivery system were identified through the citizen participation process. Even the vast distance between communities can contribute to the impediments encountered by private, non-profit, and government agencies attempting to provide services to LMI persons. In order to avoid the possibility of clients falling through any gaps in the system, the County will make every effort to improve institutional structure by continuing to coordinate and collaborate between agencies to ensure that the needs in the community are addressed, as well as identify and welcome new opportunities to collaborate as identified through the citizen participation process.

The County’s EDA Staff, specifically responsible for the administration of the CPD-funded programs, coordinate activities among the private and public agencies and organizations in the area. More recently, CDBG staff has been tasked with providing additional assistance to the County’s participating jurisdictions that have encountered some level of staff reduction resulting in a lack of trained staff, resources, and effective implementation of the CDBG program as a result of local, state, and federal budget cuts.

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

service agencies

The County will continue to strive to increase affordable housing collaborative efforts with public and private sector entities, numerous advisory agencies, Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), lending institutions, as well as other service providers including Catholic Charities, Office on Aging, and Code Enforcement. Efforts to increase the participation of the CDBG, HOME, Low-income Tax Credit, Federal, State and other local housing program sources will be directed at:

- Strengthening the housing service delivery system by working more closely with the Housing Authority and by collaborating with non-profit organizations;
- Integrating community development block grant housing programs;
- Increasing the involvement of the Community Council, Housing Review Committee, and the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC); and
- Working more closely with identified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) as well as local city governments.
- Enhance the quality of supportive services provided on-site at housing project sites by connecting the private sector and non-profit development organization to critical government agencies such as Public Health and Workforce Development.

Discussion:

Refer to above discussions

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The 2019-2024 CP describes the County’s community development priorities and goals based on the assessment of housing and community development needs, housing and economic market conditions, and available resources. The County leverages its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds with other resources to increase the impact on housing, community development, and homelessness issues.

As required by HUD, the identification of needs and the adoption of strategies to address those needs must focus primarily on LMI individuals and households. The County’s goal is to increase self-sufficiency and economic opportunity for lower-income residents and individuals with special needs so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living. This OYAP focuses on activities to be funded with the three primary entitlement grants from HUD (CDBG, HOME, and ESG).

The primary objective of the CDBG program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate- income. The HOME Program will focus on providing decent, safe, and affordable housing, and alleviate rent burdens, homelessness, and deteriorating housing stock. The ESG program will provide outreach and emergency shelter, but places a much greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

The following provides additional information about the CPD program requirements.

CDBG-Overall Benefit - The program years include the 2019-2020; 2020-2021; and 2021-2022.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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. 77.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

HOME funds will only be used for eligible activities as described in the HOME regulations (24CFR§ 92.205). During the 2019 program year, other forms of investment not described in §92.205(b) which the County may use for housing activities include CDBG, NSP, and other local funds.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Recapture Provisions

For acquisition of existing housing, the County has elected to employ the recapture of funds option described in the HOME Regulations at 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(ii).

If a HOME assisted housing unit is sold or otherwise transferred during the required fifteen (15) year affordability period, the County will recapture the entire amount of HOME down payment assistance funds provided directly to the home buyer (direct subsidy) from the net proceeds of the sale of the property and the home buyer will be entitled to any available appreciation from the net proceeds after the direct subsidy has been recaptured by the County. The net proceeds of the sale shall be determined as the sales price minus the senior loan repayment, closing costs including brokers' commissions, escrow and title fees, etc., and the value of any documented capital improvements approved by the County prior to construction.

Upon receipt of the recaptured funds, the County will prepare and execute documents necessary to reconvey or release the property without charge. Recaptured funds will be recycled through the

County's HOME Investment Partnerships fund in order to assist other HOME eligible activities.

The HOME assisted housing unit must be the home buyer's principal residence and noncompliance will require repayment of all HOME funds invested in the property, not just direct subsidy to the home buyer.

Under current regulations, if affordability restrictions on a HOME project is conveyed to a lender due to foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, the Participating Jurisdiction must repay the HOME account because the project has not met the affordability requirements for the full affordability period. If a HOME-assisted homebuyer project with a recapture agreement no longer meets the applicable affordability requirements due to foreclosure, transfer in lieu of foreclosure or assignment of an FHA insured mortgage to HUD (involuntary sales), the County is responsible for repaying the direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer from available net proceeds at the time of foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure. A short sale or deed in lieu is not considered an involuntary sale and is not permissible under current regulations.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

In exchange for receiving funds to assist in the purchase of a home, the purchaser must sign loan documents, including a Promissory note, Disclosure Notice, and Subordinate Deed of Trust, which will provide upon a sale, transfer, lease or any other disposition, including refinancing or incurring of additional debt secured by the home, within 15 years of purchase, the principal amount of the HOME assistance is repaid to the County.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

HOME funds will not be used for this purpose.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Refer to **Appendix G**.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) is responsible for instituting and operating a coordinated assessment system, a statutory requirement that's goal is to provide for a more unified intake process to enhance the quality of client screening and assessment and better target program assistance to where it can be the most effective. The system will help decrease discriminatory fragmentation and direct clients toward resources that can be more efficiently and effectively used.

The goal is to determine which agency can best meet client needs rather than if the client is eligible for that specific agency's services.

The CoC having established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority, implements a targeted street-to-home outreach program/campaign that takes a housing first approach for the chronically homeless and others with a disabling condition. As outreach and collaboration are being expanded, the intent of a coordinated entry system is that it cover a large geographic area, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

ESG and CoC subrecipients are required to input client data into a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) administered by the County's Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) on behalf of the CoC. The HMIS is a mandatory comprehensive system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Victim service providers cannot, and Legal Services Organizations may choose not to participate in HMIS. Providers that do not participate in HMIS must however use a comparable database that produces unduplicated, aggregate reports.

Previously, through the 25 Cities Project, a partnership with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to eliminate homelessness, a Community Team was formed. The Team had introduced a system called Homelink, used to determine the chronicity and medical vulnerability of homeless individuals and how to allocate resources in a logical, targeted way. The Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (formerly the County of Riverside Department of Mental Health), the lead agency responsible for implementing the County's Coordinated Assessment System identified as Coordinated Entry System (CES) is currently replacing Homelink with a new system referred to as HomeConnect. The CES, HomeConnect, will now interface with the HMIS to more effectively maintain clients in order to connect persons who are

homeless or at risk of homelessness with appropriate resources available in the County's CoC. Section continues **on Appendix (E)**.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The County accepts applications for annual ESG allocations. A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is published, in English and Spanish, in local newspapers and placed on EDA's website to invite qualified non-profits, community groups, faith-based organizations, and governmental entities to apply. Pursuant to EDA's application review process, an application is reviewed and evaluated for completeness, eligibility, and the project's ability to reach and serve the areas and persons with the greatest need.

Funding recommendations are made based on applicants leveraging resources, capacity, financial management, knowledge and experience of applicants to effectively implement, administer, and monitor an ESG funded activity (ies). Activities that directly contribute to the goals and objectives of the County's Consolidated Plan and help the County meet federal program requirements by serving homeless persons or families, will be considered.

ESG funds are awarded through a competitive process following federal guidelines. Funding is allocated as part of the One-Year Action Plan approval process which includes a public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors. Per HUD requirements, EDA also consults with the CoC in order to work in collaboration with their efforts in eliminating and preventing homelessness. The CoC provides recommendations for funding allocations, trends, and needs in the community. Funds are ultimately allocated based on funding availability, number of clients proposed to serve, area need, recommendations of CoC, and public comments. Final funding allocations are approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

The County enters into a one or two year agreement with each sub-recipient receiving ESG funding, these agreements define:

- Key program components or activities (including benchmarks for success);
- the level of ESG funding;
- the anticipated source and amount of matching funds (24CFR Part 576.201) contributed by the agency/ organization;
- applicable laws and regulations; and
- documentation or reporting requirements.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The County collaborates with sub-recipients to ensure that the homeless participation requirement is met. Sub-recipients include in their policy an extended invitation to previous homeless clients, an opportunity to participate on the Board, provide feedback, and participate in survey's regarding services and policies of their facility. Sub-recipients consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in the considering and making of policies and decisions regarding any ESG-funded facility, service, or other assistance. An exit interview and survey are offered to exiting clients and a suggestion box and or open-door policy to address any issues related to the operation of the facility and services to clients is available. It is the intent of the County in collaborating with the Continuum of Care which maintains a seat for Homeless and Formerly Homeless clients on the Board of Governance and ESG sub-recipients to ensure that the perspective of homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families are incorporated into the County's ESG program and the Consolidated Plan.

The County will continue development of a comprehensive Homeless Participation Plan; at a minimum, the plan will:

- Encourage all ESG non-profit sub-recipients to include a homeless or formerly homeless person on their board and/or policy making committee.
 - Assign a higher rating/ranking score to ESG applicants that demonstrate homeless participation.
 - Require all ESG sub-recipients to provide an EDA-approved exit survey to all persons that have exited from an ESG-funded shelter or participated in an ESG-funded program. The exit interview and survey should also include a suggestion box and or open-door policy to address any issues related to the operation of the facility and services. The survey will request input or seek the opinion of the participants on a variety of topics or issues including at a minimum:
 - The quality of effectiveness of the shelter or services provided;
 - the unmet needs of homeless persons in Riverside County;
 - how can services be improved or expanded;
 - what are the gaps in shelter or homeless services;
 - the location and hours of shelters or services; and
 - access to shelters, health care, food and clothing, legal services, etc.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

ESG performance standards are followed per 24 CFR Part 576, including, measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and measures to assess how well the program serves the targeted population. Sub-recipients receiving funding from the County are evaluated based on written

standards and guidelines. This includes reductions in the number of homeless persons living on the streets and in shelters, the number of persons who do not re-enter the shelter or supportive housing system within one year, and the number of persons exiting with permanent housing. Performance standards for evaluating ESG activities were developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care lead agency, County of Riverside ESG recipient, providers, and other organizations and stakeholders.

As part of tracking, evaluating, and reporting ESG Program services, Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) are used to collect Data Standards including three key indicators:

1. Exits to permanent housing;
2. Length of stay in emergency shelter and/or transitional housing; and
3. Returns to homelessness from permanent housing.

The CoC lead agency, responsible for HMIS, extracts ESG sub-recipient data from HMIS for review by the CoC HMIS Administrator Council to evaluate subrecipients for accuracy and performance based on services provided to their clients. In addition, the guidelines below have been set as part of the performance standards for evaluating ESG:

Performance of ESG recipients

1. Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
2. Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities; and
3. Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients

Performance Measures for Homelessness Prevention

1. A reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families seeking emergency shelter services.
2. Expected Outcome is at least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

Performance Measures for Homeless Rapid Re-Housing

1. A reduction in the reoccurrence of homelessness for individuals and families who exit the shelter system. Perform initial assessment to determine the level of need and enter clients into CES. Once clients are housed and stabilized, further monitoring and case management will be provided for at least 6-9 months to help deter the reoccurrence of homelessness.

2. Expected Outcome is that at least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance was provided under ESG. This determination will be made based on the reporting received from the HMIS reporting system and directly from subrecipients.

Refer to above discussions and attachment in the **Appendix G**.

Appendix-x - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2011-2015 CHAS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. N/A
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. 2011-2015 CHAS
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose of using this data is to provide updated data from 2011-2015 CHAS
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? County of Riverside
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2011-2015 CHAS
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? N/A
	2
Data Source Name 2017 ACS (Workers) and QCEW Data (Jobs)	
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census Bureau and EMSI.	
Provide a brief summary of the data set. American Community Survey (ACS) and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).	
What was the purpose for developing this data set? American Community Survey provides communities the current statistics they need to plan investments and services. The QCEW program serves as a near census of monthly employment and wage information at the National, State, and County levels.	

	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2018-2019</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>American Community Survey is Sample survey. QCEW data are generated from the quarterly tax reports submitted to the Employment Development Department Insurance (UI) laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>American Community Survey sample consisted of 3.54 million housing units and 208,551 group quarters person.</p> <p>QCEW, sample was all workers covered by the California UI laws and Federal workers covered by the UCFE.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>American Community Survey demographics of the respondents are not disclosed in order to maintain their confidentiality. The number of units and respondents surveys were 2.38 million housing units and 154,182 group quarters persons.</p> <p>QCEW, each establishment that reports under the California Unemployment Insurance is confidential and their identity cannot be disclosed. The number of Riverside County establishments reporting in 2012 was 48,659.</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2010 and 2017 ACS 1 Year Estimate</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>American Community Survey</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The data provides communities the current statistics they need to plan investments and services.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2018-2019</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Sample Survey</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>The sample consisted of 3.54 million housing units and 208,551 group quarters persons.</p>

	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>The demographics of the respondents are not disclosed in order to maintain their confidentiality. The number of units and respondents surveyed were 2.38 million housing units and 154,182 group quarters persons.</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2018 Point-in-Time Census and Survey (estimates)</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Institute for Urban Initiatives</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Point-in-time count of homeless individuals and families in Riverside County.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Purpose of data set is to complete HUD-required Point-in-Time enumeration and survey of homeless in Riverside County.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>January 2018</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>The 2018 PIT Enumeration of Homeless Veterans involved conducting a one-day, point-in-time unduplicated count and subpopulation survey of unsheltered and sheltered homeless military veterans in every city and unincorporated area in Riverside County. The unduplicated count and survey of homeless veterans consisted of two components: 1) a street count and survey of unsheltered veterans; and 2) a sheltered count of veterans through HMIS.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Unsheltered homeless individuals and sheltered homeless individuals and families in Riverside County.</p>

	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Those individuals who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who on the day of the point-in-time count fell within the HUD definition of a homeless person which includes individuals and families:</p> <p>with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground; or</p> <p>living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state or local government programs for low-income individuals).</p>
5	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>HMIS (excluding Domestic Violence Shelters)</p> <hr/> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services Homeless Programs Unit</p> <hr/> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Data from the County of Riverside Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)</p> <hr/> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The purpose for developing this data set was to complete the data requirements of the Consolidated Plan.</p> <hr/> <p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>The total population from which the sample was taken included Homeless sheltered individuals and families in Riverside County that participate in HMIS. The demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed varies based on the specific data requested.</p> <hr/> <p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>2018</p> <hr/> <p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>2018 data was queried from HMIS.</p>
6	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>PIC (PIH Information Center)</p> <hr/> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>N/A</p>

	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2017 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>American Community Survey</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The data provides communities the current statistics they need to plan investments and services.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>April 4, 2019</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Sample Survey</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>The demographics of the respondents are not disclosed in order to maintain their confidentiality. The number of units and respondents surveyed were 2.38 million housing units and 154,182 group quarters persons.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>The sample consisted of 3.54 million housing units and 208,551 group quarters persons.</p>
8	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>HUD FMR and Home Rents 2019</p>

	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Fair Market Rent Documentation System for Riverside County FY 2019.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To determine the current Fair Market Rents for Riverside County FY 2019.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Certain geographic area- Riverside County</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Annual Year: 2019</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
9	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2018 Point-in-Time Count Census & Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Institute of Urban Initiatives</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Point-in-time count of homeless individuals and families in Riverside County.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Purpose of the data set is to complete HUD-required Point-in-Time enumeration and survey of homeless persons in Riverside County.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>January 23, 2018</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>The 2018 PIT Enumeration of Homeless persons involved conducting a one-day, point-in-time unduplicated count and subpopulation survey of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons in every city and unincorporated area in Riverside County. The unduplicated count and survey of homeless persons consisted of two components: 1) a street count and survey of unsheltered persons; and 2) a sheltered count of persons through HMIS.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Unsheltered homeless individuals and sheltered homeless individuals, and families in Riverside County.</p>

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

Those individuals and families whom one the day of the point-in-time count fell within the HUD definition of a homeless person which includes individuals and families:

with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground; or

living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state or local government programs for low-income individuals).

APPENDICES

- A. Certifications
- B. SF 424 Forms
- C. Public Notices and Proof of Publications
- D. Consultation and Comments
- E. Response Continuation
- F. AP-20 Attachment - 2019-2020 Funding Details/Back-up Projects
- G. AP-90 Attachment - ESG Written Standards
- H. Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) 2019-2020 Funding Allocations
- I. 2019-2020 Project Table 3c's
- J. County Map – Project Locations and Minority and Low- and Moderate-Income Concentrations
- K. HOME Maximum Purchase Price Limits
- L. Survey (English and Spanish)
- M. City Priority needs
- N. Citizen Participation Plan
- O. AI Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

APPENDIX A

Certifications

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2019, 2020, and 2021 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

APPENDIX B

SF 424 Forms

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
--	--	--

* 3. Date Received: 06/11/2019	4. Applicant Identifier: _____
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: N/A	5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-19-UC-06-0506
---------------------------------------	--

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____
----------------------------------	--

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: County of Riverside

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 95-6000930	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0647727210000
---	--

d. Address:

* Street1:	5555 Arlington Avenue
Street2:	_____
* City:	Riverside
County/Parish:	_____
* State:	CA: California
Province:	_____
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	92504-2506

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Economic Development Agency	Division Name: Housing Division
---	------------------------------------

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: John
Middle Name: _____	
* Last Name: Thurman	
Suffix: _____	

Title: EDA Development Manager

Organizational Affiliation: _____

* Telephone Number: 951-343-5401	Fax Number: 951-343-5609
----------------------------------	--------------------------

* Email: jthurman@rivco.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Projected use of Community Development Block Grant Funds

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="7,832,875.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="7,832,875.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION County of Riverside Economic Development Agency	DATE SUBMITTED

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication
 Application
 Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- New
 Continuation
 Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

06/11/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

N/A

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

M-19-UC-06-0506

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

County of Riverside

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

95-6000930

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0647727210000

d. Address:

* Street1:

5555 Arlington Avenue

Street2:

* City:

Riverside

County/Parish:

* State:

CA: California

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

92504-2506

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Economic Development Agency

Division Name:

Housing Division

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

Juan

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Garcia

Suffix:

Title:

Principal Development Specialist

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

951-343-5473

Fax Number:

951-343-5609

* Email:

jugarcia@rivco.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnership Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Projected use of HOME Investment Partnership Program Funds.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,321,692.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="2,321,692.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION County of Riverside Economic Development Agency	DATE SUBMITTED

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
---	---	--

* 3. Date Received: 06/11/2019	4. Applicant Identifier: _____
--	--

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: N/A	5b. Federal Award Identifier: E-19-UC-06-0506
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:** County of Riverside

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 95-6000930	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0647727210000
--	---

d. Address:

*** Street1:** 5555 Arlington Avenue
Street2: _____
*** City:** Riverside
County/Parish: _____
*** State:** CA: California
Province: _____
*** Country:** USA: UNITED STATES
*** Zip / Postal Code:** 92504-2506

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Economic Development Agency	Division Name: Housing Division
--	---

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr. *** First Name:** John
Middle Name: _____
*** Last Name:** Thurman
Suffix: _____

Title: EDA Development Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 951-343-5401	Fax Number: 951-343-5609
---	---------------------------------

*** Email:** jthurman@rivco.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
[Empty field]

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
[Empty field]

* Other (specify):
[Empty field]

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-231

CFDA Title:
Emergency Solutions Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:
N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:
N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

[Empty field]

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Projected use of Emergency Solutions Grant Funds.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="613,342.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="613,342.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed:



ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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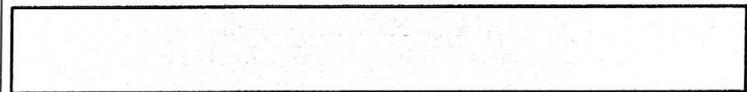
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20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
County of Riverside Economic Development Agency	

APPENDIX C

Public Notices

Proof of Publications

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (NOFA)

FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 2019-2020

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

The County of Riverside is announcing the start of the application cycles for the 2019-2020 Urban County CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. These Federally-funded programs are used by the County and its participating cities to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and the expansion of economic opportunities principally for persons and families with low-incomes.

The County anticipates receiving the following grant amounts from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the 2019-2020 program year: CDBG \$8,000,000; ESG \$680,000; and HOME \$1,500,000.

To view the full **Notice of Funding Availability** for the CDBG and ESG programs, please visit www.rivcoeda.org. Electronic and paper copies of the NOFAs can also be obtained through email at edearen@rivco.org; or by calling 951-343-5618.

ONLINE APPLICATION: The County is using the Online Application System for both the CDBG (District Allocation) and ESG programs. All applications for these two programs must be submitted through the online system. The 2019-2020 Online Application System will be open starting August 8, 2018. All CDBG and ESG applications submitted through the Online Application System must be submitted no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on November 1, 2018. For questions or assistance with the online application system, please contact Susana Orozco at sorozco@rivco.org or 951-343-5474.

Applicants must visit EDA's website at www.rivcoeda.org to begin the application process. The website offers a brief tutorial to assist applicants in the use of the online application system including setting-up an Online User Profile which is required to use the system.

CDBG and ESG applications will only be accepted from 501 (c)(3) non-profit organizations or government entities.

COOPERATING AND METRO CITIES: Please note that the cities that participate in the County's CDBG program will receive their own allocation from the County's CDBG allocation for projects and activities that benefit their individual cities. A separate Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) has been issued for this CDBG allocation. Organizations that are considering applying directly to the Cooperating or Metro Cities for their CDBG allocations must consult with those cities directly for application information, procedures, and deadlines. EDA's CDBG webpage provides contact information for the Cooperating and Metro Cities.

HOME PROGRAM: The County will accept HOME applications for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects on an on-going, over the counter basis until all funds for the current fiscal year are exhausted. Organizations seeking HOME funds for affordable housing projects should contact the Housing Division of EDA for application information at (951) 343-5469 or rivcoeda.org. In the event that the County of Riverside EDA decides to release a competitive RFP for the solicitation of HOME funds, a notice of no less than thirty (30) days will be provided of the County's intention to release an RFP.

The County is required to prepare and submit to HUD a One Year Action Plan that provides detailed information on all of the activities that the County will fund with CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds for the 2019-2020 program year. The Board of Supervisors will conduct a public hearing on the proposed One Year Action Plan during February/March 2019. The Board will then approve the final One Year Action Plan in April/May 2019.

Should you have any questions or require assistance, please contact the following:

Elizabeth Dearen, Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618 / (951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

NOTE: To obtain a list of the times and locations of the County's Citizen Participation Meetings please visit our website (www.rivcoeda.org) or the contact information above.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

John Thurman, EDA Development Manager, CDBG/ESG Programs



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC PO BOX 1180

RIVERSIDE CA 92502

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

08/15/18

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 15th of August 2018 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.

[Signature]
DECLARANT

Ad#:0003094060
P O : CDBG and ESG program
of Affidavits :1

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (NOFA) FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 2019-2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

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COOPERATING AND METRO CITIES: Please note that the cities that participate in the County's CDBG program will receive their own allocation from the County's CDBG allocation for projects and activities that benefit their individual cities. A separate Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) has been issued for this CDBG allocation. Organizations that are considering applying directly to the Cooperating or Metro Cities for their CDBG allocations must consult with those cities directly for application information, procedures, and deadlines. EDA's CDBG webpage provides contact information for the Cooperating and Metro Cities.

HOME PROGRAM: The County will accept HOME applications for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects on an on-going, over the counter basis until all funds for the current fiscal year are exhausted. Organizations seeking HOME funds for affordable housing projects should contact the Housing Division of EDA for application information at (951) 343-5469 or rivcoeda.org. In the event that the County of Riverside EDA decides to release a competitive RFP for the solicitation of HOME funds, a notice of no less than thirty (30) days will be provided of the County's intention to release an RFP. The County is required to prepare and submit to HUD a One Year Action Plan that provides detailed information on all of the activities that the County will fund with CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds for the 2019-2020 program year. The Board of Supervisors will conduct a public hearing on the proposed One Year Action Plan during February/March 2019. The Board will then approve the final One Year Action Plan in April/May 2019.

Should you have any questions or require assistance, please contact the following: Elizabeth Dearen, Program Manager 5555 Arlington Ave. Riverside, CA 92504 (951) 343-5618 / (951) 343-5609 FAX edearen@rivco.org

NOTE: To obtain a list of the times and locations of the County's Citizen Participation Meetings please visit our website (www.rivcoeda.org) or the contact information above.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711). John Thurman, EDA Development Manager, CDBG/ESG Programs Published: 8/15/2018

INFOGRAFÍAS DE EXCELSIOR

La Diabetes

La diabetes es una enfermedad crónica que aparece cuando el páncreas no produce suficiente insulina o cuando el organismo no es capaz de utilizar adecuadamente esta insulina. La insulina es una hormona producida por el páncreas que permite que la glucosa de los alimentos que pasa a la sangre sea transportada al interior de las células, donde es transformada en la energía que el músculo y los tejidos precisan para su funcionamiento.

Existen dos tipos principales de diabetes:

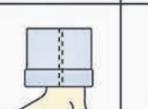
Diabetes tipo I

Se conoce como diabetes insulino-dependiente, juvenil o de inicio en la infancia. "Se caracteriza por una producción deficiente de insulina y requiere la administración diaria de esta hormona. Su causa todavía se desconoce y no se puede prevenir con el conocimiento actual", manifiesta la Organización Mundial de la Salud

Diabetes tipo II

2 representa la mayoría de los casos mundiales y está relacionada con un peso corporal excesivo y con la inactividad física. La OMS detalla que este tipo de diabetes, también llamada no insulino-dependiente o de inicio en la edad adulta, se debe a una utilización ineficaz de la insulina por parte del organismo.

DIABETES LOS SINTOMAS

 Siempre hambriento	 Micción continua	 Mareos	 Hormigueo manos/pies
 Aumento de peso	 Sed continua	 Pie diabético	 Visión borrosa
 Problemas sexuales	 Azúcar alta	 Siempre cansado	 Pérdida de peso

COMO CONTROLAR SU DIABETES

 Insulina	 Dieta sana	 Deportes	 Monitoreo de glucosa
---	---	---	---

Estudio prometedor

La vitamina D está relacionada con la liberación de insulina y con la resistencia a esta hormona. "Por tanto, podría influir en el desarrollo de diabetes y en el control glucémico", señaló Rebeca Reyes, miembro de la Unidad de Gestión Clínica de Endocrinología y Nutrición del Complejo Torrecárdenas (Almería, sur de España). La vitamina D, conocida como la vitamina del sol, es muy importante para la salud de los huesos, pero también para los músculos, los nervios y el sistema inmune. Estudios recientes indican que, además, podría llegar a ser una opción de tratamiento para la diabetes.

Gráfica de Raúl Martínez-Sandoval con datos de EFE/Purificación León

AVISO DE DISPONIBILIDAD DE FONDOS (NOFA) PARA EL CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE 2019-2020

**CONCESIÓN BLOQUE PARA EL DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (CDBG)
CONCESIÓN PARA SOLUCIONES DE EMERGENCIA (ESG)
PROGRAMA DE INVERSIÓN ASOCIADA PARA EL HOGAR (HOME)**

El Condado de Riverside anuncia el inicio de los ciclos de solicitud para los programas 2019-2020 Urban County CDBG, ESG y HOME. Estos programas financiados con fondos federales son utilizados por el Condado y sus ciudades participantes para proporcionar viviendas decentes, un entorno de vida adecuado y la expansión de oportunidades económicas principalmente para personas y familias con bajos ingresos.

El Condado anticipa recibir los siguientes montos de concesión del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de Estados Unidos (HUD) para el año del programa 2019-2020: CDBG \$8,000,000; ESG \$680,000; y HOME \$1,500,000.

Para ver la **Notificación completa de disponibilidad** de fondos para los programas CDBG y ESG, visite www.rivcoeda.org. También se pueden obtener copias electrónicas y en papel de NOFA por correo electrónico a edearen@rivco.org; o llamando al 951-343-5618.

SOLICITUD EN LÍNEA: El Condado está utilizando el sistema de solicitud en línea para los programas CDBG y ESG (asignación del distrito). Todas las aplicaciones para estos dos programas deben enviarse a través del sistema en línea. El sistema de solicitud en línea 2019-2020 estará abierto a partir del 8 de agosto de 2018. Todas las aplicaciones CDBG y ESG enviadas a través del sistema de solicitud en línea deben enviarse antes de las 5:00 p.m. (PST) del 1 de noviembre de 2018. Para preguntas o asistencia con el sistema de solicitud en línea, póngase en contacto con Susana Orozco en sorozco@rivco.org o 951-343-5474.

Los solicitantes deben visitar el sitio web de EDA en www.rivcoeda.org para comenzar el proceso de solicitud. El sitio web ofrece un breve tutorial para ayudar a los solicitantes en el uso del sistema de solicitud en línea, incluida la configuración de un perfil de usuario en línea que se requiere para usar el sistema.

Las aplicaciones CDBG y ESG solo serán aceptadas por organizaciones sin fines de lucro 501 (c) (3) o entidades gubernamentales.

CIUDADES COOPERANTES Y METROPOLITANAS: Tenga en cuenta que las ciudades que participan en el programa CDBG del Condado recibirán su propia asignación de concesiones de CDBG del Condado para proyectos y actividades que beneficien a sus ciudades individuales. Se ha emitido un Aviso de Disponibilidad de Fondos (NOFA) por separado para esta asignación de CDBG. Las organizaciones que están considerando solicitar directamente a las ciudades cooperantes o metropolitanas para sus asignaciones de CDBG deben consultar directamente con esas ciudades para obtener información sobre solicitudes, procedimientos y fechas límite. La página web CDBG de EDA brinda información de contacto para las ciudades cooperantes y metropolitanas.

PROGRAMA DE HOGAR: El Condado aceptará las solicitudes de HOME para la nueva construcción y los proyectos de rehabilitación importantes en forma continua, que estén sobre la mesa, hasta que se agoten todos los fondos para el año fiscal en curso. Las organizaciones que buscan fondos de HOME para proyectos de viviendas asequibles deben comunicarse con la División de Vivienda de EDA para obtener información sobre solicitudes al (951) 343-5469 o rivcoeda.org. En caso de que la EDA del Condado de Riverside decida publicar un RFP competitivo para la solicitud de fondos de HOME, se le proporcionará un aviso de no menos de treinta (30) días sobre la intención del Condado de divulgar un RFP.

Se requiere que el Condado prepare y envíe a HUD un Plan de Acción de Un Año que brinde información detallada sobre todas las actividades que el Condado financiará con los fondos CDBG, ESG y HOME para el año del programa 2019-2020. La Junta de Supervisores llevará a cabo una audiencia pública sobre el Plan de Acción de Un Año propuesto durante febrero / marzo de 2019. Luego, la Junta aprobará el Plan de Acción de Un Año final en abril / mayo de 2019.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o necesita ayuda, comuníquese con:

Elizabeth Dearen, Gerente del Programa
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618 / (951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

NOTA: Para obtener una lista de las horas y lugares de las reuniones de participación ciudadana del Condado, visite nuestro sitio web (www.rivcoeda.org) o la información de contacto anterior.

Las personas con discapacidades auditivas o verbales pueden comunicarse con el personal del programa CDBG utilizando el Servicio de retransmisión de California (California Relay Service) (711).

John Thurman, Gerente de Desarrollo de EDA, Programas CDBG / ESG



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County of Riverside Community Participation Meetings (24 CFR Part 91.105 and 91.220)

The County of Riverside is initiating the funding cycles for the 2019-2020 *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)*, *Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)*, and the *Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)*. A requirement of these federally-funded programs is the participation by residents, service providers, and other concerned individuals and organizations to identify community, housing, and social needs in low and moderate-income communities. To encourage participation, the County will be conducting several Community Participation Meetings in selected unincorporated areas of the County.

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Cabazon	November 13, 2018	6:00 PM	James A Venable Community Center 50390 Carmen Ave Cabazon, CA 92230

**** ALL MEETING DATES, TIMES, AND LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR CANCELLATION ****

(Please check EDA's website: www.rivcoeda.org for additional meetings or updates)

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC
PO BOX 1180

RIVERSIDE CA 92502

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

09/14/18

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 14th of September 2018 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.



DECLARANT

Ad#:0003155056
P O :
of Affidavits :1

**County of Riverside Community
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Published: 9/14/2018

Clean

FROM PAGE 1

“We want others to do likewise, and if enough people often enough do what is needed we will curb global warming,” Brown said during an interview with The Associated Press. “But we’re definitely at the beginning of what’s going to be a long and difficult and contentious journey.”

The state is pushing to rapidly expand adoption of electric vehicles and has created a cap-and-trade program to put a price on carbon emissions, creating incentives to reduce them. It’s working toward a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent over the next 12 years.

The efforts have drawn criticism from business groups worried about rising electric bills. Some environmentalists say Brown is too cozy with oil and gas interests and plan to disrupt the San Francisco summit. The renewable energy measure would require California’s utilities to generate 60 percent of their energy from wind, solar and other specific renewable sources by 2030. That’s 10 percent higher than the current mandate.

The goal would then be to use only carbon-free sources to generate electricity by 2045. It’s merely a goal, with no mandate or penalty for falling short.

Phasing out fossil fuels would be a massive change in the energy grid.

Utilities rely on natural gas plants to meet demand when renewables fall short, particularly in the early evening when the sun sets and people turn on their air conditioners as they get home from work.

Utilities are already dealing with an abundance of solar energy during peak times, which must be transferred to other states when there’s not enough demand locally for the power.

Brown advocates for a regional energy grid that would more easily allow Western states to share en-

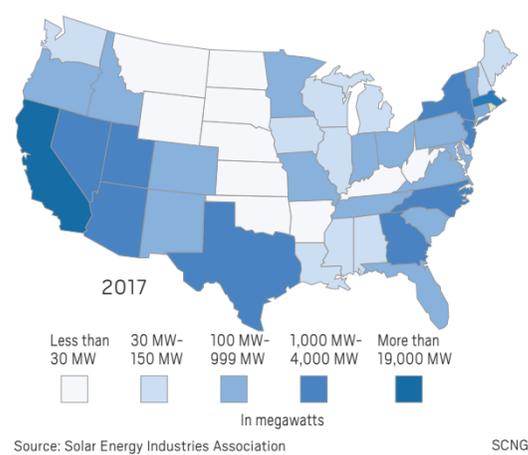


State Sen. Kevin de León, D-Los Angeles, right, watches as Gov. Jerry Brown signs his environmental measure on clean electricity, Senate Bill 100, into law Monday in Sacramento. SB 100 sets a goal of phasing out all fossil fuels from the state’s electricity sector by 2045.

RICH PEDRONCELLI THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Leading the way

In 1996, California was the only state with solar plants online. In the first quarter of 2017, California had the highest cumulative solar capacity of any state.



ergy. An effort he pushed has died the past two years in the Legislature, with critics arguing California shouldn’t be part of a grid with states that rely on coal. But Brown on Mon-

day said moving toward a regional grid is essential to achieving California’s new 100 percent clean energy goal without sending electric prices skyrocketing. “Those who don’t want

it are going to be foisting very high prices on California, and I think there will be resistance to that,” Brown said. “It may take one or two years, but we’re going to get there. It makes too much sense.”

He also pointed to the need for better battery technology to store energy.

Renewable energy experts have looked to batteries that can store solar energy generated in the afternoon as one solution, but the technology is not ready for wide-scale deployment. Another potential solution is pumped storage, in which water is pumped uphill in the afternoon using solar energy and then released through hydroelectric generators after the sun sets.

Brown has often faced criticism that he’s too lenient with the oil industry, including from environmental groups pushing him to create a moratorium on new oil and gas wells in the state. He rejected the criticism and said that Califor-

nia’s approach to climate change relies on curbing emissions from a variety of sources, including oil.

California has nearly 54,000 active wells, some of them close to urbanized areas in Southern California and the Central Valley, according to state data.

California ranked sixth among states in crude oil production in May, the latest data available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

The state ranks 15th in natural gas production. California’s production of crude oil has fallen steadily since the mid-1980s.

Business groups also opposed the measure amid concerns it would raise the price of energy and, together with California’s other environmental and labor protections, make it hard to compete with firms in other states.

“If we’re going to have these first-in-the-nation laws, we want to see first-in-the-nation benefits,” said Rob Lapsley, president

of the California Business Roundtable.

The measure was written by state Sen. Kevin de León, a Los Angeles Democrat who is running for U.S. Senate against fellow Democratic U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein.

“Today we’re setting a marker that will be remembered by future generations,” de León said.

The companion executive order Brown signed directs the state to achieve “carbon neutrality” by no later than 2045. After that, he says the state should emit net negative greenhouse gas emissions.

The order directs several state agencies to set targets for artificially removing carbon dioxide from the air through a process known as “sequestration.”

That could involve restoring forests and wetlands to use plants to consume carbon dioxide or new technologies that capture carbon dioxide, compress it and inject it into the ground.

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MÚSICA



SÁSHENKA GUTIÉRREZ — EFE

Los integrantes del grupo mexicano Bronco José Esparza, René Esparza, Lupe Esparza, Javier Cantú y Ramiro Delgado posan durante una rueda de prensa para presentar su nuevo disco "Primera Fila" el 28 de marzo de 2017 en Ciudad de México.

¿Qué bronca con Bronco?

El grupo resurgió hace dos años con Primera Fila, el tercer álbum en vivo del grupo desde sus inicios en 1979

Lorena Jiménez
Agencia Reforma

Si el grupo Bronco ha resurgido con éxito manteniendo al público de hace más de 30 años, y acaparando la atención de audiencia más joven, es debido a la mezcla entre la experiencia musical de Ramiro Delgado y Lupe Esparza con las ideas frescas de los hijos de este último: José y René, de 31 y 33 años, respectivamente.

“Desde que volvimos con nuestro nombre original, en 2016, lo cual celebramos con la realización de nuestro álbum Primera Fila, nuestra principal misión fue resurgir como un proyecto mejorado. Entonces Bronco apostó por darle espacio a nuevas generaciones de músicos para que aporten ideas, porque tal vez Ramiro y yo podríamos ser repetitivos en nuestra fórmula de hacer música”, ex-

plicó Lupe, líder de la agrupación originaria de Apodaca, Nuevo León.

Además de José, quien es el guitarrista de la organización musical y productor de Primera Fila, y René, bajista y encargado de la parte creativa de los shows en vivo, Javier Cantú, de 29 años, también es parte de la nueva faceta de Bronco, donde luce su maestría en la batería.

Bronco resurgió hace dos años con Primera Fila, el tercer álbum en vivo del grupo desde sus inicios en 1979, pero el primero tras haber recuperado su nombre original hace dos años, pues de 2003 a 2015 la agrupación tuvo una etapa bajo el nombre de El Gigante de América.

Además de Lupe Esparza (cantante y compositor) y Ramiro Delgado (teclados y acordeón), otro de los fundadores fue José Luis Villarrreal, quien falleció en 2012.

La agrupación ha pisado, en su nueva faceta, el Auditorio Nacional de México en tres ocasiones (28 de octubre y 10 de diciembre del año pasado y 3 de mayo de 2018), y ya preparan su gira por varias ciudades.

“Bronco tiene mucha historia en Guadalajara, tengo

El intérprete adelantó que la agrupación ha comenzado a alistar su nuevo álbum, material en el que dijo se incluirán éxitos que no entraron en Primera Fila

— Lupe Esparza

recuerdos imborrables de lugares como el Río Nilo donde alguna vez rompimos récord por convocar a más de 100 mil personas.

Nunca había escuchado un spot de radio anunciando e invitando a la gente a que ya no fuera al baile porque había sobrecupo. Es una historia fantástica, pero no deja de ser historia”, recordó Lupe Esparza.

El intérprete adelantó que la agrupación ha comenzado a alistar su nuevo álbum, material en el que dijo se incluirán éxitos que no entraron en Primera Fila, y para el cual también buscan colaboraciones artísticas de otros géneros musicales.



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- ▶ Pivot Charter School es una opción educativa única para su estudiante, la que incluye un programa de estudio independiente, tamaños pequeños de las clases, el apoyo de los maestros y el personal amable.
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Perdida de Peso
\$15

- Visita con el proveedor
- Primer semana de medicamento
- Consulta del programa

\$10 INYECCIÓN DE QUEMADOR DE GRASA

4 Semanas de Medicamento
2 Inyecciones de Quema Grasa

\$99

Algunas restricciones pueden aplicar. Nuevos pacientes solamente. Válido con cupon solamente. Exp. 09/30/18

Rejuvenecimiento de la piel

\$175
Por seccion

Debe tener consulta primero. No todos los pacientes califican. Exp. 09/30/18

KYBELLA

\$499
por frasco

Tiene que tener consulta primero. Algunas restricciones pueden aplicar. Exp. 09/30/18

Laser para Remover Tatuajes y Vello

Compra 4

Obtenga **1 gratis**

Alguna restricciones pueden aplicar. Exp. 09/30/18

Botox
\$8.85
Por unidad



Compra 30 unidades recibe \$30 de descuento
Compra 40 unidades recibe \$40 de descuento

\$9 por unidad por menos de 20 unidades. 10 unidades minimo. No se puede comprar previamente. Algunas restricciones pueden aplicar. Mientras existan cantidades. Exp. 09/30/18

Juvederm
\$379
Por jeringa

\$50 reembolso instantáneo

Voluma

\$479
Por jeringa

Volbella XC

\$299
Por jeringa

Algunas restricciones pueden aplicar. No se puede comprar previamente. Tiene que tener consulta primero. Mientras existan cantidades. Exp. 09/30/18

WWW.HEALTHFIRSTWEIGHTCONTROL.COM

1631 E. Highland Ave. Suite. G
San Bernardino, Ca. 92404

Lunes 10am-4pm, Martes-Sabado 9am-5pm

Dr. Leonard Schulkind, MD

(909) 383-0980

Reuniones de Participación Comunitaria del Condado de Riverside (24 CFR Parte 91.105 y 91.220)

El Condado de Riverside está iniciando los ciclos de financiamiento para la *Subvención en Bloque de Desarrollo Comunitario 2019-2020 (CDBG)*, la *Subvención para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG)* y el *Programa de Alianzas para la Inversión en el Hogar (HOME)*. Un requisito de estos programas financiados con fondos federales es la participación de los residentes, proveedores de servicios y otras personas y organizaciones interesadas para identificar las necesidades comunitarias de aspectos sociales y de vivienda en comunidades de ingresos bajos y moderados. Para incentivar la participación, el Condado llevará a cabo varias Reuniones de Participación Comunitaria en áreas seleccionadas no incorporadas del Condado.

Mecca - North Shore Community Council	12 de septiembre, 2018	6:00 PM	Boys & Girls Club of the Coachella Valley 91-391 Avenue 66, Mecca, CA 92254
Mesa Verde - Ripley	14 de septiembre, 2018	7:00 PM	Roy Wilson Community Center 13341 Mesa Drive, Mesa Drive, CA 92225
Oasis - Thermal	24 de septiembre, 2018	6:00 PM	Jerry Rummond's Senior and Community Center 87-229 Church Street, Thermal, CA 92274
Cabazon	13 de noviembre, 2018	6:00 PM	James A Venable Community Center 50390 Carmen Ave, Cabazon, CA 92230

**** TODAS LAS FECHAS, HORARIOS Y LUGARES DE REUNIÓN ESTÁN SUJETOS A CAMBIO O CANCELACIÓN ****

(Consulte el sitio web de EDA: www.rivcoeda.org para reuniones o actualizaciones adicionales)

Comuníquese con la Agencia de Desarrollo Económico al (951) 343-5618 o EDearen@rivco.org si tiene preguntas o desea enviar comentarios sobre el uso de CDBG, ESG, HOME u otros programas financiados por HUD. También puede encontrar información adicional en el sitio web de EDA: www.rivcoeda.org. Las personas con discapacidades auditivas o del habla pueden obtener información relativa a la Reunión de Participación Comunitaria utilizando el Servicio de Retransmisión de California (711).

PUBLIC NOTICE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS (CPD) - CDBG, HOME, ESG Community Development Needs and Proposed Uses of 2019-2020 HUD-Funded CPD Programs

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies the public, pursuant to 24 *CFR 91.105(e)* that the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to: 1) hear comments on community development needs within the County's HUD-funded Urban County program; and 2) hear comments upon the proposed uses of 2019-2020 HUD-funded CPD programs to address the identified community development needs. The public hearing is scheduled for February 5, 2019, at 1:30 p.m., in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 1st floor, Riverside, CA.

The public may present oral or written comments during the public hearing. Furthermore, the public may review and comment upon the proposed uses of 2019-2020 HUD-funded CPD programs, as well as comment upon community development needs, beginning January 4, 2019. Comments may be submitted to the addresses below until 5:00 PM on February 4, 2019.

A summary of the proposed uses of 2019-2020 HUD-funded CPD programs can be viewed by the public at the following location:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency - CDBG/ESG Programs
5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 351-0700

Riverside County Economic Development Agency-Indio
44-199 Monroe Street, Suite B, Indio, CA 92201
(760) 863-2650

The proposed uses of 2019-2020 HUD-funded CPD programs can also be viewed on-line at:
www.rivcoeda.org.

It is anticipated that the Board of Supervisors will approve and adopt the final 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan, as part of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan (Con Plan), at its regular meeting of May 7, 2019. The 2019-2020 One-Year Action Plan will then be forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval on or about May 15, 2019. Please note that both the meeting date and time are subject to change.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. The primary objective of the County's CPD programs is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expansion of economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes. The 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan is a component of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan that must be updated annually. It provides detailed information on the resources the County expects to receive and the specific activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. Upon completion of the Citizen Participation process, the review and considerations of comments, and the approval by the Board of Supervisors, the County will prepare and submit the final 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ANTICIPATED FUNDS. Anticipated allocations to be received through the FY 2019-20 HUD appropriations are: \$7,749,093 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, including the Metro City Program; \$2,496,018 for the Home Investment Partnership (HOME) program, including the Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) program; and \$678,000 for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program. The County expects to utilize at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the CPD funds for activities that will benefit low and moderate-income persons.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ONE YEAR PLAN ACTIVITIES. The County received 90 proposals for the 2019-20 CDBG funding, totaling approximately \$7,900,000. The proposed activities included public service, public facility improvements, rehabilitation, economic development, code enforcement, and others. There were 22 requests for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding totaling \$1,751,732. Proposals for the use of HOME funds totaled \$2,855,054 including: HOME New Construction (\$1,872,014); HOME Direct Ownership (\$359,035); HOME/CHDO Set-Aside (\$374,404); and HOME administration (\$249,601). The combined cost for the oversight of the programs (HOME, CDBG, ESG) general management and administrative activities is estimated to be \$1,850,270.

DISPLACEMENT. Planned activities will be designed to minimize the displacement of persons. The provision of relocation benefits to displaced persons and replacement of low-and moderate-income housing units that are demolished or converted to another use as a result of CDBG funded activities will be consistent with the County's Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan and provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND COMMENTS. The County of Riverside initiated the 2019-2020 CPD Funding cycle in July, 2018, with the publication of the *Notification of Funding Availability* (NOFA) for the CDBG and ESG programs. The County initiated the *Citizen Participation Process* in July, 2018, with the notification to residents, Cooperating Cities, non-profit organizations, service providers, public agencies, and other stakeholders, of the 2019-2020 CPD Funding cycle. The Citizen Participation Process consisted of a comprehensive community needs assessment as well as public meetings in unincorporated communities to receive input from residents and others to identify and assess economic, community, housing, and social development needs in the communities.

PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES. The 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan will include the unincorporated areas of the County, the City of Lake Elsinore (Metro City), and the following Cooperating Cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Coachella, Canyon Lake, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, and Wildomar.

IMPLEMENTATION. The goals for the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan of the Consolidated Plan include: creating affordable housing for those of very low, low, and moderate-income; providing home ownership opportunities for first-time buyers; improving conditions of substandard housing and rental housing; addressing farm worker housing needs; ensuring the availability of emergency shelters to address the needs of the homeless; creating housing opportunities for the elderly, especially the frail elderly; creating supportive housing or shelter for persons afflicted with HIV/AIDS; creating rental assistance through subsidy programs; providing short-term shelter for the mentally ill homeless; creating a suitable living environment by improving public facilities and services; and providing economic development opportunities for low- and moderate- income families.

If you have any questions or require additional information about the County's CPD programs, the Citizen Participation process, public hearings, or other information, please contact EDA at (951) 351- 0700, (800) 655-4228, or edearen@rivco.org.

John Thurman,
EDA Development Manager - CDBG/ ESG Program

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

01/03/2019

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: January 03, 2019
At: Riverside, California


Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

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If you have any questions or require additional information about the County's CPD programs, the Citizen Participation process, public hearings, or other information, please contact EDA at (951) 351-0700, (900) 655-4228, or edearen@rivcoeda.org.

John Thurman,
EDA Development Manager - CDBG/ ESG Program

APPENDIX D

Consultation and Comments

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY

2019-2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM – DISTRICT ALLOCATION

I. Program Description:

The County of Riverside has opened the [Online Application System](#) for the FY 2019-2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) cycle. CDBG is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD. The CDBG entitlement program allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program is a federally-funded program administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an Urban County in the Entitlement CDBG program, the County receives an annual formula allocation of CDBG funds from HUD. HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

The program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

CDBG was authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and is listed under the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) as 14.218. Applicable CDBG regulations can be found at 24 CFR Part 570 and 24 CFR Part 91.

CDBG funding has been used by the County and subrecipients for a wide variety of community, economic, and social development activities. Activities include public facilities such as fire stations, parks, community centers, senior centers, homeless shelters, health clinics, water and sewer improvements, and street and sidewalk improvements. CDBG also provides public service activities such as child care, health care, after school, programs, senior programs, food and clothing distribution, job training, recreation, and many more.

All activities funded with the County's CDBG funds must:

1. serve persons or communities within the County's Urban County area;
2. be an eligible activity under CDBG regulations (24 CFR Part 570.201); and
3. meet a National Objective of the CDBG program (24 CFR Part 570.208).

Most activities meet a National Objective by benefitting low-income persons or low-income communities.

The County's *Urban County CDBG Program* includes all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County as well as the "cooperating" cities of: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, San Jacinto, and Wildomar. The cities of Lake Elsinore and Palm Desert participate in the County's Urban County program as a "Metro Cities." **Please Note: the cooperating cities receive their own CDBG allocation from the County's Urban County CDBG program. Any organization seeking funding from a cooperating city's CDBG allocation must contact that city for application procedures and additional information. Applications for 2019-2020 CDBG funds from the cooperating cities cannot be submitted through the County's Online Application System.**

II. CDBG Award Information:

Subject to Federal appropriations, the County anticipates receiving approximately \$8,000,000 in CDBG funds for the FY 2019-2020 program, including the cooperating cities' allocations. The amount of CDBG funding to be allocated to the Supervisorial District allocations is expected to be approximately \$2,000,000. The actual amount of the County' allocation is determined by final funding appropriations from Congress and HUD's CDBG allocation formula. For the 2018-2019 Supervisorial District allocations, sixty-six (66) eligible applications were received and fifty (50) activities were funded totaling \$1,720,415.

Depending upon the type of activity to be funded, a successful subrecipient will have one (1) year to complete, expend, and drawdown their CDBG award for a public service activity, or no more than two (2) years for a public facility or other CDBG activities.

Typical individual awards for CDBG-funded activities range from \$10,000 for public service activities to \$100,000 or more for public facilities, acquisition, or other eligible activities. All CDBG awards made by the County will be in the form of a grant, excluding projects funded under economic development. Subrecipients will be required to execute an approved subrecipient agreement with the County. Non-profit organizations, non-County governmental entities, and Tribal organizations will be required to execute a "Sponsor's Agreement" with the County. A copy of template of the Sponsor's Agreement is available upon request to EDA. **Please Note: all grant funding awarded by the County from the 2019-2020 CDBG application cycle will be available to successful subrecipients no earlier than July 1, 2019.**

Organizations that have previously applied for County CDBG funding are eligible to apply, and there is no limit on the number of applications an organization can submit.

Eligibility Information:

Eligible Applicants:

The County of Riverside will only accept CDBG applications from the following organizations or entities:

1. Non-Profit organizations subject to 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3) of the tax code;
2. County of Riverside Agencies and Departments; and
3. Governmental agencies including Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County CDBG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of the CDBG application pertaining to their incorporation, bylaws, and tax exempt status.

Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

Applications for funding under the County’s CDBG allocation, excluding the funding from the cooperating cities, must successfully demonstrate a matching contribution of at least 5% of the CDBG request. This matching contribution, referred to as “leveraging”, can include other Federal, State, local, or private funding; donations; “in-kind” contributions; and volunteer hours. Leveraging used to match previous CDBG grants cannot be used. The County may consider requests for waivers of the leveraging requirements on a case-by-case basis.

Applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

Real Property Acquisition – Displacement of Tenants:

In order to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, applicants considering the submittal of a CDBG application for real property acquisition and/or the displacement of tenants must contact EDA prior to the submittal of any application.

Minimum Funding Level:

In order to ensure the effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of the County’s CDBG funding, the County may reject any proposed CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include traditionally “county-wide” activities which are funded from:

1. both a County Supervisor’s allocation and a cooperating city;
2. two or more cooperating cities; or
3. two or more County Supervisor allocations.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

The successful applicants will be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Pursuant to an executed subrecipient agreement, the applicant will certify that it will adhere to and comply with the laws and regulations found in **Attachment 1** as they may be applicable to a subrecipient of funds granted pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

III. Application and Submission Information

Application Cycle for the 2019-2020 Program Year

The County will begin accepting application for the 2018-2019 CDBG cycle starting **August 7, 2018**. **ALL APPLICATIONS must be submitted through the ONLINE APPLICATION SYSTEM. All CDBG applications must be submitted through the Online Application System no later than 5:00 PM PST on November 1, 2018.**

Applicants must visit EDA's website at www.rivcoeda.org to begin the application process. The website offers a brief tutorial to assist applicants in the use of the online application system including setting-up an Online User Profile which is required to use the system.

The County will only accept CDBG applications from 501 (c)(3) non-profit corporation, as well as governmental and Tribal entities.

Applicants wishing to submit a CDBG application for one of the County's Urban County Cooperating Cities CDBG allocation will also use this online application system.

Questions and Technical Assistance

For information or questions regarding the County's CDBG program or the CDBG application cycle, please contact Elizabeth Dearen at edearen@rivco.org or 951-343-5618. For questions or assistance with the online application system, please contact Susana Orozco at sorozco@rivco.org or 951-343-5474.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

Paper Application Submittals

Because the County does provide technical assistance to organizations wishing to submit CDBG applications through the Online Application System, it is unlikely that prospective applicants will not be able to effectively use the system. However, the County will consider requests to receive and submit paper copies of the 2019-2020 CDBG application for those applicants that can document the need for a paper application.

Requests for paper applications can be submitted to:

Elizabeth Dearen, Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618
(951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

Online Application System:

Applicants for the County's 2019-2020 CDBG application must use the Online Application System which can be accessed at www.rivcoeda.org. All forms necessary to submit an application are available on line with the exception of the documents required to be uploaded by the applicant (e.g., bylaws, authorizations, back up information, etc.).

The CDBG application consists of eight (8) primary sections:

1. Applicant Profile
2. General Information
3. Uploading Organizational Documents
4. Project Narrative
5. National Objective Compliance
6. Financial Information (Budget)
7. Leveraging – Matching Funds
8. Application Certification and Authorization

Applicants are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Applicants can upload additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, if desired.

Please Note: because the application is submitted online, the applicant must certify that he or she has been authorized to submit the application on behalf of the organization applying for CDBG funds. This electronic certification MUST be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

Successful applicants may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their CDBG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

Liability Insurance

Workmen's Compensation Insurance

Flood Insurance

Other documentation for NEPA and CEQA environmental reviews

501 (c)(3) Status

Incorporation Documents

Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to Federal regulations, all applicants for CDBG funds must comply with the following requirements **prior to submitting** their CDBG application to the County for the 2018-2019 program year:

1. Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) system;
2. Provide a valid DUNS number in the application; and
3. Must maintain an active SAM registration, with current information, at all times during the performance period of the CDBG grant.

The County and the Cooperating Cities will not make any CDBG grant awards to any organization or government entity that fails to comply with the SAM and DUNS requirements.

System for Award Management (SAM):

The System for Award Management (SAM) is combining Federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. This consolidation is being done in phases. The first phase of SAM includes the functionality from the following systems:

1. Central Contractor Registry (CCR)
2. Federal Agency Registry
3. Excluded Parties List (EPLS)
4. Online Representations and Certifications Application

How does SAM benefit organizations? The overarching benefits of SAM include streamlined and integrated processes, elimination of data redundancies, and reduced costs while providing improved capability.

<https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/#1>

Data Universal Number System (DUNS):

The Federal government requires all applicants for Federal grants have a DUNS number. The Federal government uses the DUNS number to better identify related organizations that are receiving funding under Federal grants and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems.

If you do not already have a DUNS number, contact Dun and Bradstreet toll free at 1-866-705-5711.

Application Submission Date and Time

The County of Riverside utilizes an Online Application System for the 2019-2020 CDBG grant applications. All applications must be submitted through the online system unless an applicant has been previously authorized by the County to submit a paper application.

ALL online applications MUST be completely submitted through the Online Application System no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on Thursday, November 1, 2018.

All pre-authorized paper applications must be delivered to the County by either method listed below:

1. Postmarked no later than Thursday, November 1, 2018, and addressed to:

Riverside County EDA
ATTN: CDBG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

2. Delivered to the County, no later than DATE 5:00 PM (PST) at the following address:

Riverside County EDA
ATTN: CDBG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

CDBG applications for the 2019-2020 program year that are received after the deadline date and time, whether submitted through the Online Applications System or delivered to the County, will not be accepted.

Applicants submitting their applications through the Online Application System will receive an electronic receipt at the time of submission. Applicant submitting a paper application in person or through a third-party courier can request a receipt at the time of delivery.

Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County CDBG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

Other Submission Requirements

Applicants can request CDBG funding from the County for any eligible CDBG activity listed under 24 CFR Sections 570.201-570.204, including real property acquisition, construction, and other activities.

IV. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The County of Riverside uses a Priority Evaluation and Project Rating System for all CDBG proposals. As part of the review and evaluation process, EDA staff will review and evaluate all proposals utilizing the following checklist:

1. ACTIVITY EVALUATION:

Does the activity address an established need?

Is the proposed activity eligible (24 CFR 570.201) under the CDBG program?

Does the proposed activity meet one of the three broad National Objectives:

Principally benefit low and moderate-income persons;

Prevents or eliminates slum and blight; or

Addresses an urgent need or problem in the community.

Has the applicant provided sufficient explanation concerning their ability to adequately and accurately document the benefit to low and moderate income persons?

Can the project be implemented and completed within a reasonable amount of time (Public Service activities 1 year / all other activities 2 years maximum)?

Has the applicant identified all the major tasks or components that will be required in carrying out the activity? Are there any potential issues or concerns?

Has the applicant provided a reasonable estimate of the resources necessary for each component of the project, and has it developed a realistic budget that reflects these resources? Are other sources of funds (leveraging) committed to this project?

Is the proposed budget for the CDBG-funded activity separate from other activities undertaken by the applicant?

2. APPLICANT (ORGANIZATIONAL) EVALUATION

Has the applicant ever undertaken the proposed activity before? What were the results?

Does the applicant have experience with CDBG or other Federal programs? Has the applicant conducted a Single Audit pursuant to 2 CFR Part 200 within the last two years?

Does the applicant and prospective staff understand the additional requirements associated with Federal funding?

Does the applicant have qualified staff for all the necessary functions associated with the proposed activity? Is there adequate staff time available?

Does the applicant possess adequate administrative structures, management systems, and policies & procedures?

Does the applicant possess adequate financial stability? Will the applicant be overly dependent upon CDBG funding?

3. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Applicants should refer to HUD regulations found at 24 CFR Sections 570.201-204 regarding eligible uses of CDBG funding.

4. MINIMUM ACTIVITY FUNDING LEVEL

In an effort to ensure effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of CDBG funds, the County may reject any proposed CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include: traditionally county-wide activities (city/county, multiple city, etc.) or a project or activity serving a very remote location. These exceptions must be pre-approved by EDA prior to the application submittal.

5. LEVERAGE/MATCHING FUNDS

Verification of at least five percent (5%) matching funds must be provided prior to the date of the grant awarded to the grantee. Funds used to match a previous CDBG grant may not be used to match a subsequent grant award. Applications with zero leverage will be disqualified. Leverage may include, but is not limited to, the following: Federal, State, and local government funding; private donations; and in-kind contributions (e.g., volunteer hours at \$5.00 hour, etc.).

V. APPLICATION RATING

Each complete CDBG application is rated by CDBG program staff to determine if the proposal meets the minimum score rating. The County uses a 200 point rating system with four (4) rating criteria with a minimum rating score of at least 100 points. The rating criteria are:

- Quality of Program Design/ four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Quality of Proposal Elements/ four sub-criteria (60 points)
- Capacity and Experience/four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Proposed Funding Request/five sub-criteria (60 points)

There are three (3) threshold sub-criteria that all applications must receive at least five (5) points each, or the proposal will not be funded:

- Does the proposed program/project comply with the overall regulations, goals and objective of the CDBG program? Application describes how the identified need relates to the objectives of the CDBG program?

- Does the proposed activity address a priority community development need as identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan?
- Does the organization have the demonstrated capacity to successfully implement and complete the proposed activity in a timely manner?

VI. APPLICATION REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

For the County's allocation, each CDBG application is received, reviewed, evaluated, and rated. CDBG program staff and EDA management then meet with the individual District Supervisors for their CDBG funding decisions. EDA staff will provide background information on each proposals, answer questions, and provide funding recommendations if requested.

VII. ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT, AWARD DATE, AND NOTICE

The Board of Supervisors for the County of Riverside will make all final CDBG funding decisions for the County's 2019-2020 CDBG allocation. This is anticipated to occur in April/May 2019 during a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors when the Board approves the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan (part of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan).

After the approval date, applicants will be notified by mail of the Boards funding decisions. The One Year Action Plan is then submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval.

Those applicants that have been approved for CDBG funding will be notified by mail. The letter will clearly indicate the amount of their award, and that this is not a notification to proceed or to incur costs. The letter will inform the successful applicants that a subrecipient agreement will be prepared and forwarded to them in the near future with further instructions.

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

All CDBG awards made by the County and the cooperating cities will be in the form of a grant, excluding projects funded under economic development. Subrecipients will be required to execute an approved subrecipient agreement with the County. Non-profit organizations, non-County governmental entities, and Tribal organizations will be required to execute a "Sponsor's Agreement" with the County. A copy of template of the Sponsor's Agreement is available upon request to EDA. The Cooperating Cities must execute a Supplemental Agreement with the County each year. Subrecipients of the Cooperating Cities' CDBG funding will enter into an approved subrecipient agreement with the awarding city.

IX. POST AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure compliance with the CDBG program National Objective requirements, all subrecipients of CDBG funds will be required to comply with the applicable CDBG reporting requirements. The type, amount, frequency, format (paper or electronic), and detail of the reporting requirements depends upon the specific use of the CDBG funds and corresponding National Objective. All specific reporting requirements will be stated in the subrecipient agreement.

In addition, all CDBG-funded projects using CDBG for facility construction, renovation, or improvements will be considered as “Public Works,” and therefore, subject to applicable State of California Department of Industrial Relations requirements.

X. POINTS OF CONTACT

For information about the CDBG program or the 2019-2020 application cycle, please contact the following:

Elizabeth Dearen, CDBG Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618
(951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

Susana Orozco, Principal Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5619
(951) 343-5609 FAX
sorozco@rivco.org

John Thurman, EDA Development Manager – CDBG/ESG Programs
Riverside County Economic Development Agency

PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S 2019-2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The County of Riverside has initiated the preparation of the County's next Five Year Consolidated Plan. The 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan is designed to assist the County, its cooperating cities, residents, and service providers assess affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.

The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the HUD's CPD formula block grant programs including the: [Community Development Block Grant \(CDBG\) Program](#), [HOME Investment Partnerships \(HOME\) Program](#), and [Emergency Solutions Grants \(ESG\) Program](#).

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The 2019-2020 Action Plan will be the first Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

A primary component of the Consolidated Plan process is a comprehensive community needs assessment survey. All interested persons, organizations, and agencies are encouraged to complete the online 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey. The survey is available in English or Spanish and can be accessed at:

<https://www.rivcoeda.org/Departments/Housing/CommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx>

Additional Federal Requirements

Whereas, the work under this Agreement is subject to applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the regulations pertaining to the Community Development Block Grant (24 CFR Part 570) and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200). All contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, and sub-consultants agree to comply with, and are subject to, the following Federal requirements (if applicable):

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity** - Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity", as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). The Contractor/Consultant will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor/Consultant will ensure that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Contractor/Consultant will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and the employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such actions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: employment, up-grading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor/Consultant agrees to post in a conspicuous place, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the County setting forth the provisions of this non-discriminating clause.

2. **Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c**: All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

3. **Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7**: When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall

be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

4. ***Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327 through 333:*** Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard workweek of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard workweek is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the workweek. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

5. ***Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement—*** Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by HUD.

6. ***Rights to Data and Copyrights*** – Contractors and consultants agree to comply with all applicable provisions pertaining to the use of data and copyrights pursuant to 48 CFR Part 27.4, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

7. ***Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)***, as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations shall be reported to HUD and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

8. ***Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)***— Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract,

grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to-tier-up to the recipient.

9. *Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)*—No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Non-procurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, “Debarment and Suspension,” as set forth at 24 CFR Part 24. This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.

10. *Drug-Free Workplace Requirements*—The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 701) requires grantees (including individuals) of federal agencies, as a prior condition of being awarded a grant, to certify that they will provide drug-free workplaces. Each potential recipient must certify that it will comply with drug-free workplace requirements in accordance with the Act and with HUD's rules at 24 CFR Part 24, subpart F.

11. *Access to Records and Records Retention*: The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, shall allow all duly authorized Federal, State, and/or County officials or authorized representatives access to the work area, as well as all books, documents, materials, papers, and records of the Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, that are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, further agree to maintain and keep such books, documents, materials, papers, and records, on a current basis, recording all transactions pertaining to this agreement in a form in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for such periods of time as required by law, provided, however, notwithstanding any shorter periods of retention, all books, records, and supporting detail shall be retained for a period of at least four (4) years after the expiration of the term of this Agreement.

12. *Federal Employee Benefit Clause*: No member of or delegate to the congress of the United States, and no Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit to arise from the same.

13. *Energy Efficiency*: Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94A 163, 89 Stat. 871).

14. *Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.322.)* A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000;

procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

- 15.** The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 16.** Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107;
- 17.** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 18.** The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (PL 94-135), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 19.** The relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42;
- 20.** The labor standard requirements as set forth in 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart K and HUD regulations issued to implement such requirements;
- 21.** Executive Order 11988 relating to the evaluation of flood hazards and Executive Order 11288 relating to the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution;
- 22.** The flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234);
- 23.** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 1;
- 24.** Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (PL 90-284) as amended; and
- 25.** The lead-based paint requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 issued pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4801, et seq.);

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY

2019-2020 URBAN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
FOR COOPERATING CITIES

I. Program Description:

The County of Riverside has opened the CDBG application period for the FY 2019-2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) cycle for Cooperating Cities within the County's Urban County CDBG program.

CDBG is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD. The CDBG entitlement program allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program is a federally-funded program administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an Urban County in the Entitlement CDBG program, the County receives an annual formula allocation of CDBG funds from HUD. HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

The program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

CDBG was authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and is listed under the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) as 14.218. Applicable CDBG regulations can be found at 24 CFR Part 570 and 24 CFR Part 91.

CDBG funding has been used by the County, its cooperating cities, and other subrecipients for a wide variety of community, economic, and social development activities. Activities include public facilities such as fire stations, parks, community centers, senior centers, homeless shelters, health clinics, water and sewer improvements, and street and sidewalk improvements. CDBG also provides public service activities such as child care, health care, after school, programs, senior programs, food and clothing distribution, job training, recreation, and many more.

All activities funded with the County's CDBG funds must:

1. serve persons or communities within the County's Urban County area;
2. be an eligible activity under CDBG regulations (24 CFR Part 570.201); and
3. meet a National Objective of the CDBG program (24 CFR Part 570.208).

Most activities meet a National Objective by benefitting low-income persons or low-income communities.

The County's *Urban County CDBG Program* includes all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County as well as the "cooperating" cities of: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, San Jacinto, and Wildomar. The cities of Lake Elsinore and Palm Desert participate in the County's Urban County program as a "Metro City." **For purpose of this NOFA, Lake Elsinore and Palm Desert are Cooperating Cities.**

CDBG Award Information:

Subject to Federal appropriations, the County anticipates receiving approximately \$8,000,000 in CDBG funds for the FY 2019-2020 program. The amount of CDBG funding to be allocated to the Cooperating Cities is expected to be approximately \$2,400,000. The actual amount of the County's allocation is determined by final funding appropriations from Congress and HUD's CDBG allocation formula. Funds from this 2019-2020 CDBG application cycle will be available to the Cooperating Cities and their subrecipients no earlier than July 1, 2019.

Depending upon the type of activity to be funded, the cooperating cities and their subrecipients will have one (1) year to complete, expend, and drawdown their CDBG award for a public service activity, or two (2) years for a public facility or other CDBG activities.

Typical individual awards for CDBG-funded activities range from \$10,000 for public service activities to \$100,000 or more for public facilities, acquisition, or other eligible activities.

All CDBG awards made by the County to the cooperating cities will be in the form of a grant. The cooperating cities must execute a Supplemental Agreement with the County each CDBG program year. Non-city subrecipients (non-profits, special districts, etc.) receiving CDBG funds from a cooperating city will be required to enter into a County-approved subrecipient agreement with the awarding city.

II. Eligibility Information:

Eligible Applicants:

The County of Riverside will only accept CDBG applications from the cooperating cities listed above. The cooperating cities may award their CDBG funds to the following entities and organizations:

1. City Departments or Agencies;
2. Non-Profit organizations subject to 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3) of the tax code; and
3. Governmental agencies including the County, other Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County CDBG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of their cooperating city CDBG application including incorporation, bylaws, board of directors, and tax exempt status.

Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

The cooperating cities and their subrecipient applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging as possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

Real Property Acquisition – Displacement of Tenants:

In order to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, cooperating cities that are considering the submittal of a CDBG application for real property acquisition and/or the displacement of tenants must contact EDA prior to the submittal of any application.

Minimum Funding Level:

In order to ensure the effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of the County’s CDBG funding, the County may reject any proposed cooperating city CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include traditionally “county-wide” activities which are funded from:

1. both a County Supervisor’s allocation and a cooperating city; or
2. two or more cooperating cities.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

The successful applicants will be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Pursuant to an executed subrecipient agreement, the applicant will certify that it will adhere to and comply with the laws and regulations found in **Attachment 1** as they may be applicable to a subrecipient of funds granted pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

In addition, all CDBG-funded projects using CDBG for facility construction, renovation, or improvements will be considered as “Public Works,” and therefore, subject to applicable State of California Department of Industrial Relations requirements.

III. Application and Submission Information

Application Cycle for the 2019-2020 Program Year

The County will begin accepting application from the cooperating cities for the 2019-2020 CDBG cycle starting August 7, 2018. A copy of the County-approved CDBG application is attached to this NOFA. An electronic WORD-version of the CDBG application is available upon request.

ALL APPLICATIONS from the cooperating cities must be submitted using the County approved, paper application. The County is not using the Online Application System for the cooperating city CDBG program. All CDBG applications from the cooperating cities must be submitted to EDA no later than 5:00 PM PST on Friday, December 14, 2018. You must submit two (2) copies of each application, one original and one copy.

Questions, Technical Assistance, and Applications

For information or questions regarding the County’s CDBG program or the CDBG application cycle, please contact Elizabeth Dearen at edearen@rivco.org or (951) 343-5618. Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

The CDBG application to be used by a Cooperating City for each activity consists of nine (9) primary sections:

- General Information
- Organizational History and Documents
- Project Narrative
- Project Narrative
- Project Benefit
- National Objective Compliance
- Financial Information (Budget)
- Management Capacity
- Application Certification and Authorization

The cooperating cities and subrecipients are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Cooperating cities and subrecipients may attach additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, and other information if desired.

Please Note: The cooperating city applications must be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

The cooperating cities and/or their subrecipients may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their CDBG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Liability Insurance | Workmen’s Compensation Insurance |
| Flood Insurance | Other documentation for NEPA and CEQA environmental reviews |
| 501 (c)(3) Status | Incorporation Documents |

Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to Federal regulations, all cooperating cities and their subrecipients submitting applications for CDBG funds must comply with the following requirements **prior to submitting** their CDBG application to the County for the 2019-2020 program year:

1. Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) system;
2. Provide a valid DUNS number in the application; and
3. Must maintain an active SAM registration, with current information, at all times during the performance period of the CDBG grant.

The County and the Cooperating Cities will not make any CDBG grant awards to any organization or government entity that fails to comply with the SAM and DUNS requirements.

System for Award Management (SAM):

The System for Award Management (SAM) is combining federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. This consolidation is being done in phases. The first phase of SAM includes the functionality from the following systems:

1. Central Contractor Registry (CCR)
2. Federal Agency Registry
3. Excluded Parties List (EPLS)
4. Online Representations and Certifications Application

How does SAM benefit organizations? The overarching benefits of SAM include streamlined and integrated processes, elimination of data redundancies, and reduced costs while providing improved capability.

<https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/#1>

Data Universal Number System (DUNS):

The Federal government requires all applicants for Federal grants have a DUNS number. The Federal government uses the DUNS number to better identify related organizations that are receiving funding under Federal grants and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems.

If you do not already have a DUNS number, contact Dun and Bradstreet toll free at 1-866-705-5711.

Application Submission Date and Time

You must submit two (2) copies of each application, one original and one copy.

Cooperating cities may choose one of two methods to submit their 2019-2020 CDBG applications to the Economic Development Agency:

- 1. US Postal Service - Postmarked no later than Friday, December 14, 2018. Application packages must be addressed as follows:**

Elizabeth Dearen, CDBG Program Manager
Riverside County EDA
ATTN: CDBG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

- 2. Delivered to the EDA later than 5:00 PM (PST) on Friday, December 14, 2018, at the following address:**

Elizabeth Dearen, CDBG Program Manager
Riverside County EDA
ATTN: CDBG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

CDBG applications for the 2019-2020 program year that are received after the deadline date and time will not be accepted.

Cooperating Cities submitting their applications in person or through a third-party courier can request a receipt at the time of delivery.

Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County CDBG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

Other Submission Requirements

Applicants can request CDBG funding from the County and the Cooperating Cities for any eligible CDBG activity listed under 24 CFR Part 570.201-570.204 including real property acquisition, code enforcement, construction, and other activities.

APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The County of Riverside uses a Priority Evaluation and Project Rating System for all CDBG proposals. As part of the review and evaluation process, EDA staff will review and evaluate all proposals utilizing the following checklist:

I. ACTIVITY EVALUATION:

Does the activity address an established need?

Is the proposed activity eligible (24 CFR 570.201) under the CDBG program?

Does the proposed activity meet one of the three broad National Objectives:

Principally benefit low and moderate-income persons;

Prevents or eliminates slum and blight; or

Addresses an urgent need or problem in the community.

Has the applicant provided sufficient explanation concerning their ability to adequately and accurately document the benefit to low and moderate income persons?

Can the project be implemented and completed within a reasonable amount of time (Public Service activities 1 year / all other activities 2 years maximum)?

Has the applicant identified all the major tasks or components that will be required in carrying out the activity? Are there any potential issues or concerns?

Has the applicant provided a reasonable estimate of the resources necessary for each component of the project, and has it developed a realistic budget that reflects these resources? Are other sources of funds (leveraging) committed to this project?

Is the proposed budget for the CDBG-funded activity separate from other activities undertaken by the applicant?

II. APPLICANT (ORGANIZATIONAL) EVALUATION

Has the applicant ever undertaken the proposed activity before? What were the results?

Does the applicant have experience with CDBG or other Federal programs? Has the applicant conducted a Single Audit (formerly OMB Circular A-133) within the last two years?

Do the applicant and prospective staff understand the additional requirements associated with Federal funding?

Does the applicant have qualified staff for all the necessary functions associated with the proposed activity? Is there adequate staff time available?

Does the applicant possess adequate administrative structures, management systems, and policies & procedures?

Does the applicant possess adequate financial stability? Will the applicant be overly dependent upon CDBG funding?

III. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

The cooperating cities and their prospective subrecipients should refer to HUD regulations found at 24 CFR Sections 570.201-204 regarding eligible uses of CDBG funding.

IV. MINIMUM ACTIVITY FUNDING LEVEL

In an effort to ensure effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of CDBG funds, the County may reject any proposed CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include: traditionally county-wide activities (city/county, multiple city, etc.) or a project or activity serving a very remote location. These exceptions must be pre-approved by EDA prior to the application submittal.

V. APPLICATION RATING

Each complete CDBG application is rated by CDBG program staff to determine if the proposal meets the minimum score rating. The County uses a 200 point rating system with four (4) rating criteria with a minimum rating score of at least 100 points. The rating criteria are:

- Quality of Program Design/ four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Quality of Proposal Elements/ four sub-criteria (60 points)
- Capacity and Experience/four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Proposed Funding Request/five sub-criteria (60 points)

There are three (3) threshold sub-criteria that all applications must receive at least five (5) points each, or the proposal will not be funded:

- Does the proposed program/project comply with the overall regulations, goals and objective of the CDBG program? Application describes how the identified need relates to the objectives of the CDBG program?
- Does the proposed activity address a priority community development need as identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan?
- Does the organization have the demonstrated capacity to successfully implement and complete the proposed activity in a timely manner?

APPLICATION REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

The Cooperating Cities establish their own application process and make their own CDBG funding decisions – all cooperating city applications are subject to EDA review and Board of Supervisor approval.

ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT, AWARD DATE, AND NOTICE

The Board of Supervisors for the County of Riverside will make all final CDBG funding decisions for the County's 2019-2020 CDBG allocation. This is anticipated to occur in April/May 2019 during a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors when the Board approves the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan and 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan.

After the approval date, the cooperating cities will be notified by mail of the Boards funding decisions. The One Year Action Plan is then submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval. The letter will clearly indicate the amount of their award, and that this is not a notification to proceed or to incur costs. The letter will inform the cooperating city that a supplemental agreement will be prepared and forwarded in the near future with further instructions.

POST AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure compliance with the CDBG program National Objective requirements, all cooperating cities and their subrecipients will be required to comply with the applicable CDBG reporting requirements. The type, amount, frequency, format (paper or electronic), and detail of the reporting requirements depends upon the specific use of the CDBG funds and corresponding National Objective. All specific reporting requirements will be stated in the supplemental agreement.

POINTS OF CONTACT

For information about the CDBG program or the 2019-2020 application cycle, please contact the following:

Elizabeth Dearen, CDBG Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618
(951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

Susana Orozco, Principal Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5619
(951) 343-5609 FAX
sorozco@rivco.org

John Thurman, EDA Development Manager – CDBG/ESG Programs
Riverside County Economic Development Agency

PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S 2019-2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The County of Riverside has initiated the preparation of the County's next Five Year Consolidated Plan. The 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan is designed to assist the County, its cooperating cities, residents, and service providers assess affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.

The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the HUD's CPD formula block grant programs including the: [Community Development Block Grant \(CDBG\) Program](#), [HOME Investment Partnerships \(HOME\) Program](#), and [Emergency Solutions Grants \(ESG\) Program](#).

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The 2019-2020 Action Plan will be the first Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

A primary component of the Consolidated Plan process is a comprehensive community needs assessment survey. All cooperating cities, interested persons, and organizations are encouraged to complete the online 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey. The survey is available in English or Spanish and can be accessed at:

<https://www.rivcoeda.org/Departments/Housing/CommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx>

Additional Federal Requirements

Whereas, the work under this Agreement is subject to applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the regulations pertaining to the Community Development Block Grant (24 CFR Part 570) and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200). All contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, and sub-consultants agree to comply with, and are subject to, the following Federal requirements (if applicable):

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity** - Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity", as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). The Contractor/Consultant will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor/Consultant will ensure that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Contractor/Consultant will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and the employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such actions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: employment, up-grading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor/Consultant agrees to post in a conspicuous place, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the County setting forth the provisions of this non-discriminating clause.

2. **Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act** (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c: All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

3. **Davis-Bacon Act, as amended** (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7: When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay

wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

4. ***Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327 through 333)***: Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard workweek of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard workweek is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the workweek. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

5. ***Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement***— Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by HUD.

6. ***Rights to Data and Copyrights*** – Contractors and consultants agree to comply with all applicable provisions pertaining to the use of data and copyrights pursuant to 48 CFR Part 27.4, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

7. ***Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)***, as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations shall be reported to HUD and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

8. ***Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)***— Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-

Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

9. *Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)*—No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, “Debarment and Suspension,” as set forth at 24 CFR Part 24. This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.

10. *Drug-Free Workplace Requirements*—The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 701) requires grantees (including individuals) of federal agencies, as a prior condition of being awarded a grant, to certify that they will provide drug-free workplaces. Each potential recipient must certify that it will comply with drug-free workplace requirements in accordance with the Act and with HUD's rules at 24 CFR Part 24, subpart F.

11. *Access to Records and Records Retention*: The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, shall allow all duly authorized Federal, State, and/or County officials or authorized representatives access to the work area, as well as all books, documents, materials, papers, and records of the Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, that are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, further agree to maintain and keep such books, documents, materials, papers, and records, on a current basis, recording all transactions pertaining to this agreement in a form in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for such periods of time as required by law, provided, however, notwithstanding any shorter periods of retention, all books, records, and supporting detail shall be retained for a period of at least four (4) years after the expiration of the term of this Agreement.

12. *Federal Employee Benefit Clause*: No member of or delegate to the congress of the United States, and no Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit to arise from the same.

13. *Energy Efficiency*: Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94A 163, 89 Stat. 871).

14. *Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.322.)* A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery;

and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

- 15.** The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 16.** Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107;
- 17.** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 18.** The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (PL 94-135), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 19.** The relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42;
- 20.** The labor standard requirements as set forth in 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart K and HUD regulations issued to implement such requirements;
- 21.** Executive Order 11988 relating to the evaluation of flood hazards and Executive Order 11288 relating to the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution;
- 22.** The flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234);
- 23.** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 1;
- 24.** Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (PL 90-284) as amended; and
- 25.** The lead-based paint requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 issued pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4801, et seq.);
- 26.** The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), Public Law 111-22, Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.), and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 27.** Executive Orders 11625, 12432 and 12138. Consistent with HUD's responsibilities under these Orders, the SUBRECIPIENT must make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with ESG activities;
- 28.** SUBRECIPIENT shall establish and maintain a procedure through which homeless individuals will be informed that use of the facilities and services is available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis.

29. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to abide by and include in any subcontracts to perform work under this Agreement, the following clause:

"During the performance of this Agreement SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, age (over 40) or sex. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code, Section 12990, set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Administrative Code are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement."

30. During the term of this Agreement, SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors, if any, shall not deny the benefits rendered hereunder to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, or physical or mental disability.

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY

2019-2020 EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

A. Program Description:

The County of Riverside has opened the [Online Application System](#) for the FY 2019-2020 Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) cycle.

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), enacted into law on May 20, 2009, consolidates three of the separate homeless assistance programs administered by HUD under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act into a single grant program, and revises the Emergency Shelter Grants program and renames it as the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program. The HEARTH Act also codifies into law the Continuum of Care planning process, a longstanding part of HUD's application process to assist homeless persons by providing greater coordination in responding to their needs.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds can be used to provide a wide range of services and supports under the five program **components**: Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-housing, Homelessness Prevention, and HMIS.

All activities funded with the County's ESG funds must provide funding to:

1. Engage homeless individuals and families living on the street;
2. Improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families;
3. Help operate these shelters;
4. Provide essential services to shelter residents;
5. Rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families utilizing housing first approach; and
6. Prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless

HUD allocates the fiscal year appropriation for ESG to eligible recipients in accordance with the percentage of ESG funding each jurisdiction was allocated for the previous fiscal year. However, where the ESG allocation for a metropolitan city or urban county would be less than .5 percent of the total fiscal year appropriation for ESG, HUD adds that jurisdiction's allocation to the allocation for the State in which the jurisdiction is located.

Subtitle B of Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371-11378). Regulations are at 24 CFR part 576. Agreement is Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds (CFDA 14.231).

Note: The Act to Prevent Mortgage Foreclosures and Enhance Mortgage Credit Availability Act was signed into law on May 20, 2009 (Public Law 111-22). Division B of this new law is the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act). The HEARTH Act amends Subtitle B of Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371-11378) to rename the program the Emergency Solutions Grants program, expand the range of eligible activities under the program, and add or change certain program requirements. HUD is now in the process of revising the

regulations at 24 CFR part 576 to implement these changes and make other refinements to the program and definitions.

As an Urban County in the Entitlement ESG program, the County receives an annual formula allocation of ESG funds from HUD. HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

The County's *Urban County ESG Program* includes all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County as well as the "cooperating" cities of: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, San Jacinto, and Wildomar.

B. ESG Award Information:

Subject to Federal appropriations, the County anticipates receiving approximately \$680,000 in ESG funds for the FY 2019-2020 program. The actual amount of the County's allocation is determined by final funding appropriations from Congress and HUD's ESG allocation formula. Funds from this 2019-2020 ESG application cycle will be available to successful subrecipients no earlier than July 1, 2019.

Depending upon the type of activity to be funded, a successful sub recipient will have one (1) year to complete, expend, and drawdown their ESG award.

Typical individual awards for ESG-funded activities range from \$10,000 to \$60,000 or more for emergency shelter, outreach services, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention eligible activities. For the 2018-2019 program years, the County received 12 eligible applications and made 10 grant awards.

All ESG awards made by the County will be in the form of a grant. Subrecipients will be required to execute an approved subrecipient agreement with the County; non-profit organizations, non-County governmental entities, and Tribal organizations will be required to execute an "ESG Agreement" with the County. A copy of template of the ESG Agreement is available upon request to EDA.

Please Note: organizations that have previously applied for County ESG funding are eligible to apply, and there is no limit on the number of applications an organization can submit.

C. Eligibility Information:

1. Eligible Applicants:

The County of Riverside will only accept ESG applications from the following organizations or entities:

1. Non-Profit organizations subject to 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3) of the tax code;
2. County of Riverside Agencies and Departments; and
3. Governmental agencies including Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County ESG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of the ESG application pertaining to their incorporation, bylaws, and tax exempt status.

2. Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

Applications for funding under the County's ESG allocation successfully demonstrate a matching contribution as provided under paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of the ESG federal Regulations 24CFR 576, the recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD. Matching contributions, referred to as "leveraging", may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds. Matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement. Applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging as possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

3. Real Property Acquisition – Displacement of Tenants:

Real Property Acquisition of an emergency shelter or drop-in-center is not eligible under ESG. In addition, ESG funds are ineligible activities including;

- Costs involved with preparation of work specifications or building inspection.
- Costs of renovating, rehabilitating, or converting buildings owned by religious organizations unless special conditions are met as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations found at 24 CFR Part 576.21. Paraphrased, these regulations require that the building (or portion thereof) that is to be improved be leased to an existing or newly established wholly secular entity (which may be an entity established by the church). Further, the regulations require that the leased premises will be used exclusively for secular purposes available to all persons regardless of religion.
- Rehabilitation, conversion, or renovation of a property within a 100-year flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency management Agency.
- A project which is inconsistent with environmental standards as established by HUD.
- Emergency Solutions Grant amounts may not be used for activities other than those authorized under Section 576.21 (a) (2-4).

4. Minimum Funding Level:

In order to ensure the effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of the County's ESG funding, the County may reject any proposed ESG activity in an amount less than \$10,000.

5. Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

The successful applicants will be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Pursuant to an executed subrecipient agreement, the applicant will certify that it will adhere to and comply with the laws and regulations found in **Attachment 1** as they may be applicable to a subrecipient of funds granted pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

D. Application and Submission Information

Application Cycle for the 2019-2020 Program Year

The County will begin accepting applications for the 2019-2020 ESG cycle starting August 7, 2018. **ALL APPLICATIONS must be submitted through the ONLINE APPLICATION SYSTEM no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on November 1, 2018.**

Applicants must visit EDA's website at www.rivcoeda.org to begin the application process. The website offers a brief tutorial to assist applicants in the use of the online application system including setting-up an Online User Profile which is required to use the system.

The County will only accept ESG applications from 501 (c) (3) non-profit corporation, as well as governmental and Tribal entities.

1. Questions and Technical Assistance

For information or questions regarding the County's ESG program or the ESG application cycle, please contact Elizabeth Dearen at edearen@rivco.org or (951) 343-5618. For questions or assistance with the online application system, please contact Susana Orozco at sorozco@rivco.org or (951) 343-5474.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

2. Paper Application Submittals

Because the County does provide technical assistance to organizations wishing to submit ESG applications through the Online Application System, it is unlikely that prospective applicants will not be able to effectively use the system. However, the County will consider requests to receive and submit paper copies of the 2019-2020 ESG application for those applicants that can document the need for a paper application.

Requests for paper applications can be submitted to:

Elizabeth Dearen, Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618
(951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

Online Application System:

Applicants for the County’s 2019-2020 ESG application must use the Online Application System which can be accessed at www.rivcoeda.org. All forms necessary to submit an application are available on line with the exception of the documents required to be uploaded by the applicant (e.g., bylaws, authorizations, back up information, etc.).

The ESG application consists of eleven (11) primary sections:

Applicant Profile	General Information
Organizational History	Project Activity
Residential Service Section	Financial Information (Budget)
Leveraging – Matching Funds	Fiscal Year Projected Budget
Proposal Narrative	Application Certification and Authorization
Attachments (upload)	

Applicants are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Applicants can upload additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, if desired.

Please Note: because the application is submitted online, the applicant must certify that he or she has been authorized to submit the application on behalf of the organization applying for ESG funds. This electronic certification MUST be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

Successful applicants may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their ESG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

- Liability Insurance
- Workmen’s Compensation Insurance
- Legible copy of current IRS letter indicating 501(c) (3) status
- Current Board roster, names, addresses, telephone numbers, and professions or organizations represented
- Organizational chart listing all staff names, positions, and job descriptions
- Include your agency shelter policy statement, sign-in sheet, and intake form
- Copies of Agreements, letters and/or MOUs for all off-site essential services provided
- Documentation of commitment for ESGP matching funds (e.g. award/commitment letters, etc.)
- Organization’s most recent fiscal report
- Most current annual audit and most recent Single Audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.500 (formerly A-133), if applicable, including any exceptions
- Incorporation Documents

3. Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to Federal regulations, all applicants for ESG funds must comply with the following requirements **prior to submitting** their ESG application to the County for the 2019-2020 program years:

1. Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) system;
2. Provide a valid DUNS number in the application; and
3. Must maintain an active SAM registration, with current information, at all times during the performance period of the ESG grant.

The County will not make any ESG grant awards to any organization or government entity that fails to comply with the SAM and DUNS requirements.

System for Award Management (SAM):

The System for Award Management (SAM) is combining federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. This consolidation is being done in phases. The first phase of SAM includes the functionality from the following systems:

1. Central Contractor Registry (CCR)
2. Federal Agency Registry
3. Excluded Parties List (EPLS)
4. Online Representations and Certifications Application

How does SAM benefit organizations? The overarching benefits of SAM include streamlined and integrated processes, elimination of data redundancies, and reduced costs while providing improved capability.

<https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/#1>

Data Universal Number System (DUNS):

The Federal government requires all applicants for Federal grants have a DUNS number. The Federal government uses the DUNS number to better identify related organizations that are receiving funding under Federal grants and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems.

If you do not already have a DUNS number, contact Dun and Bradstreet toll free at 1-866-705-5711.

4. Application Submission Date and Time

The County of Riverside utilizes an Online Application System for the 2019-2020 ESG grant applications. All applications must be submitted through the online system unless an applicant has been previously authorized by the County to submit a paper application.

ALL online applications MUST be completely submitted through the Online Application System no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on Thursday, November 1, 2018.

All pre-authorized paper applications must be delivered to the County by either method listed below:

I. Postmarked no later than Thursday, November 1, 2018, and addressed to:

Sterlon Sims, Senior Program Manager
Riverside County EDA
ATTN: ESG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

II. Delivered to the County, no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on Thursday, November 1, 2018, at the following address:

Riverside County EDA
ATTN: ESG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

ESG applications for the 2019-2020 program years that are received after the deadline date and time, whether submitted through the Online Applications System or delivered to the County, will not be accepted.

Applicants submitting their applications through the Online Application System will receive an electronic receipt at the time of submission. Applicant submitting a paper application in person or through a third-party courier can request a receipt at the time of delivery.

5. Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County ESG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

6. Funding Restrictions

Federal awards will not allow reimbursement of pre-Federal award cost.

7. Other Submission Requirements

Not applicable

E. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The County of Riverside uses a Priority Evaluation and Project Rating System for all ESG proposals. As part of the review and evaluation process, EDA staff will review and evaluate all proposals utilizing the following checklist:

I. ACTIVITY EVALUATION:

Does the activity address an established need?

Is the proposed activity eligible (24 CFR 576.101-104) under the ESG program?

Does the proposed activity meet one or more of the six (6) activities?

- Engage homeless individuals and families living on the street;
- Improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families;
- Help operate these shelters;
- Provide essential services to shelter residents;
- Rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and
- Prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless

Has the applicant provided sufficient explanation concerning their ability to adequately and accurately document the benefit to low and moderate income persons?

Can the project be implemented and completed within a reasonable amount of time (County policy is (1) one year)?

Has the applicant identified all the major tasks or components that will be required in carrying out the activity? Are there any potential issues or concerns?

Has the applicant provided a reasonable estimate of the resources necessary for each component of the project, and has it developed a realistic budget that reflects these resources? Are other sources of funds (leveraging) committed to this project?

Is the proposed budget for the ESG-funded activity separate from other activities undertaken by the applicant?

II. APPLICANT (ORGANIZATIONAL) EVALUATION

Has the applicant ever undertaken the proposed activity before? What were the results?

Does the applicant have experience with ESG or other Federal programs? Has the applicant conducted a Single Audit (formerly OMB Circular A-133) within the last two years?

Do the applicant and prospective staff understand the additional requirements associated with Federal funding?

Does the applicant have qualified staff for all the necessary functions associated with the proposed activity? Is there adequate staff time available?

Does the applicant possess adequate administrative structures, management systems, and policies & procedures?

Does the applicant possess adequate financial stability? Will the applicant be overly dependent upon ESG funding?

III. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Applicants should refer to HUD regulations found at 24 CFR Part 576.101-104 regarding eligible uses of ESG funding. Participation use is required in HMIS database or a comparable database if the sub-recipient is a victim services or a legal services provider. Comparable database must be able to collect client-level data over time and generate unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. In addition, record sharing is required.

IV. MINIMUM ACTIVITY FUNDING LEVEL

In an effort to ensure effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of ESG funds, the County may reject any proposed ESG activity in an amount less than \$10,000.

V. LEVERAGE/MATCHING FUNDS

Recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD.

Matching contributions may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds.

Matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement. Eligible applicants are units of general local government and private non-profit organizations. Because of the limited amount of public funds available, applicants are required to have proof of matching funds. Applicants are also encouraged to create linkages with other organizations that will insure comprehensive supportive services for the homeless who are sheltered and/or receiving services.

VI. APPLICATION RATING

Each complete ESG application is rated by ESG program staff to determine if the proposal meets the minimum score rating. The County uses a 200 point rating system with four (4) rating criteria with a minimum rating score of at least 100 points. The rating criteria are:

- Quality of Program Design/ four sub-criteria (40 points)

- Service Priority of Needs / four sub-criteria (60 points)
- HMIS /Comparable database Reporting/four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Participation and Leveraging /five sub-criteria (60 points)

There are three (3) threshold sub-criteria that all applications must receive at least five (5) points each, or the proposal will not be funded:

- Does the proposed program/project comply with the overall regulations, goals and objective of CoC and ESG? Is Project in Alignment with CoC Priorities?
- Applicant complies with HMIS policy and procedures?
- Match Requirement (Dollar-for-Dollar) Will the proposed activity leverage meet project budget?

In addition, the Continuum of Care provides recommendations through a priority evaluation ranking document identifying priorities of need in the county based on the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time Count.

VII. APPLICATION REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

For the County’s allocation, each ESG application is received, reviewed, evaluated, and rated. ESG program staff and EDA management then meet with the individual District Supervisors for their ESG funding decisions. EDA staff will provide background information on each proposals, answer questions, and provide funding recommendations if requested.

F. ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT, AWARD DATE, AND NOTICE

1. FEDERAL AWARD NOTICE

The Board of Supervisors for the County of Riverside will approve all final ESG funding decisions for the County’s 2019-2020 ESG allocation. This is anticipated to occur in April/May 2019 during a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors when the Board approves the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan (part of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan).

After the approval date, applicants will be notified by mail of the Boards funding decisions. The One Year Action Plan is then submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval.

Those applicants that have been approved for ESG funding will be notified by mail. The letter will clearly indicate the amount of their award, and that this is not a notification to proceed or to incur costs. The letter will inform the successful applicants that a sub recipient agreement will be prepared and forwarded to them in the near future with further instructions.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

All ESG awards made by the County and the cooperating cities will be in the form of a grant, excluding projects funded under economic development. Sub recipients will be required to execute an approved sub recipient agreement with the County. Non-profit organizations, non-County governmental entities, and Tribal organizations will be required to execute an “ESG Agreement” with the County. A copy of the template of the ESG Agreement is available upon request to EDA.

POST AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure compliance with the ESG program requirements, all sub recipients of ESG funds will be required to comply with the applicable ESG reporting requirements. The type, amount, frequency, format (paper or electronic), and detail of the reporting requirements depends upon the specific use of the ESG funds and HMIS requirements. All specific reporting requirements will be stated in the sub recipient agreement.

G. POINTS OF CONTACT

For information about the ESG program or the 2019-2020 application cycle, please contact the following:

Sterlon Sims, Senior Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5482
(951) 343-5609 FAX
ssims@rivco.org

Elizabeth Dearen, CDBG Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5618
(951) 343-5609 FAX
edearen@rivco.org

PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S 2019-2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The County of Riverside has initiated the preparation of the County's next Five Year Consolidated Plan (CP). The 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan is designed to assist the County, its cooperating cities, residents, and service providers assess affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.

The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the HUD's CPD formula block grant programs including the: **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program.**

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The 2019-2020 Action Plan will be the first Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

A primary component of the Consolidated Plan process is a comprehensive community needs assessment survey. All interested persons, organizations, and agencies are encouraged to complete the online 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey. The survey is available in English or Spanish and can be accessed at:

<https://www.rivcoeda.org/Departments/Housing/CommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx>

Additional Federal Requirements

Whereas, the work under this Agreement is subject to applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the regulations pertaining to the Community Development Block Grant (24 CFR Part 570) and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200). All contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, and sub-consultants agree to comply with, and are subject to, the following Federal requirements (if applicable):

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity** - Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity", as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). The Contractor/Consultant will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor/Consultant will ensure that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Contractor/Consultant will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and the employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such actions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: employment, up-grading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor/Consultant agrees to post in a conspicuous place, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the County setting forth the provisions of this non-discriminating clause.

2. **Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act** (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c: All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

3. **Davis-Bacon Act, as amended** (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7: When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay

wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

4. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327 through 333):** Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard workweek of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard workweek is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the workweek. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

5. **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement—** Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by HUD.

6. **Rights to Data and Copyrights –** Contractors and consultants agree to comply with all applicable provisions pertaining to the use of data and copyrights pursuant to 48 CFR Part 27.4, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

7. **Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.),** as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations shall be reported to HUD and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

8. **Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—** Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-

Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

9. *Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)*—No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension," as set forth at 24 CFR Part 24. This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.

10. *Drug-Free Workplace Requirements*—The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 701) requires grantees (including individuals) of federal agencies, as a prior condition of being awarded a grant, to certify that they will provide drug-free workplaces. Each potential recipient must certify that it will comply with drug-free workplace requirements in accordance with the Act and with HUD's rules at 24 CFR Part 24, subpart F.

11. *Access to Records and Records Retention*: The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, shall allow all duly authorized Federal, State, and/or County officials or authorized representatives access to the work area, as well as all books, documents, materials, papers, and records of the Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, that are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, further agree to maintain and keep such books, documents, materials, papers, and records, on a current basis, recording all transactions pertaining to this agreement in a form in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for such periods of time as required by law, provided, however, notwithstanding any shorter periods of retention, all books, records, and supporting detail shall be retained for a period of at least four (4) years after the expiration of the term of this Agreement.

12. *Federal Employee Benefit Clause*: No member of or delegate to the congress of the United States, and no Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit to arise from the same.

13. *Energy Efficiency*: Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94A 163, 89 Stat. 871).

14. *Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.322.)* A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery;

and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

- 15.** The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 16.** Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107;
- 17.** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 18.** The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (PL 94-135), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 19.** The relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42;
- 20.** The labor standard requirements as set forth in 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart K and HUD regulations issued to implement such requirements;
- 21.** Executive Order 11988 relating to the evaluation of flood hazards and Executive Order 11288 relating to the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution;
- 22.** The flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234);
- 23.** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 1;
- 24.** Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (PL 90-284) as amended; and
- 25.** The lead-based paint requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 issued pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4801, et seq.);
- 26.** The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), Public Law 111-22, Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.), and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 27.** Executive Orders 11625, 12432 and 12138. Consistent with HUD's responsibilities under these Orders, the SUBRECIPIENT must make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with ESG activities;
- 28.** SUBRECIPIENT shall establish and maintain a procedure through which homeless individuals will be informed that use of the facilities and services is available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis.

29. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to abide by and include in any subcontracts to perform work under this Agreement, the following clause:

"During the performance of this Agreement SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, age (over 40) or sex. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code, Section 12990, set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Administrative Code are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement."

30. During the term of this Agreement, SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors, if any, shall not deny the benefits rendered hereunder to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, or physical or mental disability.

**County of Riverside Community
Participation Meetings (24 CFR
Part 91.105 and 91.220)**

The County of Riverside is initiating the funding cycles for the 2019-2020 *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)*, *Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)*, and the *Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)*. A requirement of these federally-funded programs is the participation by residents, service providers, and other concerned individuals and organizations to identify community, housing, and social needs in low and moderate-income communities. To encourage participation, the County will be conducting several Community Participation Meetings in selected unincorporated areas of the County.

Mecca - North Shore Community Council	September 12, 2018	6:00 PM	Boys & Girls Club of the Coachella Valley 91-391 Avenue 66 Mecca, CA 92254
Mesa Verde - Ripley	September 14, 2018	7:00 PM	Roy Wilson Community Center 13341 Mesa Drive Mesa Drive, CA 92225
Oasis - Thermal	September 24, 2018	6:00 PM	Jerry Rummond's Senior and Community Center 87-229 Church Street Thermal, CA 92274
Cabazon	November 13, 2018	6:00 PM	James A Venable Community Center 50390 Carmen Ave Cabazon, CA 92230

**** ALL MEETING DATES, TIMES, AND LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR CANCELLATION ****

(Please check EDA's website: www.rivcoeda.org for additional meetings or updates)

Please contact the Economic Development Agency at (951) 343-5618 or EDearen@rivco.org if you have questions or would like to submit comments concerning the use of CDBG, ESG, HOME, or other HUD-funded programs. You can also find additional information on EDA's website: www.rivcoeda.org. Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may obtain information pertaining to the Community Participation Meeting by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (CP) MEETINGS AND COMMUNITY MEETINGS

2019-2020

District	Meeting(s) Location	Date/Time	Summary	Attendance
1	<p>Mead Valley MAC Meeting Mead Valley Community Center 21091 Rider Street Mead Valley, CA 92570</p> <p align="center">*Not a CP meeting</p>	<p>Wednesday September 5, 2018 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Staff discussed the 2019-2024 Five Year Con Plan process and the 2019-2020 application dates and process.</p> <p>Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the First district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects.</p> <p>Staff discussed the Community Needs Assessment Surveys for the Con Plan – English and Spanish - including online and paper versions. Data from surveys used in process to establish priority CPD funding. Provided surveys and website to complete online</p> <p>Residents expressed a need for housing and services for homeless. Residents also interested in additional activities offered at the community center for seniors and youth.</p>	28
1	<p>Good Hope Moses Schaffer Community Center 21585 Steele Peak Rd. Perris, CA 92570</p>	<p>Thursday September 6, 2018 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Staff discussed the 2019-2024 Five Year Con Plan process and the 2019-2020 application dates and process.</p> <p>Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the First district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects.</p> <p>Staff discussed the Community Needs Assessment Surveys for the Con Plan – English and Spanish - including online and paper versions. Data from surveys used in process to establish priority CPD funding. Provided surveys and website to complete online</p>	22

			Residents expressed a need for housing and services for the homeless, road improvements, and recreation activities.	
4	<p>Mecca-North Community Council Meeting Boys & Girls Club- Coachella Valley 91-391 Avenue 66 Mecca, CA 92254</p>	<p>Wednesday September 12, 2018 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Staff discussed the 2019-2024 Five Year Con Plan process and the 2019-2020 application dates and process Community notified of 2019-2020 application dates and process.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects</p> <p>Staff discussed the Community Needs Assessment Surveys for the Con Plan – English and Spanish - including online and paper versions. Data from surveys used in process to establish priority CPD funding. Provided surveys and website to complete online</p> <p>No feedback was received from the Community during the meeting.</p>	23

<p>4</p>	<p>Mesa Verde - Ripley Community Council Meeting Roy Wilson Community Center 13341 Mesa Verde Drive Mesa Verde, CA 92225</p>	<p>Friday September 14, 2018 7:00 PM</p>	<p>The quorum requirement was not met therefore, these meetings were canceled with the potential of being rescheduled to a future date.</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Thermal – Oasis Community Council Meeting Jerry Rummond’s Senior Center 87-225 Church Street Thermal, CA 92274</p>	<p>Wednesday September 24, 2018 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Staff discussed the 2019-2024 Five Year Con Plan process and the 2019-2020 application dates and process. Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the fifth district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects</p> <p>Staff discussed the Community Needs Assessment Surveys for the Con Plan – English and Spanish - including online and paper versions. Data from surveys used in process to establish priority CPD funding</p> <p>Provided surveys and website to complete online</p> <p>Residents expressed a need for a library, youth and senior facilities/programs, park improvements, pedestrian safety crossings/streetlights/bus shade structures on County owned roads.</p>	<p>20</p>

<p>5</p>	<p>Cabazon Community Center MAC Meeting 50390 Carmen Avenue Cabazon, CA 92230</p>	<p>Thursday November 13, 2018 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Staff discussed the 2019-2024 Five Year Con Plan process and the 2019-2020 application dates and process.</p> <p>Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the fifth district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects.</p> <p>Staff discussed the Community Needs Assessment Surveys for the Con Plan – English and Spanish - including online and paper versions. Data from surveys used in process to establish priority CPD funding. Provided surveys and website to complete online</p> <p>Residents expressed a need for assistance for homeless individuals and families to provide housing and job opportunities. In addition, the need for home repair for mobile homes on permanent foundations was noted as priority.</p>	<p>17</p>
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WEST DESERT MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue, Cabazon, CA 92230
Tuesday November 13th, 2018
6:00 P.M.

AGENDA

- 1. Call to Order** - Kerri Mariner
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 3. Roll Call:** Kerri Mariner, Maxine Israel, James Siva, Janet Workman, Diana Morris
 - a. **Alternates:** Alan Davis, Terry Tincher
- 4. Approval of Agenda & Minutes:**
 - a. September 11, 2018 (recommend Approval)
- 5. New Business:**
 - a. Presentation and Q & A by Hector Viray and Brian Black, Code Enforcement, in Response to Community Concerns Raised on 8/2/2018
 - b. CDBG Citizen Participation Meeting and 5 year Consolidated Plan Survey (County - Sterlon Simms)
- 6. Old Business:**
 - a. 2019 West Desert MAC Calendar (Adopted - see attached)
 - b. Neighborhood & Community Clean Up Calendar 2019 (Adopted - see attached)
 - c. Painted Hills Wind Energy Project Update (Mickey Valdivia)
 - d. General community concerns or acknowledgements
 - i. New county ordinances addressing speed and accidents (Update - Mickey)
 - e. Public Comment/Board Member Reports

All persons wishing to address the Council on matters not on the agenda should do so at this time. Please limit your remarks to three (3) minutes. As determined by the chair, speakers may be deferred until a related agenda item is before the Council's consideration. Please state name and address.

7. Announcements: Next West Desert MAC meeting 3/12/2019 @ 6PM Cabazon Community Center

8. Adjournment

Mecca-North Shore Community Council & County Service Area 97

6 p.m. Wednesday, September 12, 2018

Mecca Boys and Girls Club, 91-391 66th Avenue, Mecca, CA 92254

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Approval of the Minutes**
4. **New Business:** Presenters must direct their report to the council. At the conclusion of the presentation, Chair may allow questions. Each speaker must first be recognized by the Chair.
 - A. **Presentation from Galilee Center: An Update of their First Season with the new Shelter (information only)**
Gloria Gomez, President and Founder, (760) 396-9100
 - B. **Presentation from Coachella Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District: Mosquito Repellent Application Update for the month of September (information only)**
Jill Oviatt, Public Information Manager, (760) 342-8287, joviatt@cvmvcd.org
 - C. **2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan Citizen Participation Meeting for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development (CPD) Programs (information only)**
Michelle Davitt, (760) 863-2552, MDavitt@rivcoeda.org
 - D. **Action Item: Southern Coachella Valley Community Services District potential annexation of North Shore and measure for assessment increase**
 - a. **Draft Motion:** Formal support of the Community Council for the proposed annexation and assessment increase.
 - b. **Record of Action:**
 - c. **Background:** The Southern Coachella Valley Community Services District (SCVCSD) is a law enforcement agency that was formed in 1985 to serve Thermal, Oasis, Mecca and Vista Santa Rosa through an assessment charge. In 1989, the District also started handling trash pickup through a contract with Burtec.

At one point, the SCVCSD's contract with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department funded five sheriff's deputies, today, the District is down to two. This is primarily due to the rising costs associated with hiring sheriffs (approximately \$150,000 per year). SCVCSD is considering annexing North Shore, which would serve a dual purpose: North Shore can possibly obtain a dedicated sheriff and the SCVCSD would have additional funding to ensure they don't drop to one sheriff.

Since 1986, the assessment charge has remained at \$66 per residential unit, \$88 per commercial unit, and \$1 per acre (\$20 minimum). Meanwhile, sheriff employment costs have increased over the years and will continue to do so. The SCVCSD is proposing to annex North Shore and within 2-3 years of the annexation they would like to ask voters for an increase in the assessment to offset the rising law enforcement contract services. The proposed assessment increase would be \$75 - \$85 per residential unit, \$100 per commercial unit, with no current plan to increase the acreage assessment. Please note that these dollars amounts may be subject to change in the future. Sheriffs employed by SCVCSD are strictly dedicated to communities within the district. These dedicated sheriffs proactively investigate crimes such as burglaries, theft, vandalism, assault, fraud, and other localized and non-emergency calls. In other words, they are able to take care of calls the Patrol Division may not be able to address based on the prioritization of the call.

Without the North Shore annexation and assessment increase, there will be a decrease in supplemental law enforcement services, elimination of community based programs (TOM site, cleanups, etc.), and the eventual dissolution of SCVCSD. The district plans on petitioning the

Local Agency Formation Committee (LAFCO) to request and pay for the annexation of North Shore. They also plan on sending informational mailers to residents regarding the assessment increase and eventually putting it to a vote in the community. The District has an office at the Mecca Library in case there are any questions.

Contact Information: Ben Crowson, General Manager, (760) 396-1014, crowsonmgt@aol.com

E. Review of 2019 Meeting Dates: Jan. 9 (Mecca), Mar. 13 (North Shore), May 8 (Mecca), Sept 11 (Mecca), Nov. 13 (North Shore)

5. Staff Reports: *Presenters must direct their report to the council. At the conclusion of the presentation, Chair may allow questions. Each speaker must first be recognized by the Chair.*

- A. Office of Supervisor V. Manuel Perez- Shayra Hernandez, 760-863-8211, shhernandez@rivco.org
- B. Economic Development Agency- Anna Rodriguez, 760-863-2537, AARODRIGUEZ@rivcoeda.org
- C. Transportation Department – Mojahed Salama, 951-955-6740, MSALAMA@rivco.org
- D. Sheriff's Department – Lt. Mike Manning, 760-863-8784, mmanning@riversidesheriff.org
- E. California Highway Patrol – Officer Phillip Watkins, 760-772-5300, PWatkins@chp.ca.gov
- F. CAL Fire – Captain Todd Phillips (Station 40, Mecca), 760-396-2173, Todd.Phillips2@fire.ca.gov
Captain Charlie Kitchens (Station 41, North Shore), 760-393-3073, Charlie.Kitchens@fire.ca.gov
- G. Emergency Management Department – Jose Contreras, 760-501-6963, jcontreras@rivco.org
- H. Code Enforcement – Brenda Hannah, 760-393-3406, BHannah@rivco.org
- I. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians – Jacquelyn Gonzalez, 760-408-5451, jgonzales@cabazonindians-nsn.gov and Joey Acuna, joeyacunajr@aol.com
- J. Desert Recreation District – Christine Pimentel (Mecca coordinator), 760-702-6722, cpimentel@drd.us.com
Marisa Gomez (North Shore coordinator), 760-275-9625, mgomez@drd.us.com
- K. Other Departments and Public Agencies

6. Public comments:

All persons wishing to address the Council on items not specifically on the agenda or on matters of general interest should do so at this time. Please limit your remarks to 3 minutes.

7. Agenda Items for next meeting

8. Adjourn meeting

Adrian Rodriguez
Chairperson
760-619-9868
rod_a@hotmail.com

Janet Rodriguez
Vice Chairperson
760-397-6334
betoelchacaron@aol.com

Jaime Gonzales
760-578-4321
jgonza3322@yahoo.com

Larry French
760-392-0123
rdsmecca@gmail.com

Please visit Supervisor Perez's Web site to access more information: www.RivCo4.org

If you would like to receive agendas and other important meeting information for the Mecca-North Shore Community Council, please contact Shayra Hernandez at (760) 863-8211 or send your email address to shhernandez@rivco.org

CHP Non-Emergency Numbers:

* 24-hour non-emergency number for dispatch – (760) 772-8900

*Business Office – (760) 772-8911

Thermal-Oasis Community Council Agenda & County Service Area 125

6 p.m. Monday, September 24, 2018

Jerry Rummonds Senior Center: 87229 Church Street, Thermal, CA 92274

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call**
3. **Approval of meeting minutes for May 21, 2018.**
4. **Council Member Reports**
5. **New Business:** Presenters must direct their report to the council. At the conclusion of the presentation, Chair may allow questions. Each speaker must first be recognized by the Chair. Please limit presentations to 15 minutes.
 - A. **2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan Citizen Participation Meeting for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development (CPD) Programs (information only)**
Michelle Davitt, (760) 863-2552, MDavitt@rivcoeda.org
 - B. **College of the Desert Presentation**
Becky Broughton, COD Board Trustee, (760)773-2500, bbroughton@collegeofthedesert.edu
Dr. Annebelle Nery, Vice President of Student Success, (760) 423-6644, anery@collegeofthedesert.edu
Jessica Enders, Director of our East Valley Education Centers, 760-636-7972, jenders@collegeofthedesert.edu
 - C. **Review of 2019 Meeting Dates:** January 28, March 25, May 20, September 23, & November 25
6. **Staff Reports:** Presenters must direct their report to the council. At the conclusion of the presentation, Chair may allow questions. Each speaker must first be recognized by the Chair. Please limit your reports to 5 minutes.
 - A. **Office of Supervisor V. Manuel Perez-** Shayra Hernandez, 760-863-8920, shhernandez@rivco.org
 - B. **Economic Development Agency** – Anna Rodriguez, 760-863-2537, AARODRIGUEZ@rivco.org
 - C. **Transportation Department** – Mojahed Salama, 951-955-6740, MSALAMA@rivco.org
 - D. **Sheriff's Department:** Jeff Buompensiero 760-863-8990, jbuompen@riversidesheriff.org
 - E. **California Highway Patrol:** Officer Phillip Watkins, 760-772-5300, pwatkins@chp.ca.gov
 - F. **CAL Fire:** Fire Captain/Paramedic Jose Rodriguez, 760-399-5303, rru.thermalstn@fire.ca.gov
 - G. **Emergency Management Department:** Ralph Mesa, 951-955-4700, rmesa@rivcocha.org
 - H. **Code Enforcement:** Hector Herrera, 760-393-3405, hcherrer@rivco.org
 - I. **Desert Recreation District:** Christine Pimentel, 760-347-3484, cpimentel@drd.us.com
 - J. **Community Action Partnership:** Olga Sanchez, 951-955-9389, olsanchez@capriverside.org
 - K. **Other Departments**
 1. **Kounkuey Design Initiative (KDI) update:** Christian Rodriguez, christian@kounkuey.org
7. **Continued Business:** Presenters must direct their report to the council. At the conclusion of the presentation, Chair may allow questions. Each speaker must first be recognized by the Chair.
8. **Public comments:** All persons wishing to address the Council on items not specifically on the agenda or on matters of general interest should do so at this time. Please limit your remarks to 3 minutes.
9. **Agenda Items for next meeting**
10. **Adjourn meeting**

2018 meeting schedule: January 22, 2018/ March 26, 2018/ May 21, 2018/ September 24, 2018/ November 26, 2018

Ernesto Rios, Chair
760-799-7142
Erios001@student.ucr.edu

Jeronimo Contreras
760-799-0500
jeronimocontrera@hotmail.com

Mike Wells, Secretary
760-399-5007
conchillaskipper@hotmail.com

Sergio Duran
760-578-0340
Sergiod57@yahoo.com

Sergio Meza
760-427-5116
sepspirefree@yahoo.com

Marco Celedon
760-449-5117
mceledon@engineer.com

Matthew Melkesian
760-485-0233
matt@desertempires.com

Please visit Supervisor Perez's Web site to access more information: www.RivCo4.org

CHP Non-Emergency Numbers: 24-hour non-emergency number for dispatch: (760) 772-8900 Business Office: (760) 772-8911

Good Hope / Meadowbrook MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

September 6th 2018 Thursday 6:00 pm
Moses-Schaffer Community Center
21565 Steele Peak Drive, Good Hope

AGENDA

- 0.0 Call to Order: Pledge of Allegiance
- 1.0 Roll Call: Faviola Benevente (Chair), Maha Harb (Vice Chair), Diana Martin (Secretary), Willie Moses, Giovanni Aguilar, Alternate #1 – Victoria Bella, Alternate #2 (Meadowbrook) - Vacant
- 2.0 Approval of Minutes: July 5th, 2018
- 3.0 Public Safety Updates
 - 3.1 - Riverside County Sheriff's Department – Capt. Dan Anne / Lt. Kevin Smith
 - 3.2 - Riverside County Fire Department – Fire Station #9
 - 3.3 - Code Enforcement & Transportation – Michelle Cervantes
- 4.0 New Business
 - 4.1 – Community Center Updates – Stephanie Morales, The Grove [classes & upcoming events]
 - 4.2 – Animal Services – Chris Mayer [update on programs/process/outreach in community]
 - 4.3 – Riverside Sheriff Department – Stan Sniff [department and community updates]
 - 4.4 – Riverside County EDA – CDBG – Susana Orozco [update on cdbg programs]
- 5.0 Public Comments: Those who wish to address the MAC should complete a “Request to Speak” form and give it to the Secretary, completed. Speakers wishing to address items on the agenda should note the agenda item on the speaker’s slip and will be asked to speak at that time. Speakers have a 3-minute time limit.
- 6.0 Legislative Reports
 - 6.1 Field Representative for Assemblywoman Melissa Melendez
- 7.0 Good Hope/Meadowbrook MAC Board Member Comments - MAC Board
- 8.0 Report from Supervisor Kevin Jeffries' office
 - 8.1 Thomas C. Ketcham, Legislative Analyst to Supervisor Kevin Jeffries
- 9.0 Future Agenda Items - _____

Date of proposed next meeting, November 1st 2018 6pm @ Moses-Schaffer Community Center

****Please note that MAC meetings are held on ODD MONTHS ONLY!****

Adjournment time: _____

**Time permitting, those wishing to ask one question or make a single comment after a presentation should raise their hand. After being recognized by the Chair, please stand up, state your name and ask your question or make a single comment and please sit down.

**New issues raised during the public comment period will not be discussed by the Council during that meeting, they may, if warranted, be included as a future item.

***The Goodhope/Meadowbrook Municipal Advisory Council is advisory to Riverside County Supervisor Kevin Jeffries.

**** If you require reasonable accommodation, please contact Araceli Ruiz at (951) 955-1010 or email at district1@rcbos.org 72 hours before the meeting date.

County Agency/Department Survey of Community and Program Needs

COUNTY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT, OR OFFICE	DIRECTOR'S NAME	TITLE	Email
Community Action Partnership of Riverside County (CAP)	Brenda Freeman	Executive Director	bfreeman@capriverside.org
First Five Riverside	Tammi Graham	Executive Director	tgraham@rccfc.org
Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health	Steve Steinberg	Director	srsteinberg@rcmhd.org
Riverside County Office on Aging	Jewel Lee	Director	jelee@rivco.org
Riverside University Health System - Public Health	Susan Harrington	Director	SHarring@rivcocha.org
Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services	Grant Gautsche	Director	gautsche@rivco.org
Riverside County Economic Development	Carrie Harmon	Assistant Director of EDA	charmon@rivcoeda.org
Riverside County Workforce Development Board	Carrie Harmon	Assistant Director of EDA	charmon@rivcoeda.org

2019-2024 Consultation- List of Previous CPD Applicants and other Non-Profit Agencies

ORGANIZATION NAME	CONTACT	TITLE	EMAIL
Boys and Girls Club San Gorgonio Pass	Amy Herr	Executive Director	admin@bgcsgpass.com
Coachella Valley Economic Partnership	Lesla Bodnar	Chief of Staff	lesa@cvep.com
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	Julie Bornstein	Executive Director	julie.bornstein@cvhc.org
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission	Darla Burkett	Executive Director	dburkett@cvrm.org
Coachella Valley Women's Business Center	Michelle Skiljan	Executive Director	mskiljan@cvwbc.org
College of the Desert	Joel L. Kinnamon, Ed.D	Superintendent/ President	jkinnamon@collegeofthedesert.edu
Desert AIDS	David Brinkman, M.B.A.	CEO	dbrinkman@desertaidproject.org
Fair Housing Council Riverside County, Inc.	Rose Mayes	Executive Director	rosemayes@fairhousing.net
Family Services of the Desert, Inc.	Dana Johnson	Executive Director	djohnson@familyservicesofthedesert.org
Foothill AIDS	Maritza Tona	Executive Director	mtona@fapinfo.org
Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	Dina Esquivel	Chairwomen	Desquivel.php@gmail.com
Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley	Tammy Marine	Executive Director	tammy@habitativ.org
Martha's Village & Kitchen	Linda Barrack	President and CEO	lbarrack@marthasvillage.org
Path of Life Ministries	Damien O'Farrell	Executive Director	dofarrell@thepathoflife.com
Consortium for Early Learning Services	Deborah Clark-Crews	Executive Director	dclark-crews@ConsortiumELS.org
Safe Alternatives for Everyone (S.A.F.E.)	Katie Gilbertson	Program Director	KatieGilbertson@RivCoDA.org
Inland Empire Small Business Development Center	Vince McCoy	Executive Director	vmccoy@iesmallbusiness.com
Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District	Dean Wetter	General Manager	dean@gorecreation.org
Voices for Children	Jessica Muñoz	Executive Director for Riverside County	jessicaM@speakupnow.org
Western Riverside Council of Governments	Rick Bishop	Executive Director	rbishop@wrcog.us

Outreach

2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for HUD CPD Funding

County Agency/Department

COUNTY AGENCY/ DEPARTMENT

Community Action Partnership of Riverside County (CAP)
First Five Riverside
Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health
Riverside County Office on Aging
Riverside University Health System- Public Health
Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services
Riverside County Economic Development and Workforce
Development Centers

Previous Applicant and Other Public or Private Agency
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Boys and Girls Club San Gorgonio Pass
Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
Coachella Valley Women's Business Center
College of the Desert
Desert AIDS
Fair Housing Council Riverside County, Inc.
Family Services of the Desert, Inc.
Foothill AIDS
Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley
Martha's Village & Kitchen
Path of Life Ministries
Riverside County Childcare Consortium
Safe Alternatives for Everyone (S.A.F.E.)
Inland Empire Small Business Development Center
Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District
Voices for Children
Western Riverside Council of Governments



MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA

TO: Name
 Title

FROM: John Thurman, EDA Development Manager – CDBG/ESG Programs

DATE: November 29, 2018

SUBJECT: Consultation Request - 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and
 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan for HUD CPD Funding

The County of Riverside Economic Development Agency (EDA) is in the process of preparing the 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan (CP) and 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan (OYAP), a requirement by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a condition of receiving Community Planning and Development (CPD) funding. The specific programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME).

Preparation of the CP and OYAP is intended to be a comprehensive and collaborative process; therefore, the EDA is seeking input and participation from other County agencies/departments and subrecipients in the development of these County documents. A primary requirement for the County is to consult with other stakeholders to assess current community, social, and economic development services and programs provided to the targeted population. Subsequently, the 2019-24 CP and 2019-20 OYAP will identify opportunities, strategies, both Federal and non-Federal resources, and other efforts that address the needs and challenges impacting the targeted populations.

Targeted Population

The County's Urban County Program includes all of the unincorporated areas as well as thirteen (13) participating cities and one (1) Metro City. The CPD funds are intended to benefit targeted population groups within the County, including economically-disadvantaged low-income persons and families as well as persons living in predominantly low-income areas.

HUD considers households with incomes below 80% median household income (MHI) as "low-income." The low-income population also includes: seniors, homeless persons, victims of domestic violence, severely disabled adults, migrant farm workers, illiterate adults, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Low-income areas are defined by HUD as communities where at least 51% of the residents have incomes below 80% MHI.



MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA

Consolidated Planning Process

This is where the assistance and participation of your agency or department is necessary. To complete preparation of the 2019-24 Five-Year CP and 2019-20 OYAP, we are requesting the following:

1. Provide a brief summary of current goals, objectives, and effectiveness of the services and/or programs provided by your organization that are currently addressing the needs of the targeted populations;
2. Provide electronic copies of any reports, plans, or other pertinent strategies approved or adopted by your agency that address the needs of the targeted populations (if available online, please provide the link); and
3. Identify your specific resources (e.g., Federal/State grants) directed toward the targeted populations.

A summary of the information that you provide will be incorporated into the 2019-24 Five-Year CP and 2019-20 OYAP

Please Note: your agency or department's participation in the development of these documents in no way obligates or commits any funding or other resources from you, and conversely, does not imply any CPD funding will be made available to your agency.

Please provide this information to EDA no later than February 28, 2019. We are more than willing to pick the information up from you, or it can be delivered to The Housing Authority at the following addresses:

Email: edearen@rivco.org

FAX: 951-343-5609

County Stop #: 3760

Mailing address: 5555 Arlington Ave., Riverside, CA 92504

Attention: Elizabeth Dearen

Should you have any questions or need assistance in responding to our request, please do not hesitate to contact my office at 951-343-5401 / jthurman@rivco.org or Elizabeth Dearen at 951-343-5618 / edearen@rivco.org.





Mission & Principles



Mission & Values

Red Cross Mission, Vision, and Fundamental Principles

Mission Statement

The American Red Cross prevents and alleviates human suffering in the face of emergencies by mobilizing the power of volunteers and the generosity of donors.

Vision Statement

The American Red Cross, through its strong network of volunteers, donors and partners, is always there in times of need. We aspire to turn compassion into action so that...

...all people affected by disaster across the country and around the world receive care, shelter and hope;

...our communities are ready and prepared for disasters;

...everyone in our country has access to safe, lifesaving blood and blood products;

...all members of our armed services and their families find support and comfort whenever needed; and

...in an emergency, there are always trained individuals nearby, ready to use their Red Cross skills to save lives.

Fundamental Principles of the Global Red Cross Network

Humanity

The Red Cross, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavors—in its international and national capacity—to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all peoples.

Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavors to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

Neutrality

In order to continue to enjoy the confidence of all, the Red Cross may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

Independence

The Red Cross is independent. The national societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with Red Cross principles.

Voluntary Service

The Red Cross is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

Unity

There can be only one Red Cross society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

Universality

The Red Cross is a worldwide institution in which all societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other.



Family Disaster Plan

Family Last Name(s) or Household Address:

Date:

Family Member/Household Contact Info (If needed, additional space is provided in #10 below):

Name

Home Phone

Cell Phone

Email:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Pet(s) Info:

Name:

Type:

Color:

Registration #:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Plan of Action

1. The disasters most likely to affect our household are:

2. What are the escape routes from our home?

3. If separated during an emergency, what is our meeting place near our home?

4. If we cannot return home or are asked to evacuate, what is our meeting place outside of our neighborhood?

What is our route to get there and an alternate route, if the first route is impassible?

5. In the event our household is separated or unable to communicate with each other, our emergency contact outside of our immediate area is:

Name

Home Phone

Cell Phone

Email:

After a disaster, let your friends and family know you are okay by registering at "Safe and Well" at <https://safeandwell.communityos.org/cms/> or by calling 1-800-733-2767. You can also give them a call, send a quick text or update your status on social networking sites.

6. If at school/daycare, our child(ren) will be evacuated to:

Child's Name:

Evacuation Site (address and contact info):

7. Our plan for people in our household with a disability or special need is:

Person's Name:

Plan:

8. During certain emergencies local authorities may direct us to "shelter in place" in our home. An accessible, safe room where we can go, seal windows, vents and doors and listen to emergency broadcasts for instructions, is:

9. Family Member Responsibilities in the Event of a Disaster

Task	Description	Family Member Responsible
Disaster Kit*	Stock the disaster kit and take it if evacuation is necessary. Include items you might want to take to an evacuation shelter. Remember to include medications and eye glasses.	
Be informed	Maintain access to NOAA or local radio, TV, email or text alerts for important and current information about disasters.	
Family Medical Information	Make sure the household medical information is taken with us if evacuation is necessary.	
Financial Information	Obtain copies of bank statements and cash in the event ATMs and credit cards do not work due to power outages. Bring copies of utility bills as proof of residence in applying for assistance.	
Pet Information	Evacuate our pet(s), keep a phone list of pet-friendly motels and animal shelters, and assemble and take the pet disaster kit.	
Sharing and Maintaining the Plan	Share the completed plan with those who need to know. Meet with household members every 6 months or as needs change to update household plan.	

*What supplies and records should go in your disaster kit? Visit www.redcross.org

10. Other information, if not able to be included above.

Congratulations on completing your family disaster plan! Please tell others: "We've made a family disaster plan and you can, too, with help from the American Red Cross."

Get the facts about what you should do if an emergency or disaster occurs at www.redcross.org

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
BROADBAND MASTER PLAN**



**RIVC
CONNECT**



ACCESSING THE FUTURE



The RIVCOconnect Project Team

Steve Reneker – Chief Information Officer, County of Riverside
Tom Mullen II –Chief Data Officer, County of Riverside
David Littell –Information Technology Officer II, County of Riverside
Joe Van Eaton, Partner, Best Best & Krieger, Attorneys at Law
Gail Karish, Partner, Best Best & Krieger, Attorneys at Law
Seth Merewitz, Partner, Best Best & Krieger, Attorneys at Law

The RIVCOconnect Project Team would like to take this time to thank our stakeholders – the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and County Executive Officer Jay Orr, the 28 cities, 12 tribal nations, public utilities, special districts, local council of governments, and the other County Departments who are supporting and participating in this worthy effort to bring Gigabit-speed fiber optic service to every home and business across the County.

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-197 SETTING FORTH SUPPORT FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY'S BROADBAND FIBER TO THE PREMISE MASTER PLAN

WHEREAS, all Riverside County residents, businesses and institutions need high quality gigabit broadband services where they live, work, learn and play; and

WHEREAS, closing the digital divide is important and provides long-term community benefits that include the ability to fully engage in the digital economy, access existing and emerging services, and expands economic opportunities; and

WHEREAS, high speed broadband enables improved healthcare access, treatment and information; and

WHEREAS, high speed broadband enables new business models, creates business efficiencies, drives job creation, and connects goods and services to customers and partners worldwide; and

WHEREAS, high speed broadband enables changes in how we access educational resources, collaborate, conduct research and continue to learn anytime, anyplace and at any pace; and

WHEREAS, high speed broadband enables greater civic participation and brings communities together, helps improve public safety, and makes our transportation systems more resilient and efficient; and

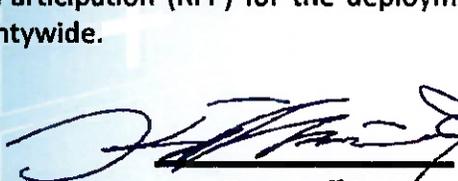
WHEREAS, the County of Riverside and other community partners can work together to affect the deployment decisions of broadband providers by lowering the cost of entry and operation of systems in our communities, reduce the risks of delays during the planning, permitting and construction phases, provide opportunities for increasing revenue, and creating new avenues for competitive entry; and

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside supports the adoption of consistent expedited broadband permitting processes throughout participating jurisdictions; and

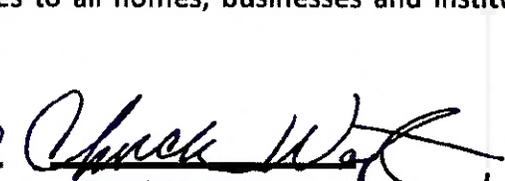
WHEREAS, the County of Riverside supports the concept of 'Dig Once' whereby conduit is installed for future or immediate use for fiber optic cable installation whenever underground construction occurs in a roadway; and

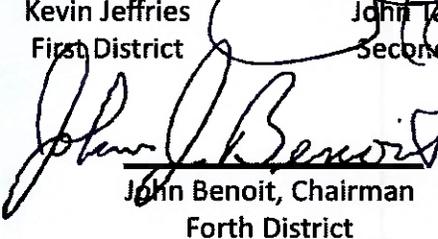
WHEREAS, the County of Riverside supports the aggregation of demand by all participating communities as anchor tenants of selected provider(s) if acceptable services are available.

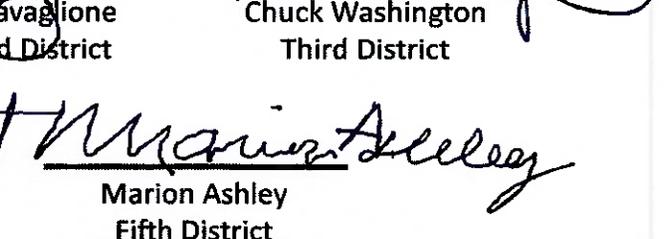
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED on this 20th day of September 2016 that the Riverside County Board of Supervisors does hereby support the Riverside County Broadband Master Plan and the development of a Request for Participation (RFP) for the deployment of gigabit fiber services to all homes, businesses and institutions countywide.


Kevin Jeffries
First District


John Lavaglione
Second District


Chuck Washington
Third District


John Benoit, Chairman
Fourth District


Marion Ashley
Fifth District

BROADBAND RFP - MASTER PLAN

Executive Summary

In large segments of Riverside County – as well as across the country as a whole – residents have no access to high-speed internet service or broadband. Approximately 58% of the total population who are without broadband reside in rural, unincorporated, and tribal communities. These Riverside County residents, numbering almost 100,000 in total, are the individuals most at risk of falling behind in the 21st Century world of information, the 21st Century economy, and occupy the “have-not” side of the Digital Divide. RIVCOconnect is a Riverside County initiative, supported by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and Executive Office, and led by Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT), that seeks to remove the barriers that today obstruct service providers from building out an improved communications infrastructure to 21st century capabilities. A principal goal of this initiative is to present a Request for Participants (RFP) in early 2017, to invite the private sector, either incumbent vendors or business entities new to the County, to work in cooperative fashion and create partnerships to deliver Broadband services Countywide at speeds of 1 Gbps and above. Another goal of RIVCOconnect is that this service be provided to all residents at an affordable cost, one that allows our citizens to access high-speed connections to information, entertainment, health care, government services, employment opportunities, and educational growth. This collaborative effort calls for the development of expedited permitting procedures, providing low-cost locations for broadband equipment and offering incentives such as anchor tenancy. These efforts will be required of not only the County, but cooperation will be sought from our twenty-eight cities, numerous unincorporated locations, and twelve tribal communities as well.



It is not intended that this new broadband infrastructure and service will be owned and operated by the County of Riverside or any other public agency. Rather, the goal is to create the conditions for the private sector to see the new opportunities that will lead to the construction of the largest such high-speed broadband network in the country. Gigabit-speed Broadband will pave the way for economic growth, educational advancement, rising employment in professional and technical lines of business, and increased security for the County’s seniors.

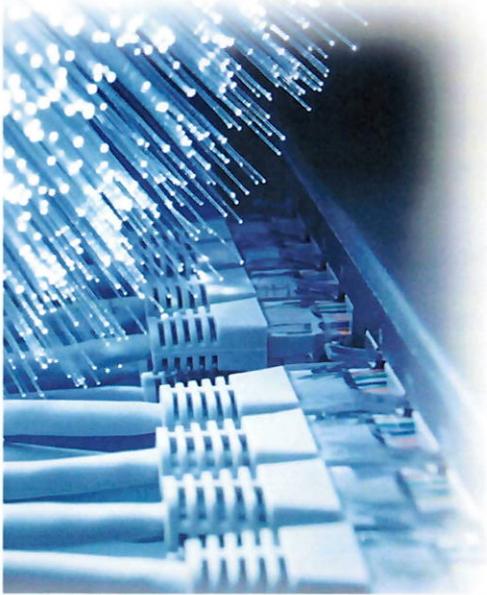


1. Purpose of this Plan

The County will seek out broadband providers who will work with it to ensure that every home and every business in the County has access to high-quality broadband services, at affordable rates.

To that end, the County is proposing to take a series of steps (some organizational, and some involving collection and creation of databases) that: (a) will make it easier and less expensive for broadband providers to plan and install new broadband networks, or extend and enhance existing broadband networks in the County; (b) will allow the County to serve as an anchor tenant on selected broadband network(s), and provide selected broadband providers additional opportunities to identify and take advantage of new revenue opportunities in the future. The County then intends to issue a Request for Participants (RFP) to identify companies interested in leveraging these efforts and incentives to install new, or extend and/or enhance existing, broadband networks to offer services via fiber to the premises (FTTP) and to the business.

Because broadband deployment is capital-intensive and benefits from economies of scale, it is anticipated that



the RFP will be more successful if it is issued collaboratively with cities in the County, tribal nations and special districts (as appropriate), and if those entities and other key governmental agencies, including schools, housing authorities and health care networks, as well as private companies, work together through the development of the RFP to aggregate demand and identify resources that may encourage expansion of broadband throughout the County.

By adopting this Master Plan, the County will establish a road map that can be used by County departments to work together to develop the RFP. This plan can also serve as a model to be adopted by the cities, tribal nations and special districts who wish to collaborate with the County in this worthwhile initiative. With the goal of encouraging the County's cities and tribal communities' adoption and endorsement of this plan as it relates to areas within their jurisdiction, and securing their full commitment to working with the County as this process moves forward, attached to this Master Plan is a form of Resolution

that these collaborating partners can sign. Others, such as special districts, other public agencies and private parties are also invited to commit to identifying resources that can be made available to potential entrants, and to express their interest in joining as an anchor tenant where appropriate.

If this plan is adopted, the County would move immediately to work with other communities, agencies and tribal nations throughout the County, and to obtain information from private companies and other public agencies with a goal of issuing a collaborative RFP by the 1st quarter of 2017.

A significant part of this plan involves working with broadband providers, and with other organizations in the County in an effort to close the Digital Divide¹. This is, and has been, a priority of the County, as the ability of residents to participate fully in the economy, and the ability of the County and other entities (health care organizations and schools, for example) to deliver services efficiently depends more and more on widespread broadband availability and adoption. But it is also beneficial to broadband providers, as it creates new market opportunities for them.

The Digital Divide is, in many cases, associated with income, age and ethnicity. In Riverside County, the divide is geographic as well. Given the low population densities and remoteness of some parts of the County, it may not be economically feasible to close the Digital Divide by deploying FTTP without significant government assistance, and in some locations wireless solutions may be the only practicable alternative. Thus, as part of this plan, the County does intend to identify resources, and to work with existing organizations to create opportunities for provision of enhanced wireline or wireless broadband networks throughout the County.



2. The Need for the Network

Although California is home to a wellspring of innovation that has led the growth and evolution of information technologies, the use of broadband by California residents is only approximately equivalent to the national average. Riverside County especially needs high-quality broadband to entice businesses seeking expansion opportunities, especially given its focus on sustainable growth. According to the California Department of Finance, the County's population grew from approximately 1.2 million in 1990 to approximately 2.19 million as of the 2010 census. Growth since 2000 has been most rapid, and driven largely by migration: inter-state migration, intra-state migration, and immigration². Growth in employment and housing has also been substantial³.

Among the key benefits of broadband identified by the recent Broadband Opportunity Council report of the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Agriculture:

- Broadband enables greater civic participation, provides tools for open government and streamlines government processes.
- Broadband enables changes in how we access educational resources, collaborate in the educational process, conduct research and continue to learn anytime, anywhere and at any pace.
- Broadband enables improved healthcare access, treatments and information.
- Broadband enables new business models, creates business efficiencies, drives job creation, and connects manufacturers and store-fronts to clients and partners worldwide.
- Broadband can also help bring communities together and improve public safety, reduce traffic and emissions, and make our transportation systems more resilient and efficient.
- Broadband provides a foundation for many of the advancements we will see across industry sectors in the coming years⁴.

To be sure, there are several companies that offer broadband services to businesses and residences in the County, and some providers even offer fiber to the home or business. But in many areas options are limited, or prices for installation and monthly service are too high. In the eastern deserts and rural parts of the County, there are many residences and business that have limited or no access to high speed broadband. But even in areas of denser population, access to abundant broadband may be limited. The Inland Empire Plan identified at least one instance where a business relocated elsewhere because of the absence of adequate broadband resources⁵. The difference in price and quality of services provided where residents and businesses have access to competitive advanced broadband networks, and those where they do not is significant. At the simplest level, many residents in the County pay \$60 a month for broadband services that offer 60% of the download speeds and 5% of the upload speeds offered by a fiber network in Chattanooga, Tennessee for the same price – a gap that can be particularly important for home-based businesses⁶. For \$10 more, the Chattanooga system offers an Internet service that offers 17 times the speed of the connection offered to residences in Riverside County, and 250 times the upload speed. If the County encourages new entry and new investment, the financial and technological benefits will be sizeable.

Companies or entities willing to take a leadership role in building this new broadband infrastructure must be ready to meet a great variety of needs, notably those of government agencies, of businesses, and of residents and community non-profit organizations. And for all of these constituencies, but particularly government agencies, the new infrastructure must be able to meet a range of "Smart Community" needs, including emerging Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, that are part of essential government services⁷.



3. Encouraging Faster Deployment – the Problem and Approaches To Solving It

While the economic development benefits to the County of universally available broadband are clear, incentivizing construction of such a network is not simple.

Barriers to the deployment of broadband include the very size, scale and topography of Riverside County. With 7,300 square miles, the County is larger than Connecticut and is nearly as large as New Jersey. In this century's first decade, the County's population grew to 2,189,641, a rate of 41.6% with no slowdown of growth expected, particularly in the more urban areas of the County. Yet the eastern deserts are likely to remain sparsely populated, at least in large part. Additionally, any builder seeking to deploy broadband infrastructure must be prepared to plan for the cost and potential delay that may result from the need to obtain information from, and to deal with, almost two dozen local governments (each engaged in separate processes of planning and governance,) as well as numerous special districts and state and federal agencies. In addition, the communications marketplace is dominated by well-entrenched incumbents that can make competitive, expansive deployments risky for new entrants, or for those smaller existing companies that currently serve limited geographic or economic markets. Due to state laws, almost any entity can enter the market and use publicly-owned rights of way at no charge, serving whomever they want, wherever they want, so the County is not in a position to simply require network expansions as a condition of operation within the County. That means it must use "carrots" rather than "sticks" to encourage deployment. Getting over these hurdles requires a basic understanding of the economics of telecommunications systems – and how decisions are made to expand (or not expand) deployment.

The free market has presumably led to the deployment of broadband networks where build-out makes economic sense under the status quo. While deployment can be expected to continue, it is our stated goal to ease further and more advanced deployment given the importance of broadband. In order to encourage faster deployment than would otherwise occur, the status quo must change. The Next Generation Network Connectivity Handbook, by Levin & Linn (July 2015) notes that deployment decisions are driven by the following formula: the "new or incremental Capital and Operating Expenses" of the new network⁸ must be less than the risk-adjusted new or incremental revenues, plus the benefits to the provider's system (decreased maintenance costs, increased scale), plus the potential lost revenues that may result from competition if the network is not enhanced. To

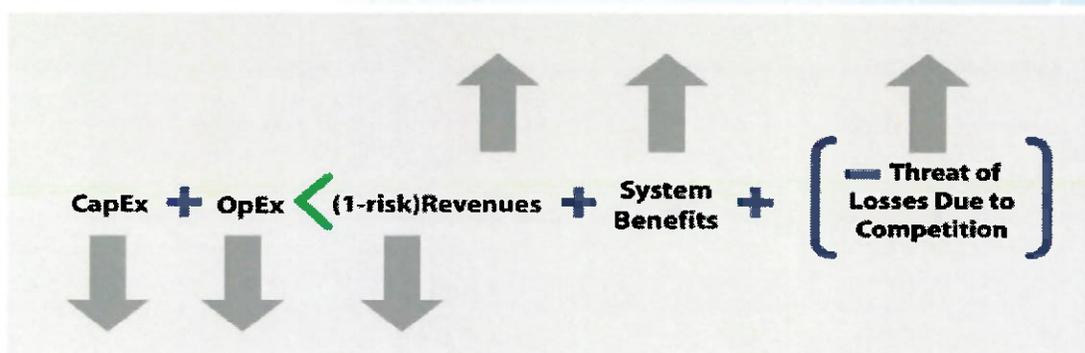


Figure 1: Broadband Cost-Benefit Equation, Levin & Linn, p. 6

put it another way: an incumbent will invest to improve existing systems if the cost of doing so is rewarded by additional revenues, reduced costs, or by preventing loss of market share. New entrants will come in if the investment can be expected to yield an adequate return. Graphically, the formula looks like this:

Hence, as Levin & Linn suggest, in order to encourage more rapid or widespread deployment than would occur absent any government action, governments must affect the outcome of the deployment decision by:

- *Affecting the costs of entry and operation*
- *Reducing risks (by avoiding project delays, for example)*

- *Increasing revenue opportunities*
- *Increasing system benefits*
- *Creating new avenues for competitive entry, which will lead incumbents to improve their own networks.*

Experts suggest broadband deployment can be encouraged through three key strategies⁹ :

- **Asset utilization and improvement.**

Here, “the key inquiry is what assets does a city have that can be provided at no or little incremental cost that improve the economics of deployment and operations.

This can include: physical assets, like rights-of-ways (RoW’s), utility poles, conduit, building, etc.: information assets, like information regarding conduit, ducts, and other RoW’s; and processes to improve current assets, such as ensuring that make-ready work is done expeditiously, coordinating with new providers to save costs or allowing them to perform work themselves through approved contractors.”¹⁰

- **Regulatory flexibility to accommodate new business models.**

“The key inquiry here is what rules the city has that may have made sense in a different time and with a different market structure that in today’s market creates a barrier to an upgrade or new deployment. For example, all the projects with national ISPs, including Google Fiber, have allowed neighborhood-by-neighborhood builds, which significantly reduces capital expenditures and risk through a pre-commitment strategy.”¹¹

- **Demand Aggregation.**

“The key inquiry here is how to aggregate demand to demonstrate to existing players the value of an upgrade and to potential new entrants the opportunity in the community. This can be done on both the institutional and residential level.”¹²

As part of the first strategy, the County would create an accessible database allowing potential providers to identify elements necessary for successfully building infrastructure. This database will include County properties and public assets that can be used by fiber optic utilities, and a master uniform zoning system.

As part of the second strategy, the County would develop plans and processes for streamlining permitting and contracting for resources that may be useful in construction of broadband networks. While the work may not be done before the RFP is issued, it is strongly suggested that the County commits to developing a process for approving placement of wireless facilities in the rights of way in conjunction with any large-scale fiber deployment. Those wireless facilities can be used to deliver broadband services to potential customers who may not be reachable by fiber, and as important, can be leased to cellular providers and provide additional revenues for a broadband network.

The third strategy allows providers to aggregate demand, including demand for government telecommunications purchases. Demand aggregation can include creating opportunities for public entities to act as anchor tenants for proposed networks. But it can also include building on the natural advantages of the County – its high growth and development rate – to ensure that there are increasing market opportunities for new entrants through development policies that encourage deployment of broadband



infrastructure. The end-result of this process is that Riverside County will be pursuing policies that “lower input costs for adjacent market competition and network upgrades”¹³, hence encouraging efforts to build an FTTP network throughout the County.

4. How Adoption of This Plan Can Help Deployment

The RIVCOconnect initiative is taking steps to speed deployment of broadband networks throughout the County by reducing costs, reducing risks, increasing opportunities, and creating avenues for competitive entry. The best way to turn this work into results is for County leadership to affirmatively approve this Master Plan. This will not only send a strong message to potential service providers that the County is committed to deployment, it will provide a roadmap to be followed by our partnering cities, tribes and districts across the County who will find great benefit in joining the effort to encourage high-speed broadband deployment. It is envisioned that the County will spend significant efforts seeking public and private partners to coordinate efforts so that Riverside County becomes highly attractive to potential broadband network investments and the increased economic development opportunities that will follow.

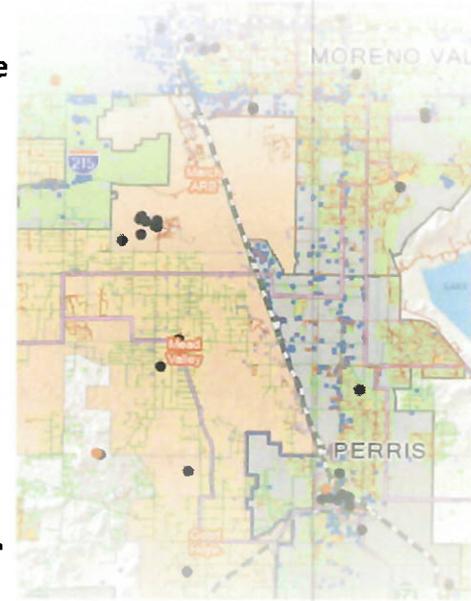
After completing the shorter-term steps detailed in the remainder of this plan, the County will issue an RFP. It is believed that the RFP will be fully supported by the other municipal jurisdictions within the County and that they will wish to collaborate in the effort. By issuing an RFP, the County provides an immediate opportunity for private service providers to take advantage of the ongoing efforts and help build out a 21st century broadband network. The longer-term steps reflect a commitment by the County to ensure that, to the extent possible, investments made in broadband networks here will yield benefits to providers and their investors, as well as the County and its residents. These efforts do not prevent any governmental entity from building its own network – in fact, the steps that are being taken in preparation of the RFP would help deployment of a publicly-owned or a privately-owned network. The efforts do not assume that the RFP will solve all broadband issues in the County by resulting in construction of fiber to every home or business in the County. While the goal is to take steps that result in the maximum deployment of fiber, other solutions or other approaches may be required to reach target areas particularly in the eastern portion of the County. This may be possible by taking advantage of grant opportunities, as it has been doing and



expects to continue to do through the Inland Empire Broadband Regional Consortium, and by taking advantage of existing municipal fiber, such as the City of Riverside to cite one example.

The plan builds off of aspects of the economic development principles embodied in the existing vision statement of the County of Riverside General Plan¹⁴, which includes stimulating the growth of businesses focused on national and international markets, stimulating cooperative arrangements with adjacent cities, stimulating practical incentives for business development, and promoting the dissemination of information about opportunities for growth in Riverside County. Among the principles that could be added to the County's General Plan, through this Broadband Master Plan, are¹⁵:

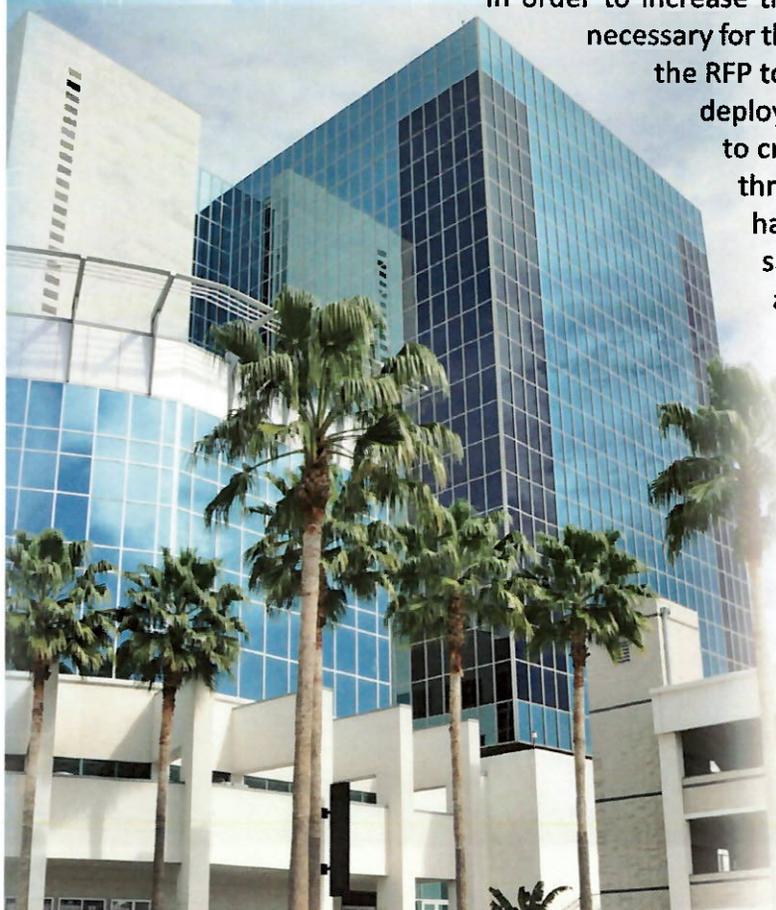
- The need for a robust and reliable County-wide broadband network
- That businesses are attracted to locate and grow in the County because of its use of broadband technology
- Developing a strong, technology-literate workforce
- Ensuring access to digital tools for all residents, businesses and community organizations
- That government and business services and infrastructure - including transportation, electricity, and water -- are conducted in accordance with this Broadband Master Plan
- Identifying a broadband component in as many services as possible offered by government
- Utilizing broadband to achieve County-wide purposes



5. BROADBAND MASTER PLAN AND RFP – ACTION STEPS

In order to increase the likelihood that the RFP will be successful, it will be necessary for the County to do as much as it can prior to the issuance of the RFP to show that it has changed the economics of broadband deployment in the County, and that it has the systems in place to create ongoing market opportunities for entities selected through the RFP process. However, taking these steps has benefits beyond the RFP process. For example, the same steps that encourage private deployment would also make it easier to justify deployment of a publicly-owned network, so the steps taken to implement this plan – if implemented by communities County-wide – could also make it easier for communities who plan to deploy their own networks or as part of a public-private partnership to do so.

In order to ensure that this plan is implemented, we recommend that it be adopted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and that implementation within the County and with other entities be governed by the RIVCOconnect team internal to the Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT) Department.



2018-2019 Community Action Plan

California Department of Community Services and Development

Community Services Block Grant



PURPOSE

The Community Action Plan (CAP) serves as a two (2) year roadmap demonstrating how Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) eligible entities plan to deliver CSBG services. The CAP identifies and assesses poverty related needs and resources in the community and establishes a detailed plan, goals and priorities for delivering those services to individuals and families most affected by poverty. CSBG funds may be used to support activities that assist low-income families and individuals, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families by removing obstacles and solving problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency.

Community Action Plans must adhere to the following federal and state laws:

COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW

To comply with the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Act, [Public Law 105-285](#), Section 676b (11) eligible entities must complete a Community Action Plan (CAP), as a condition to receive funding through a Community Services Block Grant. Federal law mandates the eligible entities to include a community-needs assessment in the CAP for the community served.

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW

To comply with [California Government Code 12747](#) pertaining to the Community Services Block Grant Program, Community Action Plans are to be developed using processes that assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals and strategies, and that yield program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the CSBG program. The CAP should identify eligible activities to be funded in the program service areas and the needs that each activity is designed to meet. Additionally, CAPs should provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

COMPLIANCE WITH CSBG ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

As described in the Office of Community Services (OCS) [Information Memorandum \(IM\) #138 dated January 26, 2015](#), CSBG eligible entities will comply with implementation of the Organizational Standards. Compliance with Organizational Standards will be reported to OCS on an annual basis via the CSBG Annual report. In the section below, CSD has identified the Organizational Standards that provide guidance for the development of a comprehensive community needs assessment. CAP responses should reflect compliance with the Organizational Standards and demonstrate a thorough understanding of the Organizational Standards throughout the development of a comprehensive community needs assessment.

CONSUMER INPUT AND INVOLVEMENT

Standard 1.1 The organization/department demonstrates low-income individuals' participation in its activities.

Standard 1.2 organization/department analyzes information collected directly from low-income individuals as part of the community assessment.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Standard 2.2: The organization/department utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community in assessing needs and resources, during the community assessment process or other times. This sector would include at minimum: community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector, and educational institutions.

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Private Agency - Standard 3.1: Organization conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period.

Public Agency - Standard 3.1: Department conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period, if no other report exists.

Standard 3.2: As part of the community assessment the organization/department collects and analyzes both current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for their service area(s).

Standard 3.3: Organization/department collects and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data on its geographic service area(s) in the community assessment.

Standard 3.4: The community assessment includes key findings on the causes and conditions of poverty and the needs of the communities assessed.

Standard 3.5: The governing board or tripartite board/advisory body formally accepts the completed community assessment.

Standard 4.2: The organization's/department's Community Action plan is outcome-based, anti-poverty focused, and ties directly to the community assessment.

Standard 4.3: The organization's /department's Community Action Plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Private Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the community assessment, is included in the strategic planning process.

Public Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the community assessment, is included in the strategic planning process, or comparable planning process.

STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

As required by the CSBG Act, Public Law 105-285, states are required to submit a state plan as a condition to receive funding. Information provided in the CAP by eligible entities is included in CSDs biennial State Plan and Application.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT 2018/2019 PROGRAM YEAR COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN COVER PAGE AND CERTIFICATION

TO: Department of Community Services and Development
Attention: Field Operations Unit
2389 Gateway Oaks Drive #100
Sacramento, CA 95833

FROM: County of Riverside Community Action Partnership

Agency Contact Person Regarding Community Action Plan

Name: Brenda Salas Freeman

Title: Executive Director

Phone: 951-955-3563

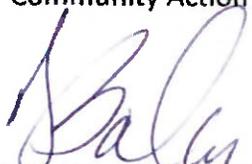
Ext: _____

Fax: 951-955-6494

Email: bfreeman@capriverside.org

CERTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN AND ASSURANCES

The undersigned hereby certifies that this agency complies with the Assurances and Requirements of this 2018/2019 Community Action Plan and the information in this Community Action Plan is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization.


VICE CHAIR
Board Chairperson

06-15-17
Date


Executive Director

6/15/17
Date

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The Community Action Plan is to be arranged in the order below. Please include the appropriate page numbers for reference. Additional attachments are to be added as appendices.

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2018 - 2019 Community Action Plan Checklist

The following is a check list of the components to be included in the Community Action Plan. The Community Action Plan is to be received by CSD no later than **June 30, 2017**:

- Cover Page and Certification**
- Table of Contents**
- Vision Statement**
- Mission Statement**
- Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment**
- Documentation of Public Hearing(s)**
- Federal Assurances**
- State Assurances**
- Individual and Community Eligibility Requirements**
- Monitoring and Evaluation**
- Data Collection**
- Appendices (Optional)**

VISION STATEMENT

Provide your agency's Vision Statement which describes your agency's values. The vision is broader than any one agency can achieve; the agency collaborates with others in pursuit of this vision.

To end poverty in Riverside County.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission Statement describes the agency's reason for existence and may state its role in achieving its vision.

Organizational Standard 4.1 references the Mission Statement for private and public entities:

Private Entities

The governing board has reviewed the organization's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The organization's programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Public Entities

The tripartite board/advisory body has reviewed the department's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The CSBG programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Provide your agency's Mission Statement

Mission Statement (Insert Statement)

The County of Riverside Community Action Partnership, with the community, strives to eliminate poverty by facilitating opportunities towards self-sufficiency through education, wealth building, advocacy, and community organizing.

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Public law 105-285 requires the state to secure from each eligible entity, as a condition to receive funding, a Community Action Plan which includes a community-needs assessment for the community served. Additionally, state law requires each CSBG eligible entity to develop a Community Action Plan that assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals

and strategies, and that yields program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the program (*California Government Code 12747(a)*).

The Community Needs Assessment captures the problems and conditions of poverty in the agency's service area based on objective, verifiable data and information gathered through various sources. Identified problems and conditions must be substantiated by corroboration through public forums, customer questionnaires, surveys, statistical data, evaluation studies, key informants, and/or other reliable sources. The Community Needs Assessment should be comprehensive and serve as the basis for the agency's goals, and program delivery strategies. The Community Needs Assessment should describe local poverty-related needs and be used to prioritize eligible activities offered to low-income community members over the next two (2) years.

As a part of the Community Needs Assessment process, each organization will analyze both qualitative and quantitative data to provide a comprehensive "picture" of their service area. To assist the collection of quantitative data, CSD has provided a link to a data dashboard including instructions and a data dictionary. The link gives agencies access to data for every county in the state. The dashboard can be accessed by clicking on the link or copying and pasting the link in your browser.

https://public.tableau.com/views/Cap_Assessment/CAPData?:embed=y&:display_count=yes

This data can be used as a starting point for developing your needs assessment. It is derived from data sources that align to the federal assurances required for the Community Services Block Grant. Each respondent is responsible for providing information regarding the needs around each federal assurance to indicate whether the agency or some other entity is providing the services.

By clicking on the State and County level Data page, the user will have access to quantitative poverty data. Analysis of the data collected is critical and must include not only the summarization of findings, but the identification, measurement and reporting of improvements and changes in the community both in the conditions and resources to assist low-income consumers on their journey towards self-sufficiency.

In the space below, provide a narrative description of the causes and conditions of poverty affecting the community in your service area such as: child care, community housing, crime, educational achievement, employment/unemployment, income management, healthcare, homelessness, nutrition, and other factors not listed. In particular, describe how the agency ensures that the Community Needs Assessment reflects the current priorities of the low-income population in the service area, beyond the legal requirement for a local public hearing of the Community Action Plan.

Agencies should describe the methods and strategies used to collect the information and should utilize a combination of activities and tools such as: focus groups, surveys; community dialogue, asset mapping, interviews, and public records.

Helpful Resources		
United States Census Bureau Poverty Data click here	State of California Department of Justice Statistics by City and County click here	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Homelessness Assistance click here
Employment Development Department Unemployment Insurance Information by County click here	California Department of Education Facts about California Schools Using DataQuest click here	California Department of Public Health Statistical Data click here
Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Data click here	California Department of Finance Various Projections/ Estimates click here	Community Action Partnership Community Action guide to develop a CNA click here
A Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CCNA) Tool Statistical Data to assist CNA development click here		

Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (Insert Narrative)

Introduction and Overview
 This Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CNA) provides a multi-faceted overview of the causes and conditions of poverty affecting individuals, families and communities in Riverside County, CA. It incorporates statistical and demographic data (secondary, quantitative data) obtained from verifiable, reliable sources. It also includes information collected from Municipal Advisory Council and Community Council Meetings, which are organized and regularly held by supporting staff of the members of the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors, and led by community leaders. These were held in the various supervisorial districts of the County, and served as focus groups to gather direct input (primary, qualitative data) from the community on challenges faced, as well as on programs



County of Riverside Continuum of Care

WRITTEN STANDARDS

APPROVED: AUGUST 23, 2017

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Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC)

Written Standards for Providing Continuum of Care Assistance

The Riverside County CoC is responsible coordinating and implementing a system-wide approach to meet the needs of the population and subpopulation experiencing homelessness within the geographic area of Riverside County. Both the Emergency Solution Grant Rules and Regulations (ESG) and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Continuum of Care Program Interim Rules state that the CoC, in consultation with recipients of ESG program funds within the geographic area,

- (1) Establish and consistently follow written standards for providing CoC assistance.
- (2) Establish performance targets appropriate for population and program type.
- (3) Monitor recipient and sub-recipient performance.

In accordance with Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR) Part 578, the Riverside County CoC has developed the following written standards. In conjunction with 24 CFR Part 578, these standards will apply to all projects that receive HUD and ESG funding.

The goal of these standards is to synthesize key elements of the HUD regulations with the processes and priorities of the Riverside County CoC to ensure that the CoC programs are administered fairly and methodically. The goals of the written standards are to:

- Assist with the coordination of service delivery across the geographic area and will be the foundation of the county-wide coordinated entry system.
- Assist in assessing individuals and families consistently to determine program eligibility.
- Assist in administering programs fairly and methodically.
- Establish common performance measurements for all CoC components.
- Provide the basis for the monitoring of all CoC and ESG funded projects.

These written standards include policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance for

1. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
2. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)
3. Transitional Housing (TH)
4. Emergency Shelter (ES)
5. Street Outreach (SO)
6. Homelessness Prevention (HP)

All programs that receive ESG or CoC funding are required to abide by these written standards. The CoC strongly encourages programs that do not receive either of these sources of funds to accept and utilize these standards.

CoC and ESG Coordination

These written standards have been developed in conjunction with ESG recipients (Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA), City of Riverside, and the City of Moreno Valley), the CoC Collaborative Applicant and with service providers to allow for input on standards, performance measures and the process for full implementation of the standards throughout the CoC from the perspective of those organization that are directly providing homeless and housing services, Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Emergency Shelter (ES), and Transitional Housing (TH). The CoC Written Standards have been approved by the CoC, the County and City ESG recipients.

These written standards will be reviewed and revised at least annually. Revisions that would affect the Coordinated Entry process would be made as soon as possible. The Riverside County CoC will continue to build upon and refine this document.

Housing First Model

Irrespective of the program type, all HUD and ESG funded programs are required to utilize a housing first approach to housing assistance. The housing first approach incorporates a model of housing assistance that prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing that does not have service participation requirements or preconditions (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold). Emergency Shelter, Transitional housing and supportive service only projects may be considered to be using a housing first model if they operate with low-barriers, work to quickly move people into permanent housing, do not require participation in supportive services, and, for transitional housing projects, do not require any preconditions for moving into the transitional housing (2015 HUD CoC NOFA).

Coordinated Entry System

To minimize barriers to housing access and ensure timely placement, all CoC and ESG subrecipients are required to participate in and receive referrals through Riverside County's Coordinated Entry System (CES). The CES uses a no-wrong door approach in which homeless individuals who engage with any agency within the Riverside County CoC are entered into the system. This system ensures that every homeless individual is known by name, provides assistance based on individual's unique needs, and ensure that housing matches are the

right fit. See Appendix B, Riverside County CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) Policies & Procedures.

Universal Assessment

All individuals will be assessed using a comprehensive, universal assessment tool called the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) which is useful for initial triage and entry assessment. This tool guarantees that individuals' levels of need and eligibility determinations are made in an informed and objective manner.

Homeless Management Information System

All subrecipients are required to participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) per the ESG and CoC Interim Rule (24 CFR 576 and 578). HMIS provides an opportunity to document homelessness and helps to ensure coordination between service providers while avoiding duplication of services and client data.

Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Funded Programs

The Riverside County Continuum of Care non-discriminatory policy, regarding the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) final rule regarding equal access to Community Planning and Development (CPD) funded programs regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, and marital status, will ensure that individuals are aware of their rights to equal access to CPD funded programs.

Thus, all CPD funded programs, including Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant funded programs, must comply with the following requirements:

- Determine client eligibility for housing regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status, and must not discriminate against clients who do not conform to gender or sex stereotypes (i.e., because of gender identity);
- Grant equal access to CPD funded programs or facilities consistent with client gender identity, and provide client's family with equal access;
- **MUST NOT** ask clients to provide anatomical information or documentation (i.e. ID), physical, or medical evidence of gender identity; and
- Take non-discriminatory steps when necessary and appropriate to address privacy concerns raised by any residents or occupants.

These requirements are identical to those provided by HUD in a notice for continuums of care to adopt: see <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Notice-on-Equal-Access-Rights.pdf>.

In accordance with the guidance provided by HUD in 24 CFR 5 in the Federal Register, vol. 81, No. 183, all CPD funded programs will

“post on bulletin boards and in other public spaces where information is typically made available a notice entitled “Equal Access Regardless of Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, or Marital Status for HUD’s Community Planning and Development Programs.”

The post will include the requirements noted above.

In addition, all CPD funded programs will adhere to the requirements concerning record keeping in 24 CFR 5, which states that

“providers must document and maintain, for a period of 5 years, records of compliance with the requirements of this rule regarding establishing or amending policies and procedures.”

Written Standards for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

The Riverside County CoC-PSH program provides permanent housing and supportive services to individuals and families with a disability, prioritizing those who are chronically homeless. The program is designed to reintegrate this highly vulnerable population into the community by addressing their basic needs for housing and providing ongoing support. There are two key components of the Riverside County CoC-PSH program: permanent housing and supportive services.

Using a housing first approach, program participants are provided with rapid access to permanent housing with minimal preconditions. Good credit or rental history are not required to receive housing. Tenants can remain in their homes as long as the basic requirements of tenancy are met—paying the rent (as applicable), not interfering with other tenants’ use of their homes, not causing property damage, etc. This ensures participants have a private and secure place to make their home, just like other members of the community, and provides them with a stable foundation from which they can pursue their goals.

Chronically Homeless Definition

A chronically homeless individual or head of household as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 for whom both of the following are true:

- i. The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four separate occasions in the **last 3 years**, where the cumulative **total length of the four occasions equals at least 12 months**; Each period separating the occasions must include at least 7 nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven.
- ii. If the individual has been living in the facility for fewer than 90 days and had been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility.

Eligible Clients

Eligible clients must also meet eligibility criteria as defined in the NOFA under which the program was funded.

For dedicated permanent supportive housing beds, when a participant exits the program, the bed must be filled by another chronically homeless participant unless there are no chronically homeless persons located within the CoC's geographic area. This concept only applies to permanent supportive housing projects. (24 CFR 578.3, 2015 HUD CoC NOFA).

For permanent supportive housing beds within a CoC's geographic area that are not currently dedicated specifically for use by the chronically homeless, CoCs and projects are strongly encouraged to prioritize the chronically homeless in non-dedicated permanent supportive housing beds as they become available through turnover. This concept only pertains to permanent supportive housing projects (24 CFR 578.3, 2015 HUD CoC NOFA).

PSH Performance Benchmarks

All PSH providers should meet or exceed project quality goals established by HUD and CoC guidelines which include the following:

- At least 80 percent of project participants either remained in permanent housing or exited to permanent housing;
- At least 20 percent or more of project participants have employment income (or other sources such as SSI and/or SSDI, for those who are not employable);

- At least 54 percent of project participants increased their income from sources other than employment in a given operating year;
- At least 56 percent of project participants obtained mainstream benefits; and
- 100 percent of the project participants came from the street or other locations not meant for human habitation, emergency shelters, or safe havens.

In addition, PSH providers must:

- Implement a housing first approach.
- Fill vacant beds with only chronically homeless persons.

Prioritizing Chronically Homeless

PSH is not a one-size-fits-all approach and should only be offered to those households that truly need that level of support. Thus, in order to use our limited resources in the most effective means possible, the Riverside County CoC is committed to prioritizing those most in need through an established order of priority. Within that order of priority, all CoC-PSH funded programs are required ensure compliance with the “chronically homeless” definition and to fill vacant beds with chronically homeless individuals (CPD-16-011 (7/25/16)).

The Riverside County CoC has developed an order of priority to establish a uniform process for prioritizing placement into PSH through the CES. The overarching intent of this order of priority is to ensure that chronically homeless persons with the longest lengths of time homeless and the most severe service needs are prioritized for housing.

- 1) **First Priority**—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Long Periods of Episodic Homelessness and Severe Service Needs
- 2) **Second Priority**—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Severe Service Needs.
- 3) **Third Priority**—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Haven, or Emergency Shelter Without Severe Service Needs.
- 4) **Fourth Priority**—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.

CoC Records

In addition to the records required in 24 CFR 578.103, Riverside County CoC documents and maintains the following documentation:

1. Evidence of written standards that incorporate the priorities in Section III. of this Notice, as adopted by the CoC;
2. Evidence of a standardized assessment tool; The use of a standardized assessment tool may be evidenced by written policies and procedures referencing a single standardized assessment tool that is used by all CoC Program-funded PSH recipients within the geographic area.
3. Evidence that the written standards were incorporated into the coordinated assessment policies and procedures.

Recipient Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required in 24 CFR 578.103, recipients of Riverside County CoC Program-funded PSH that is required by grant agreement to document chronically homeless status of program participants in some or all of its PSH beds must maintain the following records:

1. Written Intake Procedures
2. Evidence of Chronically Homeless Status

Leasing Requirements

Leasing projects involve the leasing of property or portions of property (including single units) not owned by the recipient for use in providing PSH or supportive services. With leasing projects, the lease is between the subrecipient and the landowner while the occupancy agreement or sublease is between the subrecipient and program participant. Leasing funds may be used to pay up to 100% of the costs of leasing a structure. When electricity, gas, and water are included in the rent, these utilities may be paid from leasing funds. If the landlord does not provide utilities, these utility costs are an operating cost, except for supportive service facilities. Leasing funds cannot be used to lease units or structures owned by the recipient, sub-recipient, or their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated organization. HUD has the authority, however, to grant an exception to the ownership clause for good cause.

PSH Written Standards #1 – No Designated Length of Stay

Program participants are provided housing without a designated length of stay that permits them to live as independently as possible.

Consistent with the definition of permanent housing in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Act and § 578.3 of this interim rule, the permanent housing component is community-based housing without a designated length of stay that permits formerly homeless individuals and families to live as independently as possible. The interim rule clarifies that Continuum of Care funds may be spent on two types of permanent housing: permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities (PSH) and rapid rehousing that provides temporary assistance (i.e., rental assistance and/or supportive services) to program participants in a unit that the program participant retains after the assistance ends.

Leasing and Occupancy Agreements

A key component in CoC leasing and rental assistance is leasing and occupancy agreements. All participants must have a signed agreement outlining the terms of their housing. Two individuals in a shared housing situation must have their own lease and their own bedroom unless the two individuals are presented together as a household.

PSH Written Standards #2 – Lease Agreement

The program participant must be the tenant on a lease for a term of at least one year that is renewable and is terminable only for cause. The lease must be renewable for terms that are a minimum of one month long.

HUD clarifies that to be permanent housing, “the program participant must be the tenant on a lease for a term of at least one year that is renewable and is terminable only for cause. The lease must be renewable for terms that are a minimum of one month long.” HUD has determined that requiring a lease for a term of at least one year that is renewable and terminable only for cause, assists program participants in obtaining stability in housing, even when the rental assistance is temporary (CFR 578.77).

Rental Assistance & Restrictions

Rental assistance grants are differentiated from leasing grants in that these grants provide rental assistance to eligible persons for permanent housing. For rental assistance grants, the lease is between the program participant and the landowner or sub lessor. Grant funds may

Community **HEALTH**

Improvement Plan

Riverside County

2016-2021



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Executive Summary

Strong partnerships and a common goal of improving the health for all Riverside County, led to the formation of the Riverside County Health Coalition in 2009 and the Healthy Riverside County Initiative in 2012. This created a foundation for a broader community health improvement movement known as SHAPE Riverside County. The Strategic Health Alliance Pursuing Equity (SHAPE) was formed in January 2015 to address health and social issues that impact the daily lives of Riverside County residents. Building on the strength of existing relationships, the SHAPE movement aims to leverage local resources and work with new and non-traditional partners. Together, this community partnership works to identify key health priorities and address them in innovative ways by aligning public and private interests.

The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is the foundation of SHAPE Riverside County. It is a long-term, systematic plan created to address issues identified in the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and the Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA), which reflects responses from more than 4,000 residents, health professionals, and community partners.

Purpose: The purpose of the CHIP is to describe how partners and community will work together to create a healthier and more equitable Riverside County. The CHIP development workshop was held in July 2015. Among the 150 attendees were local health department staff, community partners, stakeholders, and community residents. Participants reviewed national and state data from County Health Rankings and local data from the SHAPE Community Survey. Development of the CHIP continued with the collection and categorization of responses.

Priority Areas: Four main themes manifested from participant discussions and the following priorities were created:

- Creating Healthy Communities
- Promoting Healthy Behaviors
- Connecting and Investing in People
- Improving Access to Care

Workgroups: Workgroups consisting of stakeholders, community members, and partners were created for each priority area, and worked over the following year to set goals, identify objectives and strategies, and develop programs and policies. In July 2016, these workgroups outlined strategies they currently implement to address health, and potential strategies to address gaps in services, policies, and coordination. In October 2016, workgroups met to finalize 5-year targets for population measures by reviewing County Health Rankings, Healthy People 2020, California Health Interview Survey, California Department of Public Health, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention measures.

Timeline: Over the next 5 years, priority area workgroups will continue the work of implementing and evaluating the CHIP.

Collaboration: Through collaboration, the CHIP serves as a catalyst to further engage, network, and share resources among local partners. By deepening our public-private partnerships, we can continue our efforts towards a healthier and more equitable Riverside County.

CHIP Overview

Priority Area 1: Creating Healthy Communities

Goal 1: Create safe physical and social environments that promote health

- Objective 1A: Increase and maintain safe communities and sustainable active transportation options
- Objective 1B: Support efforts that improve air, water and soil quality
- Objective 1C: Increase access to and consumption of affordable healthy foods and beverages
- Objective 1D: Improve neighborhood planning efforts that promote health

Priority Area 2: Promoting Healthy Behaviors

Goal 2: Ensure healthy and active living by addressing preventable and treatable health conditions such as obesity, chronic disease and mental health

- Objective 2A: Reduce adult and childhood obesity
- Objective 2B: Increase appropriate health screenings, vaccinations and mental health services
- Objective 2C: Prevent and reduce the use/abuse of tobacco, alcohol and drugs

Priority Area 3: Connecting and Investing in People

Goal 3: Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of Riverside County residents by connecting and investing in people

- Objective 3A: Support school districts to improve graduation rate
- Objective 3B: Provide internships, career-track entry level jobs, and vocational training for youth and adults to encourage them to find careers that pay a wage that allows for self-sufficiency, and/or pursue higher education
- Objective 3C: Increase opportunities for volunteerism and mentorship programs for older adults
- Objective 3D: Increase access and utilization to digital connectivity

Priority Area 4: Improving Access to Care

Goal 4: Ensure healthy and active living by improving and increasing access to care

- Objective 4A: Increase the number of and access to primary and specialty care providers and services
- Objective 4B: Increase the number of and access to behavioral health providers and services
- Objective 4C: Increase the ability of healthcare providers to deliver culturally competent care
- Objective 4D: Improve access to timely and understandable health information

Acknowledgements & Partners

Riverside County Community Health Steering Committee

The Riverside County Community Health Steering Committee provided guidance and leadership throughout the planning process. Membership consists of representatives from the following organizations:

- California Baptist University
- The California Endowment
- Claremont Graduate University
- Coachella Valley Association of Governments
- Community Action Partnership
- Community Connect
- Desert Healthcare District
- First 5 Riverside
- Health Assessment and Research for Communities (HARC)
- Hospital Association of Southern California
- Inland Empire Health Plan
- Kaiser Permanente
- Loma Linda University School of Public Health
- Molina Healthcare
- Riverside Community Health Foundation
- Riverside County Department of Public Social Services
- Riverside County Economic Development Agency
- Riverside County Executive Office
- Riverside County Medical Association
- Riverside County Office on Aging
- Riverside County Office of Education
- Riverside County Probation Department
- Riverside County Sheriff's Department
- Riverside - San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc.
- Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health
- Riverside University Health System - Medical Center
- University of California Riverside - Center for Sustainable Suburban Development
- Western Riverside Council of Governments

Background

OVERVIEW

Riverside County is the fourth largest county in California spanning 7,200 square miles with 28 cities and numerous unincorporated areas. The County is the same size as the State of New Jersey and sits between Los Angeles and San Diego counties. Within the last decade, the County has experienced a 44% population increase and is the tenth most populous county in the nation. Home to nearly 2.3 million people, Riverside County is racially and ethnically diverse, with more than 55% identifying as non-white.

In general, Riverside County's health fares rather poorly compared to other counties in California. The County Health Rankings puts Riverside County in 29th place out of 57 counties in the State for health outcomes and 39th for health factors.¹ However, an assessment of the county's health shows that health disparities exist between different populations in the county. A key emphasis of the CHIP and the SHAPE Riverside County is that the health of all people, families, and communities is equally important.

The cornerstone of the SHAPE movement is a commitment to advancing health equity through the distribution of opportunities and resources so that all residents have the chance to reach their optimal health. This is as simple as ensuring that health information is distributed in multiple languages and can be as complex as building restaurants, roads, parks, and sidewalks in low-income neighborhoods. Our health is largely determined by our surrounding social and physical environment and while our neighborhoods will never be identical, providing access to basic health resources is vital.

SHAPE FORMATION

The Riverside County Public Health system has been mobilizing collective impact efforts to improve community health by creating the Riverside County Health Coalition in 2009 followed by the Healthy Riverside County Initiative in 2012. These community partnerships created the foundation for a broader community health improvement movement known as SHAPE Riverside County. The Strategic Health Alliance Pursuing Equity (SHAPE) was formed in January 2015 to address health and social issues that impact the daily lives of Riverside County residents. Building on the strength of existing relationships, the SHAPE movement aims to leverage local resources and work with new and non-traditional partners. Together, this community partnership works to identify and address key health priorities in innovative ways by aligning public and private interests.

At the end of 2013, the Riverside University Health System—Public Health (RUHS-PH) created the Riverside Community Health Steering Committee to assess the county's health and create a plan for a healthier Riverside County. The Steering Committee was composed of representatives from 28 partner organizations including health care providers, academic institutions, community-based organizations, and other government programs.

Background

THE PLAN

The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is the foundation of SHAPE Riverside County, a community-wide initiative that aligns public and private resources to improve health for all in Riverside County. It is a long-term, systematic plan created to address issues identified in the Community Health Assessment (CHA). The purpose of the CHIP is to describe how partners and the community will work together to create a healthier Riverside County.

The CHIP development workshop was held on July 22, 2015 in Moreno Valley. Among the 150 attendees were community partners, stakeholders, community residents and local health department staff. Participants reviewed national and state data from County Health Rankings and local data from the SHAPE Community Survey. Development of the CHIP continued with the collection and categorization of responses. Four main themes manifested from participant discussion and the following priorities were created: **Creating Healthy Communities**, **Promoting Healthy Behaviors**, **Connecting and Investing in People**, and **Improving Access to Care**. Health issues or community initiatives not identified in this plan do not negate the importance of other issues. Instead, this plan is intended to be a stepping stone, addressing primary health concerns with the greatest opportunity for health improvements through collective efforts.

Given the number and diversity of communities in Riverside County, community input from public and private partners was integral in successfully addressing barriers to community-wide health and wellness. A follow-up CHIP meeting took place on July 20, 2016 to further construct the CHIP. With nearly 180 attendees, partners from a variety of sectors participated, including community health centers, local cities, schools, foundations, faith-based organizations, and other community-based organizations. At the CHIP meeting, partners shared information regarding strategies they currently implement to address health, and strategies they would like to see addressing gaps in services, policies, and coordination.

In order to engage in a more detail-oriented planning process, four workgroups comprised of private and public partners were created to address each priority area. Following the CHIP meeting, each workgroup met four times, in Western Riverside, Eastern Riverside, and twice via Web-Ex, to advance the CHIP process. Each workgroup was then tasked with addressing specific issues of prevention, wellness, and access to care to develop CHIP objectives, measures, and strategies. At each of these meetings, RUHS-PH staff and Workgroup co-chairs (community members and partners) facilitated the following discussion:

- Leading health issues in Riverside County
- Discussion about ensuring health equity dialogue in all priority areas
- Discussion of findings of health status and feedback from Community Health Assessment
- Prioritization of health issues
- Group discussion about current strategies being implemented to address priority areas
- Group discussion about gaps in strategies and how to address these gaps

By using the input from community partners and members, a set of goals, objectives, and strategies were finalized. RUHS-PH provided input into these overall methods and set targets for population measures for the next five years by reviewing County Health Rankings, Healthy People 2020, California Health Interview Survey, California Department of Public Health, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention measures.

Priority Area I:

Creating Healthy Communities

Goal I: Create safe physical and social environments that promote health

Objective IA

Increase and maintain safe communities & sustainable active transportation options

Why is this important? According to County Health Rankings, Riverside County ranks 56 out of 57 counties for Physical Environment.¹ Transportation aids in bridging the geographical divide between people, jobs, and services. Working towards healthy communities requires options for safe transportation and access. Not only does driving alone increase traffic congestion, pollution and consume more fuel, but it can also increase stress levels. An increase in public transportation, walking, and carpooling reduces commute costs, reduces air pollution, and improves overall health. In 2014, unintentional injuries were the 4th leading cause of death in the United States.² From 2004-2013, accidents were the 5th leading cause of death in Riverside County.³

Establishment of school safety programs and relationship building between communities and law enforcement will increase community safety and promote the utilization of parks and open spaces. Utilization of these spaces by the community will encourage engagement as well as physical activity.

Objective IA | Increase and maintain safe communities & sustainable active transportation options: 5 Year Improvement Targets

Population Measure	Disparity in Riverside County				
	Current Riverside County	2021 Target	CA	US	
Violent Crime Rate (2014); CA DOJ	271.6 crimes per 100,000 population	258.0 crimes per 100,000 population	391.0 crimes per 100,000 population	365.5 crimes per 100,000 population	N/A
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Traffic (2012-14); CDPH	10.0 deaths per 100,000 population	7.5 deaths per 100,000 population	7.9 deaths per 100,000 population	10.5 deaths per 100,000 population	N/A
Bicycle-Involved Collision Rate (2013); CA State Highway Patrol	16.1 collisions per 100,000 population	14.5 collisions per 100,000 population	35.1 collisions per 100,000 population	N/A	N/A

Priority Area I:

Creating Healthy Communities

Objective IA | Increase and maintain safe communities & sustainable active transportation options: 5 Year Improvement Targets

Population Measure	Disparity in Riverside County				
	Current Riverside County	2021 Target	CA	US	
Pedestrian Death Rate (2010-13); Fatality Analysis Reporting System	1.6 deaths per 100,000 population	1.0 deaths per 100,000 population	1.7 deaths per 100,000 population	N/A	N/A
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries (2012-14); CDPH	32.0 deaths per 100,000 population	25.0 deaths per 100,000 population	28.2 deaths per 100,000 population	39.7 deaths per 100,000 population	N/A
Children within 30 minutes walking distance to park, playground or open space (2014); CHIS	82.6%	90.0%	90.1%	N/A	N/A
Children and Teens Who Visited a Park, Playground, or Open Space in the Last Month	80.0%	92.0%	83.9%	N/A	N/A
Workers Who Walk to Work (2010-14); ACS	1.5%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	AA: 1.7%, AI: 2.8%, Asian: 2.0%, Hispanic: 1.4%, HWPI: 1.8%, White: 1.4%

Objective IA | Strategies

Increase and maintain safe communities & sustainable active transportation options

- Implement transportation policies and practices at the local level that promote safe and convenient access to community destinations for people of all ages, whether walking, driving, bicycling, or taking public transportation.
- Increase crosswalks and safe routes throughout neighborhoods.
- Decrease the number of single driver commuters to work and increase the number of alternate transportation options for commute to work, such as active transportation (biking and walking), public transportation and carpool.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

Multi-Jurisdictional

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

July 2018



Bruce Barton, Director

County of Riverside Emergency Management Department

**Riverside Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)**



July 2018



July 2018

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July 2018

Executive Summary

The purpose of the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify the County's hazards, review and assess past disaster occurrences, estimate the probability of future occurrences and set goals to mitigate potential risks to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards.

The plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to achieve eligibility and potentially secure mitigation funding through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

Riverside County's continual efforts to maintain a disaster-mitigation strategy is on-going. Our goal is to develop and maintain an all-inclusive plan to include all jurisdictions, special districts, businesses and community organizations and to promote consistency, continuity and unification.

The County's planning process followed a methodology presented by FEMA and Cal-OES which included conducting meetings with the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) coordinated by Riverside County Emergency Management Department comprised of participating Federal, State and local jurisdictions agencies, special districts, school districts, non-profit communities, universities, businesses, Tribal Leaders, Healthcare Facilities and general public.

The plan identifies vulnerabilities, provides recommendations for prioritized mitigation actions, evaluates resources and identifies mitigation shortcomings, provides future mitigation planning and maintenance of existing plan.

The plan will be implemented upon FEMA approval.



July 2018

Plan Adoption/Resolution

The County and its participating jurisdictions will submit plans to Cal OES for review prior to being submitted to FEMA and will adhere to the recommended process. In addition, the County and its participants will wait to receive an “Approval Pending Adoption” before taking the plan to the local governing bodies for adoption. Upon approval, County and participating jurisdictions will insert signed resolution.

(See Appendix A for Draft Resolution)



July 2018

Acknowledgments

County Board of Supervisors:

District 1 – Kevin Jeffries
District 2 – John F. Tavaglione
District 3 – Chuck Washington
District 4 – Manuel Perez
District 5 – Marion Ashley

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Local Hazard Mitigation Plan External Steering Committee (OAPC)

Federal, State and Local Government, Special Districts, Tribal Leaders, Healthcare Facilities, Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith-based organizations, businesses, Emergency Services Coordinators and other key Stakeholders.

Local Hazard Mitigation Internal Planning Steering Committee

Cal OES
Agricultural Commissioner's Office
Environmental Health
Riverside County Animal Services
Riverside County Fire- CAL FIRE
Riverside County Flood Control
Riverside County Human Resources
Riverside County Office of Education
Riverside County University Health System
Riverside County Sheriff's Office
Riverside County Information Technology
Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency
SoCal Edison
SoCal Gas
NOAA

Jurisdictional Participation

Special thanks to the participating local jurisdictions and special districts for collecting and compiling historical disaster information, providing area hazard identification summaries and completing their stand-alone local hazard mitigation plans. The local hazard assessments and insight are very instrumental to incorporate mitigation actions in the Riverside County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan



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**Riverside Operational Area
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**Riverside Operational Area
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ENDING HOMELESSNESS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The Riverside County Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH) includes the following partner agencies:

Code Enforcement Department

Department of Animal Services

Department of Public Social Services

Economic Development Agency

Office of County Counsel

Housing Authority

Probation Department

Riverside County Executive Office

Riverside County Sheriff

Riverside University Health System (RUHS)

RUHS-Department of Behavioral Health

RUHS-Population Health

RUHS-Public Health

The 2017 Point-in-Time Homeless County and Survey identified over 2,400 homeless individuals in Riverside County. To more effectively address the needs of the homeless, the Riverside County Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH) developed this action plan to provide a comprehensive set of 23 recommendations to end homelessness through:

- **PREVENTION**
- **COLLABORATION and COORDINATION**
- **RAPID HOUSING PLACEMENT**



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An Action Plan to Address Homelessness in Riverside County

Executive Summary

The 2017 Point-In-Time Homeless Count and Survey (PIT Count) identified a total of 2,406 homeless individuals in Riverside County, an increase of 11% from 2016 (2,165). In addition, the total unsheltered homeless population increased by 21.2% from 2016 (1,351) to 2017 (1,638). According to the 2017 PIT Count, among the unsheltered homeless population counted, 12% (193) were under the age of 24, 6% (91) were Veterans, while 21% (341) were classified as chronically homeless.

The Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH)--with the support of staff from numerous county agencies, cities, and community-based organizations--has developed an action plan to address homelessness by applying evidence-based strategies and best practices to effectively meet the needs of specific geographic areas and sub-populations. The action plan is intended to be a *living document* that requires ongoing development and updates based on the changing environment, community demands, and emerging opportunities.

The action plan focuses on three primary goals for addressing homelessness in the following Riverside County populations: youth, veterans, families, and chronically homeless individuals and families.

➤ ***Goal 1 – Prevent homelessness among individuals and families at-risk of becoming homeless.***

Design and implement a coordinated prevention system to provide limited cash assistance, a wide range of free or low-cost supportive services, and/or supplies to those most likely to become homeless.

➤ ***Goal 2 – End homelessness of single individuals and families who are living on the streets and in shelter and transitional housing programs.***

Design and implement a coordinated system of evidence-based Housing First, low barrier, and rapid rehousing (RRH) approaches to obtaining and maintaining housing of specified subpopulations in geographic areas with the greatest need.

➤ ***Goal 3 – Ensure funding for a coordinated system to end and prevent homelessness among individuals and families.***

Identify a wide range of public and private funding opportunities to carry out the design and implementation of the coordinated system to prevent and end homelessness.

To achieve these three goals, the action plan calls for the implementation of four primary strategies, listed below, and establishes 23 recommendations.

- ❖ Strategy 1 - Improve System Coordination
- ❖ Strategy 2 - Increase Housing Resources
- ❖ Strategy 3 - Increase Outreach & Navigation
- ❖ Strategy 4 - Increase Supportive Services

It is acknowledged that additional measures and tracking tools will need to be developed to further measure the effectiveness of this plan toward ending homelessness in Riverside County. As a starting point, the EOCH will partner with the County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) to initially assess the system performance outcomes using existing reporting tools (including dashboards) in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

AN ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

**GOAL 1
Prevent Homelessness**

System Coordination

- A1. Design and Implement a Homeless Prevention System
- A2. Develop a Coordinated Discharge Planning System
- A3. Develop and Implement a Homeless Prevention and Awareness Campaign

Housing Resources

- A4. Create a Shelter Diversion System
- A5. Develop Affordable Housing and Improve Affordability

**GOAL 2
End Homelessness**

System Coordination

- B1. Create a Fully Functional Home Connect (Coordinated Entry) System
- B2. Implement a Community-Wide Housing First and Low Barrier Approach
- B3. Establish a Countywide Homeless Court Program
- B4. Develop a Protocol Focused on Proactive Strategies to End the Cycle of Homelessness
- B5. Develop a First Responders Training Program

Housing Resources

- B6. Increase the Supply of Bridge Housing
- B7. Increase the Supply of Permanent Supportive Housing
- B8. Increase Rapid Rehousing Assistance

Outreach and Navigation

- B9. Create a Housing Search and Capacity Building Team
- B10. Expand Street Outreach within the Housing Crisis Response System (HCRS)
- B11. Expand Housing Navigation within the HCRS

Supportive Services

- B12. Increase the Number of Home-Based Care Managers
- B13. Increase Supportive Services
- B14. Enhance Community Partnerships to Increase Employment Opportunities
- B15. Enhance CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families
- B16. Improve Access to Health Care and Mainstream Benefits

**GOAL 3
Ensure Funding for a Coordinated System**

System Coordination

- C1. Conduct Funding Analysis
- C2. Create a Regional Funders' Collaborative

Prevent Homelessness

System Coordination

A1: Design and Implement a Homeless Prevention System (HPS)

Recommendation

Design and implement an effective Homeless Prevention System (HPS) to identify individuals and families who are most likely to become homeless and ensure they receive the necessary resources to prevent homelessness.

Lead Agency

- Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
- Community Action Partnership (CAP)

Status

- In Development

Target Populations

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- Families
- Youth

Potential Funding Sources

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG):
 - Allocations directly to entitlement jurisdictions; Balance of state allocation to non-entitlement jurisdictions
- Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)
- Community Action Partnership (CAP)

Description

An effective HPS will ensure that individuals and families most likely to become homeless do not become homeless. The approach focuses on early identification of high risk families using existing resources and immediately providing them with assistance to ensure they maintain their current housing whenever possible. The HPS will provide limited cash assistance and a wide range of free and/or low-cost supportive services and supplies to at-risk households.

Households with the *highest risk* of becoming homeless will receive the following types of services:

- Rental and utility assistance directly provided to vendors or providers (utility deposits, security deposits, and move-in costs); legal fee assistance; transportation assistance; credit repair assistance

Households with *moderate risk* of becoming homeless will receive the following types of services as needed:

- Clothing, food, and household equipment, furniture, supplies; utility assistance (energy saving/weatherization improvements); public assistance; educational assistance and school supplies; dispute resolution services; savings match assistance; mental health assistance; employment services; free tax preparation; substance use counseling and treatment; health care assistance; hygienic supplies

Next Steps

- Establish a Homeless Prevention Team to design and implement a countywide HPS to include DPSS, CAP and RUHS-BH (CES), 211 Community Connect, and other key stakeholders to: 1) Conduct an assessment and system mapping of current prevention resources and services in the county; and 2) Develop a system focused on connecting individuals and families at-risk of homelessness to services and resources to ensure they remain stably housed and be assisted in developing an individual plan to prevent future homelessness or housing instability.
- Evaluate key indicators and the availability of data that can accurately identify high or moderate risk characteristics for homelessness (e.g., HMIS, characteristics of local sheltered population).
- Identify or develop a screening and identification tool that accurately identifies individuals and families to benefit from emergency, low-cost assistance to prevent individuals from losing their homes.

Prevent Homelessness

System Coordination

A2: Develop a Coordinated Discharge Planning System

Recommendation

Develop a coordinated discharge planning system between all county departments for persons transitioning from one department's care/case management services into another.

Lead Agency

- Riverside University Health System– Population Health (RUHS-PH)

Status

- Ongoing

Target Populations

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- Families
- Youth

Potential Funding Sources

- California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) – Whole Person Care Program

Description

A coordinated discharge planning system will allow for continuity of care and service provision for clients receiving services from multiple service providers. An effective discharge planning process will prepare a homeless person with psychiatric and/or substance abuse disorders for return or re-entry to the community and the linkage of the individual to essential community services as supports. Discharge planning between departments and service providers will seek to encompass all case management transitions, including clients transitioning from:

- RUHS Medical Center (RUHS-MC) to RUHS Clinics
- Foster Care to Adult Programs
- Jail to Probation
- Detention Health (DH) to RUHS-MC (and vice versa)
- DH to Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)
- DH to RUHS Clinics (behavioral health or medical)
- Probation to RUHS Clinics (behavioral health or medical)
- Probation to RUHS-MC (and vice versa)
- RUHS Behavioral Health to RUHS Medical Clinics
- RUHS-MC Arlington Campus to RUHS Behavioral Health
- RUHS Public Health to RUHS-MC or RUHS Clinics

Next Steps

- Review, update, and expand the existing interagency Cooperative Agreement (signed in 2011) between DPSS, RUHS-BH, Sheriff's Department, Department of Veterans' Services, Community Connect, and Hospital Association of Southern California, to support and participate in the CoC Discharge Planning Committee. This committee is to: (1) develop and implement a countywide homeless prevention policy for persons leaving publicly funded institutions or systems of care; and (2) have a key role in coordinating after-care planning and/or directly providing community-based services that serve to prevent homelessness for individuals with severe mental health or substance abuse disorders.
- Identify an electronic database solution to contain the necessary data and information from the relevant departments to assist with discharge planning.
- Assess and expand data sharing agreements between city/county departments and other community-based service providers providing services to common clients being discharged from institutional care, hospitals, and acute or long-term facilities.
- Evaluate and identify best practices, protocols, and staff training for housing-focused discharge planning, including direct linkage to the county's Coordinated Entry System and "zero-tolerance" discharge policies.

Prevent Homelessness

System Coordination

A3: Develop and Implement a Homeless Prevention and Awareness Campaign

Recommendation

Develop and implement a multi-media homeless prevention and awareness campaign focused on homeless prevention resources available to at-risk individuals, at-risk families, and to community groups who seek to help them.

Lead Agency

- Riverside County Executive Office (CEO)
- Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)

Status

- In Development

Target Populations

- Chronically Homeless
- Families
- Veterans
- Youth

Potential Funding Sources

- To be determined

Description

It is important that households and individuals at-risk of becoming homeless are aware of the resources available to help prevent homelessness. Homeless prevention awareness will involve making individuals and families aware of supportive services available in the community and how to access them.

It is also important that community groups including faith-based organizations, local government agencies, and non-profit organizations are engaged in homeless prevention education. When engaged community partners are made aware of the spectrum of services needed, they can be more effective in assisting and linking individuals to community resources that can prevent homelessness.

The homeless prevention and awareness campaign will also develop a “Homeless Prevention Guide” for the public that is electronically available on various community websites, as well as available in hard-copy at various locations across the county including:

- Social Service Agencies
- Libraries
- Sheriff, Police, and Fire Stations
- Community Centers
- Hospitals, Clinics
- Animal Shelters
- Schools
- Municipalities
- Non-profit Organizations

Next Steps

- Identify existing homeless campaigns used by cities, faith-based and business sectors that can be replicated as a countywide campaign.
- Partner with CVAG and WRCOG to implement campaign to cities.
- Identify opportunities to market and distribute the campaign throughout the county, including but not limited to: electronic signs; newspapers and newsletters; community calendars; local cable TV; billboards, bus stops; public service announcements on radio; agency and community websites; social media; movie theatre ads.

Prevent Homelessness

Housing Resources

A4: Create a Shelter Diversion System

Recommendation

Divert households from entering emergency shelter through rapid rehousing assistance and aiding in obtaining and maintaining permanent housing.

Lead Agency

- Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
- Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)

Status

- In Progress

Target Populations

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- Families
- Youth

Potential Funding Sources

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG):
 - Allocations directly to entitlement jurisdictions; Balance of state allocation to non-entitlement jurisdictions
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care (CoC) funding for rapid rehousing programs
- HUD HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF)

Description

The shelter diversion program consists of the following:

- 1) household assessment
- 2) use of bridge housing
- 3) assistance with obtaining permanent and affordable housing

Once it has been determined that a household will lose their housing, an assessment will be conducted to determine when housing will cease, and the availability of family, friends, or other support network who may be able to shelter the household upon exiting their current housing. Housing search activities will be simultaneously be conducted.

If permanent housing was not obtained prior to the household's loss of housing, bridge housing rather than emergency shelter will be explored next. Bridge housing has no preconditions and provides safe, temporary housing while households await permanent housing placement. While in bridge housing, households work with a housing navigator to secure permanent and affordable housing as soon as possible. Assistance provided by the housing navigator may include:

- Housing location services
- Financial assistance for rent, utilities, and moving costs
- Case management and supportive services

Next Steps

- The CoC Coordinated Entry System Oversight Committee will finalize a diversion screening tool to be used in CES, along with a process and protocols to quickly determine whether a family and/or individual is eligible to be diverted. This screening tool and process will also be used at each county-funded emergency shelter.
- Conduct training for emergency shelter staff on how to implement a diversion program at the "front door" before a family/individual can enter the shelter.

Prevent Homelessness

Housing Resources

A5: Develop Affordable Housing and Improve Affordability

Recommendation

Identify additional funding for subsidized housing, providing developer incentives to create additional affordable housing, along with developing and identifying funding sources for a permanent supportive housing model to address case management, employment services, and other key supportive services households need to maintain and thrive in stable housing.

Lead Agency

- Economic Development Agency (EDA)
- Transportation & Land Management Agency (TMLA)

Status

- In Progress

Target Populations

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- Families
- Youth

Potential Funding Sources

- HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Housing Authority and the City of Riverside have TBRA funding
- Public Housing (Housing Choice Voucher and Section 8) - Housing Authority
- Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) - offers homeless prevention and rapid-rehousing
- VASH vouchers

Description

The County of Riverside, as with many other California counties, has a shortage of affordable housing. The creation of new affordable housing units and/or rehabilitation of existing units for chronic homeless and those who are under-housed must be prioritized. New affordable housing projects should be required to set aside a minimum of 20% of the units for chronically homeless individuals/families.

The Economic Development Agency (EDA) will lead the effort to create a supply of new affordable housing units through partnerships with developers, by purchasing properties to rehabilitate using federal or state funding, tax subsidies, or tax credits. New affordable housing for homeless individuals and families can be created through new construction, acquisition and rehab, master leasing, set-asides in existing buildings/developments, and through dedicated units in new developments (through inclusionary zoning and other strategies).

Next Steps

- Assess the need for, and feasibility of, new construction, acquisition and rehab, master leasing, set-asides in existing buildings/developments, and dedicated units in new developments (through inclusionary zoning and other strategies).
- Identify properties (land, retail or commercial space, motels, apartments, housing units, mobile home parks) in the county that can be acquired and converted into affordable permanent housing and permanent supportive housing for homeless people.
- Identify additional funding sources, incentives, and partners (e.g., developers) that will improve housing affordability.

End Homelessness

System Coordination

B1: Create a Fully Functional Home Connect (Coordinated Entry) System

Recommendation

Create a fully functional Home Connect System (HCS) that will serve as Riverside County's Coordinated Entry System (CES) to centrally coordinate intake assessment and service referrals.

Lead Agency

- Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH)

Status

- In Progress/Ongoing

Target Populations

- Chronically homeless households
- Veterans
- Families with children under age 18
- Non-chronically homeless youth aged 18-24
- Homeless youth unaccompanied under age 18

Potential Funding Sources

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care (CoC) funding for coordinated entry systems

Description

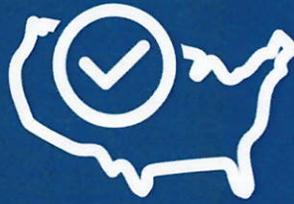
RUHS-BH, in conjunction with the Riverside County Continuum of Care and other community partners, will develop a plan to create a fully functional Home Connect System that will serve as Riverside County's Coordinated Entry System (CES).

The system will include:

- As many community access points as possible
- A strong data entry component for reporting, tracking, and housing linkage
- A comprehensive and standardized assessment tool to aid in determining those homeless individuals with the most severe needs, prioritizing them for appropriate housing and supportive services

Next Steps

- Ensure full utilization and widespread county access to the Home Connect System (HCS).
- Stabilize HCS data completeness and accuracy.
- Ensure countywide monitoring and access to housing and resource referrals.
- Coordinate assignment of housing navigation staff to those determined most at-risk.
- Provide a system education/training plan.
- Include a system advertising campaign.
- Provide landlord supports and inclusions.
- Ensure linkage and connection through outreach efforts with the Homeless Prevention Specialist Program.



Individuals & Communities • Private Sector • Non-Governmental Organization



Strategic Plan

Helping People. Together.

Federal Partners • State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners • FEMA

2018-2022

Strategic Plan

Federal Emergency Management Agency



FEMA

*"[I find] the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand,
as in what direction we are moving."*

– Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr.

FOREWORD

I am extremely proud to present to you the 2018-2022 Federal Emergency Management Agency Strategic Plan. This is not just an internal guide. The most important lesson from the challenging disasters of 2017 is that success is best delivered through a system that is Federally supported, state managed, and locally executed. **This plan seeks to unify and further professionalize emergency management across the Nation and we invite the whole community to join us in embracing these priorities.** We must all work as one through this strategy to help people before, during, and after disasters to achieve our vision of a more prepared and resilient Nation.

This plan reflects the ideas, suggestions, and perspectives that staff and stakeholders have shared with me since my arrival at FEMA. We used online forums like IdeaScale, in-person Discovery Change Sessions with employees, and many day-to-day conversations with disaster survivors and communities to gain a better understanding of how we can turn great ideas into reality. We also reached out to our state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, along with non-profit organizations and the private sector, because they are critical partners to this plan's success.

This plan is just the beginning. It describes a vision that we can all pursue – together – to build a better FEMA and galvanize the emergency management profession.

This new Strategic Plan includes three ambitious, but achievable, goals for 2018-2022. The Strategic Goals are focused on our FEMA Vision – a prepared and resilient Nation.

Strategic Goal 1: Build a Culture of Preparedness

Strategic Goal 2: Ready the Nation for Catastrophic Disasters

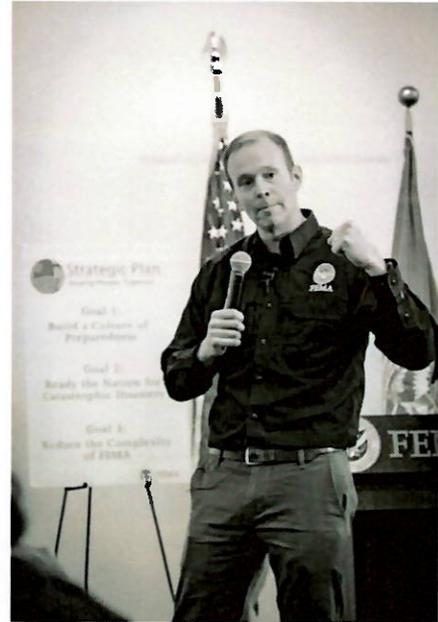
Strategic Goal 3: Reduce the Complexity of FEMA

Each of these goals represents a major undertaking. FEMA will not be able to accomplish them without the help of the entire community. Achieving this vision of a prepared and resilient Nation is a shared responsibility and, while recognizing FEMA's essential role, meaningful improvements will occur only when we work in concert across Federal departments and agencies, as well as with leaders from state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and non-governmental organizations and the private sector. **Likewise, we need to help individuals and families understand their personal roles in preparing for disasters and taking action – they are our true first responders.**

This Strategic Plan is the central document for guiding our actions over the next several years. We are going to be talking about it – a lot – and acting on it. **I am making changes to FEMA to reflect these priorities and I am going to use our resources to drive progress.** That doesn't mean that all other work will stop, but it does mean that I expect all of us to be actively engaged in Building a Culture of Preparedness, Ready the Nation for Catastrophic Disasters, and Reducing the Complexity of FEMA. Together.



Brock Long
Administrator



*Administrator Long speaks at a FEMA-wide Town Hall about the Agency's Strategic Plan.
Source: Colt Hagmaier*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan provides a framework for supporting the United States before, during, and after disasters and improving the Agency's execution of its fundamental mission of helping people. From 2018 to 2022, FEMA will focus on three main Strategic Goals and invite the whole community to adopt these shared priorities as well. FEMA will drive progress through 12 supporting Strategic Objectives. These Strategic Objectives highlight meaningful ways the Agency can focus on its workforce, simplify processes and procedures across FEMA, provide enhanced stewardship of funds, and better engage and support survivors. FEMA will develop individual strategies to help guide and shape each Strategic Objective and direct resources and funding to support these important areas.



STRATEGIC GOAL 1: BUILD A CULTURE OF PREPAREDNESS

Resilience is the backbone of emergency management. The Nation's ability to weather storms and disasters without experiencing loss significantly reduces our risk. The most successful way to achieve disaster resiliency is through preparedness, including mitigation. Building a Culture of Preparedness within our communities and our governments will support a National effort to be ready for the worst disasters – at the individual, family, community, state, local, tribal, territorial (SLTT), and Federal levels.

Strategic Goal 1 promotes the idea that everyone should be prepared when disaster strikes. To be prepared, however, we must all understand our local and community risks, reflect the diversity of those we serve, and foster partnerships that allow us to connect with a diverse Nation. People who are prepared will be able to act quickly and decisively in the face of disasters, thereby preventing death and injuries, minimizing loss of property, and allowing for a more rapid and efficient recovery.



STRATEGIC GOAL 2: READY THE NATION FOR CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS

Catastrophic disasters, including low- and no-notice incidents, can overwhelm the government at all levels and threaten National security. They are life-altering incidents for those impacted, causing a high number of fatalities and widespread destruction. Catastrophic disasters disrupt lives and hurt our communities – economically and socially. Readiness is critical for FEMA and our partners to ensure that the response and recovery missions are appropriately executed and successful.

Strategic Goal 2 builds on the preparedness through Strategic Goal 1 and focuses us on enhancing our collective readiness. The Nation's readiness depends on emergency management professionals who execute the mission on behalf of Federal and SLTT governments. This requires a scalable and capable National incident workforce that can adapt and deploy to a changing risk landscape, greater integration with our partners at all levels, and the ability to communicate and coordinate effectively in every situation.



STRATEGIC GOAL 3: REDUCE THE COMPLEXITY OF FEMA

The Nation faces an evolving threat and hazard environment. FEMA must be flexible and adaptable to meet the needs of individuals and communities, and it must deliver assistance and support in as simple a manner as possible. We must innovate and leverage new technology to reduce complexity, increase efficiency, and improve outcomes.

Strategic Goal 3 promotes simpler, less complex processes to streamline our Agency and the support we provide to individuals and communities. By making it easier for employees to do their work, the Agency can better care for those we support. A simplified FEMA – one that streamlines survivor and grantee experiences and provides straightforward processes and policies for staff – will decrease administrative burdens, improve the stewardship of Federal taxpayer dollars, and allow for a more efficient and effective execution of our mission.

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STRATEGIC GOAL 1:
Build a Culture of Preparedness



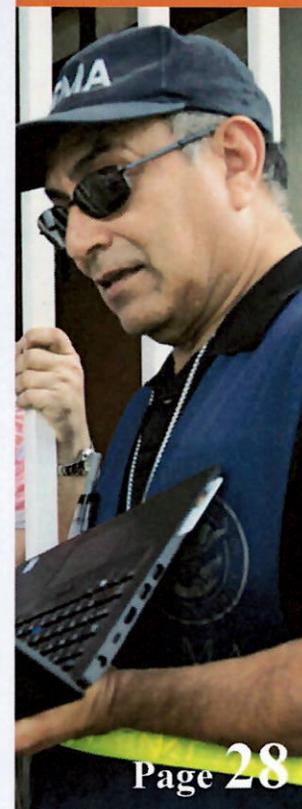
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Ready the Nation for Catastrophic Disasters



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Images (from left to right): 1. FEMA for Kids Community Relationship specialist Gia Galeano reads to students for the Reading Our Hearts Out Celebration at P.S. 96 in the Bronx, New York. Source: Kenneth Wilsey. 2. Attendees at the Salmon Jam summer festival identify higher ground, their destination in the event of an earthquake. Source: John O'Sullivan. 3. Members of AmeriCorps NCCC and FEMA Corps help pack up grocery bags with items like rice, beans, and milk to be handed out in neighborhoods in Jayuya, Puerto Rico. Source: Eliud Echevarria. 4. Disaster Survivor Assistance specialist Bernardo Garcia (right), helps a survivor register with FEMA in Villa Nevarez, Puerto Rico. Source: Yuisa Rios.



FEMA

2018 - 2022 FEMA STRATEGIC PLAN: INTRODUCTION



A disaster survivor gets a hug after she receives FEMA disaster survivor registration information at her home following Hurricane Harvey. Source: Christopher Mardorf

FEMA Mission Statement

Helping people before, during, and after disasters.

FEMA Vision

A prepared and resilient Nation.



Two firefighters battle wildfires in California. FEMA played a significant role during California's 2017 wildfires. Source: Wally Skalij, LA Times

I. FOUNDATIONS FOR THE STRATEGIC PLAN

In 2019, FEMA will mark 40 years of helping people before, during, and after disasters. As FEMA continues to support and collaborate with stakeholders, the Agency's focus is building and developing a culture of preparedness across the country and unifying all levels of community and government into an integrated approach to emergency management.

This Strategic Plan outlines the goals and objectives that FEMA must implement to strengthen the Agency and our mission. It will build upon the foundation established by FEMA's previous two Strategic Plans. The 2011-2014 plan focused on building a whole community inclusive approach to emergency management – enabling community leaders to act when needed. The 2014-2018 plan built on that idea by institutionalizing whole community efforts to position FEMA and its partners to improve outcomes for disaster survivors and communities. The 2018-2022 Strategic Plan will mobilize that whole community to build a culture of preparedness, ready the Nation for catastrophic disasters, and reduce the complexity of FEMA.

Whole community and shared responsibility, across all layers of government and down to the individual, is also a hallmark of this Strategic Plan. It is an essential premise of these Strategic Goals and Objectives that each will require the collaborative commitment of individuals and organizations outside of FEMA, and we invite all of our partners and stakeholders, both within and outside the Federal Government, to join us in adopting and embracing these priorities. In this sense, it is the continuation of the whole community concept introduced and formalized by the previous Strategic Plans.

II. STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT

Shared Responsibility

FEMA is part of a larger team of Federal agencies, SLTT governments, and non-governmental stakeholders that share responsibility for emergency management and National preparedness. Those closest to impacted areas are the true first responders during any emergency or disaster – individuals, families, neighbors, and local communities.

“FEMA’s Strategic Plan is ambitious, achievable, and will build a stronger emergency management community.”

- Administrator Long



Flood survivors attend a community town hall meeting to ask questions about aid programs and recovery plans. Source: Steve Zumwalt

The most effective form of emergency management is one in which every member of the community understands his or her important and indispensable role. Likewise, the most effective strategies for emergency management are those that are Federally supported, state managed, and locally executed. FEMA's role is to coordinate Federal Government resources to supplement SLTT capabilities. FEMA does this by coordinating through the hierarchical layers of government, meaning that states, tribes, and territories are our primary coordinating partners. It is through these sovereign layers that requests for assistance are made and through which FEMA coordinates the delivery of Federal assistance.

FEMA's role is to build relationships with our emergency management partners, ideally before disasters occur, so that the Agency can understand their unique conditions and needs. FEMA is responsible for identifying best practices and working within the emergency management community to encourage proactive risk assessment, preparedness activities, and mitigation investments. Post-disaster, FEMA's responsibilities primarily involve coordinating and assigning Federal assets to support SLTT partners and providing grant assistance to help SLTTs, individuals, and private non-profit organizations cope with disaster losses and recover. However, FEMA does not and cannot serve as the sole or primary responder.

To that end, pre-disaster coordination and communication among partners is critical to improving response and recovery outcomes. Equally important are mitigation and actions that we can take to enhance the resilience of our communities before disasters occur. In order to be resilient, communities must make efforts to protect lives and property before disasters occurs. In every phase of emergency management, success requires the cooperative contributions of the whole community.

Lessons from 2017 Disasters

To improve the Nation's preparedness for catastrophic events and to build a culture of learning within FEMA, continuous improvement must be a cornerstone of our work. Large scale, complex incidents, including FEMA's responses to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, as well as the 2017-2018 California wildfires, underscore the criticality of our shared mission and remind us of the importance of learning from past disasters.

“The optimal framework for response and recovery is one that is Federally supported, state managed, and locally executed.”

- Administrator Long

Incidents of this type highlight the need for a focus on scaling a response for catastrophic incidents, scalable surge staffing, sustained logistics operations, sheltering and initiating housing operations, and responding to long-term infrastructure outages, especially communications. We have integrated these themes within this FEMA Strategic Plan, and set aspirational goals to drive change and continuous improvement.

National Security and Department of Homeland Security Strategies

The FEMA Strategic Plan advances and expands upon the first pillar of the president's National Security Strategy, "Protecting the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life." Within this pillar is a focus on "Promoting American Resilience," which speaks to the Nation's ability to absorb the shock of a disaster and quickly recover. As the National Security Strategy notes, "a democracy is only as resilient as its people," so as a diverse and united people, we must be prepared.

The President, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and FEMA all recognize the importance of Building a Culture of Preparedness and reducing the Nation's risk. This requires a dedicated effort by the whole community to ensure that we are working to educate the public regarding their risk, developing methods to mitigate the impact of those risks, and helping people understand how to prepare to meet disasters when they arrive. There is recognition at all levels that we must foster a National culture of preparedness that will reduce the impact of a catastrophic event and increase overall community resilience.

One lesson we learned from the catastrophic 2017 hurricane season is that no one department or agency can undertake this effort alone. DHS deployed thousands of employees from FEMA and other components of DHS, as well as members of other Federal Government agencies, to support the response and recovery efforts of our SLTT partners. This collaboration is critical, not just during a crisis, but before as well. As Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen noted on the 15th Anniversary of the establishment of DHS, "we need all levels of government, non-profit organizations, private sector businesses, and individual communities to work together to prepare for disasters before they happen and to respond together to the needs of survivors in time of crisis." The ability of the Nation to be truly ready depends on everyone knowing and understanding the part they play in our collective resilience. People who are prepared will be able to act quickly and decisively in the face of disaster, preventing death and injuries, minimizing loss of property, and enabling successful recovery.

FEMA Strategic Planning

FEMA used a methodical strategic planning process to develop this Strategic Plan. These activities included opportunities to hear directly from staff and stakeholders through multiple engagement platforms.

The in-person feedback for this strategy came in the form of Discovery Change Sessions, a series of half-day conversations led by the FEMA Administrator to gain input and recommendations from FEMA employees in every component and every Region across the agency. These sessions focused on three topics: Reducing Complexity and Simplifying Recovery, Improving Internal Processes, and Buying Down Risk With Preparedness and Mitigation.

One lesson we learned from the catastrophic 2017 hurricane season is that no one department or agency can undertake this effort alone.

“2017 has taught us that nothing is more important than having trained people within the whole community ready to execute our collective mission.”

- Administrator Long

We asked participants to provide insights into the following questions:

1. What are our current challenges?
2. Where do we need to be in five years?
3. How do we get there as an agency?

To engage our external partners, we also held three webinars with 216 stakeholders including SLTT officials, as well as representatives of multiple non-governmental organizations and private sector partners.

FEMA also used IdeaScale, an online idea management platform, to collect recommendations and ideas from FEMA staff and community members across the three topics. IdeaScale enabled both FEMA employees as well as external stakeholders to offer ideas and to comment on the ideas of others. IdeaScale received 187 posts, 387 comments, and 1,604 votes that, collectively, generated 249 unique recommendations.

Through all of these engagements, we logged 2,378 interactions (ideas, comments, questions, and votes) and gathered 450 distinct ideas. These ideas were categorized, grouped, and presented to the Administrator and his senior leadership team. They were then sorted and distilled into the three Strategic Goals and twelve Strategic Objectives contained in this Strategic Plan.

Strategic Foresight

In addition to improving Agency operations and capabilities in the short term, FEMA looks toward the future of emergency management. Strategic Foresight is an ongoing FEMA initiative to understand the future operating environment of emergency management. Key strategic drivers and trends identified through this initiative helped to influence the long-term vision articulated in FEMA's Strategic Plan. Several of these key influencing themes include:

Rising Disaster Costs – Disaster costs are expected to continue to increase due to rising natural hazard risk, decaying critical infrastructure, and economic pressures that limit investments in risk resilience. As good stewards of taxpayer dollars, FEMA must ensure that our programs are fiscally sound. Additionally, we will consider new pathways to long-term disaster risk reduction, including increased investments in pre-disaster mitigation.

New Technology – The ability to leverage technological innovations opens up revolutionary possibilities for emergency management. As the private sector leaps ahead and further raises public expectations, FEMA will carefully analyze innovations that could increase efficiency and improve the user experience for our partners and disaster survivors. Leveraging new technologies promises new opportunities to simplify FEMA's processes and make our programs more accessible and friendly to the populations that we serve.

Diversity and Inclusion – The U.S. population is growing older and more diverse in terms of culture, language, and perspective. This places pressure on authorities to incorporate specialized needs, expectations, and methods of communications into their plans to maintain equitable access to services. The changing demographics of the Nation also affect the makeup of FEMA's workforce. As an agency, diversity and inclusion is a key component in our



RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN & FAMILIES COMMISSION

Revised Strategic Plan

2018-2021

December 8, 2017

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I. Overview

In November 1998, California voters passed Proposition 10, the “Children and Families Act of 1998” initiative. Subsequently, the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors created the Riverside County Children & Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside. The act levies a tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products to provide funding for early childhood development programs. The revenue generated from this tax is distributed by the state to the counties to ensure that our youngest Californians, from prenatal through age 5, get the best start in life.

Revenues generated from the tobacco tax must be used to enhance the early growth experiences of children, enabling them to be more successful in school and ultimately to give them an equal opportunity to succeed in life. Since inception, First 5 Riverside has invested more than \$411 million in local programs.

The First 5 Riverside Commission supports and advocates for the strong start all children deserve and is committed to engaging in partnerships that maximize investments to ensure children and families have every opportunity to succeed.

Mid-Course Review

The Commission is required to conduct an annual review of the adopted strategic plan and to adjust the plan to respond to opportunities, challenges, or changes in the environment. The mid-course revision is timely, given the evolution of the entire First 5 system, which is occurring in the context of a slow but steady decline in the tobacco taxes that are the main revenue source for First 5 Commissions.

From inception, many First 5 Commissions initiated their work by funding direct services for children and families since it was an obvious need, evidenced by services that were limited and not supporting children and families adequately, or where gaps existed in the provision of programs that resulted in interrupted services, especially for vulnerable children. Grants to fund services created the possibility to address these issues quickly and efficiently. Although the focus has been on supporting families through direct services, First 5 Commissions have grasped both the need for and the value of investing in systems change, which is defined by the First 5 Association as: *“working with organizations, communities, and public agencies in new ways to change how services and supports are organized and delivered.”*¹ This approach makes sense especially because First 5 Commissions, as stewards of public resources, have an imperative to get the most from the public’s investment, and that means investing those funds strategically in a way that creates real and lasting change for children and families. Furthermore, given that funding entities can be politically influential, First 5’s are in a unique position to engage relevant and significant stakeholders, such as elected officials and senior leaders of public agencies that serve high numbers of children and families.

Now that First 5 Commissions have learned from experience about what works, developed a role as a leader and convener, and experimented with ways to engage formal and informal systems of care, they are in a better position than ever to lead the way towards meaningful and lasting systems change on behalf of children and families. This learning and success has engendered another evolution in the First 5 system: an increase in the level of coordination between and alignment of approaches being taken by individual First 5 Commissions. This alignment has reflected an effort to incorporate and codify the learning and success on one hand, and to set the stage for more effective system-wide and statewide advocacy on the other.

¹ “Systems Building and Policy Engagement.” Presentation by the First 5 Association of California to a First 5 Riverside Commission meeting on February 23, 2017.

It is in this context that First 5 Riverside has chosen to revise its 2016-2021 Strategic Plan. To account for and leverage this changing context, First 5 Riverside has updated both the content of the strategies (an increase in level and sophistication of systems change investments) and the structure and language of its planning framework (to reflect a more intentional change model and align with the rest of the First 5 system wherever possible). The strategies contained in this document reflect the updated content, and the following sections explain and present First 5 Riverside's updated strategic framework.

II. The Context for Our Work

Riverside County Profile

Riverside County is the fourth most populous county in California, with approximately 2,398,108 persons residing in the County.² Riverside County is continuing to grow rapidly with the percent of population increasing from 2010 to 2017 at 9.52%.³ According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Riverside County covers 7,206 square miles. There are 28 cities in Riverside County, large areas of unincorporated land, and several Native American tribal entities. The population by race is as follows: 58.48% White, 6.42% Black/African America, 1.09% American Indian/Alaskan Native, 6.58% Asian, 0.33% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 21.89% Other Race and 5.21% Multiracial. ⁴ The population by ethnicity is 48.65% Hispanic/Latino and 51.35% Non-Hispanic/Latino.⁵

The median household income of Riverside County is \$56,592⁶ compared to \$61,489 for the State of California. In Riverside County, 39.2% of individuals are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) compared to 36.4% in California.⁷

In 2016, Riverside County was home to more than 182,000 children under age 6.⁸ Birth rates are on the rise in Riverside County, averaging more than 30,000 annually.⁹ Nearly half of the children (49.6%) ages 0-18 live at or below 200% of the FPL in Riverside County.¹⁰ Enrollment in Medi-Cal for children 0 through 5 years has been significantly high in Riverside County at just over 65% enrolled compared to the State rate of 57%.¹¹ In 2015, only one-third of 3rd graders in Riverside County met English language arts/literacy (ELA/literacy) Common Core State Standards, and most third-graders (65%) in Riverside County did not meet the mathematics Common Core State Standards.¹²

The Importance of Early Childhood

First 5 Riverside's commitment to serving our youngest children stems from research in brain development showing that the experiences of children in their earliest years significantly affect the way they grow and develop. The first years are the most rapid period of brain growth, with nearly 90% of brain development occurring by age 5. This remarkable growth happens in response to, and in the context of, a child's experiences. During the early years, critical connections form between nerve cells, creating pathways that determine an individual's emotional, social, and intellectual makeup. Investments in the early years, when children's brains are developing and taking permanent shape, are the best investments First 5 Riverside can make.

² SHAPE Riverside County, Demographic information provided by Claritas, updated January 2017.

³ SHAPE Riverside County, Demographic information provided by Claritas, updated January 2017.

⁴ SHAPE Riverside County, Demographic information provided by Claritas, updated January 2017.

⁵ SHAPE Riverside County, Demographic information provided by Claritas, updated January 2017.

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

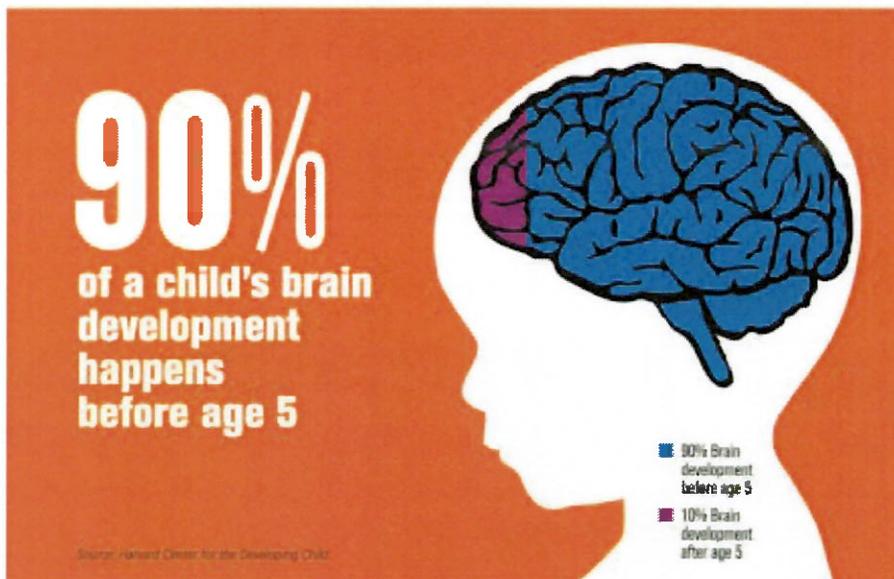
⁸ Kidsdata.org

⁹ CA Dept. of Finance

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

¹¹ Research and Analytic Studies Division. January 2016. Proportion of California Population Certified Eligible for Medi-Cal by County and Age Group – September 2015. Medi-Cal Statistical Brief. CA Department of Health Care Services.

¹² Riverside County 2015 Community Indicators Report produced by The Community Foundation.



Early Learning Matters

Riverside County families have a continued need for quality early learning settings. As of December 2017, only 22 centers¹³ and 8 family child care homes¹⁴ in the county have earned a national accreditation designation demonstrating high standards of quality have been met. This includes highly skilled teachers, low adult-to-child ratios, age-appropriate curricula, safe physical settings, language-rich environments, responsive interactions and child participation.¹⁵ As of the end of Fiscal Year 2016/2017, over 325 early learning providers have been participating in Quality Start Riverside County to increase quality in their child care environments. Of these, 55 are tier rated at 2 or above in quality standards as identified by the Quality Rating Improvement System (QRIS).¹⁶

The availability of licensed child care has decreased significantly (11,667 less center-based spaces from 2012 to 2014 for children ages 0-5 and 5,479 less family child care home spaces from 2012 to 2014).¹⁷ When care is available, it is costly. For example, for one infant and one preschooler, a family earning the county median family income (\$56,592) could pay 27 percent of their income for these children (14% for a preschooler in a center and 13% for an infant/toddler in a family child care home).

Subsidized care is provided by other entities such as the Riverside County Office of Education and the Riverside County Department of Public Social Services, but eligibility guidelines limit access due to capacity and funding. The existing service system also does not fully reinforce the availability of quality care, nor allow transitional pathways for families who suddenly become income ineligible due to changing circumstances. This impacts continuity of care for children.

¹³ NAEYC

¹⁴ NAFCC

¹⁵ A Science-Based Framework for Early Childhood Policy: Using Evidence to Improve Outcome in Learning, Behavior, and Health for Vulnerable Children. Center on the Developing Child, Harvard University. National Forum on Early Childhood Program Evaluation; National Scientific Council on the Developing Child

¹⁶ iPinwheel Data Management System: Quality Start Riverside County

¹⁷ The 2015 Child Care Portfolio produced by the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network

In addition, there is a growing prevalence of children with a wide range of special needs. Children with high needs are 50% more likely to be placed in special education classes, 25% more likely to drop out of school, 70% more likely to be arrested for a violent crime and 40% more likely to become a teen parent.¹⁸ Children with high needs who participate in high-quality early learning environments benefit greatly, often exceeding national averages on measures of school readiness. In Riverside County, families have a continued need for services in early learning settings which support inclusion practices.

Growing Need for Health Equity

In relation to overall health factors, Riverside County ranks 39th out of 58 California counties; it ranks 42nd for quality of life, 47th for clinical care, and 56th for the physical environment.¹⁹ The combination of nearly all health indicators strongly correlated with race and/or class with a saturation of users to the health care system make health equity a growing area of concern for the County as a whole.

In Riverside County, one primary care pediatrician is available for every 2,800 children through age 5; this is six times lower than the statewide rate.²⁰ The County also has lower than State average rates of children visiting the dentist, with only two-thirds of children 2 to 3 years of age having ever visited a dentist.²¹ In addition, childhood obesity rates have more than tripled in the last four decades,²² only 77% of mothers receive prenatal care²³ and asthma prevalence continues to be higher in Riverside County (21% compared to 15% statewide in 2013-2014).²⁴ There is also a significant increase in behavioral health needs particularly among children age 17 and younger; a challenge exacerbated by low rates of developmental screening (nationally, fewer than one in three children receive developmental screening).

Some health investments historically supported by First 5 Riverside will now be addressed through the Affordable Care Act (ACA); however, gaps in services remain such as education (preventative strategies) and navigation of the health system and other services not offered under ACA coverage plans.

Increase in Family Stress

Approximately one-third (32%) of households in Riverside County have a child under age 6.²⁵ The physical and emotional well-being of children is largely dependent on the strength, health, and resilience of their family.

There are an increasing number of families facing critical challenges in Riverside County. The number of homeless children ages 0 through 5 in Riverside County rose from 2,891 in 2013 to 3,391 in 2014.²⁶ In addition, an increasing number of families are living in poverty, with 25% of children age 5 and under living in poverty in the County.²⁷ In 2014, Riverside County had the second highest rate of children with substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect compared to neighboring counties and the State. For children from birth to age 5, the rate of substantiated reports is 16.8 per 1,000 children compared with

¹⁸ Ounce of Prevention

¹⁹ 2017 County Health Rankings

²⁰ CA HealthCare Foundation June 2009

²¹ Riverside County Indicators Report 2014

²² Family Health Outcomes Project: Community Health Status Report 2010

²³ CA Department of Public Health Status Profiles 2017

²⁴ Kidsdata.org

²⁵ US Census Bureau Community Facts

²⁶ Kidsdata.org

²⁷ Riverside County Community Indicators Report 2015

California's rate of 12.6 per 1,000 children²⁸ Other challenges include a significant percentage of children in foster care, and grandparents who are responsible for raising their grandchildren while dealing with their own aging needs and health issues. These all contribute to a high number of families with limited access to the resources necessary to help children grow up healthy and ready to succeed.

²⁸ University of California, Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research, Child Welfare Research Center cited in Riverside County Community Indicators Report 2015

III. Strategic Essentials and Investment Guidelines

The 2016-2021 strategic plan process was guided by three strategic essentials, developed by Commissioners to ensure the success and sustainability of the Commission’s efforts to advance its vision, mission, and long-term objectives. The Strategic Essentials include:

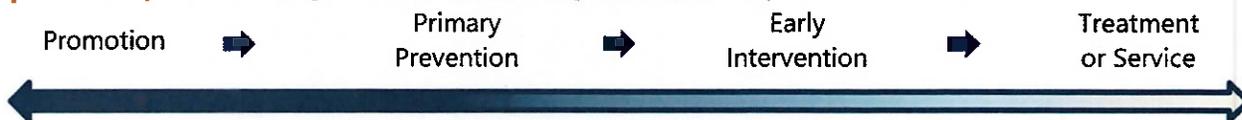
- **Support strategic positioning and partnerships:** Maximize return on the Commission’s future investments through leveraging resources
- **Support the development of organizations and providers:** Provide technical assistance and support to programs to build capacity and increase independence from First 5 funding
- **Integrate direct services:** Provide funding for services that integrate other First 5 programs and link to existing programs and services

Investment Guidelines

To help define and support First 5 Riverside’s shifting focus, the Commission developed five investment guidelines to express First 5 Riverside’s point of view about how and where it can have the most impact and advance the strategic essentials.

Five Investment Guidelines to Implement the Strategic Essentials

Upstream (Prevention) ⇌ Downstream (Intervention)



Upstream strategies focus on improving fundamental social and economic structures, environments, and conditions that support the ability of individuals and groups to reach their full health potential and to withstand challenges. Downstream strategies focus on providing equitable access to care and services to ensure that any presenting problems or challenges are addressed effectively.²⁹

First 5 Riverside position: First 5 Riverside investments will fall on the upstream/prevention side of the continuum, prioritizing support for promotion, primary prevention, and early intervention strategies.

²⁹ National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health

Going Broad ⇨ Going Deep



Going broad means engaging in strategies that have less impact on a greater number of people, while going deep means engaging in strategies that have greater impact but reach fewer people.

First 5 Riverside position: First 5 Riverside investments will fall on the left to middle section of this continuum, with most investments ranging from low intensity with high reach to moderate intensity and reach.

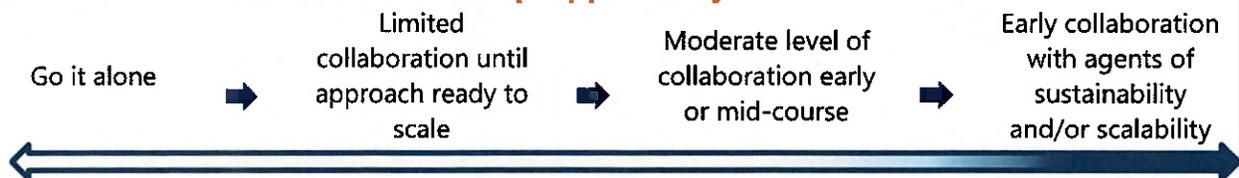
Growing Local Models ⇨ Leveraging Evidence-Based Models



Growing local models means being an agent of innovation, generating and promoting new and promising models. In the middle of this continuum means being a translator of innovation, bringing evidence-based approaches to real-world settings, and being an agent sustaining real-world results, focusing on a small but important problem. Leveraging evidence-based models means being an agent of scaling real-world evidence-based approaches by bringing them to the larger population.

First 5 Riverside position: First 5 Riverside investments will generally fall in the middle of this continuum, and thus First 5 Riverside will largely serve as a translator of innovation and agent of sustaining real-world results.

Go It Alone ⇨ Start with Partnership Opportunity



Going it alone means engaging in limited collaboration until an approach is ready to replicate or scale, while starting with partnership opportunities means engaging in collaboration early in the process with agents of sustainability and/or scalability.

First 5 Riverside position: First 5 Riverside investments will primarily follow a model of collaborating early with other partners and/or agents of sustainability and/or scalability.

- Maximize the use of technological tools such as Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to enhance visual interpretation of data in a mapping format (such as story mapping) that leads to better informed decision-making for investments.

C. Advocacy

- Promote and support First 5 California (F5CA) and the First 5 Association of California (F5A) policy platforms, and to the extent possible, align and collaborate on shared policy goals.
- Advocate and support state legislative efforts for Medi-Cal expansion of home visitation to achieve sustainability impact.
- Explore and promote innovative funding models that have the potential to increase the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of services and systems.

Results

Communications

- Policymakers and legislators have an increased understanding of the importance of early brain development and the impact on families, especially those living in poverty.
- Community members have a greater understanding of early childhood challenges through education campaigns such as Talk.Read.Sing.®, Kit for New Parents, and Quality Start Riverside County.

Research and Data

- Riverside County specific early childhood needs assessment utilized as a tool to make data-informed decisions.
- Positive results that are measurable, using monitoring and evaluation as a tool for continuous improvement.
- Evidence-based models, practices, and positive outcomes are at the core of investments undertaken by the Commission.

Advocacy

- Shared policy goals and legislative platform recommendations developed annually. New, diverse, and innovative funding sources secured for prenatal through age 5 programs in the County.

VII. Procurement and Accountability

First 5 Riverside is committed to funding strategies and programs that make positive impacts within the community. All strategies in this plan include results and measurable indicators that will be used to assess progress and performance. The results and indicators for each goal are all connected to the new First 5 Riverside Impact Model, and will be used as the basis for contracts with external entities to carry out its work, and to guide the monitoring processes in place to ensure contract compliance and learn whether, and for what reasons, results are or are not being achieved. Annual plans will be developed for all the goal areas that are based on the strategies presented in this document, and results will be assessed and reported to the Commission on an annual basis.

Evaluation identifies the success of past investments and defines future priorities. Evidence-based models are the premise of First 5 Riverside's efforts in moving the needle towards positive results for children and families in the county. As collaborative functioning characterizes how we engage with partners across the county, evaluation of our efforts to build capacity will be paramount to our implementation of programs and investments. This work will involve reviewing the framework of our service systems and consider the effectiveness of the service pathways.

Systems change is complex and requires strong stakeholder engagement, commitment, and accountability. Given First 5 Riverside's focus on systems change, the evaluation of these efforts across the service system will be critical to the ongoing prioritization for Commission investments. This provides the opportunity to identify different strategies that lead to better outcomes for children and their families. This also aligns with the Riverside County mission to identify collaboration opportunities and innovative partnerships to maximize public funds to impact a greater number of citizens.

Appendix A: Planning Process

The Strategic Plan Revision Process

First 5 Riverside engaged Learning for Action (LFA) to guide the revision of its 2016-2021 Strategic Plan. The process included the following components:

- **Commission Workshop:** To plan and prepare for the July 31st Commission Workshop, LFA conducted interviews with Commissioners to solicit input from Commissioners on how First 5 Riverside's current strategic plan should evolve to align with the Long Term Financial Plan projections. The goal of the workshop with Commissioners was to arrive at investment guidelines to support First 5 Riverside with its approach to grantmaking. LFA provided Commissioners with: themes from the interviews, financial scenarios based on First 5 Riverside's staff presentation on financials, an overview of First 5 Riverside's Impact Model, and a facilitated discussion to generate Commissioner input of investment guidelines. Commissioners engaged in a dot voting activity during the July 31, 2017 Commission Workshop to articulate their positions on the continuation of the five investment guidelines.
- **Community Engagement:** With the investment guidelines in place, First 5 Riverside engaged stakeholders from the communities it serves in generating input for the 2016-2021 strategic plan revision. First 5 Riverside was committed to ensuring that the process to update the strategic plan was as transparent and inclusive as possible. Multiple opportunities were used to maximize participation and input of a broad array of stakeholders in order to capitalize on their knowledge and perspective including engaging community stakeholders and the Advisory Committee.

In September 2017, First 5 Riverside in partnership with LFA, held six community engagement sessions across Riverside County to engage community members in conversations to generate feedback for First 5 Riverside's strategic plan update. Sessions were held during the day and evenings, and all sessions offered facilitation and materials to enable the participation of those who preferred to speak in Spanish. A wide array of community members – including parents, providers, elected officials, public agency staff, and community-based organization staff – participated in small group discussions to articulate their vision for children and families in Riverside County and provide their input about the ways that First 5 Riverside and its partners can help meet the needs of their communities. These conversations were organized by the three program goal areas established by First 5 Riverside's current strategic plan: Early Learning, Child Health, and Family Strengthening.

The sessions were held in the following locations:



Findings from the community engagement sessions were presented to Commissioners at the October 25, 2017 Commission meeting.

- **Advisory Committee Engagement:** LFA provided members of First 5 Riverside’s Advisory Committee with an update on the community engagement sessions and previewed the emerging early learning strategy at the November 8, 2017 meeting.
- **Strategy Development:** LFA worked with First 5 Riverside staff to refine the Early Learning strategy and develop the Child Health, Family Strengthening, and Systems and Network strategies. To align with changes at the state level, First 5 Riverside revised the goal areas to:
 - Quality Early Learning
 - Comprehensive Health & Development
 - Resilient Families
 - Countywide Impact
- **Strategic Plan Approval:** The plan will be presented to Commissioners during their regularly scheduled meeting on December 13, 2017. First 5 Riverside staff and LFA will make any refinements to the plan based on Commissioner feedback.

Appendix B: Glossary

Programs, Terms & Acronyms to Know

Affordable Care Act (ACA): Refers to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152). Together, these expand Medicaid coverage to millions of low-income Americans and make improvements to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Alternative Payment (AP) Program: State programs that provide assistance with child care payments through a subsidized (alternative) payment.

California Department of Health Care Services: State department dedicated to providing Californians with access to affordable, integrated, high-quality health care, including medical, dental, mental health, substance use treatment services and long-term care.

Department of Public Social Services (DPSS): A county department that provides temporary financial assistance and employment services for families and individuals, programs and services to protect children and adults from abuse and/or neglect, and access to health care coverage to low income individuals and families.

Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA): A new screening tool for non-dental providers for children 0 through 5 to assess the current condition of their teeth and overall oral health.

Early Development Instrument (EDI):

The **Early Development Instrument** is a validated, population-based measure of **early child development** in five key domains (physical health, emotional maturity, social competence, language and cognitive skills, and communications skills and general knowledge). The EDI is a 103-item questionnaire completed by kindergarten teachers in the second half of the school year which has shown to predict later school success.

Evidence-Based: Refers to the use of research and scientific studies as a base for determining best practices.

Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC): Entities as defined by the Social Security Act at section 1905(l)(2) which, is receiving a grant under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. Programs meeting the FQHC requirements commonly include the following): Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Healthcare for the Homeless Programs, Public Housing Primary Care Programs, Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes, and Tribal Health Centers.

First 5 Association of California (F5A): A nonprofit membership organization for the 58 First 5 County Commissions. The Association connects Commissions to other public and nonprofit partners, including county departments, foundations and child advocacy organizations to ensure collaboration and a common statewide agenda to ensure the best future for children.

First 5 California (F5CA): A statewide Commission created by voters under Proposition 10 to recognize that children's health and education are a top priority, especially in the early years of development. for overall guiding programs including public education.

Geographic Information System (GIS): A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage and present all types of spatial or geographical data.

HealthySteps: A national initiative that focuses on the importance of the first three years of life. Healthy Steps emphasizes a close relationship between healthcare professionals and parents in addressing the physical, emotional and intellectual growth and development of children from birth to age three.

Help Me Grow: Help Me Grow is a system model that works to promote cross-sector collaboration to build efficient and effective early childhood systems that mitigate the impact of adversity and support protective factors among families, so that all children can grow, develop, and thrive to their full potential.

Improve and Maximize Programs so All Children Thrive (IMPACT): First 5 California initiative aimed at increasing the number of high-quality early learning settings, including supporting and engaging families in the early learning process-funding supports Quality Start Riverside County.

Local Dental Pilot Project – Inland Empire (LDPP-IE): Part of the State of California’s Medi-Cal 2020 Section 1115 waiver, the LDPP-IE represents a critical mechanism to improve dental health for Medi-Cal children by focusing on high-value care, improved access, and utilization of performance measures to drive delivery system reform within Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

Nurse Family Partnership (NFP): A maternal and early childhood health home visitation program that fosters long-term success for first-time moms, their babies and society.

The National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC): A professional membership organization that works to promote high-quality early learning for all young children, birth through age 8, by connecting early childhood practice, policy and research.

Parents as Teachers (PAT): A parent education home visitation program designed to give children the best start in life, based on the philosophy that parents are their first and most influential teachers.

Quality Rating & Improvement System (QRIS): A QRIS is a systemic approach to assess, improve, and communicate the level of quality in early and school-age care and education programs. Similar to rating systems for restaurants and hotels, QRIS award quality ratings to early and school-age care and education programs that meet a set of defined program standards. By participating in their State’s QRIS, early and school-age care providers embark on a path of continuous quality improvement. Even providers that have met the standards of the lowest QRIS levels have achieved a level of quality that is beyond the minimum requirements to operate.

Raising a Reader: A model designed to engage caregivers in a routine of book sharing with children from birth through age 8 to foster healthy brain development, healthy relationships, a love of reading and the literacy skills critical for school success.

Reach Out and Read (ROR): An evidence-based model recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics which incorporates early literacy into pediatric practice to equip parents with tools and knowledge to ensure children are prepared to learn when they start school.

Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE): The agency that provides specific educational, financial, legislative and leadership services and support to all K-12 school districts in Riverside County.

SafeCare: An evidence-based curriculum for parents who are at-risk or have been reported for child maltreatment.

Strengthening Families™ Protective Factors Framework: Strengthening Families™ is a research-informed approach to increase family strengths, enhance child development and reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. It is based on engaging families, programs and communities in building five protective factors:

Virtual Dental Home (VDH): Using tele-health technology, the VDH creates a community-based oral health delivery system in which children 0-20 years of age receive preventive and simple therapeutic services in community settings.

CHAPTER 8 – HOUSING ELEMENT 2017 - 2021

Encouraging the development of diverse and distinct communities with a wide range of housing choices suitable for all residents.

Riverside County Strategic Plan

Adopted October 3, 2017



**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

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Chapter 8

Housing Element

Introduction

The Housing Element of the Riverside County (County) General Plan identifies and establishes the County’s policies with respect to meeting the needs of existing and future residents in Riverside County. It establishes policies that will guide County decision-making and sets forth an action plan to implement its housing goals over the next eight years. The commitments are in furtherance of the statewide housing goal of “early attainment of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every California family,” as well as a reflection of the concerns unique to Riverside County.

Consistency with State Planning Law

The Housing Element is one of the seven General Plan elements mandated by the state of California, as articulated in Sections 65580 to 65589.8 of the Government Code. State law requires that the Housing Element consist of “an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement and development of housing.” The residential character of the County is, to a large extent, determined by the variety, location, and maintenance of its housing. The Housing Element is an official response to the need to provide housing for all economic segments of the population. It establishes policies that will guide County decision-making, and sets forth an action program to implement housing goals through 2021.

State law also requires that jurisdictions evaluate their Housing Elements every eight years to determine their effectiveness in achieving county and state housing goals and objectives, and to adopt an updated Housing Element that reflects the results of this evaluation. The 5th Cycle Housing Element statutory update in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region covers the planning period October 15, 2013, through October 15, 2021.

In 2013, Senate Bill (SB) 375 was amended with an emphasis on timely adoption of the Housing Element. If a jurisdiction subject to an eight-year planning period fails to adopt the element by the statutory due date and does not adopt the housing element within 120 days from the statutory due date, the jurisdiction must update and adopt the element at four-year intervals until at least two consecutive four-year updates have been adopted by the applicable due dates. Riverside County adopted its Housing Element in December 2016 and therefore is now on a four-year update cycle. The 5th Cycle Housing Element due date was October 15, 2013.

This Housing Element represents the County’s mid-cycle update, covering the 2014–2017 time frame. Once the County adopts the 2014–2017 mid-cycle update and submits the 6th Cycle Housing Element by the required due date, the County will return to an eight-year cycle.

Housing Element Requirements

Government Code Section 65583 requires the Housing Element to include the following components:

- A review of the previous element's goals, policies, programs, and objectives to ascertain the effectiveness of each of these components, as well as the overall effectiveness of the Housing Element.
- An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints related to meeting these needs.
- An analysis and program for preserving assisted housing developments.
- A statement of community goals, quantified objectives, and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, improvement, and development of housing.
- A program which sets forth an eight-year planning period schedule of actions that the County is undertaking, or intends to undertake, in implementing the policies set forth in the Housing Element.

Citizen Participation

The California Government Code requires that local governments make diligent efforts to solicit public participation from all economic segments of the community, especially low-income persons, in the development of the Housing Element. During the preparation of the Housing Element updates, public input is actively encouraged in a variety of ways. Please refer to Appendix P-1c for all public participation efforts.

General Plan Consistency

The Housing Element of the General Plan is only one facet of a county's planning program. The California Government Code requires that General Plans contain an integrated, consistent set of goals and policies. The Housing Element is, therefore, affected by development policies contained in the Land Use Element, which establishes the location, type, intensity, and distribution of land uses throughout the County. The Circulation Element establishes policies for providing essential streets and roadways to all housing that is developed. The policies contained in other elements of the General Plan affect the quality of life that citizens expect.

This 2013–2021 Housing Element update was part of a larger County effort to update the entire General Plan. As stated above, it is imperative that all elements remain consistent with the General Plan. Concurrent with adopting the 2013-2021 Housing Element, amendments to the Land Use Element and Safety Element were also adopted to ensure internal consistency between General Plan Elements. In addition, as portions of the General Plan may be amended, the County periodically reviews the elements of the General Plan, including the Housing Element, to ensure internal consistency is maintained. Under state law, Housing Elements are to be reviewed and updated every eight years.

The General Plan update project, General Plan Amendment No. 960 (GPA No. 960), comprised a comprehensive review of necessary updates to the Riverside County General Plan's policies, maps, and implementing directions. The County adopted GPA No. 960 and the County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015.

Due to the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 974 relating to flood protection and fire protection, which became effective on January 1, 2017, the County is reviewing the Safety Element of the General Plan for applicable changes. The

County also completed an analysis of disadvantaged unincorporated communities to comply with SB 244 requirements and has identified several disadvantaged communities within the unincorporated county. The County amended the Land Use Element concurrently with the 5th Cycle Housing Element update to address the requirements of SB 244 and ensure consistency with the Housing Element.

Housing Element Organization

The Housing Element is divided into six sections.

1. The first section provides an overview of the scope and purpose of the Housing Element, and the remaining sections address the required components identified above.
2. Section two reviews the accomplishments of the first half of the 5th Cycle Housing Element, 2013–2017.
3. The third section is the community profile which provides an overview of population, employment, and housing characteristics in the County.
4. Section four identifies existing housing needs and describes future housing needs for the 2017–2021 planning period.
5. Section five addresses factors that either facilitate or impede housing development in the unincorporated County.
6. Section six is the County’s Eight-Year Action Plan, which includes a statement of housing goals and policies and describes the housing programs that will be implemented in order to implement these goals and policies. This section also summarizes the quantified objectives for the 2013–2021 planning period.

Summary and Conclusions: Housing Needs

Demographics

- Between 2000 and 2016 Riverside County grew by over 800,000 people, or approximately 52 percent compared to 16 percent for California as a whole. Due to the incorporation of multiple cities between 2008 and 2011, the unincorporated County population declined by 13 percent.
- About 16 percent of Riverside County’s population in 2016 lived in unincorporated areas.
- The western county area accounts for approximately 79 percent of the unincorporated County’s population.

Employment

- According to the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Riverside and San Bernardino Counties are expected to add 206,700 jobs, a 16 percent increase, between 2010 and 2020. The three industry sectors responsible for almost 62 percent of the new jobs are transportation, trade, and utilities; professional and business services; and leisure and hospitality.

- Riverside County serves as a bedroom community that supplies a portion of the labor pool for the Los Angeles-Orange County and the San Diego County metropolitan areas.
- The unincorporated County's job to household ratio has significantly increased since 2010. Overall, the unincorporated County has gone from 0.61 jobs per household to 1.18 jobs per household. In 2014, the Countywide average was 1.28 jobs per household.

Housing Characteristics

- The median income for a family of four in 2016 for Riverside County was \$65,000. Incomes among homeowners were generally higher than those among renters and western County residents generally had higher incomes than eastern County residents.
- Mobile homes represented almost one quarter of all housing units in the unincorporated County in 2014. The majority (69 percent) of the remaining units were single-family detached units.
- The unincorporated area of Riverside County experienced a 17 percent vacancy rate in 2014. There was a 27 percent vacancy rate in the eastern County area and a 12 percent vacancy rate in the western County area.
- Based on the 2010–2014 American Community Survey (ACS), over half of the housing stock in the unincorporated County was 30 years or older. Moreover, between 2000 and 2014, the unincorporated County added 43,372 new units, a 32 percent increase.
- Riverside County rental rates and purchase prices are relatively affordable compared to the urbanized Los Angeles/Orange County and San Diego County areas.

Existing Housing Needs

- According to the 2010–2014 ACS, approximately 13 percent of renter households and 5 percent owner-occupied units were overcrowded in unincorporated Riverside County.
- During 2010–2014, there were approximately 29 percent of lower income, owner-occupied households overpaying for housing and approximately 42 percent of lower income, renter-occupied households overpaying for housing in unincorporated Riverside County.
- It is estimated that 9 percent of the unincorporated area population was 65 years of age or older in 2016.
- The 2010–2014 ACS reported 20,996 households with five or more persons, representing 19 percent of all households in the unincorporated county. Of these, about 36 percent were renters and 64 percent were owners.
- In 2014, there were 16,604 female-headed households, or 15 percent of all households.
- According to the 2010–2014 ACS, 41,522 persons, age 18 years or older, and living in the unincorporated county, reported some kind of limitation; this represents approximately 11 percent of the total population (Table H-22).

- According to the Inland Regional Center, there are 8,555 persons with developmental disabilities within the unincorporated County. This makes up 2 percent of the total population.
- In 2016, there were approximately 2,165 homeless persons (adults and children) in Riverside County, down from 4,500 persons in 2007.
- According to the EDD, the annual average employment by industry between 2010 and 2020 within the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area (consisting of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties) is expected to reach 1.46 million, or a gain of 206,700 jobs for an annual growth rate of 1.6 percent.

Future Housing Needs

- According to the adopted SCAG Regional Housing Needs Assessment, 30,303 new housing units are needed to accommodate anticipated population growth in the unincorporated areas of Riverside County during the eight-year period from January 1, 2014, to October 31, 2021.



**INLAND EMPIRE
REGIONAL PLANNING UNIT**

**RIVERSIDE
•
SAN BERNARDINO**



**WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT
4- YEAR REGIONAL PLANNING UNIT PLAN
PROGRAM YEARS 2017-2020**

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL PLANNING UNIT

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Glossary of Acronyms

AA	Associate of Arts Degree
AEBG	Adult Education Block Grant
AJCC	America's Job Center of California
ALMIS	America's Labor Market Information System
BEI	Behavioral Event Interviews
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
BSR/BSC	Business Services Representative / Consultant
CA	California
CAP	Community Action Partnership
CBIG	California Business Incentives Gateway
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDP	Census Designated Places
CEDS	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
CES	Current Employment Statistics
CLA/CLT	Certified Logistics Associate / Technician
CMTC	California Manufacturing Technology Consulting
CNC	Computer Numerical Control
COE	County Office of Education
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
CTE	Continuing Technical Education
CWDB	California Workforce Development Board
DOL	Department of Labor
DOR	Department of Rehabilitation
DPSS	Department of Public Social Services
DW	Dislocated Workers
EDC/EDA	Economic Development Corporation/Agency
EDD	State of California Employment Development Department
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
ELL	English Language Learners
ESL	English as a Second Language
ETP	Employment Training Planning
ETPL	Eligible Training Provider List
FG	Focus Groups
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HSEE	High School Equivalency Exam
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
HWOL	Help Wanted Online
IE	Inland Empire
IEEP	Inland Empire Economic Partnership
IERC	Inland Empire Regional Collaborative
IERPU	Inland Empire Regional Planning Unit
ILC	Independent Living Centers

IRC	Inland Regional Center
ISD	Integrated Service Delivery
IWD	Individuals with Disabilities
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
LLSIL	Lower Living Standard Income Level
LMI	Labor Market Information
LMID	Labor Market Information Division
LQ	Location Quotient
MCIE	Manufacturing Council of the Inland Empire
MEP	Manufacturing Extension Partnership
MOE	Maintenance of Effort
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NAICS	North American Industry Classified System
NCCER	National Center for Construction Education & Research
OC	Orange County
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
OFI	Opportunity for Improvement
OJT	On-the-Job Training
QCEW	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages
RCWDB	Riverside County Workforce Development Board
Riv	Riverside County
ROP	Regional Occupation Program
RPU	Regional Planning Unit
SB	San Bernardino County
SBA/SBDC	Small Business Administration/Development Center
SBCHSS	San Bernardino County Human Services System
SBCWDB	San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board
SCDD	State Council on Developmental Disabilities
SME	Society for Manufacturing Engineers
SOC	Standard Occupational Classification
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SWP	Strong Workforce Program
TAD	Transitional Assistance Department
TPP	Transition Partnership Program
UCSD	University of California, San Diego
USA	United States of America
VESL	Vocational English as a Second Language
WARN	Worker Adjustment & Retraining Notification
WDB	Workforce Development Board
Whls	Wholesale
WIOA	Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act
WIPA	Work Incentive Planning Assistance
YOC	Youth Opportunity Center

Executive Summary

Background

Located in the inland region of Southern California, the Inland Empire Regional Planning Unit (IERPU) is comprised of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The workforce development system within the IERPU is led by the Riverside County Workforce Development Board (RCWDB) and the San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board (SBCWDB). The two Local Boards(WDB) led the regional planning process to develop the IERPU Regional Workforce Development Plan.

In leading the development of a regional plan, the WDBs included key partners, stakeholders and customers from across the region to participate in the assessment of current workforce activities including those funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) as well as those funded through other sources. The assessment consisted of multiple evaluations of planning elements that aligned to other regional plans such as the Adult Education Block Grant (AEBG) and the California Unified Strategic Workforce Development Plan. More than 200 partners and stakeholders and 87 customers participated in Stakeholder Forums and Focus Groups to provide input into the plan.

The two WDBs of the IERPU created a vision statement for the region to set the strategic direction for planning and implementation of the regional plan: *The workforce development vision for the Inland Empire is a reinvented regional system that engages business and industry in identifying high quality jobs and designing training programs to prepare a competitive workforce. The IERPU partners will prepare the workforce by ensuring that services address barriers to employment and promote educational attainment to create pathways from dependency to prosperity.* With an established history of collaboration, the two WDBs embrace the heart of the vision by creating a regional workforce system through programs and services that are coordinated, aligned and integrated. The IERPU will be a new and improved system that moves the needle throughout the region.

The Regional Economy

The Inland Empire's (IE) economic growth has been outpacing the state and this momentum is expected to continue through 2017, driven by growth in industries such as Health Care. Overall, the IE has created almost 240,000 jobs since the low point of the Great Recession, and is nearly 100,000 jobs higher than before the recession. The IE was one of the regions that was most impacted by the recession; however, the recent job growth, strengthening dollar and decline in oil prices have fueled economic recovery, demonstrating the resilience and strength of the region.

Riverside and San Bernardino Counties rank 4th and 5th as the most populous counties in California with a combined population of 4,489,159. The IE is expected to be the second largest populous region in the state by 2035. Nationally, Riverside ranks as the 10th most populous county and San Bernardino ranks 12th, with San Bernardino ranking as the largest county in land area with 20,105 square miles. The IE's population and mass land area present unique features with interesting workforce opportunities and challenges the IERPU is prepared to address through this plan.

The current unemployment average rate for the region is 5.5%, further demonstrating economic recovery. While unemployment rates continued to decline post-recession, poverty rates increased and only began to decline slightly in 2015. Poverty rates remain higher than the state and national rates with an 18.2% average for the region. Other demographics that provide insight into the IERPU's customer base include: more than 629,000 residents speak English less than very well with 82% of these speaking Spanish; more than half a million residents over the age of 25 have no diploma or equivalent, and more than 18,000 teens, ages 16 to 19 are reported as "idle", neither working nor in school. Other special populations include more than 220,000 residents who are veterans and more than 240,000 ages 18 to 64 are residents with disabilities.

Significant job growth in a burgeoning IE economy positions the WDBs in both counties well for career pathway development in industries with several opportunities for employment in entry-level, middle-skill, and high-wage jobs. Both WDBs have identified *Health Care, Manufacturing, and Transportation and Logistics* as priority regional industry sectors based on a number of recent reports which indicate robust job growth and opportunities for high quality employment.

Career Pathways and Industry-Valued Credentials

The regional partners rely on a systematic process for developing career pathways using their current regional pathway, the Inland Empire Job-Driven SlingShot Initiative, as a model which relies on industry engagement for the development of the program. Industry leaders are involved to identify the skills required for their occupational needs and provide input into the development of training curricula to ensure credentials earned by graduates have the competencies to meet those needs. Strategies to develop future customer-centered career pathways include: asset mapping to identify current available pathways and resources that have not been identified in the region in the target industries; skills mapping for the occupations targeted within these pathways and exploring existing resources.

To ensure that current pathways are successful and future pathways are regionally developed and coordinated, RCWDB and SBCWDB jointly procured Industry Sector Consultants for Health Care and Manufacturing. The Consultants coordinate the outreach and convening of employers and partners, coordinate implementation of the pathway, and track and report outcomes for the programs. The two boards consider SlingShot a replicable model to increase economic mobility and regional prosperity thereby reaching its goals to achieve the vision.

Plan Implementation

The regional partnership includes assigned partners, mandated partners and other key stakeholders, in addition to the two WDBs. The partners take great pride in the region and share a commitment to work together to implement the Regional Plan and continuously assess the workforce development system for improvement and innovation. Implementation will continue to focus on the vision by streamlining the workforce development system to avoid duplication and maximize services to customers. Key to streamlining is the continued integration of partners and their programs within the system including adult education and literacy, Department of Rehabilitation (DOR), Inland Regional Center (IRC), and Strong Workforce Program (SWP), among others.

The WDBs will oversee the implementation of the regional plan, providing guidance and leadership for the regional workforce development system. This oversight will include a continuous improvement loop to gain partner feedback and measure performance outcomes. The feedback loop will be designed to ensure services are effectively meeting the needs of employers while transitioning residents to gainful employment, breaking the cycles of poverty and increasing economic equity for long lasting prosperity.

The IERPU partners, along with the two WDBs, have developed a foundation of collaboration and anticipate the renewed regional partnership will serve as a catalyst for realization of the vision as goals are accomplished. In alignment with the State Plan Policy Strategies, the IERPU thoughtfully crafted activities and goals while envisioning more ways to enhance coordination throughout the region. (Attachment XVI and Attachment XVII)

1. Cover Page

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
4-Year Regional Planning Unit Plan
and Related Local Plans
Program Years 2017-2020

Local Workforce Development Area(s)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Regional Lead Contact for RPU Riverside County Workforce Development Board

Date of Submission March 15, 2017

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**CONNECTING
AMERICA:
THE NATIONAL
BROADBAND PLAN**

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PREFACE

The staff of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) created the National Broadband Plan. To an extraordinary extent, however, the author of this plan is America itself.

The FCC started the process of creating this plan with a Notice of Inquiry in April 2009. Thirty-six public workshops held at the FCC and streamed online, which drew more than 10,000 in-person or online attendees, provided the framework for the ideas contained within the plan. These ideas were then refined based on replies to 31 public notices, which generated some 23,000 comments totaling about 74,000 pages from more than 700 parties. The FCC also received about 1,100 *ex parte* filings totaling some 13,000 pages and nine public hearings were held throughout the country to further clarify the issues addressed in the plan.

The FCC also engaged in significant collaboration and conversations with other government agencies and Congress, since the scope of the plan included many issues outside of the FCC's traditional expertise. Many people from across government contributed expertise and advice along the way, for which the FCC staff is eternally grateful.

The Internet also provided new ways to involve the public. Through an innovative Web presence at www.broadband.gov, the FCC posted more than 130 blog entries and received nearly 1,500 comments in return. The FCC's Twitter feed now has more than 330,000 followers, making it the third most popular government Twitter feed after the White House and the Centers for Disease Control.

The FCC staff digested this extensive record and worked long hours analyzing and debating the record. Every comment cannot be referenced in the plan, but they were all read, considered and valued.

Public comment on the plan does not end here. The record will guide the path forward through the rulemaking process at the FCC, in Congress and across the Executive Branch, as all consider how best to implement the plan's recommendations. The public will continue to have opportunities to provide further input all along this path.

This is America's plan, written by and for Americans. It's now time to act and invest in our nation's future by bringing the power and promise of broadband to us all.

THE OMNIBUS BROADBAND INITIATIVE (OBI)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Broadband is the great infrastructure challenge of the early 21st century.

Like electricity a century ago, broadband is a foundation for economic growth, job creation, global competitiveness and a better way of life. It is enabling entire new industries and unlocking vast new possibilities for existing ones. It is changing how we educate children, deliver health care, manage energy, ensure public safety, engage government, and access, organize and disseminate knowledge.

Fueled primarily by private sector investment and innovation, the American broadband ecosystem has evolved rapidly. The number of Americans who have broadband at home has grown from eight million in 2000 to nearly 200 million last year. Increasingly capable fixed and mobile networks allow Americans to access a growing number of valuable applications through innovative devices.

But broadband in America is not all it needs to be. Approximately 100 million Americans do not have broadband at home. Broadband-enabled health information technology (IT) can improve care and lower costs by hundreds of billions of dollars in the coming decades, yet the United States is behind many advanced countries in the adoption of such technology. Broadband can provide teachers with tools that allow students to learn the same course material in half the time, but there is a dearth of easily accessible digital educational content required for such opportunities. A broadband-enabled Smart Grid could increase energy independence and efficiency, but much of the data required to capture these benefits are inaccessible to consumers, businesses and entrepreneurs. And nearly a decade after 9/11, our first responders still lack a nationwide public safety mobile broadband communications network, even though such a network could improve emergency response and homeland security.

Fulfilling the Congressional Mandate

In early 2009, Congress directed the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to develop a National Broadband Plan to ensure every American has “access to broadband capability.” Congress also required that this plan include a detailed strategy for achieving affordability and maximizing use of broadband to advance “consumer welfare, civic participation, public safety and homeland security, community development, health care delivery, energy independence and efficiency, education, employee training, private sector investment, entrepreneurial activity, job creation and economic growth, and other national purposes.”

Broadband networks only create value to consumers and businesses when they are used in conjunction with broadband-capable devices to deliver useful applications and content. To fulfill Congress’s mandate, the plan seeks to ensure that the entire broadband ecosystem—networks, devices, content and applications—is healthy. It makes recommendations to the FCC, the Executive Branch, Congress and state and local governments.

The Plan

Government can influence the broadband ecosystem in four ways:

1. Design policies to ensure robust competition and, as a result maximize consumer welfare, innovation and investment.
2. Ensure efficient allocation and management of assets government controls or influences, such as spectrum, poles, and rights-of-way, to encourage network upgrades and competitive entry.
3. Reform current universal service mechanisms to support deployment of broadband and voice in high-cost areas; and ensure that low-income Americans can afford broadband; and in addition, support efforts to boost adoption and utilization.
4. Reform laws, policies, standards and incentives to maximize the benefits of broadband in sectors government influences significantly, such as public education, health care and government operations.

1. Establishing competition policies. Policymakers, including the FCC, have a broad set of tools to protect and encourage competition in the markets that make up the broadband ecosystem: network services, devices, applications and content. The plan contains multiple recommendations that will foster competition across the ecosystem. They include the following:

- ▶ **Collect, analyze, benchmark and publish detailed, market-by-market information on broadband pricing and competition**, which will likely have direct impact on competitive behavior (e.g., through benchmarking of pricing across geographic markets). This will also enable the FCC and other agencies to apply appropriate remedies when competition is lacking in specific geographies or market segments.
- ▶ **Develop disclosure requirements for broadband service providers** to ensure consumers have the pricing and performance information they need to choose the best broadband

offers in the market. Increased transparency will incent service providers to compete for customers on the basis of actual performance.

- **Undertake a comprehensive review of wholesale competition rules** to help ensure competition in fixed and mobile broadband services.
- **Free up and allocate additional spectrum for unlicensed use**, fostering ongoing innovation and competitive entry.
- **Update rules for wireless backhaul spectrum** to increase capacity in urban areas and range in rural areas.
- **Expedite action on data roaming** to determine how best to achieve wide, seamless and competitive coverage, encourage mobile broadband providers to construct and build networks, and promote entry and competition.
- **Change rules to ensure a competitive and innovative video set-top box market**, to be consistent with Section 629 of the Telecommunications Act. The Act says that the FCC should ensure that its rules achieve a competitive market in video “navigation devices,” or set-top boxes—the devices consumers use to access much of the video they watch today.
- **Clarify the Congressional mandate allowing state and local entities to provide broadband in their communities** and do so in ways that use public resources more effectively.
- **Clarify the relationship between users and their online profiles to enable continued innovation and competition in applications and ensure consumer privacy**, including the obligations of firms collecting personal information to allow consumers to know what information is being collected, consent to such collection, correct it if necessary, and control disclosure of such personal information to third parties.

2. Ensuring efficient allocation and use of government-owned and government-influenced assets. Government establishes policies for the use of spectrum and oversees access to poles, conduits, rooftops and rights-of-way, which are used in the deployment of broadband networks. Government also finances a large number of infrastructure projects. Ensuring these assets and resources are allocated and managed efficiently can encourage deployment of broadband infrastructure and lower barriers to competitive entry. The plan contains a number of recommendations to accomplish these goals. They include the following:

- **Spectrum** is a major input for providers of broadband service. Currently, the FCC has only 50 megahertz in inventory, just a fraction of the amount that will be necessary to match growing demand. More efficient allocation and assignment of spectrum will reduce deployment costs, drive

investment and benefit consumers through better performance and lower prices. The recommendations on spectrum policy include the following:

- **Make 500 megahertz of spectrum newly available** for broadband within 10 years, of which 300 megahertz should be made available for mobile use within five years.
- **Enable incentives and mechanisms to repurpose spectrum** to more flexible uses. Mechanisms include incentive auctions, which allow auction proceeds to be shared in an equitable manner with current licensees as market demands change. These would benefit both spectrum holders and the American public. The public could benefit from additional spectrum for high-demand uses and from new auction revenues. Incumbents, meanwhile, could recognize a portion of the value of enabling new uses of spectrum. For example, this would allow the FCC to share auction proceeds with broadcasters who voluntarily agree to use technology to continue traditional broadcast services with less spectrum.
- **Ensure greater transparency** of spectrum allocation, assignment and use through an FCC-created spectrum dashboard to foster an efficient secondary market.
- **Expand opportunities for innovative spectrum access models** by creating new avenues for opportunistic and unlicensed use of spectrum and increasing research into new spectrum technologies.
- **Infrastructure** such as poles, conduits, rooftops and rights-of-way play an important role in the economics of broadband networks. Ensuring service providers can access these resources efficiently and at fair prices can drive upgrades and facilitate competitive entry. In addition, testbeds can drive innovation of next-generation applications and, ultimately, may promote infrastructure deployment. Recommendations to optimize infrastructure use include:
 - **Establish low and more uniform rental rates for access to poles**, and simplify and expedite the process for service providers to attach facilities to poles.
 - **Improve rights-of-way management for cost and time savings**, promote use of federal facilities for broadband, expedite resolution of disputes and identify and establish “best practices” guidelines for rights-of-way policies and fee practices that are consistent with broadband deployment.
 - **Facilitate efficient new infrastructure construction**, including through “dig-once” policies that would make federal financing of highway, road and bridge projects contingent on states and localities allowing joint deployment of broadband infrastructure.

- **Provide ultra-high-speed broadband connectivity to select U.S. Department of Defense installations** to enable the development of next-generation broadband applications for military personnel and their families living on base.

3. Creating incentives for universal availability and adoption of broadband. Three elements must be in place to ensure all Americans have the opportunity to reap the benefits of broadband. All Americans should have access to broadband service with sufficient capabilities, all should be able to afford broadband and all should have the opportunity to develop digital literacy skills to take advantage of broadband. Recommendations to promote universal broadband deployment and adoption include the following:

- **Ensure universal access to broadband network services.**
 - **Create the Connect America Fund (CAF)** to support the provision of affordable broadband and voice with at least 4 Mbps *actual* download speeds and shift up to \$15.5 billion over the next decade from the existing Universal Service Fund (USF) program to support broadband. If Congress wishes to accelerate the deployment of broadband to unserved areas and otherwise smooth the transition of the Fund, it could make available public funds of a few billion dollars per year over two to three years.
 - **Create a Mobility Fund to provide targeted funding** to ensure no states are lagging significantly behind the national average for 3G wireless coverage. Such 3G coverage is widely expected to be the basis for the future footprint of 4G mobile broadband networks.
 - **Transition the “legacy” High-Cost component of the USF** over the next 10 years and shift all resources to the new funds. The \$4.6 billion per year High Cost component of the USF was designed to support primarily voice services. It will be replaced over time by the CAF.
 - **Reform intercarrier compensation**, which provides implicit subsidies to telephone companies by eliminating per-minute charges over the next 10 years and enabling adequate cost recovery through the CAF.
 - **Design the new Connect America Fund and Mobility Fund in a tax-efficient manner** to minimize the size of the broadband availability gap and thereby reduce contributions borne by consumers.
 - **Broaden the USF contribution base** to ensure USF remains sustainable over time.
- **Create mechanisms to ensure affordability to low-income Americans.**

- **Expand the Lifeline and Link-Up programs by allowing subsidies provided to low-income Americans to be used for broadband.**
 - **Consider licensing a block of spectrum with a condition to offer free or low-cost service** that would create affordable alternatives for consumers, reducing the burden on USF.
- **Ensure every American has the opportunity to become digitally literate.**
 - **Launch a National Digital Literacy Corps** to organize and train youth and adults to teach digital literacy skills and enable private sector programs addressed at breaking adoption barriers.

4. Updating policies, setting standards and aligning incentives to maximize use for national priorities. Federal, Tribal, state and local governments play an important role in many sectors of our economy. Government is the largest health care payor in the country, operates the public education system, regulates many aspects of the energy industry, provides multiple services to its citizens and has primary responsibility for homeland security. The plan includes recommendations designed to unleash increased use, private sector investment and innovation in these areas. They include the following:

- **Health care.** Broadband can help improve the quality and lower the cost of health care through health IT and improved data capture and use, which will enable clearer understanding of the most effective treatments and processes. To achieve these objectives, the plan has recommendations that will:
 - Help ensure health care providers have access to affordable broadband by transforming the FCC’s Rural Health Care Program.
 - Create incentives for adoption by expanding reimbursement for e-care.
 - Remove barriers to e-care by modernizing regulations like device approval, credentialing, privileging and licensing.
 - Drive innovative applications and advanced analytics by ensuring patients have control over their health data and ensuring interoperability of data.
- **Education.** Broadband can enable improvements in public education through e-learning and online content, which can provide more personalized learning opportunities for students. Broadband can also facilitate the flow of information, helping teachers, parents, schools and other organizations to make better decisions tied to each student’s needs and abilities. To those ends, the plan includes recommendations to:

- Improve the connectivity to schools and libraries by upgrading the FCC's E-Rate program to increase flexibility, improve program efficiency and foster innovation by promoting the most promising solutions and funding wireless connectivity to learning devices that go home with students.
 - Accelerate online learning by enabling the creation of digital content and learning systems, removing regulatory barriers and promoting digital literacy.
 - Personalize learning and improve decision-making by fostering adoption of electronic educational records and improving financial data transparency in education.
- **Energy and the environment.** Broadband can play a major role in the transition to a clean energy economy. America can use these innovations to reduce carbon pollution, improve our energy efficiency and lessen our dependence on foreign oil. To achieve these objectives, the plan has recommendations that will:
 - Modernize the electric grid with broadband, making it more reliable and efficient.
 - Unleash energy innovation in homes and buildings by making energy data readily accessible to consumers.
 - Improve the energy efficiency and environmental impact of the ICT sector.
- **Economic opportunity.** Broadband can expand access to jobs and training, support entrepreneurship and small business growth and strengthen community development efforts. The plan includes recommendations to:
 - Support broadband choice and small businesses' use of broadband services and applications to drive job creation, growth and productivity gains.
 - Expand opportunities for job training and placement through an online platform.
 - Integrate broadband assessment and planning into economic development efforts.
- **Government performance and civic engagement.** Within government, broadband can drive greater efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery and internal operations. It can also improve the quantity and quality of civic engagement by providing a platform for meaningful engagement with representatives and agencies. Through its own use of broadband, government can support local efforts to deploy broadband, particularly in unserved communities. To achieve these goals, the plan includes recommendations to:
 - Allow state and local governments to purchase broadband from federal contracts such as Networx.
 - Improve government performance and operations through cloud computing, cybersecurity, secure authentication and online service delivery.
 - Increase civic engagement by making government more open and transparent, creating a robust public media

ecosystem and modernizing the democratic process.

- **Public safety and homeland security.** Broadband can bolster efforts to improve public safety and homeland security by allowing first responders to send and receive video and data, by ensuring all Americans can access emergency services and improving the way Americans are notified about emergencies. To achieve these objectives, the plan makes recommendations to:
 - Support deployment of a nationwide, interoperable public safety mobile broadband network, with funding of up to \$6.5 billion in capital expenditures over 10 years, which could be reduced through cost efficiency measures and other programs. Additional funding will be required for operating expenses.
 - Promote innovation in the development and deployment of next-generation 911 and emergency alert systems.
 - Promote cybersecurity and critical infrastructure survivability to increase user confidence, trust and adoption of broadband communications.

Long-Term Goals

In addition to the recommendations above, the plan recommends that the country adopt and track the following six goals to serve as a compass over the next decade.

Goal No. 1: At least 100 million U.S. homes should have affordable access to actual download speeds of at least 100 megabits per second and actual upload speeds of at least 50 megabits per second.

Goal No. 2: The United States should lead the world in mobile innovation, with the fastest and most extensive wireless networks of any nation.

Goal No. 3: Every American should have affordable access to robust broadband service, and the means and skills to subscribe if they so choose.

Goal No. 4: Every American community should have affordable access to at least 1 gigabit per second broadband service to anchor institutions such as schools, hospitals and government buildings.

Goal No. 5: To ensure the safety of the American people, every first responder should have access to a nationwide, wireless, interoperable broadband public safety network.

Goal No. 6: To ensure that America leads in the clean energy economy, every American should be able to use

broadband to track and manage their real-time energy consumption.

Meeting these six goals will help achieve the Congressional mandate of using broadband to achieve national purposes, while improving the economics of deployment and adoption. In particular, the first two goals will create the world's most attractive market for broadband applications, devices and infrastructure and ensure America has the infrastructure to attract the leading communications and IT applications, devices and technologies. The third goal, meanwhile, will ensure every American has the opportunity to take advantage of the benefits broadband offers, including improved health care, better education, access to a greater number of economic opportunities and greater civic participation.

Budget Impact of Plan

Given the plan's goal of freeing 500 megahertz of spectrum, future wireless auctions mean the overall plan will be revenue neutral, if not revenue positive. The vast majority of recommendations do not require new government funding; rather, they seek to drive improvements in government efficiency, streamline processes and encourage private activity to promote consumer welfare and national priorities. The funding requests relate to public safety, deployment to unserved areas and adoption efforts. If the spectrum auction recommendations are implemented, the plan is likely to offset the potential costs.

Implementation

The plan is in beta, and always will be. Like the Internet itself, the plan will always be changing—adjusting to new developments in technologies and markets, reflecting new realities, and evolving to realize the unforeseen opportunities of a particular time.

As such, implementation requires a long-term commitment to measuring progress and adjusting programs and policies to improve performance.

Half of the recommendations in this plan are offered to the FCC. To begin implementation, the FCC will:

- ▶ Quickly publish a timetable of proceedings to implement plan recommendations within its authority.
- ▶ Publish an evaluation of plan progress and effectiveness as part of its annual 706 Advanced Services Inquiry.
- ▶ Create a Broadband Data Depository as a public resource for broadband information.

The remaining half of the recommendations are offered to the Executive Branch, Congress and state and local governments. Policymakers alone, though, cannot ensure success. Industry, non-profits, and government together with the American people, must now act and rise to our era's infrastructure challenge.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

BTOP PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

In addition to directing the FCC to develop a plan to ensure that all Americans have access to broadband, Congress also directed the FCC to evaluate the progress of projects supported by grants under the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)'s Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP). This section considers the program so far and makes recommendations for future evaluation—as BTOP has only just funded some projects.

This plan acknowledges the substantial investment BTOP is making to improve connectivity and advance the adoption of broadband. Chapters 8 and 9 make specific mentions of this important program and how it likely will improve the broadband ecosystem. Careful evaluation of BTOP investments will provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of different funding mechanisms, project structures and technologies for future investments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure that assessment tracks program outcomes, not only execution.
- Develop measures that specify outcomes to be assessed.
- Create a panel of experts from the academic and research community to advise on assessment approaches.
- Employ longitudinal design in assessing programs where possible.

Background

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) appropriated \$7.2 billion to fund programs to promote the adoption and deployment of broadband. NTIA was charged with using \$4.7 billion of these funds to create BTOP which funds three types of programs:

- Infrastructure projects that aim to deploy broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas.
- Projects that enhance the capacity of public computing centers (PCCs).
- Efforts to support the sustainable adoption of broadband service by users.

Infrastructure projects are set to receive the bulk of this funding. With regard to the latter two types of programs, Congress specifically stated that NTIA should spend \$250 million on “innovative programs that encourage sustainable adoption of broadband services” and spend at least \$200 million “to upgrade technology and capacity at public computing centers, including community colleges and public libraries.”¹

Funds are being disbursed in two rounds. Applications for the first round were due Aug. 14, 2009. As of mid-February 2010, the BTOP program had awarded \$597 million in grants:

- \$547 million for infrastructure projects;
- \$42 million for PCC projects; and
- \$8 million for sustainable adoption programs.²

Applications for the second round of funding were due on March 15, 2010. The Recovery Act directs that all funds be awarded by Sept. 30, 2010.

Programs Funding Infrastructure Deployment

BTOP infrastructure grants are intended to promote community and economic development by connecting community anchor institutions—such as public schools, universities, libraries, and community colleges—to high-speed infrastructure. Many funded grantees promote connectivity in the middle mile.³ By solving the middle-mile problem, the hope is to foster investment in “last mile” facilities to provide service to individuals and institutions that need it.

Most grantees leverage in-kind or financial contributions, not relying solely on BTOP support to complete projects.

Public Computing Centers

Grants for PCCs will provide funding for additional computers for institutions such as public housing developments, typically with the goal of offering training and access for community members. The FCC recently announced a grant for the Housing Authority of San Bernardino, Calif. which aims to serve 350 additional users per week. On a larger scale, a grant awarded to the New York State Education Department intends to serve an additional 50,000 users per week system-wide and provide access to job-search resources 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Both these grants are intended to serve additional users and make a difference in their employment prospects.⁴

Sustainable Adoption Grants

Grants intended to foster and sustain adoption often focus on the community level. A grant to the West Virginia Future Generations Graduate School funds a community-based approach to promote adoption among low-income and rural residents of the state.⁵ This particular project creates a partnership between fire and emergency rescue squads and the community. The squads will use computers that will also be made available to the public. At the same time, they will promote outreach about and awareness of the Internet's potential to members of the community—adopters and non-adopters alike. Training programs will build capacity and confidence with the Internet and, it is hoped, foster at-home adoption.

Assessing BTOP

BTOP was designed as a short-term investment in broadband infrastructure, broadband adoption and job creation. At the same time, Congress charged the FCC with developing a long-term plan for increasing accessibility, affordability and utilization of broadband, as well as a plan to use broadband to serve designated national purposes—a charge that led to the creation of this plan. In addition to deploying infrastructure and providing resources to communities, BTOP-funded projects can serve as testbeds. Examining projects funded under BTOP can help answer these questions:

- What leads individuals and communities to adopt broadband?
- What quantifiable difference does broadband make in communities?
- What is the impact of broadband on economic development in communities?
- How does the “broadband experience” vary by community, demographics and institutions?

Congress did not allocate funds to assess BTOP's effectiveness. It did allocate \$10 million to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Inspector General for oversight and auditing of the program. Such oversight and auditing activities are important, but they focus on execution of the program. Assessing program impacts on a community or on individuals or groups is different.⁶

The plan makes the following recommendations for assessing the BTOP program, some of which may require action by NTIA and some of which may require that NTIA coordinate with the research community:

RECOMMENDATION A.1: Ensure that assessment tracks program outcomes, not only execution.

Recommendations for how to assess BTOP must take into account the program's multiple goals (as discussed above).

BTOP infrastructure grants have a primary goal of making broadband service more available, typically with a secondary goal of promoting economic development. Moreover, BTOP grants for sustainable adoption have the goal of bolstering adoption rates among individuals.

Any assessment should at a minimum determine whether a grantee carried out the project funded by its grant in the time horizon specified. This kind of assessment can be completed in a relatively short period of time.

Thereafter, the assessment should focus on whether the grant had a meaningful impact in the context for which funding was specified. This is a longer-term undertaking and recognizes that the proper basis to assess a program that promises to fund infrastructure is not simply to determine whether the grantee in fact built the infrastructure. The first step in this assessment must be to ascertain whether the grant itself was responsible for the new infrastructure, or whether the infrastructure would likely have been built anyway within a reasonable time period. While it is impossible to know this with any certainty, assessors could identify control groups against which to measure the potential for this result. Such control groups might include projects (or areas) that were not funded and, if possible, geographically or socioeconomically similar areas that submitted no BTOP applications.

Once control groups are identified, assessors should measure whether the infrastructure built with BTOP grant money fostered economic growth, how additional adoption impacted users' lives or other relevant metrics. Similarly, a PCC project with a goal of placing more computers at a specific site should not be considered successful simply if it increases the number of computers at a particular location. Instead, the success of a PCC project depends, instead, on its precise impacts—whether those additional computers helped more people go online for the first time, allowed computer users to spend more productive time online and materially improved a users' lives. In assessing these impacts, NTIA should develop measures that determine the grantees' cost of adding new adopters.

RECOMMENDATION A.2: Develop measures that specify outcomes to be assessed.

Assessing outcomes requires well-defined measures for programs. An infrastructure program may seek to foster economic growth or better connectivity among particular institutions. Whatever the goal, common measures across individual grants are necessary for proper evaluation of the BTOP program as a whole. The process of developing metrics should be done in coordination with other government-wide initiatives to promote broadband infrastructure and adoption.

RECOMMENDATION A.3: Create a panel of experts from the academic and research community to advise on assessment approaches.

The Recovery Act's funding of broadband investment and adoption promotion has prompted some academic researchers to explore how effective such investments have been in other contexts.⁷ There is little empirical evidence on the impact of demand-side adoption programs, and evidence on infrastructure investments is thin as well. As researchers explore the limits of the current assessment literature, a discussion has developed about the kind of evidence, metrics and methods needed to undertake rigorous assessment. NTIA should take advantage of this discussion by convening an expert panel and having the panel coordinate with other experts within the government.

RECOMMENDATION A.4: Employ longitudinal design in assessing programs where possible.

When feasible, assessments should compare outcomes from the beginning of an award's life to a date in the future. Proper assessment of newly connected anchor institutions in an infrastructure grant would take a baseline reading of the institutions'

characteristics at the time the grant is made and at periodic intervals time periods into the future. The characteristics to be measured will depend on specification of proper metrics.

Longitudinal design takes into account the fact that the impacts of B'TOP grants are likely to unfold over a longer time horizon than the period of the grant itself. The impact of a sustainable adoption grant on an individual who may have passed through a training program can only be determined at some point *after* the individual has completed the program. Similarly, the proper way to determine the impact of an infrastructure grant is to compare conditions at some point (or several points) beyond completion of deployment of the infrastructure.

Finally, assessment approaches should take into consideration the context of programs under study. Infrastructure projects may have fewer measurement challenges than programs which more directly affect users. If so, program assessment for user-centric grants may need to study program strategies to reach users as well as outcomes for those users. This, in turn, may mean that proper assessment should employ qualitative research approaches as well as quantitative ones.

APPENDIX A ENDNOTES

- 1 Nat'l Telecomm. & Information Admin., Office of Telecommunications and Information Applications, <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/otiahome/otiahome.html> (last visited Mar. 1, 2010).
- 2 Nat'l Telecomm. & Information Admin. BTOP Project Information, <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/projects.html> (last visited Feb. 20, 2010).
- 3 Exec. Off. of the Pres., Nat'l Econ. Council, Recovery Act Investments in Broadband: Leveraging Federal Dollars to Create Jobs and Connect America (2009), available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/20091217-recovery-act-investments-broadband.pdf>.
- 4 Nat'l Telecomm. & Information Admin., *Secretary Locke Announces Recovery Act Grants to Expand Broadband Internet Access and Spur Economic Growth* (press release), Feb. 18, 2010, available at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/press/2010/02182010_Locke_BTOP_Announcement.pdf.
- 5 Nat'l Telecomm. & Information Admin., *Secretary Locke Announces Recovery Act Grants to Expand Broadband Internet Access and Spur Economic Growth* (press release), Feb. 18, 2010.
- 6 Scott J. Wallsten, *Measuring the Effectiveness of the Broadband Stimulus Plan*, THE ECONOMISTS' VOICE 6:6, art. 3 (2009).
- 7 Janice Hauge & James Prieger, *Demand-side Programs to Stimulate Adoption: What Works?* (Oct. 22, 2009) (unpublished working paper), available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1492342.

APPENDIX B

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

2G	Second-generation	CCHT	Care Coordination/Home Telehealth
3G	Third-generation	CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
4G	Fourth-generation	CEDS	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
AIP	Administrative Incentive Pricing	CFF	Computers for Families
ALI	Automated Location Information	CIO	Chief Information Officer
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
AMT	Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry	CIRS	Cybersecurity Information Reporting System
AP	Advanced Placement	CITI	Columbia Institute for Tele-Information
APD	Advance Planning Document	CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
API	Application Programming Interface	CNCS	Corporation for National and Community Service
app	Application	CPE	Customer premises equipment
ATC	Ancillary Terrestrial Component	CSEA	Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act
AWS	Advanced Wireless Services	CT scan	Computed tomography scan
BAS	Mobile Broadcast Auxiliary Service	CVD	Cardiovascular disease
BAWG	Broadband Accessibility Working Group	DARPA	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
BDIA	Broadband Data Improvement Act	DHS	Department of Homeland Security
BIP	Broadband Infrastructure Program	DIA	Dedicated Internet Access
BIS	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	DOCSIS	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics	DoD	Department of Defense
BMAC	Broadband Measurement Advisory Council	DOE	Department of Energy
BRS	Broadband Radio Service	DOJ	Department of Justice
BSC	Broadband Strategy Council	DOL	Department of Labor
BTOP	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	DOT	Department of Transportation
CAF	Connect America Fund	DS1	Digital Signal 1
capex	Capital expenditures	DS3	Digital Signal 3
CARS	Mobile Cable TV Relay Service	DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
CBO	Community-based organization	DSLAM	Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer

DSRC	Dedicated short-range communication	FTTN	Fiber-to-the-node
DTA	Digital Transport Adapter	FTTP	Fiber-to-the-premises
DTS	Distributed Transmission System	FY	Fiscal year
DTV	Digital television	GAO	Government Accountability Office
E911	Enhanced 911	Gbps	Gigabits per second
EAS	Emergency Alert System	GDP	Gross domestic product
EBS	Educational Broadband Service	GED	General Educational Development
EC	Enterprise Community	GPS	Global Positioning System
ECPA	Electronic Communications Privacy Act	GPT	General Purpose Technology
EDA	Economic Development Administration	GSA	General Services Administration
EHR	Electronic health record	GWU	George Washington University
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007	HBCUs	Historically Black Colleges and Universities
EMEA	Europe, the Middle East and Asia	HD	High definition
EO	Executive Order	HHS	Health and Human Services
EPSCoR	Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research	HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ERC	Engineering Research Center	HITECH Act	Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act
ERIC	Emergency Response Interoperability Center	HL7 CDA	Health Level 7 Clinical Document Architecture
ET	Engineering and Technology	HPSA	Health professional shortage area
ETC	Eligible telecommunications carrier	HSIACs	Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities
EZ	Empowerment Zone	HSPA	High Speed Packet Access
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	IAS	Interstate Access Support
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	IC3	Internet Crime Complaint Center
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ICAM	Identity, Credential, and Access Management
FHS	Framingham Heart Study	ICC	intercarrier compensation
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management Act	ICLS	Interstate Common Line Support
FLVS	Florida Virtual Schools	ICO	Implementation Coordination Office
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	ICT	information and communications technology
FS-ISAC	Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center	IHS	Indian Health Service
FTC	Federal Trade Commission	ILEC	incumbent local exchange carrier
		IMLS	Institute of Museum and Library Services

IP	Internet Protocol	MVPD	Multichannel video programming distributor
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System	NARUC	National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners
IPC	Informatization Promotion Committee	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act	NATOA	National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors
ISAC	Information Sharing and Analysis Center	NCS	National Communications System
ISM	industrial, scientific and medical	NECA	National Exchange Carrier Association
ISO	Independent System Operator (ISO)	NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
ISP	Internet service provider	NG911	Next Generation 911
IT	information technology	NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
IT-ISAC	Information Technology Information Sharing and Analysis Center	NIA	National Institute on Aging
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System	NIH	National Institutes of Health
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
JFO	Joint Field Office	NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
K-12	Kindergarten through twelfth grade	NPR	National Public Radio
kbps	Kilobits per second	NPRM	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	NS/EP	National Security/Emergency Preparedness
LEA	Local educational agency	NSF	National Science Foundation
LEC	Local exchange carrier	NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design	OATS	Older Adults Technology Services
LMRS	Land mobile radio system	OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
LPTV	Low-power television	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
LSTA	Library Services and Technology Act	Ofcom	Office of Communications
LTE	Long Term Evolution	OMB	Office of Management and Budget
M2M	Machine-to-machine	ONC	Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology
Mbps	Megabits per second	OOBE	out-of-band emission
MFN	Multi-Frequency Network	OSL	Online Skills Laboratory
mpg	Miles per gallon	OSTP	Office of Science and Technology Policy
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging	PBS	Public Broadcasting Service
MSA	Metropolitan service area	PC	Personal computer
MS-ISAC	Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center		
MSS	Mobile Satellite Services		

PCC	Public computing center	SME	Small and medium enterprise
PCS	Personal Communications Service	SMS	Short Message Service
PDF	Portable Document Format	SOAR	Specialist Optimization Access and Results
PET	Positron emission tomography	SSA	Social Security Administration
PHEV	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle	SSI	Supplemental Security Income
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment	STEM	Science, technology, engineering and mathematics
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service	TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
PSAP	Public safety answering point	TCUs	Tribal Colleges and Universities
PSBL	Public Safety Broadband Licensee	Telco	Telecommunications
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network	TLBC	Tribal Land Bidding Credit
PUC	Public utility commission	TOP	Technology Opportunity Program
R&D	Research and development	TRS	Telecommunications Relay Services
R&E	Research and Experimentation or	TSA	Transportation Security Administration
RC	Renewal Community research and education	TV	Television
RFP	Request for Proposal	UCAN	Unified Community Anchor Network
RSA	Rural service area	UHF	ultra high frequency
RUS	Rural Utilities Service	USAC	Universal Service Administrative Company
SBA	Small Business Administration	USCIS	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
SBDC	Small Business Development Center	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
SBTDC	Small Business Technology Development Center	USF	Universal Service Fund
SCORE	Service Corps of Retired Executives	VHA	Veterans Health Administration
SCTCA	Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association	VHF	Very high frequency
SD	Standard definition	VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
SDARS	Satellite Digital Audio Radio	WBC	Women's Business Center
SDB	Small disadvantaged business	WCS	Wireless Communications Service
SDV	Switched Digital Video	WiMAX	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
SFN	Single Frequency Network	WISP	wireless Internet service provider
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module	WPS	Wireless Priority Service
SLA	Service Level Agreement	WRC	World Radiocommunication Conference
SLC	Subscriber line charge		
SMB	Small or medium-sized business		

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY¹

Accelerometer—An electromechanical device that measures acceleration forces or motion.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)—Digital two-way communications hardware and software between smart meters and utility systems which can transmit energy usage, price, and control signals.

Air interface—The technical protocol that ensures compatibility between mobile radio service equipment, such as handsets, and the service provider's base stations.

Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC)—A ground-based infrastructure in a mobile satellite system to enhance the coverage of the satellite network.

Backhaul—The telecommunications link used to transport traffic from a geographically distant point, such as a wireless base station, to a significant aggregation point in the network, such as a mobile telephone switching office or Internet peering point.

Bluetooth—An industry standard using unlicensed radio frequency spectrum for wireless connectivity over short distances to link computers, wireless handsets, and other devices.

CableCARD—A credit card-sized device that contains the video provider's security information. When this card is plugged into a set-top box, it enables customers to access the video programming and services to which they have subscribed.

Carrier of last resort—The carrier that commits (or is required by law) to provide service to any customer in a service area that requests it, even if serving that customer would not be economically viable at prevailing rates.

Census block—The smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau collects and tabulates decennial census data.

Census tract—A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county, designed to contain roughly 1,000 to 8,000 people who are relatively homogeneous with respect to their demographics, economic status and living conditions.

Churn—The number of customers who leave a service provider over a given period of time, usually expressed as a percentage of total customers.

Commercial Mobile Alert System—A system established by the Commission that allows wireless service providers choosing to participate to send emergency alerts as text messages to their subscribers.

Commercial Mobile Radio Service—A mobile communications service that is provided for profit and makes interconnected service available to the public, usually in the form of mobile phone service.

Common carrier—A telecommunications provider, such as a telephone company, that offers its services for a fee to the public indiscriminately.

Competitive Local Exchange Carrier—A company that offers local telephone service in competition with the legacy telephone company.

Conditional access—Encrypting digital television services (e.g. premium channels) to limit access to authorized users.

Credentialing (or certification)—The process of establishing the qualifications of licensed professionals (e.g. physicians and teachers), organizational members, or organizations, and assessing their background and legitimacy.

Dark fiber—A fiber optic cable that is laid and ready for use, but for which the service provider has not provided modulating electronics; usually contrasted to lit fiber, which is fiber optic cable in use to provide wired communications.

Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS)—A standard for the transmission of data over a cable network.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)—A national public warning system that requires broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service (SDARS) providers, and direct broadcast satellite (DBS) providers to provide the communications capability to the President to address the American public during a national emergency. The system also may be used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information, such as AMBER alerts and weather information targeted to specific areas.

Encumbered—Spectrum that is burdened with occupancy, usage or congestion limitations or licenses that are subject to obligations or restrictions.

¹ The National Broadband Plan provides this glossary solely as a reader aid. These definitions do not necessarily represent the views of the FCC or the United States Government on past, present, or future technology, policy, or law and thus have no interpretive or precedential value.

Ethernet—A type of digital transmission service. Traditionally, Ethernet operates at 10 megabits per second (Mbps) (also known as 10-Base-T), although 100-Base-T (100 Mbps) and Gigabit (1,000 Mbps) Ethernet are also available.

Extension arm—A support arm that extends from a telephone pole to hold communications lines at the same level as existing lines which are attached to the pole.

Gateway device—A network device that acts as an entrance to another network and often is used to connect two otherwise incompatible networks.

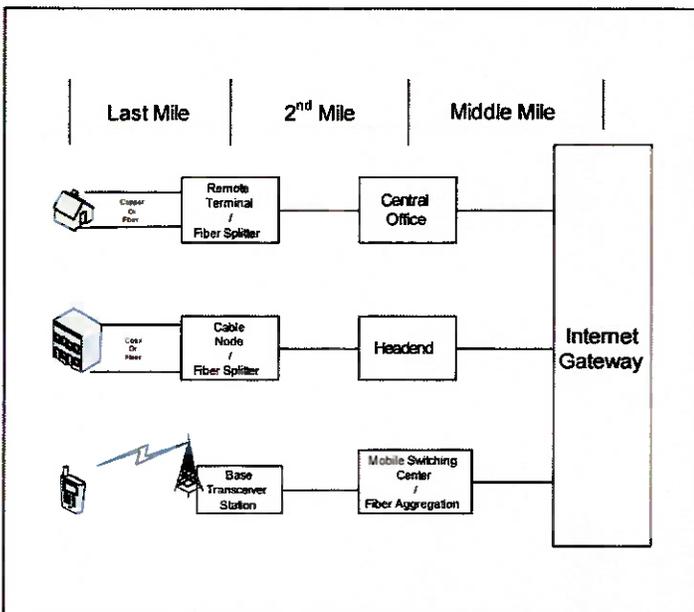
Grid computing—The linking of two or more computers in a way that allows efficient use of available resources. For example, grid computing could store a single database across multiple servers to allow efficient use of unused storage and parallel processing of database queries.

Independent System Operator (ISO)—An organization that coordinates, controls, and monitors the operation of the electrical power system, either within a single state or across multiple states.

Information service—The offering of a capability for generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing, retrieving, utilizing, or making available information via telecommunications.

Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)—A broad range of advanced communications technologies that, when integrated into transportation infrastructure and vehicles, relieves congestion, improves safety, and mitigates environmental impact.

Internet gateway—The closest peering point between a broadband provider and the public Internet for a given consumer connection. See diagram below.



Linear channel—Video content that is delivered in a scheduled mode, such as through broadcast or cable network channels. Internet video (and other platforms such as Video On Demand, or VOD), on the other hand, delivers content upon request and often with pause/rewind/fast-forward capability.

Loop—The connection from the network central office to the customers' premises.

Microcell—Cell sites with extremely limited, but targeted, coverage. Microcells may provide indoor coverage in skyscrapers or may be placed in fire trucks, police cars and ambulances.

Mobile Earth Station—An earth station in the mobile-satellite service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.

Modem—A piece of customer premise equipment typically managed by a broadband provider as the last connection point to the managed network.

Multicast—Simultaneous transmission of information/data to multiple recipients.

Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD)—An entity that makes available for purchase, by subscribers or customers, multiple channels of video programming.

Multi-Frequency Network (MFN)—A network in which multiple stations consolidate their capacity and broadcast over different channels at different sites and times, similar to a frequency re-use pattern employed by mobile operators to avoid interference between cell sites.

Must-carry—A requirement that cable operators cablecast the broadcast signals of local commercial television stations that request carriage.

Near-Field communications device—A short-range high frequency wireless communication technology which enables simple two-way data interactions between devices.

Next Generation 911 (NG911)—An emergency response system that integrates the core functionalities of the E911 system and also supports multimedia communications (such as texting, e-mail, and video) to the PSAP and to emergency personnel on the ground.

Notice of Inquiry—A proceeding initiated by a federal agency to gather facts and public comment on an issue within the responsibility of the agency, which may lead to a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)—A notice containing a proposal for adoption of new rules. The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires that an agency, before

promulgating a binding rule, must publish general notice of its proposal in the Federal Register.

Offload—Shifting telecommunications traffic from one network to another to relieve network congestion.

Open source—A software development model by which the source code to a computer program is made available publicly under a license that gives users the right to modify and redistribute the program.

Out-of-band emission (OOBE)—Any frequency outside of the frequency ranges covered by the adjacent channel power tables found in section 27.53 of the Commission's rules.

Over-builder—A facilities-based provider of cable service, telecommunications, or broadband that builds in an area already served by another facilities-based provider.

Overlay auction—An auction for licenses to unused portions of the spectrum already assigned to incumbent users.

Payload capacity—The amount of throughput possible using a given technology at certain specifications.

Penetration—The homes that are connected to a network, usually provided as a percentage of homes passed.

Point of Presence—A physical location where a communications carrier allows other carriers to access its network.

Pole attachment—Any attachment by a cable television system or provider of communications service to a pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way owned or controlled by a utility.

Private Branch Exchange—Privately owned switch. A commercial building may have a PBX to route calls within the building.

Privileging—The process health care organizations (predominantly hospitals) employ to authorize practitioners to provide specific services and procedures for their patients.

Protocol stack—The ordered set of protocol types used in communications networks. At the lowest level, the protocol defines the physical interaction of the network components; at the highest level, the protocol defines the applications interacting with users. A protocol stack is designed so that protocols in each layer of the stack are substitutable for each other without affecting protocols higher up the stack.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)—A call center responsible for answering emergency calls and dispatching emergency services.

Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)—The legacy circuit-switched telephone network.

Radiodetermination—The determination of the position, velocity or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to these parameters, by means of the propagation of radio waves.

Reband—To reconfigure the assignment of spectrum licenses regarding either who controls the license or how a licensee may use its spectrum.

Remote patient monitoring—Using devices and communications networks to remotely collect and send diagnostic data to a monitoring station for interpretation. For example, measuring blood pressure when a patient is at home.

Right-of-way—The right to pass over or occupy a particular piece of land. For example, utilities generally receive rights-of-way from municipalities to erect and wire poles to carry electricity, telecommunications services, and cable service.

Secondary market (for spectrum)—A mechanism for re-portioning allocated spectrum based on economic demand. The secondary market for spectrum enables licensees to lease their spectrum to third parties, which permits spectrum to flow more freely among users to the extent consistent with the Commission's public interest objectives.

Service Level Agreement (SLA)—An agreement between a user and a service provider defining the nature of the service provided and establishing metrics for that service, trouble reporting procedures and penalties if the service provider fails to perform.

Set-top box—A stand-alone device that receives and decodes programming so that it may be displayed on a television. Set-top boxes may be used to receive broadcast, cable, and satellite programming.

Side lobe—Distribution of microwave energy outside the main beam. Side lobes are measured in both the horizontal (E-plane) and the vertical (H-plane) directions. Normally, the E-plane has higher sidelobes, i.e., more energy distributed outside the main beam.

Single Frequency Network (SFN)—A network used in distributed transmission and differing from a cellular telephone system by using the same frequency in all adjacent cells.

Smart Grid—The electric delivery network, from electrical generation to end-use customer, integrated with sensors, software, and two-way communications technologies to improve grid reliability, security, and efficiency.

Smart meter—A digital meter (typically electric) located on the customer premises that records energy usage and has two-way communications capabilities with utility systems.

Spatial reuse—An efficiency measure that allows use of the same spectral link at the same time.

Subscriber Line Charge (SLC)—A federally regulated monthly service charge assessed by telephone companies to pay for a portion of the local telephone wires, poles and other facilities used to connect a local telephone exchange.

Substantially Underserved Trust Area—A community on land held in trust by the United States for Native Americans (or on certain other trust lands), which the Secretary of the Interior has determined has a high need for the benefits of certain federal programs.

Sufferance basis—The use of spectrum with no legal claim to tenancy. Using spectrum on a sufferance basis means that the use is subject to preemption at any time by the licensee.

Switched Digital Video (SDV)—A method of delivering video programming to subscribers in a given area only when at least one subscriber in that area actively requests that programming.

Switching—The process of connecting the transmission path that allows the calling party to connect to the called party.

Table of Allotments—A list of which television stations may broadcast a digital or analog signal over a given band of spectrum in a given community. The tables may be found in sections 73.606(b) and 73.622(b) of the Commission's rules.

Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)—A telephone service that enables persons with TTYs, individuals who use sign language and people who have speech and hearing disabilities to use telephone services by having a third party transmit and translate a call. Consumers can access these services by using, for example, video phones, computers, web-enabled devices, captioned telephones, and TTYs.

Teletype or telephone typewriter—A type of machine that allows people with hearing or speech disabilities to communicate over the phone using a keyboard and a viewing screen.

Transcoding—The process of directly converting a digital media file or object from one format to another allowing one to view media that is otherwise not supported by his/her device.

Transport—The transmission facilities between the wire center or switch of an incumbent local exchange carrier and the wire center or switch of another carrier.

Use case—In software engineering and systems analysis, a methodology used to identify, clarify, and organize system requirements as it responds to a request that originates from outside of that system.

Video description—The insertion of audio-narrated descriptions of a television program's key visual elements into natural pauses between the program's dialogue so that the critical details of the information are accessible to persons with visual disabilities.

Video navigation device—A piece of equipment used by consumers within their premises to receive multichannel video programming and other services offered over multichannel video programming systems Converter boxes, interactive equipment, and other.

Wireless Priority Service (WPS)—A federal program that authorizes cellular communications service providers to prioritize calls over wireless networks. Participating service providers typically deploy WPS in stages until service is available in most coverage areas and functionality has reached full operating capability.

APPENDIX D

LIST OF WORKSHOPS AND FIELD HEARINGS

The FCC held 36 public workshops in Washington, D.C. and nine field hearings across the country as part of an extensive effort to engage the public in crafting the National Broadband Plan. These workshops and hearings attracted more than 10,000 in-person and online attendees. The panelists for the workshops and hearings included FCC staff and commissioners, other government officials and representatives from consumer groups, service providers, broadcasters, manufacturers, application providers and many other companies and organizations. The transcripts and videos for these events are all part of the National Broadband Plan record and are available at www.broadband.gov.

	Event	Date	Location
1	E-Gov/Civic Engagement Workshop	8/6/2009	Federal Communications Commission
2	Deployment: Wired-General Workshop	8/12/2009	Federal Communications Commission
3	Deployment: Wireless-General Workshop	8/12/2009	Federal Communications Commission
4	Deployment: Unserved-Underserved Workshop	8/12/2009	Federal Communications Commission
5	Technology/Fixed Broadband Workshop	8/13/2010	Federal Communications Commission
6	Technology/Wireless Workshop	8/13/2009	Federal Communications Commission
7	International Lessons Workshop	8/18/2009	Federal Communications Commission
8	Opportunities for Small and Disadvantaged Businesses Workshop	8/18/2009	Federal Communications Commission
9	Building the Fact Base: The State of Broadband Adoption and Utilization Workshop	8/19/2009	Federal Communications Commission
10	Low Adoption and Utilization: Importance of Broadband and Applications Workshop	8/19/2009	Federal Communications Commission
11	Programmatic Efforts to Increase Broadband Adoption and Usage: What Works and What Doesn't Workshop	8/19/2009	Federal Communications Commission
12	Broadband Opportunities for People with Disabilities Workshop	8/20/2009	Federal Communications Commission
13	Education Workshop	8/20/2009	Federal Communications Commission
14	Public Safety and Homeland Security Workshop	8/25/2009	Federal Communications Commission
15	Smart Grid, Broadband and Climate Change Workshop	8/25/2009	Federal Communications Commission
16	Economic Growth, Job Creation and Private Investment Workshop	8/26/2009	Federal Communications Commission
17	Job Training Workshop	8/26/2009	Federal Communications Commission
18	Technology/Applications and Devices Workshop	8/27/2009	Federal Communications Commission
19	State and Local Governments: Toolkits and Best Practices Workshop	9/1/2009	Federal Communications Commission
20	Benchmarks Workshop	9/2/2009	Federal Communications Commission
21	Big Ideas with Potential to Substantially Change the Internet Workshop	9/3/2009	Federal Communications Commission
22	Broadband Consumer Context Workshop	9/9/2009	Federal Communications Commission
23	Health Care Workshop	9/15/2009	Federal Communications Commission
24	The Role of Content in the Broadband Ecosystem	9/17/2009	Federal Communications Commission
25	Spectrum Workshop	9/17/2009	Federal Communications Commission
26	Public Field Hearing, National Broadband Plan, FCC Commissioner Meredith Atwell Baker	9/21/2009	The Thompson Conference Center, TCC 3.108 2405 Robert Dedman Drive Austin, Texas

	Event	Date	Location
27	Cybersecurity Workshop	9/30/2009	Federal Communications Commission
28	FCC Hearing on Capital Formation in the Broadband Sector	10/1/2009	Federal Communications Commission
29	Diversity and Civil Rights Issues In Broadband Deployment and Adoption Workshop	10/2/2009	Federal Communications Commission
30	FCC Hearing on Broadband Adoption, Commissioners Mignon Clyburn and Michael Copps	10/6/2009	Trident Technical College Palmer Campus 66 Columbus St. Charleston, S.C.
31	FCC Field Hearing: Mobile Applications and Spectrum	10/8/2009	Univ. of San Diego 5998 Alcala Park San Diego, Calif.
32	Economic Issues in Broadband Competition Workshop	10/9/2009	Federal Communications Commission
33	Broadband Accessibility for People with Disabilities II: Barriers, Opportunities and Policy Recommendations Workshop	10/20/2009	Federal Communications Commission
34	FCC Field Hearing on Broadband Access for People with Disabilities	11/6/2009	Gallaudet University Kellogg Conference Center 800 Florida Ave. N.E. Washington, D.C.
35	FCC Broadband Field Hearing on Improving Public Safety Communications and Emergency Response	11/12/2009	Georgetown University Leavey Center 3800 Reservoir Road N.W. Washington, D.C.
36	Capitalization Strategies for Small and Disadvantaged Businesses Workshop	11/12/2009	Federal Communications Commission
37	Future Fiber Architectures and Local Deployment Choices Workshop	11/19/2009	Federal Communications Commission
38	Research Recommendations for the Broadband Taskforce Workshop	11/23/2009	Federal Communications Commission
39	FCC Field Hearing on Energy and the Environment	11/30/2009	MIT Stratton Student Center Twenty Chimneys 84 Massachusetts Ave. Cambridge, Mass.
40	Lessons for the National Broadband Plan from Local Officials Representing Underserved Communities Workshop	12/9/2009	Federal Communications Commission
41	Global Broadband Connects America and the World: Infrastructure, Services and Applications Workshop	12/10/2009	Federal Communications Commission
42	Review and Discussion of Broadband Deployment Research Workshop	12/10/2009	Federal Communications Commission
43	FCC Field Hearing on Digital Inclusion	12/14/2009	National Civil Rights Museum Rose Room 450 Mulberry St. Memphis, Tenn.
44	FCC Broadband Field Hearing on Small Business	12/21/2009	Univ. of Chicago Gleacher Center 450 N. Cityfront Plaza Drive Chicago, Ill.
45	Broadband and New Media Strategies for Minority Radio Workshop	1/26/2010	Federal Communications Commission

APPENDIX E

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**2016-2020
Area Plan
on Aging**

The Changing Face of Aging



**Riverside County Office on Aging
6296 River Crest Drive, Suite K
Riverside, CA 92507
1-800-510-2020**



Revised: 2.23.17 per CDA Fix It Letter

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my pleasure to present the Riverside County Office on Aging's 2016-2020 Area Plan on Aging, titled ***"The Changing Face of Aging"***. The Area Plan highlights the transformation that the new older adult will bring to society, as the face of aging in America is changing dramatically. Americans are living longer, achieving higher levels of education, and striving to remain physically and socially active as they age.

By the year 2020, Riverside County will experience a 200% increase in persons over the age of 60 and will make up approximately 25% of the County's total population. As Boomers age, they are changing the way America thinks about aging and older adulthood, making it necessary to alter the approach to service provision for the older population.

In recent years, we have begun to experience an increased need to provide services at the local level, in communities where older adults live. In order to meet the needs of the new face of aging, service providers must focus on coordination, program development, service integration and innovation. As they age, Boomers will seek long term care options that allow them to remain in their homes and communities for as long as possible. Most importantly, service providers will need to work together to integrate services in order to support the growing aging population.

The Riverside County Office on Aging engages in outreach, education and advocacy activities, and develops comprehensive strategic plans (including the Area Plan) to assist adults as they age. This Area Plan illustrates how the Office on Aging is preparing to adapt to impending changes through the development of specific goals and objectives that focus on providing older adults with access to the services they need as they age, helping them to live strong and healthy lives, to provide them with options for choices about how, when and where they receive services. The Area Plan also serves as a roadmap for ensuring that the Office on Aging is initiating and participating in the critical conversations that are part of integrating and improving the services older adults will need in the future.

I am excited about what is to come and look forward to increased collaboration with community partners, fellow advocates, providers, constituents, and staff in support of our mission to promote and support a life of dignity, well-being and independence for older adults and persons with disabilities.



Anna L. Martinez, Director
Riverside County Office on Aging



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Riverside County Office on Aging and the Advisory Council on Aging would like to acknowledge and thank the many individuals in the community who contributed to the development of the Riverside County Area Plan on Aging for 2016-2020. Your time and contributions are greatly appreciated. Thank you!

*Riverside County Board of Supervisors
(The Governing Board)*

Advisory Council on Aging Members

Office on Aging Staff

Our Community Partners/Consumers

Focus Group Participants

Survey Respondents

Aging and Disability Resource Connection Members

California Department of Aging

This report was prepared for the Riverside County Office on Aging by:
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County of Riverside, CA. May 2016.

2016-2020 4-YEAR AREA PLAN REQUIRED COMPONENTS CHECKLIST

To ensure all required components are included, "X" mark the far-right column boxes.

Enclose a copy of the checklist with your Area Plan; *submit this form with the Area Plan due 5/1/16 only*

Section	Four-Year Area Plan Components	4-Year Plan
	Transmittal Letter – <i>must have original, ink signatures or official signature stamps- no photocopies</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1	Mission Statement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Description of the Planning and Service Area (PSA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Description of the Area Agency on Aging (AAA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Planning Process / Establishing Priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Needs Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Targeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Public Hearings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Identification of Priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Area Plan Narrative Goals and Objectives:	
9	Title IIIB Funded Program Development (PD) Objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Title IIIB Funded Coordination (C) Objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	System-Building and Administrative Goals & Objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Title IIIB/VII A Long-Term Care Ombudsman Objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Title VII Elder Abuse Prevention Objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Service Unit Plan (SUP) Objectives and Long-Term Care Ombudsman Outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	Focal Points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Disaster Preparedness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Priority Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	Notice of Intent to Provide Direct Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	Request for Approval to Provide Direct Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Governing Board	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	Advisory Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	Legal Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	Multipurpose Senior Center Acquisition or Construction Compliance Review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	Title III E Family Caregiver Support Program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21	Organization Chart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22	Assurances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

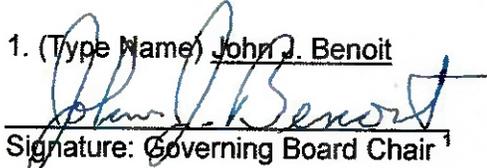
TRANSMITTAL LETTER
2016-2020 Four Year Area Plan/ Annual Update
Check one: **FY 16-20** **FY 17-18** **FY 18-19** **FY 19-20**

AAA Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING

PSA 21

This Area Plan is hereby submitted to the California Department of Aging for approval. The Governing Board and the Advisory Council have each had the opportunity to participate in the planning process and to review and comment on the Area Plan. The Governing Board, Advisory Council, and Area Agency Director actively support the planning and development of community-based systems of care and will ensure compliance with the assurances set forth in this Area Plan. The undersigned recognize the responsibility within each community to establish systems in order to address the care needs of older individuals and their family caregivers in this planning and service area.

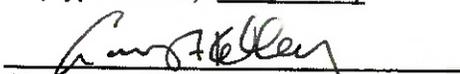
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Signature: Governing Board Chair¹

MAY 24 2016

Date

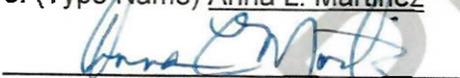
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Date

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5/10/16

Date

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KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk
By 
DEPUTY

¹ Original signatures or official signature stamps are required.

MAY 24 2016 3-12

SECTION 1. MISSION STATEMENT

All Area Agencies on Aging:

To provide leadership in addressing issues that relate to older Californians; to develop community-based systems of care that provide services which support independence within California's interdependent society; and which protect the quality of life of older persons and persons with functional impairments; and to promote citizen involvement in the planning and delivery of services.



Riverside County Office on Aging's Philosophy

Our Mission:

The Riverside County Office on Aging serves to promote and support a life of dignity, well-being and independence for older adults and persons with disabilities.

Our Vision:

Hope for today with expanded possibilities and choices for tomorrow.

Our Core Value:

The right to age with dignity.

Our Purpose:

To enhance quality of life across generations through innovation and partnerships.

Our Promise:

To listen with respect, to foster trust, and to serve with compassion and commitment in a timely manner.

SECTION 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AND SERVICE AREA (PSA) 21

A. Physical Characteristics



Riverside County, founded in 1893, is one of 58 counties in the state of California. It covers 7,206 square miles (*excluding bodies of water*) in the southern part of the state.² Riverside County lies inland from Los Angeles County and is bordered by Orange County to the west, San Bernardino County to the north, San Diego and Imperial Counties to the south, and the Colorado River and the state of Arizona to the east. The County is approximately 180 miles from east to west and 40 miles from north to south; roughly the size of the state of New Jersey in total land area. The Colorado River town of Blythe is a three-hour drive from the county seat in the City of Riverside. With altitudes ranging from 200 feet below sea level at the Salton Sea to 10,084 feet above sea level at the top of Mt. San Jacinto, the County's landscape features a combination of geographical facets, including deserts, forests, and mountain regions, all with rich biological resources. Additionally, there are growing industrial and urban/suburban population centers and productive agricultural lands.

Figure 1: Riverside County, California³



B. Riverside at a Glance



Desert Windmills



Salton Sea



Orange Groves

² "Population Estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015). Riverside County California QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau" United States Census Bureau, 2015. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06065.html>. [accessed March 16, 2016]

³ Retrieved from: http://www.californiacountymaps.com/riverside_county.shtml [accessed March 12, 2016]

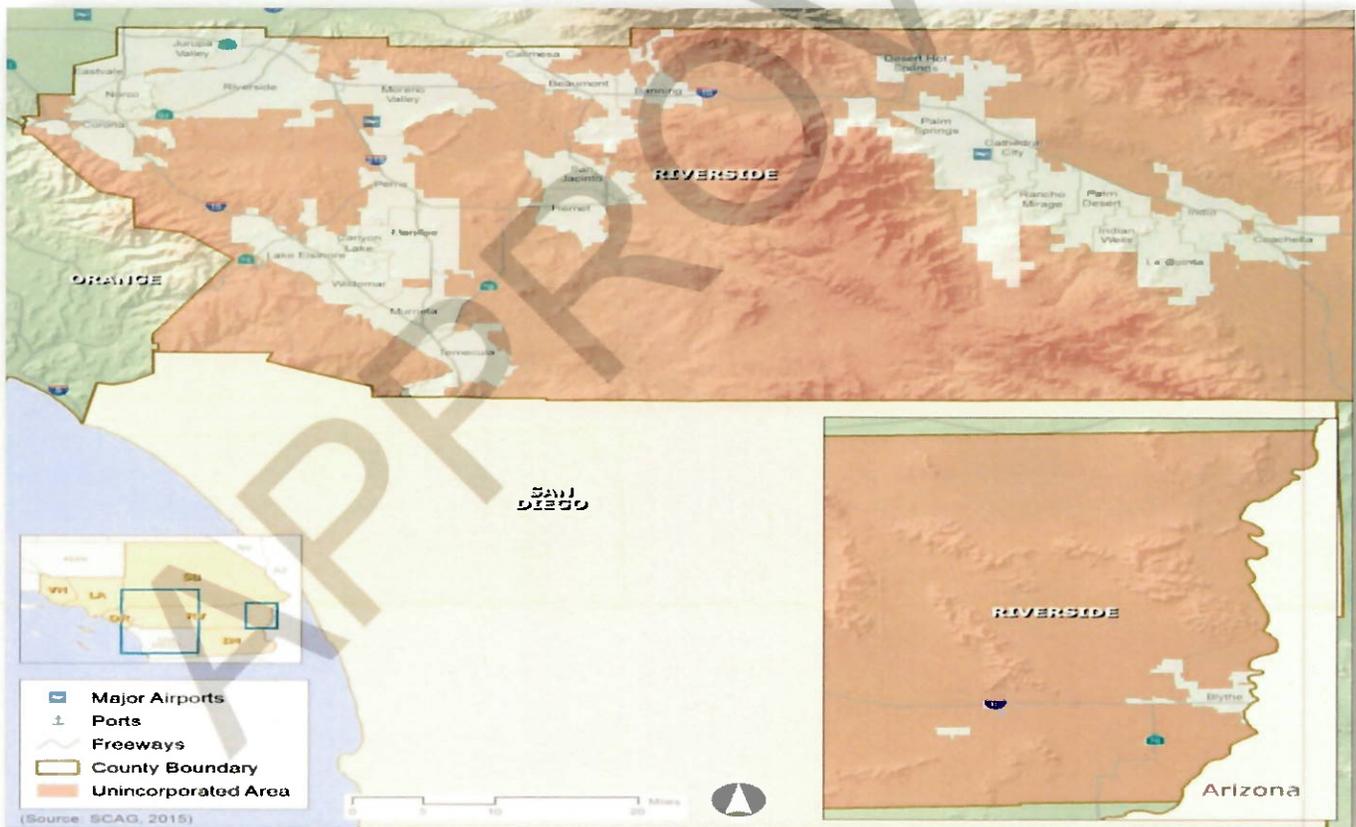
C. Land Usage

Riverside County is currently comprised of 28 incorporated cities, 65 unincorporated communities and neighborhoods, and 12 federally recognized Native American reservations. Due to the vastness of the geography, over 89% of the County is unincorporated land.⁴ In addition ⁵:

1. Residential uses : 58%
2. Open space: 28%
3. Agricultural use: 5%
4. Industrial/commercial uses: 2%
5. Mining/recreation and public uses: 1% each
6. Development, water, freeways, and other uses:⁶ 6%

Figure 2 highlights the County's unincorporated areas in brown:

Figure 2: Riverside County, California Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas⁷



⁴ "List Of Cities And Unincorporated Communities Of Riverside County | Open Data | Socrata." Riverside County Economic Development. County of Riverside, 25 June 2014. <https://data.countyofriverside.us/Economic-Development/List-Of-Cities-And-Unincorporated-Communities-Of-R/ssez-u6vr> [accessed February 16, 2016]

⁵ Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, August 2011 [accessed January 2016]

⁶ Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, August 2011 [accessed January 2016]

⁷ Profile of the Unincorporated Area of Riverside County." Southern California Association of Governments. May 2015. <https://www.scag.ca.gov/Documents/UnIncAreaRiversideCounty.pdf>. [accessed February 16, 2016]

D. Riverside County Population

In 2015, the total population of Riverside County was 2,361,026.⁸ Riverside County is the fourth most populated county in California. Only the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego have larger populations. Riverside County is the 10th largest county in the nation, with more residents than 16 of the country's states⁹. The City of Riverside is the most populated city with 313,041 residents. The City of Indian Wells is the least populated city with 5,089 residents.

Table 1 demonstrates the total population and population per square mile subdivided by incorporated cities and census designated places (CDP) as of April 2014.¹⁰

Geography	Total Population	Land Area in Square Miles	Population Per Square Mile (Land Area)
California	38,802,500	155,779.2	249
Riverside County	2,266,899	7,206.5	315
Aguanga CDP	897	13.6	66
Anza CDP	2,356	27.6	85
Banning (City of)	30,281	23.1	1,311
Beaumont (City of)	39,620	30.9	1,282
Bermuda Dunes CDP	7,719	2.9	2,662
Blythe (City of)	20,101	26.2	767
Cabazon CDP	3,266	4.9	667
Calimesa (City of)	8,143	14.8	550
Canyon Lake (City of)	10,810	3.9	2,772
Cathedral City	52,550	21.5	2,444
Cherry Valley CDP	6,823	8.1	842
Coachella (City of)	42,576	29	1,468
Corona (City of)	157,395	38.8	4,057
Coronita CDP	3,397	0.7	4,853
Crestmore Heights CDP (2010)	384	0.3	1,280
Desert Center CDP	208	30.4	7
Desert Edge CDP	4,244	2.3	1,845
Desert Hot Springs (City of)	27,678	23.6	1,173

⁸ Population Estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015). "Riverside County California QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau" United States Census Bureau, 2015. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06065.html>. [accessed March 16, 2016]

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Preliminary Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010, CO-PEST2010-TOTALS

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact Finder. 2014 American Community Survey 5 year estimates. [accessed January 2016].

¹¹ U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact Finder. 2014 American Community Survey 5 year estimates. [accessed January 2016]

***RIVERSIDE COUNTY
LOCAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING COUNCIL***

**CHILD CARE
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
AND
STRATEGIC PLAN**

JULY 2015 – JUNE 2020

***THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOCAL PLANNING COUNCIL IS DESIGNATED AS A
STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILD CARE CONSORTIUM***



Riverside County Local Child Care and Development Planning Council

In 1992, the State of California created a Local Child Care and Development Planning Council in every county to assess child care needs, as set forth in Assembly Bill 2141. Riverside County LPC was appointed to be under the auspices of the Riverside County Child Care Consortium by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools.

The RCCCC supports the Local Planning Council by ensuring the LPC meets the mandates set forth by the State of California. The LPC is mandated to develop a Child Care Needs Assessment minimally every five years, providing current and relevant information to the California Department of Education (CDE).

The LPC, as a part of the Riverside County Child Care Consortium (RCCCC), follows the Mission and Vision of the Consortium:

Mission Statement:

To provide advocacy and resources in the establishment and support of quality, affordable, and accessible child care services for children and families in Riverside County through community partnerships.

Vision:

All children and families will have access to quality, affordable child care services.

Riverside County Child Care Needs Assessment

The Local Child Care and Development Planning Council (LPC) conducted the Child Care Needs Assessment in order to gather data and interpret the same as it has an impact upon the availability, quality and sustainability of child care services in Riverside County. The LPC recognizes the conditions of poverty, unemployment, commute times and other factors that make it difficult for parents, child care providers and children to get the most out of the system. The LPC focus of the resulting Strategic Plan is based upon identified needs which the LPC membership and child care professionals can and will do to improve the quality, availability and sustainability of child care.

The LPC cannot change poverty, but what it can do is work to improve the quality of child care at every level so that all children in Riverside County are receiving a solid foundation that will lead to school readiness and allow parents to return or remain in the workforce. Long-term studies show that quality child care programs decrease future negative outcomes for children and increases the quality of life for all citizens and reduces government spending.

Families with two children in a child care center spend thirty-seven percent (37%) of a family's median income, which is equal to or more than a family's housing costs. In addition, with the increase of minimum wage many families are no longer eligible to receive child care assistance. This creates a huge gap in services for many families in Riverside County.

Strategic Plan for Quality Child Care in Riverside County

The data collected and analyzed from the Child Care Needs Assessment became the LPC's rationale for the Strategic Plan for child care in Riverside County. The LPC decided that the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan will focus upon the following areas where LPC can have the greatest positive impact:



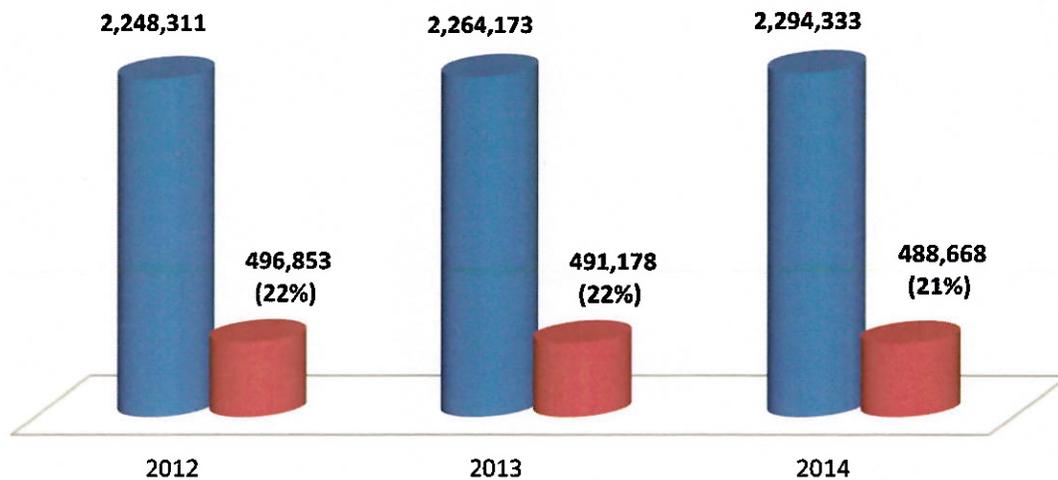
Riverside County Adult and Children Population

The Press Enterprise reported that as of July, 2014, Riverside County became the 10th largest county in population in the United States. ¹

Riverside County population continues to grow, and it is the fourth largest county in both population and geographic size. ² Birth rates have decreased slightly while migration into Riverside County continues due to more affordable housing than Orange, Los Angeles and San Diego counties. The young adult and senior adult populations are still growing.

Riverside County Adult and Children Population

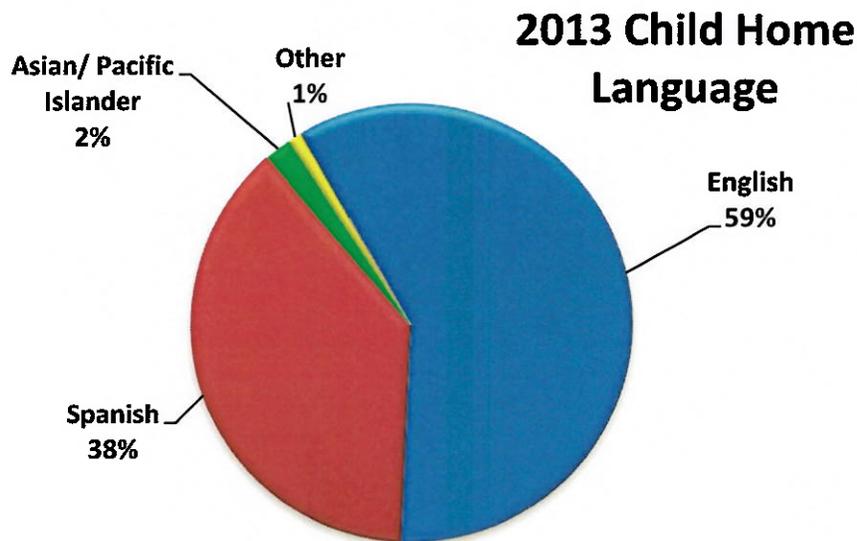
■ Total Population ■ Child Population 0-13 years



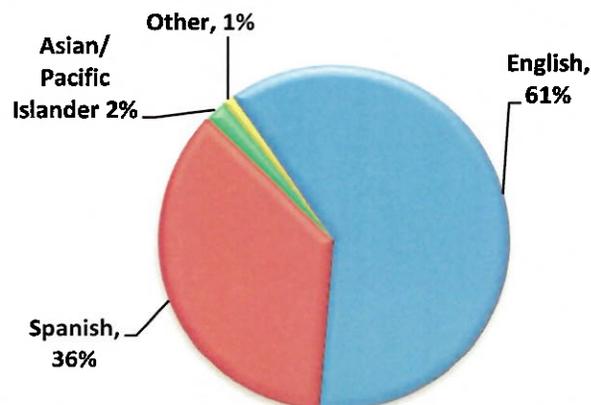
Riverside County Child Population by Language

The high number of children who enter school without English proficiency means that Riverside County must have child development services that teach English proficiency so all children are ready to learn as they enter school.

The data collected shows that of the forty-one percent (41%) of children with a home language other than English, thirty-nine percent (39%) are entering school without English proficiency.³ Although K-12 children are on a path to acquire bilingual skills that will be a lasting advantage, there is a greater need to learn English proficiency skills prior to entering the K-12 system.



2013 K-12 Students Language



Riverside County Licensed Child Care Capacity

In 2014, there were 46,324 licensed child care spaces, which is only sixteen percent (16%) of actual need for child care for working parents. This new data shows an overall decrease of seventeen percent (17%) of child care capacity in the last five (5) years which is the largest decrease in Riverside County in recent history. ⁴ The challenge is to have enough quality child care spaces for the working parents in Riverside County.

Riverside County's population continues to grow; however, the number of child care centers and family child care homes has decreased significantly in the past five (5) years due to the economic downturn. In 2010, there were 387 child care centers with a capacity of 33,224. At the end of 2014, there were only 355 centers with a capacity of 30,223. That is a loss of thirty-two (32) centers representing a capacity loss of 3,001 spaces. ⁵ There was also a loss of 751 family child care homes representing a capacity loss of 6,376 spaces. Riverside County has been ranked at the bottom of all California counties in supply/demand for child care for many years. This new data validates the difficulty for working families to find licensed child care in Riverside County.

Licensed Centers

Year	Number of Sites	Infant Capacity	Preschool Capacity	School Age Capacity	Total Capacity	Increased/Decreased
2010	387	2,056	25,135	6,033	33,224	
2014	355	1,813	22,667	5,743	30,223	-9%

Licensed Family Child Care Homes

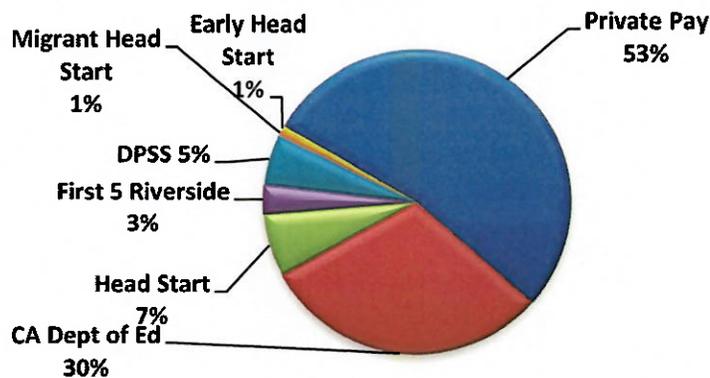
Year	Number of Sites	All Ages Capacity	Total Capacity	Increased/Decreased
2010	2,345	22,477	22,477	
2014	1,594	16,101	16,101	-28%

Licensed Child Care Supply

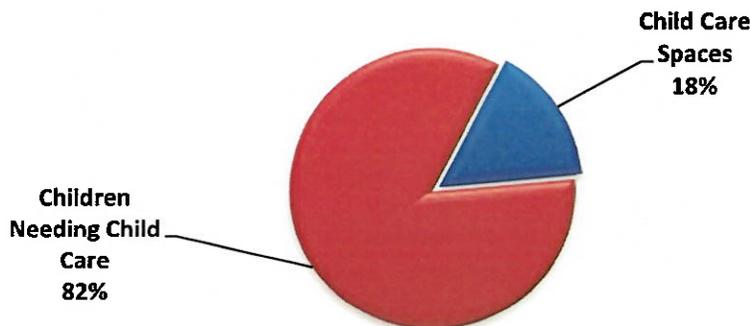
There are over 262,957 children ages 0-12 years with parents in the workforce, yet there are only 46,324 licensed spaces. ⁶ That equates to roughly eighty-two percent (82%) of the working families not having a licensed child care space available to them in Riverside County.

The California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing, shows 46,324 licensed child care spaces in family child care homes and child care centers in Riverside County. ⁷ Approximately forty-seven percent (47%) of these spaces are used by Federal, State, and local subsidized programs: Head Start and Early Head Start, Migrant Head Start, Department of Public Social Services, California Department of Education, and First 5 Riverside. ⁸ The remaining fifty-three percent (53%) of the spaces are utilized by private paying families in both centers and family child care homes. There are approximately ten percent (10%) fewer licensed spaces for working families. Since Riverside County still ranks near the bottom of all California counties for child care supply/demand, it is even harder now for working families to find licensed quality child care.

2014 Utilization of Licensed Child Care Spaces



2014 Supply/Demand for Child Care Spaces



Riverside County Cost of Child Care

Knowing that approximately eighty-two percent (82%) of the working families in Riverside County do not have a licensed child care space available to them; working families often settle for non-licensed child care since it is half the cost of a licensed child care center. ⁹ Parents frequently have to choose affordability over quality child care.

The Regional Market Rate (RMR) is the highest amount reimbursed for a child care space through the State of California subsidized child care programs. ¹⁰ The State of California will only reimburse child care programs their established child care rates up to the RMR. The RMR is set for child care centers, family child care homes, and non-licensed care (usually provided by family members or neighbors). The Average Rates are based on the highest and lowest rates charged to private-paying clients. ¹¹ The cost of child care has increased but not as much as inflation, and many working families cannot afford to pay for quality child care. As shown on the chart below, two children in a child care center can cost thirty-seven percent (37%) of a family's median income. This amount is usually equal to or more than the family's housing costs. That can leave less than thirty percent (30%) of the family's total income for all other expenses (food, utilities, medical costs, taxes, clothing, car expenses, insurance, etc.).

Licensed Centers

RMR	Weekly	Monthly	Average Rates	Weekly	Monthly
0-2 years	\$302	\$1,072	0-2 years	\$235	\$903
3-5 years	\$247	\$755	3-5 years	\$188	\$611
6-13 years	\$174	\$584	6-13 years	\$141	\$459
For example, it takes 37% of a family's median income to pay for the cost of 1 infant and 1 preschooler in a child care center.					

Licensed Family Child Care Homes

RMR	Weekly	Monthly	Average Rates	Weekly	Monthly
0-2 years	\$162	\$654	0-2 years	\$168	\$692
3-5 years	\$154	\$612	3-5 years	\$154	\$645
6-13 years	\$139	\$552	6-13 years	\$140	\$595
For example, it takes 29% of a family's median income to pay for the cost of 1 infant and 1 preschooler in a family child care home.					

Non-Licensed Child Care

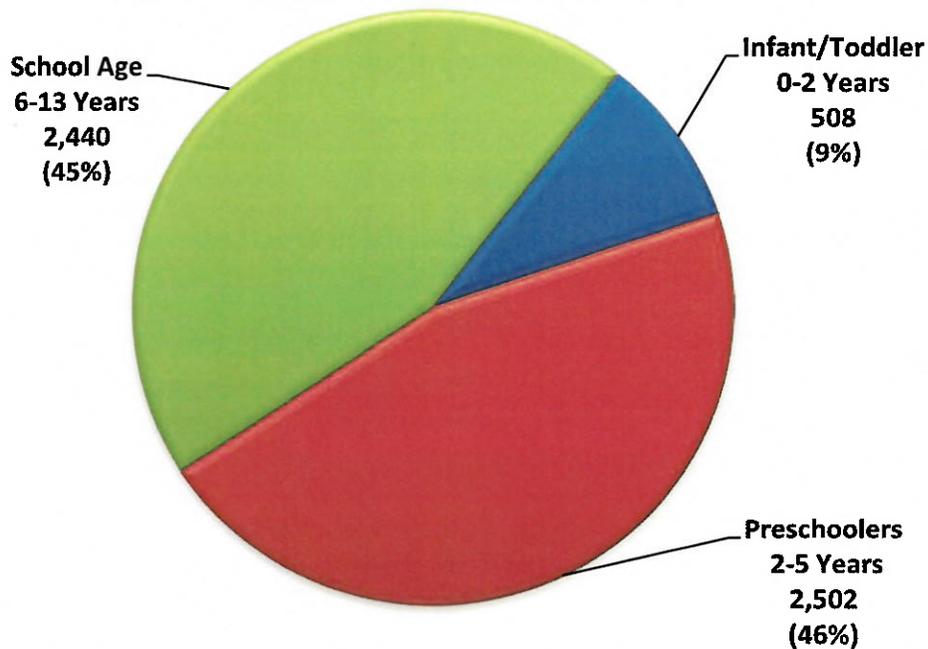
RMR	Weekly	Monthly
0-2 years	\$97	\$392
3-5 years	\$92	\$367
6-13 years	\$82	\$331
For example, it takes 17% of a family's median income to pay for the cost of 1 infant and 1 preschooler in non-licensed child care.		

Eligibility/Waiting List (RCOE)

The need for subsidized child care in Riverside County continues to be very high. Families must wait months or years for funding to become available, and due to state regulations, families with the lowest income must be served first.

There is a great need for assisting working families with the cost of child care in Riverside County. The State of California assists eligible families through subsidized child care programs. The chart below represents the Riverside County Office of Education's (RCOE) subsidized child care eligibility/waiting list. It is an example of the number of children waiting for subsidized child care in Riverside County.

2014 Eligibility/Waiting List (RCOE) ¹²

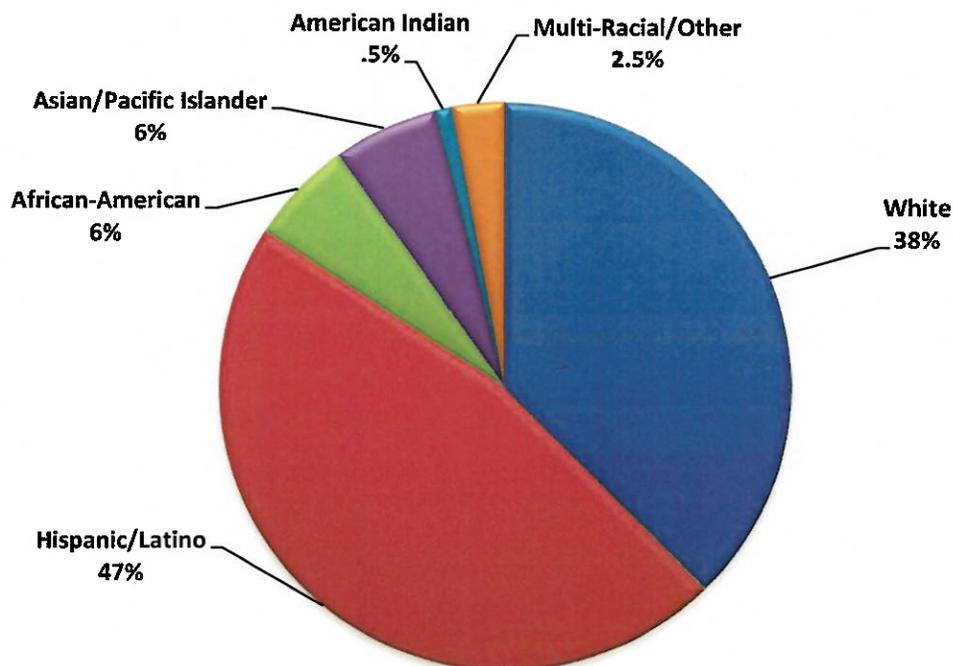


Riverside County Population by Race/Ethnicity

It is important to understand the race/ethnicity demographics of the county to ensure that children receive culturally appropriate child development services and that centers have staff who speak the language of those they serve. In addition, advocacy by and for working families is needed to meet the race/ethnicity requirements of the region. Access to affordable, quality child care is vital to the economic stability of Riverside County.

Riverside County has a very rich cultural heritage with a diverse population representing many races and ethnicities. The Hispanic/Latino population continues to grow both through births and migration due to economic affordability. The Hispanic/Latino median age is 26.9 years as compared to the aging White population with a median age of 47.5 years. The African-American population has a slight decrease in numbers and also has an aging population with a median age 34.9 years. The Asian population remains about the same and has an aging population with a median age of 38.6 years. The Multi-Racial population has a very young median age of 20.3 years due to it being a newer category and used mostly by school children and young adults.¹³

2014 Riverside County Population by Race/Ethnicity





2018

Riverside County Homeless Count & Survey Report

May 31, 2018

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IV

Homelessness ends here.



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Director, Susan von Zabern, and Assistant Director, Jennifer Claar, along with the 2018 Point-In-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) Planning Team would like to thank all of the individuals and agencies who contributed their time, money, staff, and efforts toward this important event. Coordinating the PIT Count is a massive undertaking. We would not have been able to conduct this count and survey without the participation of many community-based organizations and agencies.

We extend our sincerest appreciation to our public volunteers and the agencies that allowed their staff to volunteer for the PIT Count:

2YouMusic	Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints
ABC Recovery Center	City of Banning
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	City of Beaumont
All Saints Episcopal Church	City of Blythe
American Civil Liberties Union – Southern California	City of Calimesa
Arbor Hospice	City of Cathedral City
Assistance League – Hemacinto	City of Coachella
Atrium Sober Living	City of Corona
Banning Chamber of Commerce	City of Desert Hot Springs
Banning Family Community Health Center	City of Eastvale
Banning Police Department	City of Hemet
Banning Wellness City – RI International	City of Hemet Parks and Recreation
Barton CPA	City of Indian Wells
Be Remarkable Today	City of Indio
Beaumont Police Department	City of Jurupa Valley
Birth Choice Centers	City of La Quinta
Bridge Church	City of Lake Elsinore
California Baptist University	City of Menifee
California Children's Services	City of Menifee Community Services Dept.
California Rural Legal Assistance	City of Moreno Valley
California Southern Baptist Convention	City of Murrieta
California State Assembly	City of Norco
California State University, San Bernardino	City of Palm Desert
Calimesa Code Enforcement	City of Palm Springs
Calvary Murrieta	City of Perris
Calvary Murrieta Church	City of Rancho Mirage
Calvary Presbyterian Church	City of Riverside
Catholic Charities	City of Riverside – Mayor's Office
Center for Spiritual Living, Temecula Valley	City of San Jacinto
	City of Temecula

City of Wildomar
 Coachella Police Department
 Coachella Valley Assoc. of Governments (CVAG)
 Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
 Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
 Coachella Valley Volunteers in Medicine
 Commission on Disabilities, Inland Regional Center
 Common Good Community Development
 Community Access Center
 Community Action Partnership Riverside County
 Community Good Deeds Nonprofit Organization
 Community Mission of Hope
 Community of Mecca
 Community of Reformed Evangelical Churches
 Community Resource and Educational Center
 Congregational Church of Menifee
 Corona Code Enforcement
 Corona Fire Safety Foundation
 Corona Police Department
 Corona Settlement House
 Corona Vet Center
 Courage Campaign
 Create a Bright Life
 Crime Watch
 Desert Arc
 Desert Best Friend's Closet
 Desert Hot Springs Family Resource Center
 Desert Hot Springs Neighborhood Group
 Desert Region Medical Center
 Desert Stonewall Democrats
 Dios Vive
 Dominion
 Down Syndrome Association of Inland Empire
 Eastvale Bible Church
 EDA-Housing Authority
 Employment Development Department
 ESRI
 Eye of a Needle Foundation
 First Presbyterian Church of Hemet
 First United Methodist Church of Riverside
 Foothill AIDS Project
 GIA Community Outreach
 Golden State Cannabis LLC
 Good Works Movement
 Green Coalition of San Jacinto Valley
 Gregory Barton & Associates
 Grill Ventures International
 GUMBO First Baptist Church of Riverside
 Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley
 Harmony Kitchen
 Harvest Church
 HD Supply White Cap
 Health to Hope Clinics
 Healthy Jurupa
 Helping Hands Group
 Hemet Code Enforcement
 Hemet Community Pantry
 Hemet Library
 Hemet Police Department
 Hemet Unified School District
 Hemet/San Jacinto United for Change
 HomeAid Inland Empire
 Homeless Task Force Sub-Committee
 Hope Lutheran Church
 Housing Authority of the County of Riverside
 Human Rights Commission
 Idyllwild HELP Center
 Indio Police Department
 Inland Empire Waterkeeper
 Inland Regional Center
 Jewish Family Services of San Diego
 Jewish Family Services of the Desert
 Joe Gray's Plumbing
 Journey TAY Program
 Jubilee Sober-Living Homes
 Jurupa Valley Code Enforcement
 Jurupa Valley Safety Committee
 JustServe.org
 Kids Cures Foundation
 La Quinta Police Department
 La Sierra University Church
 Lake Menifee Women's Club
 Larios

Legacy Shelter
 Lehman College Adult Learning Center
 Lesbian Gay Center
 Life in His Hands
 Life Lifters International
 Lifeline Street Ministry
 LightHouse Social Service Centers
 LLeindecker & Associates
 Love and Loyalty
 Lutheran Social Services
 Magnolia Presbyterian Church
 Manzanita Ranch
 March Air Reserve Base
 Martha's Village & Kitchen
 Mary S. Roberts Pet Adoption Center
 Mecca Family & Farmworkers' Service Center
 Mecca Family Resource Center
 Men and Women Ministry on the Move
 Menifee Bible Church
 Menifee Buzz Newspaper
 Menifee Crime Watch
 Menifee Kay Cenicerros Senior Center
 Menifee Police Department
 Menifee Senior Advisory Committee
 Menifee Union School District
 Menifee Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Menifee Valley Community Church
 Menifee Valley Community Cupboard
 Mission Outreach Project
 Mission Outreach Project - God's Kitchen
 Monteleone Meadows
 Moreno Valley College
 Moreno Valley Police Department
 Moreno Valley Traffic Safety Commission
 Mt. San Jacinto College
 Murrieta Food Pantry
 Murrieta Valley Unified School District
 My Butterfly House
 National Alliance for Women
 National Alliance on Mental Illness
 Nextdoor
 Norco Community College
 Office of Senator Richard D. Roth
 OneFuture Coachella Valley
 Operation SafeHouse
 Organized Neighborhoods of Palm Springs
 Osher Lifelong Learning Institute
 Packing 4 Hope
 Palm Desert Citizens on Patrol
 Palm Springs Chambers of Commerce
 Palm Springs Homeless Task Force
 Palm Springs Human Rights Commission
 Palm Springs Parks and Recreation
 Palm Springs Police Advisory Board
 Palm Springs Police Department
 Palm Springs Public Library
 Palm Springs Rotary Club
 Palm Springs Seventh-Day Adventist Church
 Palm Springs Unified School District
 Path of Life Ministries
 Peace Lutheran Church
 Perris Code Enforcement
 Perris Police Department
 Press Enterprise
 Project Hope II Hemet
 Project Riley
 Provident Bank
 Racquet Club west
 Reaching New Heights Foundation
 Realty One Group
 Realty Seattle, Inc.
 Redlands Police Department
 ResCare Workforce Services
 RI International/ NAMI Signature Programs
 Riverside Access Center
 Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center
 Riverside City College
 Riverside Community Hospital
 Riverside County Board of Supervisors
 Riverside County Code Enforcement
 Riverside County Dept. of Veterans' Services
 Riverside County Dept. of Animal Services
 Riverside County Dept. of Child Support Services
 Riverside County Dept. of Public Health

Riverside County Dept. of Public Social Services
 Riverside County District Attorney's Office
 Riverside County Economic Dev. Agency
 Riverside County Emergency Mgmt. Dept.
 Riverside County Executive Office
 Riverside County Flood Control
 Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency
 Riverside County Health Administration
 Riverside County Housing Authority
 Riverside County Human Resources
 Riverside County Office of Education
 Riverside County Probation Dept.
 Riverside County Registrar of Voters
 Riverside County Sheriff's Dept.
 Riverside County Supervisor Chuck Washington
 Riverside County Supervisor John F. Tavaglione
 Riverside County Supervisor Kevin Jeffries
 Riverside County Supervisor Marion Ashley
 Riverside County Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
 Riverside County TLMA
 Riverside Recovery Resources
 Riverside Univ. Health Sys. Behavioral Health
 Riverside Univ. Health Sys. Whole Person Care
 Rolf C. Hagen, Inc.
 San Bernardino County
 San Diego Dream Center
 San Jacinto Code Enforcement
 Santa Ana Ministry Group
 Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
 Seams of Gold
 Second Baptist Church of Riverside
 SEIU 721
 Seller & Keever Foundation
 Senior Advocates of the Desert
 Serve-One, Inc.
 Southwest County Detention Center
 Speak Life
 St. Carries Center
 St. Catherine's of Alexandria
 St. Thomas Church
 Stanbridge University
 StarWriter Enterprises
 State of California's Employment Dev. Dept.
 Step Up On Second
 Sun City Civic Association
 Sunrise Christian Fellowship
 Sunrise Park Neighborhood Assoc. Palm Springs
 Sunshine Haven Wildlife Rehabilitation
 Temecula Community Pantry
 Temecula Police Department
 Temecula Rotary Club
 Temecula Valley Atheists
 Temecula Valley Unified School District
 Temecula Vet Center
 Temecula-Murrieta Interagency Council
 Temple Isaiah
 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 The Gathering Church
 The Grove Community Church
 The Hole In Wall, Inc.
 The Salvation Army
 The Well in the Desert
 U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev.
 U.S. Vets
 UC Riverside School of Medicine
 UCR Alpha Phi Omega
 Unitarian Universalist Church of the Desert
 United Church of God
 United Domestic Workers of America
 United Way of the Inland Valleys
 University of California Riverside
 University of Southern California
 USC Dworak-Peck School of Social Work
 VA Loma Linda Healthcare System
 Vacation Rental Owners and Neighbors of Palm Springs
 Val Verde Unified School District
 Valley Restart Shelter
 VCC Vista Community Clinic Lake Elsinore
 Veterans Community Services
 Veterans of Foreign Wars
 VitalCare America
 Western Riverside Council of Gov. (WRCOG)
 Women's Veterans Unity Group

Youth Count Volunteer Organizations

California Family Life Center - Rubidoux YOC
 California Family Life Center - Empower Youth
 County of Riverside Dept. of Public Social Srvcs.
 Oasis Community Services

Operation SafeHouse of the Desert
 Operation SafeHouse Riverside
 Riverside University Health Systems - Behavioral
 Health TAY Journey Program

We would also like to thank all of the following cities and agencies who permitted City Leaders, Law Enforcement Leaders and Site Coordinators to promote, develop, and coordinate the street-based count in their respective areas and to use their facilities as Deployment Centers. Deployment Centers were used as a place for volunteers to gather, receive instructions, safety reminders, supplies, incentives, maps, and team assignments:

City/Community	Key Leader(s)	Deployment Site
CITIES		
Banning	Debbie Franklin City of Banning Police Chief Alex Diaz Banning Police Department	Banning Police Department
Beaumont	Officer Alejandro Marquez Sergeant George Walter Beaumont Police Department	Beaumont Police Department
Blythe	Barbara Burrow City of Blythe	Blythe City Hall
Calimesa	Deputy Jacob Jenson Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Cabazon Station
Cathedral City	Deputy Dwayne Hodges Commander Herrera Cathedral City Police Department Cheryll Dahlin	Cathedral City Police Station
Coachella	Gabriel Martin Rene Rosales City of Coachella Sergeant Juan Zamora Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Coachella City Hall
Corona	Officer Jason Goudy Officer Jeremy Hartman Lieutenant Jim Auck Corona Police Department	Corona Police Department
Desert Hot Springs	Joe McKee Desert Hot Springs City Councilman	Carl May Center
Eastvale	Deputy Steve Melendez Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Jurupa Valley Station
Hemet	Sergeant Michael Arellano Hemet Police Department	City of Hemet Council Chambers

City/Community	Key Leader(s)	Deployment Site
Indian Wells	Peter Castro City of Indian Wells Lieutenant Matthew Martello City of Indian Wells	Indian Wells City Hall
Indio	Officer Jose Ibarra Sergeant Alex Franco Indio Police Department	Martha's Village & Kitchen
Jurupa Valley	Deputy Steve Melendez Deputy Deirdre Ritter Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Jurupa Valley Station
La Quinta	Sergeant David Smith Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Thermal Station
Lake Elsinore (including Lakeland Village)	Nicole Dailey City of Lake Elsinore Sergeant James Woodland Deputy Alejandro Salcedo Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Lake Elsinore Station
Mecca	Maria Machuca Department of Public Social Services	Mecca Family Resource Center
Menifee	Jason Hendrix City of Menifee Deputy Frank Rice Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Kay Cenicerros Senior Center
Moreno Valley	Sharon Goodale-Sharp City of Moreno Valley Sergeant Mike Medeiros Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Cottonwood Golf Center
Murrieta	Brian Ambrose City of Murrieta Officer David Irving Officer Jeremy Meadows Murrieta Police Department	Temecula Community Center
Norco	Deputy Steve Melendez Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Jurupa Valley Station
Palm Desert	Johnny Terfehr Amy Lawrence City of Palm Desert	Palm Desert City Hall
Palm Springs	Dale Cook City of Palm Springs	Palm Springs City Hall
Perris	Sabrina Chavez Sara Cortes-dePavon City of Perris Kristii MacEwen Victor Beecham Alisa Ontiveros Path of Life Ministries	Perris Police Department

City/Community	Key Leader(s)	Deployment Site
	Sergeant Sam Morovich Riverside County Sheriff's Department	
Rancho Mirage	Britt Wilson City of Rancho Mirage Lieutenant John Shields Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Rancho Mirage City Hall
Riverside	Adrian Varela Michelle Davis City of Riverside Access Center	City of Riverside Access Center
San Jacinto	Sergeant Robert Himmelberg Deputy Ramon Cortez Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Hemet Station
Temecula	Robin Gilliland City of Temecula Deputy Todd Johnson Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Temecula Community Center
Wildomar	Keith Ross Les Chapman City of Wildomar Deputy Alejandro Salcedo Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Wildomar City Hall
COUNTY AREAS		
Cabazon RSO Station Area	Deputy Jacob Jenson Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Cabazon Station
Colorado River RSO Station Area	Sergeant Tom Velarde Deputy Joe Aguilar Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Colorado River Station
Hemet (County) RSO Station Area	Deputy Frank James Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Hemet Station
Jurupa Valley (County) RSO Station Area	Deputy Steve Melendez Deputy Deirdre Ritter Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Jurupa Valley Station
Lake Elsinore (County) RSO Station Area	Deputy Alejandro Salcedo Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Lake Elsinore Station
Palm Desert (County) RSO Station Area	Sergeant Zamora Riverside County Sheriff's Department Deputy Mike Troyer Riverside County Sheriff's Department Deputy Roberto Loza Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Palm Desert Station
Southwest RSO Station Area	Sergeant Chris Gaskins Deputy Todd Johnson Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Temecula Community Center
Thermal RSO Station Area	Deputy Arnoldo Iniguez Deputy Maggie Lopez Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Riverside County Sheriff's Thermal Station

Thank you to all City Leaders for working to increase public awareness about the Riverside County PIT Homeless Count. We express our deep gratitude to the individuals and organizations who donated money, personal care items, and services to the county-wide PIT Homeless Count, including, but not limited to:

HomeAid Inland Empire	Sage Dentistry
Valley Restart	McDonald's Restaurants (Shalhoub Family)
Starbucks	San Geronio Girl Scout Troop 176
Menifee Valley Community Cupboard	Anna House Elementary School, Beaumont,
San Geronio Girl Scout Troup 284	CA - Early Act Club & Friday Night Live Kids
Coffee Bean and Tea Leaf	Club
Competitive Edge Charter Academy, Yucaipa	

These generous donations contributed to 2,400 incentive bags which included a pair of socks, a bar of soap, a resource card, a knit cap, a pair of gloves and additional incentives targeted to unaccompanied youth. These incentive bags were given to homeless individuals who completed our survey during the unsheltered street-based and service-based counts on January 23, 2018.

Finally, we would like to thank those who provided guidance and consultation in this effort, including:

- The Continuum of Care (CoC) membership for their insightful comments and feedback regarding the preliminary PIT Count data;
- Institute for Urban Initiatives for serving as an ad hoc consultant throughout the PIT Count process;
- ESRI for serving as a consultant for the GIS mobile survey pilot test for the PIT street-based count; and
- Riverside County DPSS Purchasing Department for quickly processing all PIT Count-related purchase requests.

The 2018 PIT Count was planned, coordinated and implemented by the County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Adult Services Division, Homeless Programs Unit.

**The County of Riverside, Department of Public Social Services
Adult Services Division – Homeless Programs Unit PIT Count Planning Team**

Joshua Coda <i>Administrative Services Assistant</i>	Donyielle Holley <i>Social Service Planner</i>	Evelyn Pham <i>Office Assistant III</i>
Rowena Concepcion <i>Administrative Services Officer</i>	Jill Kowalski <i>Administrative Services Manager II</i>	Linda Salas <i>Program Specialist II</i>
Amie St. Croix <i>Secretary II (ASD)</i>	Tiffany Nelson <i>Administrative Services Assistant</i>	George Solis <i>Administrative Services Analyst II</i>
Elizabeth Hernandez <i>Program Specialist II</i>	Patricia McMicheaux <i>Administrative Services Analyst II</i>	Ryoko Yamasaki <i>Administrative Services Analyst II</i>
Veronica Ramirez <i>Administrative Services Assistant</i>	Joseph Parsons <i>UCR Intern</i>	

Appendix A: Survey Instruments

2018 Riverside County CoC Unsheltered Street Count and Survey Tool

7-Day Post Count followup Date: _____ (DBH, Law enforcement, Service-based only)

Location of Interview: _____ City _____ Zip Code _____
(street intersection/specific location) (Zip Code is required)

Interviewer Name _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

Interview Survey Observational Survey (Complete blue section on back)

INTERVIEW SURVEY

USE ONE FORM PER INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY UNIT.

1. Interview: Where did you and your family sleep last night?
 Mark 1 to 13

- ① Street or sidewalk
 - ② Abandoned building
 - ③ Under bridge/overpass
 - ④ Park (Specify) _____
 - ⑤ Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)
 - ⑥ Bus, train station, airport
 - ⑦ Woods or outdoor encampment
 - ⑧ Other (Specify) _____
 - ⑨ Emergency shelter
 - ⑩ Transitional housing
 - ⑪ Motel/hotel
 - ⑫ House or apartment
 - ⑬ Jail, hospital, treatment program
- **IF ANY OF THESE OPTIONS ARE SELECTED, STOP THE SURVEY****

2. Did another volunteer already ask you these same questions about where you stayed last night? YES NO

STOP *IF YES, STOP THE SURVEY*** STOP**

3. Including yourself, how many adults, children and pets are there in your family unit, who slept in the same location with you last night?

Adults (25+): _____ Adults (18-24): _____ Children (17 or under): _____
 Dogs: _____ Cats: _____ Other Animals: _____

4. A) What are your initials [and other people in your family, from oldest to youngest]?
 B) What is your relationship with person 2 through 5?

Mark 1 to 5

- ① Spouse
- ② Child
- ③ Other Family
- ④ Non-Married Partner
- ⑤ Other/Non-Family

Person	4A. First/Last Initials	4B. What is your (Person 1's) relationship to Persons 2-5
Person 1:		Self
Person 2:		① ② ③ ④ ⑤
Person 3:		① ② ③ ④ ⑤
Person 4:		① ② ③ ④ ⑤
Person 5:		① ② ③ ④ ⑤

5. What is the month and year of your birthday and other family members?

	Month	Year
Person 1:		
Person 2:		
Person 3:		
Person 4:		
Person 5:		

6. What CITY and STATE were you born in?

	City	State
Person 1:		
Person 2:		
Person 3:		
Person 4:		
Person 5:		

Read: The next few questions may seem fairly obvious, but we do not want to assume anything. We want to know how you self-identify, so I will read each question and all response options.

7. Are you male (M), female (F), transgender (TG) or Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)?

- Person 1: M F TG Gender Non-Conforming
- Person 2: M F TG Gender Non-Conforming
- Person 3: M F TG Gender Non-Conforming
- Person 4: M F TG Gender Non-Conforming
- Person 5: M F TG Gender Non-Conforming

8. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

- Person 1: YES NO
- Person 2: YES NO
- Person 3: YES NO
- Person 4: YES NO
- Person 5: YES NO

9. What is your race? You can select one or more races.
 [READ CATEGORIES]

PERSON #	1	2	3	4	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<input type="radio"/>				
Asian	<input type="radio"/>				
Black or African American	<input type="radio"/>				
Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	<input type="radio"/>				
White	<input type="radio"/>				
Don't Know/Refused to Answer	<input type="radio"/>				

10. Why did you become homeless? You can select one or more reasons. [READ CATEGORIES]

PERSON #	1	2	3	4	5
Unemployment	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of Income for housing	<input type="radio"/>				
Fleeing domestic violence	<input type="radio"/>				
Discharged from medical institution	<input type="radio"/>				
Discharged from jail or prison	<input type="radio"/>				
Mental illness	<input type="radio"/>				
Runaway/left home	<input type="radio"/>				
Other	<input type="radio"/>				

11. Have you served active duty in the U.S Armed Forces?

- Person 1: YES NO
- Person 2: YES NO
- Person 3: YES NO
- Person 4: YES NO
- Person 5: YES NO

12. What is the longest time you've been continuously homeless?

Only include time spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.

	Less than 12 months	12 or more months
Person 1:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 2:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 3:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 4:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 5:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. How many separate times have you been homeless (stayed in shelters or on the streets) in the past 3 years?

	1 time	2-3 times	4 or more times
Person 1:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 2:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 3:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 4:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 5:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. In total, how long have you been homeless in the past 3 years? Only include time spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.

	Less than 12 months	12 or more months
Person 1:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 2:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 3:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 4:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Person 5:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Were you recently released from jail or prison within the past 90 days? If YES, were you released on:

- Person 1: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 2: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 3: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 4: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 5: NO YES → Probation Parole

If NO to #15, were you released from jail or prison within the past 12 months?

- Person 1: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 2: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 3: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 4: NO YES → Probation Parole
- Person 5: NO YES → Probation Parole

READ: The next few questions are private and sensitive in nature. I apologize for the sensitive nature. These questions are not meant to make you feel uncomfortable, but rather are simply part of the survey. YOUR RESPONSES ARE VOLUNTARY.

16. If the person is 18 or older: Please tell me whether any of these situations apply to you:

	PERSON #1	PERSON #2	PERSON #3	PERSON #4	PERSON #5
a. Do you drink alcohol frequently or for long periods of time? <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
b. Do you use drugs frequently or for long periods of time? [This includes prescription drugs that were <u>not</u> prescribed for you] <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
c. Do you have Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or PTSD? [PTSD is a condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.] <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
d. Do you have any serious mental health conditions? <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
e. Do you have a physical disability? <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
f. Do you have a developmental disability? <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
g. Have you ever had a serious injury to your brain? <i>If YES, does it keep you from holding a job or living in stable housing?</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
h. Are you <u>currently</u> experiencing homelessness because you are fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
i. Do you have AIDS or an HIV-related illness?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
j. Do you receive disability benefits? [For example, Social Security Income (SSI), SS Disability, or Veteran's Disability Benefits]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				

OBSERVATIONAL SURVEY

USE ONE FORM PER INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY UNIT.

1. Please indicate why you are using the observational tool:

CHECK ONE PER PERSON	1	2	3	4	5
Barriers to enter site	<input type="radio"/>				
Site was unsafe to enter	<input type="radio"/>				
Person refused to participate	<input type="radio"/>				
Person was sleeping	<input type="radio"/>				
Language barrier	<input type="radio"/>				
Unable to respond (i.e., mental issues, intoxication)	<input type="radio"/>				



****IF ONE OF THE ABOVE OPTIONS IS NOT SELECTED, STOP THIS SURVEY AND COMPLETE THE INTERVIEW SURVEY SECTION****

2. Location where observed [SELECT ONLY ONE CATEGORY]

Mark 1 to 8

1 Street or sidewalk	5 Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)
2 Abandoned building	6 Bus, train station, airport
3 Under bridge/overpass	7 Woods or outdoor encampment
4 Park (Specify) _____	8 Other (Specify) _____

3. Total number of adults, children, and pets staying together as a family unit:

Adults (25+): _____ Adults (18-24): _____ Children (17 or under): _____
Dogs: _____ Cats: _____ Other Animals: _____

7. What are the persons' estimated age range?

Person #	Age Range
1	<input type="radio"/> 0-5 <input type="radio"/> 6-17 <input type="radio"/> 18-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-54 <input type="radio"/> 55-61 <input type="radio"/> 62-64 <input type="radio"/> 65-69 <input type="radio"/> 70-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-79 <input type="radio"/> 80-84 <input type="radio"/> 85+
2	<input type="radio"/> 0-5 <input type="radio"/> 6-17 <input type="radio"/> 18-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-54 <input type="radio"/> 55-61 <input type="radio"/> 62-64 <input type="radio"/> 65-69 <input type="radio"/> 70-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-79 <input type="radio"/> 80-84 <input type="radio"/> 85+
3	<input type="radio"/> 0-5 <input type="radio"/> 6-17 <input type="radio"/> 18-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-54 <input type="radio"/> 55-61 <input type="radio"/> 62-64 <input type="radio"/> 65-69 <input type="radio"/> 70-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-79 <input type="radio"/> 80-84 <input type="radio"/> 85+
4	<input type="radio"/> 0-5 <input type="radio"/> 6-17 <input type="radio"/> 18-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-54 <input type="radio"/> 55-61 <input type="radio"/> 62-64 <input type="radio"/> 65-69 <input type="radio"/> 70-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-79 <input type="radio"/> 80-84 <input type="radio"/> 85+
5	<input type="radio"/> 0-5 <input type="radio"/> 6-17 <input type="radio"/> 18-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-54 <input type="radio"/> 55-61 <input type="radio"/> 62-64 <input type="radio"/> 65-69 <input type="radio"/> 70-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-79 <input type="radio"/> 80-84 <input type="radio"/> 85+

4. Is the person male or female?

Person 1:	<input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 2:	<input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 3:	<input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 4:	<input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 5:	<input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> Don't know

5. Is the person Hispanic or Latino?

Person 1:	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 2:	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 3:	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 4:	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Don't know
Person 5:	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Don't know

6. What is the person's race? [You can select one or more races]

PERSON #	1	2	3	4	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<input type="radio"/>				
Asian	<input type="radio"/>				
Black or African American	<input type="radio"/>				
Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	<input type="radio"/>				
White	<input type="radio"/>				
Don't Know/Refused to Answer	<input type="radio"/>				

Riverside County - 2018 Youth PIT Count Interview Survey Tool

INTRODUCTION: Hello, my name is _____, and I am helping to conduct a brief survey to better understand the housing needs of young people in our community. It should only take about 5-10 minutes of your time, is confidential, and will help us develop more resources and services for youth. If you have not yet taken this survey, are you interested in taking it now?

SURVEY LOCATION: _____ **City:** _____ **Zip:** _____ **SURVEY DATE:** _____

INTERVIEWER: _____ **TIME:** _____ **AM/PM**

UNIQUE ID: _____

First & Last Initial / City Born / State Born / Birth Month / Birth Year

(ENTER COUNTRY IF NOT U.S.)

1. How old are you?
 Under 18 18-24 25 and older -> **STOP** Thank you for your time, we are only surveying youth 24 & under.
2. Including yourself, how many adults, children and pets are there in your family unit, who slept in the same location with you last night?
Adults (18-24): _____ **Children (17 or under):** _____
Dogs: _____ **Cats:** _____ **Other Animals:** _____
3. Where did you sleep on Monday, January 22, 2018?
 Street or sidewalk
 Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)
 Park or other public outdoor space
 Abandoned or empty building/squatting
 Bus, train station, airport
 Under bridge/overpass
 Outdoor encampment _____
 Emergency shelter
 Transitional housing
 Runaway Homeless Youth Program (TLP/MGH)
 Youth shelter

 Parent, guardian, foster parent or group home
 Friend, partner or other relative's home
 My own home or apartment
 With someone I didn't know because I needed a place to stay
 Motel/hotel
 Hospital, psychiatric facility, or drug/alcohol treatment center
 Juvenile detention, jail, or prison
 Bus, train station, airport
 Other location (specify): _____
4. Did another volunteer or survey worker already ask you these same questions about where you are staying tonight?
 No Yes -> Thank you! Those are all the questions I have
STOP *IF YES, STOP THE SURVEY*** STOP**
5. Can you tell me all the places you slept in the past week?
 Street or sidewalk
 Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)
 Park or other public outdoor space
 Abandoned or empty building/squatting
 Bus, train station, airport
 Under bridge/overpass
 Outdoor encampment _____
 Emergency shelter
 Transitional housing
 Runaway Homeless Youth Program (TLP/MGH)
 Youth shelter

 Parent, guardian, foster parent or group home
 Friend, partner or other relative's home
 My own home or apartment
 With someone I didn't know because I needed a place to stay
 Motel/hotel
 Hospital, psychiatric facility, or drug/alcohol treatment center
 Juvenile detention, jail, or prison
 Bus, train station, airport
 Other location (specify): _____
6. What is your race? You can select one or more races. (Read all specific options)
 American Indian or Alaska Native Asian
 Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White Other (specify below): _____
 Don't Know/Refuse to Answer
7. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
 Yes, Hispanic/Latino
 No, not Hispanic/Latino
 Don't Know/Refuse to Answer

READ: The next few questions may seem fairly obvious, but we do not want to assume anything. We want to know how you self-identify, so I will read each question and all response options.

8. How would you define your gender?

- Male Female Transgender (M->F) Transgender (F->M)
 Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)
 Don't Know/Refuse to Answer

9. What is the longest time you've been continuously homeless?

Only include time spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.

- Less than 12 months 12 months or more

10. How many separate times have you been homeless (stayed in shelters or on the streets) in the past 3 years?

Only include time spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.

- 1 time 2-3 times 4 or more times

11. In total, how long have you been homeless in the past 3 years?

Only include time spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.

- Less than 12 months 12 months or more

12. Which of the following best describes how you think of yourself?

- Lesbian or gay Straight Bisexual
 I don't know/questioning I'd rather not say Other: _____

13. [If female:] Are you currently pregnant? [If male or 'other':] Are you expecting to become a parent in the next 9 months?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

14. [If 18 or older:] Have you served in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard)?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

15. [If 18 or older:] Have you ever received health care or benefits from a Veterans Administration (VA) Medical Center?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

READ: The next few questions are private and sensitive in nature. I apologize for the sensitive nature. These questions are not meant to make you feel uncomfortable, but rather are simply part of the survey. **YOUR RESPONSES ARE VOLUNTARY.**

16. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 4 or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

- 0 days 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days
 20+ days Don't Know/Refuse to Answer

17. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana on your own that is without a doctor telling you to?

- 0 days 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days
 20+ days Don't Know/Refuse to Answer

18. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use other illicit drugs or substances on your own that is without a doctor telling you to?

- 0 days 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days
 20+ days Don't Know/Refuse to Answer

19. Do you have any physical disabilities?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

20. Have you ever received special education services from school at any point for more than 6 months?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

21. Have you ever received services, or felt like you needed help with your mental health?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

22. If applicable, have you ever had your child removed from your custody as a result of your mental health challenges?

- Yes No Does not apply Don't know / Refuse to answer

23. Do you have HIV/AIDS or have you had any related illness?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

24. Have any of the issues we just discussed (alcohol or drug use, physical or mental disabilities, your mental health, learning disabilities, or HIV/AIDS) ever kept you from getting a job or obtaining or staying in stable housing?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

25. Do you receive a disability check, such as a Social Security check (SSI or SDI) or a Veteran Disability Compensation check?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

26. Are you currently experiencing homelessness because you are fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

27. Have you ever been placed in foster care or stayed in a group home?

- Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

27B. If Yes - If you left in the past 3 years, did anyone help you get housing?

- Yes No Not in past 3 years Don't know / Refuse to answer

28. Were you released from jail or prison within the past 90 days?

No Yes → Released on Probation Released on Parole

28B. If No, were you released from jail or prison within the past 12 months?

No Yes → Released on Probation Released on Parole

29. Have you stayed overnight or longer in a treatment or healthcare facility?

Yes No Don't know / Refuse to answer

29B. If Yes – if you left in the past 3 years, did anyone help you get housing?

Yes No Not in past 3 years Don't know / Refuse to answer

30. Are you currently enrolled in school?

Yes, and attend regularly

Yes, and attended irregularly

Yes, suspended

No, graduated from high school

No, obtained GED

No, expelled

Don't know

No, dropped out within last 6 months

Refused to answer

No, dropped out 6 months ago or more

31. What is the highest grade or level of schooling you completed?

Less than 5th grade

School program does not have grade levels

5th to 6th grade

GED completion

7th to 8th grade

Some post-secondary education/college

9th to 11th grade

Don't know

12th grade

Refused to answer

32. In the past year, in what ways did you make money? (select all that apply)

Full-time job

Part-time job including on-call or irregular hours

Working under the table

Money from friends or family

Hustling

Panhandling

Sex work

Government program (disability, welfare, food stamps, unemployment, etc.)

Other (specify): _____

Don't know / Refused to answer

33. Think about the last time you felt you were living in safe and stable housing. How long ago was that?

Less than 1 month ago

More than 1 year

1 month to less than 3 months ago

Never felt stably housed

3 months to less than 6 months ago

Don't know/Refused to answer

6 months to 1 year

34. Who did you live with the last time you lived in stable housing?

Family member

Friend(s) / roommate(s)

Partner/significant other

Alone

Don't know / Refused to answer

35. What is the primary reason you left or lost your last stable housing situation?

Chose to leave

Forced to leave

Don't know / Refused to answer

36. In order to stay in any housing situation, have you ever...? (select all that apply)

Stayed with someone you didn't know or trust

Stayed somewhere you didn't feel safe

Stayed with a sexual partner that you would not have otherwise

Stayed on a couch or floor for longer than one week

None of the above Don't know / Refused to answer

37. In the past years, what services or supports, for example from government programs or charities, have you accessed? (select all that apply)

Free meals

Housing services

Drop-in/day services

Education services

Legal assistance

Health services

Mental health services

Substance abuse treatment/services

Transportation assistance or bus passes

Job training or employment services

Other: _____ No Don't know / Refused to answer

38. In the past years, what issues have you encountered in trying to get help or access services? (select all that apply)

Lack of transportation

Didn't know where to go for help

Didn't have I.D./personal docs

Didn't qualify for services

Language barrier

Placed on a waitlist and never heard back

Couldn't access because of age

No issues accessing services/assistance

Don't know / Refused to answer Other (specify): _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AFTER THE SURVEY IS COMPLETE:

That is the end of the survey. Thank you so much for your time. Here is your incentive bag (inside is a resource card with numbers that you can call for assistance).

Before we go, do you know of any other areas that we may find youth willing to participate in today's survey?

Thank you. Have a nice day.

Location of Interview: _____ City _____ Zip Code _____
(street intersection/specific location) (Zip Code is required)

Interviewer Name _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

USE ONE FORM PER INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY UNIT.

1. Please indicate why you are using the observational tool:

CHECK ONE PER PERSON	1	2	3	4	5
Barriers to enter site	<input type="radio"/>				
Site was unsafe to enter	<input type="radio"/>				
Person refused to participate	<input type="radio"/>				
Person was sleeping	<input type="radio"/>				
Language barrier	<input type="radio"/>				
Unable to respond (i.e., mental issues, intoxication)	<input type="radio"/>				



****IF ONE OF THE ABOVE OPTIONS IS NOT SELECTED, STOP THIS SURVEY AND COMPLETE THE INTERVIEW SURVEY TOOL****

2. Location where observed [SELECT ONLY ONE CATEGORY]

Mark 1 to 8

① Street or sidewalk	⑤ Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)
② Abandoned building	⑥ Bus, train station, airport
③ Under bridge/overpass	⑦ Woods or outdoor encampment
④ Park (Specify) _____	⑧ Other (Specify) _____

3. Total persons staying together as a family unit:

Adults (18-24): _____ Children (17 or under): _____
 Dogs: _____ Cats: _____ Other Animals: _____

4. What are the persons' estimated ages?

Mark 1 to 12

① age 0 to 5	② age 6 to 17	③ age 18 to 24	④ age 25 to 49
⑤ age 50 to 54	⑥ age 55 to 61	⑦ age 62 to 64	⑧ age 65 to 69
⑨ age 70 to 74	⑩ age 75 to 79	⑪ age 80-84	⑫ age 85+

Person #	Age Range
1	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
2	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
3	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
4	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
5	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫

5. Does this person appear male or female?

Person 1: M F Don't know
 Person 2: M F Don't know
 Person 3: M F Don't know
 Person 4: M F Don't know
 Person 5: M F Don't know

6. Does this person appear Hispanic or Latino?

Person 1: YES NO Don't know
 Person 2: YES NO Don't know
 Person 3: YES NO Don't know
 Person 4: YES NO Don't know
 Person 5: YES NO Don't know

7. What is the person's race? [You can select one or more races]

PERSON #	1	2	3	4	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<input type="radio"/>				
Asian	<input type="radio"/>				
Black or African American	<input type="radio"/>				
Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	<input type="radio"/>				
White	<input type="radio"/>				
Don't Know/Refused to Answer	<input type="radio"/>				

Appendix B: City Summary Tables

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - BANNING

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0	3	8%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	7	0	7	19%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3%
	White	19	1	20	54%
	Multiple Races	2	0	2	5%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	3	4	11%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	33	4	37	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	5	0	5	14%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	26	1	27	73%
	Blank	2	3	5	14%
	TOTAL	33	4	37	100%
Gender	Female	8	0	8	22%
	Male	25	4	29	78%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	33	4	37	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	20	4	24	65%
	50-61	9	0	9	24%
	62-69	3	0	3	8%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	3%
	TOTAL	33	4	37	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	7	0	7	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	4	0	4	0%
	Alcohol Use	11	0	11	0%
	Drug Use	11	0	11	0%
	PTSD	10	0	10	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	9	0	9	0%
	Physical Disability	11	0	11	0%
	Developmental Disability	4	0	4	0%
	Brain Injury	4	0	4	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	TOTAL	80	0	80	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		33	4	37	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - BEAUMONT

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	8%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	5	0	5	38%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	1	1	8%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	3	3	23%
	Blank	3	0	3	23%
	TOTAL	9	4	13	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	3	0	3	23%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	6	4	10	77%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	4	13	100%
Gender	Female	2	2	4	31%
	Male	7	2	9	69%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	4	13	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	1	0	1	8%
	25-49	7	4	11	85%
	50-61	1	0	1	8%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	4	13	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	4	0	4	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	2	0	2	0%
	Drug Use	4	0	4	0%
	PTSD	2	0	2	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	2	0	2	0%
	Physical Disability	3	0	3	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	3	0	3	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	23	0	23	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		9	4	13	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - BLYTHE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	2%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	4	1	5	9%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2%
	White	20	8	28	52%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	6	7	13%
	Blank	10	2	12	22%
	TOTAL	37	17	54	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	10	3	13	24%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	27	10	37	69%
	Blank	0	4	4	7%
	TOTAL	37	17	54	100%
Gender	Female	10	8	18	33%
	Male	27	7	34	63%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	2	2	4%
	TOTAL	37	17	54	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	17	5	22	41%
	50-61	13	8	21	39%
	62-69	5	3	8	15%
	70-79	1	0	1	2%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	1	2	4%
	TOTAL	37	17	54	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	15	0	15	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	14	0	14	0%
	Drug Use	14	0	14	0%
	PTSD	8	0	8	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	7	0	7	0%
	Physical Disability	14	0	14	0%
	Developmental Disability	2	0	2	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	2	0	2	0%
	AIDS or HIV	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	TOTAL	86	0	86	0%
	Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		37	17	54

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CALIMESA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	6	2	8	89%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	0	1	11%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	7	2	9	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Gender	Female	2	0	2	22%
	Male	5	2	7	78%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	5	1	6	67%
	50-61	2	1	3	33%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	3	0	3	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	2	0	2	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		7	2	9	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CANYON LAKE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	0	0	0	0%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Subpopulation	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		0	0	0	0%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CATHEDRAL CITY

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	3	1	4	9%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	3	1	4	9%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	19	6	25	54%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	2%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	6	5	11	24%
	Blank	0	1	1	2%
	TOTAL	32	14	46	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	10	6	16	35%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	21	3	24	52%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	1	5	6	13%
	TOTAL	32	14	46	100%
Gender	Female	8	1	9	20%
	Male	24	12	36	78%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	1	1	2%
	TOTAL	32	14	46	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	1	0	1	2%
	25-49	12	11	23	50%
	50-61	12	1	13	28%
	62-69	4	1	5	11%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	3	1	4	9%
	TOTAL	32	14	46	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	9	0	9	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	3	0	3	0%
	Alcohol Use	8	0	8	0%
	Drug Use	17	0	17	0%
	PTSD	9	0	9	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	9	0	9	0%
	Physical Disability	32	0	32	0%
	Developmental Disability	6	0	6	0%
	Brain Injury	7	0	7	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	6	0	6	0%
	AIDS or HIV	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	6	0	6	0%
	TOTAL	119	0	119	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		32	14	46	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - COACHELLA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	1%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	25	12	37	49%
	Multiple Races	2	0	2	3%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	3	8	11	15%
	Blank	20	4	24	32%
	TOTAL	51	24	75	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	28	8	36	48%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	23	9	32	43%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	7	7	9%
	TOTAL	51	24	75	100%
Gender	Female	14	3	17	23%
	Male	37	18	55	73%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	3	3	4%
	TOTAL	51	24	75	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	4	4	5%
	25-49	26	19	45	60%
	50-61	17	0	17	23%
	62-69	1	0	1	1%
	70-79	2	0	2	3%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	5	1	6	8%
	TOTAL	51	24	75	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	11	0	11	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	6	0	6	0%
	Drug Use	15	0	15	0%
	PTSD	9	0	9	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	5	0	5	0%
	Physical Disability	14	0	14	0%
	Developmental Disability	6	0	6	0%
	Brain Injury	9	0	9	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	3	0	3	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%	
	TOTAL	87	0	87	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		51	24	75	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CORONA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0	3	4%
	Asian	2	0	2	3%
	Black or African American	12	4	16	22%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1%
	White	34	4	38	53%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	4	5	7%
	Blank	5	2	7	10%
	TOTAL	58	14	72	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	21	3	24	33%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	37	2	39	54%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	9	9	13%
	TOTAL	58	14	72	100%
Gender	Female	13	6	19	26%
	Male	45	8	53	74%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	58	14	72	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	1	0	1	1%
	18-24	2	5	7	10%
	25-49	28	4	32	44%
	50-61	22	4	26	36%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	1	0	1	1%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	4	1	5	7%
	TOTAL	58	14	72	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	8	0	8	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	3	0	3	0%
	Alcohol Use	5	0	5	0%
	Drug Use	23	0	23	0%
	PTSD	12	0	12	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	12	0	12	0%
	Physical Disability	13	0	13	0%
	Developmental Disability	7	0	7	0%
	Brain Injury	14	0	14	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	5	0	5	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	7	0	7	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	TOTAL	112	0	112	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		58	14	72	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - DESERT HOT SPRINGS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0	3	5%
	Asian	1	0	1	2%
	Black or African American	1	3	4	7%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	44	0	44	76%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	2%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	1	1	2%
	Blank	4	0	4	7%
	TOTAL	54	4	58	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	20	0	20	34%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	33	4	37	64%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	1	0	1	2%
	TOTAL	54	4	58	100%
Gender	Female	20	1	21	36%
	Male	33	3	36	62%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	2%
	TOTAL	54	4	58	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	1	0	1	2%
	18-24	2	0	2	3%
	25-49	28	1	29	50%
	50-61	12	1	13	22%
	62-69	9	0	9	16%
	70-79	1	0	1	2%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	2	3	5%
	TOTAL	54	4	58	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	16	0	16	0%
	Families with Children	1	0	1	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	12	0	12	0%
	Drug Use	14	0	14	0%
	PTSD	14	0	14	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	10	0	10	0%
	Physical Disability	14	0	14	0%
	Developmental Disability	8	0	8	0%
	Brain Injury	7	0	7	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	TOTAL	105	0	105	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		54	4	58	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - EASTVALE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	0	0	0	0%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		0	0	0	0%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - HEMET

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	1%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	4	4	8	10%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1%
	White	27	13	40	48%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	9	15	24	29%
	Blank	6	3	9	11%
	TOTAL	48	35	83	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	9	6	15	18%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	34	20	54	65%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	5	9	14	17%
	TOTAL	48	35	83	100%
Gender	Female	17	13	30	36%
	Male	26	20	46	55%
	Transgender	1	0	1	1%
	Gender Non-Conforming	2	0	2	2%
	Blank	2	2	4	5%
	TOTAL	48	35	83	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	1	0	1	1%
	18-24	10	6	16	19%
	25-49	25	16	41	49%
	50-61	5	4	9	11%
	62-69	2	2	4	5%
	70-79	2	0	2	2%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	3	7	10	12%
	TOTAL	48	35	83	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	10	0	10	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	5	0	5	0%
	Alcohol Use	12	0	12	0%
	Drug Use	21	0	21	0%
	PTSD	8	0	8	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	12	0	12	0%
	Physical Disability	17	0	17	0%
	Developmental Disability	6	0	6	0%
	Brain Injury	9	0	9	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	7	0	7	0%
	AIDS or HIV	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	4	0	4	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	12	0	12	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	TOTAL	128	0	128	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		48	35	83	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - INDIAN WELLS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	0	0	0	0%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		0	0	0	0%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - INDIO

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0	4	8%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	2	1	3	6%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	4	0	4	8%
	White	16	4	20	40%
	Multiple Races	2	0	2	4%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	11	3	14	28%
	Blank	2	1	3	6%
	TOTAL	41	9	50	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	30	3	33	66%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	11	2	13	26%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	4	4	8%
	TOTAL	41	9	50	100%
Gender	Female	13	2	15	30%
	Male	28	6	34	68%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	1	1	2%
	TOTAL	41	9	50	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	1	1	2%
	25-49	17	5	22	44%
	50-61	14	0	14	28%
	62-69	5	0	5	10%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	5	3	8	16%
	TOTAL	41	9	50	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	15	0	15	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	3	0	3	0%
	Alcohol Use	12	0	12	0%
	Drug Use	15	0	15	0%
	PTSD	8	0	8	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	5	0	5	0%
	Physical Disability	15	0	15	0%
	Developmental Disability	4	0	4	0%
	Brain Injury	5	0	5	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	3	0	3	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	TOTAL	92	0	92	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		41	9	50	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - JURUPA VALLEY

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	7	0	7	5%
	Asian	0	1	1	1%
	Black or African American	11	1	12	8%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1%
	White	62	13	75	51%
	Multiple Races	6	0	6	4%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	7	30	37	25%
	Blank	8	1	9	6%
	TOTAL	102	46	148	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	39	5	44	30%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	63	12	75	51%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	29	29	20%
	TOTAL	102	46	148	100%
Gender	Female	35	14	49	33%
	Male	64	15	79	53%
	Transgender	1	0	1	1%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	2	17	19	13%
	TOTAL	102	46	148	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	14	5	19	13%
	25-49	48	24	72	49%
	50-61	30	5	35	24%
	62-69	5	2	7	5%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	5	10	15	10%
	TOTAL	102	46	148	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	30	0	30	0%
	Families with Children	1	0	1	0%
	Veterans	7	0	7	0%
	Alcohol Use	20	0	20	0%
	Drug Use	40	0	40	0%
	PTSD	12	0	12	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	17	0	17	0%
	Physical Disability	24	0	24	0%
	Developmental Disability	8	0	8	0%
	Brain Injury	15	0	15	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	2	0	2	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	5	0	5	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	6	0	6	0%
	TOTAL	194	0	194	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		102	46	148	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - LA QUINTA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	25%
	Asian	1	0	1	25%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	1	2	50%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	3	1	4	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	3	1	4	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	3	1	4	100%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	2	0	2	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	2	0	2	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	2	0	2	0%
	Developmental Disability	2	0	2	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	TOTAL	12	0	12	0%
	Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		3	1	4

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - LAKE ELSINORE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	5	0	5	7%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	4	0	4	5%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	3	0	3	4%
	White	48	2	50	67%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	1%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	2	0	2	3%
	Blank	10	0	10	13%
	TOTAL	73	2	75	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	19	1	20	27%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	49	1	50	67%
	Blank	5	0	5	7%
	TOTAL	73	2	75	100%
Gender	Female	16	0	16	21%
	Male	54	2	56	75%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	3	0	3	4%
	TOTAL	73	2	75	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	4	0	4	5%
	25-49	38	0	38	51%
	50-61	19	0	19	25%
	62-69	7	1	8	11%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	5	1	6	8%
	TOTAL	73	2	75	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	21	0	21	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	5	0	5	0%
	Alcohol Use	11	0	11	0%
	Drug Use	30	0	30	0%
	PTSD	19	0	19	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	19	0	19	0%
	Physical Disability	22	0	22	0%
	Developmental Disability	10	0	10	0%
	Brain Injury	14	0	14	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	4	0	4	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	8	0	8	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	6	0	6	0%
	TOTAL	173	0	173	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		73	2	75	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MENIFEE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	5%
	Asian	1	0	1	5%
	Black or African American	2	0	2	9%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	12	4	16	73%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	9%
	TOTAL	18	4	22	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	4	0	4	18%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	12	1	13	59%
	Blank	2	3	5	23%
	TOTAL	18	4	22	100%
Gender	Female	4	2	6	27%
	Male	14	2	16	73%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	TRUE	5%
	TOTAL	18	4	22	105%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	12	3	15	68%
	50-61	2	1	3	14%
	62-69	2	0	2	9%
	70-79	1	0	1	5%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	5%
	TOTAL	18	4	22	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	8	0	8	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	4	0	4	0%
	Alcohol Use	7	0	7	0%
	Drug Use	5	0	5	0%
	PTSD	4	0	4	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	8	0	8	0%
	Physical Disability	6	0	6	0%
	Developmental Disability	3	0	3	0%
	Brain Injury	3	0	3	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	2	0	2	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	4	0	4	0%
	TOTAL	58	0	58	0%
	Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		18	4	22

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MORENO VALLEY

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	2	3%
	Asian	1	0	1	1%
	Black or African American	15	5	20	26%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1%
	White	25	6	31	40%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	14	4	18	23%
	Blank	3	1	4	5%
	TOTAL	61	16	77	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	28	2	30	39%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	32	10	42	55%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	1	4	5	6%
	TOTAL	61	16	77	100%
Gender	Female	17	6	23	30%
	Male	43	10	53	69%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	1	0	1	1%
	TOTAL	61	16	77	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	11	2	13	17%
	25-49	36	9	45	58%
	50-61	11	1	12	16%
	62-69	2	1	3	4%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	3	4	5%
	TOTAL	61	16	77	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	19	0	19	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	3	0	3	0%
	Alcohol Use	11	0	11	0%
	Drug Use	20	0	20	0%
	PTSD	13	0	13	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	12	0	12	0%
	Physical Disability	20	0	20	0%
	Developmental Disability	4	0	4	0%
	Brain Injury	11	0	11	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	4	0	4	0%
	AIDS or HIV	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	4	0	4	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	5	0	5	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	4	0	4	0%
	TOTAL	135	0	135	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		61	16	77	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MURRIETA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	5%
	Asian	0	1	1	5%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	5%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	9	6	15	79%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	1	1	5%
	TOTAL	11	8	19	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	11	7	18	95%
	Blank	0	1	1	5%
	TOTAL	11	8	19	100%
Gender	Female	3	3	6	32%
	Male	8	5	13	68%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	8	19	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	2	2	11%
	25-49	3	1	4	21%
	50-61	7	2	9	47%
	62-69	0	2	2	11%
	70-79	1	0	1	5%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	1	1	5%
	TOTAL	11	8	19	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	4	0	4	0%
	Families with Children	1	0	1	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	3	0	3	0%
	Drug Use	3	0	3	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	3	0	3	0%
	Physical Disability	3	0	3	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	2	0	2	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	23	0	23	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		11	8	19	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - NORCO

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	25%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	2	1	3	75%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	25%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	2	1	3	75%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Gender	Female	2	0	2	50%
	Male	1	1	2	50%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	3	0	3	75%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	1	1	25%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	1	4	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	1	0	1	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	2	0	2	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	8	0	8	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		3	1	4	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - PALM DESERT

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	2	5%
	Asian	1	0	1	2%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	2%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	24	4	28	65%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	6	1	7	16%
	Blank	4	0	4	9%
	TOTAL	38	5	43	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	9	1	10	23%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	28	2	30	70%
	Blank	1	2	3	7%
	TOTAL	38	5	43	100%
Gender	Female	8	2	10	23%
	Male	28	3	31	72%
	Transgender	1	0	1	2%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	2%
	TOTAL	38	5	43	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	2	0	2	5%
	25-49	20	3	23	53%
	50-61	10	1	11	26%
	62-69	2	1	3	7%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	4	0	4	9%
	TOTAL	38	5	43	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	17	0	17	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	6	0	6	0%
	Alcohol Use	8	0	8	0%
	Drug Use	17	0	17	0%
	PTSD	13	0	13	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	6	0	6	0%
	Physical Disability	15	0	15	0%
	Developmental Disability	6	0	6	0%
	Brain Injury	11	0	11	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	3	0	3	0%
	AIDS or HIV	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%	
	TOTAL	113	0	113	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		38	5	43	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - PALM SPRINGS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0	4	3%
	Asian	3	0	3	2%
	Black or African American	10	4	14	11%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	4	0	4	3%
	White	52	11	63	50%
	Multiple Races	7	0	7	6%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	10	14	24	19%
	Blank	7	0	7	6%
	TOTAL	97	29	126	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	28	7	35	28%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	66	12	78	62%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	3	10	13	10%
	TOTAL	97	29	126	100%
Gender	Female	24	3	27	21%
	Male	70	26	96	76%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	2	0	2	2%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	1	0	1	1%
	TOTAL	97	29	126	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	4	3	7	6%
	25-49	46	15	61	48%
	50-61	29	9	38	30%
	62-69	6	2	8	6%
	70-79	4	0	4	3%
	80+	1	0	1	1%
	Blank	7	0	7	6%
	TOTAL	97	29	126	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	29	0	29	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	3	0	3	0%
	Alcohol Use	21	0	21	0%
	Drug Use	38	0	38	0%
	PTSD	40	0	40	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	34	0	34	0%
	Physical Disability	30	0	30	0%
	Developmental Disability	12	0	12	0%
	Brain Injury	26	0	26	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	15	0	15	0%
	AIDS or HIV	9	0	9	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	6	0	6	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	8	0	8	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	9	0	9	0%
	TOTAL	281	0	281	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		97	29	126	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - PERRIS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	9	0	9	9%
	Asian	1	0	1	1%
	Black or African American	14	8	22	23%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1%
	White	36	15	51	54%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	4	3	7	7%
	Blank	2	2	4	4%
	TOTAL	67	28	95	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	24	10	34	36%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	43	15	58	61%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	3	3	3%
	TOTAL	67	28	95	100%
Gender	Female	20	6	26	27%
	Male	47	21	68	72%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer / Blank	0	1	1	1%
	TOTAL	67	28	95	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	6	3	9	9%
	25-49	37	24	61	64%
	50-61	16	1	17	18%
	62-69	4	0	4	4%
	70-79	2	0	2	2%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	2%
	TOTAL	67	28	95	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	30	0	30	0%
	Families with Children	1	0	1	0%
	Veterans	5	0	5	0%
	Alcohol Use	18	0	18	0%
	Drug Use	30	0	30	0%
	PTSD	26	0	26	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	19	0	19	0%
	Physical Disability	25	0	25	0%
	Developmental Disability	9	0	9	0%
	Brain Injury	16	0	16	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	3	0	3	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	5	0	5	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	TOTAL	193	0	193	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		67	28	95	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - RANCHO MIRAGE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	14%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	14%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	4	0	4	57%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	0	1	14%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	0	7	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	14%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	6	0	6	86%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	0	7	100%
Gender	Female	3	0	3	43%
	Male	4	0	4	57%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	0	7	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	1	0	1	14%
	25-49	1	0	1	14%
	50-61	5	0	5	71%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	0	7	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	3	0	3	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	4	0	4	0%
	PTSD	2	0	2	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	15	0	15	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		8	0	8	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - RIVERSIDE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	13	0	13	4%
	Asian	1	1	2	1%
	Black or African American	36	28	64	17%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	3	0	3	1%
	White	113	54	167	46%
	Multiple Races	3	0	3	1%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	24	60	84	23%
	Blank	26	4	30	8%
	TOTAL	219	147	366	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	69	31	100	27%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	139	72	211	58%
	Blank	11	44	55	15%
	TOTAL	219	147	366	100%
Gender	Female	75	45	120	33%
	Male	138	95	233	64%
	Transgender	2	0	2	1%
	Gender Non-Conforming	1	0	1	0%
	Blank	3	7	10	3%
	TOTAL	219	147	366	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	48	21	69	19%
	25-49	106	83	189	52%
	50-61	42	29	71	19%
	62-69	6	5	11	3%
	70-79	1	2	3	1%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	16	7	23	6%
	TOTAL	219	147	366	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	66	0	66	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	22	0	22	0%
	Alcohol Use	48	0	48	0%
	Drug Use	98	0	98	0%
	PTSD	44	0	44	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	74	0	74	0%
	Physical Disability	67	0	67	0%
	Developmental Disability	30	0	30	0%
	Brain Injury	25	0	25	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	22	0	22	0%
	AIDS or HIV	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	12	0	12	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	4	0	4	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	8	0	8	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	10	0	10	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	10	0	10	0%
	TOTAL	545	0	545	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		219	147	366	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - SAN JACINTO

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	11%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	2	5	56%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	11%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	22%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	3	0	3	33%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	4	2	6	67%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Gender	Female	2	0	2	22%
	Male	5	2	7	78%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	5	0	5	56%
	50-61	2	0	2	22%
	62-69	0	2	2	22%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	2	9	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	3	0	3	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	2	0	2	0%
	Drug Use	3	0	3	0%
	PTSD	3	0	3	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	3	0	3	0%
	Physical Disability	3	0	3	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	2	0	2	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	4	0	4	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	25	0	25	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		7	2	9	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - TEMECULA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	1	1	2	3%
	Black or African American	3	0	3	5%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	39	8	47	71%
	Multiple Races	3	0	3	5%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	3	6	9	14%
	Blank	2	0	2	3%
	TOTAL	51	15	66	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	7	2	9	14%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	42	8	50	76%
	Blank	2	5	7	11%
	TOTAL	51	15	66	100%
Gender	Female	15	3	18	27%
	Male	35	12	47	71%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	2%
	TOTAL	51	15	66	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	5	3	8	12%
	25-49	31	10	41	62%
	50-61	9	0	9	14%
	62-69	2	2	4	6%
	70-79	2	0	2	3%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	3%
	TOTAL	51	15	66	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	15	0	15	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	5	0	5	0%
	Alcohol Use	11	0	11	0%
	Drug Use	22	0	22	0%
	PTSD	17	0	17	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	14	0	14	0%
	Physical Disability	19	0	19	0%
	Developmental Disability	5	0	5	0%
	Brain Injury	7	0	7	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	4	0	4	0%
	AIDS or HIV	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	10	0	10	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	4	0	4	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%	
	TOTAL	140	0	140	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		51	15	66	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - WILDOMAR

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	7%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	7%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	1	0	1	7%
	White	6	5	11	73%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	1	1	7%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	6	15	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	9	5	14	93%
	Blank	0	1	1	7%
	TOTAL	9	6	15	100%
Gender	Female	3	1	4	27%
	Male	6	5	11	73%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	6	15	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	5	3	8	53%
	50-61	3	2	5	33%
	62-69	0	1	1	7%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	7%
	TOTAL	9	6	15	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	2	0	2	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	3	0	3	0%
	PTSD	2	0	2	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	4	0	4	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	19	0	19	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		9	6	15	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

Appendix C: County Unincorporated Communities Summary Tables

(PIT Count greater than zero)

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - ANZA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	0	3	75%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	0	1	25%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	25%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	3	0	3	75%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Gender	Female	2	0	2	50%
	Male	2	0	2	50%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	4	0	4	100%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	50%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	50%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		4	0	4	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - BERMUDA DUNES

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	2	5	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	2	5	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	3	2	5	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	2	5	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	20%
	Male	2	2	4	80%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	2	5	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	3	1	4	80%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	1	1	20%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	2	5	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	33%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	33%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	33%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		3	2	5	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CABAZON

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	2	18%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	9%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	0	3	27%
	Multiple Races	4	0	4	36%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	9%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	4	0	4	36%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	7	0	7	64%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Gender	Female	3	0	3	27%
	Male	8	0	8	73%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	8	0	8	73%
	50-61	1	0	1	9%
	62-69	1	0	1	9%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	1	0	1	9%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	4	0	4	18%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	5%
	Alcohol Use	2	0	2	9%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	2	0	2	9%
	Mental Health Conditions	3	0	3	14%
	Physical Disability	5	0	5	23%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	5%
	Brain Injury	3	0	3	14%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	1	0	1	5%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	22	0	22	100%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		11	0	11	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - CHERRY VALLEY

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	1	1	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	1	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	1	1	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	1	1	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	0	1	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	1	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	1	1	100%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	1	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		0	1	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - EAST BLYTHE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	1	0	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	1	0	1	100%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - EAST HEMET

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	50%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	0	1	50%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	50%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	50%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	2	0	2	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	2	0	2	100%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		2	0	2	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - EL CERRITO

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	0	3	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	3	0	3	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	33%
	Male	2	0	2	67%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	2	0	2	67%
	50-61	1	0	1	33%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	3	0	3	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	2	0	2	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	TOTAL	8	0	8	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		3	0	3	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - GLEN AVON

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	100%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	100%
	Male	0	0	0	0%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	1	0	1	100%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	1	0	1	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - HOMELAND

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	33%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	1	0	1	33%
	Blank	1	0	1	33%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	33%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	33%
	Blank	1	0	1	33%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	33%
	Male	1	0	1	33%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	33%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	3	0	3	100%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	3	0	3	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		3	0	3	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - IDYLLWILD

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	10	2	12	80%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	7%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	13%
	TOTAL	13	2	15	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	2	3	20%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	10	0	10	67%
	Blank	2	0	2	13%
	TOTAL	13	2	15	100%
Gender	Female	4	0	4	27%
	Male	6	2	8	53%
	Transgender	1	0	1	7%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	13%
	TOTAL	13	2	15	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	2	1	3	20%
	25-49	7	1	8	53%
	50-61	3	0	3	20%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	7%
TOTAL	13	2	15	100%	
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	4	0	4	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	2	0	2	0%
	Alcohol Use	7	0	7	0%
	Drug Use	6	0	6	0%
	PTSD	5	0	5	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	6	0	6	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	32	0	32	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals	13	2	15	100%	

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - LAKE MATHEWS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	2	0	2	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	2	0	2	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	50%
	Male	1	0	1	50%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	2	0	2	100%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		2	0	2	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - LAKELAND VILLAGE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	25%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	25%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	50%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	2	0	2	50%
	Blank	2	0	2	50%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Gender	Female	1	0	1	25%
	Male	1	0	1	25%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	50%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	1	0	1	25%
	50-61	1	0	1	25%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	2	0	2	50%
	TOTAL	4	0	4	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	7	0	7	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		4	0	4	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MEAD VALLEY

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	10%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	6	0	6	60%
	Multiple Races	1	0	1	10%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	1	1	10%
	Blank	1	0	1	10%
	TOTAL	9	1	10	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	1	2	20%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	7	0	7	70%
	Blank	1	0	1	10%
	TOTAL	9	1	10	100%
Gender	Female	3	0	3	30%
	Male	5	1	6	60%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	10%
	TOTAL	9	1	10	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	4	1	5	50%
	50-61	3	0	3	30%
	62-69	1	0	1	10%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	1	0	1	10%
	TOTAL	9	1	10	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	7	0	7	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		9	1	10	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MECCA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	3	0	3	27%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	8	0	8	73%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	9	0	9	82%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	9%
	Blank	1	0	1	9%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Gender	Female	2	0	2	18%
	Male	9	0	9	82%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	4	0	4	36%
	50-61	5	0	5	45%
	62-69	2	0	2	18%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	11	0	11	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	5	0	5	0%
	Drug Use	2	0	2	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	2	0	2	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	2	0	2	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	3	0	3	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%	
	TOTAL	21	0	21	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		11	0	11	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - MESA VERDE

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	50%
	Blank	1	0	1	50%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	1	0	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	1	0	1	100%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - NUEVO

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	100%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	1	0	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	1	0	1	100%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	1	0	1	0%
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	2	0	2	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - ROMOLAND

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	0	0	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	1	0	1	100%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	1	0	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	1	0	1	100%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	0	0	0	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Brain Injury	1	0	1	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%	
	TOTAL	5	0	5	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - THOUSAND PALMS

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	2	0	2	17%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	7	2	9	75%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	1	1	8%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	3	12	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	4	1	5	42%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	5	0	5	42%
	Blank	0	2	2	17%
	TOTAL	9	3	12	100%
Gender	Female	4	0	4	33%
	Male	5	3	8	67%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	3	12	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	1	0	1	8%
	25-49	4	2	6	50%
	50-61	3	1	4	33%
	62-69	1	0	1	8%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	9	3	12	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	6	0	6	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	6	0	6	0%
	PTSD	5	0	5	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	6	0	6	0%
	Physical Disability	2	0	2	0%
	Developmental Disability	3	0	3	0%
	Brain Injury	2	0	2	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	1	0	1	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	2	0	2	0%
	TOTAL	35	0	35	0%
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		9	3	12	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - VALLE VISTA

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	3	0	3	23%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	7	0	7	54%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	3	0	3	23%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	13	0	13	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	3	0	3	23%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	9	0	9	69%
	Blank	1	0	1	8%
	TOTAL	13	0	13	100%
Gender	Female	5	0	5	38%
	Male	7	0	7	54%
	Transgender	1	0	1	8%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	13	0	13	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	7	0	7	54%
	50-61	5	0	5	38%
	62-69	0	0	0	0%
	70-79	1	0	1	8%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	13	0	13	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	8	0	8	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	1	0	1	0%
	Alcohol Use	1	0	1	0%
	Drug Use	2	0	2	0%
	PTSD	1	0	1	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	7	0	7	0%
	Physical Disability	5	0	5	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	2	0	2	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	1	0	1	0%
TOTAL	29	0	29	0%	
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		13	0	13	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

2018 Unsheltered Homeless Count Overall and Subpopulation Data - WHITE WATER

Category	Response Options	General PIT Count		Total 2018 Unsheltered	
		Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0%
	Asian	0	0	0	0%
	Black or African American	1	0	1	100%
	Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%
	White	0	0	0	0%
	Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%
	Don't Know/ Refused to Answer	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1	0	1	100%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Gender	Female	0	0	0	0%
	Male	1	0	1	100%
	Transgender	0	0	0	0%
	Gender Non-Conforming	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Age	0-5	0	0	0	0%
	17 or under	0	0	0	0%
	18-24	0	0	0	0%
	25-49	0	0	0	0%
	50-61	0	0	0	0%
	62-69	1	0	1	100%
	70-79	0	0	0	0%
	80+	0	0	0	0%
	Blank	0	0	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	0	1	100%
Subpopulations	Chronically Homeless	1	0	1	0%
	Families with Children	0	0	0	0%
	Veterans	0	0	0	0%
	Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0%
	Drug Use	1	0	1	0%
	PTSD	0	0	0	0%
	Mental Health Conditions	0	0	0	0%
	Physical Disability	1	0	1	0%
	Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0%
	Brain Injury	0	0	0	0%
	Victim of Domestic Violence*	0	0	0	0%
	AIDS or HIV	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 90 Days: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Probation	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: Parole	0	0	0	0%
	Jail Release 12 Months: (Unspecified)	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	3	0	3	0%	
Total Unsheltered Homeless Individuals		1	0	1	100%

*The survey question for Domestic Violence was changed in 2018 to reflect current domestic violence status only.

Appendix D: PIT Count Misconceptions

Here are the 5 Most Common Misconceptions about PIT Count Estimates

written by Sam Batko

February 11, 2014

Are you releasing your Point-in-Time (PIT) Count numbers soon? We at the Alliance have noticed a number of inaccuracies in stories in the media having to do with the PIT Count estimates of homeless populations and we have noted five points in particular on which journalists may sometimes want clarification. The Alliance's Homeless Research Institute has put together a media resource, "5 Myths about PIT Counts" to help journalists. We encourage you to provide it to journalists when you announce the 2014 PIT Count estimate for your community. You can download it [here](#).



5 MYTHS about PIT COUNTS

February 2014

Myth 1: Point-in-Time counts do not count every homeless person and therefore are inaccurate.

PIT counts are a solid count of people experiencing homelessness in shelters, transitional housing, and on the street, in cars, in abandoned buildings, and in other places not intended for human habitation.

People experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations are particularly difficult to find and enumerate. The PIT counts do miss people, as do most censuses. Nevertheless, PIT counts are important. They are the **ONLY** measure that captures the scope of people experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered – living on the streets, in cars, in abandoned buildings, and other places not meant for human habitation. And, by using the same methodology every year, PIT counts allow a community to assess the relative size of the homeless population over time.

Myth 2: Other national statistics contradict the data presented in Point-in-Time counts.

There are several national data sources on homelessness, but they do not cover the same population over the same time period, and subsequently cannot be directly compared to the PIT count.

PIT counts cover all people sheltered in homeless programs and unsheltered on a given night. They are conducted in every community, and are required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD also requires communities to collect data on people in homeless programs over the course of a year via Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS). The Department of Education (Education) counts children who are enrolled in school and living in shelter, unsheltered situations, hotels and motels, and doubled up with family or friends during the school year. The U.S. Census Bureau includes a measure for people experiencing homelessness in the decennial Census.

These measures examine different populations over different time periods using different methodologies and cannot be directly compared. They have, however, tended to show similar trends over time. For example, between 2012 and 2013, both the PIT count and the Education data showed that the number of people who live in shelters, transitional housing, and unsheltered has gone down.

Myth 3: Point-in-Time counts are meant to provide data on everyone who is homeless during a year.

PIT counts are intended to provide a snapshot of how many people are homeless on a given night.

PIT counts provide the number of people living in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and unsheltered locations in a community. They provide little detailed information about the characteristics of who experiences homelessness over time in a community. Communities can glean more information on homelessness over the course of a year by examining the data collected in HMIS.

Data from HMIS, however, does not provide information about the scope of unsheltered homelessness. PIT counts are uniquely valuable in that respect.

Myth 4: Fluctuations in the Point-in-Time counts simply reflect fluctuations in the number of shelter beds – not in the number of homeless people.

The PIT counts reflect the interaction among people in beds, people unsheltered, and utilization of beds.

PIT counts can be affected by the number of beds, but they also count people who are not sheltered reflecting the entire population of people who are literally homeless. PIT counts also reflect the varying utilization of beds (i.e., they sometimes go unused). For example, in 2013 the number of shelter and transitional housing beds went down, but the number of people in those beds went up meaning vacancy was reduced.

Myth 5: If the Point-in-Time count is down, it means that there is enough affordable housing in the community.

The PIT describes how the homeless system is managing people's experience of the shortage of affordable housing – not the availability of that housing.

The PIT count does not describe the affordable housing crisis. For that, a community should examine how many affordable units there are for the number of extremely low income households, the number of households that are doubled up, and the percentage of income that people pay for rent, among other things. Data on these measures is available from HUD and the U.S. Census Bureau.

A Point-in-Time count is a one-night, unduplicated count of people experiencing homelessness in a Continuum of Care (CoC). HUD requires that CoCs count their sheltered homeless population every year. They require that CoCs count their unsheltered homeless population every other year, on odd numbered calendar years. In 2012, despite not being required, 67 percent of CoCs conducted an unsheltered count. CoCs are expected to conduct their count during the last 10 days of January.

Appendix E: HUD Youth Homeless Definition

DETERMINING HOMELESS STATUS OF YOUTH QUICK GUIDE		
Category	 Living situation	Types of Documentation <i>(responsibility of intake worker to obtain the highest level of documentation possible in each situation)</i>
Category 1 Literal Homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter including emergency shelter, transitional housing, or hotel or motel paid by government or charity Street or other place not meant for human habitation (ex. car, garage, park, abandoned building) An institution (ex. jail, hospital, juvenile detention) that the youth is exiting and where youth was resident for 90 days or less AND the youth resided in emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately prior to entering that institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third party documentation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HMIS or victim services provider database printed record Written statement by housing or services provider such as homeless liaison, street outreach worker, or shelter provider, or Intake worker direct observation recorded in the file, or Certification of homelessness by youth AND documentation of intake worker's attempts to verify information, or (If exiting institution) Discharge paperwork or a written or oral statement from staff of the institution with beginning and end dates of the time the youth spent in the institution OR certification by youth that they exited institution AND documentation of intake worker's <i>attempts</i> to verify information. Also documentation of shelter or place not meant for human habitation prior to entering institution. <p>NOTE: A youth asking for emergency shelter or street outreach can self-certify their homelessness. This could be a sign-in sheet for shelter with a certification on top that the people signing in are homeless. No further documentation or attempts to verify are required to access emergency shelter.</p>
Category 2 Imminent Risk of Homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In own housing, but being evicted within 14 days A hotel or motel paid for by the youth, family or friends where the youth cannot stay for more than 14 days (often due to lack of ability to continue paying) With family or friends and being asked to leave within 14 days <p>Additionally, the youth must have no safe alternative housing, resources or support networks to maintain or obtain permanent housing.</p>	<p>Documentation that youth will lose their housing within 14 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice of eviction or equivalent legal document, or Proof of inability to continue to pay for hotel or motel, or Statement by youth that they cannot continue to stay at the place they have been AND written or oral verification from owner or renter of housing obtained by intake worker OR documentation of intake worker's <i>attempts</i> to verify information; and <p>Documentation that the youth has no safe alternative housing, no financial or other resources, and no family or other support networks. Youth can self-certify this.</p>
Category 3 Homeless Under other Federal Statutes	<p>Youth who do not qualify as homeless under the other 3 Categories but who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are homeless under other federal statutes including the Runaway & Homeless Youth Act Have not had their own place with a lease, ownership interest or occupancy agreement in the last 60 days Have moved two or more times in the last 60 days Can be expected to have continued housing instability because of a disability, substance use addiction, history of domestic violence or child abuse, or two or more barriers to employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification of homeless status by the non-profit, or state or local government entity, responsible for administering homeless assistance under other federal statutes, and Certification by the youth that they have not had a lease or other agreement for housing in the last 60 days with written documentation (e.g., from an outreach worker or homeless liaison) OR documentation of intake worker's <i>attempts</i> to verify information, and Certification by the youth that they have had two or more moves in the last 60 days with written documentation OR documentation of intake worker's attempts to verify information, and Documentation of special needs (e.g., copy of SSI check, third party verification, direct observation) or at least two barriers to employment <p>NOTE: HUD must approve CoC Program funded projects to serve youth under Category 3. ESG funded projects do not require HUD approval.</p>
Category 4 Fleeing Domestic Violence	<p>Youth fleeing or attempting to flee their housing or the place they are staying because of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions related to violence that has taken place in the house or has made them afraid to return to the house, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trading sex for housing Trafficking Physical abuse Violence (or perceived threat of violence) because of the youth's sexual orientation <p>Additionally, the youth must have no safe, alternative housing, resources or support networks to maintain or obtain permanent housing.</p>	<p>For providers that are not victim service providers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement by youth that they are fleeing because of domestic or other violence AND If the safety of the youth is not jeopardized, verification of the statement through written observation by the intake worker or staff at other organizations including law enforcement, housing or service provider, social worker, homeless liaison or legal assistance provider youth has sought assistance from OR <u>documentation of intake worker's attempts to verify information and certification of the statement by the youth or intake worker</u> <p>For victim service providers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement by youth that they are fleeing domestic or other violence AND Certification of the statement by the youth or intake worker <p>All providers must obtain a youth's self-certification that the youth has no safe alternative housing, no financial or other resources, and no family or other support networks. The intake worker should obtain any available documentation or statements supporting the youth's certification.</p>

NOTE: Additional guidance on documenting homeless status can be found at [Criteria and Recordkeeping Requirements for Definition of Homeless – HUD Exchange](#). Youth who are not determined to be homeless under one of the Categories above may be considered at-risk of homelessness and eligible for homelessness prevention services funded through ESG.

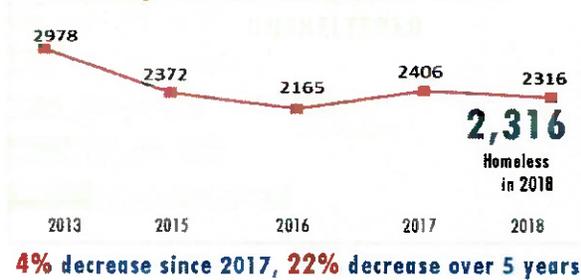
Appendix F: PIT Count Fact Sheet

RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

2018 POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT

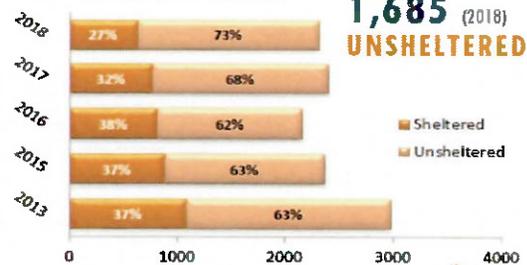
The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is a count and survey of Riverside County's sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. The Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) partners with the County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) to conduct this federally mandated annual count during the last 10 days in January. PIT focuses on counting homeless persons who are **unsheltered** with a primary nighttime residence is a public place not designated for human habitation; and **sheltered** in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night.

Declining Homeless Count: 2013 to 2018



4% decrease since 2017, 22% decrease over 5 years

Most Live Outside



10% Decrease from 2013

20% CHRONICALLY HOMELESS 2018

Families & Individuals

90% of the current homeless population are individuals. A 10% increase since 2013.



10% of the current homeless population are families. **229** In Family Units w/ 139 children (2018)



136 HOMELESS VETERANS 2018

54% decrease in homeless veteran count between 2014 and 2018

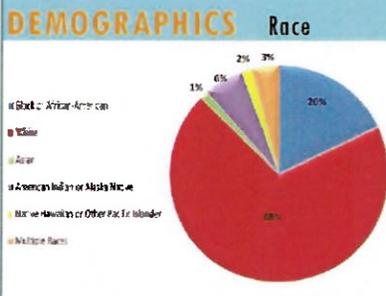


Most homeless are unsheltered, White males, between 40-61 year old.

HEALTH ISSUES

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Severe Mental Illness	21%	20%	12%	20%
Chronic Substance Abuse	39%	33%	26%	30%
HIV/AIDS	4%	1%	1%	1%
Domestic Violence	13%	17%	17%	5%

DEMOGRAPHICS

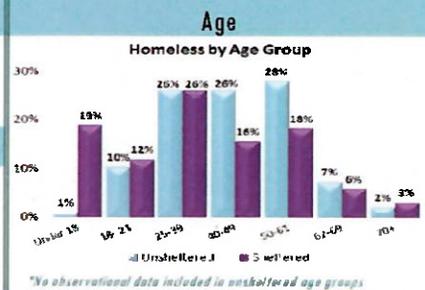


Ethnicity

- Hispanic/Latino: 35%
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino: 65%

Gender

Gender	Percentage	Sheltered
Men	66%	23%
Women	33%	35%
Transgender	1%	



For questions regarding this report, please contact: Donyielle Holley, Social Service Planner at RivCoPIT@RivCo.org or (951) 358-3844.

Please use the following citation when referencing this report:

County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services Adult Services Division Homeless Programs Unit. County of Riverside 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless Count Report.

May 30, 2018

Participating Riverside Cities and County Agencies





State of California Emergency Plan

October 1, 2017

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Mark S. Ghilarducci
Director

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services





State of California
Emergency Plan

Section 1
Foreword

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

October 1, 2017

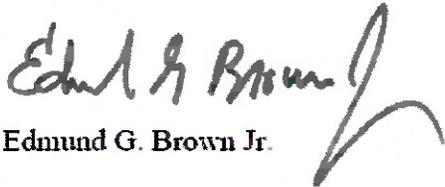
To: Heads of All State Departments, Offices, and Agencies
Heads of City and County Governments
People of the State of California

This updated emergency plan represents the collective effort of emergency services professionals to protect our people, our infrastructure, and our environment against all threats, natural or human caused.

This plan considers the effects of climate change on emergency management and homeland security. As seen recently, climate change has greatly exacerbated floods, wildfires, drought, and other extreme weather events. The ever-lasting threats of destructive earthquakes and acts of terrorism further complicate our mission and underscore the need for comprehensive readiness and resilience.

With deliberate preparation, rapid response and recovery, and government and private industry working together, I am confident that California can withstand the effects of emergencies and disasters now and into the future.

Sincerely,


Edmund G. Brown Jr.



State of California
Emergency Plan

Section 1
Foreword

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October 1, 2017

To: Heads of All State Departments, Offices, and Agencies
Heads of City and County Governments
People of the State of California

Protecting the people of California, its resources, and critical infrastructure is a core responsibility of government. Effective emergency response requires a united effort which is reflected in this updated State of California Emergency Plan.

As the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, I am charged with executing this Plan under emergency conditions and continuing its development as experience or changing conditions require.

This Plan includes revisions and enhancements to clearly communicate how state government mobilizes and responds to emergencies and disasters in coordination with partners in all levels of government, the private sector, non-profit, and community-based organizations. It also works in conjunction with the California Emergency Services Act and outlines a robust program of emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation for all hazards, whether natural or human caused.

I request that all political subdivisions of California take the necessary steps to carry out the provisions of this Plan in their jurisdictions to protect our great State and its people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark S. Ghilarducci', with a long, sweeping underline.

MARK S. GHILARDUCCI
Director



State of California
Emergency Plan

Section 1
Foreword

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1. Foreword

California is a leader in preparing for emergencies and disasters, both natural and human-caused. The State's role in emergency management dates back to the early 20th century when catastrophic events such as the 1906 San Francisco earthquake highlighted California's significant disaster risk. Today, terrorist threats and actions around the world compound the need for readiness beyond natural disasters. Here's a brief look at California's history of emergency management.

- 1917 State Council of Defense** created by the State Legislature to address public security, public health, economic resource development, and military training.
- 1929 State Emergency Council** was formed to plan for potential future emergencies.
- 1933 Field Act** of 1933 following the Long Beach earthquake marked a significant step in the advancement of earthquake-resistant building design.
- 1943 State War Powers Act** was created by the Legislature and divided the civilian war effort into two segments: protective services and war services. The Act also established the California State War Council that assigned certain activities to State agencies.
- 1945 California Disaster Act** enacted by the State Legislature. This combined responsibility for planning and preparing for emergencies, whether natural, technological, or human-caused, into a single State agency. During the period from 1945 to 1970 the agency was known variously as the Office of Civil Defense (1950) and California Disaster Office (1956), and functioned under the authority of the California Disaster Act.
- 1950 California Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Plan and California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement.** The relief plan was the first comprehensive emergency plan developed by the State. While its main focus was civil defense, it contained annexes relating to natural disasters. The California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement under Governor Earl Warren was adopted that same year. It remains to this day a cornerstone of California's emergency management system.
- 1970 California Emergency Services Act (ESA)** was enacted to supersede the California Disaster Act. The new Act established the Governor's Office of Emergency Services with a Director reporting to the Governor. The office was given responsibility of coordinating statewide emergency preparedness, post emergency recovery and mitigation efforts, and the development, review, approval, and integration of emergency plans.
- 1974 Natural Disaster Assistance Act (NDAA)** authorized the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services to administer a disaster assistance program that provides financial assistance from the State for costs incurred by local governments as a result of a natural disaster event. The program also provides for the reimbursement of local government costs associated with certain emergency activities. In 2002, the Act was



amended to allow funding for terrorist acts and epidemics, and renamed the Disaster Assistance Act (DAA). The Act was again amended in 2005 to change certain definitions of qualifying projects and renamed the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA).

- 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The ADA guarantees that people with disabilities have the same opportunities as everyone else to participate in the mainstream of American life.
- 1996 Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)** resulted in a major revision of the California Emergency Services Act. With the Incident Command System at its foundation, SEMS emphasizes a standard organizational structure and terminology at all emergency management levels. The system was designed to enhance coordination among response organizations, and facilitate the flow of emergency information and resources within and between the organizational levels.
- 2006 Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (PKEMRA)** amended the Federal Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make extensive revisions to emergency response provisions and provided the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with substantial new authority. The Act established a Disability Coordinator within FEMA and developed guidelines to accommodate individuals with disabilities. It also established the national Emergency Family Registry and Locator System.
- 2006 California Animal Response Emergency System (CARES)** resulted in a revision to the California Emergency Services Act. CARES provides operational guidance to assist with all aspects of animal care and control in the event of a disaster or emergency. In addition, CARES provides resources for the public, animal businesses, shelters, and emergency planners. CARES is structured in accordance with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).
- 2013 Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA)** amended the Stafford Act to include advances to states of up to 25 percent of the amount of estimated cost of post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds, together with other streamlining measures, and to direct FEMA to create a comprehensive national strategy for reducing the cost of future disasters.
- 2016 Access and Functional Needs in Emergencies (Chapter 520, Statutes of 2016)** amended the California Government Code to require each county, including city and county, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the next update.

Recent Trends in California's Emergency Management

Since 2008, a variety of emerging trends have influenced emergency management, including the increased diversity of California's population, greater vulnerability to floods and wildland fires as development expands, and the need for more emphasis on disaster recovery and hazard



mitigation efforts to reduce disaster impact. At the national level, significant events such as Hurricane Sandy and the Rim Fire, and internationally, the Tōhoku and Nepal Earthquakes and the November 2015 Paris terrorist attacks, captured the world's attention and widely influenced emergency management today.

California's Terrorism Preparedness

Perhaps most notable is the evolution of terrorism preparedness. While a focus in prior years, terrorism prevention and preparedness changed fundamentally following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania. Congress enacted the Homeland Security Act of 2002 establishing the federal Department of Homeland Security to prevent, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism in the United States.

2003 California's Office of Homeland Security was established by Executive Order under the Office of the Governor to coordinate security activities throughout California, as well as activities of all State agencies pertaining to terrorism. Homeland Security is a national effort, and California's office extended this collaborative approach through key areas such as information sharing and analysis, infrastructure protection, grants management, training and exercises, and planning and research.

Subsequently in 2004, California implemented the California State Threat Assessment System (STAS) and an associated concept of operations (CONOPS) to guide how the State would effectively share critical homeland security information. The STAS CONOPS also defined California's Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program, which serves as the conduit between members of the public safety community, the public/private sector, California's citizens, and the federal government in the fight against terrorism.

Since 2013, the STAS has refined its response procedures into a Joint Operation Plan that details specific responses to emergencies. The TLO program has also been critical in laying the foundation statewide for the STAS suspicious activity reporting (SAR) program, which is a standardized process for identifying and reporting suspicious activity in jurisdictions statewide.

2008 Office of Access and Functional Needs (OAFN) was established in the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. The purpose of OAFN is to identify the needs of people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs before, during, and after a disaster and to integrate disability needs and resources into emergency management systems.

2009 California Emergency Management Agency The legislature revised the California Emergency Services Act to merge the Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Homeland Security into the newly-formed California Emergency Management Agency. This new agency consolidates emergency management and anti-terrorism programs to more effectively and efficiently serve the people and political subdivisions of California. This integrated approach to emergency management and terrorism preparedness is



designed to further strengthen the State's ability to address disasters, emergencies, and terrorist events in an all-hazards approach.

2013 State Government was reorganized under Governor Brown's Reorganization Plan resulting in an overhaul of Cal EMA. The agency was merged with the Public Safety Communications Office and renamed the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). The new streamlined Cal OES became a cabinet-level department and began the next chapter in its emergency and public safety services to California.

The Future of Emergency Management and Homeland Security in California

California faces unprecedented threat to life, property, and the environment due to the effects of our changing climate. The State has risen to that challenge and once again stands as a national and global leader in its approach to climate adaptation. California's climate adaptation strategy "*Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk*," along with the implementation of Executive Order B-30-15 and legislative directives, forge an actionable path toward resilience and readiness for climate change.

The State of California continues actions to build on the ongoing response to record dry conditions and assist recovery efforts from devastating wildfires. To date, the State has committed hundreds of millions of dollars to emergency drought relief, disaster assistance, water conservation, and infrastructure projects. Efforts are also underway to establish a framework for sustainable, local groundwater management for the first time in California's history as required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014.

Cal OES and its emergency management partners will continue to enhance prevention and detection capabilities to protect California from all hazards and threats; and strengthen the ability to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and provide resources to mitigate the impacts of disasters, emergencies, crimes, and terrorist events.

The 2017 State of California Emergency Plan recognizes California's rich and complex history in emergency management and the dedicated personnel that make California a safer place.

APPENDIX E

Response Continuation

Appendix (E)

Response Continuation

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e) Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

In order to further the development of future affordable housing it is a possibility that additional facilities will need to be incorporated such as pipelines, treatment plants, booster pumping stations and any other facilities determined by the water company at the expense of the developer. Adding these additional expenses to the overall development of a project will significantly increase the cost. In addition to infrastructure costs, most of the projects in this area are located on a flood plain, in which the structure must be raised, or they must have a flood basin which also contributes to the expense of development in these areas.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)

2. The CES HomeConnect is a part of the Riverside County Continuum of Care's cohesive and integrated housing crisis response system. The CES is designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and the referral to resources. CES will include the following:

- Coverage for the entire geographic area of Riverside County;
- Easy access by individuals and families seeking housing or services;
- Broad advertisement;
- A comprehensive and standardized assessment tool;
- An initial, comprehensive assessment of needs of individuals and families for housing and services;
- A specific policy to guide the operation of the CES to address the needs of the individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, but who are seeking shelter or services from non-victim specific providers; and
- An integrated data system that interfaces with HMIS to track and maintain an ongoing and detailed list of every individual who is experiencing a housing crisis in our community.

As required and consistent with the ESG written standards, the County will continue to coordinate and collaborate with the CoC and other key stakeholders in order to foster a comprehensive, community-wide coordinated assessment process and HMIS that ensures a seamless coordination of services and funding streams.

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

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

Logistics - Riverside County is uniquely positioned as a key transportation and goods movement hub with the regional, national, and international economy. All sectors related to the logistics industry will experience significant growth in 2017 due to increases in imports and e-commerce. Retail trade will also witness solid growth this year as unemployment declines and business activity picks up. Construction of mega warehouse and distribution centers supporting retail and e-commerce in the region has created a demand for Forklift Driver/Operators, Shipping and Receiving Associates, Shipping Specialists, Loaders, Merchandise Pickup/Receiving Associates, and commercial truck drivers.

Construction- The construction and infrastructure sectors have seen significant gains as industrial and residential real estate demand increases. Construction and infrastructure development advances growth and promotes investment in the county and has an abnormally high 2016 median annual income (\$47,872).

Healthcare - Riverside County is one of the fastest growing regions in the state yet ranks 44th out of 58 counties with an abnormally high ratio of 2,380 people for every doctor. A 2007 RAND study predicts the four-county inland Southern California region will face a 32% shortfall in the number of physicians providing patient care by 2020. In addition, the Affordable Care Act provides health insurance to many who are not currently covered and thus an increased demand for medical care. The need for licensed direct care workers and technicians has increased within Riverside County as the demand for care for the elderly has increased. Over 50% of Workforce training dollars are spent annually in the healthcare fields.

Hospitality/Tourism: Riverside County is an established Tourism destination that attracts visitors from around the globe. The Tourism sector is remarkably resilient, weathering down economies better than most other industries. Domestic and International visitors spent \$34 billion in Riverside County in 2017. Travel spending generated \$247 million in local taxes and \$357 million in state taxes. The local demand for occupational training provided through Workforce Development is in customer service and culinary.

Agriculture - The Agriculture industry in Riverside County is a \$1.2 billion industry and supports over 15,000 jobs. The Agriculture industry returns \$4 billion to the local economy. In 2016, Riverside County ranked 14th in the state in total value of agricultural production engaged in growing crops and raising animals and fish. The county has the largest agriculture-tourism trail in the state of California that features over 100 farms, festivals, organically grown fruit and vegetables, and world-class wineries. Exporting is an important component to our Agriculture industry with farmers exporting crops and commodities to 70 countries.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Riverside County unemployment rate has continued to drop since the economic recovery that began in 2010, yet skill shortages continue in many industries and a pool of unemployed and underemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry sectors. The workforce needs of the business community are impacted by dramatic demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating challenges

and opportunities to create a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

During the recession, middle-skill occupations that require less than a four-year degree but more than a high school diploma, suffered a decline however they continue to be in-demand in the Inland Empire region and in California. These include occupations such as machinists, registered nurses, respiratory therapists, maintenance and repair workers, inventory managers, industrial truck and tractor operators, and computer support specialists.

In addition, the business community needs a skilled workforce that is basic skills proficient. As defined by the Occupational Information Network (O*NET), the top shared in-demand skills that are commonly required are:

1. Reading comprehension - Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.
2. Critical thinking - Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.
3. Speaking - Talking to others to convey information effectively.
4. Active listening - Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.
5. Monitoring - Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.

Many of the training providers within Riverside County are including these “soft” skills training as part of their technical curriculum.

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.

The County of Riverside in partnership with the Department of Public Social Services administers a program where the County of Riverside pays a portion of a new hires hourly rate for the first six months of employment to assist Cal-works recipients in learning new skills and becoming gainfully employed.

Youth Ecology Project: The WDB and the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) are continuing their partnership in support of YOC area youth. Youth perform a number of projects as part of a Youth Ecology and Beautification Corps. Corps members receive hands-on training and work for six weeks to obtain on-the-job training in real-world environments. Youth participate both independently and alongside EMWD staff on a number of projects. Corps members also have the opportunity to shadow employees, tour district facilities, learn about water/wastewater issues and interview staff across multiple departments to learn about potential career paths.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a 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.

Initiative #5 - Create Thriving and Sustainable Communities

- ▶ Address the affordable housing needs of county residents.
 - Develop a countywide housing strategy to identify geographic areas of needs and target populations. Utilize this strategy to establish funding priorities and to direct housing development activities.
 - Identify workforce housing sites that co-locate housing and employment hubs and market these sites to prospective developers and employers via the internet.
 - Increase funding for housing development and subsidies through grants and public-private partnerships.
- ▶ Establish a Riverside County Sustainable Communities Plan.
 - Inventory current county plans to determine what strategic planning documents already contain sustainability components.
 - Support TLMA and Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) in their planning initiatives to ensure that economic development and economic sustainability are included as key components.
 - Work collaboratively with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) to further dialogue frameworks and planning documents associated with sustainable community principles.
- ▶ Create “Pathways of Opportunities” for individuals and families living in poverty.
 - Identify areas of concentrated poverty within the county. Work collaboratively with local cities, community based organizations, educational institutions and other county departments to target services within these areas.
 - Institute local “Promise Zone” initiatives in neighborhoods of extreme poverty through collaborations with local partners and funders.
 - Increase educational attainment and employment rate of individuals residing in neighborhoods of high poverty through targeted workforce initiatives.
- ▶ Support and advance “health communities” that encourage physical activity through parks and open space and overall community wellness initiatives.
 - Work in partnership with Public Health to improve and address chronic disease and conditions via community programs and integrated housing and healthcare programs.
 - Address health and disease prevention in large scale community improvement grants.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Both business and workforce development is under one umbrella for the purpose of combining businesses with potential workers.

The Riverside County Workforce Development Board (WDB) acts as a catalyst to provide seamless services among various workforce programs, and provides community leadership around workforce issues. The alignment and coordination of services offered through the AJCC system is based on shared information and a referral process among partners. WIOA outlines that those receiving priority of

service include: Veterans, low-income, those receiving public assistance and individuals with skill deficiencies including English Language Learners.

Other populations that customarily have barriers to employment are ex-offenders, the homeless disconnected/opportunity youth, foster youth and customers with multiple barriers. The WDB and the IERPU seek additional funding to support these customers. Veteran grants and a regional planning grant to support ex-offenders entitled Prison 2 employment have been secured. The WDB also has a non-profit arm known as Riverside County Works. It receives foundation and donation dollars that cannot be supported through WIOA funds. Riverside County Works has received \$ 90,000 over the past 2 years in scholarship funds to support the post-secondary education of Youth Opportunity Center customers.

Economic Development collaborates and leverages financial and human resources for the purpose of promoting business opportunities and retention programs. Job creation, microenterprise assistance, business finance assistance, and technical assistance to businesses are all classified as economic development. The County funds and supports activities that create and retain jobs and have a direct community and financial impact. Activities undertaken utilize funds in an effort to reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life and economic stability for residents; either directly or indirectly.

APPENDIX F

AP-20 Attachment

2019-2020 Funding Details/Back-Up Projects

Section AP-20 Attachment - 2019-2020 Funding Details/Back-up Projects

Activities to be Undertaken

The following table summarizes the proposed use of CPD funds during FY 2019-2020 by general activity, funding amount, and percentage of total allocation. Appendix of this One Year Action Plan provides detailed project or activity descriptions.

Proposed Use of Funds FY 2019/20

Program Allocations	Dollars	% of Total Combined Grants
<i>CDBG Allocated Funds - County</i>		
CDBG County/Metro City Administration (Includes Fair Housing Administration \$130,000)	\$1,566,575	20.00%
Public Services	\$ 650,574	8.31%
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	\$4,009,138	51.19%
Code Enforcement	\$ 263,241	3.36%
Economic Development	\$ 10,000	0.12%
Homeowner Assistance & Rehab	\$ 867,184	11.07%
<i>CDBG Allocated Funds-Metro City:</i>		
<i>Public Services</i>	\$ 63,827	0.81%
<i>Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements</i>	\$ 402,336	5.13 %
Total CDBG: (Including Metro City)	\$7,832,875	100%
HOME Funds		
HOME Administration	\$232,170	10.0%
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)	\$348,254	15.0%
HOME New Construction	\$1,220,634	52.6%
First Time Home Buyer Program (Will include \$350,000 prior year PI)	\$520,634	22.4%
Total HOME:	\$2,321,692	100%
ESG Funds		
ESG Administration (7.5% Max)	\$ 46,000	7.50%
HMIS Data Collection	\$ 5,000	0.81%
Emergency Shelter	\$ 210,000	34.23%
Street Outreach	\$ 100,000	16.30%
Homelessness Prevention	\$ 0	
Rapid Re-housing	\$ 252,342	41.14%
Total ESG:	\$ 613,342	100%

*The County's projected CDBG Public Service Activity "CAP" for 2019-2020 has been calculated to be \$1,190,381.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 570.201(e), the public service cap has been calculated as follows:

- ◆ 15% of the County's total 2019-2020 CDBG allocation (including Metro City) = \$1,174,931; plus
- ◆ 15% of the estimated total prior year CDBG Program Income (\$103,000) received by the County = \$15,450

For 2019-2020, the County has allocated \$714,401, which is \$475,980 below the estimated public service cap.

However, the County will be carrying over approximately \$280,000 of public service activities from 2018-2019.

Summary of Proposed One Year Plan Activities

Community Development Block Grant

The County received ninety (90) eligible proposals (PN) for the 2019-20 CDBG program year requesting a total of \$9,100,000. The proposed activities include public service, public facility improvements, economic development, housing rehabilitation & assistance, code enforcement, and others. The County and thirteen (13) cities participating in the Urban County Program will fund seventy-one (71) activities for the 2019-2020 program year.

The City of Lake Elsinore chose to participate in the County’s Urban County program as a Joint Metro City/Urban County participant. The City’s allocation will be that portion of their total annual allocation as determined by HUD, less a minimum of twelve percent (12%) to be retained by the County for administration of the City’s CDBG program. Lake Elsinore submitted five (5) proposals that will be funded for the 2019-20 CDBG program year allocating their total funding amount of \$466,163. The activities include public services and public facility/infrastructure improvements.

Detailed descriptions of the activities can be found in AP-35 and Table 3c’s in the appendix. The FY 2019-2020 allocations are as follows:

District	Entitlement Allocation	City	Entitlement Allocation	City	Entitlement Allocation
First District	\$659,241	Banning	\$184,193	La Quinta	\$143,410
Second District	\$182,400	Beaumont	\$173,885	Murrieta	\$323,570
Third District	\$603,160*	Blythe	\$ 96,354	Norco	\$ 83,805
Fourth District	\$471,014	Canyon Lake	\$ 21,511	San Jacinto	\$277,410 ((\$277,410 Re-payment for Advancement)
Fifth District	\$197,189	Coachella	\$394,827	Wildomar	\$147,892 ((\$147,892 Re-payment for Advancement)
		Desert Hot Springs	\$246,935	Lake Elsinore (Metro City)	\$529,730
		Eastvale	\$159,992		
		Indian Wells	\$ 14,789 ((\$14,789 Re-payment for Advancement)		

Emergency Solutions Grant

The County received twenty-one (22) applications for the 2019-2020 ESG program year requesting a total of \$1,751,732. The entire 2019-2020 ESG allocation of \$613,342 will be used to fund twelve (12) activities including: emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, outreach, and administrative activities. Detailed descriptions of the activities can be found in the Appendix.

HOME Program

The Housing Division of the Economic Development Agency submitted four (4) proposals for the 2019-2020 HOME allocation, 2,321,692:

HOME Admin	\$ 232,170	
HOME New Construction	\$ 1,220,634	
First-Time Homebuyer Assistance	\$ 520,634	(Will include 350,000 prior year PI)
HOME/CHDO Set-Aside	\$ 348,254	

General Management and Administrative Activities

EDA will use \$1,844,745 of the County's 2019-2020 CPD allocations for the management and administration of the three (3) CPD- funded programs which includes:

- ❑ \$63,568 or 12% of the CDBG Joint Metro-City program allocation to oversee the city's program; and
- ❑ \$42,378 or 8% of the CDBG Joint Metro-City program that was not allocated for general program administrative expenses.

Funds will be used for staffing, overhead, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the programs. A portion of the CDBG EDA administrative allocation (\$130,000) will be used for Fair Housing (F.H.) activities. The CDBG Joint Metro-City of Lake Elsinore did not allocate funds for the management and administration to oversee their city program.

County CDBG	\$1,330,629
CDBG-County (Metro City Admin Services-12%)	\$ 63,568
CDBG-County(Metro City Unallocated – 8%)	\$ 42,378
Subtotal	\$1,436,575

Fair Housing Program Administration \$ 130,000

Total CDBG \$1,566,575

HOME (10%) \$ 232,170

ESG (7.5%) \$ 46,000

Total Program Administration **\$1,844,745**

Substantial and Non-Substantial Amendments

From time-to-time, it may be necessary for the County to process a "substantial amendment" to the Five year Consolidated Plan or the one year Annual Action Plans to allow for new CDBG, ESG, or HOME activities; the modifications of existing activities; or other CPD program administrative actions.

In an effort to efficiently utilize CDBG, HOME and ESG funds within timeframes required by HUD, the County will consider the reprogramming of unspent balances from completed and cancelled funded activities to other eligible activities as a "Non-Substantial Amendment". In the event that any of these "administrative" reprogramming actions fall under the "substantial amendment" criteria, the proposed actions will be subject to the Citizen Participation process, require formal action by the Board of Supervisors, and subsequent approval by HUD.

The County will maintain and provide for public review a Reprogramming Action File that provides details for every reprogramming action (Substantial and Non-Substantial) taking place during the program year.

2019-2020 Action Plan Back-Up Projects

In FY 2019-20 the County also considers funding the following:

2019-20 County Back-Up Projects

Project	Estimated Costs	HUD Activity Code	National Objective	24 CFR Citation
Road Improvements Orange Avenue, Mead Valley (1 st District)	\$400,000	O3K	LMA	570.208(a)(1)
Road Improvements Main Street, Good Hope (1 st District)	\$350,000	O3K	LMA	570.208(a)(1)
Micro-Enterprise Financial Assistance Program	\$250,000	18C	LMC	570.208(a)(3)
Road Improvements El Centro Avenue, Green Acres (3 rd District)	\$350,000	O3K	LMA	570.208(a)(1)
Road Improvements Robin Hood Oaks Tract Lakeland Village (1 st District)	\$380,000	O3K	LMA	570.208(a)(1)
Security Deposit Assistance	\$150,000	HOME	VLI	24 CFR §92.205(a)(1)
Coachella AHSC Project	\$1,000,000	HOME	LI	24 CFR §92.205(a)(1)
Villa Hermosa Project III Apts	\$1,000,000	HOME	VLI	24 CFR §92.205(a)(1)
Monarch Apartment Homes	\$1,500,000	HOME	LI	24 CFR §92.205(a)(1)

Veterans Village of Cathedral City	\$2,461,208	HOME	VLI	24 CFR §92.205(a)(1)
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Road Improvements Orange Avenue (Mead Valley – 1 st District)

The County of Riverside, Department of Transportation, will use CDBG funds for the design and construction of approximately 900’ (30’wide) of road Improvements along Orange Avenue between Salter Street and Brown Street.

Road Improvements Main Street (Good Hope – 1st District)

The County of Riverside, Department of Transportation, will use CDBG funds for the design and construction of approximately 1300’ (30’wide) of road Improvements along Main Street between Steele Peak Drive and Terrace Avenue.

Micro-Enterprise Financial Assistance Program

CDBG funds will be used by the County to provide financial and technical assistance to five to ten (5-10) small, private, for-profit business enterprises that qualify as micro-enterprises, pursuant to 24 CFR 570.203, in targeted areas of the County. Assistance to businesses include loans, grants, technical assistance, loan guarantees, outreach, and other activities to growth and job creation in the County.

Road Improvements Robin Hood Oaks Tract (Lakeland Village – 1 st District)

The County of Riverside, Department of Transportation, will use CDBG funds for the design and construction of road Improvements within the Robin Hood Oaks Tract are of Lakeland Village:

- Laguna between Washington and Mandaville, remove and replace existing pavement, 25’ wide, \$145,000
- Sherwood Drive from Laguna to end of street, chip seal, 30’ wide, \$35,000
- Friar Tuck between Laguna and Nottingham, remove and replace, 30’ wide, \$120,000
- Little John Way between Laguna and Nottingham, chip seal, 30’ wide, \$40,000
- Mandaville Way between Laguna and Nottingham, chip seal, 30’ wide \$40,000

Road Improvements El Centro Avenue (Green Acres – 3rd District)

The County of Riverside, Department of Transportation, will use CDBG funds for the design and construction of approximately 2700 feet (30’ wide) of road Improvements along El Centro between Winchester Road and Calvert Avenue.

Security Deposit Assistance (SDA)

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, a public housing authority acting under the California Housing Authorities Law and subrecipient, intends to utilize \$150,000 in HOME funds to fund, operate and administer a Security Deposit Assistance (SDA) Program. The SDA program is intended to remove initial barriers that extremely and very low income households encounter as they attempt to find suitable housing. The SDA program is designed to provide extremely and very low-income individuals and families earning no more than 50% of the area median income a one-time grant to pay for security deposit. Eligible participants will include new participants in the following Housing Authority programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program; Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program; Shelter Plus Care; Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRP); Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD); or households that desire to rent at Housing Authority owned conventional housing.

Coachella AHSC Project - 6th & Cesar Chavez Apartments

Chelsea Investment Corporation., is proposing to use \$1,000,000 in HOME funds for the development and construction of a 105-unit multi-family housing complex to expand the affordable housing stock for qualified low-income families in the City of Coachella in the County of Riverside. The proposed project would be composed of APNs 778-080-005/006; 778-071-005. The proposed project will consist of 50 one-bedroom units, 28 two-bedroom units, and 27 three-bedroom units (1 3-bedroom manager unit). The units will be rented to families with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the Riverside County Area Median Income. The estimated total cost for the development is \$41,638,949.

Villa Hermosa Project III Apartments

Coachella Valley Housing Coalition is proposing to use \$1,000,000 in HOME funds for the development and construction of a 100-unit multi-family housing complex to expand the affordable housing stock for qualified low-income farm worker families in the City of Indio in the County of Riverside. The proposed project would be composed of APN 612-700-300. The proposed project will consist of 36 one-bedroom units, 32 two-bedroom units, 24 three-bedroom units, and 8 four-bedroom units (1 three-bedroom manager unit will be set-aside). The units will be rented to families with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the Riverside County Area Median Income. The estimated total cost for the development is \$36,654,671.

Monarch Apartment Homes

Community Housing Opportunities Corporation is proposing to use \$1,500,000 in HOME funds for the development and construction of a 60-unit multi-family housing complex to expand the affordable housing stock for qualified low-income families in the City of Palm Springs in the County of Riverside. The proposed project would be composed of APN 501-031-028. The proposed project will consist of 28 one-bedroom units, 16 two-bedroom units, and 16 three-bedroom units (1 two-bedroom manager unit will be set-aside). The units will be rented to families with incomes that do not exceed 80% of the Riverside County Area Median Income. The estimated total cost for the development is \$29,749,308.

Veterans Village of Cathedral City

Urban Housing Communities is proposing to use \$2,461,208 in HOME funds for the development and construction of a 60-unit multi-family housing complex to expand the affordable housing stock for qualified low-income Veteran in Cathedral City in the County of Riverside. The proposed project would be composed of APNs 678-060-001; 002; 003; 004; 005; 049; 050; 051; 052 and 053. The proposed project will consist of 47 one-bedroom units, and 13 two-bedroom units (1 two-bedroom manager unit will be set-aside). The units will be rented to Veterans with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the Riverside County Area Median Income. The estimated total cost for the development is \$27,005,952.

APPENDIX G

AP-90 ATTACHMENT

ESG WRITTEN STANDARDS



County of Riverside, Economic Development Agency

ESG WRITTEN STANDARDS

Outreach Services

Emergency Shelter

Rapid Re-Housing

Homelessness Prevention

Adopted March 29, 2016

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Reference 24 CFR Part 576.400 and 24 CFR Part 91.220

Emergency Solutions Grant Standards

The County of Riverside, through the Economic Development Agency (EDA), is responsible for coordinating and implementing a system-wide approach to meet the needs of the population and subpopulation experiencing homelessness within the geographic area of Riverside County. The Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) regulations, the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Interim Rules state that the CoC, in consultation with recipients of ESG program funds within the geographic area, must:

- (1) Establish and consistently follow written standards for providing CoC assistance;
- (2) Establish performance targets appropriate for population and program type; and
- (3) Monitor recipient and sub-recipient performance.

Pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations 24 CFR Part 578, EDA has developed the following written standards. These standards will apply to all projects and activities that receive County ESG funding. These are intended as basic minimum standards to which subrecipients can make additions and/or enforce more stringent standards applicable to their own projects. In addition, all projects must comply with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under which the project was originally awarded and applicable HEARTH Act requirements. All programs that receive ESG funding are required to abide by these written standards.

Overview of Hearth Act:

- The Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing Act, was approved on May 20, 2009, and amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
- Changes allow for increased flexibility in who may be served and what activities may be carried out.
- The HEARTH Act consolidates three of the separate homeless assistance programs administered by HUD under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act into a single grant program and creates the Emergency Solutions Grant Program and the Rural Housing Stability Program.
- The focus changed from homeless shelter to homelessness prevention.

ESG and CoC Coordination/Collaboration

In collaboration with other ESG service providers, these written standards have been developed by ESG grantees within Riverside County, including EDA, the City of Riverside, City of Moreno Valley, and Continuum of Care (CoC) Membership. This collaboration allows for input on the standards and implementation process developed by organizations that directly provide homeless and housing services, Rapid Re-housing (R/R), and Homelessness Prevention (HP). The ESG Written Standards have been approved by the CoC, the County, and City ESG recipients. These written standards will be reviewed and revised at least annually, or as needed, to continue to build upon and refine this document.

Housing First Model

HUD encourages all ESG grantees and subrecipients as well as the COC to implement a “housing first” approach when providing assistance. The housing first approach prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing; it does not have service participation requirements or preconditions (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold).

Transitional housing and supportive services only projects may also be considered when using the housing first approach, if they operate with low-barriers, work to quickly move people into permanent housing, do not require participation in supportive services, and do not require any preconditions for moving into transitional housing.

Universal Assessment

All individuals will be assessed using a comprehensive, universal assessment tool called the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). This tool guarantees that an individual or family’s level of need and eligibility determination are made in an informed, reasonable, and objective manner.

Homeless Management Information System

All subrecipients are required to participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) per the ESG and CoC Interim Rule (24 CFR Part 576 and Part 578). HMIS provides an opportunity to document homelessness and helps to ensure coordination between service providers while avoiding duplication of services and client data.

Data Sharing Requirement

Data sharing is a multi-directional sharing relationship between multiple organizations. In order to systematically share data, the participating agencies must jointly establish a data sharing network formalized by the execution of guidelines, with the understanding they agree to future updates to the guidelines made by the HMIS Committee.

ESG Agreements

EDA enters into one or two-year agreements with ESG subrecipients. In general, these subrecipient agreements define:

- Key program components or activities (including benchmarks for success);
- The level of ESG funding;
- The anticipated source and amount of matching funds (24CFR Part 576.201) contributed by the agency/organization;
- Applicable laws and regulations; and
- Documentation or reporting requirements.

Expenditure Limits

Funds used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities will be limited to the greater of:

- 60 percent of the County of Riverside’s total current fiscal year (FY) grant for ESG; or

- the amount of FY 2010 ESG grant funds that were committed to street outreach and emergency shelter.

Matching Funds Requirements

- The recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient’s ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD.
- Matching contributions may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds.
- Matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement.

Uniform Administrative Requirements

The use of ESG funding is subject to the applicable requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The purpose of 2 CFR Part 200 is to streamline the Federal Government’s guidance on administrative requirements to more effectively focus Federal resources on improving performance and outcomes, while ensuring the financial integrity of the Federal programs in partnership with non-federal stakeholders (e.g., grantees and sub-recipients). 2 CFR Part 200 supersedes, consolidates, and streamlines requirements from eight (8) OMB Circulars: A-21, A-87, A-89, A-102, A-110, A-122, A-133, and A-50. Subrecipients are required to maintain an acceptable general accounting system. A subrecipient’s general accounting system must include:

- Independent Single Audit: All ESG sub-recipients that expend more than \$750,000 of Federal funds (including all Federal sources) in a single year must have a single audit conducted in conformance with 2 CFR Part 200.514. Copies of the Single Audit must be sent to the County as well as HUD.
- All records must be maintained for a minimum of four (4) years.

Financial Management

Pursuant to 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, ESG Grantees and subrecipients must ensure compliance with regulations and requirements pertaining to the following key areas of financial management:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Usage of funds | • Required funding match |
| • Internal controls | • Budget controls |
| • Cash management | • Accounting controls |
| • Procurement Property | • Asset controls |
| • Audits | |

Documentation of Homelessness

ESG sub-recipients are required to maintain adequate documentation of homelessness status to determine eligibility of persons served by the ESG program.

- A copy of this documentation must be maintained by the subrecipient in the client’s or participant’s file. Documentation includes 3-day notice to pay or quit, public agency written verification of homelessness, or self-certification of homelessness are examples of required proof to require and maintain in client file.

Qualifications of Homelessness

A person is considered homeless only when he/she resides in one of the following places:

- In places not meant for human habitation such as a car, park, sidewalk, an abandon building, or on the street;
- In an emergency shelter;
- In transitional or supportive housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelter; or
- In any of the above but is spending a short time (up to 30 consecutive days) in a hospital or other institution.

Monitoring and Site Visits

Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include review of progress reports, telephone consultation, and performance on-site assessments. The three basic goals for oversight and monitoring of the progress and performance of ESG grantees/recipients include:

- Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
- Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities; and
- Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients.

Participation of Homeless Persons in Policy-Making and Operations

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 576.405, recipients of ESG funds must provide for the participation of not less than one homeless or formerly homeless persons in a policy-making function within the subrecipient's organization. If the recipient is unable to meet this requirement, they must instead develop and implement a plan to consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in a policy-making function regarding any facilities, services, or other assistance that received funding under ESG. All subrecipients of ESG funds are required to involve or encourage involvement of participants in the operation of an ESG-funded program or facility. ESG subrecipients will be required to provide documentation during EDA monitoring visits of their efforts to seek the participation of the homeless or formerly homeless.

Termination of Assistance (24 CFR Part 576.402):

The County and subrecipients may terminate assistance provided through ESG-funded activities to participants that violate program requirements. Written procedures must describe the specific program requirements and the termination, grievance, or appeal processes; this should include the procedures for a participant to request a hearing regarding the termination of their assistance. The federal regulation at 24 CFR Part 576.402 describes the termination provision:

(a) If a program participant violates program requirements, the recipient or subrecipient may terminate the assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the recipient or subrecipient that recognizes the rights of individuals affected. The recipient or subrecipient must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.

(b) Program participants receiving rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services. To terminate rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services to a program participant, the required formal process, at a minimum, must consist of:

- (1) Written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination;
- (2) A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
- (3) Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.

(c) Ability to provide further assistance. Termination under this section does not bar the recipient or subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual.

Reimbursement Responsibilities

Subrecipients will be responsible to submit reimbursement request, on a monthly basis, for eligible and reasonable expenditures. The following must be included in the request:

- request cover page and summary page
- cancelled checks, bank statements, electronic payment receipts, credit card receipt, etc.
- invoice, bill, contract, lease, etc. (*late charges are **not** eligible*)
- HMIS reporting

Final reimbursement request must be submitted no later than the date specified in the ESG subrecipient agreement.

Five ESG Program Components

The table below compares the two types of eligible ESG clients and which of the five ESG funding components each client group may receive:

Component	Those who are Homeless	Those who are at risk of Homelessness
1. Street Outreach	X	
2. Emergency Shelter	X	
3. Homelessness Prevention		X
4. Rapid Re-housing	X	
5. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	X	X

Standards for Programs Components

1. Street Outreach

Eligible Participants: “Unsheltered” individuals and families, meaning those who qualify under paragraph (1) (i) of the definition of “homeless.”

Eligible Activities: Essential services to eligible participants provided on the street or in parks, abandoned buildings, bus stations, campgrounds, and in other such settings where unsheltered persons are staying. Staff salaries related to carrying out street outreach activities is also eligible.

Eligible Costs:

Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to Street Outreach include:

- Engagement
Activities to locate, identify, and build relationships with unsheltered homeless people for the purpose of providing immediate support, intervention, and connections with homeless assistance programs and/or mainstream social services and housing programs.
- Case Management
Assessing housing needs, and arranging/coordinating/monitoring the delivery of individualized services.
- Emergency Health Services
Outpatient treatment for urgent medical conditions provided by licensed medical professionals in community-based settings (e.g., streets, parks, and campgrounds) to eligible participants unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter or health care facility.
- Emergency Mental Health Services
Outpatient treatment for urgent mental health conditions provided by licensed professionals in community-based settings (e.g., streets, parks, and campgrounds).
- Transportation
Travel by outreach workers, social workers, medical professionals or other service providers during the provision of eligible street outreach services.
- Services to Special Populations
Address the special needs of homeless youth, victims of domestic violence and related crimes/threats, and/or people living with HIV/AIDS who are literally homeless.

2. Emergency Shelter

Eligible Participants are individuals and families who are homeless. ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to persons in emergency shelters, major renovation of an emergency shelter, conversion of a building into an emergency shelter, or shelter operating costs. Staff costs related to carrying out emergency shelter activities is also eligible.

Overview of eligible costs include:

- ◆ Essential Services
- ◆ Renovation
- ◆ Shelter Operations

A. Essential Services

Eligible costs to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter are as follows:

- Case Management
- Life Skills Training
- Child Care
- Education Services
- Employment Assistance and Job Training
- Outpatient Health Services
- Legal Services
- Mental Health Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- Transportation
- Services for Special Populations

Note: Emergency Shelter agencies must include in their policies and procedures the process of admission, diversion, referral and discharge including standards regarding length of stay and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations and individuals, and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest.

B. Renovation and Conversion

Eligible costs include labor, materials, tools, and other costs for renovations. When ESG funds are used for renovations, other than major rehabilitation or conversion, the minimum period of use to be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families is three (3) years. If the rehabilitation costs of an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation (major rehabilitation) or if the costs to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds seventy-five percent (75%) of the value of the building after the conversion, then the minimum period of use is 10 years. including soft costs, or conversion of a building to be used as an emergency shelter. The maximum funding allowed is **\$5,000**.

C. Shelter Operations

Eligible costs are the costs of maintenance necessary for the operation of an emergency shelter. In the case when no appropriate emergency shelter is available for a homeless family or individual, a hotel or motel voucher will also be considered eligible. Additional eligible shelter operation costs include the following:

- Maintenance (*including minor or routine repairs*)
- Food
- Insurance
- Rent
- Furnishings
- Security
- Supplies necessary for the operation of the emergency shelter
- Fuel, Utilities, or Equipment

3. **Rapid- Rehousing**

The purpose of Rapid Re-housing is to serve participants who meet the criteria under paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition in 24 CFR Part 576.2 or who meet the criteria under paragraph (4) of the “homeless” definition and live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition.

Sub-recipients must maintain standards to help homeless persons living on the streets or in an emergency shelter transition as quickly as possible into permanent housing, and then, to help such persons achieve stability in that housing.

Eligible participants are individuals and families literally homeless currently living in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation. Eligible activities include the following services:

- Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
- Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance

4. Homelessness Prevention

The purpose of Homelessness Prevention is to prevent persons from becoming homeless in a shelter or an unsheltered situation. Funding may also be used to help such persons regain stability in their current housing or other permanent housing. Eligibility for services applies to individuals and families who are *at imminent risk, or at risk, of homelessness*, meaning those who qualify under paragraph (2) and (3) of the homeless definition or those who qualify as at risk of homelessness. Individuals and families must have an income at, or below, 30% of median family income for the area (AMI). Eligible activities include the following:

- Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
- Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance

Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

The following guidelines apply to both Rapid-Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	SERVICES
Moving costs	Housing search & placement
Rent application fees	Housing Stability Case Management
Last month's rent	Mediation
Utility payments –up to 24 mos. of payments per program participant/including up to 6 mos. arrears per service	Credit repair
Security deposit –equal to no more than 2 months rent	Legal Services
Standard utility deposits	

Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance: Rapid Re-housing/Homelessness Prevention

Types of Rental Assistance

Length of Assistance

1. Short Term Rental Assistance up to 3 Months
2. Medium Term Rental Assistance 4 to 24 Months
3. Payment of Rental Arrears One-time payment for up to 6 months of arrears including late fees.

Payment of Rental Assistance and Lease Requirements 24 CFR Part 576.106

Rent Restrictions: Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 576.106 (d), rental assistance cannot be provided unless the rent **does not exceed** the Fair Market Rent established by HUD, as provided under 24 CFR Part 888, and complies with HUD's standard of rent reasonableness as established by 24 CFR Part 982.507.

Rental Assistance Agreement: ESG recipients and subrecipients **must** enter into Rental Assistance Agreements with the property owner prior to the payment of any rental assistance on behalf of a client. The agreements must comply with the provisions of 24 CFR Part 576.106 (e).

Leases: Pursuant to 25 CFR Part 576.106 (g), each program participant receiving ESG-funded rental assistance **must** have a legally binding written lease with the property owner for the rental unit unless the ESG assistance is for arrears. Rental assistance may be tenant-based or project-based. For tenant-based rental assistance, both the rental assistance agreement and lease **must** conform to the requirements found at 24 CFR Part 576.106 (h). For project-based rental assistance, both the rental assistance agreement and lease **must** conform to the requirements found at 24 CFR Part 576.106 (i). **NOTE: for project-based rental assistance, the initial lease must have a term of one year.**

A. Performance Standards

The ESG grantee must describe the performance standards for evaluating ESG activities which must be developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care.

Based on standards and goals of the local Continuum of Care, Riverside County is proposing the following performance standards for the Emergency Solutions Grant:

Performance Measures for Homelessness Prevention

- a. A reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families seeking emergency shelter services.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least thirty-five percent (35%) of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance was provided under ESG.

Performance Measures for Homeless Rapid Re-Housing

- a. A reduction in the reoccurrence of homelessness for individuals and families who exit the shelter system.

- b. Expected Outcome: At least thirty-five percent (35%) of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

B. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY

Standard Policies and Procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Building on Established HPRP Policies and Procedures

The policies and procedures were originally established based on the provisions of HPRP assistance. The policies and procedures have been modified based upon the checklist of required elements set forth in 24 CFR Part 576.400 (e)(1) and (e)(3); 24 CFR Part 91.220 (l)(4)(vi), and in collaboration with CoC standards.

Centralized Pre-Screening and Assessment Available at Multiple Locations

The County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) conducts a Coordinated Intake and Assessment System piloted through the 25 Cities Project, a partnership with HUD and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to eliminate homelessness among veterans by 2016 and chronic homelessness by 2020. The pilot in the Greater City of Riverside Area was implemented countywide during 2015.

Participating agencies are responsible for engaging chronically homeless individuals and families through the use of Housing Navigators and a standardized vulnerability assessment and intake process that provides referrals to a centralized housing system that places priority on those who are at highest risk with the most appropriate intervention rather than a "first come, first served" approach.

Individuals and families applying for ESG assistance must complete an eligibility pre-screening form. Pre-screening may be completed via phone, online, or at established locations, including emergency shelter locations. Individuals and families who meet established pre-screening requirements will be scheduled an appointment with a case manager for assessment and eligibility documentation.

Basic Eligibility Requirements

- Initial Consultation & Eligibility Determination: The applicant(s) **must** receive at least an initial consultation and eligibility assessment with a case manager or other authorized representative who can determine eligibility and appropriate type of assistance.
- ESG clients must meet one of the following definitions of homelessness:
 1. Literally homeless
 2. At imminent risk of homelessness
 3. Homeless under Federal Statutes
 4. Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence
- Income: The household's total annual income must be below thirty percent (30%) of the median family income for the area (AMI)

- **Housing Status:** Case files must document the current housing status of the household at application. Housing status will be verified through third party verification whenever possible. Self-certification of housing status will be considered on a case by case basis.
- **Riverside County Residency:** All households receiving Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance under ESG must be residents of Riverside County at time of application.
- **Unidentifiable financial resources and/or support networks:** In order to receive ESG rental financial assistance, applicants must also demonstrate the following:
 1. No appropriate subsequent housing options have been identified;
 2. The household lacks the financial resources to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing; and
 3. The household lacks support networks needed to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing.

C. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROGRAM COORDINATION

Policies and Procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential service providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers.

The ESG program requires coordination among participating agencies. All ESG subrecipients in Riverside County are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. Additionally, the project administration agreement with ESG subrecipients will require coordination among agencies receiving ESG funds to administer Emergency Shelter, essential services, Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-housing services, and related assistance, and access to mainstream services and housing providers for clients.

Participation in the Continuum of Care

ESG funded agencies have easy access to membership in the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care has over 100 member organizations including homeless service providers, veteran service representatives, churches, and government organizations. The Continuum of Care meets on a regular basis and shares information about services among participating agencies.

Required Client Information and Referrals

To further facilitate collaboration and information sharing, ESG funded agencies will be required to provide the following information and referrals to ESG program participants:

- 2-1-1 hotline for social services
- Social security benefits
- Cal-Works and other income security programs provided by the County of Riverside, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
- Cal-Fresh (formerly known as Food Stamps) assistance
- Low Income Energy Assistance Programs

- Affordable housing information
- Employment assistance and job training programs
- Health care and mental health services
- Services for victims of domestic violence
- Veteran services
- Specialized services such as legal services and credit counseling

D. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING ASSISTANCE AND PRIORITIZATION

Policies and Procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive Homelessness Prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals that will receive Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Once it is determined that the household meets the basic eligibility guidelines noted above, the household will be assessed for the appropriate form(s), level, and duration of financial assistance. The results of this assessment will be formalized in a Housing/Financial Assistance Plan that is signed by both the applicant and the case manager.

Assistance through Homelessness Prevention

Homelessness Prevention assistance will be targeted to households who are at risk of losing their present housing and becoming homeless. While there are many people who are housed and have a great need for rental assistance, not everyone will become homeless without assistance. A risk assessment will be used to assess the household's level of crisis and prioritize those who are at greatest risk of becoming homeless. The assessment tool will include vulnerability criteria including but not limited to; income, housing history, food security, childcare, health care, life skills, and other special needs. Due to the limited amount of funding, assistance will be provided on a first come, first served basis, if the applicant meets the eligibility and risk assessment criteria.*

Assistance through Re-housing

Homeless Rapid Re-housing assistance is intended for individuals or families who meet the homeless definition described in 42 USC 11302 of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009.

While there are many homeless individuals and families in Riverside County at any given night, the Rapid Re-housing assistance will be prioritized for households who are residing in emergency shelters and on the streets. Due to the limited amount of funding, assistance will be provided on a first come, first served basis, if the applicant meets the eligibility and risk assessment criteria. *

*** Rapid Re-housing should prioritize people with more challenges, including those with no income, poor employment prospects, troubled rental histories, and criminal records. Providers should link participants with community resources that will help them achieve longer-term stability and well-being.**

E. DETERMINING SHARE OF RENT AND UTILITY COSTS

Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, while receiving Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Limitations on Assistance – Homelessness Prevention

Riverside County's ESG rental assistance is intended to stabilize individuals and families who have recently endured difficult financial circumstances that have led them into homelessness or who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless. For Homelessness Prevention assistance, the rental assistance consists of short term rental assistance (3 months); extended under certain circumstances to medium term rental assistance (for an additional 3 months). The total maximum length of assistance is twelve months (12) over a 3-year period. Client **must** be reassessed after every 90 day period and provided case management services on a monthly basis.

Not every individual or family in need of rental assistance is a candidate for ESG Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance. ESG rental assistance is not a substitute for Section 8 rental assistance or a permanent rental subsidy, but rather a tool to help stabilize families or individuals who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless and lack any other resources to help them stabilize their housing situation. Rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is already receiving rental assistance, or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other federal, State, or local sources (24 CFR Part 576.106).

As a general rule, an individual or household should pay approximately 30% of their income towards rent. This requirement may be waived on a case-by-case basis for extreme circumstances. The ESG assistance will consist of the remaining portion of the rent, up to \$1,000 (excluding the clients' contribution towards the rent).

Clients are required to be reassessed at regular monthly intervals to monitor progress and levels of self-sufficiency. If a client requires assistance beyond the three month mark, the ESG rental subsidy will be reduced and the client will be required to pay a larger portion of the rent. Homelessness Prevention assistance will be based on number in household, fair market rent rate, and income to determine for a maximum one year over a 3-year period.

Limitations on Assistance – Rapid Re-housing

Under Rapid Re-housing assistance, a client's share of rent should be based on the client's ability to pay during their path to housing stabilization, with a minimum \$25.00 client contribution. This requirement may be waived on a case-by-case basis for extreme circumstances. Clients receiving Rapid Re-housing assistance must be re-assessed, at a minimum every 90 days, and reviewed during monthly case management. The maximum length of Rapid Re-housing assistance will be one (1) year during any 3-year period. The assistance should not exceed the Fair Market Rent amount based on client household, except for the first month of assistance if client requires assistance with other re-housing expenses such as rent deposits or utility deposits. Security deposit should not exceed two times the rent.

Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, will be based on the following guidelines:

- 100% of the cost of rent in rental assistance may be provided to program participants. However to maximize the number of households that can be served with Rapid Re-housing resources, it is expected that the level of need will be based on the goal of providing only what is necessary for each household to be stably housed for the long term;

- Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the rent for that unit is at or below the Fair Market Rent limit, established by HUD;
- The rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units.

Note: Grant funds may be used for rental assistance for homeless individuals and families. Rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is already receiving rental assistance, or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other federal, State, or local sources (24 CFR Part 576.106).

Limitations on Assistance – All Clients

Due to the limited amount of funds available, the ESG assistance will not exceed Fair Market Rent per client per month in combined ESG assistance, including rent and utility payments.* Generally, clients should be responsible for paying their own utility costs while receiving ESG rental assistance, unless they are experiencing acute financial hardship or are at risk of losing their housing due to utility shut off. Clients seeking help with utilities only may be eligible for ESG assistance if it can be documented that they will lose their housing and become literally homeless if utility assistance is not provided; however, the household still must meet other ESG eligibility requirements.

F. DETERMINING LENGTH AND ONGOING NEED FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Standards for determining how long a particular participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time.

ESG assistance consists of short term (up to 3 months), medium term (up to 6 months), and maximum term (up to 1 year) rental assistance to allow individuals or families who have recently encountered a financial crisis that has led them into homelessness or at imminent risk of homelessness, to gain housing stabilization. Since the program consists of temporary assistance aiming at rapid stabilization of households, clients are required to contribute a portion of their income towards rent. Clients with no potential to earn income may not be suitable candidates for this type of assistance, unless other subsidies can be accessed after the ESG assistance expires.

Clients assisted under ESG Homelessness Prevention Assistance are eligible to receive the rental assistance for up to 3 months if they meet income eligibility of less than 30% of median family income for the area (AMI) during the 3 month period and comply with the case management requirements of the program. At the end of the third month, clients must be re-assessed to determine if the client's rental assistance needs to be extended for an additional 3-month period. If the ESG rental assistance is extended for an additional three (3) months, the ESG assistance will be reduced and/or adjusted over the remaining time.

Clients assisted under ESG Rapid Re-housing Assistance are eligible to receive rental and utility assistance for up to one-year if they meet income eligibility during the one-year period. Rapid Re-housing clients **must** receive monthly case management, be evaluated at regular intervals, and be re-assessed every 90-days during the ESG assistance period. The ESG rental assistance should be reduced gradually and the client's portion of rent increased during the months of assistance.

G. DETERMINING NEED FOR HOUSING STABILIZATION AND RELOCATION SERVICES

Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and /or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance; maximum number of months the program participant receives assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

Reasonableness Determination

EDA will set the maximum amount of assistance to be provided to Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing clients on an annual basis. EDA will also determine if the total benefit amount to be awarded to any one client is both reasonable and necessary.

Reporting – Centralized/Coordinated Assessment System

- The HEARTH Act makes HMIS participation a statutory requirement for ESG recipients and sub-recipients. EDA and the subrecipients work with the Continuum of Care to ensure the screening, assessment, and referral of program participants are consistent with the written standards.
- The recipient will ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into a community-wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are located.
- Victim service providers cannot, and Legal Services Organizations may choose to not participate in HMIS. Providers that do not participate in HMIS must use a comparable database that produces unduplicated, aggregate reports instead.
- Eligible Cost include, but not limited to the following:
 - Hardware, Equipment and Software Costs
 - Staffing: Paying salaries for operating HMIS
 - Training and Overhead- Technical support, leasing space, and utilities for space used by HMIS staff

Comparable Database for Victim Services

If the sub-recipient is a victim services or a legal services provider that use a comparable database, it may use ESG funds to establish and operate a comparable database that collects client-level data over time and generates unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. Information entered into a comparable database must not be entered directly into or provided to an HMIS.

Case Management

EDA has defined case management as a “collaborative” process that assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the options and services required to meet the client’s health and human service needs. It is characterized by advocacy, communication, and resource management and promotes quality and cost-effective interventions and outcomes. Case management focuses on

housing stability and placement, with an emphasis on the arrangement, coordination, monitoring, and delivery of services related to housing needs and improving housing stability.

A meeting with a case manager is required in order to receive Rapid Re-housing assistance, although it is not necessarily the first step. Some communities might have a screening, intake, assessment, or other eligibility determination process that precedes the assignment to a case manager while other communities may have case managers performing the eligibility task. Regardless of the arrangement, the meeting with the case manager should be regarded not only as a program requirement, but also as an early opportunity to help a household improve its housing stability during and beyond the period of Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-housing

While transitional housing is technically eligible, HUD cautions recipients against using ESG Rapid Re-housing funds as a way of regularly exiting a person from transitional housing to permanent housing. It is recommended that Rapid Re-housing be used as a model for helping people move from the streets or shelter to permanent housing, not for people exiting transitional housing.

Additionally, transitional housing providers should have programs designed to successfully exit people and should not use Rapid Re-housing, another form of temporary assistance, as a regular part their program design. HUD recommends this be done on a case-by-case basis, so that it is not common practice, but is provided only when necessary to prevent the program participant from going back to the streets or emergency shelter. EDA established standards and determined transitional housing is not an effective use of funding and will not be utilized to house clients residing in transitional housing or transition to permanent housing.

NOTE: program participants would need to be assessed for and determined to be eligible for ESG Rapid Re-housing assistance, in accordance with the ESG eligibility and documentation requirements. (Homeless definition in 24 CFR Part 576.2) This includes a requirement that the assistance be necessary to help the program participant move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in housing. Note that such a household would have to be exited from the transitional housing program in HMIS and entered into the ESG program in HMIS.

Consultation Process

EDA and the ESG subrecipients will continuously consult with the Continuum of Care to discuss the County's ESG allocation in ways that:

- Coordinate across regional entitlement jurisdictions by developing and utilizing standardized eligibility and assessment tools;
- Support federal and local goals for priority populations;
- Allow for variations in the program design that responds to the needs and resources of the jurisdiction
- Comply with eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.)

The ESG program requires coordination among participating agencies. All ESG subrecipients in Riverside County are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households.

ESG funded agencies have easy access to membership in the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care has over 100 member organizations including homeless service providers, veteran service representatives, churches and government organizations. The Continuum of Care meets on a regular basis and shares information about services among participating agencies.

EDA also consulted with the Continuum of Care on the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness to ensure the alignment of proposed ESG activities as they relate to the goals and strategies outlined in the plan. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past and EDA will continue to work closely with DPSS who serves as the lead agency and grantee for the County's Continuum of Care (CoC) program.

ESG Homeless Definitions

Refer to reference information located at the following:

https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HEARTH_HomelessDefinition_FinalRule.pdf

APPENDIX H

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM (ESG)

2019-2020 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

2019-2020 Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) Funding Allocations

1	Project Name	6.195-19 - General ESG Program Administration
	Sponsor	Riverside County Economic Development Agency
	Target Area	N/A
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	\$46,000
	Description	The Funding will provide staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation for the ESG Program.
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Objective/Outcome	N/A
2	Project Name	6.196-19 - Path of Life Ministries
	Sponsor	Path of Life Ministries (POLM)
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)/ Outreach Services
	Funding	\$80,000 (\$30,000 (ES) \$50,000 (OS))
	Description	Path of Life Ministries provides a 20-90 day, short-term shelter program for homeless individuals and families. Services include outreach services (including assessing the needs of homeless persons living on the street) emergency shelter, case management, employment assistance, and meals. ESG funds will be used for emergency shelter staff salaries (direct cost), case manager/HMIS staff salaries (direct cost), food, and utilities. Funds will also be used for outreach services expenses including staff salaries (direct cost), transportation, and staff cell phones.
	Target Date	7/1/2019– 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	700
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable Living Environment/Availability-Accessibility
3	Project Name	6.197-19 - Martha's Village and Kitchen
	Sponsor	Martha's Village and Kitchen, Inc.
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	Funding	\$60,000 (ES)
	Description	Martha's Village and Kitchen provides emergency shelter to homeless families and individuals. Services include case management, substance abuse referrals, and career and education center. ESG funds will be used for facility rent, utilities, food services, related equipment, maintenance, staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	7/1/2019– 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable Living Environment/Availability-Accessibility

4	Project Name	6.198-19 – Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
	Sponsor	Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
	Target Area	Supervisorial Districts and Cooperating Cities
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)/ Rapid Re-Housing (RR)
	Funding	\$222,342 (\$30,000 (ES) \$192,342 (RR))
	Description	Coachella valley Rescue Mission provides emergency shelter to homeless individuals and families for up to 90 days and rapid –re-housing services. ESG funds will be used to pay the cost for case managers/housing coordinator (direct costs), utilities, and rapid re-housing services.
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Shelter – 2200 Rapid Re-Housing - 17
	Objective/Outcome	Decent Housing - Affordability Availability-Accessibility
5	Project Name	6.199-19 – Operation SafeHouse Riverside
	Sponsor	Operation SafeHouse, Inc.
	Target Area	County-wide
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	Funding	\$30,000 (ES)
	Description	Operation SafeHouse of the Desert provides a 21-day emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth, ages 11-17. Services include shelter, case management, counseling, and education. ESG funding will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, maintenance services, and HMIS.
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable living Environment – Availability/Accessibility
6	Project Name	6.200-19 – Operation SafeHouse of the Desert
	Sponsor	Operation SafeHouse, Inc.
	Target Area	County-wide
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	Funding	\$30,000 (ES))
	Description	Operation SafeHouse of the Desert provides a 21-day emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth, ages 11-17. Services include shelter, case management, counseling, and education. ESG funding will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, food, and insurance.
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable living Environment – Availability/Accessibility

7	Project Name	6.201-19 – Valley Restart Shelter
	Sponsor	Valley Restart Shelter
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	Funding	\$30,000 (ES)
	Description	Valley Restart Shelter provides a 90-day maximum emergency shelter, as well as case management, referrals, and supportive services for homeless families and individuals. ESG funds will be used for maintenance, utilities, food, supplies, transportation, and program/ HMIS staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable Living Environment/Availability-Accessibility
8	Project Name	6.202-19 – Riverside Community Housing Corporation (RCHC)
	Sponsor	Riverside Community Housing Corporation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Needs Addressed	Rapid Re-Housing (RR)/HMIS(H)
	Funding	\$65,000 (\$60,000 (RR) \$5,000 (H))
	Description	Riverside Community Housing Corporation provides rapid re-housing assistance to individuals and families in Riverside County. ESG funds will be used for rapid re-housing services including rent, security deposits, case management, and staff salaries (direct cost).
	Target Date	7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Rapid Re-Housing - 40
	Objective/Outcome	Decent Housing - Affordability
9	Project Name	6.203-19 – SWAG Outreach Services
	Sponsor	Social Work Action Group (SWAG)
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Needs Addressed	Outreach Services (OS)
	Funding	\$41,500 (\$40,000 (ES) \$1,500 (HMIS))
	Description	Social Work Action Group provides street outreach services in Riverside County including substance abuse referrals, medical referrals, housing navigation and readiness, case management, and VI-SPDAT. ESG funding will be used for outreach services, case manager, and HMIS staff salaries (direct cost) to assist individuals and families in Riverside County.
	Target Date	7/1/2018 – 6/30/2020
	Estimate the number of individuals or families that will benefit from the proposed activities	132
	Objective/Outcome	Suitable Living Environment/Availability-Accessibility

APPENDIX I

2019-2020 PROJECT TABLE 3C'S

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 8.54-19 - HOME Administration

Priority Need: Planning/Administration

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Funds will be used to provide staffing and overall program management, coordination, and monitoring/evaluation of the County's HOME Program.

Location: Countywide

Objective: N/A

Outcome: N/A

Objective Number N/A	Project ID 8.54-19
HUD Matrix Code N/A	CDBG Citation N/A
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator N/A	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: N/A
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

HOME \$232,170

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 8.55-19 - HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Set-Aside

Priority Need: Rental Housing

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The CHDO Set-Aside provides funding to eligible CHDO's to develop, own, and manage affordable housing projects and to pay for CHDO's administrative expenses.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 8.55-19
HUD Matrix Code N/A	CDBG Citation N/A
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator CHDO Set-Aside	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

HOME \$348,254

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 8.56-19 - HOME New Construction

Priority Need: Construction of Housing

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The County of Riverside will obligate 2019-20 HOME Entitlement Funds for the construction of new affordable housing units. The County will accept applications over the counter and give priority to applications applying for tax credits submitted 6 months prior to the tax credit application deadline. An application fee of \$1,000 will be charged for each HOME application to help defray cost associated with reviewing HOME applications. For all new rental multifamily construction projects the County will charge \$100 per unit for the life of the affordability period to help offset the costs associated with monitoring HOME projects.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 8.56-19
HUD Matrix Code N/A	CDBG Citation N/A
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 40
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

HOME \$1,220,634

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 8.57-19 - HOME First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB)

Priority Need: Homeownership Assistance

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The County of Riverside will allocate prior year program income (PI) in the amount of \$350,000, and \$520,634 of the 2019-20 funding allocation, for direct homeownership assistance to eligible households through the First-Time Home Buyers Assistance (FTHB) Program. FTHB provides down-payment assistance on a first-come, first-served basis to persons meeting the income requirements.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 8.57-19
HUD Matrix Code N/A	CDBG Citation N/A
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of first-time Home Buyers receiving down payment assistance	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 20
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

HOME	\$520,634
Prior Year PI	\$350,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.188-19 - CDBG Program Administration

Priority Need: Program Administrative Costs - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CDBG program.

Location: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Objective: N/A

Outcome: N/A

Objective Number N/A	Project ID 9.188-19
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator N/A	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: N/A
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$1,436,575

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.189-19 - Fair Housing Program Administration

Priority Need: Program Administrative Costs - HIGH

Sponsor: Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 1068, Riverside, CA 92505

Project Description: The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program area. Services are provided to persons victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for program administrative expenses to promote open, inclusive, and cooperative community living.

Location: 4164 Brockton Avenue, Riverside, CA 92501

Objective: N/A

Outcome: N/A

Objective Number N/A	Project ID 9.189-19
HUD Matrix Code 21D	CDBG Citation 570.206
CDBG National Objective N/A	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator N/A	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: N/A
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 5

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$130,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.190-19 - Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program (CHAP)

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The County of Riverside will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the Comprehensive Homelessness Assistance Program. CHAP activities include outreach, intervention, essential services, navigation, bridge housing, placement, supportive services, and case management for homeless individuals and families throughout the Urban County. Eligible expenses will include staff costs, transportation, supplies, homeless assistance (including rent, security deposits, utilities, counseling, etc.), and other related costs.

Location: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside CA 92504

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 9.190-19
HUD Matrix Code 03T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 6
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.191-19 - Countywide Public Facility Project

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The County will use CDBG funds for activity delivery costs and public facility projects that benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.

Location: TO BE DETERMINED

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 3 - Sustainability

Objective Number SL-3	Project ID 9.191-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Person served with new or improved access or no longer have access to substandard facility or infrastructure.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$623,557

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.192-19 - Countywide Road Improvement Project

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The County will use CDBG funds for Road, Street, and Sidewalk improvement projects that benefit low-income individuals throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan. Eligible expenses include design, engineering, construction, and activity delivery costs.

Location: TO BE DETERMINED

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 3 - Sustainability

Objective Number SL-3	Project ID 9.192-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Person served with new or improved access or no longer have access to substandard facility or infrastructure.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$590,094

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.193-19 - Home Enhancement Program

Priority Need: Rehabilitation Activities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to pay for costs associated with grants to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences. Grants are for the cost of exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 9.193-19
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202 (b)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(3) Low Mod Limited Clientele-Housing Activities	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Households that will benefit from affordable housing rehabilitation.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 15
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$500,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.194-19 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Blythe

Address: 235 North Broadway, Blythe, CA 92225

Project Description: The Blythe Emergency Food Pantry provides nutritious supplementary food to low-income and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley area. CDBG funds will be used to pay rent, purchase food supplies, and other operational expenses.

Location: 181 South Main Street, Blythe, CA 92225

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 9.194-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 200
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID BL-3

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,712

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 9.195-19 - Community Enhancement Program

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency - NEU

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: As an extension to the County's CDBG-funded Code Enforcement activities, Riverside County EDA will use CDBG funds for community group-coordinated events and property clean-ups in eligible unincorporated areas within Riverside County. Funds will be used for supplies, event outreach materials, salaries (direct cost), equipment costs, trash/debris removal, and project delivery costs.

Location: Countywide

Census Tract: 456.09 BG 3; 414.10 BG 1, 2; 414.11 BG 1; 414.12 BG 1, 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 3 - Sustainability

Objective Number SL-3	Project ID 9.195-19
HUD Matrix Code 05V	CDBG Citation
CDBG National Objective Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with new or improved access or no longer have access to substandard communities.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 11,465
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.196-19 - Emergency Assistance Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside Community Housing Corporation

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Riverside Community Housing Corp. (RCHC) will use CDBG funds to provide emergency and essential assistance and services to ten (10) eligible individuals, families, and households that cannot be readily served by the CDBG and ESG homeless assistance programs.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 9.196-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$20,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 9.197-19 - Security Deposit Payment Program

Priority Need: Rehabilitation Activities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside Community Housing Corporation

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Riverside Community Housing Corp. (RCHC) will use CDBG funds to provide tenant subsidies exclusively for payment of security deposits, for ten (10) individuals/families.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 9.197-19
HUD Matrix Code 05T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$15,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.201-19 - Kin Care

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: California Family Life Center

Address: P.O. Box 727, Hemet, CA 92543

Project Description: Kin Care provides comprehensive needs assessment for individuals and families in order to allow children to remain within their extended family and not be placed in the foster care system. CDBG funds will assist with operating costs, staff salaries (direct cost), and supplies.

Location: 930 North State Street, Hemet, CA 92543

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.201-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 150
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 18

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$14,000
1 st District	\$4,000
3 rd District	\$5,000
5 th District	\$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 0.202-19 - H.O.P.E. Pantry Program

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Helping our People in Elsinore, Inc. (HOPE)

Address: 114 E. Peck Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Project Description: H.O.P.E. provides meals to needy families, seniors and homeless persons in Lake Elsinore, Sedco Hills, Canyon Lake, Wildomar, and Lakeland Village areas. CDBG funds will be used for consumable supplies, space costs, utilities, food, transportation, and operational costs associated with the facility.

Location: 506 Minthorn Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.202-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 507.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 350
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 38

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$64,728
1 st District	\$25,000
Lake Elsinore	\$18,217
Canyon Lake	\$21,511

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.203-19 - Project Home Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside Community Housing Corporation (RCHC)

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: RCHC’s Project Home Program provides housing services to homeless persons and families in Riverside County. Services include mobile outreach and navigation to help stabilize housing for 17 households. CDBG funds will be used for program staff salaries (direct cost), training, transportation, telephone, rental and utility assistance (up to 3 months), security deposits, and other program related expenses.

Location: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.203-19
HUD Matrix Code 03T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 17
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 61

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$97,602
1 st District	\$15,000
2 nd District	\$11,008
4 th District	\$8,072
5 th District	\$13,522
CW	\$50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.204-19 - Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Voices for Children

Address: 2851 Meadow Lark Drive, San Diego, CA 92123

Project Description: Voices for Children, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program, provides volunteers who are requested by a judge to represent the best interests of an abused/neglected child in court. These trained volunteers independently investigate an abused child's circumstances, report findings to the Courts, monitor the delivery of services, and advocate on the Child's behalf throughout the process. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).

Location: Riverside County Courthouses

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.204-19
HUD Matrix Code 05N	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 25
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 31

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$55,000
1 st District	\$20,000
2 nd District	\$10,000
3 rd District	\$10,000
4 th District	\$10,000
5 th District	\$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.205-19 - Camp Kids Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Boys & Girls Clubs of the San Gorgonio Pass

Address: P.O. Box 655, Beaumont, CA 92223

Project Description: The Boys and Girls Club of San Gorgonio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs at Sundance Elementary in the summer and Anna Hause Elementary School during all other school breaks. Services include character building, sports and recreation, photography, field trips, and computer education. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost) and consumable supplies.

Location: 38755 Brookside Avenue and 1015 Carnation Lane, Beaumont, CA 92223

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.205-19
HUD Matrix Code 05L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 45
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 34

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$25,000
5 th District	\$5,000
Beaumont	\$20,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.206-19 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Palo Verde Senior Citizens Non Profit Corp.

Address: P.O. Box 2067, Blythe, CA 92225

Project Description: Blythe Harmony Kitchen provides lunch, five days a week, to low-income individuals, seniors, and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley. CDBG funds will be used for food and other operational expenses such as utilities, staff salaries (direct cost), and program supplies.

Location: 219 South Main Street, Blythe, CA 92225

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.206-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 370
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 48

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$11,962
4 th District	\$6,250
Blythe	\$5,712

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 0.207-19 - Community Impact Code Enforcement Project

Priority Need: Code Enforcement - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Code Enforcement

Address: 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used by the County to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas in the Second and Fourth Districts of the County. The purpose of code enforcement is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitation, and other services. The CDBG-funded code enforcement will target dangerous and substandard structures, zoning violations, and other health and safety issues. Eligible costs include the salaries (direct cost), overhead, related expenses of code enforcement officers, and legal proceedings.

Location: Countywide

Census Tract: 456.09 BG 3; 469.00 BG 1; 456.04 BG 1, 3, 4; 459.00 BG 2; 456.05 BG 5; 446.06 BG 2; 445.22 BG 1; 445.05 BG 1; 445.16 BG 2; 445.15 BG 1; 414.10 BG 1, 2; 414.11 BG 1; 414.12 BG 1, 2; 423.00 BG 4; 301.04 BG 3

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 3 - Sustainability

Objective Number SL-3	Project ID 0.207-19
HUD Matrix Code 15	CDBG Citation 570.202 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with new or improved access or who no longer have access to substandard communities.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 55,755
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$78,892
2 nd District	\$38,892
4 th District	\$40,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.208-19 - Veterans Housing Alliance First-Time Homebuyer Grant Program

Priority Need: Homeownership Assistance - HIGH

Sponsor: Veterans Housing Alliance

Address: 3410 La Sierra Avenue, F741, Riverside, CA 92503

Project Description: The Veterans Housing Alliance (VHA) provides resources, assistance, and affordable and sustainable housing options to low-income Veterans. VHA will provide \$1,000 to assist 5 veterans with closing cost. CDBG funds will be used for closing cost assistance.

Location: 1180 California Avenue, Suite 200, Corona, CA 92881

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 0.208-19
HUD Matrix Code 13B	CDBG Citation 570.201 (n)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(3) Low Mod Limited Clientele-Housing Activities	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of households receiving closing cost assistance.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 45

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$5,000
2 nd District	\$2,500
4 th District	\$2,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.209-19 - Homeownership Assistance Program

Priority Need: Homeownership Assistance - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used by EDA's Housing Division to supplement the First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB) down payment assistance program by providing closing cost assistance to eligible low-income households to assist with the purchase of a home.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 0.209-19
HUD Matrix Code 13B	CDBG Citation 570.201 (n)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(3) Low Mod Limited Clientele-Housing Activities	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of households receiving closing cost assistance.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 3
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 51

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$15,042
2 nd District	\$10,000
4 th District	\$5,042

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.210-19 - Home Enhancement Program

Priority Need: Rehabilitation Activities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Riverside County Economic Development Agency, currently administering the Home Enhancement Program, will use CDBG funds to assist 10 low-income homeowners with grants for rehabilitation of stick built or modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residence. Improvements are limited to exterior rehabilitation relative to the health, safety, and building preservation improvements that qualify as eligible activities under 24 CFR 570.202(a) and (b) in the unincorporated communities and cooperating cities of Riverside County. CDBG funds will be used for inspections, rehabilitation, and program delivery expenses.

Location: Countywide

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 0.210-19
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202 (b)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(3) Low Mod Limited Clientele-Housing Activities	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Households that will benefit from affordable housing rehabilitation.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 4

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$347,142
2 nd District	\$100,000
4 th District	\$87,150
Eastvale	\$159,992

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.211-19 - Operation School Bell

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Assistance League of Temecula Valley

Address: 28720 Via Montezuma, Temecula, CA 92590

Project Description: Operation School Bell will use CDBG funds to provide school supplies, new clothing, and shoes to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families at a shopping event for eligible children.

Location: 28720 Via Montezuma, Temecula, CA 92590

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.211-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 200
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 13

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$27,500
3 rd District	\$5,000
Murrieta	\$5,000
Lake Elsinore	\$17,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 0.212-19 - Full STEAM Ahead Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Oak Grove Center for Education Treatment & The Arts

Address: 24275 Jefferson Avenue, Murrieta, CA 92562

Project Description: Oak Grove Center provides day and residential programs to disadvantaged and at-risk youth. The Full STEAM Ahead Program provides robotics courses (complete with the design, building, and programming of drones) and art technology such as hands-on activities within a music-recording studio focused on film making, music, and screenplay storyboarding. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of STEAM program related equipment and curriculum.

Location: 24275 Jefferson Avenue, Murrieta, CA 92562

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.212-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 30
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 39

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$10,000
3 rd District	\$5,000
Murrieta	\$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 0.213-19 - Murrieta Comprehensive Care Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Roman Catholic Bishop of San Bernardino (dba Community Food Pantry of Murrieta)

Address: 39493 Los Alamos Road, Suite A, Murrieta, CA 92563

Project Description: Community Food Pantry of Murrieta provides emergency assistance to homeless and low-income clients. Clients are provided assistance with social services consultations, health/medical care, counseling, clothing, food, and essential household items. CDBG funds will be used for program related costs including supplies, operator expense, food, etc.

Location: 39493 and 39429 Los Alamos Road, Suites A, B, and C, Murrieta, CA 92563

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 0.213-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1000
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 20

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$30,000
3 rd District	\$15,000
Murrieta	\$15,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 1.100-19 - Main Street Transitional Living Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Operation Safehouse, Inc.

Address: 9685 Hayes Street, Riverside, CA 92503

Project Description: Operation Safehouse provides the Main Street Transitional Living Program for youth to provide housing assistance for homeless, runaways, or those who have aged out of foster care. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost) and utilities to assist in the operation of the facility.

Location: 4509 and 4539 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92501

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.100-19
HUD Matrix Code 03T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 28

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$25,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 1.101-19 - Wildomar Senior Center & Transportation Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Merit Housing, Incorporated

Address: 414 East Chapman Avenue, Orange, CA 92866

Project Description: Merit Housing provides transportation services to seniors through the Wildomar Senior Center to assist them with getting to and from their essential daily errands, appointments, fitness classes, and outreach programs. CDBG funds will be used to pay staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, recreational activities, transportation costs, and related operating expenses.

Location: 32325 South Pasadena Avenue, Wildomar, CA 92695

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.101-19
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 125
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 19

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$8,071

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 1.102-19 - Comprehensive Older Adult Programming

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Janet Goeske Foundation

Address: 5257 Sierra Street, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: The Janet Goeske Foundation provides a variety of services at the Mead Valley Senior Center. The services include nutrition programs, healthy cooking courses, wellness programs, fitness classes, and a community health fair that provides free vaccines, health screenings, and educational seminars. CDBG funds will be used for program related costs.

Location: 21091 Rider Street Suite 102 Perris CA 92570

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.102-19
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 162
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 55

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 1.103-19 - 211 Helpline/Information Resource Referral Service

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Community Connect

Address: 2060 University Avenue, Suite 212, Riverside, CA 92507

Project Description: 211 Community Connect will use CDBG funds pursuant to the requirements established in CPD Notice 04-07: Use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds to assist in establishing and operating "211" calling systems. 211 Community Connect will be reimbursed using the HUD approved "average cost per call method."

Location: 2060 University Avenue, Suite 212, Riverside CA 92507

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.103-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 500
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 52

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 1.104-19 - Essential Expense Assistance Project (EEAP) Initiative

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Office on Aging

Address: PO Box 2099, Riverside, CA 92516

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to provide low-to-moderate income persons, at-risk adults over the age of 55, or severely disabled adults, with short-term, one-time emergency assistance, that may include utility assistance, mortgage/rental assistance, minor home repairs, minor medical expenses, medication expenses, food/groceries, and direct service to clients.

Location: 3610 Central Avenue Riverside, CA 92506

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.104-19
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(C) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Eligibility Limited	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 40

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 1.105-19 - 1st District Public Facility Fund

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 1st District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.

Location: First District

Census Tract: 429.03 BG 2, 429.02 BG 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.105-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5,020
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$542,170

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 2.80-19 - Mobile Fresh Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Family Service Association

Address: 21250 Box Springs Road, Suite 212, Moreno Valley, CA 92557

Project Description: Mobile Fresh, a mobile grocery store, combines the convenience of a local grocery store with the freshness of a farmer's market. The program provides access to affordable, nutritious produce and other food staples to those with limited transportation. By providing this service, it improves the health and wellness of individuals and families living in low-income, food insecure communities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct cost), consumable supplies, and other program related expenses.

Location: Various locations

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 2.80-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 53

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.150-19 - Skyland Ranch Environmental Education Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Girl Scouts of San Gorgonio Council

Address: 1751 Plum Lane, Redlands, CA 92374

Project Description: The Girl Scouts will offer an Environmental Education Program to various schools throughout Riverside County. The environmental focused program will provide students with hands-on opportunities to interact with nature while learning about the importance of environmental stewardship. CDBG funds will be used to provide "scholarships" to low-income students.

Location: 19750 CA-243, Banning, CA 92220

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 3.150-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 42

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.151-19 - Road to Success: Building Resiliency and Academic Achievement Mentoring

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire

Address: 2155 Chicago Avenue, Suite 100, Riverside, CA 92507

Project Description: Big Brothers and Big Sisters of the Inland Empire provides mentoring to at-risk children and youth, ages 6-18. CDBG funds will be used for supplies and salaries (direct cost).

Location: 2155 Chicago Avenue, Suite 100, Riverside, CA 92507

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.151-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 3
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 44

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.152-19 - Operation School Bell

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Assistance League of Hemacinto

Address: P.O. Box 5425, Hemet, CA 92544

Project Description: Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children and youth ages 5-17 from low-income families residing in San Jacinto, Winchester, Anza, Aguanga, and Idyllwild. CDBG funds will be used for "scholarships" to pay for clothing and other program supplies.

Location: 1861 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 3.152-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 50
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 43

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.153-19 - Idyllwild HELP Center

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Idyllwild HELP Center

Address: P.O. Box 660, Idyllwild, CA 92549

Project Description: The Idyllwild HELP Center provides food, clothing, firewood, utility assistance, and healthcare/mental health counseling assistance to low-income persons in the Idyllwild, Pine Cove, Fern Valley, and Mountain Center communities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 26330 Highway 243, Idyllwild, CA 92549

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.153-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 50
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 33

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.154-19 - Care-A-Van Transit

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Care-A-Van Transit, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 1301, San Jacinto, CA 92581

Project Description: Care-A-Van provides transportation services for elderly and permanently disabled individuals to and from medical appointments, visits to social service agencies, and other necessary errands. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 749 N. State Street, Hemet, CA 92543

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.154-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 150
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 17

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.155-19 - Empowerment Village Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Thessalonika Family Services dba Rancho Damacitas Children & Family Services

Address: P.O. Box 890326, Temecula, CA 92589

Project Description: The Empowerment Village program will provide housing and support services to homeless single mothers with young children. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct costs), utilities, food, and other program related costs.

Location: 37600, 37650 Glenoaks Road, 38980 Mesa Road, Temecula, CA 92592

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.155-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 60

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.156-19 - Emergency Food and Assistance

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Community Pantry

Address: P.O. Box 763, Hemet, CA 92546

Project Description: The Community Pantry provides assistance to individuals and families in need of emergency food in the Hemet and San Jacinto areas. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of food and other program related expenses.

Location: 191 S. Columbia Street, Hemet, CA 92544

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.156-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.208 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 600
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 26

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.157-19 - Homeless Prevention Subsistence Payment Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside Community Housing Corporation

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Riverside Community Housing Corp's Subsistence Payment Assistance Program will provide one-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, for the purpose of preventing homelessness. CDBG funds will be used for assistance including utility payments to prevent cut-off of services, rent payments to prevent eviction, and staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: Countywide

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 3.157-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 2
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 7

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.158-19 - Valley Restart Shelter

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Valley Restart Shelter

Address: 200 E. Menlo Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543

Project Description: Valley Restart Shelter operates a year-round shelter providing services to homeless individuals and families for a maximum of 90 days. Valley Restart will use CDBG funds to provide Outreach and Navaigation services to homeless individuals and families to obtain housing readiness and assistance in linking clients to services. Eligible expenses include outreach, navigator salaries (direct cost), and other program related expenses.

Location: 200 E. Menlo Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.158-19
HUD Matrix Code 03T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 15
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 2

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.159-19 - FSA More Than A Meal Senior Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Family Service Association

Address: 21250 Box Springs Road, Suite 212, Moreno Valley, CA 92557

Project Description: FSA offers the More than a Meal program to elderly residents of the San Jacinto Valley. The program provides meals to seniors in either a group setting or home-delivery service. The meal service helps preserve dignity and independence by delaying nursing home placement, reducing the frequency of hospitalization, and improving physical health through meeting nutritional needs. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct costs), food, supplies, and other program related expenses.

Location: 626 S. Pico Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.159-19
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 150
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 47

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$10,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.160-19 - Center Against Sexual Assault (C.A.S.A.)

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Center Against Sexual Assault of Southwest Riverside County

Address: 1600 East Florida Avenue, #206, Hemet, CA 92544

Project Description: The Center Against Sexual Assault (C.A.S.A.) established a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) in 2015 at Hemet Valley Medical Center. Access to the SART by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) forensic team in conducting the medical forensic examination affords victims of sexual assault access to comprehensive immediate care, helps minimize the trauma they may be experiencing, and encourages the use of community resources. Such a response can also enhance public safety by facilitating investigation and prosecution, thereby increasing the likelihood that offenders will be held accountable for their behavior and further sexual assaults will be preventable. The CDBG funds will be used to fund the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, forensic exam supplies, and preparation of the written report.

Location: 919 Calhoun Street, Hemet, CA 92543

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.160-19
HUD Matrix Code 05G	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 30
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 54

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$14,500**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.161-19 - Anza Community Hall Septic System Replacement Project

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Anza Community Building, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 390091, Anza, CA 92539

Project Description: The Anza Community Hall provides food assistance, healthcare services, and education classes to residents in the remote Anza Valley area. CDBG fund will be used for the design, construction, and material costs associated with replacing the Community Hall's current septic system to comply with current codes.

Location: 56630 Highway 371, Anza, CA 92539

Census Tract: 444.02 BG 2, 3; 444.03 BG 3

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.161-19
HUD Matrix Code 03E	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 3,745
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 32

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$100,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.162-19 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2019-2020 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.

Location: Third District

Census Tract: 427.23 BG 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.162-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1,980
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$383,660**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.232-19 - Mecca Comfort Station

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Gallilee Center

Address: P.O. Box 308, Mecca, CA 92254

Project Description: The Gallilee Center provides food, clothing, shower, and laundry services to low-income individuals and migrant farmworkers residing in the eastern Coachella Valley. CDBG funds will be used for direct program costs such as shower and laundry facility supplies, utilities, staff salaries (direct cost), and other program related costs.

Location: 66101 Hammond Road, Mecca, CA 92254

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.232-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 50
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 59

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$25,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 4.233-19 - Community Recreation Service and Wellness Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Desert Recreation District

Address: 45305 Oasis Street, Indio, CA 92201

Project Description: The Desert Recreation District's program provides community events, activities, and wellness programs to the residents of North Shore and Mecca. CDBG funds will be used for program related expenses, such as staff salaries (direct cost), materials, supplies, and equipment.

Location: 99-155 Seaview Drive, North Shore, CA 92254 and 65250 Coahuilla Street, Mecca, CA 92254

Census Tract: 456.04 BG 1, 3, 4; 456.02 BG 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.233-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 14,965
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 29

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.234-19 - Food Assistance Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Family Services of the Desert

Address: 14080 Palm Drive, Suite E, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Project Description: Family Services of the Desert's Food Now program provides assistance to low-income individuals and families in need of emergency food in the City of Desert Hot Springs and surrounding areas. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of food and other program related expenses.

Location: 14080 Palm Drive, Suite E, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.234-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1,200
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 24

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$12,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.235-19 - Las Mananitas I & II Migrant Farmworker Housing

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Coachella Valley Housing Coalition

Address: 45-701 Monroe Street, Suite G, Indio, CA 92201

Project Description: CVHC provides an affordable 128-bed seasonal-occupancy housing facility for migrant agricultural farm workers. CDBG funds will be used to pay for maintenance and operating costs at the Las Mananitas I & II Migrant Farm Worker Housing facility.

Location: 91-200 Avenue 63, Mecca, CA 92254

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.235-19
HUD Matrix Code 03T	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 120
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 50

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.236-19 - Angel View Children's Outreach Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: Angel View, Inc.

Address: 67625 E. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 7A, Cathedral City, CA 92234

Project Description: Angel View Children's Outreach program provides hands-on assistance to families who are struggling to raise children with developmental disabilities, developmental delays, and physical disabilities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 67625 E. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 7A, Cathedral City, CA 92234

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.236-19
HUD Matrix Code 05B	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 8
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 3

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.237-19 - Center for Nonprofit Advancement

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Regional Access Project Foundation

Address: 41550 Eclectic Street, Palm Desert, CA 92260

Project Description: The Center for Nonprofit Advancement (CNA) provides capacity building services to nonprofits serving residents of the Coachella Valley to increase access to resources. CDBG funds will be used for ADA upgrades and compliance. CDBG funds will be used for project design, construction, and project delivery expenses.

Location: 41550 Eclectic Street, Palm Desert, CA 92260

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.237-19
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 65,410
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 37

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$150,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.238-19 - Desert AIDS Fire Suppression System Project-Phase II

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Desert AIDS Project

Address: 1695 N. Sunrise Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262

Project Description: The Desert AIDS Project (D.A.P.) provides medical care and comprehensive support services to people living with HIV/AIDS in the Desert communities. D.A.P. will use CDBG funds for Phase II of their fire suppression system project, which consists of installing a fire suppression system in the North Wing of the D.A.P.'s facility. The purpose of this project is to ensure the safety of clients and patients, and to provide fire protection for the facility. CDBG funds will be used for construction and project delivery expenses.

Location: 1695 N. Sunrise Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.238-19
HUD Matrix Code 03S	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 2,400
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 16

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$45,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.239-19 - Riverside County Small Business Growth Program

Priority Need: Micro-Enterprise Assistance - HIGH

Sponsor: University Enterprises Corporation at CSUSB

Address: 77806 Flora Road, Suite A, Palm Desert, CA 92211

Project Description: The Coachella Valley Women's Business Center will provide consulting, training, and mentoring services to low- to moderate-income owners of micro-enterprises in an effort to provide opportunity for growth. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).

Location: 77806 Flora Road, Suite A, Palm Desert, CA 92211

Objective: 3 - Economic Opportunity

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number EO-1	Project ID 4.239-19
HUD Matrix Code 18C	CDBG Citation 570.201 (o)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(iii) Low Mod Limited Clientele Micro Enterprise Assistance	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of businesses provided assistance.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 12
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 35

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 4.240-19 - Baler for Recycling Program

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Desert Arc

Address: 73255 Country Club Drive, Palm Desert, CA 92260

Project Description: The Desert Arc mission is to enhance the quality of life and create opportunities for people with disabilities. CDBG funds will be used by Desert Arc to purchase a state-of-the-art baler for the Recycling Academy. The Academy provides training for severely disabled adults to learn the skills for employment in the Desert Arc Recycling Program and long-term self-sufficiency. The funding requested will be used for the purchase and installation of a new baler and related equipment.

Location: 45-875 Commerce Street, Indio, CA 92201

Objective: 3 - Economic Opportunity

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number EO-1	Project ID 4.240-19
HUD Matrix Code 03B	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 11

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 5.99-19 - Menifee Valley Community Cupboard

Priority Need: Public Service - HIGH

Sponsor: Menifee Valley Community Cupboard

Address: P.O. Box 2253, Menifee, CA 92586

Project Description: The Community Cupboard provides emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in the Menifee Valley. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost), utilities, rent, and the purchase of food.

Location: 26808 Cherry Hills Boulevard, Menifee, CA 92586

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 5.99-19
HUD Matrix Code 05W	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 150
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 5.100-19 - 5th District Public Facility Fund

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities/infrastructure projects benefiting low-moderate income persons in the 5th District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2017-2018 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.

Location: Fifth District

Census Tract: 438.13 BG 2, 3

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 5.100-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 4,040
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$163,667

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 5.BN.43-19 - Dysart Park Improvement

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Banning

Address: P.O. Box 998, Banning, CA 92220

Project Description: The City of Banning will use CDBG funding for rehabilitation of Dysart Park. The project will include the replacement of deteriorated fencing, demolition of an existing restroom and concession stand, and installation of a modular structure providing restrooms, concessions, and storage. CDBG funds will be used for construction and project management expenses.

Location: 2101 W. Victory Avenue, Banning, CA 92220

Census Tract: 438.13 BG 1, 3; 441.01 BG 1, 2; 442.00 BG 2; 443.00 BG 1, 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 5.BN.43-19
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10,750
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID BN1

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$184,193**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 5.BEA-40-19 - Rangel Park Improvements Phase II

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Beaumont

Address: 550 E. 6th Street, Beaumont, CA 92223

Project Description: The City of Beaumont will use CDBG funds for Phase II of improvements at Rangel Park which includes the installation of lighting of the ball fields. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction costs, and project management expenses.

Location: 204 B Street, Beaumont, CA 92223

Census Tract: 440.00 BG 1, 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 5.BEA-40-19
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1,780
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID BEA-1

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$153,885**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.BL.49-19 - Park Improvements

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Blythe

Address: 235 North Broadway, Blythe, CA 92225

Project Description: City of Blythe will use CDBG funds for design, construction, purchase, and installation of playground equipment for Miller Park and Todd Park.

Location: Todd Park 405 N. Broadway and Miller Park 500 S Lovekin Blythe CA 92225

Census Tract: 459 BG 1; 461.01 BG 1,2; 461.02 BG 1; 462 BG 1, 2; 470 BG 1

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.BL.49-19
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 10,145
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID BL-1

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$84,930

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 4.CO.21-19 - Araby Ave. Sidewalk Improvement Project - Phase II

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Coachella

Address: 1515 Sixth Street, Coachella, CA 92236

Project Description: The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to construct five foot wide sidewalks along the south side of Araby Avenue between Shady Lane and Date Avenue. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction, and project admin/staff costs (direct cost).

Location: Araby Ave. between Date Ave. & Shady Ln.

Census Tract: 457.06 BG 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.CO.21-19
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 1,130
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID CO-1

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$210,478**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.CO.22-19 - CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement

Priority Need: Code Enforcement - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Coachella

Address: 1515 Sixth Street, Coachella, CA 92236

Project Description: The City of Coachella will use CDBG funds to provide CDBG-Assisted Code Enforcement (CACE) Program enforcement activities in three (3) designated eligible areas within the City's Boundaries. These areas comply with the County's CACE policies and procedures (est. November 2017). The City will use CDBG funds to pay for staff salaries, equipment, and related expenses, to operate code enforcement activities.

Location: Citywide

Census Tract: 457.06 BG 2; 457.06 BG 1; 457.04 BG1; 457.05 BG 1; 457.07 BG 2; 457.07 BG 3; 90404 BG 1; 457.07 BG 1

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 3 - Sustainability

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.CO.22-19
HUD Matrix Code 15	CDBG Citation 570.202 (c)
CDBG National Objective Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with new or improved access to substandard communities.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 28,830
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID CO-2

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$184,349**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 4.DHS.31-19 - Desert Hot Springs Yard Park Project - Phase II

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Desert Hot Springs

Address: 65950 Pierson Boulevard, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Project Description: The City of Desert Hot Springs will use CDBG funds to complete Phase II of improvements at the City's Yard Park. The project is intended to address deficiencies at citywide parks, as identified by the City's Parks Master Plan. CDBG funds will be used to pay for design, construction, and project management costs associated with the project.

Location: 65810 Hacienda Avenue, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Census Tract: 445.07 BG 1, 2; 445.09 BG 1; 445.10 BG 1, 2; 445.15 BG 1; 445.16 BG 1, 2; 445.17 BG 1; 445.18 BG 1, 2; 445.20 BG 2; 445.21 BG 1; 445.22 BG 1

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.DHS.31-19
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with new or improved access or who no longer have access to a substandard facility or infrastructure.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 37,495
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID DHS-1

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$246,935**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 1.LE.68-19 - Vista Community Clinic Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Lake Elsinore

City Subrecipient: Vista Community Clinic

Address: 130 S. Main St, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Project Description: Vista Community Clinic Health Center provides medical care and assistance with obtaining health insurance to low-income residents of Lake Elsinore. CDBG funds will be used for staff costs of a Certified Enrollment Counselor (direct cost) and other eligible program expenses.

Location: 30195 Fraser Drive, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.LE.68-19
HUD Matrix Code 05M	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID LE-5

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$18,110**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 1.LE.69-19 - Boys & Girls Club Scholarship Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Lake Elsinore

City Subrecipient: Boys & Girls Club of Southwest County

Address: 130 S. Main St, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Project Description: The Boys and Girls Club of Southwest County will provide before and after-school programs at the Lake Elsinore Clubhouse in Lakeland Village to provide transportation to and from school and academic and recreation enrichment programs. CDBG funds will be used for "scholarships" for low-income clients for the before and after school program.

Location: 16275 Grand Avenue, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 1.LE.69-19
HUD Matrix Code 05L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 20
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$10,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 1.LE.71-19 - Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Project

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Lake Elsinore

Address: 130 S. Main St, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Project Description: The City of Lake Elsinore will use CDBG funds for continuation of design and construction of sidewalks, curb, and gutters; street reconstruction; and bus benches and shelters along and near N. Spring St., Pottery St., W. Sumner Ave., and Heald Ave (from Chaney St. to Davis St.) to provide safe passage in the downtown and local school areas. CDBG funds will be used for design and engineering, construction, landscape, bus benches and shelter, staff salaries (direct cost), and project management expenses.

Location: N. Spring St, Pottery St., W. Sumner Ave, Heald Ave from Chaney St to Davis St, Lake Elsinore, CA

Census Tract: 430.01 BG 1, 2; 430.06 BG 1, 2

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 1.LE.71-19
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(1)(i) Low Mod Area	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 8,970
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$201,168**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 4.LQ.37-19 - Boys & Girls Club - Coachella Valley

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of La Quinta

City Subrecipient: Boys & Girls Clubs of Coachella Valley

Address: 78-495 Calle Tampico, La Quinta, CA 92253

Project Description: The Boys and Girls Club will use CDBG funds to provide membership "scholarships" to youth/children from low-income families. These scholarships will allow eligible individuals to participate in after-school programs including concerts, recreation, and arts and crafts activities.

Location: 49-995 Moon River Drive, La Quinta, CA 92253

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 4.LQ.37-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 70
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID LQ-1

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$18,216

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 4.LQ.38-19 - City of La Quinta ADA Improvements

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of La Quinta

Address: 78-495 Calle Tampico, La Quinta, CA 92253

Project Description: The City of La Quinta will use CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the construction of ADA improvements at various City-owned public facilities, as well as the installation of intersection curbs and compliant sidewalks, all prioritized improvements recommended in the City's ADA Transition Plan report. CDBG funds will be used for design, construction, equipment, materials and supplies, project management, and inspection/testing costs.

Location: Various Locations throughout the City

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 4.LQ.38-19
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 3,614
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID LQ-2

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$125,194

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.MR.51-19 - Rose Again Foundation

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Murrieta

City Subrecipient: Rose Again Foundation

Address: 1 Town Square, Murrieta, CA 92562

Project Description: The Foundation’s Emergency Placement program provides recently placed foster children with tutoring and financial scholarships so they may participate in extracurricular activities like sports, visual or performing arts, scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, and camp. CDBG funds will be used to provide financial “scholarships” to cover the cost associated with the activities.

Location: 32039 Corte Sparkman, Temecula, CA 92592

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID 3.MR.51-19
HUD Matrix Code 05Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 20
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID MR4

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.MR.52-19 - Women's Health Assistance Program

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Murrieta

City Subrecipient: Michelle's Place Breast Cancer Resource Center

Address: 1 Town Square, Murrieta, CA 92562

Project Description: The Women's Health Program provides breast cancer awareness, support, and medical services to low-income women of southwest Riverside County that are uninsured or underinsured. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost), counseling, referrals, testing, screening, and other program related expenses.

Location: 27645 Jefferson Avenue #117 Temecula CA 92590

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.MR.52-19
HUD Matrix Code 05M	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(B) Low Mod Limited Clientele Income Certification	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 40
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID MR5

Funding Sources:

CDBG **\$5,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 3.MR.53-19 - S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Murrieta

City Subrecipient: SAFE Alternatives for Everyone

Address: 1 Town Square, Murrieta, CA 92562

Project Description: The S.A.F.E. Violence Prevention for Healthy Families Program provides referral services for victims of domestic violence. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct costs).

Location: 28910 Pujol Street, Temecula, CA 92590

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.MR.53-19
HUD Matrix Code 05G	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID MR6

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 3.MR.54-19 - 2020 Pedestrian Safety Enhancement

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Murrieta

Address: 1 Town Square, Murrieta, CA 92562

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used to enhance pedestrian safety by installing new and upgrading existing pedestrian facility ramps to remove architectural barriers and meet ADA requirements throughout the city. Eligible costs will include design, construction, and project management.

Location: Various Locations throughout City of Murrieta

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 3.MR.54-19
HUD Matrix Code 03Z	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 5856
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID MR1

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$283,570

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 2.NR.52-19 - Senior Recreation and Community Services

Priority Need: Public Services - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Norco

Address: 2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860

Project Description: The City will provide various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors at the Rose M. Eldridge Senior Center in the city of Norco. CDBG funds will be used to pay for staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 2690 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 2.NR.52-19
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201 (e)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons assisted with new access to services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 300
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$12,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 2.NR.53-19 - George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center ADA Parking Pads

Priority Need: Public Facilities - HIGH

Sponsor: City of Norco

Address: 2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860

Project Description: CDBG funds will be used for engineering, construction, any project management cost of compliant ADA parking pads near the restrooms at the George Ingalls Equestrian Event Center in the City of Norco.

Location: 3737 Crestview Avenue, Norco, CA 92860

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 2.NR.53-19
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A) Low Mod Limited Clientele Presumed	
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Persons served with improved access to a public facility or infrastructure benefit.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 3,132
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID

Funding Sources:

CDBG \$71,805

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 6.196-19 - Path of Life Ministries

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter/Outreach

Sponsor: Path of Life Ministries (POLM)

Address: P.O. Box 1445, Riverside, CA 92502

Project Description: Path of Life Ministries provides a 20-90 day, short-term shelter program for homeless individuals and families. Services include outreach services (including assessing the needs of homeless persons living on the street) emergency shelter, case management, employment assistance, and meals. ESG funds will be used for emergency shelter staff salaries (direct cost), case manager/HMIS staff salaries (direct cost), food, and utilities. Funds will also be used for outreach services expenses including staff salaries (direct cost), transportation, and staff cell phones.

Location: 2840 Hulen Place Riverside CA 92502

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.196-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter and outreach services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 700
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 9

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Outreach Services	\$50,000
ESG	\$80,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.197-19 - Martha's Village and Kitchen

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter

Sponsor: Martha's Village and Kitchen, Inc.

Address: 83791 Date Avenue, Indio, CA 92201

Project Description: Martha's Village and Kitchen provides emergency shelter to homeless families and individuals. Services include case management, substance abuse referrals, and career and education center. ESG funds will be used for facility rent, utilities, food services, related equipment, maintenance, staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 83791 Date Avenue Indio CA 92201

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.197-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 700
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 8

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter \$60,000

ESG **\$60,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.198-19 - Coachella Valley Rescue Mission

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter

Sponsor: Coachella Valley Rescue Mission

Address: PO BOX 10660, Indio, CA 92202

Project Description: The Coachella Valley Rescue Mission provides emergency shelter to homeless individuals and families for up to 90 days and rapid rehousing. ESG funds will be used to pay the cost for case managers/housing coordinator (direct cost), utilities, and rapid re-housing services.

Location: 47470 Van Buren Street Indio CA 92201

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number DH-1	Project ID 6.198-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter and Re-Housing services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 2,200
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 1

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Rapid Re-Housing	\$192,342
ESG	\$222,342

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.199-19 - Operation SafeHouse Riverside

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter

Sponsor: Operation SafeHouse, Inc.

Address: 9685 Hayes Street, Riverside, CA 92503

Project Description: Operation SafeHouse of the Desert provides a 21-day emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth, ages 11-17. Services include shelter, case management, counseling, and education. ESG funding will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, maintenance services, and HMIS.

Location: 9685 Hayes Street Riverside CA 92503

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.199-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 5

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
ESG	\$30,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.200-19 - Operation Safehouse of the Desert

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter

Sponsor: Operation SafeHouse, Inc.

Address: 9685 Hayes, Riverside, Riverside, CA 92503

Project Description: Operation SafeHouse of the Desert provides a 21-day emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth, ages 11-17. Services include shelter, case management, counseling, and education. ESG funding will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), utilities, food, and insurance.

Location: 72-710 E. Lynn Street, Thousand Palms, CA 92276

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.200-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 100
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 6

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter \$30,000

ESG **\$30,000**

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside**

Project: 6.201-19 - Valley Restart Shelter

Priority Need: Emergency Shelter

Sponsor: Valley Restart Shelter

Address: 200 E. Menlo Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543

Project Description: Valley Restart Shelter provides a 90-day maximum emergency shelter, as well as case management, referrals, and supportive services for homeless families and individuals. ESG funds will be used for maintenance, utilities, food, supplies, transportation, and program/ HMIS staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 200 E. Menlo Avenue Hemet CA 92543

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.201-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided shelter services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 200
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 2

Funding Sources:

Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
ESG	\$30,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.202-19 - Riverside Community Housing Corp.

Priority Need: Rapid Re-Housing

Sponsor: Riverside Community Housing Corp.

Address: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Project Description: Riverside Community Housing Corporation provides rapid re-housing assistance to individuals and families in Riverside County. ESG funds will be used for rapid re-housing services including rent, security deposits, case management, and staff salaries (direct cost).

Location: 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504

Objective: 2 - Decent Housing

Outcome: 2 - Affordability

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID 6.202-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided Rapid Re-Housing services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 40
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 11

Funding Sources:

Rapid Re-Housing	\$60,000
HMIS	\$5,000
ESG	\$65,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects
County of Riverside

Project: 6.203-19 - SWAG Outreach Services

Priority Need: Outreach

Sponsor: Social Work Action Group (SWAG)

Address: 4055 Jurupa Ave, #25, Riverside, CA 92506

Project Description: Social Work Action Group provides street outreach services in Riverside County including substance abuse referrals, medical referrals, housing navigation and readiness, case management, and VI-SPDAT. ESG funding will be used for outreach services, case manager, and HMIS staff salaries (direct cost) to assist individuals and families in Riverside County.

Location: 4055 Jurupa Ave #25, Riverside, CA 92506

Objective: 1 - Suitable Living Environment

Outcome: 1 - Availability/Accessibility

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 6.203-19
Start Date 07/01/19	Completion Date 06/30/20
Performance Indicator Number of persons Outreach services.	Annual Units/Units Upon Completion: 132
Type of Recipient EDA - Grantee	Local ID HESG 7

Funding Sources:

Outreach \$50,000

ESG \$50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

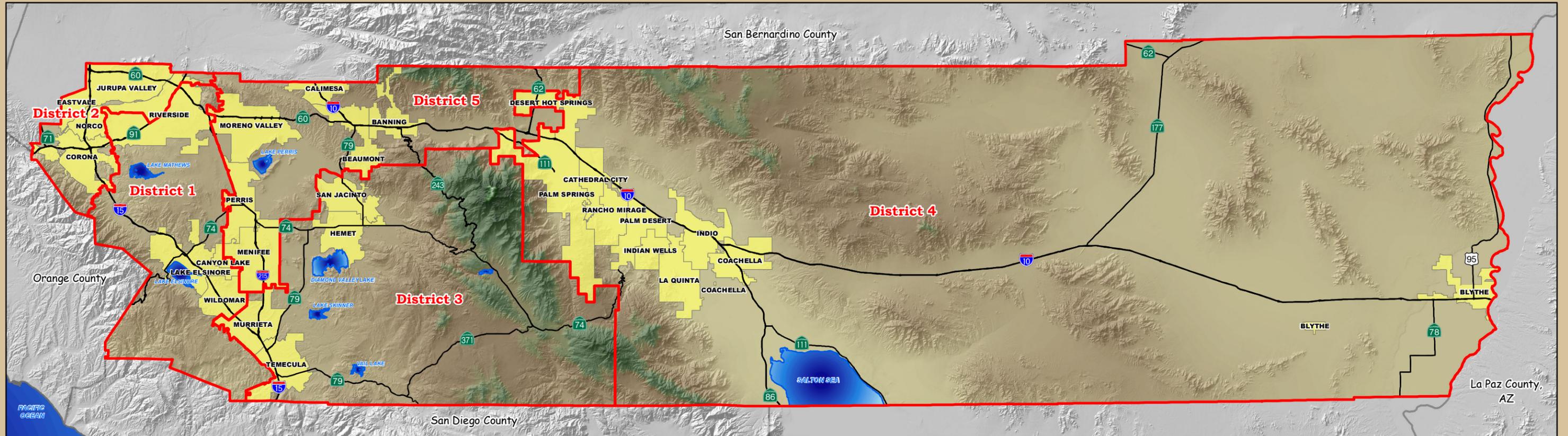
APPENDIX J

County Map - Project Locations

Minority and Low- and Moderate-Income Concentrations

Supervisory Districts

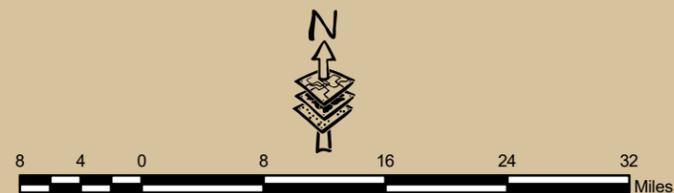
County of Riverside



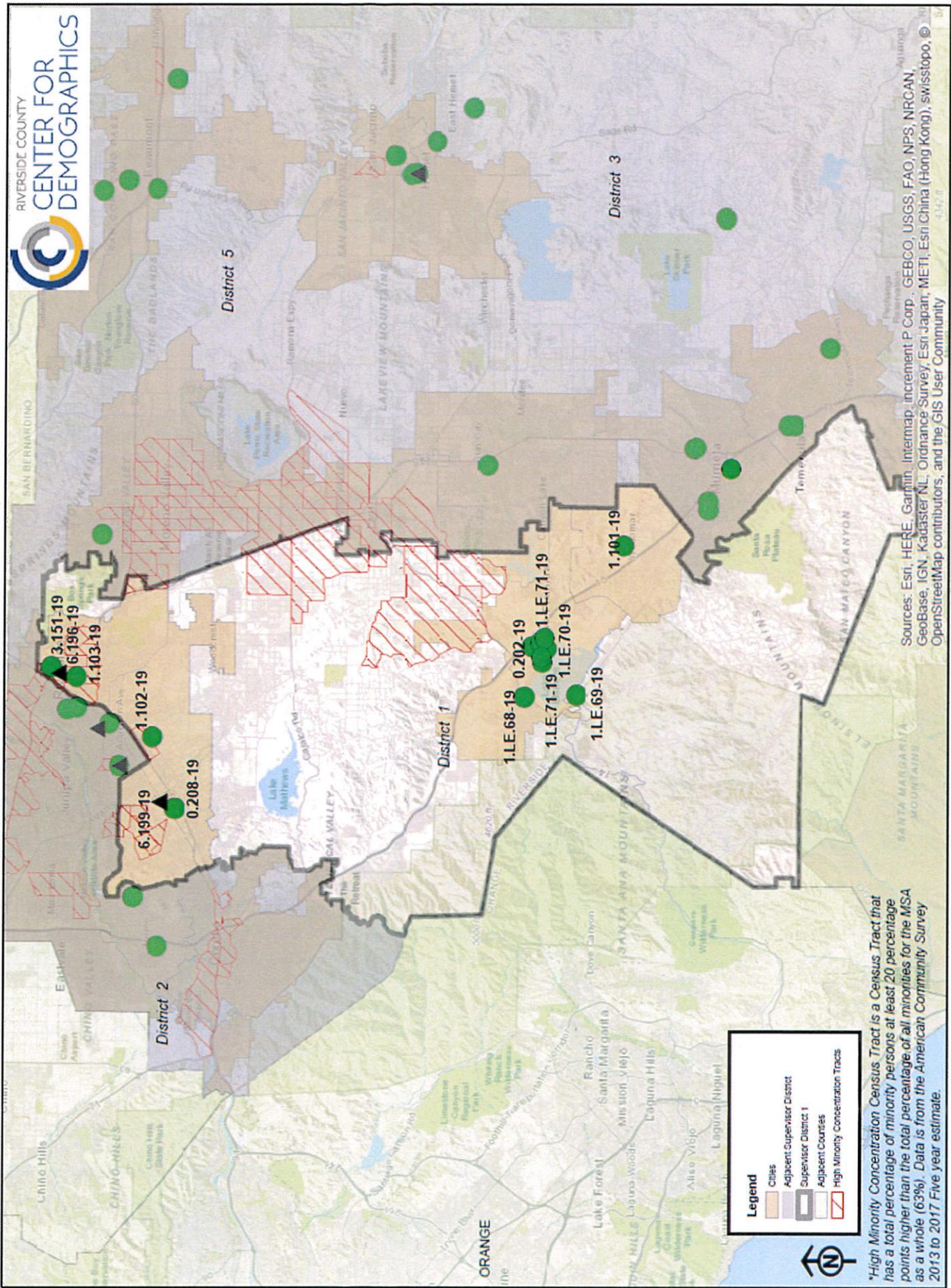
<p>Supervisor Kevin Jeffries District 1 (951) 955-1010</p> 	<p>Supervisor Karen Spiegel District 2 (951) 955-1020</p> 	<p>Supervisor Chuck Washington District 3 (951) 955-1030</p> 	<p>Supervisor V. Manuel Perez District 4 (760) 863-8211</p> 	<p>Supervisor Jeff Hewitt District 5 (951) 955-1050</p> 
<p>Representing the Cities of : Canyon Lake Lake Elsinore Riverside (most portions) Wildomar</p>	<p>Representing the Cities of : Corona Eastvale Jurupa Valley Norco Riverside (portion of)</p>	<p>Representing the Cities of: Hemet Murrieta San Jacinto Temecula</p>	<p>Representing the Cities of: Blythe Cathedral City Coachella Desert Hot Springs Indian Wells Indio La Quinta Palm Desert Palm Springs Rancho Mirage</p>	<p>Representing the Cities of: Banning Beaumont Calimesa Menifee Moreno Valley Perris</p>



Coordinate System: NAD83 State Plane VI FIPS0406 (Feet)
 Author : County of Riverside Information Technology - GIS Section
 Source : County of Riverside, USGS
 February 14, 2019

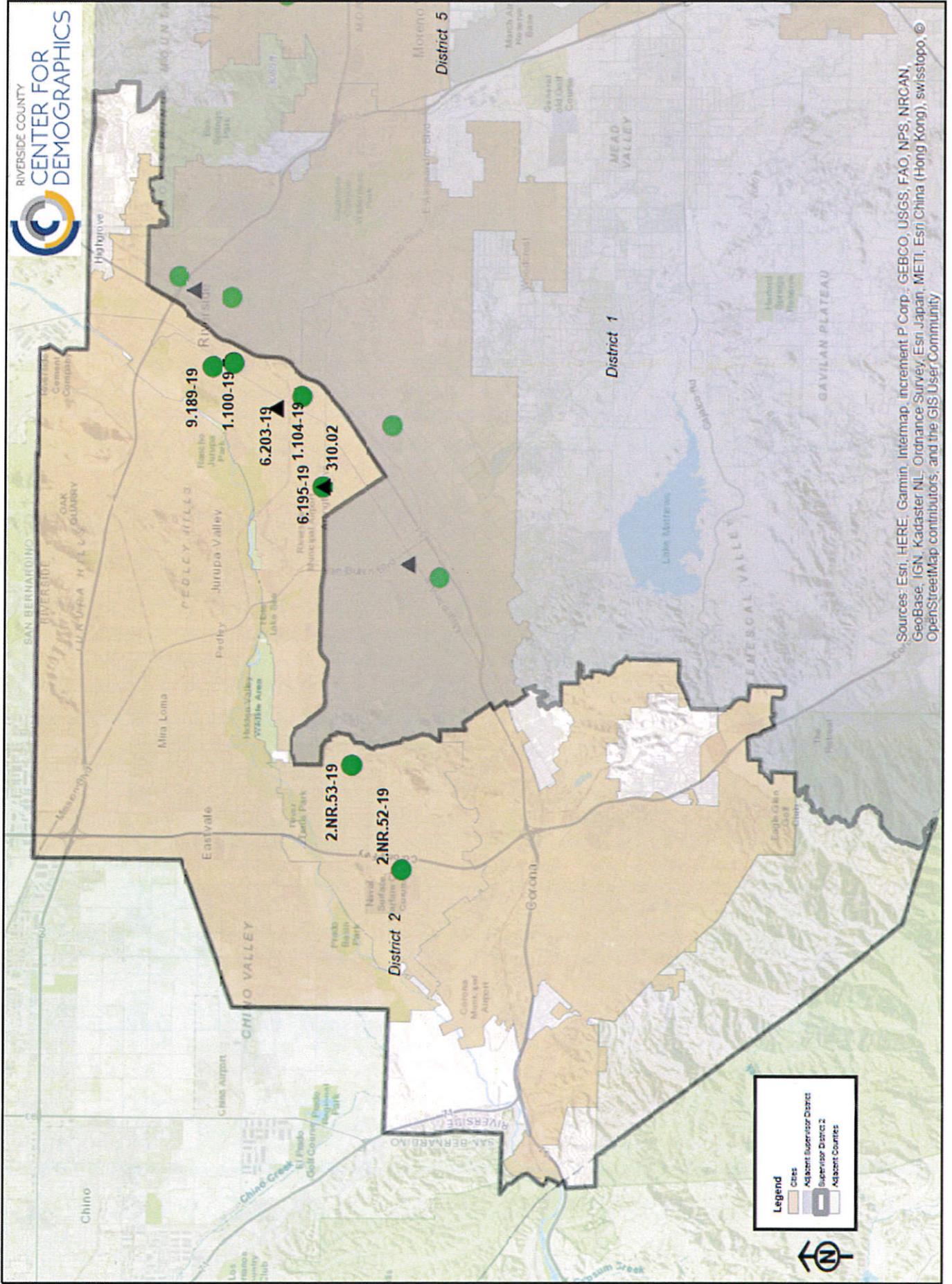


First District CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Tracts



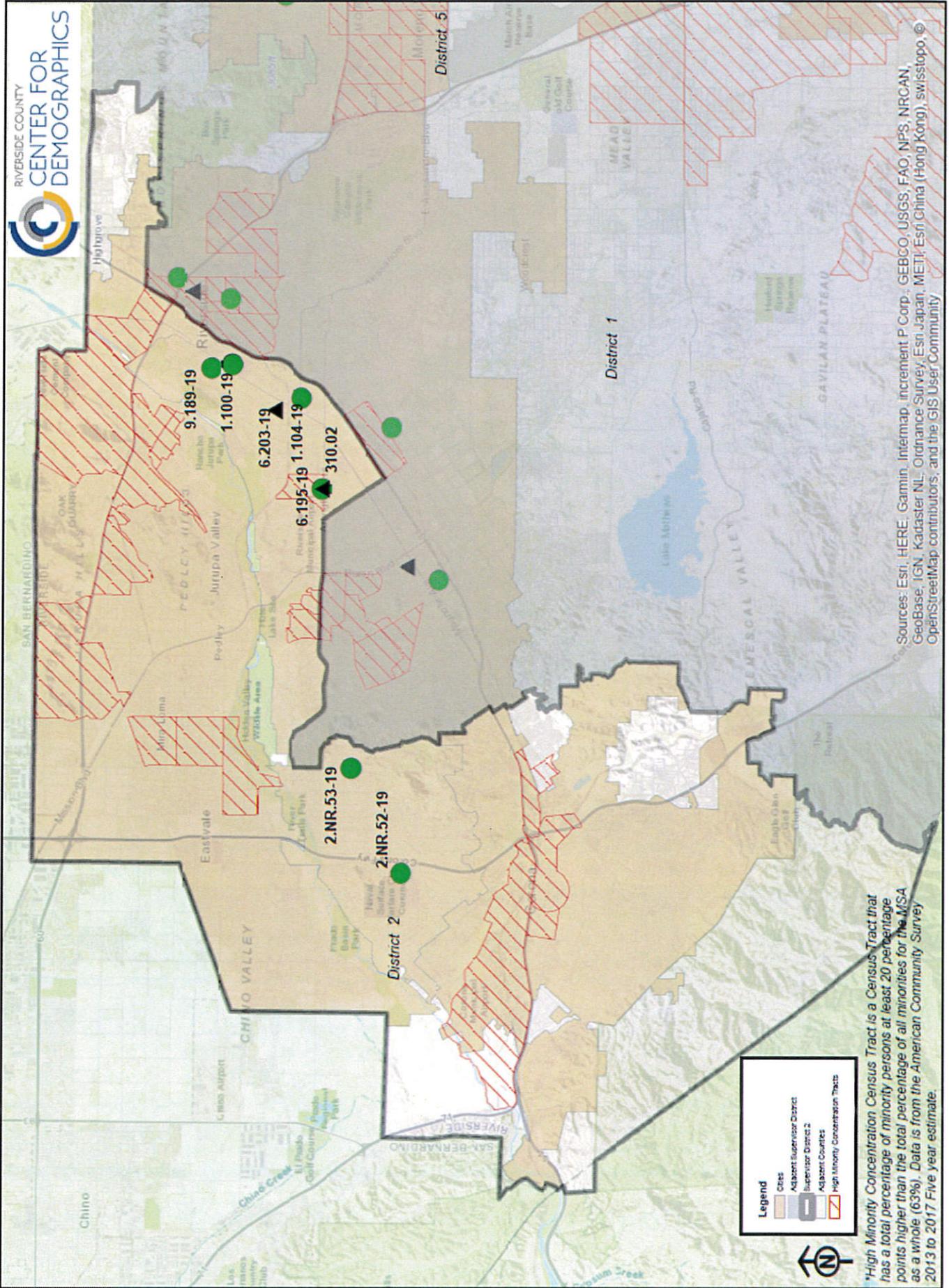
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Second District CPD Projects FY 19-20



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

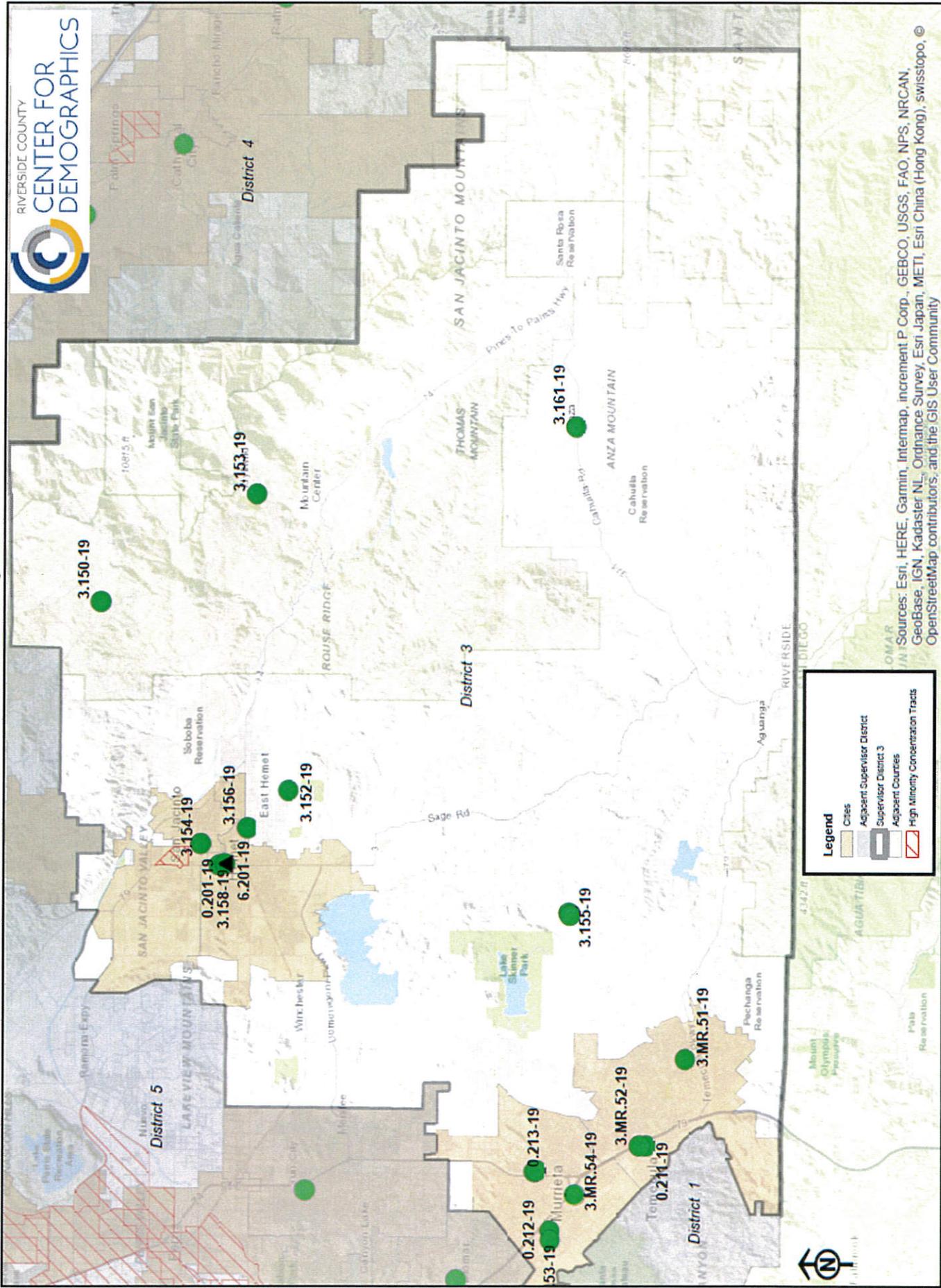
Second District CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Tracts



*High Minority Concentration Census Tract is a Census Tract that has a total percentage of minority persons at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities for the MSA as a whole (63%). Data is from the American Community Survey 2013 to 2017 Five year estimate.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Third District CPD Projects FY 19-20

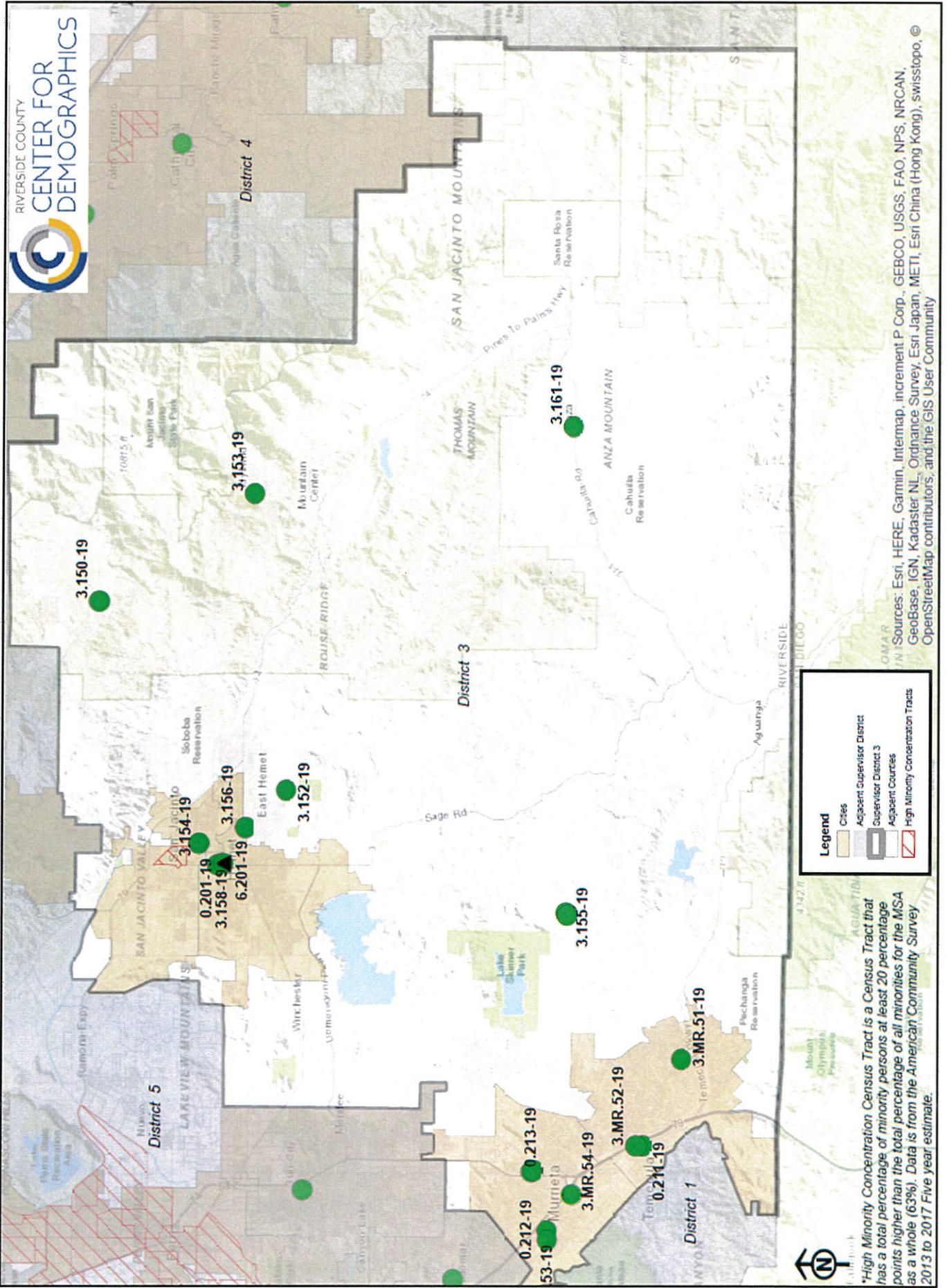


Legend

- Cities
- Adjacent Supervisor District
- Supervisor District 3
- Adjacent Counties
- High Minority Concentration Tracts

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

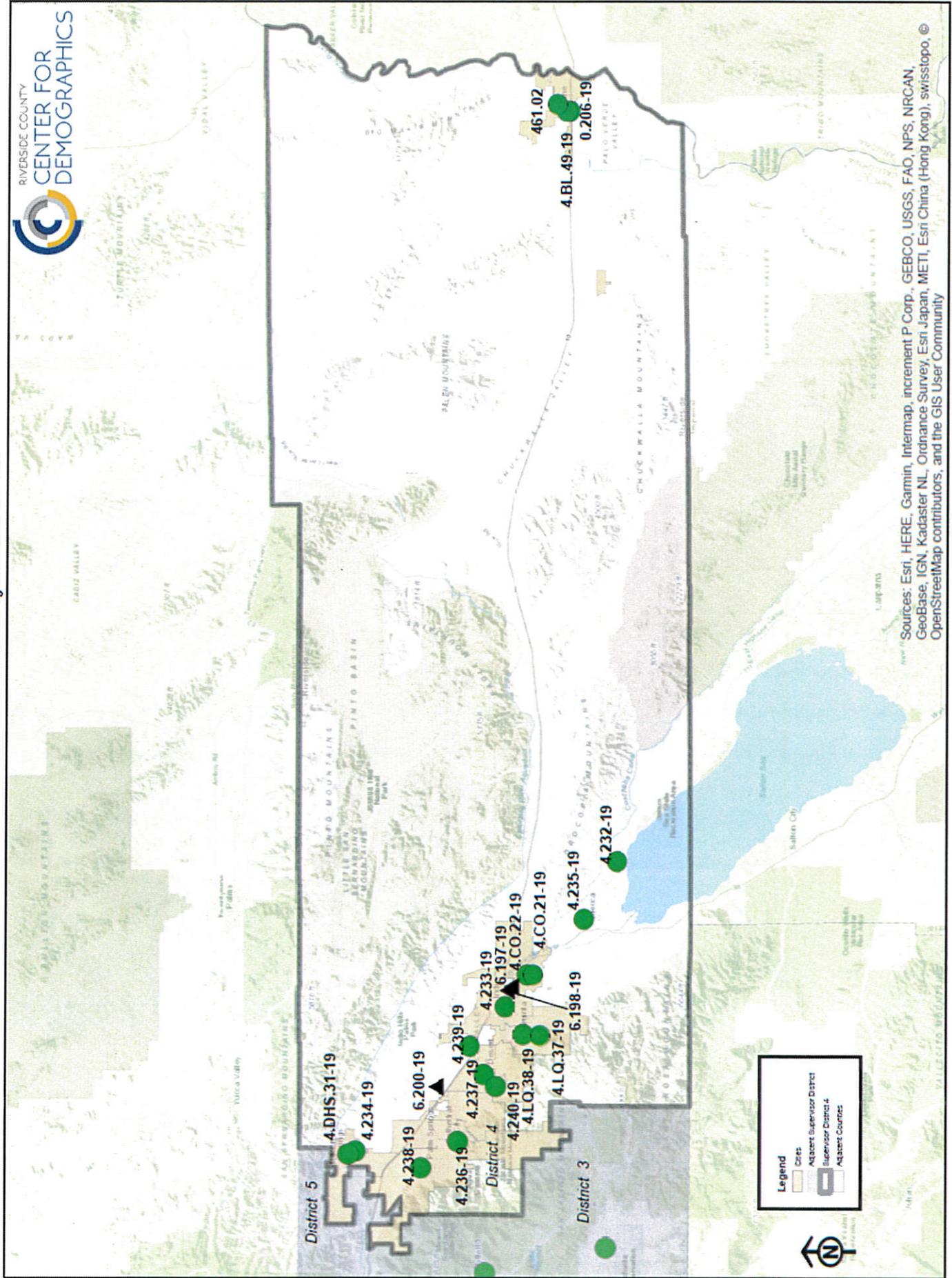
Third District CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Census Tracts



*High Minority Concentration Census Tract is a Census Tract that has a total percentage of minority persons at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities for the MSA as a whole (63%). Data is from the American Community Survey 2013 to 2017 Five year estimate.

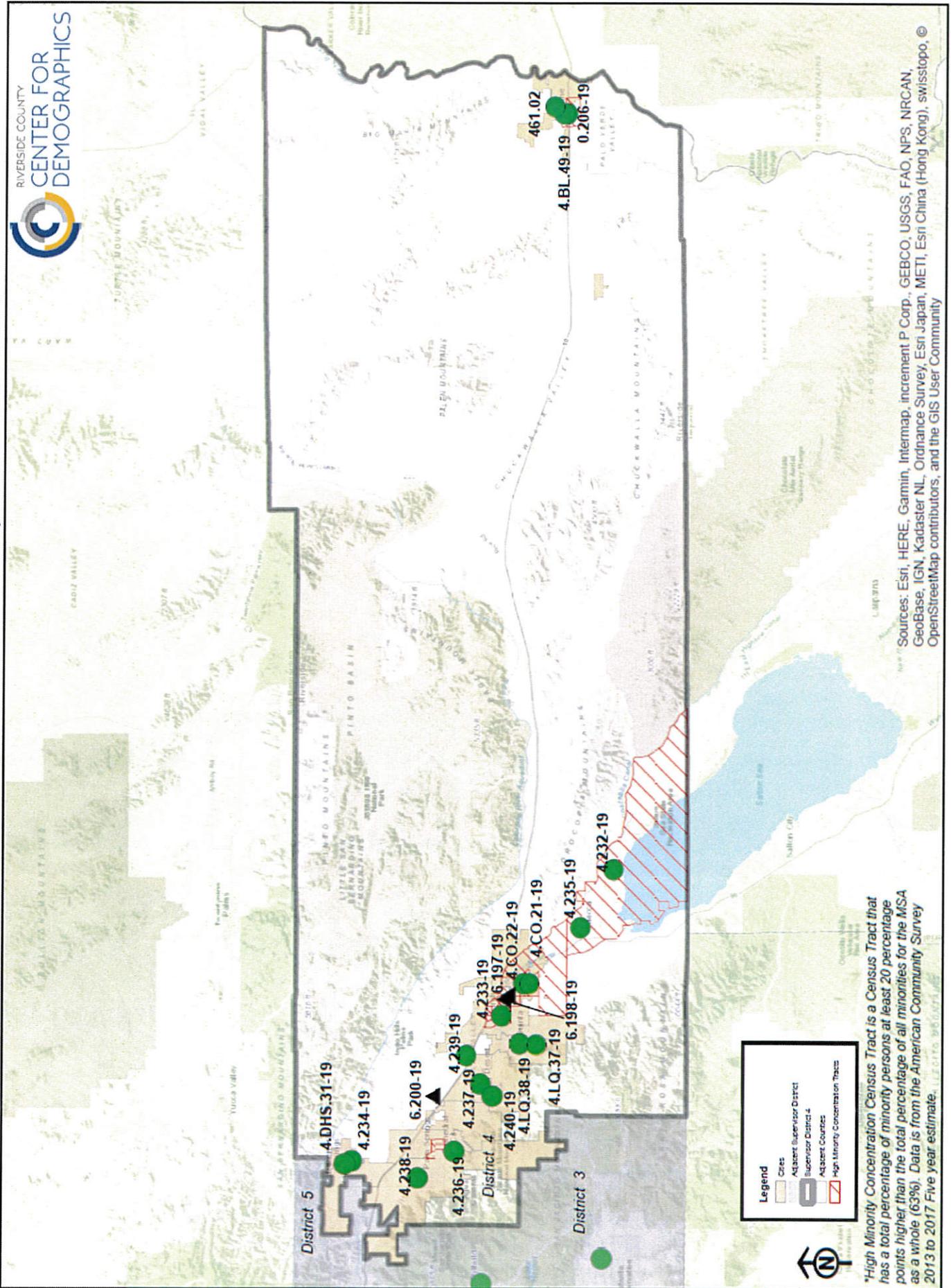
IN Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

District 4 CPD Projects FY 19-20



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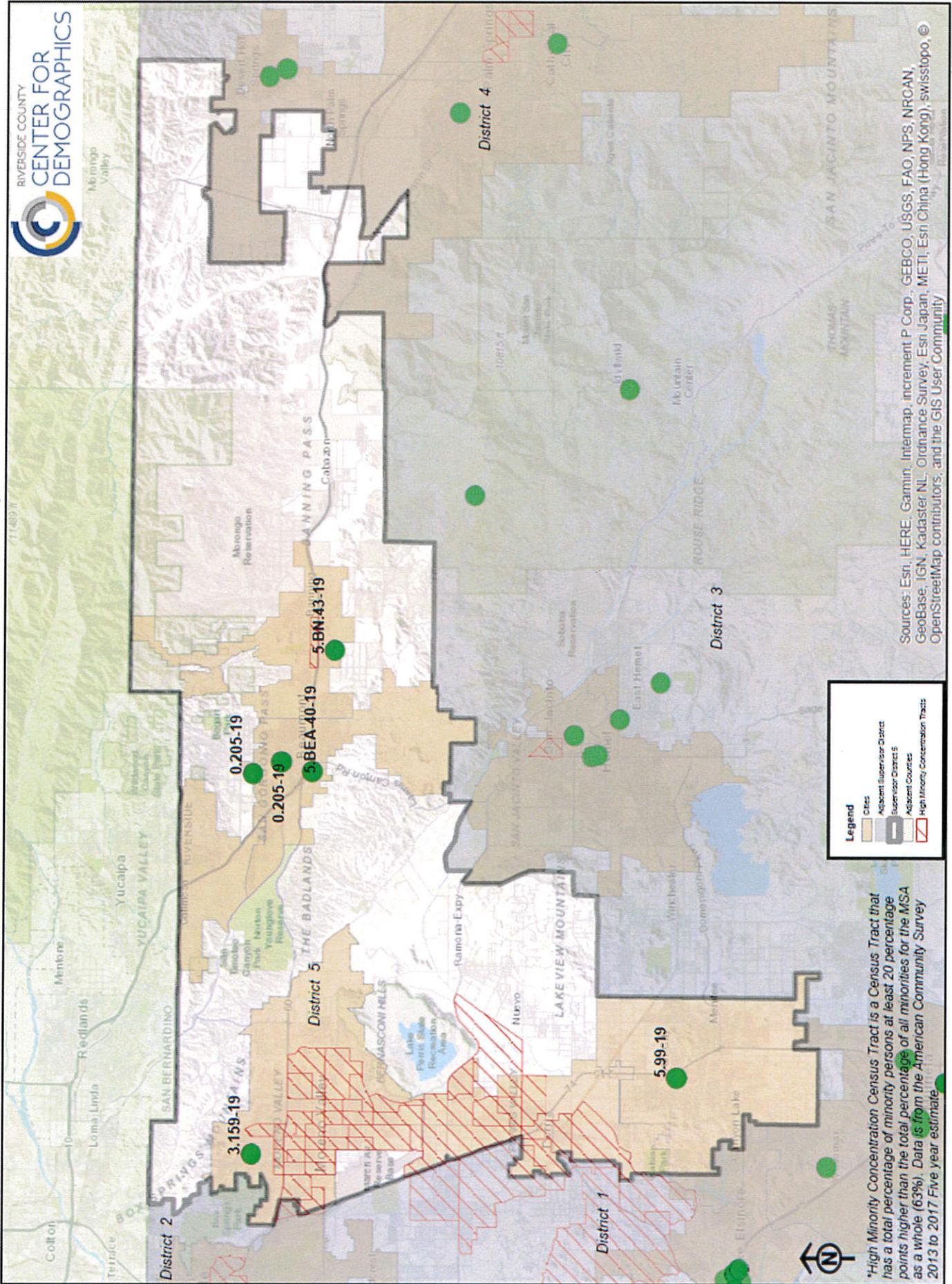
District 4 CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Tracts



*High Minority Concentration Census Tract is a Census Tract that has a total percentage of minority persons at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities for the MSA as a whole (63%). Data is from the American Community Survey 2013 to 2017 Five year estimate.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

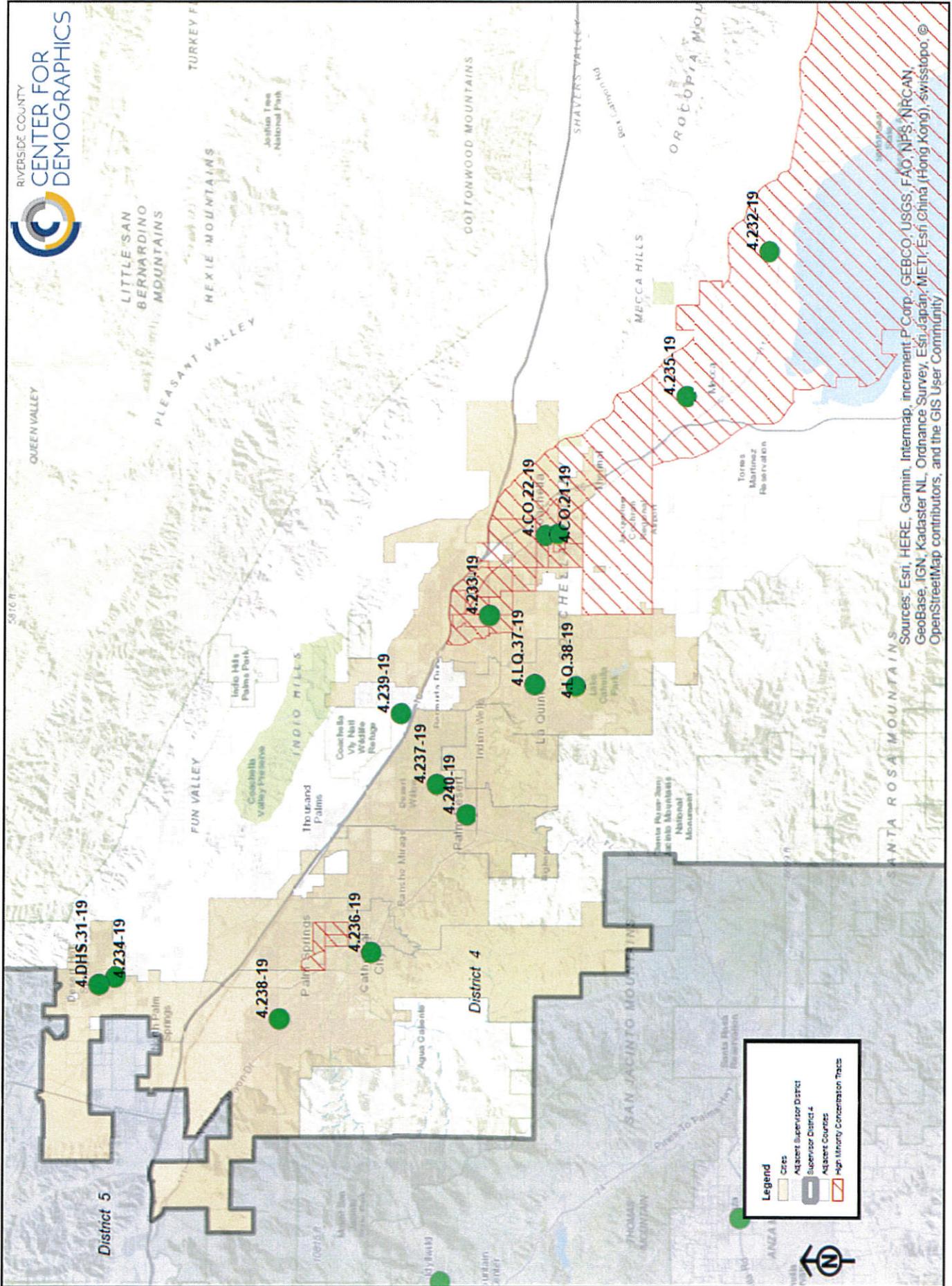
Fifth District CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Tracts



*High Minority Concentration Census Tract is a Census Tract that has a total percentage of minority persons at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities for the MSA as a whole (63%). Data is from the American Community Survey 2013 to 2017 Five year estimate

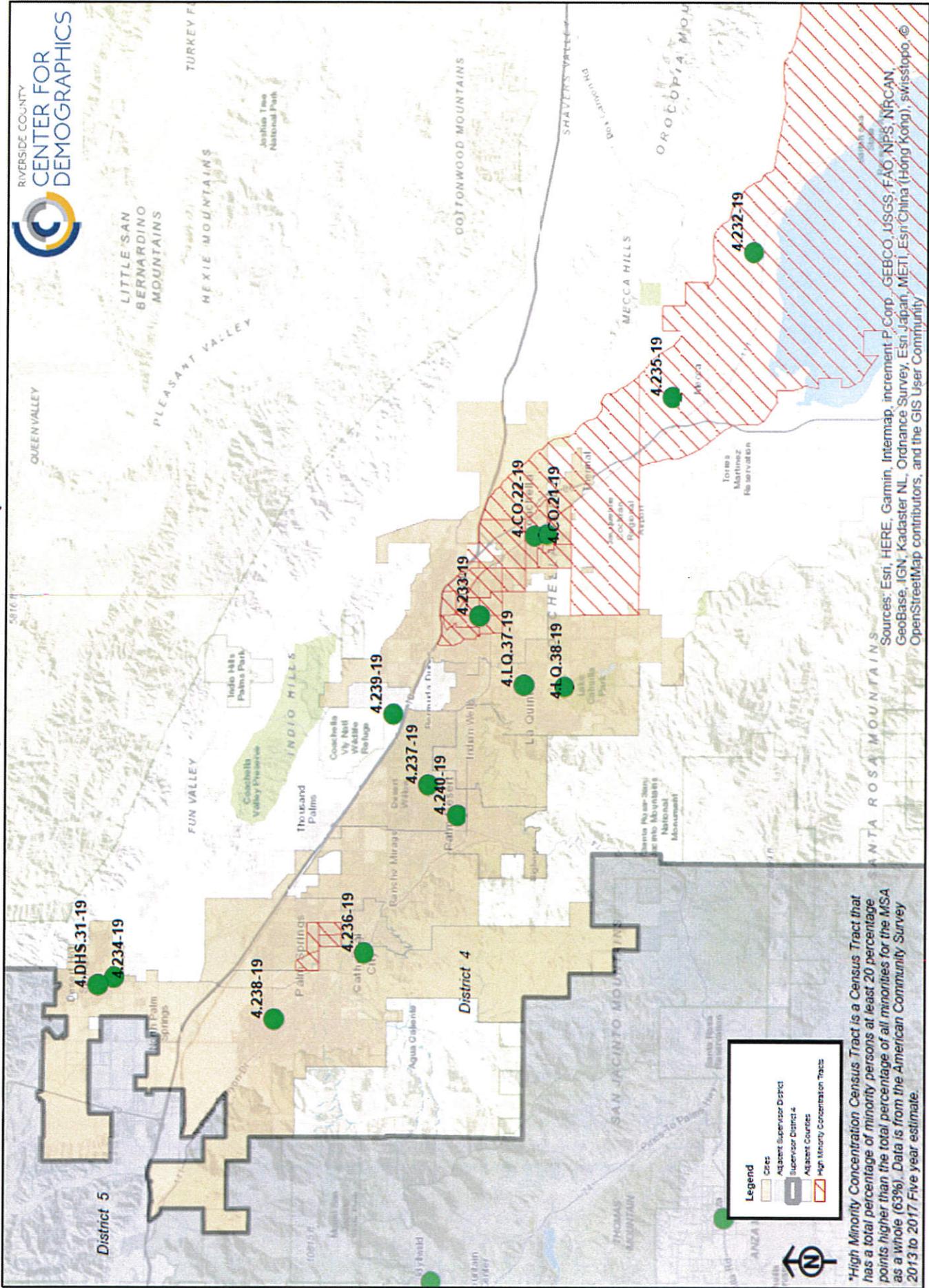
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Desert Area CPD Projects FY 19-20



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri/Japan, METI, Esri/China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Desert Area CPD Projects FY 19-20: Minority Concentration Tracts



***High Minority Concentration Census Tract is a Census Tract that has a total percentage of minority persons at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities for the MSA as a whole (63%). Data is from the American Community Survey 2013 to 2017 Five year estimate.**

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P, Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX K

HOME Maximum Purchase Price Limits

Residential Agent 1 Line

Listing ID	Sub Type	St# St Name	City	Area	SLC	L/C Price	\$/Sqft	Br/Ba	Sqft	YrBuilt	LSqft/Ac	DOM/CDOM	V	PP	BAC	Date	MLS		
1	S	MANL/D	1421	Western DR	SJCN	699	STD	\$57,000	\$142.86	1/1,0,0,0	399/P	2001/PUB	1,742/0.04	0/0	Y	N	3	04/22/19	CRMLSM
2	S	MANL/D	1295	Bounty WAY #24A	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$58,000	\$149.87	1/1,0,0,0	387/E	2005/SLR	1,851/0.0425	60/60	Y	N	1500	04/18/19	CRMLSM
3	S	MANL/D	1469	Heritage Ranch RD	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$61,000	\$105.17	1/1,0,0,0	580/E	1985/SLR	1,742/0.04	14/14	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
4	S	MANL/D	1414	Western DR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$65,000	\$92.86	2/1,0,0,0	700/E	1989/PUB	1,742/0.04	30/30	Y	N	3	03/01/19	CRMLSM
5	S	MANL/D	109 N	Palomar AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$88,000	\$76.39	2/2,0,0,0	1152/A	1974/ASR	7,405/0.17	13/13	Y	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
6	S	MANL/D	33066	Almond ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$95,000	\$118.75	2/2,0,0,0	800/A	1970/ASR	10,890/0.25	173/173	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
7	S	MANL/D	145 N	Palomar AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$99,900	\$74.33	2/2,0,0,0	1344/A	1970/ASR	6,534/0.15	91/91	Y	N	2.5	02/19/19	CRMLSM
8	S	MANL/D	961	Leonard LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$100,000	\$100.00	2/2,0,0,0	1000/E	1965/ASR	6,970/0.16	71/71	Y	N	3	03/13/19	CRMLSM
9	S	MANL/D	3800 W	Wilson ST #48	BANN	263	STD	\$100,000	\$59.52	2/2,0,0,0	1680/A	1980/ASR	6,098/0.14	44/44	N	N	2.5	02/15/19	CRMLSM
10	S	MANL/D	3800 W	Wilson ST #247	BANN	263	NOD	\$107,200	\$79.76	2/2,0,0,0	1344/A	1985/ASR	3,920/0.09	3/3	Y	N	2.5	02/22/19	CRMLSM
11	S	MANL/D	24420	Magnolia ST	WILD	SRCAR	REO	\$125,000	\$93.01	2/2,0,0,0	1344/A	1980/ASR	8,712/0.2	53/53	Y	N	3	04/08/19	CRMLSM
12	S	MANL/D	987	Marcy WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$125,000	\$86.81	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1973/ASR	8,276/0.19	33/33	Y	N	3	02/11/19	CRMLSM
13	S	MANL/D	371	Lori Ann ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$127,000	\$88.19	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1974/ASR	8,276/0.19	8/8	Y	N	2	04/26/19	CRMLSM
14	S	MANL/D	16625	Avenida Rambla	DHS	340	PRO	\$130,000	\$72.87	2/2,0,0,0	1784/A	1980/ASR	6,970/0.16	7/7	Y	N	3	03/11/19	CRMLSM
15	S	MANL/D	3800 W	Wilson ST #179	BANN	263	STD	\$141,200	\$113.14	2/2,0,0,0	1248/A	1985/ASR	4,356/0.1	151/151	Y	N	2.5	03/13/19	CRMLSM
16	S	MANL/D	3800 W	Wilson ST #81	BANN	263	PRO	\$149,900	\$111.53	2/2,0,0,0	1344/A	1993/ASR	3,920/0.09	5/5	Y	N	2.5	03/21/19	CRMLSM
17	S	MANL/D	19339	Chuckwalla	DHS	342	STD	\$149,900	\$130.12	2/2,0,0,0	1152/A	1987/ASR	10,890/0.25	207/207	Y	N	2.5	02/14/19	CRMLSM
18	S	MANL/D	3800 W	Wilson ST #241	BANN	263	STD	\$154,000	\$118.83	2/2,0,0,0	1296/A	1987/ASR	4,356/0.1	11/11	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
19	S	MANL/D	33780	Paradise LN	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$180,000	\$150.00	2/2,0,0,0	1200/A	1970/ASR	8,712/0.2	2/2	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
20	S	MANL/D	29506	Naranja DR	CLK	699	STD	\$180,000	\$123.63	4/1,1,0,0	1456/A	1991/ASR	8,712/0.2	24/24	Y	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
21	S	MANL/D	33530	Orange ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$190,000	\$131.94	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1976/ASR	46,174/1.06	2/2	Y	N	2	02/14/19	CRMLSM
22	S	MANL/D	28837	Via Playa Del Rey	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$190,000	\$121.17	2/2,0,0,0	1568/A	1988/SLR	3,485/0.08	17/17	Y	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
23	S	MANL/D	32165	Beecher ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$205,000	\$261.48	2/1,0,0,0	784/A	1984/ASR	51,836/1.19	98/198	Y	N	3	04/08/19	CRMLSM
24	S	MANL/D	23593	Goetz DR	CLK	699	STD	\$210,000	\$187.50	3/2,0,0,0	1120/A	2003/PUB	4,792/0.11	50/50	Y	N	2	02/06/19	CRMLSM
25	S	MANL/D	29050	Calle Alta	MUR	SRCAR	PRO	\$225,000	\$156.25	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1986/ASR	5,663/0.13	11/11	Y	N	3	04/11/19	CRMLSM
26	S	MANL/D	38170	Via Taffia	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$230,000	\$159.72	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1989/ASR	4,356/0.1	5/189	N	2	02/27/19	CRMLSM	
27	S	MANL/D	24409	Wagon Wheel LN	WILD	SRCAR	NOD	\$231,000	\$131.25	2/2,0,0,0	1760/A	1979/PUB	7,405/0.17	28/233	Y	N	3	04/26/19	CRMLSM
28	S	MANL/D	32685	Wildomar RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$247,500	\$212.63	3/2,0,0,0	1164/A	1978/PUB	6,970/0.16	112/112	Y	N	2	04/11/19	CRMLSM
29	S	MANL/D	24975	Fir ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$249,800	\$198.25	3/2,0,0,0	1260/B	2018/BLD	6,098/0.14	92/92	N	4	02/22/19	CRMLSM	
30	S	MANL/D	29170	Via Princesa	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$252,485	\$175.34	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1978/ASR	4,356/0.1	17/17	Y	N	2.5	03/29/19	CRMLSM
31	S	MANL/D	34946	Mission TRL	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$255,000	\$212.50	3/2,0,0,0	1200/A	1977/ASR	18,731/0.43	3/3	Y	N	2.5	02/21/19	CRMLSM
32	S	MANL/D	32890	Valley View AVE	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$259,500	\$171.63	3/2,0,0,0	1512/S	2017/SLR	6,534/0.15	114/114	Y	N	2.5	02/28/19	CRMLSM
33	S	MANL/D	28880	Via Norte Vista	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$267,500	\$183.72	3/1,1,0,0	1456/A	2002/ASR	4,356/0.1	77/258	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM	
34	S	MANL/D	33410	Hidden Hollow DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$268,000	\$214.74	3/2,0,0,0	1248/A	1991/ASR	7,405/0.17	23/23	N	2.5	03/04/19	CRMLSM	
35	S	MANL/D	33261	Hidden Hollow DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$270,000	\$211.93	3/2,0,0,0	1274/A	1988/ASR	6,970/0.16	2/2	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM	
36	S	MANL/D	21015	Elberta RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$272,400	\$166.10	3/2,0,0,0	1640/B	2018/BLD	7,405/0.17	47/47	N	2.5	03/28/19	CRMLSM	
37	S	MANL/D	24871	Split Rail RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$273,000	\$189.58	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1983/PUB	7,405/0.17	8/8	Y	N	2.5	02/25/19	CRMLSM
38	S	MANL/D	21210	Bundy Canyon RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$274,900	\$286.35	2/1,0,0,0	960/A	1978/ASR	24,394/0.56	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
39	S	MANL/D	33449	Mill Pond DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$275,000	\$161.38	3/2,0,0,0	1704/A	1986/ASR	7,405/0.17	61/61	Y	N	3	04/29/19	CRMLSM
40	S	MANL/A	32933	Lakeview	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$278,000	\$183.38	3/2,0,0,0	1516/B	2018/BLD	10,454/0.24	75/75	Y	N	3	02/14/19	CRMLSM
41	S	MANL/D	33445	Harvest WAY	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$279,000	\$172.22	3/2,0,0,0	1620/AP	1989/PUB	7,405/0.17	28/28	Y	N	2.5	03/20/19	CRMLSM
42	S	MANL/D	29191	Calle Cisne	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$279,900	\$156.89	3/2,0,1,0	1784/A	1988/EST	7,405/0.17	79/79	Y	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
43	S	MANL/D	38271	Camino Cinife	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$280,000	\$147.52	2/2,0,0,0	1898/A	1979/PUB	3,920/0.09	99/99	N	3	05/02/19	CRMLSM	
44	S	MANL/D	24472	Cornstalk RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$281,000	\$185.85	2/2,0,0,0	1512/A	1982/PUB	6,534/0.15	75/75	Y	N	2.5	03/05/19	CRMLSM
45	S	MANL/D	22097	Walnut ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$282,500	\$196.18	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1971/ASR	60,548/1.39	121/121	Y	N	2.5	03/29/19	CRMLSM
46	S	MANL/D	24020	Wheatfield CIR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$284,000	\$172.33	2/2,0,0,0	1648/S	1983/ASR	9,148/0.21	5/5	Y	N	3	04/05/19	CRMLSM
47	S	MANL/D	38153	Calle Quedo	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$289,900	\$201.32	2/2,0,0,0	1440/A	1987/ASR	5,601/0.1286	56/56	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
48	S	MANL/A	38021	Calle Confitte	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$295,000	\$183.46	3/2,0,0,0	1608/A	1998/ASR	4,792/0.11	6/90	Y	N	2.5	02/25/19	CRMLSM
49	S	MANL/D	33436	Mill Pond DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$295,000	\$215.01	3/2,0,0,0	1372/A	1985/ASR	6,534/0.15	7/7	Y	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
50	S	MANL/D	32615	Gruwell ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$298,400	\$259.03	3/2,0,0,0	1152/A	1982/ASR	9,583/0.22	8/8	Y	N	2.5	04/05/19	CRMLSM
51	S	MANL/D	24764	Split Rail RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$183.15	3/2,0,0,0	1638/A	2000/PUB	7,841/0.18	4/4	Y	N	2.5	03/22/19	CRMLSM
52	S	MANL/D	34330	Tractor	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$156.66	3/2,0,0,0	1915/A	1984/ASR	6,534/0.15	34/190	Y	N	2.5	03/25/19	CRMLSM
53	S	MANL/D	33320	Galloway RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$176.47	2/2,0,0,0	1700/A	1980/ASR	19,166/0.44	48/48	Y	N	2.5	02/27/19	CRMLSM
54	S	MANL/D	33924	Plowshare RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$305,000	\$161.38	2/2,0,0,0	1890/A	1981/ASR	15,246/0.35	36/36	Y	N	3	04/26/19	CRMLSM
55	S	MANL/D	32603	Batson LN	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$305,000	\$226.93	3/2,0,0,0	1344/A	1983/ASR	24,829/0.57	105/105	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
56	S	MANL/D	32347	Mesa DR #1	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$315,000	\$157.50	3/2,0,0,0	2000/B	2018/BLD	9,583/0.22	121/121	Y	N	3	05/01/19	CRMLSM
57	S	MANL/D	34340	Olive Grove RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$315,000	\$158.13	2/2,0,0,0	1992/A	1983/ASR	9,148/0.21	107/107	Y	N	2.5	03/28/19	CRMLSM
58	S	MANL/D	33388	Hidden Hollow DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$315,000	\$202.70	3/2,0,0,0	1554/A	1991/ASR	8,276/0.19	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
59	S	MANL/D	21352	Dunn ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$320,0											

Search Criteria

Property Type is 'Residential'
Standard Status is 'Closed'
Contract Status Change Date is 05/06/2019 to 02/05/2019
Property Sub Type is 'Manufactured On Land'
City is one of 14 selections
Selected 67 of 67 results.

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Accuracy of square footage, lot size and other information is not guaranteed.

Residential Agent 1 Line

Listing ID	Sub Type	St# St Name	City	Area	SLC	L/C Price	\$/Sqft	Br/Ba	Sqft	YrBuilt	LSqft/Ac	DOM/CDOM	V	PP	BAC	Date	MLS
1	S CONDO/A	64291 Spyglass AVE #3	DHS	341	STD	\$38,999	\$69.02	1/1,0,0,0	565/A	1973/ASR	436/0.01	2/2	Y	N	2.5	03/11/19	CRMLSM
2	S CONDO	64285 Spyglass AVE #25	DHS	341	STD	\$46,000	\$81.42	1/1,0,0,0	565/A	1973/ASR	436/0.01	119/119	Y	Y	2.5	03/01/19	CDAR
3	S CONDO	9653 Spyglass AVE #109	DHS	341	STD	\$47,000	\$83.19	1/1,0,0,0	565/A	1976/ASR	871/0.02	36/36	Y	Y	3	03/15/19	CDAR
4	S CONDO	9641 Spyglass AVE #57	DHS	341	STD	\$47,000	\$83.19	1/0,1,0,0	565/A	1973/ASR	436/0.01	47/47	Y	Y	3	03/12/19	CDAR
5	S CONDO/A	9639 SPYGLASS AVE #47	DHS	341	STD	\$49,500	\$87.61	1/1,0,0,0	565/	1973	436/0.01	62/62	Y	Y	3	02/06/19	CLAW
6	S TWNHS/A	1030 N Lovekin Boulevard #32	BLY			\$55,000	\$39.06	3/1,0,1,0	1408/AP	1964/ASR		151/151	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	SAND
7	S TWNHS	1060 Lovekin BLVD #4	BLY	374	STD	\$67,000	\$54.74	2/1,0,1,0	1224/A	1964/ASR	1,742/0.04	3/133	N	N	2.5	02/26/19	CDAR
8	S CONDO	64275 Spyglass AVE #52	DHS	341	STD	\$69,500	\$83.84	2/1,0,0,0	829/A	1973/ASR	1,307/0.03	57/57	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CDAR
9	S CONDO	1040 Lovekin BLVD #20	BLY	374	STD	\$70,000	\$49.72	2/1,0,1,0	1408/A	1964/ASR	2,178/0.05	0/0	N	N	3	03/26/19	CDAR
10	S CONDO	80225 N Residence Club DR	LQ	313	STD	\$75,000	\$22.29	3/3,0,1,0	3365/SEE			326/326	Y	Y	2.5	04/17/19	CLAW
11	S CONDO/A	1308 Sierra Seneca DR	SJCN	699	STD	\$118,500	\$113.94	2/2,0,0,0	1040/A	1981/ASR	1,742/0.04	186/549	Y	N	3	04/02/19	CRMLSM
12	S CONDO	52316 Calle Avila	COA	315	PRO	\$150,000	\$142.18	2/1,0,0,0	1055/A	1954/ASR	7,841/0.18	54/54	N	N	2.5*	02/05/19	CDAR
13	S CONDO/A	1481 Drummer CIR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$152,000	\$147.57	2/2,0,0,0	1030/A	1986/ASR	3,485/0.08	37/37	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
14	S CONDO/A	1464 Drummer CIR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$155,000	\$182.78	2/1,0,0,0	848/A	1986/ASR	2,614/0.06	3/3	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
15	S CONDO/A	1343 Freedom WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$157,500	\$147.89	2/2,0,0,0	1065/A	1985/ASR	2,614/0.06	14/14	Y	N	2.25	04/26/19	CRMLSM
16	S CONDO	78250 Cortez LN #136	IW	325	STD	\$160,000	\$277.78	1/1,0,0,0	576/A	1972/ASR	436/0.01	36/36	Y	Y	3	02/15/19	CDAR
17	S CONDO	50600 Santa Rosa #4	LQ	313	STD	\$170,000	\$249.27	1/1,0,0,0	682/A	2004/ASR	835/0.0192	235/235	Y	Y	3	04/05/19	CDAR
18	S CONDO	50590 Santa Rosa #7	LQ	313	STD	\$175,000	\$256.60	1/1,0,0,0	682/A	2004/ASR	833/0.0191	58/58	Y	Y	3	02/06/19	CDAR
19	S CONDO	78130 Cortez LN #53	IW	325	STD	\$175,000	\$303.82	1/1,0,0,0	576/A	1972/ASR	436/0.01	49/49	Y	Y	3	03/21/19	CDAR
20	S CONDO	78287 Scarlet CT	LQ	308	STD	\$178,000	\$233.29	1/0,0,0,0	763/A	1989/ASR	3,485/0.08	55/55	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
21	S CONDO	78367 TERRA COTTA CT	LQ	308	STD	\$179,000	\$234.60	1/1,0,0,0	763/A	1989/ASR	4,356/0.1	1/1	Y	Y	3	02/08/19	CLAW
22	S CONDO	78167 Indigo DR	LQ	308	STD	\$180,000	\$235.91	1/1,0,0,0	763/A	1987/ASR	3,049/0.07	23/23	Y	N	2.5	03/14/19	CDAR
23	S CONDO	50590 Santa Rosa Plz #1	LQ	313	STD	\$180,000	\$263.93	1/1,0,0,0	682/B	2003	825/0.0189	76/76	Y	Y	3	02/08/19	CDAR
24	S CONDO	78305 Scarlet CT	LQ	308	STD	\$185,000	\$242.46	1/0,1,0,0	763/A	1989/ASR	3,485/0.08	26/26	Y	Y	2.5	04/05/19	CDAR
25	S CONDO/A	28691 Via Las Flores #331	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$186,925	\$245.31	1/1,0,0,0	762/A	1971/ASR	871/0.02	5/5	Y	N	2.5	03/18/19	CRMLSM
26	S CONDO	78031 Coral CT	LQ	308	STD	\$190,000	\$249.02	1/0,1,0,0	763/A	1989/ASR	3,485/0.08	78/78	Y	Y	2.5	04/01/19	CDAR
27	S CONDO	13156 Tamar DR	DHS	340	STD	\$190,000	\$116.71	2/2,0,0,0	1628/A	1981/ASR	2,614/0.06	269/269	Y	Y	3	02/14/19	CDAR
28	S CONDO	50670 Santa Rosa #2	LQ	313	STD	\$192,500	\$281.84	1/1,0,0,0	683/SEE	2004/ASR	0/0	138/138	N	Y	3	04/18/19	CDAR
29	S CONDO	50630 SANTA ROSA PLZ #3	LQ	313	STD	\$195,000	\$285.92	1/1,0,0,0	682/	2004	833/0.0191	62/62	Y	Y	2.5	04/01/19	CLAW
30	S CONDO/A	6127 Wingfoot AVE	BANN	263	STD	\$198,000	\$214.98	2/2,0,0,0	921/A	1989/ASR	2,178/0.05	41/41	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
31	S CONDO/A	26520 Arboretum WAY #1903	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$209,000	\$286.30	1/1,0,0,0	730/P	2004/ASR	822/0.02	79/79	N	N	2.5	03/15/19	VCRDS
32	S CONDO/A	825 Hogan AVE	BANN	263	STD	\$220,000	\$223.35	2/2,0,0,0	985/A	1990/OTH	2,178/0.05	42/42	Y	N	2.5	03/08/19	CRMLSM
33	S CONDO/A	26466 Arboretum WAY #2307	MUR	699	STD	\$220,000	\$279.54	1/1,0,0,0	787/A	2004/PUB	788/0.0181	83/118	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
34	S CONDO	44396 Sundown Crest DR	LQ	308	STD	\$225,000	\$175.78	3/3,0,0,0	1280/A	1987/ASR	2,614/0.06	49/49	Y	Y	2.5	03/07/19	CDAR
35	S CONDO	78459 Magenta DR	LQ	308	STD	\$227,500	\$249.45	2/2,0,0,0	912/A	2000/ASR	871/0.02	64/64	Y	Y	2.5	02/28/19	CDAR
36	S CONDO/A	79277 S Sunset Ridge DR	LQ	308	STD	\$229,000	\$178.91	3/3,0,0,0	1280/A	1987/ASR	2,614/0.06	33/33	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
37	S CONDO	44240 Sundown Crest DR	LQ	308	STD	\$229,000	\$178.91	2/1,2,0,0	1280/A	1987/ASR	2,614/0.06	8/8	N	Y	2.5	03/12/19	CDAR
38	S CONDO	44201 Sundown Crest DR	LQ	308	STD	\$229,000	\$178.91	3/3,0,0,0	1280/A	1987/ASR	2,614/0.06	84/84	Y	Y	2.5	03/05/19	CDAR
39	S CONDO	55587 Winged Foot	LQ	313	STD	\$229,000	\$151.16	3/1,1,0,0	1515/A	1990/ASR	2,614/0.06	90/90	Y	Y	2.5	02/15/19	CDAR
40	S CONDO/A	1642 Beaver Creek #B	BMT	263	STD	\$235,000	\$175.37	2/2,0,0,0	1340/A	2006/ASR	2,614/0.06	20/135	Y	N	2.5	03/07/19	CRMLSM
41	S CONDO/A	41410 Juniper ST #1322	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$237,500	\$204.92	2/2,0,0,0	1159/A	2005/ASR	436/0.01	111/111	N	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
42	S CONDO/A	41410 Juniper ST #2024	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$240,000	\$207.08	2/2,0,0,0	1159/A	2005/ASR	1,428/0.0328	104/104	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
43	S CONDO/A	1671 Beaver Creek 'A' #A	BMT	263	STD	\$240,000	\$179.10	2/2,0,0,0	1340/A	2007/ASR	2,614/0.06	15/15	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
44	S CONDO/A	1613 Beaver Creek #B	BMT	263	STD	\$244,500	\$156.13	2/1,1,0,0	1566/A	2006/ASR	3,485/0.08	47/47	Y	N	2.5	02/07/19	CRMLSM
45	S CONDO/A	41410 Juniper ST #324	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$245,000	\$211.39	2/2,0,0,0	1159/A	2005/ASR	436/0.01	78/78	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
46	S CONDO/A	26502 Arboretum WAY #1601	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$250,000	\$280.90	2/2,0,0,0	890/A	2004/ASR	31,799/0.73	13/13	N	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
47	S CONDO/A	24909 Madison AVE #2512	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$250,000	\$215.70	2/2,0,0,0	1159/A	2003/ASR	1,428/0.0328	31/31	N	N	2	04/02/19	CRMLSM
48	S CONDO/A	78183 Indigo DR	LQ	308	STD	\$250,000	\$274.12	2/2,0,0,0	912/A	1987/ASR	3,049/0.07	7/7	Y	N	2.5	03/20/19	CRMLSM
49	S CONDO/A	26390 Arboretum WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$252,000	\$283.15	2/2,0,0,0	890/P	2004/PUB	953/0.0219	7/7	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
50	S CONDO	78433 Magenta DR	LQ	308	STD	\$252,500	\$276.86	2/0,2,0,0	912/A	1998/ASR	871/0.02	47/47	Y	Y	2.5	04/10/19	CDAR
51	S CONDO/A	41410 Juniper St #2111	MUR			\$255,000	\$220.02	2/2,0,0,0	1159/A	2005		10/10	N	N	2.5	02/06/19	SAND
52	S CONDO	48112 VIA HERMOSA	LQ	313	STD	\$255,000	\$163.25	2/2,0,0,0	1562/A	1989/ASR	5,227/0.12	2/69	Y	Y	2	04/02/19	CDAR
53	S CONDO/A	26514 Arboretum WAY #1805	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$258,000	\$250.24	2/2,0,0,0	1031/A	2004/ASR	23,958/0.55	72/72	Y	N	2.5	02/26/19	CRMLSM
54	S CONDO	5475 TRIVINO WAY	BANN	263	STD	\$259,000	\$205.39	2/2,0,0,0	1261/	1993	1,742/0.04	45/45	Y	Y	2.5	02/19/19	CLAW
55	S CONDO/A	24909 Madison AVE #2021	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$259,900	\$210.96	3/2,0,0,0	1232/A	2003/PUB	436/0.01	80/80	Y	N	2.5	03/22/19	CRMLSM
56	S CONDO/A	26460 Arboretum WAY #1205	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$260,000	\$252.18	2/2,0,0,0	1031/A	2004/ASR	1,095/0.0251	6/6	Y	N	2.5	02/26/19	CRMLSM
57	S CONDO/A	26374 Arboretum WAY #3105	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$265,000	\$257.03	2/2,0,0,0	1031/A	2004/ASR	1,103/0.0253	11/11	Y	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
58	S CONDO/A	28599 Via Las Flores	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$265,000	\$176.67	2/2,0,0,0	1500/A	1971/ASR	3,049/0.07	15/15	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
59	S CONDO/A	26408 Arboretum WAY #2705	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$266,000	\$258.00	2/2,0,0,0	1031/A	2004/ASR	1,099/0.0252	87/87	Y	N	2.5	02/15/19	CRMLSM
60	S CONDO/A	24311 Canyon Lake DR N #22	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$266,000	\$234.98	3/2,0,0,0	1132/E	1973/EST	871/0.02	155/155	Y	N	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
61	S CONDO/A	22370 Canyon Club DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$269,900	\$255.83	2/1,0,0,0	1055/A	1970/ASR	1,307/0.03	3/3	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
62	S CONDO/D	1332 Rover LN #C	BMT	263	STD	\$270,000	\$192.03	3/2,0,1,0	1406/A	2007/ASR	2,178/0.05	2/2	Y	N			

74	SW19012175	S	CONDO/A	35845	Ellison LN #1	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$282,000	\$235.39	2/2,0,0,0	1198/A	2007/ASR	1,205/0.0277	19/19	N	N	2.5	03/06/19	CRMLSM
75	SW19075526	S	CONDO/A	27532	Papillion ST #1	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$284,000	\$237.06	2/2,0,0,0	1198/A	2009/ASR	1,206/0.0277	4/4	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
76	SW19051821	S	CONDO/A	25039	Quince Hill ST #2	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$285,000	\$212.69	3/2,0,0,0	1340/A	2006/ASR	824/0.0189	9/9	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
77	SW19011718	S	CONDO/A	41737	Ridgewalk ST #4	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$290,000	\$205.53	3/2,0,1,0	1411/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	31/31	Y	N	2.25	03/28/19	CRMLSM
78	SW18290655	S	CONDO/A	26421	Arboretum Way #2602	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$290,500	\$211.73	3/2,0,1,0	1372/A	2003/ASR	790/0.0181	33/33	Y	N	2.5	03/04/19	CRMLSM
79	218033510DA	S	CONDO	75581	Camino De Plata S	IW	325	STD	\$294,000	\$192.16	2/2,0,0,0	1530/A	1964/ASR	3,049/0.07	108/108	Y	Y	3	03/21/19	CDAR
80	IV19036645	S	CONDO/D	1377	Sunset PL #B	BMT	263	STD	\$295,000	\$179.00	3/2,0,1,0	1648/A	2015/ASR	1,307/0.03	12/12	N	N	2.5	03/29/19	CRMLSM
81	18404934PS	S	CONDO/A	55598	RIVERA	LQ	313	STD	\$295,000	\$190.45	3/2,0,0,0	1549/	1990/ASR	1,742/0.04	105/105	N	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CLAW
82	SC19053527	S	CONDO/A	26499	Arboretum Way #1802	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$299,000	\$217.93	3/2,0,1,0	1372/A	2003/ASR	790/0.0181	1/1	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
83	SW18270907	S	CONDO/A	24736	Ridgewalk ST #3	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$299,900	\$212.54	3/2,0,1,0	1411/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	59/59	Y	N	2.5	02/14/19	CRMLSM
84	18401142	S	CONDO/A	28333	SOCORRO ST #53	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$299,999	\$203.80	3/2,0,1,0	1472/A	2005		104/104	Y	Y	2.5	03/15/19	CLAW
85	SW19032508	S	CONDO/A	26361	Arboretum Way #1102	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$218.66	3/2,0,1,0	1372/A	2003/ASR	789/0.0181	9/103	N	N	2.5	03/20/19	CRMLSM
86	SW19030840	S	CONDO/A	24652	Ambervalley AVE #3	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$212.62	3/2,0,1,0	1411/A	2005/ASR	9,148/0.21	12/12	Y	N	2.5	04/05/19	CRMLSM
87	SW19025654	S	CONDO/A	30429	Pelican Bay #B	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$300,000	\$216.29	3/2,0,1,0	1387/A	2002/EST	745/0.0171	9/9	Y	N	2.5	03/28/19	CRMLSM
88	FV19057099	S	CONDO/D	1444	Misty LN #A	BMT	263	STD	\$300,000	\$173.91	4/3,0,0,0	1725/A	2015/ASR	1,307/0.03	21/21	N	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
89	219006261DA	S	CONDO	78086	Calle Norte	LQ	313	STD	\$300,000	\$195.06	2/2,0,0,0	1538/A	1985/ASR	1,307/0.03	52/52	Y	N	3	04/19/19	CDAR
90	SW18296009	S	CONDO/A	26427	Arboretum Way #2702	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$304,900	\$222.23	3/2,0,1,0	1372/A	2003/ASR	790/0.0181	37/37	Y	N	2.5	02/28/19	CRMLSM
91	SW19009150	S	CONDO/A	33510	Willow Haven LN #105	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$305,000	\$188.39	3/2,0,1,0	1619/A	2005/ASR	919/0.0211	33/33	Y	N	2.5	04/02/19	CRMLSM
92	SW19041875	S	TWNHS/A	39723	Columbia Union DR #C	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$305,000	\$216.62	3/2,0,0,0	1408/A	2003/ASR	1,318/0.0303	2/149	Y	N	2.5	04/02/19	CRMLSM
93	219008057DA	S	CONDO	54492	Shoal Creek	LQ	313	STD	\$305,000	\$196.90	2/2,0,0,0	1549/A	1990/ASR	1,742/0.04	33/33	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
94	SW19030028	S	CONDO/A	27439	Whorn CT #2	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$217.09	3/2,0,1,0	1428/A	2007/PUB	767/0.0176	19/19	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
95	SW18275749	S	CONDO/A	33740	Willow Haven LN #101	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$170.89	3/2,0,1,0	1814/A	2005/ASR	965/0.0222	67/179	Y	N	2.5	02/28/19	CRMLSM
96	SW18292352	S	CONDO/A	33590	Willow Haven LN #105	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$191.48	3/2,0,1,0	1619/A	2005/ASR	897/0.0206	37/128	Y	N	2.5	02/11/19	CRMLSM
97	218008836DA	S	CONDO	78145	CALLE NORTE	LQ	313	STD	\$310,000	\$146.16	3/3,0,0,0	2121/A	1985/ASR	4,356/0.1	329/329	Y	Y	3	02/14/19	CDAR
98	SW18149098	S	TWNHS/A	39664	Columbia Union DR #B	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$313,000	\$189.24	3/2,0,1,0	1654/A	2003/ASR	1,045/0.024	136/136	N	N	2.5	04/05/19	CRMLSM
99	SW18294047	S	TWNHS/A	26439	Arboretum Way #2904	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$315,000	\$166.14	3/2,0,1,0	1896/A	2003/ASR	1,007/0.0231	48/48	Y	N	2.5	03/05/19	CRMLSM
100	SW18297797	S	CONDO/A	30312	Buccaneer Bay #B	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$317,000	\$228.55	3/2,0,1,0	1387/A	2002/ASR	871/0.02	31/31	Y	N	2.5	03/12/19	CRMLSM
101	SW19019655	S	CONDO/A	30288	Island Bay #D	MUR	699	STD	\$317,000	\$228.55	3/2,0,1,0	1387/A	2002/ASR	681/0.0156	20/20	Y	N	2.5	03/15/19	CRMLSM
102	SW19026011	S	CONDO/A	27435	Larabee CT #2	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$317,500	\$218.06	3/2,0,1,0	1456/A	2010/ASR	436/0.01	6/98	Y	N	2.5	02/28/19	CRMLSM
103	SW18240441	S	TWNHS/A	35845	Ellison LN #2	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$318,000	\$222.69	3/2,0,1,0	1428/A	2007/PUB	849/0.0195	117/117	Y	N	2	02/27/19	CRMLSM
104	219002799DA	S	CONDO	79809	Olympia Fields	LQ	313	STD	\$318,000	\$212.00	2/1,1,0,0	1500/A	1988/ASR	2,614/0.06	24/24	Y	N	2.5	02/27/19	CDAR
105	219002567DA	S	CONDO	54659	Inverness Way	LQ	313	STD	\$319,000	\$239.85	2/2,0,0,0	1330/A	1989/ASR	1,742/0.04	14/14	Y	Y	3	02/20/19	CDAR
106	SW18290124	S	TWNHS/A	39960	Millbrook Way # A WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$321,900	\$210.12	2/2,0,0,0	1532/A	2002/ASR	1,307/0.03	85/85	Y	N	2.75	04/08/19	CRMLSM
107	SW18264435	S	CONDO/D	37306	Paseo Tulipa	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$323,000	\$208.66	3/2,0,1,0	1548/A	2014/ASR	1,567/0.036	63/63	Y	N	2.5	02/15/19	CRMLSM
108	SW19035148	S	CONDO/A	33620	Willow Haven LN #101	MUR	699	STD	\$323,500	\$178.34	3/2,0,1,0	1814/A	2005/ASR	951/0.0218	6/180	N	N	2.5	03/27/19	CRMLSM
109	SW19053189	S	CONDO/D	37303	Paseo Tulipa	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$324,900	\$238.37	2/2,0,1,0	1363/A	2014/ASR	1,296/0.0298	12/12	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
110	SW19048528	S	CONDO/A	40247	Calle Real	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$324,900	\$243.19	2/2,0,1,0	1336/A	2015/BLD	1,072/0.0246	15/15	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
111	OC18141795	S	CONDO/A	40304	Calle Real	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$325,000	\$243.26	2/2,0,1,0	1336/B	2016/BLD	969/0.0222	154/154	Y	N	2.75*	02/21/19	CRMLSM
112	SW19003639	S	CONDO/A	26325	Arboretum Way #504	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$325,000	\$171.41	3/2,0,1,0	1896/A	2003/PUB	1,004/0.023	33/33	Y	N	2	03/14/19	CRMLSM
113	219000313DA	S	CONDO	48616	Legacy DR	LQ	313	STD	\$325,000	\$248.66	2/2,0,0,0	1307/B	2007/ASR	2,340/0.0537	110/110	Y	Y	3	04/30/19	CDAR
114	219003025DA	S	CONDO	49865	LAGO	LQ	313	STD	\$325,000	\$123.06	2/2,1,0,0	2641/SEE	1974/ASR	4,356/0.1	17/17	Y	Y	3	02/26/19	CDAR
115	SW19035183	S	CONDO/D	37378	Paseo Tulipa	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$326,000	\$239.18	2/2,0,1,0	1363/A	2012/ASR	1,296/0.0298	5/5	Y	N	2.5	03/15/19	CRMLSM
116	SW18244240	S	CONDO/D	37381	Paseo Violeta	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$327,000	\$205.66	3/2,0,1,0	1590/A	2011/ASR	1,348/0.0309	173/173	N	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
117	219007483DA	S	CONDO	48581	Classic DR	LQ	313	STD	\$329,500	\$252.10	2/2,0,0,0	1307/A	2006/ASR	1,882/0.0432	17/17	Y	Y	2.5	04/05/19	CDAR
118	218034692DA	S	CONDO	75184	Concho DR	IW	325	STD	\$331,500	\$133.19	3/3,0,0,0	2489/A	1979/ASR	4,356/0.1	84/474	Y	Y	2.5	03/07/19	CDAR
119	218033902DA	S	CONDO	54852	Inverness Way	LQ	313	STD	\$332,500	\$204.36	3/2,0,0,0	1627/A	1987/ASR	1,742/0.04	63/63	Y	Y	2.5	02/06/19	CDAR
120	SW18279719	S	CONDO/A	40324	Calle Real	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$335,000	\$250.75	2/2,0,1,0	1336/A	2016/ASR	989/0.0227	77/77	Y	N	2.5	03/06/19	CRMLSM
121	19426474PS	S	CONDO	79720	OLYMPIA	LQ	313	STD	\$335,000	\$209.64	3/2,0,0,0	1598/D	1988	3,049/0.07	20/20	Y	Y	2.5	03/22/19	CLAW
122	OC18166955	S	CONDO/A	35879	Landon LN	MUR	699	STD	\$335,160	\$221.52	3/2,0,1,0	1513/B	2018/BLD	0/0	4/4	Y	N	3*	02/27/19	CRMLSM
123	IV18284889	S	CONDO/A	6300	Montedor LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$339,990	\$280.75	2/2,0,1,0	1211/A	2006/ASR	859/0.0197	118/118	Y	N	2	05/01/19	CRMLSM
124	IV19055750	S	TWNHS/A	12458	Quintessa LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$340,000	\$219.35	2/2,0,1,0	1550/A	2006/ASR	777/0.0178	7/132	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM

150	IV19002408	S	CONDO/D	41944	Zafra ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$379,000	\$216.57	3/2,0,1,0	1750/B	2018/BLD	3,000/0.0689	82/82	N	N	3*	04/26/19	CRMLSM
151	219000327DA	S	CONDO	48624	Legacy DR	LQ	313	STD	\$380,000	\$222.74	3/3,0,0,0	1706/A	2007/ASR	2,340/0.0537	41/41	Y	Y	3	02/22/19	CDAR
152	218024248DA	S	CONDO	45295	Vista Santa Rosa	IW	325	STD	\$382,500	\$180.08	3/2,0,1,0	2124/A	1980/ASR	4,356/0.1	200/1101	Y	Y	3	03/20/19	CDAR
153	OC18232196	S	CONDO/A	27460	Clarise LN	MUR	699	STD	\$383,900	\$180.32	4/3,0,1,0	2129/B	2018/BLD	0/0	70/70	Y	N	3*	02/25/19	CRMLSM
154	SW18278092	S	CONDO/D	24238	Hazelnut	MUR	699	STD	\$384,990	\$223.18	3/2,0,1,0	1725/B	2018/BLD	2,496/0.0573	55/55	N	N	3	04/04/19	CRMLSM
155	OC18219458	S	CONDO/A	27388	Clarise LN	MUR	699	STD	\$386,752	\$181.66	4/3,0,2,0	2129/B	2018/BLD	0/0	15/15	Y	N	3*	02/26/19	CRMLSM
156	IG19017494	S	CONDO/A	6394	Orion CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$388,000	\$258.84	3/2,0,2,0	1499/A	2016/ASR	707/0.0162	44/44	N	N	3	04/22/19	CRMLSM
157	CV18284984	S	CONDO/A	12461	Constellation ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$388,000	\$258.84	3/2,0,2,0	1499/A	2015/ASR	699/0.016	92/92	N	N	2.5	03/14/19	CRMLSM
158	218035256DA	S	CONDO	54433	Oakhill	LQ	313	STD	\$392,000	\$240.93	3/3,0,0,0	1627/A	1986/ASR	1,742/0.04	104/104	Y	Y	3	05/01/19	CDAR
159	SW19030363	S	CONDO/D	26264	Jasmine AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$393,000	\$202.47	3/2,0,1,0	1941/A	2017/ASR	436/0.01	33/33	N	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
160	OC19021343	S	CONDO/A	12470	Phoenix CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$395,000	\$263.51	3/2,0,2,0	1499/A	2016/PUB	700/0.0161	49/49	N	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
161	TR19016805	S	TWNHS/A	6363	Aquila WAY	EVAL	249	STD	\$395,000	\$263.51	3/2,0,2,0	1499/A	2017/PUB	709/0.0163	41/88	N	N	2.25	04/02/19	CRMLSM
162	CV19018878	S	CONDO/A	12580	Montaivo LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$395,000	\$209.66	3/2,0,1,0	1884/A	2009/ASR	1,264/0.029	8/53	N	N	2.5	02/25/19	CRMLSM
163	SW19041908	S	CONDO/D	24217	Hazelnut AVE	MUR	699	STD	\$399,405	\$187.43	4/2,0,1,0	2131/B	2018/BLD	2,827/0.0649	15/15	N	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
164	219003103DA	S	CONDO	76995	Lark DR	IW	325	STD	\$400,000	\$216.57	2/1,1,0,0	1847/A	1968/ASR	2,178/0.05	32/32	Y	Y	2.5	03/05/19	CDAR
165	SW18208413	S	CONDO/A	38192	Stone Meadow DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$401,000	\$187.82	2/2,0,0,0	2135/A	1985/ASR	2,614/0.06	136/136	Y	N	2.5	02/13/19	CRMLSM
166	SW18265453	S	CONDO/D	24221	Hazelnut AVE	MUR	699	STD	\$401,450	\$188.39	4/2,0,1,0	2131/B	2018/BLD	2,560/0.0588	114/114	N	N	7500	04/08/19	CRMLSM
167	IG19043057	S	TWNHS/A	6321	Amadora LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$405,200	\$215.07	3/2,0,1,0	1884/A	2006/ASR	1,222/0.0281	13/13	N	N	2	04/26/19	CRMLSM
168	PW19065673	S	CONDO/A	6329	Norma CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$405,900	\$243.35	3/2,0,1,0	1668/A	2017/PUB	0/0	9/9	Y	N	2	05/02/19	CRMLSM
169	219001295DA	S	CONDO	55020	Oak Tree #A21	LQ	313	STD	\$409,000	\$251.38	3/2,0,0,0	1627/A	1985/ASR	1,742/0.04	90/90	Y	Y	3	04/15/19	CDAR
170	IV19014814	S	TWNHS/A	6273	Cristal LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$410,000	\$197.59	4/2,0,1,0	2075/A	2006/ASR	1,305/0.03	29/29	Y	N	2.5	03/29/19	CRMLSM
171	IG18279573	S	CONDO/A	12460	Sabrosa LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$416,000	\$220.81	3/2,0,1,0	1884/A	2006/ASR	1,282/0.0294	97/97	Y	N	2	04/22/19	CRMLSM
172	RS19012521	S	TWNHS/A	12452	Sabrosa LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$420,000	\$202.41	4/2,0,1,0	2075/SEE	2006/PUB	1,352/0.031	5/5	N	N	2	03/06/19	CRMLSM
173	PW19033438	S	CONDO/A	12472	Cassiopeia CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$422,500	\$253.30	3/2,0,2,0	1668/A	2016/BLD	752/0.0173	37/37	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
174	IG18272472	S	CONDO/A	12473	Sabrosa LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$425,000	\$204.82	4/2,0,1,0	2075/A	2006/ASR	1,289/0.0296	96/96	Y	N	2.5	03/26/19	CRMLSM
175	TR19009688	S	CONDO/A	12374	Constellation ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$425,000	\$252.83	3/2,0,1,0	1681/B	2018/SLR	716/0.0164	28/28	Y	N	2.25	04/09/19	CRMLSM
176	19430834	S	CONDO	78230	LAGO DR	LQ	313	STD	\$425,000	\$152.33	3/2,1,0,0	2790/	1978	4,356/0.1	9/9	Y	Y	2.5	04/02/19	CLAW
177	219006683DA	S	CONDO	78026	Lago DR	LQ	313	STD	\$425,000	\$182.25	3/3,0,0,0	2332/A	1974/ASR	4,356/0.1	47/47	Y	Y	3	04/30/19	CDAR
178	218034888DA	S	CONDO	54713	Inverness WAY	LQ	313	STD	\$434,500	\$175.77	3/3,0,1,0	2472/A	1988/ASR	3,485/0.08	83/83	Y	Y	3	03/12/19	CDAR
179	218035100DA	S	CONDO	45695	Pima RD	IW	325	STD	\$439,000	\$235.52	2/0,2,0,0	1864/A	1969/ASR	2,178/0.05	44/44	Y	Y	3	02/15/19	CDAR
180	SW18261968	S	CONDO/D	38684	Bears Paw DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$449,900	\$247.74	3/3,0,1,0	1816/A	1990/ASR	4,356/0.1	88/88	Y	N	2.5	03/21/19	CRMLSM
181	218027788DA	S	CONDO	48595	Legacy DR	LQ	313	STD	\$450,000	\$244.96	3/3,0,0,0	1837/A	2006/ASR	2,709/0.0622	128/128	Y	Y	2.5	03/04/19	CDAR
182	219001469DA	S	CONDO	56012	Pebble Beach	LQ	313	STD	\$450,000	\$173.34	3/3,0,1,0	2596/A	1988/ASR	3,049/0.07	64/64	Y	N	2.5	03/22/19	CDAR
183	218026510DA	S	CONDO	80237	Via Tesoro	LQ	313	STD	\$450,000	\$183.90	3/3,0,1,0	2447/A	2010/ASR	30,492/0.7	143/143	Y	Y	2.5	03/01/19	CDAR
184	219003899DA	S	CONDO	77509	Avenida Madrugada	LQ	313	STD	\$454,500	\$327.21	2/2,0,0,0	1389/A	1982/ASR	2,614/0.06	51/51	Y	Y	2.5	03/30/19	CDAR
185	SW19003888	S	CONDO/A	38700	Bears Paw DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$455,000	\$220.77	2/3,0,1,0	2061/A	1990/ASR	4,356/0.1	31/31	Y	N	2.5	02/28/19	CRMLSM
186	218030460DA	S	CONDO	48145	Casita DR	LQ	313	STD	\$456,750	\$213.63	3/2,0,1,0	2138/A	1998/ASR	3,920/0.09	230/230	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CDAR
187	218017038DA	S	CONDO	76830	Sandpiper DR	IW	325	STD	\$459,000	\$229.50	2/2,1,0,0	2000/A	1972/ASR	436/0.01	272/272	Y	Y	2.5	04/05/19	CDAR
188	218032454DA	S	CONDO	77676	Tradition DR	LQ	313	STD	\$460,000	\$264.52	3/3,0,0,0	1739/A	2007/ASR	1,670/0.0383	88/88	Y	Y	3	02/11/19	CDAR
189	218027370DA	S	TWNHS	48539	Legacy DR	LQ	313	STD	\$460,000	\$250.41	3/3,0,0,0	1837/A	2006/ASR	2,697/0.0619	184/184	Y	Y	3	04/19/19	CDAR
190	218028034DA	S	CONDO	54981	Southern Hills	LQ	313	STD	\$462,500	\$162.51	3/3,0,1,0	2846/SEE	1989	3,920/0.09	132/193	Y	Y	3	02/19/19	CDAR
191	218027184DA	S	TWNHS	77724	Tradition DR	LQ	313	STD	\$465,000	\$223.34	3/3,0,1,0	2082/A	2007/ASR	1,542/0.0354	137/137	Y	Y	3	02/16/19	CDAR
192	219006457DA	S	CONDO	79710	Northwood	LQ	313	STD	\$479,000	\$184.51	3/3,0,1,0	2596/A	1990/ASR	3,049/0.07	0/224	Y	Y	3	02/28/19	CDAR
193	218017484DA	S	TWNHS	48647	Legacy DR	LQ	313	STD	\$479,000	\$244.26	3/3,0,1,0	1961/A	2006/ASR	1,891/0.0434	279/279	Y	Y	2.5	03/26/19	CDAR
194	218034782DA	S	CONDO	76775	Sandpiper DR	IW	325	STD	\$499,000	\$205.69	3/3,0,0,0	2426/A	1969/ASR	3,049/0.07	87/87	Y	Y	3	03/19/19	CDAR
195	219001607DA	S	CONDO	79786	ARNOLD PALMER	LQ	313	STD	\$500,000	\$192.60	3/3,0,1,0	2596/A	1987/ASR	3,049/0.07	57/87	Y	Y	3	03/14/19	CDAR
196	218008986DA	S	CONDO	56186	Pebble Beach	LQ	313	STD	\$508,000	\$167.60	3/2,1,1,0	3031/A	1988/ASR	3,485/0.08	314/314	Y	Y	3	04/09/19	CDAR
197	218032306DA	S	TWNHS	47111	Vintage DR #107	IW	325	STD	\$515,000	\$182.17	2/2,0,1,0	2827/A	1987/ASR	3,485/0.08	61/61	Y	Y	3	02/15/19	CDAR
198	219005411DA	S	CONDO	54999	Southern	LQ	313	STD	\$522,500	\$172.39	3/3,0,0,0	3031/A	1989/ASR	3,485/0.08	48/48	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
199	218026676DA	S	CONDO	77690	LOS ARBOLES DR	LQ	313	STD	\$525,000	\$273.15	3/3,0,1,0	1922/A	1982/ASR	4,356/0.1	184/184	Y	Y	2.5	04/03/19	CDAR
200	SW19007942	S	CONDO/D	38337	Cherrywood DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$527,000	\$195.84	3/2,0,1,0	2691/A	1989/ASR	3,920/0.09	3/3	Y	N	2.5	02/19/19	CRMLSM
201	19438600PS	S	CONDO	56634	RIVIERA DR															

Search Criteria

Property Type is 'Residential'
Standard Status is 'Closed'
Contract Status Change Date is 05/06/2019 to 02/05/2019
Property Sub Type is one of 'Condominium', 'Townhouse'
City is one of 14 selections
Selected 218 of 218 results.

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Accuracy of square footage, lot size and other information is not guaranteed.

Residential Agent 1 Line

Listing ID	S	Sub Type	St# St Name	City	Area	SLC	L/C Price	\$/Sqft	Br/Ba	Sqft	YrBuilt	LSqft/Ac	DOM/CDOM	V	PP	BAC	Date	MLS				
1		S	SFR	66184 Cahuilla AVE	DHS	340	REO	\$56,000	\$53.85	2/1,0,0,0	1040/A	1956/ASR	6,534/0.15				32/32	N	N	3	04/16/19	CDAR
2		S	SFR	470 5th ST	BLY	374	STD	\$60,000	\$60.54	3/1,0,0,0	991/A	1958/ASR	6,098/0.14				1/1	N	N	3	04/15/19	CDAR
3		S	SFR	52425 Nelson AVE	COA	315	STD	\$76,000	\$89.52	3/1,0,0,0	849/A	1958/ASR	6,534/0.15				1/1	N	N	3	04/30/19	CDAR
4		S	SFR	66834 Desert View AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$78,000	\$81.93	2/1,0,0,0	952/A	1961/ASR	7,841/0.18				43/128	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
5		S	SFR	432 Broadway	BLY	374	STD	\$85,900	\$104.76	2/1,0,0,0	820/A	1943/ASR	8,276/0.19				7/7	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CDAR
6		S	SFR	65958 Acoma AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$88,000	\$104.39	2/0,0,0,0	843/A	1959/ASR	7,405/0.17				78/78	N	N	2.5	04/24/19	CDAR
7		S	SFR	66385 2nd ST	DHS	340	STD	\$90,000	\$132.55	2/0,1,0,0	679/A	1946/ASR	6,534/0.15				59/59	N	N	3	04/19/19	CDAR
8		S	SFR	967 Murphy ST	BLY	374	STD	\$96,000	\$92.93	2/1,0,0,0	1033/A	1955/ASR	6,534/0.15				216/216	N	N	3	04/12/19	CDAR
9		S	SFR	65775 Buena Vista AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$98,000	\$97.71	2/1,0,0,0	1003/A	1960/ASR	8,276/0.19				78/78	N	N	2.5	04/22/19	CDAR
10		S	SFR/D	1093 N Almond WAY	BANN	263	REO	\$120,000	\$139.53	2/1,0,0,0	860/A	1930/ASR	6,970/0.16				28/28	Y	N	3	04/22/19	CRMLSM
11		S	SFR	66240 Desert View AVE	DHS	340	REO	\$120,000	\$105.82	3/2,0,0,0	1134/A	1976/ASR	6,534/0.15				12/102	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
12		S	SFR	450 6th ST	BLY	374	STD	\$125,000	\$99.21	3/2,0,0,0	1260/A	1957/ASR	6,098/0.14				56/56	N	N	3	04/30/19	CDAR
13		S	SFR	65861 Buena Vista AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$130,000	\$131.05	2/2,0,0,0	992/A	1958/ASR	8,712/0.2				89/270	N	N	2.365	04/11/19	CDAR
14		S	SFR	532 Eucalyptus AVE	BLY	374	STD	\$130,000	\$76.20	4/2,0,0,0	1706/A	1950/ASR	9,148/0.21				148/148	N	N	3	04/22/19	CDAR
15		S	SFR/D	582 W Nicolet ST	BANN	263	STD	\$145,000	\$199.18	2/1,0,0,0	728/A	1927/ASR	9,148/0.21				13/13	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
16		S	SFR/D	265 Dawn WAY	BANN	263	STD	\$150,000	\$182.93	2/1,0,0,0	820/A	1980/SLR	3,920/0.09				67/67	Y	N	3	04/26/19	CRMLSM
17		S	SFR	13205 Julian DR	DHS	340	STD	\$150,000	\$176.47	2/0,0,1,0	850/A	1976/ASR	7,405/0.17				47/47	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
18		S	SFR/D	66310 GRANADA AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$155,000	\$113.80	3/2,0,0,0	1362/	1981	5,227/0.12				83/83	Y	N	3	04/12/19	CLAW
19		S	SFR/D	540 E Mead ST	SJCN	SRCAR	REO,AUC	\$157,000	\$142.34	3/2,0,0,0	1103/A	1978/ASR	6,970/0.16				14/14	N	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
20		S	SFR/D	850 E 8th ST	BMT	263	NOD	\$160,000	\$117.99	2/2,0,0,0	1356/A	1946/SLR	8,712/0.2				17/17	Y	N	3	05/06/19	CRMLSM
21		S	SFR	51448 Hernandez ST	COA	315	REO	\$165,000	\$150.00	3/2,0,0,0	1100/A	1990/ASR	5,663/0.13				19/19	Y	N	3	04/15/19	CDAR
22		S	SFR	66259 Avenida Barona	DHS	340	STD	\$167,000	\$133.81	4/2,0,0,0	1248/A	1979/ASR	7,405/0.17				185/185	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CDAR
23		S	SFR	22225 Hot Springs RD	DHS	344	STD	\$168,000	\$233.33	2/1,0,1,0	720/A	1958/ASR	20,038/0.46				83/83	Y	N	3	04/12/19	CDAR
24		S	SFR/D	98042 Conifer RD	UNIC		STD	\$170,000	\$150.98	2/1,0,0,0	1126/A	1971/PUB	123,275/2.83				603/603	Y	N	2	05/03/19	CRMLSM
25		S	SFR	52354 Nelson AVE	COA	315	STD	\$170,000	\$200.24	3/1,0,0,0	849/A	1958/ASR	6,534/0.15				34/34	N	N	2.5	04/09/19	CDAR
26		S	SFR	508 Kristi LN	BLY	374	STD	\$174,000	\$135.94	3/2,0,0,0	1280/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15				43/43	N	N	2.5	04/16/19	CDAR
27		S	SFR/D	12780 AGUA CAYENDO RD	DHS	340	STD	\$175,000	\$144.63	3/2,0,0,0	1210/	2005	7,405/0.17				227/227	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CLAW
28		S	SFR/D	52876 Lee LN	COA	315	NOD,SPAY	\$179,000	\$172.12	3/1,0,1,0	1040/A	1992/APP	6,098/0.14				37/37	Y	N	3	04/25/19	CRMLSM
29		S	SFR	65911 Buena Vista AVE	DHS	340	STD	\$190,000	\$177.24	3/3,0,0,0	1072/A	1957/ASR	8,712/0.2				118/118	N	N	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
30		S	SFR/D	313 Grace AVE	BMT	263	REO	\$196,000	\$157.81	3/1,0,0,0	1242/A	1959/ASR	9,583/0.22				12/320	Y	N	2.25	04/29/19	CRMLSM
31		S	SFR/D	10845 Ambrosio DR	DHS	340	STD	\$199,000	\$175.49	3/1,1,0,0	1134/A	1977/ASR	7,405/0.17				20/102	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
32		S	SFR	52316 CALLE CAMACHO	COA	315	STD	\$199,900	\$148.18	3/1,1,0,0	1349/A	1947/ASR	7,405/0.17				31/31	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
33		S	SFR	49938 Avenida De Plata	COA	315	STD	\$199,900	\$138.53	3/1,1,0,0	1443/A	1960/ASR	7,841/0.18				27/27	N	N	2.5	04/10/19	CDAR
34		S	SFR/D	554 Reposo ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$205,000	\$189.99	2/1,1,0,0	1079/A	1990/ASR	3,485/0.08				89/89	Y	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
35		S	SFR/D	12720 Catalpa Avenue	DHS	340	STD	\$205,000	\$164.26	3/2,0,0,0	1248/A	1977	7,542/0.1731				30/30	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CLAW
36		S	SFR	15860 Avenida Atezada RD	DHS	340	SPAY	\$206,000	\$123.80	4/2,0,0,0	1664/A	2006/ASR	6,970/0.16				241/241	Y	N	2.5*	04/23/19	CDAR
37		S	SFR	66795 Pierson BLVD	DHS	340	STD	\$207,000	\$144.35	3/2,0,0,0	1434/A	2004/ASR	7,841/0.18				182/182	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CDAR
38		S	SFR	66631 San Rafael RD	DHS	340	STD	\$209,000	\$144.04	3/2,0,0,0	1451/SEE	1989/ASR	8,712/0.2				43/43	Y	N	3	04/16/19	CDAR
39		S	SFR	67560 San Jacinto ST	DHS	340	STD	\$210,000	\$176.17	3/2,0,0,0	1192/A	2005/ASR	4,792/0.11				60/271	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
40		S	SFR/D	15515 Avenida Mirola	DHS	340	STD	\$210,000	\$152.17	3/2,0,0,0	1380/S	2005/SLR	6,970/0.16				77/77	Y	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
41		S	SFR/D	9300 AVENIDA JALISCO	DHS	340	STD	\$212,000	\$179.05	3/2,0,0,0	1184/A	1993/ASR	7,841/0.18				42/42	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
42		S	SFR	51990 Date AVE	COA	315	STD	\$215,000	\$180.98	3/2,0,0,0	1188/A	1979/ASR	8,712/0.2				37/37	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
43		S	SFR/A	9681 OAKMOUNT	DHS	341	STD	\$215,000	\$191.96	2/2,0,0,0	1120/A	1977	7,841/0.18				48/48	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CLAW
44		S	SFR	2216 Cool Waters	BLY	374	STD	\$216,000	\$129.96	3/2,0,0,0	1662/A	1998/ASR	9,148/0.21				28/28	Y	N	2500*	04/11/19	CDAR
45		S	SFR/D	1081 W Hays ST	BANN	263	STD	\$220,000	\$178.43	3/2,0,0,0	1233/T	1947/ASR	6,098/0.14				172/172	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
46		S	SFR/D	10304 Santa Cruz RD	DHS	340	STD	\$220,000	\$194.00	3/2,0,0,0	1134/A	1977/ASR	7,841/0.18				18/18	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
47		S	SFR/D	52096 Allende DR	COA	699	STD	\$220,000	\$87.09	5/2,0,1,0	2526/A	2006/ASR	9,148/0.21				0/0	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
48		S	SFR/D	268 Tahquitz ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$225,000	\$169.30	3/2,0,0,0	1329/A	1979/ASR	9,583/0.22				78/78	Y	Y	3	04/11/19	CRMLSM
49		S	SFR/D	1161 Zion CT	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$225,000	\$113.12	5/3,0,0,0	1989/A	1988/ASR	6,970/0.16				1/1	Y	N	2	04/15/19	CRMLSM
50		S	SFR	9885 La Paloma LN	DHS	340	STD	\$225,000	\$172.68	3/2,0,0,0	1303/A	1985/ASR	8,276/0.19				112/112	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CDAR
51		S	SFR	68225 Calle Bonita	DHS	340	STD	\$225,000	\$138.38	3/2,0,0,0	1626/A	1984/ASR	7,405/0.17				27/27	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CDAR
52		S	SFR/D	245 Park AVE	BANN	263	STD	\$228,000	\$219.23	3/1,0,1,0	1040/A	1958/ASR	5,663/0.13				111/111	Y	N	3	04/12/19	CRMLSM
53		S	SFR/D	723 Indian Wells RD	BANN	263	STD	\$229,000	\$174.54	3/2,0,0,0	1312/A	1987/ASR	5,227/0.12				59/59	N	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
54		S	SFR	15203 Avenida Ramada	DHS	340	REO	\$229,000	\$150.76	3/2,0,0,0	1519/A	2004/ASR	6,970/0.16				123/123	Y	N	2.25	05/01/19	CDAR
55		S	SFR/D	825 N CHERRY ST	BANN	263	STD	\$230,000	\$140.24	3/1,0,1,0	1640/A	1955	10,454/0.24				11/11	N	N	2.5	04/29/19	CL

74	EV19024650	S	SFR/D	751	Pine Valley RD	BANN	263	STD	\$245,000	\$196.47	3/2,0,0,0	1247/A	1988/ASR	4,356/0.1	29/29	N	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM
75	219007531DA	S	SFR	15853	Avenida Ramada	DHS	340	STD	\$245,000	\$143.61	4/2,0,0,0	1706/A	2006/ASR	7,405/0.17	41/169	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
76	18398982PS	S	SFR/D	62535	STARCROSS DR	DHS	340	STD	\$245,000	\$121.95	3/2,0,1,0	2009/	2006	5,663/0.13	135/135	Y	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CLAW
77	218032760DA	S	SFR	68296	Calle Calmoso	DHS	340	STD	\$247,000	\$141.30	4/2,0,0,0	1748/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	155/155	N	N	2.5	04/23/19	CDAR
78	19426870PS	S	SFR/D	51754	AVENIDA VALLEJO	LQ	313	STD	\$247,500	\$159.68	3/2,1,0,0	1550/E	1977	4,792/0.11	55/55	Y	N	3	04/23/19	CLAW
79	IV18279402	S	SFR/D	270	Quandt Ranch RD	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$250,000	\$187.13	3/2,0,0,0	1336/A	1988/ASR	6,098/0.14	106/106	Y	N	2.25	05/02/19	CRMLSM
80	219005995DA	S	SFR	67623	Monterey RD	DHS	340	STD	\$250,000	\$154.80	3/2,0,0,0	1615/A	2005/ASR	7,405/0.17	49/49	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
81	IV19055486	S	SFR/D	1738	The Willows RD	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$255,000	\$220.97	3/2,0,0,0	1154/A	1987/ASR	7,405/0.17	5/5	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
82	EV19044823	S	SFR/D	4809	Forest Oaks AVE	BANN	263	STD	\$255,000	\$125.06	2/3,0,0,0	2039/A	1989/ASR	4,792/0.11	24/24	Y	N	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
83	219006153DA	S	SFR	54665	Avenida Ramirez	LQ	313	STD	\$255,000	\$189.45	3/2,0,0,0	1346/A	1980/ASR	4,792/0.11	36/36	Y	N	3	04/18/19	CDAR
84	219004293DA	S	SFR	51390	Avenida Carranza	LQ	313	STD	\$255,000	\$206.81	3/2,0,0,0	1233/A	1998/ASR	4,792/0.11	58/197	N	N	3	04/17/19	CDAR
85	19441216PS	S	SFR/D	13420	INAJA ST	DHS	340	STD	\$255,000	\$189.45	3/1,1,0,0	1346/A	1992/ASR	6,970/0.16	4/4	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CLAW
86	19439434PS	S	SFR/D	12565	SKYLINE DR	DHS	340	STD	\$255,000	\$123.55	2/2,0,0,0	2064/	1967/ASR	10,019/0.23	17/17	Y	N	3	04/25/19	CLAW
87	219002447DA	S	SFR	83688	Nicklecreek DR	COA	315	STD	\$257,500	\$131.04	5/3,0,0,0	1965/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	79/79	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
88	SB19015217	S	SFR/D	4816	Glen Abbey WAY	BANN	263	STD	\$259,900	\$172.69	3/2,0,0,0	1505/P	1989/PUB	4,792/0.11	44/44	Y	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
89	FR19050800	S	SFR/D	20645	Road 31	UNIC		STD	\$260,000	\$146.89	3/2,0,0,0	1770/A	1979/ASR	85,378/1.96	45/45	Y	Y	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
90	219004465DA	S	SFR	64836	Boros CT	DHS	341	STD	\$260,000	\$139.34	4/2,0,0,0	1866/A	1988/ASR	9,148/0.21	43/43	Y	Y	3	04/09/19	CDAR
91	219003919DA	S	SFR	16780	Via	DHS	349	STD	\$260,000	\$89.66	4/2,1,0,0	2900/A	1982/ASR	17,860/0.41	60/60	Y	Y	3	04/08/19	CDAR
92	218036042DA	S	SFR	1476	Mesquite CT	BLY	374	STD	\$265,000	\$111.34	4/2,0,1,0	2380/A	2006/ASR	12,197/0.28	63/207	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CDAR
93	EV19043480	S	SFR/D	1775	Sarazen ST	BMT	263	STD	\$267,000	\$191.81	2/2,0,0,0	1392/A	2005/ASR	3,920/0.09	19/19	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
94	IV19046497	S	SFR/D	1652	Hibiscus CT	BANN	263	STD	\$268,000	\$192.53	2/2,0,0,0	1392/A	2006/APP	5,227/0.12	10/10	Y	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
95	218034536DA	S	SFR	52121	Malvasia WAY	COA	315	STD	\$268,000	\$191.29	3/2,0,0,0	1401/A	2006/ASR	6,534/0.15	136/136	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
96	SW18274345	S	SFR/D	834	St. Alban Rd	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$269,990	\$179.75	2/2,0,0,0	1502/B	2018/BLD	6,000/0.1377	80/80	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
97	SW19003154	S	SFR/D	630	De Anza DR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$270,000	\$174.19	3/2,0,1,0	1550/A	1967/PUB	16,988/0.39	80/80	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
98	CV19031813	S	SFR/A	508	Julian AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$270,000	\$172.08	3/2,0,0,0	1569/A	2013/PUB	6,098/0.14	47/179	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
99	SW19001178	S	SFR/D	601	Julian AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$270,000	\$120.64	3/2,0,1,0	2238/A	2011/ASR	6,534/0.15	57/138	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
100	PW19052658	S	SFR/D	12799	Mountain View RD	DHS	342	STD	\$270,000	\$150.00	4/2,0,0,0	1800/A	2004/SEE	7,841/0.18	12/12	N	N	2	04/22/19	CRMLSM
101	219005599DA	S	SFR	48163	La Playa ST	COA	315	STD	\$271,800	\$173.45	4/2,0,0,0	1567/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	44/44	Y	N	2.5	04/09/19	CDAR
102	EV19017729	S	SFR/D	5230	W Hoffer ST	BANN	263	STD	\$272,500	\$172.03	4/2,0,0,0	1584/A	1971/ASR	8,276/0.19	54/54	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
103	219008433DA	S	SFR	52660	Avenida Velasco	LQ	313	STD	\$274,000	\$160.99	3/2,0,0,0	1702/A	1970/ASR	4,792/0.11	27/27	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
104	SW18186665	S	SFR/D	40689	Corte Albara	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$275,000	\$256.77	2/2,0,0,0	1071/A	1997/ASR	3,920/0.09	234/234	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
105	219007909DA	S	SFR	52305	Eisenhower DR	LQ	313	STD	\$275,000	\$197.70	3/2,0,0,0	1391/A	1988/ASR	4,792/0.11	36/36	Y	N	3	04/24/19	CDAR
106	19437946PS	S	SFR/D	10633	AURORA PL	DHS	340	STD	\$275,000	\$151.77	3/2,0,0,0	1812/O	2006	9,148/0.21	27/27	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CLAW
107	CV19008895	S	SFR/D	781	Chatham WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$277,500	\$163.04	4/3,0,0,0	1702/A	1991/PUB	4,356/0.1	22/22	Y	N	2	04/24/19	CRMLSM
108	505515	S	SFR	724	Margarita ST	SJCN		STD	\$280,000	\$172.41	5/2,0,0,0	1624/A	1987	0.16	179/179	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	HDMLS
109	SW19020449	S	SFR/D	230	Tradewinds LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$280,000	\$201.29	3/2,0,0,0	1391/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	51/51	N	N	2.25	04/09/19	CRMLSM
110	IV18238977	S	SFR/D	724	Margarita ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$280,000	\$172.41	5/2,0,1,0	1624/A	1987/ASR	6,970/0.16	179/179	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
111	SW19003571	S	SFR/D	24120	Corte Valente	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$280,000	\$307.02	2/1,0,0,0	912/A	1996/PUB	6,098/0.14	85/85	Y	N	2.25	04/30/19	CRMLSM
112	SW19028314	S	SFR/D	1513	Cottonwood RD	BANN	263	STD	\$280,000	\$156.08	5/3,0,0,0	1794/A	1972/ASR	7,405/0.17	32/32	Y	N	3	04/13/19	CRMLSM
113	IV19045596	S	SFR/D	845	Twin Hills	BANN	263	STD	\$280,000	\$186.17	2/1,1,0,0	1504/A	1996/ASR	5,227/0.12	18/18	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
114	219005735DA	S	SFR	52045	Avenida Alvarado	LQ	313	STD	\$280,000	\$174.56	3/2,0,0,0	1604/A	1988/ASR	4,792/0.11	54/54	Y	N	3	04/22/19	CDAR
115	218035378DA	S	SFR	65197	Dunes Pass	DHS	340	STD	\$280,000	\$160.09	3/2,0,0,0	1749/A	2006/ASR	6,970/0.16	109/109	Y	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CDAR
116	PW19010342	S	SFR/D	13902	Hacienda Heights DR	DHS	340	STD	\$280,000	\$126.70	4/2,0,0,0	2210/A	2004/ASR	14,375/0.33	92/92	Y	Y	2.75	05/03/19	CRMLSM
117	SW18274313	S	SFR/D	842	St. Alban Rd	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$280,806	\$175.39	2/2,0,0,0	1601/B	2008/ASR	6,000/0.1377	75/75	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
118	219004161DA	S	SFR	52370	Avenida Vallejo	LQ	313	STD	\$283,000	\$176.00	3/2,0,0,0	1608/A	2003/ASR	4,792/0.11	22/22	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
119	EV18256208	S	SFR/D	510	Lois LN	BMT	263	STD	\$284,000	\$176.51	4/2,0,1,1	1609/A	1988/ASR	6,098/0.14	151/151	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
120	218024214DA	S	SFR	79338	Cool Reflection	LQ	313	STD	\$284,000	\$212.42	3/2,0,0,0	1337/SEE	2006/ASR	3,049/0.07	193/193	N	Y	2.5*	04/26/19	CDAR
121	SW19084573	S	SFR/D	490	Cambridge DR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$285,000	\$178.46	3/2,0,1,0	1597/A	1989/ASR	6,098/0.14	1/120	N	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
122	SW19072223	S	SFR/D	1619	Anapas LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$285,000	\$161.20	4/2,0,0,0	1768/A	2002/ASR	6,098/0.14	7/7	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
123	DW18272757	S	SFR/D	1106	Oasis CT	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$285,000	\$113.32	4/3,0,0,0	2515/A	2006/PUB	5,663/0.13	102/102	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
124	CV18284334	S	SFR/D	1052	Oregon TRL	BANN	263	STD	\$285,000	\$205.04	3/2,0,0,0	1390/A	1989/ASR	6,970/0.16	94/94	Y	N	2.25	04/17/19	CRMLSM
125	EV18144960	S	SFR/D	4883	St Croix WAY	BANN	263	STD	\$285,000	\$159.75	2/2,0,0,0	1784/B	1998/BLD	5						

150	SW19049140	S	SFR/D	1547	High Meadow DR	BMT	263	STD	\$305,000	\$180.79	2/2,0,0,0	1687/A	2004/ASR	7,841/0.18	20/20	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
151	IG18291529	S	SFR/D	23449	Casa Bonita AVE	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$308,000	\$234.58	3/2,0,0,0	1313/A	1993/ASR	7,405/0.17	112/112	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
152	SW18227716	S	SFR/D	2168	Albatross Way	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$308,000	\$159.17	3/2,0,0,0	1935/A	2017/ASR	7,841/0.18	191/191	N	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
153	TR18282455	S	SFR/D	1638	Rigel ST	BMT	263	STD	\$308,000	\$158.19	4/2,0,1,0	1947/A	2005/BLD	3,485/0.08	126/126	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
154	EV19055220	S	SFR/D	1033	Coto De Caza CT	BMT	263	STD	\$309,999	\$183.76	2/2,0,0,0	1687/A	2004/ASR	4,792/0.11	7/7	Y	N	3	05/01/19	CRMLSM
155	SW19046691	S	SFR/D	1864	Rue Chablis	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$178.78	3/2,0,0,0	1734/A	2000/ASR	7,405/0.17	14/14	Y	N	3	04/10/19	CRMLSM
156	SW19037870	S	SFR/D	23824	Corte Picante	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$245.45	2/1,1,0,0	1263/P	1998/PUB	5,663/0.13	8/8	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
157	SW19046531	S	SFR/D	2565	Red Pine ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$310,000	\$107.94	4/4,0,0,0	2872/A	2007/ASR	7,841/0.18	11/11	N	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
158	OC19050249	S	SFR/D	224	Finley AVE	BMT	263	STD	\$310,000	\$198.97	3/2,0,0,0	1558/A	2009/ASR	6,970/0.16	2/2	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
159	218035164DA	S	SFR	54325	Avenida Alvarado	LQ	313	STD	\$310,000	\$202.75	3/2,0,0,0	1529/A	2000/ASR	4,792/0.11	75/75	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CDAR
160	SW18283037	S	SFR/D	34660	Almond ST	WILD	699	REO	\$310,000	\$229.29	3/2,0,0,0	1352/A	1980/ASR	43,560/1	49/49	Y	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
161	SW19065747	S	SFR/D	1594	Nice CT	SJCN	699	STD	\$311,000	\$135.69	4/3,0,0,0	2292/A	1990/PUB	8,712/0.2	10/10	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
162	190015661	S	SFR/D	589	Meadow view Dr	SJCN		STD	\$315,000	\$105.11	6/3,0,0,0		2997/A	2006	14/14	N	N	2.5	05/03/19	SAND
163	EV19032898	S	SFR/D	1819	Corova	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$315,000	\$139.50	4/2,0,1,0	2258/A	2004/ASR	7,841/0.18	72/96	Y	N	2	04/30/19	CRMLSM
164	CV19061441	S	SFR/D	3810	Red Bluff LN	BANN	263	AUC	\$315,000	\$185.40	4/2,0,0,0	1699/A	2003/ASR	6,970/0.16	10/10	Y	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
165	IV18290169	S	SFR/D	1029	Olive AVE	BMT	263	STD	\$315,000	\$203.49	3/2,0,0,0	1548/A	2004/ASR	6,098/0.14	92/92	Y	N	2	04/16/19	CRMLSM
166	EV19018746	S	SFR/D	13167	Medal Play ST	BMT	263	STD	\$315,000	\$195.53	4/2,0,0,0	1611/A	2013/ASR	8,276/0.19	38/38	Y	N	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
167	EV19039143	S	SFR/D	1425	Misty Meadow LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$315,900	\$149.93	4/2,0,0,0	2107/B	2018/BLD	7,541/0.1731	34/34	N	N	4	04/24/19	CRMLSM
168	OC19015369	S	SFR/D	2131	Larkspur CT	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$316,000	\$116.05	4/3,0,0,0	2723/A	2005/ASR	10,454/0.24	28/28	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
169	EV19002679	S	SFR/D	1626	Hereford WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$317,900	\$150.88	4/2,0,0,0	2107/B	2018/BLD	7,645/0.1755	90/90	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CRMLSM
170	RS19044152	S	SFR/D	295	Clydesdale CT	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$318,450	\$135.63	4/3,0,0,0	2348/A	2006/PUB	7,841/0.18	20/20	N	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
171	SW19044404	S	SFR/D	1127	Pardee ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$319,000	\$129.05	4/3,0,0,0	2472/A	2006/ASR	5,227/0.12	29/29	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
172	SW18213346	S	SFR/D	134	Pinto WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$319,000	\$124.37	4/3,0,0,0	2565/A	2005/PUB	7,405/0.17	164/164	N	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
173	EV18250980	S	SFR/D	397 W	Gilman ST	BANN	263	STD	\$319,000	\$152.70	3/3,0,0,0	2089/A	1960/ASR	9,148/0.21	138/138	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
174	EV19055883	S	SFR/D	1072	Northview DR	BMT	263	STD	\$320,000	\$189.69	2/2,0,0,0	1687/A	2004/ASR	5,227/0.12	4/4	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
175	SW19048378	S	SFR/D	1519	Onyx LN	BMT	263	STD	\$320,000	\$192.54	3/2,0,1,0	1662/A	2016/ASR	3,920/0.09	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
176	19436970PS	S	SFR/D	51535	AVENIDA OBREGON	LQ	313	STD	\$320,000	\$201.89	3/2,0,0,0	1585/A	1992	4,792/0.11	21/21	Y	Y	3	04/12/19	CLAW
177	TR19033625	S	SFR/D	9351	Blue Ridge ST	DHS	340	STD	\$323,000	\$130.29	3/2,0,0,0	2479/A	2007/ASR	10,454/0.24	19/19	Y	Y	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
178	218023702DA	S	SFR	26699	Hopper RD	DHS	318	STD	\$325,000	\$220.79	2/1,1,0,0	1472/AP	1960	209,088/4.8	231/231	Y	N	3	04/18/19	CDAR
179	CV19057329	S	SFR/D	656 E	Agape AVE	SJCN	699	STD	\$325,000	\$151.59	4/3,0,0,0	2144/A	2005/ASR	7,841/0.18	8/8	N	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
180	EV18289054	S	SFR/D	901	Bordeaux LN	SJCN	699	STD	\$325,900	\$154.67	4/2,0,0,0	2107/B	2018/BLD	8,936/0.2051	36/36	N	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
181	SW18281935	S	SFR/D	1802	Stream Pointe	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$325,990	\$167.43	4/2,0,1,0	1947/B	2018/BLD	6,970/0.16	31/31	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
182	SW19036424	S	SFR/D	195	Northwood AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$327,000	\$118.26	4/2,1,0,0	2765/A	2005/PUB	7,405/0.17	4/4	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
183	SW18157981	S	SFR/D	1221	Cooper Beech PL	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$327,900	\$120.42	4/3,0,0,0	2723/A	2007/PUB	10,019/0.23	255/255	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
184	EV19003374	S	SFR/D	921	Bordeaux LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$327,900	\$155.62	4/2,0,0,0	2107/B	2018/BLD	7,484/0.1718	64/64	Y	N	3	04/22/19	CRMLSM
185	SW19039452	S	SFR/D	923 E	Agape AVE	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$329,000	\$152.17	3/3,0,0,0	2162/O	2005/ASR	7,405/0.17	27/27	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
186	JT19041449	S	SFR/D	65132	Rolling Hills DR	DHS	340	STD	\$329,000	\$129.32	4/3,0,0,0	2544/A	2007/ASR	9,148/0.21	22/208	Y	N	3	05/01/19	CRMLSM
187	EV19041001	S	SFR/D	1657	Rigel ST	BMT	263	STD	\$329,900	\$154.09	4/2,0,0,1	2141/A	2005/ASR	4,356/0.1	13/13	N	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
188	SW18223755	S	SFR/D	2885	Placencia ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$329,999	\$136.42	5/3,0,0,0	2419/A	2005/ASR	7,841/0.18	190/190	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM
189	SW19028460	S	SFR/D	1838	Hemet ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$330,000	\$108.98	4/3,0,0,0	3028/A	2006/ASR	6,970/0.16	36/369	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
190	WS19018367	S	SFR/D	1379	Mandrake WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$330,000	\$150.96	3/2,0,0,0	2186/A	2007/ASR	6,098/0.14	41/41	N	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
191	EV19013997	S	SFR/D	11125	ROSBURG RD	BMT	263	STD	\$330,000	\$132.21	3/3,0,0,0	2496/A	2006/ASR	6,098/0.14	32/32	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
192	218029064DA	S	SFR	78635	Sagebrush	LQ	313	STD	\$330,000	\$170.45	3/2,0,1,0	1936/SEE	2003	5,227/0.12	187/187	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CDAR
193	SW18291893	S	SFR/D	1605	Alissa Flowers	BMT	263	STD	\$330,217	\$222.67	2/2,0,0,0	1483/B	2018/BLD	5,035/0.1156	97/97	Y	N	3	04/30/19	CRMLSM
194	IV18241353	S	SFR/D	535	Montego ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$333,000	\$181.77	4/2,0,1,0	1832/A	2018/BLD	7,405/0.17	123/132	Y	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
195	EV19049173	S	SFR/D	1454	Starry Skies RD	BMT	263	STD	\$333,000	\$160.40	3/2,0,1,0	2076/A	2005/APP	5,663/0.13	17/17	N	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
196	19442406	S	SFR/D	589	FOX GLEN DR	SJCN	223	STD	\$334,000	\$146.68	4/2,0,1,0	2277/	2005	8,276/0.19	10/10	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CLAW
197	EV19057938	S	SFR/D	1609	Big Sky DR	BMT	263	STD	\$335,000	\$174.30	4/2,0,0,0	1922/A	2005/ASR	6,098/0.14	14/14	Y	N	3	04/25/19	CRMLSM
198	IV19038852	S	SFR/D	36839	Albatross ST	BMT	263	STD	\$335,000	\$207.95	4/2,0,0,0	1611/A	2013/ASR	9,583/0.22	26/26	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
199	EV19043976	S	SFR/D	1550	Shady Canyon RD	BMT	263	STD	\$335,000	\$157.50	2/2,0,1,0	2127/A	2003/ASR	7,841/0.18	6/6	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
200	IV19049983	S	SFR/D	13190	Niblick LN	BMT	263	STD	\$335,000	\$170.14	4/3,0,0,0	1969/A	2014/ASR	6,534/0.15	16/16	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
201	EV18245526	S	SFR/D	1490	Birdie DR	BANN	263	STD	\$335,000	\$155.09	2/2,0,1,0	2160/B	1992							

227	219001353DA	S	SFR	48147	Calle Seranas	LQ	313	STD	\$350,000	\$167.62	3/3,0,0,0	2088/A	1984/ASR	6,098/0.14	65/357	Y	Y	2.5	04/08/19	CDAR
228	318004897	S	SFR/A	65074	Blue Sky CIR	DHS	340	STD	\$351,000	\$130.10	4/3,0,0,0	2698/A	2006/ASR	9,148/0.21	116/116	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	ITECH
229	219004967DA	S	SFR	80836	Via Puerta Azul	LQ	313	STD	\$352,000	\$225.50	2/1,1,0,0	1561/A	2005/ASR	4,356/0.1	54/54	Y	Y	2.5	04/08/19	CDAR
230	SW19020376	S	SFR/D	27637	Verbena CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$355,000	\$205.56	3/2,0,1,0	1727/A	2005/ASR	3,049/0.07	76/76	N	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
231	OC19003288	S	SFR/D	40655	Via Malaqas	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$355,000	\$236.35	2/2,0,0,0	1502/A	1989/ASR	5,227/0.12	82/82	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
232	IV19019014	S	SFR/D	538	Alawaaka CIR	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$355,000	\$140.43	5/2,0,1,0	2528/B	2018/BLD	12,574/0.2887	51/51	Y	N	3*	04/25/19	CRMLSM
233	218027618DA	S	SFR	80120	Vista Grande	LQ	308	STD	\$355,000	\$204.85	3/1,1,1,0	1733/A	1992/ASR	10,019/0.23	187/187	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
234	EV19077030	S	SFR/D	14225	Bonavento LN	BMT	263	STD	\$356,900	\$197.62	4/2,0,0,0	1806/B	2019/BLD	6,534/0.15	2/2	N	N	3	05/03/19	CRMLSM
235	SW19056273	S	SFR/D	625	Wamblee LN	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$357,000	\$107.47	5/3,0,0,0	3322/A	2006/ASR	7,405/0.17	3/3	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
236	SW19018528	S	SFR/D	40632	Via Amapola	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$360,000	\$250.52	2/2,0,0,0	1437/A	1989/ASR	4,792/0.11	42/42	N	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
237	18414772	S	SFR/D	1645	MIDNIGHT SUN DR	BMT	263	STD	\$360,000	\$160.50	4/3,0,0,0	2243/	2005	6,098/0.14	102/102	Y	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CLAW
238	CV19017772	S	SFR/D	735	Aspen Glen LN	BMT	263	STD	\$360,000	\$132.40	4/2,0,1,0	2719/A	2002/ASR	5,663/0.13	64/64	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
239	EV19012584	S	SFR/D	36780	Torrey Pines Dr	BMT	263	STD	\$360,000	\$133.09	3/2,0,1,0	2705/P	2005/PUB	5,663/0.13	37/37	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
240	IV19052143	S	SFR/D	1591	Napoli WAY	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$365,000	\$290.37	3/2,0,0,0	1257/A	2001/ASR	9,583/0.22	12/12	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
241	OC19004950	S	SFR/D	1346	Alpine AVE	BMT	263	STD	\$365,000	\$187.37	4/3,0,0,0	1948/A	2017/ASR	6,098/0.14	44/44	Y	N	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
242	219002393DA	S	SFR	959	Wilsey WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$365,000	\$183.23	4/3,0,0,0	1992/A	2001/ASR	8,276/0.19	98/98	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
243	SW18293304	S	SFR/D	1623	Alissa Flowers	BMT	263	STD	\$365,875	\$246.71	2/2,0,0,0	1483/B	2018/BLD	4,866/0.1117	59/59	Y	N	3	04/12/19	CRMLSM
244	504514	S	SFR	35312	Stewart ST	BMT	263	STD	\$368,000	\$152.57	3/2,0,0,0	2412/A	2017	0.22	201/201	Y	Y	2.5*	04/17/19	HDMLS
245	CV18219309	S	SFR/D	35312	Stewart ST	BMT	263	STD	\$368,000	\$152.57	3/1,1,0,0	2412/A	2017/ASR	9,583/0.22	193/193	Y	2		04/17/19	CRMLSM
246	EV19049577	S	SFR/D	14218	Bonavento PL	BMT	263	STD	\$368,900	\$180.83	4/3,0,0,0	2040/B	2019/BLD	9,148/0.21	12/12	N	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
247	SW19019739	S	SFR/D	22562	Canyon Club DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$370,000	\$182.27	4/3,0,0,0	2030/A	1987/ASR	7,841/0.18	26/26	N	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
248	SW19066851	S	SFR/D	2472	Menlo DR	SJCN	699	STD	\$370,000	\$172.57	4/3,0,0,0	2144/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	10/10	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
249	IV19059495	S	SFR/D	30778	Evan DR	MUR	699	STD	\$370,000	\$200.11	4/2,0,1,0	1849/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	16/16	N	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
250	PW19005879	S	SFR/D	54475	Avenida Diaz	LQ	313	STD	\$371,000	\$218.11	3/2,0,0,0	1701/A	1986/ASR	10,019/0.23	35/35	N	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
251	SW19070958	S	SFR/D	24542	Via Las Laderas	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$372,000	\$290.17	3/2,0,0,0	1282/A	1988/ASR	6,970/0.16	3/3	N	Y	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
252	219000711DA	S	SFR	51610	Avenida Carranza	LQ	313	STD	\$374,000	\$204.37	3/1,1,0,0	1830/SEE	1994/ASR	4,792/0.11	110/110	Y	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CDAR
253	EV18226360	S	SFR/D	36734	Sevilla WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$374,900	\$165.81	4/3,0,0,0	2261/B	2018/BLD	6,098/0.14	82/82	N	N	4	04/12/19	CRMLSM
254	IV18285695	S	SFR/D	662	White Oak ST	SJCN	SRCAR	STD	\$375,000	\$122.19	4/2,0,1,0	3069/A	2007/ASR	8,712/0.2	114/114	Y	N	3	04/30/19	CRMLSM
255	SW18297241	S	SFR/D	32928	Starlight ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$375,000	\$142.48	3/2,0,1,0	2632/A	2000/ASR	6,970/0.16	73/73	N	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
256	IV19001992	S	SFR/D	1217	Buttercup WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$375,000	\$140.03	5/3,0,0,0	2678/S	2012/ASR	7,841/0.18	57/57	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
257	219004325DA	S	SFR	78600	Via Melodia	LQ	313	STD	\$375,000	\$207.87	3/2,0,1,0	1804/A	1990/ASR	8,276/0.19	77/171	N	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
258	18417234PS	S	SFR/D	66949	CASA GRANDE	DHS	340	STD	\$375,000	\$172.18	3/2,0,0,0	2178/	2006	10,454/0.24	59/59	Y	Y	3	04/12/19	CLAW
259	OC18285749	S	SFR/D	41227	Via Cedro	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$378,000	\$235.96	3/2,0,1,0	1602/A	1990/ASR	6,098/0.14	113/113	Y	2		04/26/19	CRMLSM
260	SW18293421	S	SFR/D	358	Lucinda Terrace	BMT	263	STD	\$378,245	\$187.44	2/2,0,0,0	2018/B	2018/BLD	6,219/0.1428	69/69	Y	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
261	EV18097955	S	SFR/D	1466	Liatris WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$380,000	\$135.86	4/3,0,0,0	2797/A	2009/ASR	9,583/0.22	265/265	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
262	19424652	S	SFR/D	1687	GOLDEN WAY	BMT	263	STD	\$382,000	\$145.52	4/2,1,0,0	2625/	2003	7,405/0.17	52/52	N	N	2.5	04/11/19	CLAW
263	SW19053082	S	SFR/D	41104	Mountain Pride DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$385,000	\$238.83	3/2,0,1,0	1612/A	1988/PUB	5,227/0.12	12/39	Y	N	3	04/25/19	CRMLSM
264	IG19056854	S	SFR/D	24060	Falconer DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$385,000	\$263.34	3/2,0,1,0	1462/A	1988/ASR	5,663/0.13	14/14	N	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
265	SW19026432	S	SFR/D	40581	Sunflower RD	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$385,000	\$255.14	3/2,0,1,0	1509/A	1994/ASR	6,970/0.16	33/33	N	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
266	OC19053539	S	SFR/D	29	Sierra AVE	BMT	263	STD	\$385,000	\$141.13	5/3,0,0,0	2728/A	2006/APP	8,712/0.2	6/6	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
267	218033652DA	S	SFR	80938	Calle Azul	LQ	313	STD	\$385,000	\$247.27	2/2,0,1,0	1557/A	2004/ASR	3,920/0.09	124/124	Y	Y	2.5	04/11/19	CDAR
268	IV19050113	S	SFR/D	29415	Vacation DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$386,000	\$244.46	3/2,0,0,0	1579/A	1981/ASR	8,276/0.19	8/8	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
269	SW19018761	S	SFR/D	30758	Emperor DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$387,000	\$258.86	3/2,0,0,0	1495/AP	1984/ASR	7,405/0.17	61/61	Y	N	3	04/19/19	CRMLSM
270	OC19044205	S	SFR/D	11270	Littler LN	BMT	263	STD	\$387,500	\$121.21	4/3,0,0,0	3197/A	2008/ASR	7,841/0.18	17/17	Y	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
271	IV19054947	S	SFR/D	39383	Medina CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$388,000	\$243.87	3/2,0,1,0	1591/A	1988/ASR	7,841/0.18	7/7	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
272	SW19055834	S	SFR/D	24428	Oakridge CIR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$389,000	\$277.86	3/2,0,0,0	1400/E	1987/ASR	5,227/0.12	12/12	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
273	SW18272948	S	SFR/D	39985	Falcon WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$389,000	\$204.74	4/2,0,1,0	1900/A	1988/ASR	5,663/0.13	128/128	Y	N	2	04/15/19	CRMLSM
274	SW19058942	S	SFR/D	26252	Heritage Union LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$390,000	\$203.55	4/2,0,1,0	1916/A	2002/ASR	3,485/0.08	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
275	PW19050702	S	SFR/D	39767	Ranchwood DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$390,000	\$250.00	3/2,0,0,0	1560/A	1988/ASR	8,712/0.2	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
276	219002457DA	S	SFR	78945	Villeta DR	LQ	308	STD	\$391,000	\$216.62	3/2,0,1,0	1805/A	1991/ASR	10,890/0.25	59/59	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CDAR
277	SW18252652	S	SFR/D	35250	Atupa AVE	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$393,000	\$174.67	5/3,0,0,0	2250/A	1987/ASR	7,841/0.18	126/126	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
278	SW18280586	S	SFR/D	39703	Cobbler CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$393,500	\$244.41	3/2,0,0,0	16								

303	SW19075615	S	SFR/D	42462	Via Serrano	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$406,070	\$184.58	4/2,0,1,0	2200/A	1999/ASR	7,841/0.18	2/2	N	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
304	218026336DA	S	SFR	81759	Brittlebush LN	LQ	313	STD	\$409,000	\$230.94	3/2,0,0,0	1771/A	2003/ASR	6,098/0.14	200/488	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
305	SW19035803	S	SFR/D	37143	Santa Rosa Glen DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$410,000	\$217.28	3/2,0,0,0	1887/A	1994/ASR	7,841/0.18	23/23	N	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
306	EV19013856	S	SFR/D	34937	Stadler ST	BMT	263	STD	\$410,000	\$133.03	4/3,0,0,0	3082/A	2008/ASR	6,534/0.15	43/43	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
307	219008043DA	S	SFR	53260	Avenida Ramirez	LQ	313	STD	\$410,000	\$283.15	3/2,0,0,0	1448/A	1989/ASR	4,792/0.11	32/32	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
308	19418746	S	SFR/D	24431	JACARTE DR	MUR	207	STD	\$414,000	\$215.29	4/3,0,0,0	1923/	1989	7,405/0.17	53/81	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CLAW
309	SW19037185	S	SFR/D	40446	Old Castle ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$415,000	\$151.68	5/3,0,0,0	2736/A	2001/BLD	7,841/0.18	6/6	N	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
310	SW19005144	S	SFR/D	38248	Tranquila AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$415,000	\$160.92	4/3,0,0,0	2579/A	2004/ASR	4,792/0.11	59/59	N	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
311	IG19046005	S	SFR/D	1390	Mulberry LN	NORC	250	STD	\$415,000	\$311.80	3/2,0,0,0	1331/A	1972/ASR	10,454/0.24	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
312	PW19074139	S	SFR/D	4016	Cedar AVE	NORC	250	STD	\$415,000	\$237.14	4/2,0,0,0	1750/A	1964/ASR	10,454/0.24	4/4	Y	N	2.25	04/26/19	CRMLSM
313	219009523DA	S	SFR	54125	AVENIDA DIAZ	LQ	313	STD	\$415,000	\$245.27	3/2,0,0,0	1692/A	1990/ASR	4,792/0.11	18/18	Y	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
314	19446376PS	S	SFR/D	52290	AVENIDA VALLEJO	LQ	313	STD	\$415,000	\$249.70	3/1,1,0,0	1662/B	2018	4,792/0.11	9/9	Y	Y	2.5	04/23/19	CLAW
315	SW18259586	S	SFR/D	24550	Camino Meridiana	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$416,000	\$197.91	3/2,0,1,0	2102/A	1988/ASR	6,970/0.16	149/149	N	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
316	SW19021495	S	SFR/D	40032	Ravenwood DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$418,000	\$207.75	5/3,0,0,0	2012/A	1988/ASR	5,227/0.12	1/1	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
317	TR19058980	S	SFR/D	36360	Bay Hill DR	BMT	263	STD	\$419,000	\$123.64	4/3,0,0,0	3389/A	2005/ASR	7,405/0.17	2/210	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
318	190014241	S	SFR/D	25486	Marvin Gardens Way	MUR		STD	\$420,000	\$220.59	4/3,0,0,0	1904/P	1987	10,000	5/5	N	3.5	04/19/19	SAND	
319	OC19040527	S	SFR/D	35545	Balsam ST	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$420,000	\$159.09	5/3,0,0,0	2640/A	1990/ASR	14,375/0.33	29/29	Y	Y	2.5*	04/23/19	CRMLSM
320	SW19068220	S	SFR/D	38030	Turning Leaf CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$420,000	\$216.49	3/2,0,0,0	1940/A	2012/ASR	5,663/0.13	5/5	N	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
321	CV19014330	S	SFR/D	22834	Windwood LN	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$420,000	\$187.08	4/3,0,0,0	2245/A	1994/ASR	8,276/0.19	6/6	Y	N	2.5	04/09/19	CRMLSM
322	SW19003862	S	SFR/D	31579	Rosales AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$420,000	\$152.73	5/2,1,0,0	2750/A	2004/ASR	5,663/0.13	73/73	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM
323	SW19057206	S	SFR/D	24093	Colma LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$420,000	\$237.83	4/2,0,0,0	1766/A	1998/ASR	8,276/0.19	7/7	N	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
324	IV19002504	S	SFR/D	38765	Clearbrook DR	MUR	SRCAR	SPAY	\$420,000	\$173.55	3/2,0,1,0	2420/A	2004/ASR	13,068/0.3	70/254	Y	Y	3	04/09/19	CRMLSM
325	EV18290728	S	SFR/D	37068	Parkway DR	BMT	263	STD	\$420,000	\$106.73	5/3,0,1,0	3935/A	2008/APP	6,098/0.14	137/186	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
326	PW18295930	S	SFR/D	25130	Meridian CT	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$421,767	\$130.90	4/2,1,0,0	3222/A	2005/ASR	8,276/0.19	107/107	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
327	SW19062858	S	SFR/D	36270	Saint Raphael DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$422,000	\$200.95	5/2,0,1,0	2100/E	1988/ASR	7,841/0.18	7/7	Y	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
328	TR19039146	S	SFR/D	4282	Hillside AVE	NORC	250	STD	\$422,000	\$520.99	2/1,0,0,0	810/A	1954/PUB	22,651/0.52	37/37	N	2	05/03/19	CRMLSM	
329	SW18225821	S	SFR/D	24881	Parkland CT	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$423,000	\$160.53	5/3,0,0,0	2635/A	2002/ASR	10,890/0.25	193/220	Y	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM
330	SW18286800	S	SFR/D	24181	Calle Artino	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$424,900	\$202.33	3/2,0,0,0	2100/A	2002/ASR	4,356/0.1	86/86	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
331	SW19057924	S	SFR/D	39969	Via Xanthe	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$424,900	\$202.33	3/2,0,0,0	2100/A	2002/APP	4,356/0.1	19/19	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
332	SW19040257	S	SFR/D	6002	Sendero AVE	EVAL	249	STD	\$424,957	\$274.34	3/2,0,1,0	1549/B	2019/BLD	2,252/0.0517	7/7	Y	N	2	04/12/19	CRMLSM
333	190005514	S	SFR/D	78523	San Marino Court	LQ		STD	\$425,000	\$187.22	3/2,0,0,0	2270/AP	1999/ASR	12,000	24/24	Y	Y	3	04/17/19	SAND
334	SW19065504	S	SFR/D	28926	Lavatera AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$425,000	\$155.00	4/2,0,1,0	2742/P	2004/PUB	5,663/0.13	7/7	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
335	SW19047803	S	SFR/D	40142	Colony DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$425,000	\$229.36	3/2,0,0,0	1853/A	1998/ASR	7,405/0.17	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
336	219007603DA	S	SFR	44065	Camino La Cresta	LQ	308	STD	\$425,000	\$181.31	3/2,0,1,0	2344/A	1989/ASR	11,326/0.26	88/88	Y	Y	3	04/29/19	CDAR
337	219002113DA	S	SFR	78523	San Marino	LQ	308	STD	\$425,000	\$187.22	3/2,0,0,0	2270/O	1999/ASR	12,000/0.2755	34/34	N	Y	3	04/17/19	CDAR
338	EV19049779	S	SFR/D	36558	Artisan PL	BMT	263	STD	\$427,900	\$178.22	4/2,0,0,0	2401/B	2018/BLD	8,276/0.19	29/29	Y	N	3	04/25/19	CRMLSM
339	SW19060932	S	SFR/D	30543	Gill ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$429,000	\$232.02	4/2,0,1,0	1849/A	2003/ASR	5,663/0.13	11/11	N	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
340	219002479DA	S	SFR	54040	Avenida Carranza	LQ	313	STD	\$429,000	\$221.48	3/2,0,0,0	1937/A	2004/ASR	4,792/0.11	85/85	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CDAR
341	SW19050044	S	SFR/D	38360	Magdalena ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$429,888	\$156.32	5/2,1,0,0	2750/A	2005/ASR	5,227/0.12	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
342	SW19060085	S	SFR/D	31556	Rosales AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$430,000	\$156.36	5/2,1,0,0	2750/A	2004/PUB	5,227/0.12	5/5	N	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
343	SW19072079	S	SFR/D	31726	Whitedoave LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$430,000	\$166.73	4/2,1,0,0	2579/A	2003/ASR	5,662/0.13	60/60	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
344	219004393DA	S	SFR	51955	Avenida Rubio	LQ	313	STD	\$430,000	\$263.48	3/2,0,0,0	1632/A	2002/ASR	4,792/0.11	63/63	Y	Y	2.5	04/11/19	CDAR
345	SW19053185	S	SFR/A	29040	Wrangler DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$430,008	\$174.87	4/2,0,1,0	2459/A	2003/PUB	7,405/0.17	8/8	Y	N	3	04/10/19	CRMLSM
346	PW19031138	S	SFR/D	23764	Aspen DR	MUR	699	STD	\$432,000	\$181.13	3/3,0,0,0	2385/A	1999/ASR	6,970/0.16	43/43	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
347	SW19040494	S	SFR/D	41477	Serrai CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$433,000	\$188.26	4/3,0,0,0	2300/A	1991/PUB	7,841/0.18	20/20	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
348	SW18295547	S	SFR/D	35889	Country Park DR	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$435,000	\$165.09	5/3,0,0,0	2635/A	2003/ASR	7,841/0.18	101/279	Y	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
349	SW19040719	S	SFR/D	40287	Banyan ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$435,000	\$158.99	5/3,0,0,0	2736/A	2001/ASR	7,841/0.18	25/25	N	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
350	OC19080942	S	SFR/D	40085	Malacca WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$435,000	\$243.97	4/2,0,1,0	1783/A	1998/ASR	7,405/0.17	5/5	N	N	3.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
351	219008073DA	S	SFR	43616	Alba CT	LQ	308	STD	\$435,000	\$214.81	3/2,0,0,0	2025/A	1999/ASR	10,019/0.23	31/31	Y	Y	2.5	04/16/19	CDAR
352	EV18157339	S	SFR/D	14114	Bosana LN	BMT	263	STD	\$435,900	\$144.72	5/3,0,0,0	3012/B	2018/BLD	8,276/0.19	248/248	N	N	4	04/22/19	CRMLSM
353	OC18096953	S	SFR/D	18448	Pali DR	NORC	250	SPAY	\$436,000	\$262.18	3/2,0,0,0	1663/A	1961/ASR	10,019/0.23	286/286	N	2	04/12/19	CRMLSM	
354	IV19063388	S	SFR/D	31590	Waterfall WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$437,500	\$165.91	4/3,0,0,0	2637/A	2005/PUB							

380	OC19053524	S	SFR/D	39651	Bayonne Pl	MUR	SRCAR	BNKR,TPAP	\$450,000	\$141.91	5/3,0,0,0	3171/A	1998/EST	8,712/0.2	12/166	N	N	3*	05/03/19	CRMLSM
381	SW19024193	S	SFR/D	24560	Teakwood Ct	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$450,000	\$160.20	5/2,0,1,0	2809/A	2017/ASR	6,098/0.14	27/27	Y	N	2.25	04/15/19	CRMLSM
382	EV18231895	S	SFR/D	34784	Serissa Ct	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$450,000	\$183.67	4/3,0,1,0	2450/B	2018/BLD	6,744/0.1548	129/129	N	N	3	04/18/19	CRMLSM
383	OC19081135	S	SFR/D	13111	Jardene St	EVAL	249	STD	\$450,000	\$157.62	4/3,0,0,0	2855/A	2005/ASR	6,534/0.15	1/1	N	N	2	04/18/19	CRMLSM
384	219000477DA	S	SFR	44850	Calle Placido	LQ	308	STD	\$450,000	\$204.17	4/2,1,0,0	2204/A	1999/ASR	7,405/0.17	73/73	Y	Y	3	04/09/19	CDAR
385	IV18137507	S	SFR/D	79706	Parkway Esplanade S	LQ	308	STD	\$450,000	\$155.71	4/3,0,1,0	2890/A	2003/ASR	10,454/0.24	279/279	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
386	18353350PS	S	SFR/D	78895	VIA TRIESTE	LQ	313	STD	\$450,000	\$173.68	4/3,0,0,0	2591/A	1998/APP	7,405/0.17	286/286	Y	Y	2.5	04/16/19	CLAW
387	PW18261465	S	SFR/D	81622	Rancho Santana DR	LQ	313	STD	\$450,000	\$161.75	3/3,0,0,0	2782/AP	2006/APP	8,712/0.2	167/167	Y	Y	3	04/30/19	CRMLSM
388	SW19052506	S	SFR/D	39383	Wentworth St	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$450,500	\$203.48	3/2,0,0,0	2214/A	2001/ASR	7,841/0.18	25/25	N	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
389	OC19045652	S	SFR/D	24069	Crowned Partridge Ln	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$455,000	\$179.98	4/3,0,0,0	2528/A	1990/ASR	4,356/0.1	1/1	N	Y	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
390	CV19028090	S	SFR/D	35736	Hawkeye St	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$455,000	\$173.86	4/2,0,0,0	2617/A	2010/ASR	10,454/0.24	9/9	Y	N	2.25	04/08/19	CRMLSM
391	IG18157842	S	SFR/D	29834	Masters DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$455,000	\$140.74	4/3,0,0,0	3233/A	2005/ASR	5,227/0.12	243/243	Y	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
392	IG19062505	S	SFR/D	6072	Snaydragon St	EVAL	249	STD	\$455,000	\$261.19	3/2,0,1,0	1742/A	2015/APP	1,487/0.0341	16/16	N	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
393	TR19027764	S	SFR/D	14464	Runyon DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$455,000	\$240.11	4/2,0,1,0	1895/A	2011/ASR	3,485/0.08	56/56	N	N	3	05/02/19	CRMLSM
394	219001813DA	S	SFR	57542	Barristo CIR	LQ	313	STD	\$455,000	\$166.85	2/2,0,1,0	2727/A	2013/ASR	7,405/0.17	86/86	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
395	SW19049553	S	SFR/D	40242	Via Sonoro	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$455,500	\$218.36	4/2,0,1,0	2086/A	1996/ASR	6,970/0.16	4/4	Y	Y	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
396	SW19049837	S	SFR/D	31942	Straw Lily DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$457,000	\$200.70	5/3,0,0,0	2277/A	2015/ASR	5,227/0.12	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
397	SW19060345	S	SFR/D	29160	Summersweet Pl	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$458,000	\$140.58	4/3,0,0,0	3258/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	11/11	N	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
398	SW19035812	S	SFR/D	22982	Teil Glen RD	WILD	SRCAR	STD	\$458,999	\$186.06	4/2,0,1,0	2467/A	2000/PUB	7,405/0.17	7/7	N	Y	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
399	EV19050436	S	SFR/D	28607	Clearview ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$459,900	\$171.41	4/3,0,0,0	2683/B	2018/BLD	8,263/0.1897	13/13	Y	N	3	04/18/19	CRMLSM
400	OC19013785	S	SFR/D	31635	Blossom Hill CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$460,000	\$202.02	4/3,0,0,0	2277/A	2015/ASR	8,276/0.19	27/27	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
401	SW19054059	S	SFR/D	33820	Verbena AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$460,000	\$141.19	4/3,0,0,0	3258/A	2004/ASR	6,098/0.14	20/20	N	N	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
402	SW19066769	S	SFR/D	28704	Triple C Ranch RD	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$460,000	\$165.35	5/3,0,0,0	2782/A	2018/ASR	7,405/0.17	8/8	Y	N	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLSM
403	IV18156100	S	SFR/D	23235	Continental DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$460,000	\$176.92	4/3,0,0,0	2600/A	1999/ASR	7,405/0.17	261/261	Y	N	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
404	EV18261858	S	SFR/D	7025	Snowburst CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$460,000	\$267.60	3/3,0,0,0	1719/A	2015/ASR	3,513/0.0806	143/143	N	N	2	04/23/19	CRMLSM
405	EV18283753	S	SFR/D	14113	Bosana LN	BMT	263	STD	\$460,900	\$141.12	5/3,0,0,0	3266/B	2018/BLD	7,841/0.18	32/32	Y	N	3	04/08/19	CRMLSM
406	SW19012253	S	SFR/D	29769	Longhorn DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$461,000	\$242.12	3/2,0,1,0	1904/A	1986/ASR	7,405/0.17	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
407	218035376DA	S	SFR	53250	Avenida Herrera	LQ	313	STD	\$462,500	\$268.12	3/1,1,1,0	1725/B	2019/BLD	5,000/0.1148	42/42	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
408	SW19048748	S	SFR/D	40454	Ariel Hope WAY	MUR	SRCAR	REO,AUC	\$463,050	\$113.97	5/4,0,1,0	4063/A	2005/ASR	6,970/0.16	14/75	Y	Y	1	05/03/19	CRMLSM
409	219002205DA	S	SFR	52380	AVENIDA NAVARRO	LQ	313	STD	\$464,000	\$247.07	3/2,0,0,0	1878/B	0/BLD	5,227/0.12	82/82	Y	Y	3	04/23/19	CDAR
410	219006921DA	S	SFR	47115	Via Orvieto	LQ	313	STD	\$465,000	\$193.67	3/3,0,0,0	2401/A	2001/ASR	8,712/0.2	50/50	Y	Y	3	04/26/19	CDAR
411	219004115DA	S	SFR	60310	Desert Rose Drive DR	LQ	313	STD	\$465,000	\$239.81	3/3,0,0,0	1939/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	66/66	Y	Y	3*	04/23/19	CDAR
412	219007233DA	S	SFR	79738	Viento DR	LQ	308	STD	\$467,125	\$197.60	4/3,0,0,0	2364/A	2004/ASR	11,326/0.26	29/29	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
413	218035396DA	S	SFR	49833	Avenida Montero	LQ	313	REO	\$467,500	\$188.05	3/3,0,0,0	2486/A	1972/ASR	10,019/0.23	121/121	Y	Y	3	04/30/19	CDAR
414	EV18260802	S	SFR/D	28619	Clearview ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$467,900	\$194.88	3/2,0,1,0	2401/B	2018/BLD	9,038/0.2075	135/135	N	N	4	04/26/19	CRMLSM
415	190003762	S	SFR/D	34947	Windwood Glen Lane	MUR			\$468,000	\$145.70	4/2,0,1,0	3212/	2018/BLD		50/50	N	N	4	04/12/19	SAND
416	SW19051893	S	SFR/D	39902	Milkmaid LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$468,000	\$178.42	5/3,0,0,0	2623/A	1990/ASR	8,712/0.2	18/18	N	N	2.5	04/25/19	CRMLSM
417	SW19053571	S	SFR/D	30919	Red Spruce ST	MUR	699	STD	\$468,610	\$159.99	5/4,0,0,0	2929/B	2019/BLD	5,822/0.1337	2/2	Y	N	3	04/12/19	CRMLSM
418	EV19050464	S	SFR/D	28595	Clearview ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$469,900	\$164.42	5/3,0,0,0	2858/B	2018/BLD	8,263/0.1897	18/18	N	N	3	04/24/19	CRMLSM
419	SW19041731	S	SFR/D	30165	Mickelson WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$470,000	\$218.20	4/3,0,0,0	2154/A	2005/ASR	6,970/0.16	11/11	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
420	SW19057381	S	SFR/D	34066	San Sebastian AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$470,000	\$134.09	5/4,0,1,0	3505/A	2005/ASR	13,504/0.31	4/4	Y	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CRMLSM
421	SW18226025	S	SFR/D	42716	Mountain Shadow RD	MUR	SRCAR	SPAY	\$470,000	\$177.76	4/3,0,0,0	2644/A	1995/ASR	12,807/0.294	20/20	Y	Y	3	04/30/19	CRMLSM
422	IG19028758	S	SFR/D	7024	Moonray CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$470,000	\$273.41	3/2,0,1,0	1719/A	2015/ASR	3,059/0.0702	26/26	N	N	3	04/11/19	CRMLSM
423	EV18290036	S	SFR/D	1429	Worland ST	BMT	263	STD	\$470,000	\$148.26	5/4,0,0,0	3170/E	2016/ASR	8,712/0.2	62/62	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
424	218008380DA	S	SFR	75496	Desert Park DR	IW	325	STD	\$470,000	\$204.35	3/2,0,0,0	2300/SEE	1965/ASR	10,890/0.25	378/378	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
425	SW19042295	S	SFR/D	23689	Lincoln AVE	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$471,000	\$189.00	4/2,0,1,0	2492/A	2004/ASR	7,405/0.17	18/18	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
426	SW19046215	S	SFR/D	30046	Buck Tail DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$472,000	\$234.13	3/2,0,0,0	2016/A	1999/ASR	7,405/0.17	8/8	Y	N	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
427	EV18138835	S	SFR/D	28547	Clearview ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$474,900	\$158.09	5/3,0,0,0	3004/B	2018/BLD	8,264/0.1897	187/187	N	N	4	04/26/19	CRMLSM
428	SW19057945	S	SFR/D	31943	Sorrento DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$475,000	\$145.79	4/3,0,0,0	3258/A	2005/ASR	6,534/0.15	5/5	Y	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
429	SW19041793	S	SFR/D	30110	Old CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$475,000	\$202.73	4/2,0,0,0	2343/A	2017/ASR	10,454/0.24	10/10	N	N	2.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
430	SW19022711	S	SFR/D	39213	Half Moon CIR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$475,000	\$199.08	4/3,0,0,0	2386/A	2004/ASR	9,148/0.21	66/66	Y	N	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
431	SW19039693	S	SFR/D	23529	Saratoga Springs Pl	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$476,000	\$										

456	IV19068868	S	SFR/D	23241	Pretty Doe DR	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$500,000	\$235.63	4/2,0,1,0	2122/A	1979/ASR	10,890/0.25	1/1	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
457	219007893DA	S	SFR	51842	Avenida Diaz	LQ	313	STD	\$500,000	\$235.18	3/1,0,2,0	2126/A	1936/ASR	9,583/0.22	47/47	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
458	SW19037067	S	SFR/D	34836	Star Jasmine PL	MUR	699	STD	\$500,000	\$160.00	5/3,0,0,0	3125/A	2015/ASR	6,534/0.15	21/21	N	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
459	SW19064189	S	SFR/D	35027	Indian Grass DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$505,000	\$214.80	4/2,0,1,0	2351/A	2012/ASR	8,712/0.2	3/3	N	N	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
460	SB19031160	S	SFR/D	36586	Silk Oak TER Place	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$505,000	\$177.13	4/3,0,0,0	2851/E	2004/EST	8,276/0.19	26/26	Y	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
461	SW19039971	S	SFR/A	38483	Falkirk DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$507,000	\$160.70	3/3,0,0,0	3155/A	2003/ASR	6,534/0.15	6/6	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
462	SW18255340	S	SFR/D	40102	Patchwork LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$510,000	\$155.20	5/3,0,1,0	3286/A	1992/PUB	7,841/0.18	106/106	Y	Y	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
463	PW19027845	S	SFR/D	14722	Symphony DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$510,000	\$200.08	4/3,0,0,0	2549/A	2016/ASR	4,356/0.1	38/38	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
464	IV19037204	S	SFR/D	3951	Corona	NORC	250	STD	\$510,000	\$300.00	3/2,0,0,0	1700/S	1950/SLR	18,731/0.43	33/33	Y	N	3	05/01/19	CRMLSM
465	WS19002584	S	SFR/D	6505	Lotus ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$515,000	\$228.58	4/2,1,0,0	2253/A	2004/ASR	6,098/0.14	69/69	N	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
466	IG18276311	S	SFR/D	1484	4th ST	NORC	250	STD	\$515,000	\$271.34	4/3,0,0,0	1898/A	1976/ASR	12,632/0.29	69/157	N	N	2	04/16/19	CRMLSM
467	OC18227962	S	SFR/D	4088	Temescal AVE	NORC	250	SPAY,AUC	\$515,000	\$270.91	4/2,0,0,0	1901/A	1976/ASR	54,886/1.26	132/132	N	N	2	04/26/19	CRMLSM
468	EV19027962	S	SFR/D	34808	Ribbon Grass WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$515,723	\$172.83	4/3,0,0,0	2984/B	2019/BLD	7,604/0.1746	23/23	N	N	14783	04/30/19	CRMLSM
469	SW19054595	S	SFR/D	26835	Lemon Grass WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$518,000	\$157.83	4/3,0,0,0	3282/A	2003/ASR	6,534/0.15	0/180	Y	Y	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
470	218028578DA	S	SFR	60683	White Sage DR	LQ	313	STD	\$518,000	\$222.22	4/3,0,1,0	2331/A	2004/ASR	7,405/0.17	244/487	Y	Y	3	04/08/19	CDAR
471	SW18295606	S	SFR/D	28831	Cloud WAY	MUR	699	STD	\$519,990	\$186.91	5/4,0,0,0	2782/B	2018/BLD	6,554/0.1505	83/83	N	N	3	04/12/19	CRMLSM
472	WS19051555	S	SFR/D	5540	Harmony DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$520,000	\$200.15	4/2,0,1,0	2598/A	2010/ASR	5,663/0.13	25/25	N	N	2	04/25/19	CRMLSM
473	SW19015981	S	SFR/D	30256	Vercors ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$525,000	\$154.23	5/3,0,0,0	3404/A	2007/PUB	9,148/0.21	22/22	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
474	SW19075229	S	SFR/D	39763	Ashland WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$525,000	\$155.33	5/3,0,0,0	3380/A	2000/ASR	6,534/0.15	0/0	Y	Y	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
475	219002551DA	S	SFR	81793	Rustic Canyon DR	LQ	313	STD	\$525,000	\$295.77	2/2,0,0,0	1775/A	2007/ASR	6,534/0.15	63/63	Y	N	3	04/22/19	CDAR
476	SW19039998	S	SFR/D	23384	White Oak LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$527,000	\$175.67	4/2,0,1,0	3000/O	2001/ASR	10,890/0.25	23/23	Y	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
477	SW19036962	S	SFR/D	23515	Taft CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$529,000	\$166.25	5/3,0,0,0	3182/A	2002/ASR	9,148/0.21	8/8	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
478	OC19052079	S	SFR/D	40998	Bouvier CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$529,000	\$173.44	5/3,0,0,0	3050/A	2002/PUB	8,276/0.19	14/14	N	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
479	SW19036753	S	SFR/D	30567	Mill Valley CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$529,900	\$144.86	5/3,0,0,0	3658/A	2003/PUB	7,405/0.17	22/175	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
480	505635	S	SFR	8045	Nastoma ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$530,000	\$201.98	5/2,1,0,0	2624/A	2005	0.17	158/158	N	N	2.5	04/18/19	HDMLS
481	SW18204603	S	SFR/D	30835	Wisteria LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$530,000	\$163.88	4/3,1,0,0	3234/A	2004/ASR	10,890/0.25	198/198	Y	N	3	04/30/19	CRMLSM
482	IG18288067	S	SFR/D	3993	Crestview DR	NORC	250	STD	\$530,000	\$291.21	4/2,0,0,0	1820/A	1972/ASR	21,344/0.49	60/60	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLSM
483	SW19056701	S	SFR/D	41782	Pioneer CT	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$535,000	\$193.70	4/2,0,1,0	2762/A	2002/ASR	10,454/0.24	11/11	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
484	SW19028250	S	SFR/D	39883	Creek CIR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$539,000	\$173.42	5/3,0,0,0	3108/A	2004/ASR	10,890/0.25	8/8	Y	N	3	04/29/19	CRMLSM
485	IG19011857	S	SFR/D	6625	Rosebay CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$540,000	\$254.12	3/2,0,0,0	2125/A	2010/ASR	8,276/0.19	65/65	N	N	2	05/03/19	CRMLSM
486	IG18236646	S	SFR/D	13536	Gray Hawk CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$540,000	\$227.56	4/2,0,1,0	2373/A	2003/ASR	6,970/0.16	132/132	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
487	219007321DA	S	SFR	81613	Rustic Canyon DR	LQ	313	STD	\$540,000	\$304.23	2/2,0,0,0	1775/A	2008/ASR	7,841/0.18	46/46	Y	Y	3	04/29/19	CDAR
488	PW19050949	S	SFR/D	6577	Diamondback RD	EVAL	249	STD	\$543,000	\$228.82	4/2,0,1,0	2373/A	2003/ASR	7,841/0.18	22/22	Y	N	3	04/26/19	CRMLSM
489	IV18235384	S	SFR/A	13678	Hidden River	EVAL	249	STD	\$544,000	\$229.25	4/2,0,1,0	2373/A	2000/ASR	6,534/0.15	157/157	Y	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
490	IG18291413	S	SFR/D	7200	Tiburon DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$548,000	\$266.28	3/2,0,1,0	2058/A	2008/ASR	9,148/0.21	74/74	Y	N	2	04/09/19	CRMLSM
491	190013745	S	SFR/D	37540	Westridge Dr	MUR		STD	\$550,000	\$172.58	4/3,0,0,0	3187/A	2014/ASR	6,098/0.14	3/3	N	Y	2.5	04/25/19	SAND
492	SW19012573	S	SFR/D	41652	Evening Shade PL	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$550,000	\$218.60	4/2,0,0,0	2516/A	2004/ASR	14,375/0.33	72/164	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLSM
493	SW19086635	S	SFR/D	30551	Fern Gully DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$550,000	\$185.62	4/3,0,0,0	2963/A	2016/BLD	6,970/0.16	0/0	N	N	3.5	04/16/19	CRMLSM
494	IG19071554	S	SFR/D	13586	Carnival CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$550,000	\$250.00	3/2,0,0,0	2200/A	2003/ASR	10,454/0.24	5/5	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CRMLSM
495	CV19017694	S	SFR/D	14005	Almond Grove CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$550,000	\$183.95	5/3,0,0,0	2990/A	2004/ASR	6,534/0.15	62/62	Y	N	2	04/30/19	CRMLSM
496	219008775DA	S	SFR	75385	Riviera DR	IW	325	STD	\$550,000	\$228.69	3/3,0,0,0	2405/A	1986/ASR	6,098/0.14	17/17	Y	Y	2.5	04/23/19	CDAR
497	219007541DA	S	SFR	75473	Stardust LN	IW	325	STD	\$555,000	\$311.80	2/2,0,0,0	1780/A	1962/ASR	9,148/0.21	23/23	Y	Y	3	04/09/19	CDAR
498	OC19053118	S	SFR/D	13765	Sandhill Crane RD	EVAL	249	STD	\$555,888	\$210.40	5/3,0,0,0	2642/A	2002/ASR	6,970/0.16	9/9	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
499	SW19013122	S	SFR/D	6725	Iron Horse LN	EVAL	249	STD	\$559,000	\$255.95	4/2,0,0,0	2184/A	2011/PUB	8,712/0.2	56/56	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
500	IG19051910	S	SFR/D	927	4th ST	NORC	250	STD	\$559,000	\$284.77	3/2,0,0,0	1963/S	1967/ASR	20,909/0.48	11/89	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
501	EV18280986	S	SFR/D	30997	Red Spruce ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$559,792	\$169.63	5/3,0,1,0	3300/B	2018/BLD	7,143/0.164	87/87	Y	N	16799	04/15/19	CRMLSM
502	OC19049550	S	SFR/D	6895	Tiger Horse CIR	EVAL	249	STD	\$560,000	\$252.59	3/2,0,1,0	2217/A	2009/ASR	7,841/0.18	4/4	Y	N	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
503	RS19045904	S	SFR/D	12853	Roscliff CIR	EVAL	249	STD	\$560,000	\$175.82	5/3,0,0,0	3185/A	2001/ASR	7,841/0.18	16/16	Y	N	2.5	04/15/19	CRMLSM
504	SW19058862	S	SFR/D	35633	Cherry Bark WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$565,000	\$162.64	5/4,0,0,0	3474/A	2013/ASR	7,405/0.17	12/12	Y	N	2	04/25/19	CRMLSM
505	IV19062686	S	SFR/D	6363	Golden Bit ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$565,000	\$188.33	5/3,0,0,0	3000/S	2004/ASR	7,405/0.17	7/7	N	N	2.5	04/19/19	CRMLSM
506	IG19030230	S	SFR/D	12791	Bridgewater DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$565,000	\$156.77	3/3,0,0,0	3604/A	2003/ASR	7,405/0.17	54/54	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CRMLSM
507	CV19015967	S	SFR/D	14310	Florence ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$565,000	\$192.50	4/3,0,1,0	2935/A	2012/PUB	7,405/0.17	58/58	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
508	IG19034900	S	SFR/D	7605	Turtle Mountain CIR	EVAL	249	STD	\$568,000	\$201.85	4/3,0,0,0	2814/A	2007/ASR	7,405/0.17	29/29	N	N	3	04/12/19	CRMLSM
509	219010127DA	S	SFR	49440	Marne Ct. CT	LQ	313	STD	\$574,900	\$231.35	3/2,0,1,0	2485/A	2004/ASR	9,148/0.21	25/25	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
510	IG18284461	S	SFR/D	14257	Goose ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$575,000	\$205.72	3/2,0,1,0	2795/A	2007/ASR	7,841/0.18	97/97	N	N	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
511	PW19054472	S	SFR/D	6442	High Country CIR	EVAL	249	STD	\$577,000	\$208.91	4/2,0,0,0	2762/A	2004/PUB	9,583/0.22	11/11	Y	N	2.5	04/18/19	CRMLSM
512	IG19049535	S	SFR/D	6915	Riverglen CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$579,000	\$214.92	4/3,0,0,0	2694/A	2013/ASR	8,276/0.19	9/9	N	N	2	04/29/19	CRMLSM
513	IG19034563																			

532	IG18279586	S	SFR/D	2860	Bronco LN	NORC	250	STD	\$605,000	\$288.92	4/2,0,0,0	2094/A	1975/OTH	27,443/0.63	123/123	Y	N	2	04/26/19	CRMLSM
533	19447222PS	S	SFR/D	79200	CITRUS	LQ	313	PRO	\$606,000	\$195.36	2/2,0,1,0	3102/	2000	9,148/0.21	9/242	Y	Y	2.5	05/02/19	CLAW
534	SW19013023	S	SFR/D	23981	Hollingsworth DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$615,000	\$164.39	4/3,0,1,0	3741/A	2003/ASR	9,148/0.21	39/39	Y	N	2.5	04/12/19	CRMLSM
535	IG18228993	S	SFR/D	6876	Rio Grande DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$615,000	\$154.91	4/4,0,0,0	3970/A	2005/ASR	8,276/0.19	153/153	N	N	2	04/12/19	CRMLSM
536	IG19041290	S	SFR/D	8111	Finch ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$618,000	\$183.27	5/3,0,0,0	3372/A	2006/ASR	7,405/0.17	19/19	Y	N	2	04/30/19	CRMLSM
537	PW19053557	S	SFR/D	14555	Persimmon CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$620,000	\$193.15	5/3,0,0,0	3210/AP	2005/ASR	6,534/0.15	20/20	N	Y	2.25	04/22/19	CRMLSM
538	19439362	S	SFR/A	6847	RASPBERRY CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$620,000	\$186.75	5/3,0,1,0	3320/A	2001	6,534/0.15	21/21	Y	N	2.5	04/24/19	CLAW
539	218032552DA	S	SFR	79300	Toronja	LQ	313	STD	\$620,000	\$251.01	3/1,2,1,0	2470/A	1999/ASR	8,712/0.2	145/145	Y	Y	3	04/15/19	CDAR
540	218032870DA	S	SFR	80689	Via Gliorieta	LQ	313	STD	\$622,000	\$212.36	3/3,0,1,0	2929/A	2006/ASR	7,405/0.17	142/142	Y	Y	2.5	04/17/19	CDAR
541	507404	S	SFR	1493	Harness LN	NORC	250	STD	\$625,000	\$212.44	4/3,0,0,0	2942/A	2001	0.63	137/137	Y	N	2.25	05/02/19	HDMLS
542	CV18277561	S	SFR/D	1493	Harness LN	NORC	250	STD	\$625,000	\$212.44	4/3,0,0,0	2942/A	2001/ASR	27,443/0.63	134/134	Y	N	2.25	05/03/19	CRMLSM
543	218027272DA	S	SFR	45800	Via Corona	IW	325	STD	\$625,000	\$259.01	3/2,0,1,0	2413/SEE	1964/ASR	12,360/0.2837	178/178	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
544	IG18292792	S	SFR/D	13435	Fox Hollow CIR	EVAL	249	STD	\$630,000	\$170.36	5/3,0,0,0	3698/A	2003/ASR	11,761/0.27	63/63	N	N	2.25	04/08/19	CRMLSM
545	219001037DA	S	SFR	78965	Dry Creek Rd RD	LQ	313	STD	\$632,500	\$253.00	4/3,0,1,0	2500/O	1995/ASR	10,019/0.23	97/140	Y	Y	3	04/15/19	CDAR
546	IG19054240	S	SFR/D	13334	Campolina DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$635,000	\$198.69	4/2,0,1,0	3196/A	2009/ASR	7,405/0.17	7/7	Y	N	2.5	04/22/19	CRMLSM
547	219005305DA	S	SFR	49251	AVENIDA FERNANDO	LQ	313	STD	\$638,000	\$259.24	4/2,1,0,0	2461/A	1975/ASR	12,197/0.28	59/59	Y	Y	3	04/25/19	CDAR
548	ND19060323	S	SFR/D	18525	Avenida Escalera	MUR	SRCAR	REO	\$640,000	\$230.88	3/2,0,0,0	2772/A	1992/ASR	216,493/4.97	17/106	Y	N	3	05/03/19	CRMLSM
549	IG19036892	S	SFR/D	1202	El Paso DR	NORC	250	STD	\$640,000	\$266.22	3/2,0,1,0	2404/A	2000/PUB	24,829/0.57	9/9	Y	N	2	04/15/19	CRMLSM
550	PW19067077	S	SFR/D	14343	Soleil DR	EVAL	249	STD	\$645,000	\$209.42	4/3,0,0,0	3080/AP	2011/ASR	9,148/0.21	17/17	Y	N	2.125	05/01/19	CRMLSM
551	SW19050965	S	SFR/D	36714	Silk Oak Terrace PL	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$650,000	\$164.06	6/4,0,0,0	3962/A	2006/ASR	9,148/0.21	6/6	Y	Y	2.5	04/11/19	CRMLSM
552	CV19042163	S	SFR/D	2171	Indian Horse DR	NORC	250	STD	\$650,000	\$217.03	5/3,0,0,0	2995/AP	1964/ASR	16,988/0.39	6/6	N	Y	2.5	04/10/19	CRMLSM
553	219009955DA	S	SFR	49455	Avenida Montero	LQ	313	STD	\$650,000	\$208.40	3/2,1,0,1	3119/A	1979/ASR	10,019/0.23	33/33	Y	Y	3	05/03/19	CDAR
554	SW18217728	S	SFR/D	26812	Desert Locust ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$660,000	\$153.67	6/5,0,0,0	4295/A	2005/ASR	8,712/0.2	151/151	Y	N	2.5	04/17/19	CRMLSM
555	219006485DA	S	SFR	55834	Brae Burn	LQ	313	PRO	\$660,000	\$186.65	4/4,0,0,0	3536/SEE	1999/ASR	11,761/0.27	62/62	Y	Y	3	05/02/19	CDAR
556	219003233DA	S	SFR	80677	Via Gliorieta	LQ	313	STD	\$689,000	\$235.23	3/3,0,1,0	2929/A	2006/ASR	7,405/0.17	65/65	Y	Y	3	04/15/19	CDAR
557	IV19025282	S	SFR/D	329	Cavaletti LN	NORC	250	STD	\$690,000	\$239.75	3/2,0,1,0	2878/A	2004/ASR	20,909/0.48	38/38	Y	N	2	04/25/19	CRMLSM
558	SW19047725	S	SFR/D	54435	Winged Foot	LQ	313	STD	\$690,000	\$328.42	3/3,0,0,0	2101/A	1996/ASR	11,326/0.26	26/52	Y	Y	3	04/29/19	CRMLSM
559	TR18227227	S	SFR/D	13369	Glen Echo CT	EVAL	249	STD	\$695,000	\$171.65	5/5,0,0,0	4049/A	2007/ASR	8,276/0.19	86/86	N	Y	2.25	04/22/19	CRMLSM
560	SW19043829	S	SFR/D	41797	Leila Verde ST	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$700,000	\$208.27	5/3,0,1,0	3361/A	2007/ASR	21,780/0.5	20/20	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLSM
561	SW19030721	S	SFR/D	41646	Grand View DR	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$700,000	\$190.48	5/3,0,1,0	3675/A	2003/ASR	23,522/0.54	13/290	Y	Y	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLSM
562	219006077DA	S	SFR	48520	Capistrano Way WAY	LQ	313	STD	\$700,000	\$308.37	3/3,0,1,0	2270/A	1996/ASR	7,841/0.18	52/52	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
563	219004327DA	S	SFR	81830	Couples CT	LQ	313	STD	\$700,000	\$244.16	4/4,0,0,0	2867/A	2004/ASR	12,632/0.29	48/48	Y	N	3	04/10/19	CDAR
564	218035582DA	S	SFR	80526	Spanish Bay	LQ	313	STD	\$709,000	\$232.23	3/3,0,1,0	3053/A	2000/ASR	10,454/0.24	80/80	Y	Y	3	05/01/19	CDAR
565	218031794DA	S	SFR	79780	Rancho La Quinta Drive DR	LQ	313	STD	\$710,000	\$229.85	4/1,2,1,0	3089/A	2001/ASR	10,019/0.23	138/138	Y	Y	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
566	219000669DA	S	SFR	81677	Ricochet WAY	LQ	313	STD	\$720,000	\$226.13	4/3,0,1,0	3184/A	2006/ASR	14,375/0.33	91/91	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CDAR
567	TR19037273	S	SFR/D	7920	Vandewater ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$728,000	\$168.87	6/3,0,1,0	4311/A	2005/ASR	9,148/0.21	20/46	Y	Y	2	04/22/19	CRMLSM
568	219000009DA	S	SFR	81040	Kingston Heath	LQ	313	STD	\$729,000	\$194.87	3/2,1,1,0	3741/A	2001/ASR	16,117/0.37	93/518	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CDAR
569	218030780DA	S	SFR	81340	Kingston Heath	LQ	313	STD	\$735,000	\$227.55	5/3,0,1,0	3230/A	2001/ASR	13,939/0.32	158/158	Y	Y	3	04/25/19	CDAR
570	218031806DA	S	SFR	79979	Rancho La Quinta DR	LQ	313	STD	\$735,000	\$251.37	4/1,2,1,0	2924/A	2003/ASR	9,583/0.22	154/154	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
571	218031724DA	S	SFR	76101	Via Montelena	IW	325	STD	\$735,000	\$311.18	3/3,1,0,0	2362/A	2004/ASR	10,019/0.23	143/143	Y	Y	3	04/29/19	CDAR
572	218029790DA	S	SFR	50706	Cereza	LQ	313	STD	\$735,885	\$243.67	3/3,0,1,0	3020/O	O/ASR	8,276/0.19	119/119	N	N	3	04/29/19	CDAR
573	TR18261870	S	SFR/D	42061	Wagon Wheel LN	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$740,000	\$227.69	5/3,0,1,0	3250/S	2000/PUB	18,000/0.4132	7/7	Y	Y	2	04/15/19	CRMLSM
574	PW19058188	S	SFR/D	14251	Bridge ST	EVAL	249	STD	\$750,000	\$179.73	6/4,0,0,0	4173/E	2007/EST	7,405/0.17	8/8	N	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CRMLSM
575	219004441DA	S	SFR	48245	Paso Tiempo LN	LQ	313	PRO	\$750,000	\$255.10	3/1,2,1,0	2940/A	1994/ASR	10,454/0.24	46/46	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
576	219005915DA	S	SFR	79205	Fox Run	LQ	313	STD	\$750,000	\$251.68	3/3,0,1,0	2980/A	2000/ASR	12,197/0.28	41/41	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CDAR
577	219010235DA	S	SFR	49473	GUIJARRO DR	LQ	313	STD	\$756,000	\$310.86	4/1,3,0,0	2432/A	1978/ASR	7,405/0.17	3/3	Y	Y	3	04/15/19	CDAR
578	219007095DA	S	SFR	80932	Hermitage	LQ	313	STD	\$759,000	\$319.04	3/3,0,0,0	2379/A	2001/ASR	8,712/0.2	25/25	Y	Y	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
579	SW19066861	S	SFR/D	24479	Whitaker WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$760,000	\$195.83	5/4,0,1,0	3881/A	2005/ASR	26,572/0.61	2/2	Y	Y	2.5	05/02/19	CRMLSM
580	PW19005435	S	SFR/D	79685	Via Sin Cuidado	LQ	313	REO	\$760,082	\$168.42	4/4,0,1,0	4513/A	2004/ASR	16,553/0.38	90/90	N	Y	3	04/29/19	CRMLSM
581	219007771DA	S	SFR	57640	Black Diamond	LQ	313	STD	\$762,000	\$291.84	3/3,0,1,0	2611/A	2003/ASR	8,712/0.2	37/37	Y	Y	3	05/03/19	CDAR
582	SW19068707	S	SFR/D	32285	Navajo Springs RD	WILD	699	STD	\$775,000	\$141.01	5/4,0,0,0	5496/E	2008/ASR	114,998/2.64	16/16	Y	N	2.5	04/30/19	CRMLSM
583	IG19042668	S	SFR/D	1444	Fox Trotter RD															

607	IG19049421	S	SFR/D	1115	Big Pine LN	NORC	250	STD	\$1,100,000	↑	\$319.95	4/5,0,0,0	3438/A	2000/ASR	29,185/0.67	7/7	Y	Y	2.5	04/08/19	CRMLS
608	218031682DA	S	SFR	50034	Desert Arroyo Trail	IW	325	STD	\$1,100,000	↓	\$293.41	4/4,0,1,0	3749/A	2000/ASR	13,504/0.31	142/142	Y	N	3	04/30/19	CDAR
609	218032590DA	S	SFR	75581	Painted Desert DR	IW	325	STD	\$1,120,000	↓	\$335.63	3/4,0,0,0	3337/SEE	1983/ASR	23,958/0.55	136/136	Y	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CDAR
610	SW19067601	S	SFR/D	25863	Bay Meadows WAY	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$1,160,000	↑	\$228.12	5/4,0,2,0	5085/P	2005/PUB	101,059/2.32	4/4	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CRMLS
611	219005245DA	S	SFR	81810	Mountain View LN	LQ	313	STD	\$1,180,000	↓	\$222.64	6/5,0,2,0	5300/SEE	2000/ASR	56,628/1.3	48/48	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CDAR
612	219002057DA	S	SFR	81652	Andalusia #3-43	LQ	313	STD	\$1,195,000	↓	\$335.67	4/4,0,1,0	3560/B	2016/BLD	11,862/0.2723	65/848	Y	Y	2.5	04/10/19	CDAR
613	217001426DA	S	SFR	57930	Troon WAY	LQ	313	STD	\$1,200,000	↓	\$245.05	4/4,0,1,0	4897/A	2004/ASR	16,553/0.38	839/839	Y	Y	2.5	05/03/19	CDAR
614	IG18119344	S	SFR/D	22831	Klamath CT	CLK	SRCAR	STD	\$1,205,000	↓	\$219.09	4/4,0,1,0	5500/A	1983/ASR	17,860/0.41	232/607	Y	N	2.5	04/26/19	CRMLS
615	218023034DA	S	SFR	78885	LIMA	LQ	313	STD	\$1,215,000	↓	\$255.47	5/4,0,1,0	4756/A	1998/ASR	15,246/0.35	232/407	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CDAR
616	19434726PS	S	SFR/D	76363	FAIRWAY DR	IW	325	STD	\$1,240,000	↓	\$351.77	4/4,1,0,0	3525/A	1961/ASR	39,640/0.91	29/29	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	CLAW
617	218030228DA	S	SFR	48577	Vista Palomino	LQ	313	STD	\$1,250,000	↓	\$367.22	4/1,3,1,0	3404/A	2000/ASR	12,632/0.29	161/161	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
618	SW19073176	S	SFR/D	38623	Avenida De Felicidad	MUR	SRCAR	STD	\$1,265,000	↑	\$301.19	5/4,0,1,0	4200/A	2007/ASR	219,542/5.04	5/5	Y	N	2.5	04/23/19	CRMLS
619	219002049DA	S	SFR	81775	Andalusia #3-73	LQ	313	STD	\$1,370,000	↓	\$379.29	4/4,0,1,0	3612/B	2016/BLD	17,321/0.3976	89/89	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
620	218026774DA	S	SFR	55470	Cherry Hills DR	LQ	313	STD	\$1,395,000	↓	\$290.87	3/3,0,1,0	4796/A	1997/ASR	15,682/0.36	175/175	Y	Y	3	04/12/19	CDAR
621	219006023DA	S	SFR	48771	San Vicente ST	LQ	313	STD	\$1,400,000	↑	\$505.05	3/3,0,0,0	2772/A	1980/ASR	12,632/0.29	27/27	Y	Y	2.5	04/10/19	CDAR
622	219003647DA	S	SFR	76054	Via Saturnia	IW	325	STD	\$1,520,000	↓	\$586.87	3/3,0,1,0	2590/A	2017/ASR	12,197/0.28	37/37	Y	Y	2.5	04/09/19	CDAR
623	19436890PS	S	SFR/D	46645	ELDORADO DR	IW	325	STD	\$1,575,000	↑	\$499.05	3/3,0,0,0	3156/A	1975/ASR	15,682/0.36	3/3	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CLAW
624	219003213DA	S	SFR	76234	Via Firenze	IW	325	STD	\$1,715,000	↓	\$398.93	4/4,0,1,0	4299/A	2006/ASR	12,632/0.29	73/73	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
625	218031784DA	S	SFR	79705	Tom Fazio North LN	LQ	313	STD	\$1,735,000	↓	\$326.50	4/4,0,0,1	5314/A	1999/ASR	25,265/0.58	131/131	Y	Y	2.5	04/15/19	CDAR
626	NP18256682	S	SFR/D	75584	VIA CORTONA	IW	325	STD	\$1,749,000	↓	\$426.90	4/2,2,1,0	4097/P	2006/ASR	15,681/0.36	23/23	Y	Y	2.5	05/01/19	CRMLS
627	218031740DA	S	SFR	58026	Aracena	LQ	313	STD	\$1,750,000	↓	\$400.82	4/4,0,1,0	4366/A	2007/ASR	16,553/0.38	118/118	Y	Y	2.5	04/08/19	CDAR
628	219000419DA	S	SFR	50815	Nispero	LQ	313	STD	\$1,750,000	↓	\$334.80	4/4,0,1,0	5227/A	2001/ASR	18,731/0.43	79/79	Y	Y	3	04/16/19	CDAR
629	219013003DA	S	SFR	80621	Via Savona	LQ	313	STD	\$1,775,000	↓	\$539.35	3/3,0,1,0	3291/A	2003/ASR	9,148/0.21	1/1	Y	0		05/03/19	CDAR
630	218005660DA	S	SFR	81525	Ronda	LQ	313	STD	\$1,775,000	↓	\$424.24	4/4,0,1,0	4184/B	0/BLD	17,424/0.4	69/69	Y	Y	3	04/08/19	CDAR
631	219003841DA	S	SFR	75954	Via Cortona	IW	325	STD	\$1,800,000	↓	\$388.52	4/4,0,1,0	4633/A	2005/ASR	13,939/0.32	61/61	Y	Y	2.5	04/30/19	CDAR
632	219002719DA	S	SFR	46845	Eldorado DR	IW	325	STD	\$1,850,000	↓	\$642.36	3/3,0,1,0	2880/O	1973/ASR	14,375/0.33	78/78	Y	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
633	219000691DA	S	SFR	76206	Via Arezzo	IW	325	STD	\$1,889,000	↓	\$526.92	4/4,0,1,0	3585/B	2015/ASR	13,939/0.32	61/61	Y	Y	2.5	04/22/19	CDAR
634	219007711DA	S	SFR	59145	Seville	LQ	313	STD	\$1,895,000	↓	\$436.13	4/4,0,1,0	4345/A	2015/ASR	14,810/0.34	42/42	Y	Y	3	04/17/19	CDAR
635	218026364DA	S	SFR	78631	Deacon DR	LQ	313	STD	\$1,975,000	↓	\$553.22	4/4,0,1,0	3570/B	0/BLD	10,454/0.24	184/184	Y	Y	2.5	04/09/19	CDAR
636	218030812DA	S	SFR	46165	Garnet CT	IW	325	STD	\$2,100,000	↓	\$391.43	4/1,4,1,0	5365/A	1991/ASR	17,424/0.4	168/168	Y	Y	2.5	04/19/19	CDAR
637	217032016DA	S	SFR	52380	Del Gato DR	LQ	313	STD	\$2,175,000	↓	\$531.65	4/3,0,1,0	4091/A	1998/ASR	27,007/0.62	476/476	Y	Y	2.5	04/26/19	CDAR
638	218036024DA	S	SFR	76101	Via Saturnia	IW	325	STD	\$2,185,000	↓	\$533.32	4/2,2,1,0	4097/A	2007/ASR	13,068/0.3	97/97	Y	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CDAR
639	19423132PS	S	SFR/D	46650	ELDORADO DR	IW	325	STD	\$2,200,000	↓	\$363.94	6/6,0,1,0	6045/	1992	27,443/0.63	30/30	Y	Y	2.5	04/29/19	CLAW
640	219008535DA	S	SFR	76243	Via Chianti	IW	325	STD	\$2,450,000	↓	\$534.12	4/4,0,1,0	4587/B	2005/ASR	12,632/0.29	22/22	Y	Y	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
641	218025984DA	S	SFR	74293	Desert Bajada	IW	325	STD	\$2,582,500	↓	\$417.54	4/4,0,2,0	6185/A	2009/ASR	18,295/0.42	120/120	Y	Y	2.5	04/12/19	CDAR
642	219005079DA	S	SFR	52765	Claret	LQ	313	STD	\$2,640,000	↓	\$504.59	5/5,0,1,0	5232/A	2009/BLD	15,246/0.35	68/68	Y	Y	3	05/03/19	CDAR
643	218035008DA	S	SFR	53782	Via Dona	LQ	313	STD	\$2,700,000	↓	\$483.01	4/4,0,1,0	5590/A	2006/ASR	22,216/0.51	117/117	Y	Y	2.5	04/25/19	CDAR
644	219009485DA	S	SFR	76546	Via Chianti	IW	325	STD	\$2,775,000	↓	\$510.30	4/4,0,1,0	5438/B	2005/ASR	15,682/0.36	23/23	Y	Y	2.5	04/17/19	CDAR
645	218035662DA	S	SFR	47350	Agate CT	IW	325	STD	\$3,755,000	↓	\$535.89	5/5,3,1,0	7007/B	1964/ASR	60,055/1.3787	135/135	Y	Y	2.5	05/02/19	CDAR
646	218033846DA	S	SFR	53930	Del Gato DR	LQ	313	STD	\$4,175,000	↓	\$596.43	4/4,0,1,0	7000/A	2006/ASR	22,216/0.51	137/137	Y	Y	2.5	04/18/19	CDAR
647	218030724DA	S	SFR	53045	Humboldt BLVD	LQ	313	STD	\$5,400,000	↓	\$903.31	4/4,0,1,0	5978/B	2013/BLD	29,621/0.68	172/172	Y	Y	2	05/02/19	CDAR
648	19449154	S	SFR/D	81454	AMUNDSEN AVE	LQ	313	STD	\$12,000,000	↓	\$1,060.45	7/7,0,2,0	11316/O	2019	56,628/1.3	20/20	Y	Y	2.5	04/24/19	CLAW

Search Criteria

Property Type is 'Residential'
 Standard Status is 'Closed'
 Contract Status Change Date is 05/06/2019 to 04/06/2019
 Property Sub Type is 'Single Family Residence'
 City is one of 14 selections
 Selected 648 of 648 results.

©CRMLS. Information is believed to be accurate, but shall not be relied upon without verification.
 Accuracy of square footage, lot size and other information is not guaranteed.

APPENDIX L

Survey

RIVERSIDE COUNTY (2019-2024) CONSOLIDATED PLAN NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENT SURVEY

The County of Riverside is in the process of preparing the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This Resident Needs Assessment Survey is used to obtain input from County residents and other interested persons regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of County residents. The Consolidated Plan allows the County to utilize the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME) funds within the County.

Your responses to these survey questions are an essential component of the County's planning process. Should you need assistance or have questions regarding the survey, please contact the Economic Development Agency at 951-343-5618, 1-800-984-1000, or by email at: edearen@rivco.org.

* Required

1. Email address *

2. Zip Code *

Residential Address Zip Code

3. Please choose one:

Mark only one oval.

Resident

Service Provider

Other: _____

4. What Community do you live in? *

i.e. Mecca, Anza, Home Gardens, Cabazon, Mead Valley

5. If you Choose to, please provide your name and contact information below. All responses will be kept confidential

Name, Address, Phone/E-mail

6. General Needs Assessment Survey

Please check the most appropriate Need Level box for each Need Category listed below. The Need Category corresponds to activities and projects that can be funded with CDBG, HOME, or ESG funding.

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Repairs/Improvements to Apartments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Repairs/Improvements to Rental Homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Repairs/Improvements to Owner Occupied Homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improvements for Handicapped Accessibility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Exterior Property Maintenance/Code Enforcement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Help in Purchasing a Home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Need of Homeless People: Emergency Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Need of Homeless People: Transitional Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Need of Homeless People: Supportive Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Need of Homeless People: Permanent Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Housing Facilities: Mental Illness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Housing Facilities: Drug/Alcohol Abuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Housing Facilities: Elderly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Housing Facilities: HIV Needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Housing Facilities: Veterans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rental Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Repairs to Owner Occupied Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construction of New Housing: Rental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construction of New Housing: For Sale	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lead Paint Testing & Abatement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential Historic Preservation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Infrastructure Improvements

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Flood/Drainage/Sewer Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water System Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Street Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sidewalks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Public Facilities Needs

8. Community Centers

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Senior Citizen Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centers for the Disabled	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Child Care Centers/Preschool Daycare	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Safety/ Recreation/Other

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Fire Stations/Equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parks & Recreation Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parking Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other Neighborhood Facilities (please identify):	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Other Neighborhood Facilities (please identify):

11. Public Service Needs

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Senior Citizen Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Needs Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services for Battered and Abused Spouses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services for Abused and Neglected Children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Substance Abuse Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment Training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crime Awareness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fair Housing Counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other Public Service Needs:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Accessibility Needs

(Removal of Barriers to the Handicapped)

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Public Buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park & Recreation Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other Neighborhood Facilities:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Economic Development Needs

Mark only one oval per row.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED
Neighborhood-Based Small Business uses (Laundromat, Grocery Store, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Job Creation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial Rehabilitation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Business Support Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other Economic Development Needs:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Specific Needs Assessment Survey

(Housing Issues)

14. What is the size of your household?

(Total number of persons living in your home)

15. How many children live in your household?

under 18 years of age

16. How many seniors live in your household?

62 years of age or more

17. Are you a Renter or Homeowner?

Mark only one oval.

Renter

Homeowner

18. If a Renter, how much do you pay for rent?

19. How many bedrooms do you have?

Bedrooms
Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

20. How many bathrooms do you have?

Bathrooms
Mark only one oval.

1 2 3

21. Would you be interested in an affordable home-ownership program?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

22. If you are a homeowner, how long have you owned your home?

Years and Months

23. How much is your monthly mortgage payment?

24. How much do you pay for insurance and taxes each year?

25. Do you feel you are overpaying for your housing costs?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

26. Are you concerned about foreclosure?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

27. Have you lost your home to foreclosure?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

28. If you own your home, would you be interested in an affordable housing rehabilitation program?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

Employment and Commuting

29. Are you employed?

Check all that apply.

Full-Time

Part-Time

Not employed

30. How far do you commute or travel to work each day?

31. What form of transportation do you use?

Check all that apply.

Your vehicle

Car-pool

Public transportation

Other: _____

Childcare Issues

32. Do you or someone in your household pay for childcare?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

33. If Yes, how many children?

34. If Yes, what are their ages

35. How much do you pay a month for childcare?

36. What are the working hours of your childcare provider?

37. Do you consider the cost of childcare to be a financial burden on your family?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

38. Does the lack of affordable childcare prevent adults in your household from seeking employment?

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

39. How many miles from your home or work do you travel for childcare?

40. If you desire to share any other comments of concerns regarding your community's needs assessment, or specific projects or activities needed in your community, please indicate below:

41. If you represent an organization providing services to County residents, please provide a brief description of your organization, the services you provide, and your target client group:

42. If you are interested in assisting or participating in the County's 2019-2024 Consolidated Planning Process, please provide your name and e-mail address below:

Send me a copy of my responses.

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CONDADO de Riverside (2019-2024): PLAN CONSOLIDADO- ENCUESTA DE EVALUACIÓN DE NECESIDADES PARA RESIDENTES

El Condado de Riverside está preparando el proceso del plan consolidado del 2019-2024 como es requerido por el Departamento de Vivienda y Urbanización de los Estados Unidos. Esta encuesta de evaluación de necesidades es usado para obtener información de los residentes del Condado y otras personas interesadas en las necesidades de los residentes del Condado como vivienda, social, comunidad, y desarrollo económico. El plan consolidado permite que el Condado utilice los fondos de la Becas de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Beca de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG) y HOME inversión de fondos colaborativos dentro del mismo Condado.

Sus respuestas a ésta encuesta son un componente esencial del proceso de la planificación del Condado. Si usted necesita ayuda o tiene preguntas con respecto a esta encuesta, por favor comuníquese con la Agencia de Desarrollo Económica al 951-343-5618, 1-800-984-1000, o por correo electrónico en: gcescobar@rivco.org.

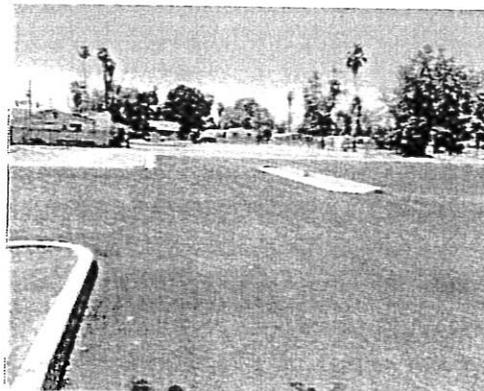
* Required

1. Email address *

Fortaleciendo NUESTRAS Comunidades



Instalaciones Públicas



Queremos escuchar de ustedes!

2. Código Postal: *

de su residencia

3. Por favor elige uno: *

Seleccione solo uno

Mark only one oval.

Residente

Proveedor de servicio

Other:

4. En cual Comunidad vive?

Ejemplo: Mecca, Anza, Home Gardens, Cabazon,
Mead Valley, etc.

5. Si usted desea, apunte su nombre y
información de contacto abajo. Todas las
respuestas son confidenciales.

Nombre, Dirección, Numero Telefónico/Correo
Electrónico

6. Por favor elige uno: *

Seleccione solo uno

Mark only one oval.

Soy Residente

Proveedor de servicios

Other:

**Si lo desea, proporcione su nombre e información de contacto a
continuación. Todas las respuestas serán confidenciales:**

7. Nombre, dirección, número de teléfono o su
correo electrónico

A. Evaluación General de Necesidades

Favor de escoger la selección mas apropiada en la cajita bajo cada categoria. Las Categorías de Necesidades corresponden a actividades y proyectos que son subsidiadas con fondos the CDBG, HOME, o ESG.

Favor de contestar las siguientes preguntas si le aplican a usted:

8. Necesidades de Vivienda (reparaciones/Mejoras de Casa): *

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Apartamentos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa de Renta	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Propietarios/Dueños de Casa	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras de Accesibilidad de Incapacitados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mantenimiento al Exterior de la Propiedad/Code Enforcement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ayuda para comprar una Casa	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros de Emergencia para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Viviendas de Transición para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa Permanente para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Enfermedad Mental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Abuso de Drogas/Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de la Tercer Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas con HIV/AIDS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas que son Veteranos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asistencia de Renta	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reparaciones a Casa principal/ Dueños	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas para Rentar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas para Vender	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pruebas y Reducción en Pintura con Plomo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asesoramiento para Inquilinos y Dueños	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservación de Viviendas Históricas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Mejoras de Infraestructura

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Inundación/Drenaje/alcantarilla	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sistema del Agua	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras de las Calle(s)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Banquetas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Mejoras de Infraestructura	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Necesidad de Instalaciones Públicas

10. Centros Públicos

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Centros de la Tercer Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros para Jóvenes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros para Discapacitados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros de Cuidado de Niños	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centro Comunitario	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Seguridad/ Recreación/Otras

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Centro de Bomberos/Equipo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Estacionamientos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques y Centros de Recreación	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Públicas:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Describa Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Públicas:

13. Servicios Públicos Necesarios

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Servicios para Personas de Tercer Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Necesidades Especiales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Jóvenes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Transportación	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Cónyuges Maltratados y Abusadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Salud	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Niños Maltratados o Descuidados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios del Abuso de Substancia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Entrenamiento de Empleo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conciencia de Crimen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consejería de Vivienda Justa	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otros Servicios Necesarios	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Otro:

Mark only one oval.

Otro

Other:

15. Necesidades de Accesibilidad

Remover Barreras para los discapacitados
Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Edificios Públicos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques e Instalación de Recreación	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Instalación de la Salud	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Instalaciones o Centros Comunitarios	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico

Mark only one oval per row.

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Empresas Pequeñas con Dueños Locales (Lavandería, Mercaditos, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creación de Trabajos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rehabilitación Comercial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo Empresarial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Evaluación Específica de Necesidades

Datos de Vivienda

17. ¿Cuántas personas viven en su vivienda?

numero total de personas que vivan en su hogar

18. ¿Cuántos niños viven en su vivienda?

Menos de 18 años

19. ¿Cuántas personas de la Tercera Edad viven en su vivienda?

62 años o más

20. ¿Usted es?:

Seleccione todos lo que correspondan
Check all that apply.

Rentero de casa?

Dueño/propietario de casa?

21. ¿Si renta, cuanto es su mensualidad?

22. ¿Cuantos cuartos de recamara tiene?

23. ¿Cuantos cuartos de baño tiene?

24. ¿Estaría interesado en programas de ser dueño de casa a precio accesibles?

Seleccione solo uno

Check all that apply.

Si

No

25. ¿Si es dueño/ propietario de casa, cuánto tiempo a sido dueño? (Años y Meses)

26. ¿Cuanto es su mensualidad de hipoteca?

27. ¿Cuanto paga por su aseguranza e impuestos (taxes) de casa cada año?

28. ¿Piensa que está pagando más de lo normal por el costo de su casa?

29. ¿Está preocupado(a) sobre tener una ejecución hipotecaria (foreclosure)?

30. ¿Si es dueño(a) de casa, estaría interesado(a) en un programa accesible de rehabilitación de vivienda?

Seleccione solo uno

Check all that apply.

Si

No

Empleo y Transportación

31. ¿Está trabajando?

Seleccione solo uno
Check all that apply.

- Tiempo Completo (Full-time)
 Medio Turno (Part-time)
 Sin Trabajo

32. ¿Cuántas millas de retirado maneja o viaje a su trabajo cada día?

33. ¿Que forma de transporte usa usted?

Seleccione todos los que correspondan
Check all that apply.

- Su Coche
 Car-pool
 Transportación Pública
 Coche de familia/amigo(a)
 Otro
 Other:

Preguntas del Cuidado Infantil

34. ¿Usted o alguien en su vivienda paga para el cuidado de los niños?

Seleccione solo uno
Check all that apply.

- Si
 No

35. ¿Si su respuesta es Si, cuántos niños y que edades tienen?

36. ¿Cuanto paga por el cuidado de los niños mensualmente?

37. ¿Cual es el horario cuando cuidan a sus niños?

38. ¿El costo de cuidado infantil limita a algún adulto en su hogar el poder buscar trabajo?

Seleccione solo uno

Check all that apply.

Si

No

39. ¿Cuántas millas de su casa o trabajo tiene que viajar para el cuidado de los niños?

40. Si a usted le gustaría compartir sus comentarios o preocupaciones referentes a las necesidades de su comunidad o algún proyecto específico y/o actividades necesarias en su comunidad, favor de indicar abajo:

41. Si usted representa a una organización que ofrece servicios a los residentes del Condado, por favor indique una breve descripción de su organización, los servicios que ofrecen, y su grupo de enfoque de clientes.

42. Si usted está interesado en asistir o participar en el proceso de plan consolidado del Condado 2019- 2024, por favor apunte su correo electrónico abajo:

Send me a copy of my responses.

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY (2019-2024) CONSOLIDATED PLAN NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENT SURVEY

377 responses

Zip Code

377 responses

92562

92595

92563

92223

92530

92532

92539

92201

92506

92236

92543

92230

92262

92591

92590

92551

92253

92241

92879

92508

92536

92583

92501

91752

92264

92223-7357

92220

92570

92574

21984 Victorian Ln

92595-9258

92595

92595

26100 Newport rd a12-117

92595-7961

32869 autumn wood circle, lake Elsinore, CA 92530

92595-9262

32245 Refa Ct

92274

92509

23237 Spring Meadow Dr. 92562

92882

92507

92564

925626720

92544

42560 Muscat Cir

925635882

92563-5030

18580 Frantz Rd. 92570

92592

24349 Kentucky Derby Way Murrieta, CA 92562

38537 CALLE DE LA SIESTA 92563

92502

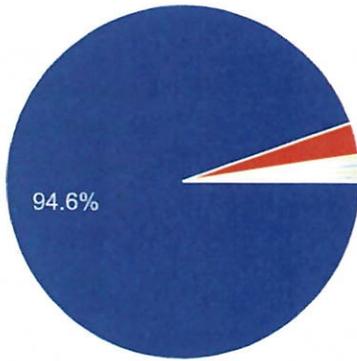
92371

92545

9195 Jeffrey Pl Jurupa Valley

Please choose one:

373 responses



- Resident
- Service Provider
- non service provider non pr...
- non profit service provider
- Social Services Coordinato...
- Social Services LEUSD S....
- City Staff
- non profit social service

▲ 1/2 ▼

What Community do you live in?

377 responses

Murrieta

Wildomar

Murrieta

Beaumont

Wildomar

Lake Elsinore

Anza

Lake Elsinore

wildomar

Lakeland Village

murrieta

Riverside

Palm Springs

Temecula

Beaumont

Windsong Valley

Alta Murrieta

Vintage Reserve

Murrieta Hot Springs

Greer Ranch

beaumont

Mead Valley

Lakeland village

Lake elsinore

Home Gardens

Lantana

Vintage Reserve

Sierra Oaks

Copper Canyon

Hemet

Temecula

Hemet ca

Via Mira Mosa

Cabazon

Murrieta (Mapleton)

Riverside

Four Seasons

aguanga

Coachella

Indio

No

San Jacinto

Beaumont CA

NON LISTED

Indio

Coachella Valley Indio

Colton

Cherry Valley

Solera Oak Valley Greens

Four Seasons Beaumont

Banning

Sundance, Beaumont

CANYON HILLS

Hartford Park

Farm

Windstone Ranch

Windsong

Briarwood

Wildflower

Briarwood

Windsong Valley Wildomar

Menifee

Canyon Ranch, Wildomar

Webb dr.

the farm

Sedco Hills

Bear Creek Estates

Rosetta Canyon

Wildomar, The Ranches

15 AND BAXTER RD

Windsong valley

Palomar Ridge

Lake Elsinore, Lakeland Village

Estrella Hills

Not sure

WIND STONE RANCH

East Lake

Bear Creek

Tuscany Hill's

The Farm - Wildomar

Esrela hills

Canyon Ranch

Windsong in Wildomar

Sedo Hills

Wildomar,

Wildomar, Ca

El Cariso Village

clinton keith

lake elsinore

Canton Hills

The Farm in Wildomar

Thermal

Jurupa Valley

Spirit

Historic Murrieta

Clarendon Hills

Highgrove

Murrieta- Blackmore Ranch

West Murrieta

Grizzly Ridge

OTHER (64)

If you Choose to, please provide your name and contact information below. All responses will be kept confidential

fox544@gmail.com

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Murrieta Ca. 92563

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Trudy Curry

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Vincent Ferrini

Kari Olivar

Kristan Lloyd 951-265-3820

Linda Hoffman

Jerry Orchard 909-731-1066

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Yes

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lrpensick@yahoo.com

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Myrna Miller 951 461- 9894

Barbara Hughes, highgrovecorgis@me.com

Barbara J. Nugent, 951-677-2430

Hollie Marsolino 33995 Harvest Way 92595

Matt Lowell 33995 Harvest Way 92595

Michelle McWilliams

Rebecca Colunga Garcia 22880 Montanya Pl. Murrieta 951 698-8703

Guillermo Valdez 28505 Bauvardia Way 619-921-1107 vald1028@gmail.com

Brian Weaver, 951-334-3599

Forrest Phillips 42037 Wagon Wheel Lane, Murrieta CA 92562 9518138779. forrys5@yahoo.com

41487 Saria ct Murrieta ca

OTHER (94)

General Needs Assessment Survey

Dan Lieberman
20490 Bryant St
Wildomar, Ca 92595
pianoman50@ca.rr.com

Robert Branson - 21421 Maple St., Wildomar, CA 92595 - 951.805.1897 cell

Renee Addcox

Ryan Filar 22889 Teil Glen rd wildomar, ca 92595
951-294-1317

Chris Bachinski 24608 Teakwood Ct. Wildomar

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Carolyn Shaw

raphaelm84@gmail.com

Maria Ramirez 951-412-0561 mcramirezdt@verizon.net

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951 313-7472

Amber Ritter 32470 Meadows Glen ct amberritter91@yahoo.com

pncpali1@yahoo.com

Nabil Tabikha 33275 case st Lake elsinore .ca 92530

Karen and Jim Snyder

Arrin Banks, 951-634-9004, arrinbanks@gmail.com

Heather Henry, 33850 Canyon Ranch Rd, 8587741634

John Johnson

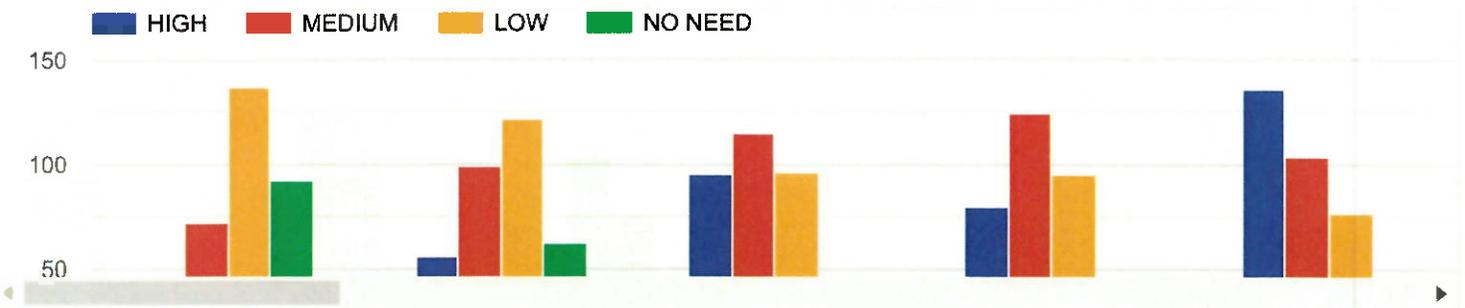
Joni LeClear 22712 Shadygrove Ct Wildomar, Ca 92595 leclear8@gmail.com

Glenn Copple 951 457 4292

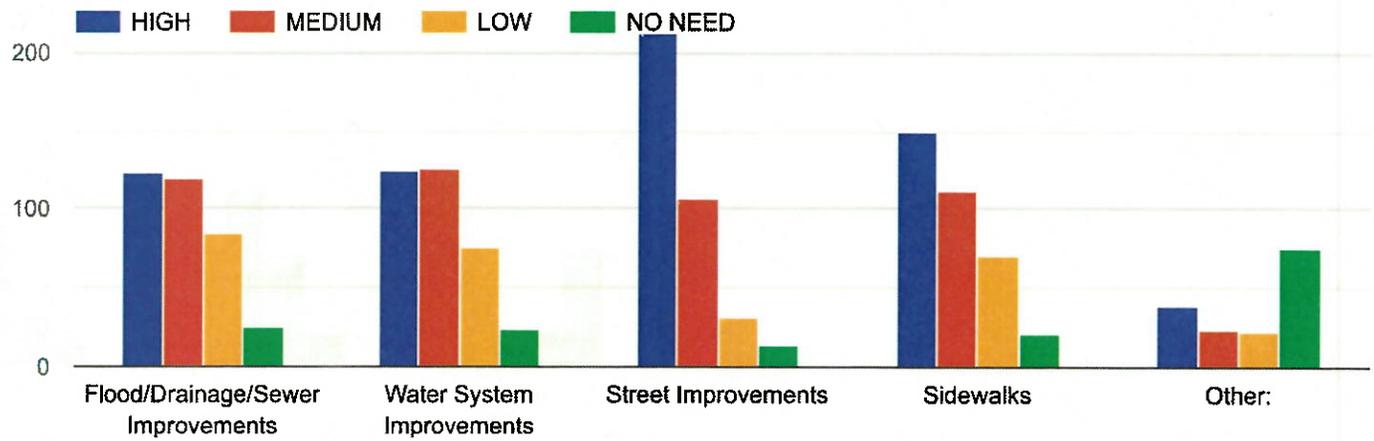
Laurie Nunnally, 22455 grand Ave., Wildomar, CA 92595

Maria wells - mewells81@gmail.com

Anthena Finney
21889 Gardena Lane Wildomar
anthenafinney@gmail.com



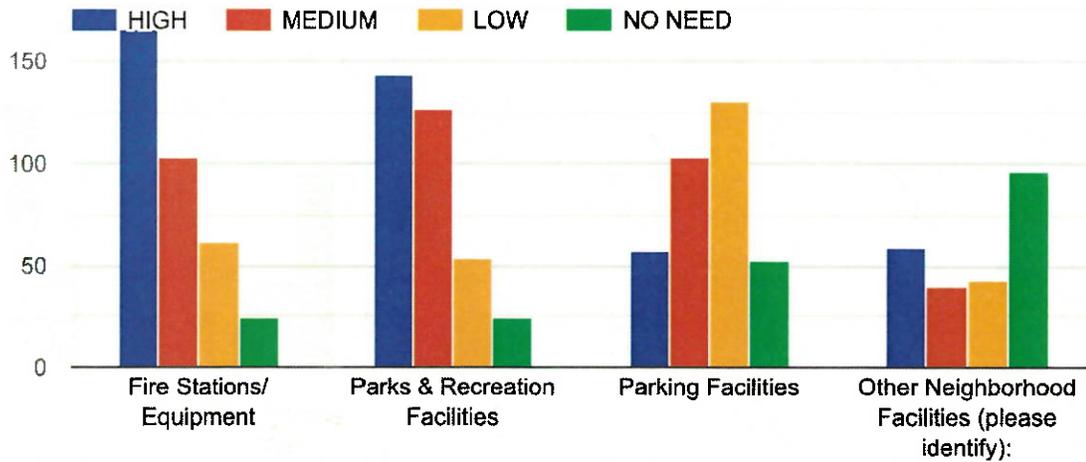
Infrastructure Improvements



Public Facilities Needs

Community Centers

Safety/ Recreation/Other



Other Neighborhood Facilities (please identify):

83 responses

Police

NA

Veterans Business Training Center

We are in the first few weeks of moving in. We don't know much about Murrieta. The first thing I did notice was the air quality (as compared to Palm Desert Ca.). I have cops and I was very happy to be able to take a "fresh" breath of air! 😊

Safe trails.

Streetlights

YMCA

It would be great to see more indoor facilities for our kids

need changes to our community center to actually give the services they are supposed to for the community

Animal Shelter

Local Shopping Mall

Green belt parkways

more parks

Police Station

police station

More cops on the streets

Making the driveway of post office not ruin peoples cars

Plans for a "downtown wildomar" with dinning, retail and shops

Youth centers and senior centers

City swimming pool/water park

Public swimming pools

Police

Areas for people to be able to relax i.e. duck pond etc.

Water parks

ok

Police, code enforcement and cleanup for all the garbage everywhere

More lighted cross walks on Grand, speed bumps on Grand (center turning lane), shaded bus stops with trash cans. Senior Centers on the west side of Elsinore

There needs to be more for teens to do

More job creation bc the freeway is overcrowded and with more homes being built it will only get worse for commuters

Library, Community activity center

Veteran Facilities

Open space hiking

Street Lighting, speed bumps

Our library is inadequate to serve the educational and small business needs of the community. For example, we have no meeting/study rooms and no juvenile non-fiction section. Increasingly, libraries are called upon to serve the needs of the homeless and seniors as well as youth. It would be good to combine facilities and funding to serve these various needs.

Facility for Scouts - Boy and Girl

Wildomar Library

SAFE areas to bike (protected from traffic)

A bigger public library in Wildomar.

Dog parks

Bicycle lanes new to be striped on existing roads, and mandated in dedignes of all new construction

We need an ice rink

Weeds in community park areas

Community Parks and Dog Parks

Park development and maintenance

RV storage at an affordable price.

Libraries please

Park within Bear Creek. Update play equipment.

Community garden

Accessible park facilities for disabled children

Lighting on walk/running paths in various neighborhoods.

Splashpad; water park

Dog park on west side

park playground improvements

Elderly and veterans center

Green belt trash abatement

Police Station and Flashing School Zone Signs around Oak Meadows Elementary, besides drop zones allocated to Vista Murrieta and Oak Meadows Elementary

Support (financial and otherwise) for the Murrieta Arts Council and the Murrieta Historical Society

Veterans Memorial

Big Box Stores Shopping and Sit Down Restaurants

Improve Boys and Girls Club

low cost centers or buildings for private/club/group events

Environmental abatement of mold in schools, contaminated water

Parking for horse trailers

Police sub stations

Kid centered activities

Parks and Trails

Bocce ball courts

Splash Pad, Sports Fields

Street lights and sidewalks through out downtown Murrieta. Very dangerous to walk dogs and children to school.

None

fenced dog park in the west side of murrieta

Community-Veteran Business Resources

Splash pad at the park for hot summers

Any Community Services- health facility might be good

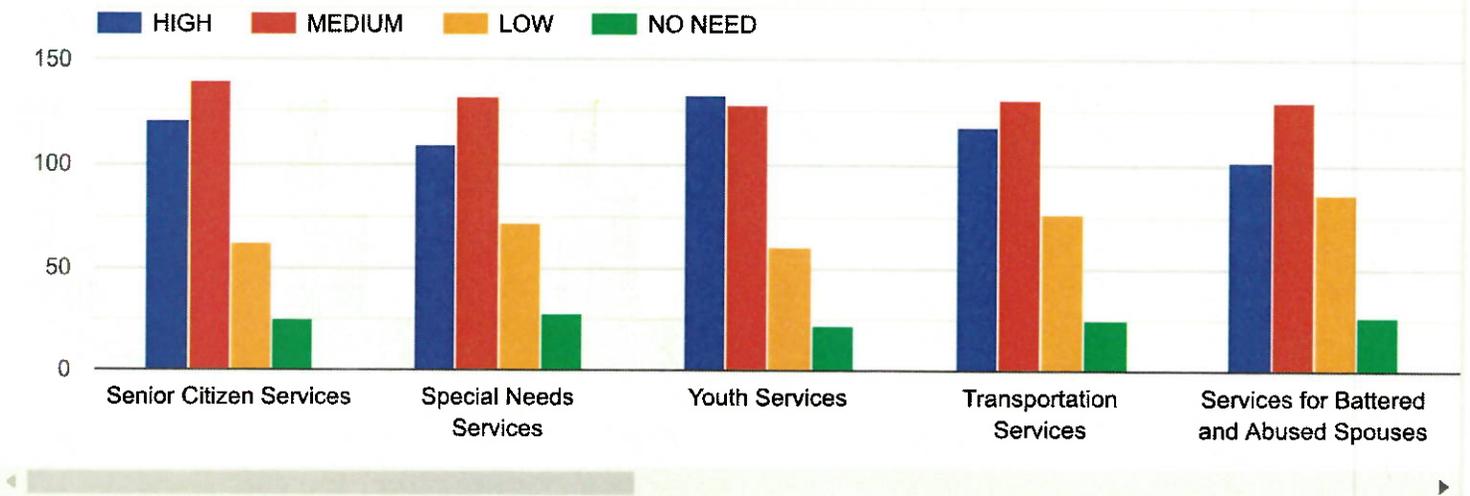
Mortgage assistance

Events Facilities

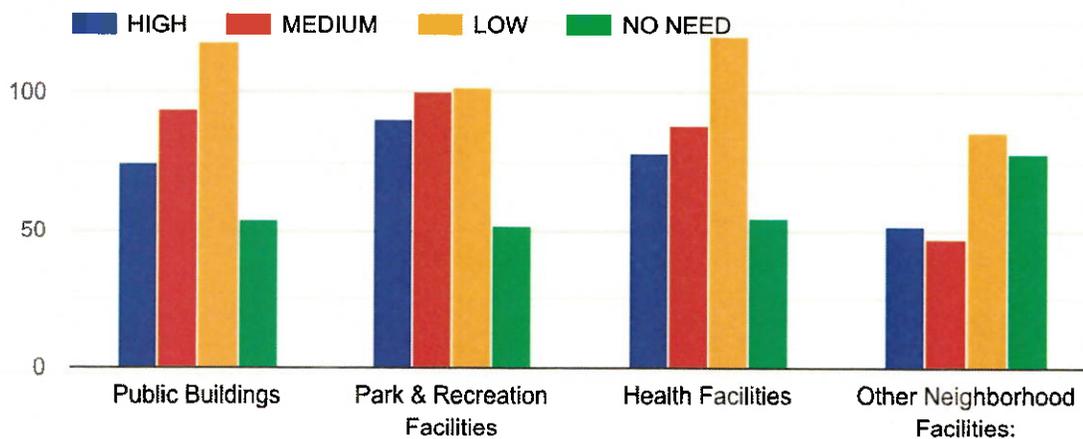
Arts Center

Workforce facilities, banks, grocery stores, transit hubs.

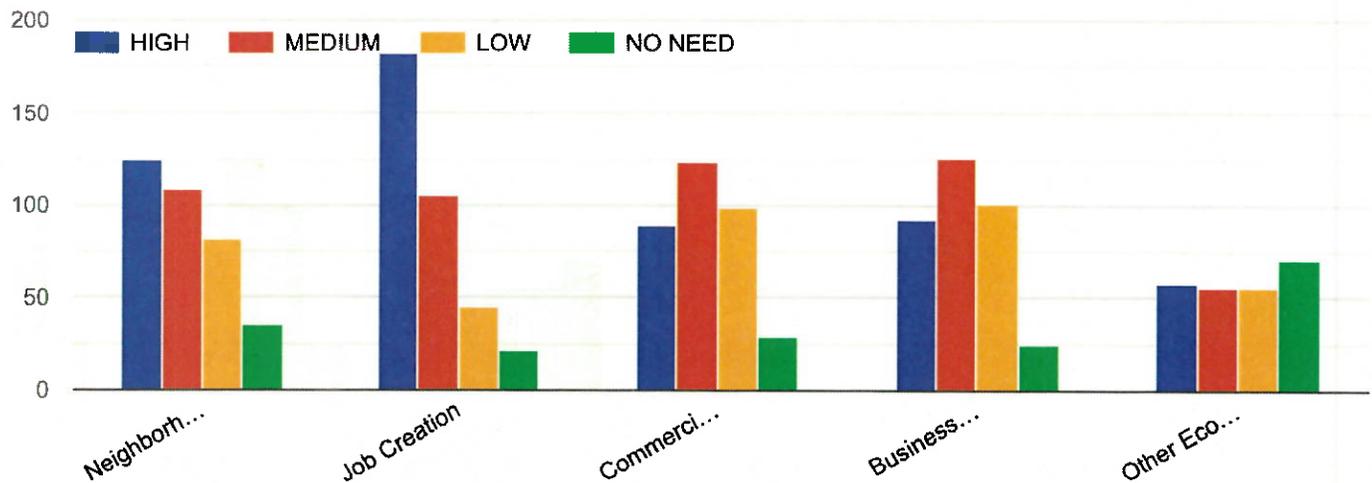
Public Service Needs



Accessibility Needs



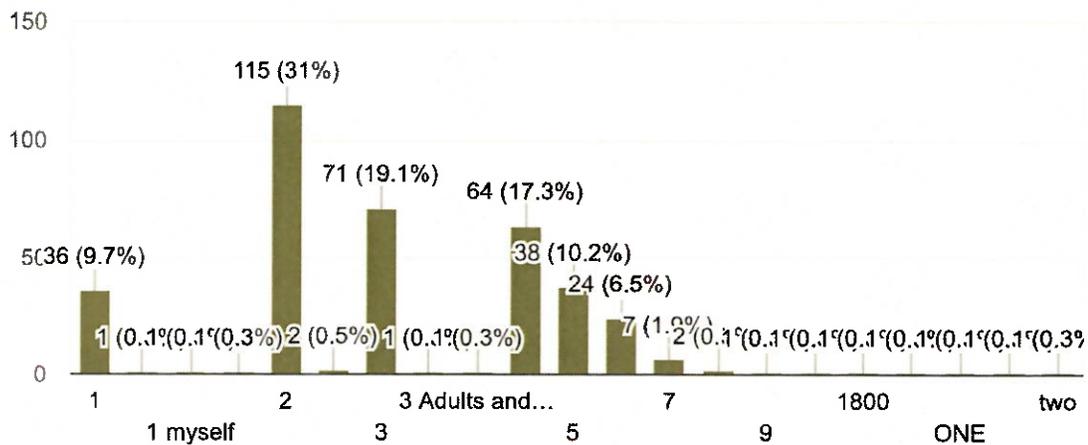
Economic Development Needs



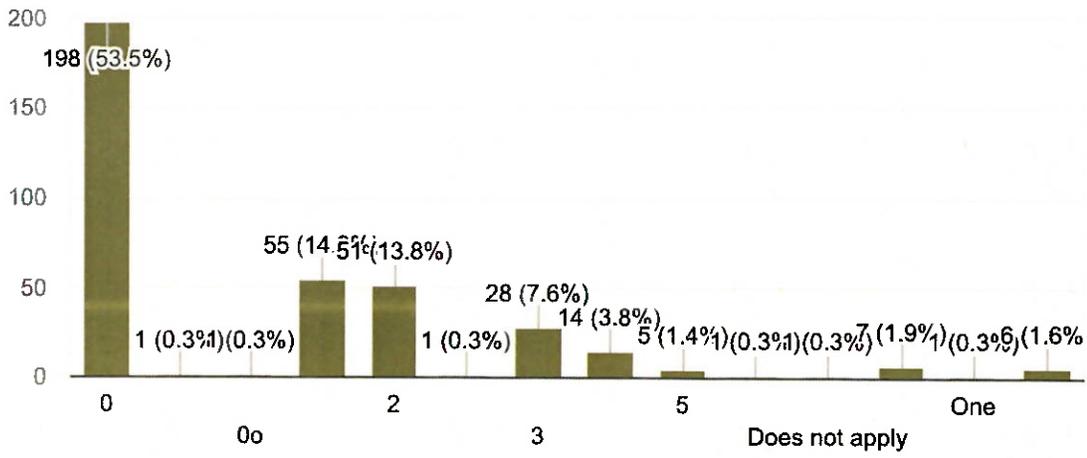
Specific Needs Assessment Survey

What is the size of your household?

371 responses

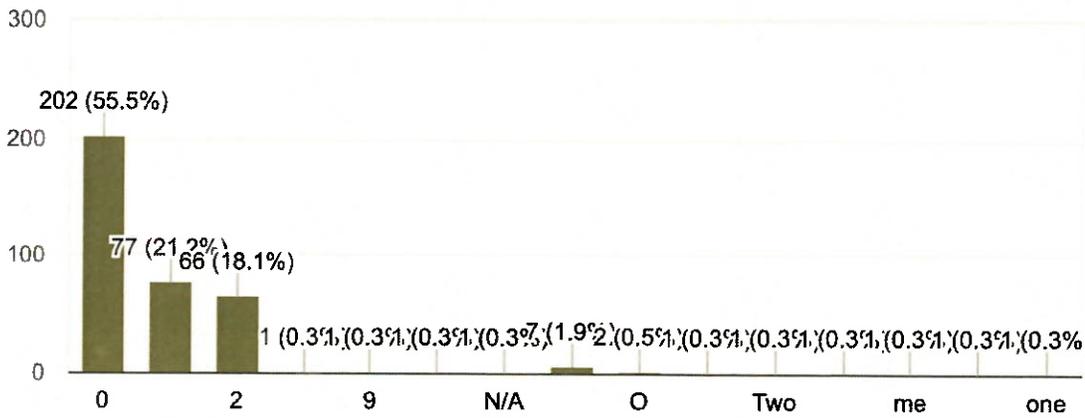


How many children live in your household?



How many seniors live in your household?

364 responses



Are you a Renter or Homeowner?

373 responses



- Renter
- Homeowner

If a Renter, how much do you pay for rent?

62 responses

1400

1800

2300

\$500

2000

2350

1350

\$1,190

\$2,000

\$2,295

\$600.00

\$550.00

\$1,400.00

\$2,100.00

650 for mobile home park rent

1850 too much for a hillbilly city

875

n/a

Decline to state

1650.00

700

1575

1250

1000

v

\$2200

Too Much

595.00

ALOT

1995

1900

1295

1850

\$1900.00

1,900.00

2100

1700.00

1450

N/A

600.

500.00

1820/month

2400

\$1700

1500

1600/mo

2000.00

1120

1151

821.00

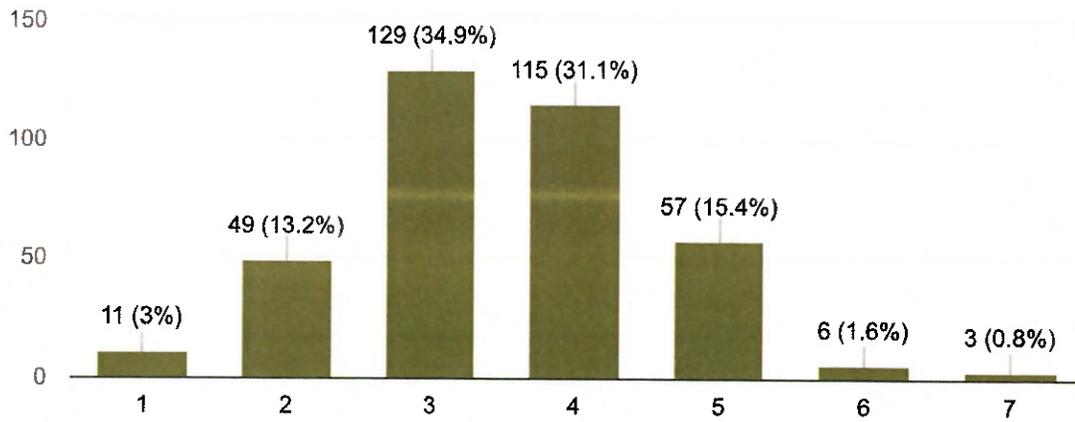
1300

1175

\$1175

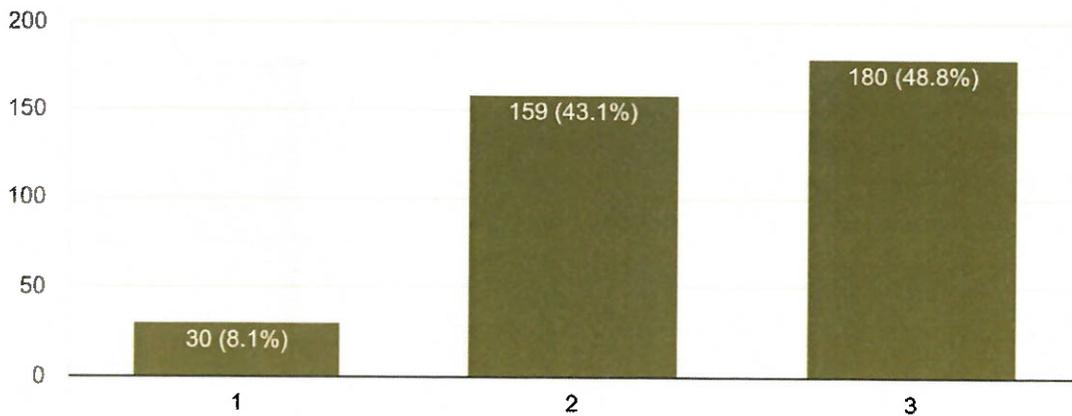
How many bedrooms do you have?

370 responses



How many bathrooms do you have?

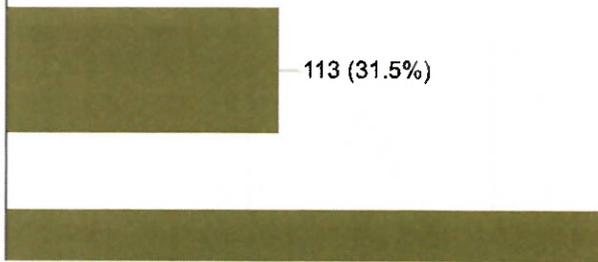
369 responses



Would you be interested in an affordable home-ownership program?

359 responses

Yes



If you are a homeowner, how long have you owned your home?

309 responses

20 years

10 years

4 years

2 years

5 years

30

14 years

3

15 years

13 years

18 years

4

6 years

5 years

5

2 years 6 months

N/A

17

35 years

22 years

19 years

11 years

6

3 years

20

7

1 year

8 years

0

15

6 yrs

2 years 4 months

8 years 8 months

1 year

NA

5 months

2 years 1 month

29 years

1 yr

4 years

9

4 years, 5 months

1 year 10 months

23 years

0 yrs 2 weeks

7 years 1 month

2002

10

20yrs

16.4

28 years

8 years & 6 months

4 years & 2 months

9 years & 11 months

13 years & 9 months

6 years (Home is Owned)

16 years

.5

1,year

8 months

47yr

11 years, 2 mths

1 and 11 months

1980 (38 years)

0 AND 10

25 months

9 years

12 years 8 months

10 years, 6 months

27

5 yrs

38 yrs

A year and a half

31

34 years 9 months

16 Years

19years, 9months

40

17 Years

20 years

13 years 10 months

17 years 6 months

3 yrs 10 months

22 years 9 months

4 months

CONDADO de Riverside (2019-2024): PLAN CONSOLIDADO- ENCUESTA DE EVALUACIÓN DE NECESIDADES PARA RESIDENTES

El Condado de Riverside está preparando el proceso del plan consolidado del 2019-2024 como es requerido por el Departamento de Vivienda y Urbanización de los Estados Unidos. Esta encuesta de evaluación de necesidades es usado para obtener información de los residentes del Condado y otras personas interesadas en las necesidades de los residentes del Condado como vivienda, social, comunidad, y desarrollo económico. El plan consolidado permite que el Condado utilice los fondos de la Becas de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Beca de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG) y HOME inversión de fondos colaborativos dentro del mismo Condado.

Sus respuestas a ésta encuesta son un componente esencial del proceso de la planificación del Condado. Si usted necesita ayuda o tiene preguntas con respecto a esta encuesta, por favor comuníquese con la Agencia de Desarrollo Económica al 951-343-5618, 1-800-984-1000, o por correo electrónico en: gcescobar@rivco.org.

Email address *

Fortaleciendo NUESTRAS Comunidades



Instalaciones Públicas



Queremos escuchar de ustedes!

Código Postal: *
de su residencia

92276

Por favor elige uno: *
Seleccione solo uno

Residente

Proveedor de servicio

Other: _____

En cual Comunidad vive?

Ejemplo: Mecca, Anza, Home Gardens, Cabazon, Mead Valley, etc.

Mil Palmas

Si usted desea, apunte su nombre y información de contacto abajo. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales.

Nombre, Dirección, Numero Telefónico/Correo Electrónico

leopoldotrevinososa@hotmail.com

Por favor elige uno: *
Seleccione solo uno

Soy Residente

Proveedor de servicios

Other: _____

Si lo desea, proporcione su nombre e información de contacto a continuación. Todas las respuestas serán confidenciales:

Nombre, dirección, número de teléfono o su correo electrónico

A. Evaluación General de Necesidades

Favor de escoger la selección mas apropiada en la cajita bajo cada categoria. Las Categorías de Necesidades corresponden a actividades y proyectos que son subsidiadas con fondos the CDBG, HOME, o ESG.

Favor de contestar las siguientes preguntas si le aplican a usted:

Necesidades de Vivienda (reparaciones/Mejoras de Casa): *

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Apartamentos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa de Renta	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Propietarios/Dueños de Casa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras de Accesibilidad de Incapacitados	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mantenimiento al Exterior de la Propiedad/Code Enforcement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ayuda para comprar una Casa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros de Emergencia para Personas sin Hogar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Viviendas de Transición para Personas sin Hogar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo para Personas sin Hogar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa Permanente para Personas sin Hogar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Enfermedad Mental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Abuso de Drogas/Alcohol	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de la Tercer Edad	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas con HIV/AIDS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas que son Veteranos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asistencia de Renta	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reparaciones a Casa principal/ Dueños	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas para Rentar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Construcción de Nuevas
Viviendas para Vender



Pruebas y Reducción en
Pintura con Plomo



Asesoramiento para
Inquilinos y Dueños



Conservación de
Viviendas Históricas



Mejoras de Infraestructura

ALTO

MEDIANO

BAJO

NO NECESARIO

Inundación/Drenaje/alcantarilla



Sistema del Agua



Mejoras de las Calle(s)



Banquetas



Otras Mejoras de
Infraestructura



Necesidad de Instalaciones Públicas

Centros Publicos

ALTO

MEDIANO

BAJO

NO NECESARIO

Centros de la Tercer
Edad



Centros para Jóvenes



Centros para
Discapacitados



Centros de Cuidado de
Niños



Centro Comunitario



Seguridad/ Recreación/Otras

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Centro de Bomberos/Equipo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Estacionamientos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques y Centros de Recreación	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Publicas:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Describe Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Públicas:

Servicios Públicos Necesarios

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Servicios para Personas de Tercer Edad	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Necesidades Especiales	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Jóvenes	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Transportación	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Cónyuges Maltratados y Abusadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Salud	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Niños Maltratados o Descuidados	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios del Abuso de Substancia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Entrenamiento de Empleo	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conciencia de Crimen	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consejería de Vivienda Justa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otros Servicios Necesarios	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Otro:

Otro

Other: _____

Necesidades de Accesibilidad

Remover Barreras para los discapacitados

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Edificios Públicos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques e Instalación de Recreación	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Instalación de la Salud	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Instalaciones o Centros Comunitarios	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Empresas Pequeñas con Dueños Locales (Lavandería, Mercaditos, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creación de Trabajos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rehabilitación Comercial	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo Empresarial	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Evaluación Específica de Necesidades

Datos de Vivienda



¿Cuántas personas viven en su vivienda?

numero total de personas que vivan en su hogar

3

¿Cuántos niños viven en su vivienda?

Menos de 18 años

0

¿Cuántas personas de la Tercera Edad viven en su vivienda?

62 años o más

0

¿Usted es?:

Seleccione todos lo que correspondan

Rentero de casa?

Dueño/propietario de casa?

¿Si renta, cuanto es su mensualidad?

1325.00

¿Cuántos cuartos de recámara tiene?

5

¿Cuántos cuartos de baño tiene?

3

¿Estaría interesado en programas de ser dueño de casa a precio accesibles?

Seleccione solo uno



Si



No

¿Si es dueño/ propietario de casa, cuánto tiempo a sido dueño? (Años y Meses)

¿Cuanto es su mensualidad de hipoteca?

¿Cuanto paga por su aseguranza e impuestos (taxes) de casa cada año?

¿Piensa que está pagando más de lo normal por el costo de su casa?

¿Está preocupado(a) sobre tener una ejecución hipotecaria (foreclosure)?

¿Si es dueño(a) de casa, estaría interesado(a) en un programa accesible de rehabilitación de vivienda?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

Empleo y Transportación

¿Está trabajando?

Seleccione solo uno

Tiempo Completo (Full-time)

Medio Turno (Part-time)

Sin Trabajo

¿Cuántas millas de retirado maneja o viaje a su trabajo cada día?

15

¿Que forma de transporte usa usted?

Seleccione todos los que correspondan

Su Coche

Car-pool

Transportación Pública

Coche de familia/amigo(a)

Otro

Other: _____

¿Usted o alguien en su vivienda paga para el cuidado de los niños?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

¿Si su respuesta es Si, cuántos niños y que edades tienen?

¿Cuanto paga por el cuidado de los niños mensualmente?

¿Cual es el horario cuando cuidan a sus niños?

¿El costo de cuidado infantil limita a algún adulto en su hogar el poder buscar trabajo?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

¿Cuántas millas de su casa o trabajo tiene que viajar para el cuidado de los niños?

Si a usted le gustaría compartir sus comentarios o preocupaciones referentes a las necesidades de su comunidad o algún proyecto específico y/o actividades necesarias en su comunidad, favor de indicar abajo:

Hace falta tubería para gas natural para las casas. Gran diferencia pagar \$15 mensuales en Indio a cargar propano cada tres meses por \$390.

Si usted representa a una organización que ofrece servicios a los residentes del Condado, por favor indique una breve descripción de su organización, los servicios que ofrecen, y su grupo de enfoque de clientes.

Si usted está interesado en asistir o participar en el proceso de plan consolidado del Condado 2019- 2024, por favor apuntar su correo electrónico abajo:

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Google Forms

CONDADO de Riverside (2019-2024): PLAN CONSOLIDADO- ENCUESTA DE EVALUACIÓN DE NECESIDADES PARA RESIDENTES

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Email address *

Fortaleciendo NUESTRAS Comunidades



Instalaciones Públicas



Queremos escuchar de ustedes!

Código Postal: *
de su residencia

92254

Por favor elige uno: *
Seleccione solo uno

Residente

Proveedor de servicio

Other: _____

En cual Comunidad vive?

Ejemplo: Mecca, Anza, Home Gardens, Cabazon, Mead Valley, etc.

North Shore

Si usted desea, apunte su nombre y información de contacto abajo. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales.

Nombre, Dirección, Numero Telefónico/Correo Electrónico

Por favor elige uno: *
Seleccione solo uno

Soy Residente

Proveedor de servicios

Other: _____

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Favor de contestar las siguientes preguntas si le aplican a usted:

Necesidades de Vivienda (reparaciones/Mejoras de Casa): *

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Apartamentos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa de Renta	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Propietarios/Dueños de Casa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mejoras de Accesibilidad de Incapacitados	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mantenimiento al Exterior de la Propiedad/Code Enforcement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ayuda para comprar una Casa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Centros de Emergencia para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Viviendas de Transición para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Casa Permanente para Personas sin Hogar	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Enfermedad Mental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de Abuso de Drogas/Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas de la Tercer Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas con HIV/AIDS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivienda para personas que son Veteranos	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asistencia de Renta	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reparaciones a Casa principal/ Dueños	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas para Rentar	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Construcción de nuevas
Viviendas para Vender



Pruebas y Reducción en
Pintura con Plomo



Asesoramiento para
Inquilinos y Dueños



Conservación de
Viviendas Históricas



Mejoras de Infraestructura

ALTO

MEDIANO

BAJO

NO NECESARIO

Inundación/Drenaje/alcantarilla



Sistema del Agua



Mejoras de las Calle(s)



Banquetas



Otras Mejoras de
Infraestructura



Necesidad de Instalaciones Públicas

Centros Publicos

ALTO

MEDIANO

BAJO

NO NECESARIO

Centros de la Tercer
Edad



Centros para Jóvenes



Centros para
Discapacitados



Centros de Cuidado de
Niños



Centro Comunitario



Seguridad/ Recreación/Otras

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Centro de Bomberos/Equipo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Estacionamientos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques y Centros de Recreación	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Publicas:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Describe Otras Necesidades de Instalaciones Públicas:

Servicios Públicos Necesarios

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Servicios para Personas de Tercer Edad	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Necesidades Especiales	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Jóvenes	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Transportación	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Cónyuges Maltratados y Abusadas	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Salud	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios para Niños Maltratados o Descuidados	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios del Abuso de Substancia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Entrenamiento de Empleo	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conciencia de Crimen	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consejería de Vivienda Justa	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otros Servicios Necesarios	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Otro:

Otro

Other: _____

Necesidades de Accesibilidad

Remover Barreras para los discapacitados

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Edificios Públicos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parques e Instalación de Recreación	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Instalación de la Salud	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Instalaciones o Centros Comunitarios	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico

	ALTO	MEDIANO	BAJO	NO NECESARIO
Empresas Pequeñas con Dueños Locales (Lavandería, Mercaditos, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creación de Trabajos	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rehabilitación Comercial	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Servicios de Apoyo Empresarial	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otras Necesidades de Desarrollo Económico	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Evaluación Específica de Necesidades

Datos de Vivienda

¿Cuántas personas viven en su vivienda?

numero total de personas que vivan en su hogar

7

¿Cuántos niños viven en su vivienda?

Menos de 18 años

4

¿Cuántas personas de la Tercera Edad viven en su vivienda?

62 años o más

0

¿Usted es?:

Seleccione todos lo que correspondan

Rentero de casa?

Dueño/propietario de casa?

¿Si renta, cuanto es su mensualidad?

¿Cuántos cuartos de recámara tiene?

4

¿Cuántos cuartos de baño tiene?

2

¿Estaría interesado en programas de ser dueño de casa a precio accesibles?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

¿Si es dueño/ propietario de casa, cuánto tiempo a sido dueño? (Años y Meses)

8 anos

¿Cuanto es su mensualidad de hipoteca?

700

¿Cuanto paga por su aseguranza e impuestos (taxes) de casa cada año?

2000

¿Piensa que está pagando más de lo normal por el costo de su casa?

si

¿Está preocupado(a) sobre tener una ejecución hipotecaria (foreclosure)?

no

¿Si es dueño(a) de casa, estaría interesado(a) en un programa accesible de rehabilitación de vivienda?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

Empleo y Transportación

¿Está trabajando?

Seleccione solo uno

Tiempo Completo (Full-time)

Medio Turno (Part-time)

Sin Trabajo

¿Cuántas millas de retirado maneja o viaje a su trabajo cada día?

60

¿Que forma de transporte usa usted?

Seleccione todos los que correspondan

Su Coche

Car-pool

Transportación Pública

Coche de familia/amigo(a)

Otro

Other: _____

¿Usted o alguien en su vivienda paga para el cuidado de los niños?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

¿Si su respuesta es Si, cuántos niños y que edades tienen?

1

¿Cuanto paga por el cuidado de los niños mensualmente?

150

¿Cual es el horario cuando cuidan a sus niños?

6 am a 5pm,

¿El costo de cuidado infantil limita a algún adulto en su hogar el poder buscar trabajo?

Seleccione solo uno

Si

No

¿Cuantas millas de su casa o trabajo tiene que viajar para el cuidado de los niños?

10

Si a usted le gustaría compartir sus comentarios o preocupaciones referentes a las necesidades de su comunidad o algún proyecto específico y/o actividades necesarias en su comunidad, favor de indicar abajo:

Un parque recreacional para los niños y jóvenes, más actividades deportivas, lavandería, gasolinera, un market más completo

Si usted representa a una organización que ofrece servicios a los residentes del Condado, por favor indique una breve descripción de su organización, los servicios que ofrecen, y su grupo de enfoque de clientes.

Si usted está interesado en asistir o participar en el proceso de plan consolidado del Condado 2019- 2024, por favor apunte su correo electrónico abajo:

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APPENDIX M

City Priority needs

CITY OF BANNING PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
SENIOR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
YOUTH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
SIDEWALKS AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS
COMMUNITY CENTER
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION

CITY OF BEAUMONT PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS - STERREET, SIDEWALKS
PRGRAMS ANDSERVICES FOR THE HOMELESS, VETERANS, AND SPECIAL NEEDS PERSONS
RECREATION/PARK IMPROVEMENTS
YOUTH AND AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

**CITY OF BLYTHE
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

1	SENIOR HOUSING
2	STREET IMPROVEMENTS
3	YOUTH CENTER
4	PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES
5	YOUTH SERVICES
6	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
7	HEALTH FACILITIES

**CITY OF BLYTHE
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

SENIOR HOUSING

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

YOUTH CENTER

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

YOUTH SERVICES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH FACILITIES

**CITY OF CANYON LAKE
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

HOME REHABILITATION

PUBLIC SERVICES - FOOD, HOMELESS

**CITY OF NORCO
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

HOME REHABILITATION

SENIOR SERVICES

CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES
HOUSING REHABILITATION
SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING - HOMELESS, ELDERLY, VETERNAS
HOMELESS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
PUBLIC SERVICES
PUBLIC FACILITIES/INFRASTRUCTURE

CITY OF EASTVALE PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
OWNER AND RENTAL HOUSING REHABILITATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - JOB CREATION
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR THE HOMELESS
ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS
SENIOR PROGRAMS AND HOUSING
HOMELESS SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

CITY OF LA QUINTA PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS
YOUTH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING - HOMELESS, ELDERLY, VETERANS
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
PUBLIC SERVICES
PUBLIC FACILITIES/INFRASTRUCTURE

CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS - STREET, SIDEWALKS
SPECIAL NEED HOUSING - VETERANS, ELDERLY, HOMELESS
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR THE HOMELESS
JOB CREATION AND EMPLOYMENT TRAINING
HOUSING REHABILITATION

CITY OF MURRIETA PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY, VETERANS, MENTALLY ILL, AND HOMELESS
HOMELESS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
SERVICES FOR ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN
FIRE STATIONS AND EQUIPMENT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - JOB CREATION
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

CITY OF WILDOMAR PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024
HOME REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENTS
HOMELESS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
CODE ENFORCEMENT
FIRE STATION AND EQUIPMENT
ROAD/STREET REPAIR - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
CRIME AWARENESS AND PREVENTION
YOUTH CENTER / YOUTH SERVICES
ACCESSIBILITY NEEDS
HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY AND VETERANS

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS IMPROVEMENTS

SENIOR CENTER AND SERVICES

JOB CREATION - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CRIME AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

HOUSING REHABILITATION

**CITY OF COACHELLA
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS 2019-2024**

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS - STREETS, SIDEWALKS

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR THE HOMELESS, VETERANS, ELDERLY,
AND SPECIAL NEEDS PERSONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CODE ENFORCEMENT

RECREATION/PARK IMPROVEMENTS

YOUTH AND AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

APPENDIX N

Citizen Participation Survey

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

24 CFR Part 91.105

**FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
2019-2024**

MAY 2019

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CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

The following Citizen Participation Plan provides a framework and process by which the County's consolidated planning efforts comply with the citizen participation requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This Citizen Participation Plan is prepared and implemented in accordance with the guidance provided in HUD Regulations 24 *CFR Part 91.105*.

This Citizens Participation Plan supersedes and replaces all previous plans adopted or amended for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

The County of Riverside receives annual grant funding from HUD for the CDBG, HOME, and the ESG programs. The Citizen Participation Plan is a component of: the five-year Consolidated Plan; each subsequent Annual Action Plan; each year's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER); the Analysis of Impediments; and any Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan or its five Annual Action Plans. It is policy of the County to ensure adequate citizen involvement, with particular emphasis on participation by low- and moderate-income persons, in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of its housing and community development programs.

II. The Citizen Participation Plan for the County of Riverside addresses each of the following elements:

A. Participation

It is the policy of the County of Riverside to encourage and facilitate the wide-range participation of residents, service providers, government agencies special districts, the Continuum of Care, non-profits and foundations, community organizations, the faith based community, and other stakeholders in the development of all CPD required consolidated planning documents including the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, annual Action Plans, Substantial Amendments, the Assessment of Impediments, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

The primary purpose of the participation will be in needs identification, priority setting, funding allocations, and program recommendations related to the consolidated planning process. The County shall provide for and encourage citizen participation with particular emphasis on: low- and moderate-income persons; persons residing in predominantly low -and moderate-income neighborhoods; persons residing in slum and blighted areas; and persons residing in areas where the use of CPD funds is being proposed.

The primary purpose and intent of HUD's CPD programs covered by this Citizen Participation Plan is to empower residents and improve communities by providing decent and affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and sustainable economic opportunities. The County encourages the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

Note: Although the term “citizen” is used in the Citizens Participation Plan for consistency with the statutory language (i.e., “Citizens Participation Plan”), Riverside County welcomes and solicits input from all county residents regardless of their citizenship or right-to-work status.

Meeting the Needs of Non-English Speaking Persons

The County makes every effort to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to federally funded programs and services as is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Throughout the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, there are significant populations of monolingual, Spanish-speaking persons residing in many of the very low, low, and moderate-income communities. For local Citizen Participation (CP) meetings and other public events in areas with considerable non-English speaking populations, translators can be provided and meeting materials made available in both English and Spanish. Whenever feasible, the County also utilizes Spanish radio stations, websites, flyers, brochures, and newspapers to announce the schedule of CP meetings.

The County will consider reasonable requests from individuals and organizations to translate CPD related documents and public notices into languages other than English or Spanish.

Access for Persons with Disabilities

It is the policy of Riverside County that there shall be no discrimination against persons because of race, religion, age, creed, color, sex, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, veteran’s status or political belief or affiliation and that equal opportunity and access to facilities shall be available to all. The County is committed to providing equal access in its programs, services, and activities for persons with disabilities. Special accommodations or materials in alternative format, under the Americans with Disabilities Act, are available upon request. In addition, accommodations will be made, upon request, for attendees who are either visually or hearing impaired. Requests must be made at least 72 hours prior to meeting. Later requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please call the Clerk of the Board office at (951) 955-1069, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday or the ADA information line at (800) 514-0301 (*voice*) or (800) 514-0383 (*TTY*).

Access to Residents of Public and Assisted Housing

It is the policy of the County to encourage participation by residents in public and assisted (affordable) housing in the development of the Consolidated Plan and the Assessment of Impediments. The Housing Division of the Economic Development Agency is located at the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) offices and therefore provides a unique opportunity to encourage and include the participation of residents.

B. Public Hearings

The County is required to conduct at least two public hearings per year to obtain the views and comments of residents, service providers, government agencies, and other stakeholders regarding the County’s CPD-funded programs. The hearings generally address housing, social, and community development needs; proposed activities; and the review of program performance. The hearings will be conducted at a minimum of two different stages in the program year - at least one of these hearings must be held prior to the adoption of the proposed Consolidated Plan and/or annual One Year Action Plan (February-April). The second public hearing is usually conducted later in the year and focuses upon on the results reported to HUD

in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). On the day of the public hearing, comments may be submitted in writing or made orally to the Board of Supervisors at the public hearing.

The hearings will be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, with reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and non-English speaking residents.

The Cooperating Cities that participate in the County's CPD program are required to conduct their own Citizen Participation activities for their residents, especially low and moderate-income residents. At a minimum, these cities will publicly notice and hold at least one public meeting (usually part of a city council meeting) to discuss proposed uses of city's Community Planning and Development grant fund allocation. Cities are required to submit copies of public notices, agendas, and minutes of such meetings to the County as part of the annual CDBG application process.

C. Public Notices

All consolidated planning public hearings will be publically noticed for a period not less than thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the hearing date and at the beginning of official public comment periods. The notices will be published either as public notices or advertisements in one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the community of affected citizens. In areas where the County has determined that there is a substantial non-English speaking population within its jurisdiction, the hearing notice will be published in English and in the appropriate language(s). The notices will provide details concerning the nature of the public hearing, applicable HUD regulations, date and time of the hearings, and other necessary information. Public notices will also be posted on the Economic Development Agency's website (www.rivcoeda.org) and referenced through press releases.

The County will also follow the above public noticing process for other "non-public hearing" CPD related actions to be taken by the Board of Supervisors. These actions include Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan or Action Plans.

D. Access to Meetings

It is the policy of the County to plan and conduct public meetings, also known as Citizen Participation (CP) meetings, related to the Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans in unincorporated communities. These meetings shall be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual program beneficiaries. In most cases, these CP meetings are conducted as part of regularly scheduled meeting of another community-based entity (e.g., Community Council or Municipal Advisory Council (MAC)). It has been the County's experience that the use of an existing community-based forum for the Citizen Participation Meetings ensures acceptable turn-out of residents, service providers, government officials, and other stakeholders. Citizens are invited to attend the meetings to learn about the programs and services available to them, express their views on their community's housing and community development needs, prioritize community needs, and comment on prior program performance. Attendees are also given the opportunity to complete the Needs Assessment Surveys, provided in English and Spanish, during the meetings or return them later. Prior to the Public Meetings, County-wide notices are published in one or more newspapers of general circulation, in the appropriate languages, announcing the purpose, date, time, and location of the meetings. In addition, accommodations will be made, upon request, for attendees with disabilities.

E. Public Comments

It is the policy of the County to provide residents, service providers, government agencies, and other stakeholders a sufficient time period (not less than thirty (30) days) to review and comment on proposed consolidated plan, annual action plans, substantial amendments, and Analysis of Impediments. All public notices advise and inform interested persons of the process to submit comments and obtain additional information regarding the proposed action. The County will accept comments delivered in writing, orally, faxed, or electronically. All CPD documents include a summary of all related comments received during the public comment period.

F. Strategic Plan Development

Public meetings and hearings will be held to provide information and to obtain the views, concerns, ideas, and thoughts of residents and service providers during the development of the Consolidated Plan. It is the County's intention that the meetings and hearing be held with representatives of participating cities, agencies, organizations, and interested persons. During the preparation of the Annual Action Plan, meetings are held to consider the Urban County Program's short-term regional strategy for the use of federal funds.

The following program information is provided to the public:

- a. The estimated amount of funds available to the Urban County Program for community development and housing activities;
- b. The eligible program activities that may be undertaken with these funds;
- c. The unincorporated areas and locations proposed for utilizing the available funding; and
- d. The proposed allocation of federal funds to participating non-profit organizations, Cities, and unincorporated areas, and basic eligible program categories and proposed funding allocations for local funding programs.

G. Substantial Amendments

From time-to-time, it may be necessary for the County to process a "substantial amendment" to the Five Year Consolidated Plan or the One Year Action Plans to allow for new CDBG, ESG, or HOME-funded activities; modification of existing activities; the acceptance and use of CPD Disaster Recovery funding, supplemental CPD funding, or other CPD program administrative actions.

Any proposed amendment that is considered a "substantial amendment" is subject to the Citizen Participation process, requires formal action by the Board of Supervisors, and approval by HUD. A thirty (30) day public notice is published to provide the opportunity for the public to review and comment on the proposed substantial amendments. The County will consider all comments or views received from the public concerning proposed substantial amendments in accordance with 24 CFR 91.105 (c)(3). A summary of these comments and views, including comments or views not accepted (and the reason why) shall be attached to the substantial amendment.

The County of Riverside is required by HUD [24 CFR 91.505 (b)] to identify the criteria to be used in determining if a proposed action will be considered a *Substantial Amendment*. The following criteria will be used by the County – if any one criterion applies, a substantial amendment will be required:

1. A new activity not previously listed and described in the Consolidated Plan/One-Year Action Plan;
2. When a proposal is made to amend the description of an existing activity in such a way that the newly described purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries differ significantly from the original activity's purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries; or
3. An increase in the amount of CPD funds allocated to an existing activity when the following apply:
 - a. an increase in funding for a CDBG public service-type activity in an amount greater than \$100,000, or a 100% increase over the current funded amount, whichever is greater;
 - b. an increase in funding for an Emergency Solutions Grant activity in an amount greater than \$100,000, or a 100% increase over current funded amount, whichever is greater; or
 - c. an increase in the funding for other activities (public facility improvements, code enforcement, acquisition, etc.) in an amount greater than \$1,000,000, or a 100% increase over current funded amount, whichever is greater.
 - d. an increase in the funding for HOME eligible activity in an amount greater than \$1,000,000, or a 100% increase over the current funded amount, whichever is greater.

In an effort to efficiently utilize the County's CPD funding, the County will consider the reprogramming of unspent CDBG, ESG, and HOME balances from completed and cancelled CDBG, ESG, and HOME funded activities to other eligible activities. In the event that any of these "administrative" reprogramming actions fall under the "substantial amendment" criteria, the proposed actions are subject to the Citizen Participation process, requires formal action by the Board of Supervisors, and approval by HUD.

The County will maintain and provide for public review a Reprogramming Action File that provides details for every reprogramming action (formal and administrative) taking place during the program year.

The County will submit Substantial Amendments to HUD on an annual basis including all pertinent documentation. Administrative reprogramming actions are not formally noticed to the public, nor submitted to HUD. However, documentation describing general changes and/or identifying specific changes will be included in the annual Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which is made available to the public.

H. Amendment to Citizen Participation Plan

During the County's administration of the CPD programs, it may become necessary to amend the Citizen Participation Plan. All proposed amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan requires a thirty-day public notice, formal action by the Board of Supervisors, and approval by HUD.

I. Five-Year Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Riverside County will conform to the following procedure in the drafting and adopting the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Analysis of Impediments):

A. Plan Considerations:

During the development of the Five-Year Analysis of Impediments, Riverside County will consult the following groups/agencies to solicit their input on fair housing issues in the County:

- i. Fair Housing Organizations;
- ii. Other local governments;
- iii. Advocacy groups for special needs households;
- iv. Affordable housing providers;
- v. Banks and other financial institutions; and
- vi. Educational institutions.

A variety of mechanisms may be utilized to solicit input from these groups/agencies. These include telephone or personal interviews, mail surveys, and consultation workshops.

B. Plan Review and Comment:

The draft Analysis of Impediments will be made available for public review for a 30-day period prior to Board of Supervisors consideration at a scheduled public hearing. Written comments will be accepted by the Economic Development Agency or designee during public review period. A summary of the comments received, written and verbal, will be attached to the Analysis of Impediments prior to submission to HUD. Copies will be made available following the process described in this section this document.

C. Public Hearing:

The Board of Supervisors will conduct a public hearing to accept public comments on the draft Analysis of Impediments prior to approval and submittal to HUD. The participating cities within the County's Urban County Program are not be required to hold a public hearing, but at a minimum must present the Analysis of Impediments to their respective City Councils and informing the public of Riverside County's public comment period. Section II of this Citizens Participation Plan describes the process for publishing notices for and conducting public hearings.

D. Submittal to HUD:

Upon approval and adoption by the Board of Supervisors, the Analysis of Impediments will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and submitted to HUD for approval.

E. Document Access and Comments:

The approved Analysis of Impediments will be kept on file by Riverside County Economic Development Agency at 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504 and online at: <https://www.rivcoeda.org/Departments/Housing/Community-Development-Block-Grant/Community-Development/CDBG-Program> and can be made available to those requesting the plan.

J. Access to Information

The County shall provide opportunities for residents, public agencies, and other interested parties, including those most affected, with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the jurisdiction's consolidated plan, as well as the proposed, actual, and past use of funds covered by this Citizen Participation Plan.

Standard documents will be available for public review at the County of Riverside, Economic Development Agency current address location and their web site, (www.rivcoeda.org). These materials will also be available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request. Comments, questions, or suggested amendments should be directed to the CDBG Program Administrator at (951) 351-0700.

Standard program documents that shall be made accessible for public review and comment throughout the preparation process include: the proposed and final Consolidated Plan; Annual Action Plan; Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER); Substantial Amendments; Analysis of Impediments; and this Citizen Participation Plan.

It is the policy of the County of Riverside to maintain and provide access to all applicable and appropriate records pertaining to the administration of the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. Records retention is a component of the County's CPD Program File Management System. Accordingly, the County will maintain and provide access to documentation and records for a period of five (5) years. Current copies of all major documents related to the current Consolidated Plan and related Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) will be posted on the County's Web site at www.eda.org. Copies may be requested in person, by mail, email or by telephone. Program records maintained on file, or requiring research and compilation, shall be provided within a reasonable time period upon receipt of a written request, which specifically states the information desired.

This paragraph is not intended to supersede the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act of 1966, as amended, which covers all programs and activities in the Consolidated Plan.

Most reasonable requests shall be filled at no cost to the public. Administering agencies reserve the right to charge a fee for duplicating documents when such requests are not reasonable. Reasonableness will be determined by a combination of the number of copies requested; the size (pages and/or dimensions) of the document; the length of time needed to compile the data; and the direct costs to the administering agency to duplicate the documentation.

K. RESIDENTIAL ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION ASSISTANCE POLICY HOME PROGRAM [24 CFR 42.325 and 91.353]

The County of Riverside will replace all occupied and vacant “occupiable” lower-income housing demolished or converted to a use other than lower-income housing in connection with a project assisted with funds provided under the HOME Investment Partnerships Act.

All replacement housing will be provided within three years after the commencement of the demolition or conversion. Before entering into a contract committing the County of Riverside to provide funds for a project that will directly result in demolition or conversion, the County of Riverside will make public by publication in a newspaper of general circulation and submit to HUD the following information in writing:

1. A description of the proposed assisted project;
2. The address, number of bedrooms, and location on a map of lower income housing that will be demolished or converted to use other than as lower income housing as a result of an assisted project;
3. A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;
4. To the extent known, the address, number of bedrooms, and location on a map of the replacement housing that has been or will be provided.
5. The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of the replacement housing;
6. The basis for concluding that the replacement housing will remain lower income housing for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy;
7. Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of housing units with smaller dwelling units (e.g., a 2-bedroom unit with two 1-bedroom units), or any proposed replacement of efficiency or single-room occupancy (SRO) units with units of a different size, is appropriate and consistent with the housing needs and priorities identified in the approved Consolidated Plan.

To the extent that the specific location of the replacement housing and other data in items 4 through 7 are not available at the time of general submission, the County of Riverside will identify the general location of such housing on a map and complete the disclosure and submission requirements as soon as the specific data are available.

The Economic Development Agency is responsible for tracking the replacement of lower income housing and ensuring that it is provided within the required period. The Owner/Developer will be responsible for providing relocation payments and other relocation assistance to any lower income person displaced by the demolition of any housing or the conversion of lower income housing to another use.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, the County of Riverside will take the following steps where appropriate to minimize the direct and indirect displacement of persons from their homes:

1. Coordinate code enforcement with rehabilitation and housing assistance programs.

2. Evaluate housing codes and rehabilitation standards in reinvestment areas to prevent undue financial burden on established owners and tenants.
3. Stage rehabilitation of apartment units to allow tenants to remain in the building/complex during and after the rehabilitation, working with empty units first.
4. Arrange for facilities to house persons who must be relocated temporarily during rehabilitation.
5. Adopt policies to identify and mitigate displacement resulting from intensive public investment in neighborhoods.
6. Adopt policies which provide reasonable protections for tenants faced with conversion to a condominium or cooperative.
7. Adopt tax assessment policies, such as deferred tax payment plans, to reduce impact of increasing property tax assessments on lower income owner-occupants or tenants in revitalizing areas.
8. Establish counseling centers to provide homeowners and tenants with information on assistance available to help them remain in their neighborhood in the face of revitalization pressures.

L. Performance Reports

Each fiscal year the County is required to provide a sufficient time period (not less than fifteen (15) days) for review and comment on the proposed Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) based on the previous program year. The information compiled in this document is necessary to assess the progress on funding received by the County, participating/metro cities, non-profits, and other agencies or organizations. Data gathered in the compilation of the annual report will be used to supply information to HUD and the public on the accomplishments and services provided. The information will include the number of people served, ethnicity, income category, objective and outcome, and type of service received, as well as the current status on housing, public facilities and improvements, and other projects. The information is also used to determine future funding considerations. A copy of the CAPER will be available at EDA for review and can be located on the following web site: www.rivcoeda.org. The CAPER shall be submitted to HUD within ninety (90) days after the end of the program year and prior to September 30 of each year. Final reporting documents will also be made available to any interested parties upon request.

The second public hearing (See Section B) is usually conducted later in the year and is based on a summary of results reported to HUD in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A 30-day public notice is published in one or more newspapers of general circulation in English and, if necessary, in the appropriate language(s) so that Citizens will be provided reasonable notice to review and present comments on performance.

M. Technical Assistance

Technical assistance is made available as necessary to groups and organizations representative of persons of low and moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under the Consolidated Plan.

EDA makes technical assistance available to current and potential activity sponsors through the Program Managers who are the main source of information on CPD programs and the application process. Program Managers are available to provide assistance at community meetings and during proposal preparation, evaluation, review, and monitoring. Although the Program Managers are the primary contact to the communities and service providers, all other related EDA resources will be made available.

N. Complaints

Residents or other interested parties may submit complaints to the County in relation to administration of the CPD-funded programs. Complaints may be made via telephone by calling (951) 351-0700 or submitted in writing or electronically to the Economic Development Agency. The complaining party should state the nature of the complaint, what prior efforts have been made to resolve the problem and any other pertinent information which would help staff determine a solution. All complaints will receive careful consideration and a timely, substantive response will be provided within fifteen (15) working days.

III. Monitoring and Evaluation

In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County continually monitors all CPD-funded sub-recipients and their activities. The County's current CPD Program Monitoring Policies were developed and adopted in September 2016, through Administrative Program Notice 2016.02.

24 CFR 200.328 (a) provides for the general program monitoring responsibilities of the County in the administration of the HUD-funded CPD programs.

Monitoring and reporting program performance.

(a) Monitoring by the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity is responsible for oversight of the operations of the Federal award supported activities. The non-Federal entity must monitor its activities under Federal awards to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and performance expectations are being achieved. Monitoring by the non-Federal entity must cover each program function or activity.

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.328 (a), the County, as the grantee, is also required to monitor grant and subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable regulations governing the subrecipients' administrative, financial, and programmatic activities, to ensure that the subrecipients achieve their performance objectives.

The County's subrecipient monitoring objectives are as follows:

1. To assist the subrecipient in complying with applicable laws and regulations.
2. To assist subrecipients in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
3. To provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected by subrecipients, and not repeated.
4. To comply with the Federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(b) and with 2 CFR 200.328 (a), as applicable.
5. To determine if any conflicts of interest exist in the operation of the CDBG program, per 24 CFR 570.611, and 2 CFR 200.112
6. To ensure that required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

IV. Definitions

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Analysis of Impediments): the Analysis of Impediments is a review of impediments to fair housing choice in the public and private sector. It involves a comprehensive review of a State or Entitlement jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices. It is an assessment of how those laws, etc. affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing. The Analysis of Impediments assesses the conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice for all protected classes and the availability of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes.

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant, a HUD grant which provides for a variety of community development programs that benefit low and moderate income persons.

EDA: Economic Development Agency – responsible for administration of the County's CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.

ESG: Emergency Solutions Grant, a HUD grant that provides funds for services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

HOME: Home Investment Partnerships Program, a HUD grant that provides funds to expand the supply of decent and affordable housing for low income households.

Consolidated Plan: This document is submitted to HUD and serves as the planning documents of the jurisdiction and application for funding CDBG, ESG, and HOME. The document is developed in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91 and sets forth the priorities and strategies of the programs for a five-year period.

CAPER: (Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report). This document reports on the progress made in carrying out the Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan. The Agency prepares the report annually in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91.

Low Income Persons: An individual from a household with a total income does not exceed eight-percent (80%) of the median household income for the area (Riverside-San Bernardino Counties), adjusted for family size.

Moderate Income Persons: An individual from a household with a total income does not exceed one hundred twenty-percent (120%) of the median household income for the area (Riverside-San Bernardino Counties), adjusted for family size.

One-Year Action Plan (OYAP): This document updates the Consolidated Plan on an annual basis and allocates one year's funding (entitlement and program income) to specific projects and activities for the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs.

Predominantly Low and Moderate Income Neighborhood: a recognized community or neighborhood where at least 51% of the population, according to the U.S. Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data, is considered to have incomes at or below the 80% of the median family income for Riverside County.

Very Low Income Persons: An individual from a household with a total income does not exceed fifty-percent (50%) of the median household income for the area (Riverside-San Bernardino Counties), adjusted for family size.

HUD: the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Subrecipient: A public or private nonprofit agency, authority or organization, or a for-profit entity receiving CDBG, HOME or ESG funds from the County or another subrecipient to undertake activities eligible for assistance. The term does not include contractors providing supplies, equipment, construction or services subject to the procurement requirements in 24 CFR Part 85.36 or in 24 CFR Part 84, as applicable.

Substantial Amendment: A substantial amendment is a change to the jurisdiction's planned or actual activities as published in the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. The County has established and published in the Citizen Participation Plan thresholds to define what constitutes a substantial amendment.

APPENDIX O

AI Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing



Draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 2019-2024

April 2019



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A. Background

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (A.I.) serves as the fair housing planning document for the County of Riverside Public Housing Authority (PHA) programs that address the entire County, and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs that address the unincorporated areas of the County, the City of Lake Elsinore (Metro City), and the following Cooperating Cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Coachella, Canyon Lake, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, and Wildomar.

Fair housing is a condition in which individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market have like ranges of choice available to them regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income, or any other arbitrary factor. The A.I. examines local housing conditions, economics, policies and practices in order to ensure that housing choices and opportunities for all residents are available in an environment free from discrimination. The AI assembles fair housing information, identifies existing impediments that limit housing choice, and proposes actions to mitigate those impediments.

Equal access to housing (housing choice) is vital to meeting essential needs and pursuing personal, educational, employment, or other goals. Recognizing this fundamental right, the federal government and the State of California have established fair housing as a right protected by law.

Fair Housing Laws

In an effort to end housing segregation, the United States Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1968, making housing discrimination based on race, color, national origin, or religion illegal. In 1974, Congress amended the Fair Housing Act to include sex as a protected category. Then in 1988, Congress again amended the Fair Housing Act by passing the Fair Housing Amendments Act¹, making housing discrimination against families with children and people with disabilities unlawful. The Fair Housing Amendments Act also incorporated accessibility standards for new multi-family units and “reasonable accommodations” for people with disabilities into the Fair Housing Act.

In addition to prohibiting discrimination based on federal laws, the State of California has enacted a number of statutes that mirror and, in certain cases, extend federal fair housing protections. The Unruh Civil Rights Act of 1959² and subsequent court decisions require equal access to the accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services of all business establishments regardless of protected status. The courts have interpreted this Act

¹42 U.S. Code §§ 3601 et. seq.

²California Civil Code, §§ 51 and 52

to prohibit any arbitrary discrimination based in any class distinction, regardless of whether or not that basis is enumerated in the Act.

The Fair Employment and Housing Act of 1963³ is the primary state law that prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, lease negotiation, or financing of housing based on race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, and ancestry. The California Fair Housing Act of 1992 brought state laws into conformity with the Federal Fair Housing Act of 1988 and added protections for people with a “mental and physical disability” and “familial status.” The Act also requires that housing providers allow disabled persons to modify their premises to meet their needs.

The Ralph Civil Rights Act of 1976 provides that all persons have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of their race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, sex, age, disability, or position in a labor dispute. The Act prohibits violence or threat of the same in rental housing situations. The Banes Civil Rights Act also forbids interference by force or threat with an individual's constitutional or statutory rights in places of worship, housing, and private property.

The Federal protected classes include:

- Color
- Disability⁴
- Familial status
- National origin
- Race
- Religion
- Sex

The additional State of California protected classes include:

- Age
- Ancestry
- Arbitrary discrimination
- Gender
- Gender identity
- Gender expression
- Genetic information
- Marital status

³California Government Code §§ 12900-12906

⁴ The Fair Housing Act uses the term ‘handicap,’ however, we use the term “person with a disability,” to represent this language of the Act.

- Sexual orientation
- Source of income

This report considers impediments to fair housing choice experienced by both federal and State of California protected classes.

Defining Fair Housing and Impediments

In consideration of federal and state fair housing laws and in consultation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and professionals providing fair housing services, the following definition of fair housing is used for this report:

Fair housing is a condition in which individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market having a like range of housing choice available to them regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income or any other arbitrary factor.

Within the legal framework of federal and state laws and based on the guidance provided by HUD *Fair Housing Planning Guide* (1996), impediments to fair housing choice can be defined as:

Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income, or any other arbitrary factor which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; or

Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income, or any other arbitrary factor.

To affirmatively promote equal housing opportunity, a community must work to remove or mitigate impediments to fair housing choice. Furthermore, eligibility for federal funding assistance requires the County to comply with federal fair housing laws. Specifically, to receive HUD Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula grants, a jurisdiction must:

- Certify its commitment to actively further fair housing choice;
- Maintain fair housing records; and
- Conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing.

The County of Riverside actively furthers fair housing choice through the preparation of this A.I. and annual funding of a fair housing service provider. The County of Riverside is dedicated to providing fair housing opportunities to all residents and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws.

B. Methodology and Citizen Participation

Pursuant to Federal Register Notice Docket No. FR-5173-N-18 published May 23, 2018, the County of Riverside prepared this A.I. in accordance with the recommended content and format included in Volumes 1 and 2 of the *Fair Housing Planning Guide* published by the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Subsequent to adoption of this A.I., the County shall take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions.

Methodology

HUD requires jurisdictions that receive federal funding for community development activities to assess the status of fair housing in their community. As a direct recipient of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, the County of Riverside is required to update the A.I. every five years and to report the findings and progress in the Consolidated and Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) submitted to HUD following each program year. The County's last A.I. was published March 2014. This A.I. is a comprehensive update of the 2014 document, including a Fair Housing Plan for 2019-2024, covering the Consolidated Plan period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

The purpose of this report is to identify impediments to fair and equal housing opportunities in Riverside County. This A.I. provides an overview of the laws, regulations, conditions, or other possible obstacles that may affect access to housing and other services in Riverside County.

The A.I. contains these six chapters:

1. *Executive Summary.* This chapter provides background on "fair housing," methodology, citizen participation, and a summary of the findings and recommendations identified within the report.
2. *Community Characteristics.* This chapter provides a brief history of the County, a demographic profile, income profile, employment profile, housing profile, special needs housing profile, and key maps to provide the baseline information necessary to form a complete understanding of the County. This chapter provides a broad overview and understanding of the community so that housing needs are clearly defined. Community profile information analyzed in this chapter includes data elements required by HUD in the online Consolidated Plan system (the eCon

- Planning Suite) from the 1990, 2000, and 2010 Decennial Census, 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool (AFFH-T) data Version 4.
3. *Analysis of Private Sector Impediments.* This chapter provides an overview of the private owner-occupied housing market and the renter-occupied housing market. It examines the private-sector impediments to fair housing.
 4. *Analysis of Public Policy Impediments.* This chapter identifies and analyzes a range of public activities that may impede fair housing choice, including governmental land use, development regulations, and community development activities. Potential impediments to fair housing choice are discussed.
 5. *Analysis of Current Fair Housing Activity.* This chapter includes the current fair housing education, enforcement and legal status of any pending cases currently underway in the County.
 6. *Conclusions and Recommendations.* This chapter provides a summary of major issues and recommendations to further fair housing. This chapter also reports on progress made in implementing the prior A.I. This chapter outlines the County’s Fair Housing Plan for 2019-2024 including specific actions to be taken to address identified impediments within designated timeframes.

Citizen Participation

The County values citizen input concerning the investment of federal funds. To solicit public participation for this A.I., the County held four Community Meetings at the following locations:

DATE: December 3 (5th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue, Cabazon, CA 92230

DATE: December 5 (3rd District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square, Murrieta, CA 92562

DATE: December 6 (4th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION: County Workforce Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street, Indio, CA 92201

DATE: January 2 (1st District)
TIME: 6:00 p.m. or soon thereafter – 9:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

In all, over 20 residents and stakeholders attended the four meetings and their feedback was considered in the development of this A.I.

To further understand the current perspectives of fair housing practices in Riverside County, the County released an “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Survey” to residents in November 2018. The survey consisted of 34 questions related to fair housing issues, community planning needs (such as access to healthcare and transportation), questions regarding schools and questions about the job market. Many of the questions were open-ended, allowing the community to provide additional comments beyond simply answering “yes or no.” The survey was published in English and in Spanish. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices for community participation and through email distribution. The survey response period was open for approximately 75 days. During that time, 150 responses were received, many of which contained additional feedback via the open-ended questions. For more information, refer to Appendix D.

After preparing the draft A.I. document, the County published a notice of availability and request for written and oral comments. That notice as published in the Press-Telegram and The Desert Sun. The minimum 30-day public review period began on or about May 2nd and concluded on or about on June 4th. The draft document was accessible in the following locations:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency - CDBG/ESG Programs
5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 351-0700

Riverside County Economic Development Agency-Indio
44-199 Monroe Street, Suite B, Indio, CA 92201
(760) 863-2650

On-line at: www.rivcoeda.org

The County Board of Supervisors will formally consider the A.I. at its regular meeting of June 4, 2019. Comments received concerning the draft A.I. during the public review period and at the public hearing before the Board of Supervisors will be summarized in Appendix C.

C. Status of Prior Impediments and Recommendations

HUD requires the County to analyze past performance with respect to the resolution of impediments to fair housing choice that were identified in prior A.I.s. The 2014 A.I. identified eight fair housing issues including affordable housing, lack of available housing, discrimination against persons with disabilities, rental advertising and viewing the unit, credit check / leasing, predatory lending / steering, habitability / constructive eviction, and Other Lending / Sales Concerns. All but one of these issues were addressed during the prior planning period or were found to not meet the definition of an impediment to fair housing choice. The issue of discrimination against persons with disabilities is supported through data and FHCRC case files documenting that, in large numbers, persons with disabilities experience discrimination in obtaining or maintaining housing in Riverside County. Each of the prior issues are summarized below, including the original issue, the 2019 status and for discrimination against persons with disabilities, a set of recommended actions to be taken over the next five years.

Affordable Housing

The 2014 A.I. identified affordable housing as an impediment to fair housing choice, indicating that “one of the biggest problems facing low-income individuals is the gap between what they can afford to pay for housing and the actual cost of that housing.” This remains true in 2019. The 2014 A.I. indicated the County Economic Development Agency (EDA) needed to “alleviate governmental constraints which add to the cost of housing and developer costs.” The 2014 A.I. further indicated that the EDA should “reduce the cost of housing to the consumer, be it rental or single-family homes, through the elimination of unnecessary governmental actions, policies and regulations.”

2019 Status: Removed. The 2014 A.I. and the 2019 A.I. update did not reveal specific information indicating that the lack of affordable housing in the community constitutes an impediment to fair housing choice, as defined in this A.I. In other words, the lack of affordable housing in the community is not the result of actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income or any other arbitrary factor which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; or, actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income or any other arbitrary factor. Rather, the lack of affordable housing is a market condition whereby housing prices are out of reach for many low- and moderate-income wage earners.

Although removed as a listed impediment to fair housing choice in this A.I., it should be noted that the County of Riverside EDA and PHA continue to follow federal and state law with respect to establishing local laws and policies that promote the development of affordable housing and remove unnecessary constraints to such development.

Lack of Available Housing

The 2014 AI identified the lack of available housing as an impediment to fair housing choice, indicating that “Housing shortages increase the probability of housing discrimination by creating competition that can be used to disguise unlawful discrimination practices.” The County Economic Development Agency (EDA) needed to “increase the number of agency-funded affordable single and multi-family housing projects.

2019 Status: Removed. The 2014 A.I. and the 2019 A.I. update did not reveal specific information indicating that the lack of affordable housing in the community constitutes an impediment to fair housing choice, as defined in the AI. In other words, the lack of available housing in the community is not the result of actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income or any other arbitrary factor which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; or, actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, sexual orientation, source of income or any other arbitrary factor. Rather, the lack of available housing is a housing market condition whereby there are an insufficient number of units available to accommodate individuals and households at all income levels.

Although removed as a listed impediment to fair housing choice in this A.I., it should be noted that the County of Riverside EDA and PHA recognize the lack of available housing—particularly for low- and moderate-income people—has the potential to disproportionately affect members of protected classes. For this reason, the County continues to provide as many agency-funded affordable single and multifamily housing opportunities as possible within funding constraints of available programs. These goals are an integral component of the EDA’s Consolidated Plan and the PHA’s Agency Plan submissions to HUD.

Rental Advertising and Viewing the Unit

The 2014 A.I. indicates that “Potential renters most often begin their search for a home from advertising material. Unfortunately, the language used is often improper and even the use of models may indicate a preference and can be a potential problem. Advertising a “no pets” policy can also be an impediment to Fair Housing if the housing provider is not aware that a service or companion animal is not a pet.”

Further, the 2014 A.I. indicates that “One of the most common discrimination a potential renter may encounter is when viewing the unit. Housing providers may make a judgment based on one’s race, disability, familial status or other characteristic when determining qualifications. In some cases, potential renters are quoted different terms and conditions than other potential renters because of the housing provider’s discriminatory actions.”

2019 Status: Addressed. FHCRC continues to provide information and education services concerning the proper way to advertise housing opportunities and to show housing opportunities to prospective tenants. In workshops and fair housing training, FHCRC encourages rental property owners, managers, and realtors to provide written documentation to all applicants which include the listings of all available housing, standard information on the terms and conditions of the application process, posting Fair Housing informational signs and providing Fair Housing literature. Further, FHCRC conducts paired-testing audits under its Fair Housing Initiatives Program grant to identify large-scale abuses such as preferential treatment by management companies and leasing agents based on protected status.

Credit Check / Leasing Issues

The 2014 A.I. indicates that “Potential renters may be asked to produce documentation regarding credit history, current and previous addresses and landlords, as well as employment history/salary. Qualifications criterion for tenant selection, if any, are usually not known to those seeking to rent. Although housing providers may set qualification guidelines that screen potential tenants, in many instances poor credit or rental history is used as a reason for denial as a way to exclude certain protected classes.”

Further, the 2014 A.I. indicates that “Standard leases or rental agreements include information regarding the monthly rental rate, required deposit, length of occupancy, community/house rules, and termination requirements. Most leases and rental agreements are standard for all units within the same community. The enforcement of the rules in the lease or rental agreement, however, may not be uniform for all tenants. Housing providers may choose strict enforcement of the rules for certain tenants based on discriminatory factors, such as familial status, race or disability, as well as arbitrary factors such as tattoos or body piercing. Since the recent escalation of housing prices throughout California,

complaints regarding tenant harassment through strict enforcement of lease agreements as a means of evicting tenants have increased. In a lucrative housing market, one potential impediment to Fair Housing is that some housing providers favor shorter lease terms like month-to-month leases. It allows the housing provider to forego a waiting period to increase rents and sometimes increasing rent is a way to push out tenants that they consider undesirable. Lastly, the security deposit can also serve as an impediment. To deter what a landlord perceives as less desirable tenants, the landlord may ask for a deposit higher than for others.”

2019 Status: Addressed. This issue illustrates the fine line between landlord-tenant issues and bona-fide fair housing discrimination. Over the last five years, FHCRC has encouraged rental property owners, managers, and realtors to provide written documentation to all applicants that includes the listings of all available housing, standard information on the terms and conditions of the application process, such as income qualifications, down payments, and other fees and expenses, posting Fair Housing informational signs and providing Fair Housing literature. These best practice recommendations serve to protect the interests of both the landlord and the tenant or prospective tenant.

FHCRC quarterly reports for the last five years indicate that over 93 percent of landlord-tenant clientele are in-place tenants. Further, FHCRC reports indicate that repairs and notices under existing leases are the leading case categories for landlord-tenant complaints.

Predatory Lending / Steering

The 2014 A.I. indicates that “Predatory lending occurs when a variety of characteristics are present during the lending process or in the final mortgage loan itself. These characteristics include targeting specific groups for mortgage loans, unreasonable loan terms, and fraudulent behavior by the lender. Given the financial dangers associated with subprime loans, prepayments penalties, excessive fees, exaggerated incomes and abusively high rates, it is clear that discrimination found in the subprime market constitutes a grave threat to the financial well-being of America’s already underserved populations. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has noticed that homeowners in high-income African-American neighborhoods are 6 times more likely to have a subprime loan compared to homeowners in a high-income Caucasian neighborhood. Product steering is another form of predatory lending that occurs when the borrower will be offered a variety of loan options, but they will be persuaded to take the higher cost loan. This was often seen when lenders steered potential borrowers towards FHA loans, even though they could have qualified for a conventional loan. There are benefits to an FHA loan but statistics have shown that even with these benefits, an FHA loan will cost the borrower more money over the life of a loan than a conventional loan would.”

Further, the 2014 A.I. indicates that “When Caucasian purchasers are discouraged from neighborhoods of color, while African American purchasers are steered toward those same neighborhoods, there is a clear violation of the Federal Fair Housing Act. Sometimes real estate agents steer by limiting the location of homes they show buyers. In other cases, real estate agents steer by making comments and editorializing about communities and neighborhoods.

2019 Status: Addressed. The 2019 A.I. analyzed the most recent available Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data for 2017 and found that the County and FHCRC have made great strides toward helping low-income and minority purchasers achieve a more level playing field in terms of lending outcomes. In 2017, not one low-income minority group had a loan approval rate (purchase, refinance or home improvement) that was disproportionately lower than non-Hispanic White applicants. Through its private and public grant funding sources, FHCRC provided extensive homebuyer education, credit counseling, and fair housing counseling and awareness training to the first-time home buyers and homeowners, particularly low-income and very low-income applicants. With respect to steering, there was insufficient publicly available data to support the charge that real estate agents in Riverside County are steering clientele into particular neighborhoods based on protected status. Additionally, HMDA data suggests that at least from a lending perspective, loan approval rates for home purchases were within 10 percentage points when comparing census tracts with high concentrations of minorities as well as for tracts with low concentrations of minorities. Similarly, family income levels for residents of census tracts where loan applicants were applying did not appear to impact lending decisions, as 71 percent of home purchase loans for properties located in low-income census tracts were approved, 77 percent of loans for middle-income tracts were approved, and 75 percent of loans for upper income census tracts were approved.

Habitability / Constructive Evictions

The 2014 A.I. indicates that “The California Supreme Court has recognized that every residential lease carries with it an implied warranty of habitability. California Civil Code §1942 gives a tenant two options if the premises are uninhabitable: repair the problems and deduct the cost from the rent, or move out. This creates a situation where although the remedies of “repair and deduct” or “move out” are great on paper, yet in practice they are too risky for tenants to truly benefit from them. This creates an impediment to Fair Housing because tenants then come to accept the substandard living conditions as unavoidable. Low income families are often the most impacted by substandard living conditions, which makes the need to address this impediment to Fair Housing all the more important.”

Further, the 2014 A.I. indicates that “Another impediment to Fair Housing that is related to

habitability is the constructive eviction. A constructive eviction occurs when a landlord takes actions that interfere with the tenant's use and enjoyment of the premises in a significant way. Some of the tactics that landlords engage in that may result in a constructive eviction are cutting off the tenant's utilities or other essential services; harassing the tenant, whether verbally, physically, or emotionally; or blocking the tenant's access to the unit, such as changing the locks. Actions behind a constructive eviction are an attempt by the landlord to remove a lawful tenant without going through the proper unlawful detainer process." The 2014 A.I. included a recommendation to "Continue to develop, expand, and provide more education and outreach to housing providers, community organizations, and the general public regarding housing discrimination, fair housing laws, and services provided by the Fair Housing Council."

2019 Status: Removed. Upon review, there was insufficient publicly available data to support inclusion of this landlord-tenant issue as an impediment to fair housing choice.

Other Lending / Sales Concerns

The 2014 A.I. indicates that "Other impediments to Fair Housing in the lending and sales market that do not involve predatory lending are differential treatment of minorities or low-income individuals in the lending process and real estate agents refusal to deal with transactions for properties valued less than \$100,000 or so. These are yet additional hurdles for low-income individuals and are impediments to Fair Housing that needs to be addressed." The 2014 A.I. recommended that the County contract with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc., to conduct audit testing. Continue to develop, expand, and provide more education and outreach to housing providers, community organizations, and the general public requesting housing discrimination, fair housing laws, and services provided by the Fair Housing Council. Continue homebuyer education programs and ongoing education for participants in the first-time homebuyer program that the Fair Housing Council offers.

2019 Status: Addressed. The County supported the development and expansion of education and outreach to housing providers, community organizations, and the general public requesting housing discrimination, fair housing laws, and services provided by FHCRC. FHCRC provided 20 first-time homebuyer workshops during fiscal year 2017-18.

Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities

Consistent with findings in the 2014 A.I., nearly 63 percent of the discrimination complaints in the County of Riverside over the last five years were on the basis of physical or mental disability. In total, there were 3,108 fair housing complaints surfaced through the work of the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County (FHCRC) over the last five years, with 1,586 or

51.03 percent of all discrimination cases reported on the basis of physical disability and with 370 or 11.90 percent of all discrimination cases reported on the basis of mental disability. These two case categories were the leading causes (first and second, respectively) of discrimination complaints in Riverside County according to FHCRC data. **Table I-1** illustrates the number of disability discrimination cases over the five-year period of study.

Table I-1
Fair Housing Discrimination Cases in Riverside County

Basis	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	Total
Number of Disability Discrimination Cases (Physical and Mental)	309	524	402	285	436	1,956

Source: Fair Housing Council of Riverside County Quarterly Reports (2014-2018).

The high proportion of disability complaints to FHCRC is consistent with other communities in the area and is also consistent with data at the state and federal level. Fair housing discrimination on the basis of disability demonstrates a lack of understanding in the housing industry of the housing rights of persons with disabilities. Disabled persons are experiencing difficulties when requesting reasonable accommodations or modifications. In particular, persons with cognitive disabilities experience significantly more problems with these accommodations.

2019 Status: This impediment was addressed during the 2013-2018 planning period through education and outreach to housing providers through workshops, audits, information and referrals. However, given that nearly 63 percent of all fair housing complaints received by FHCRC over the last five years were on the basis of disability, this impediment has not been adequately addressed and remains a high priority in this A.I.

Recommendations: The County of Riverside and its contracted fair housing service provider should continue providing educational opportunities for property owners, property managers, and residents throughout the County to provide information concerning the law as it pertains to reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications, which are some of the leading reasons why persons with disabilities encounter discrimination when seeking housing or attempting to maintain their housing. This could be addressed through workshops, public services announcements, literature distribution and through the provision of landlord-tenant mediation services to address potential discrimination before it occurs.

It is recommended that the County provide for, under contract, multiple workshops per year for the next five (5) years in locations throughout the County focused on the housing rights applicable to persons with physical disabilities and

persons with mental disabilities. The content of these workshops should be tailored to landlords, tenants and government officials (e.g., code enforcement, PHA staff, EDA staff), including a general introduction to fair housing laws and discrimination, and then primarily focus on forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, such as unreasonably denying or refusing to address requests for reasonable accommodation and modification.

It is further recommended that the County continue contracting with a fair housing service provider for both discrimination and landlord-tenant services. Consultation with fair housing agencies indicates that offering free landlord-tenant services is the best way to identify more serious, but less often reported incidences of discrimination that leads to the types of large-scale pattern-and-practice cases that impact thousands of people each year and have the scale to warrant investigative and legal support from regulatory agencies.

Responsible Entity: County of Riverside.

Timeframe: Each year starting July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024.

D. New Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Recommendations

This 2019-2024 A.I. revealed the following new impediment and recommendations:

Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing

Chapter 4 of this A.I. studies public policies to determine if impediments to fair housing choice exist that negatively affect the ability of members of protected classes to secure or maintain housing. Review of the 2017-2021 Housing Element of the General Plan and County Ordinance 348 governing land use planning and zoning in the County of Riverside revealed that transitional and supportive housing are not currently defined in the Ordinance and are not treated as a permitted use in residential zones.

Recommendation: Implement Action 1.5c of the Housing Element to revise Ordinance 348 to include a definition of transitional housing and supportive housing that is consistent with State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2; and, revise the Ordinance to list transitional and supportive housing as permitted uses within residential zones.

Responsible Entity: According to Action 1.5c, the County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) is responsible for implementing this recommendation.

Timeframe: No later than June 30, 2020

A. Historical Profile

Riverside County is the fourth largest county in the state by population, stretching nearly 200 miles across and comprising over 7,200 square miles of fertile river valleys, low deserts, natural hot springs, soaring mountains, lush foothills, and rolling plains. Riverside County shares borders with Imperial, Orange, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties, and extends from within 14 miles of the Pacific Ocean to the Colorado River border with Arizona.

Taking its name from the City of Riverside, the County was formed in 1893 from a small portion of San Bernardino County and a larger part of San Diego County.

Before the arrival of Europeans, Riverside County was home to many indigenous inhabitants, among them the Serranos, the Luiseños, the Cupeños, the Chemehuevi, and the Cahuillas, to employ the names given them by Spanish missionaries. Their own languages, some of which are considered extinct, are part of the Uto-Aztec family of languages, which includes both the Ute language of Utah and the Nahuatl languages (also known as Aztec) of Mexico.

In 1798, Spanish Missionaries established *la Misión de San Luis Rey de Francia* (the Mission of Saint Louis, King of France) in northern San Diego County and designated the Indians living in the region "Sanluiseños," eventually shortened to "Luiseños." Members of the Pechanga Band of Luiseño believe their ancestors have lived in the Temecula area of Riverside County for more than 10,000 years. For the Pechanga, life on earth began in the Temecula Valley. Spanish settlers planted grapes in the favorable climate, and a thriving wine industry was born.

The Spanish and later Mexican governments rewarded retired *soldados de cuera*, or "leather jacket soldiers" who served in frontier garrisons of northern New Spain, with large land grants, known as *ranchos*, for the raising of cattle and sheep. Mexico gained independence from Spain in 1821, and subsequently, the Spanish missions were secularized, their Franciscan officials expelled. The Mexican governor of Alta California at the time, José Figueroa, was opposed to the Híjar-Padrés colonization plan put forth by the Mexican government, which called for the seizure of all mission lands for the benefit of Mexican settlers. Figueroa, himself, a *mestizo* of Spanish and Aztec ancestry, objected to the colonization plan and advocated for the restoration of at least half of the mission lands to the California natives. The Spanish Franciscan missionaries had, after all, administered the missions in trust for the original inhabitants. On August 4, 1834, Figueroa issued a 180-page proclamation setting out a plan for secularization of the missions, which was far more favorable to the native peoples than the Híjar-Padrés plan. The manifesto, published in Monterey in 1835, was the first book published in California. Figueroa's sudden death the same year while the first edition was in preparation ended the dispute.

The region would thereafter experience many violent clashes between non-native settlers

and the indigenous populations over the issue of land rights. Among these was the Temecula massacre, which took place in December 1846 east of present-day Temecula, and during which a combined force of California militia and Cahuilla Indians attacked and killed an estimated 33 to 40 Luiseño Indians. A treaty was negotiated between settlers and the native peoples in 1852, but the U.S. Senate failed to ratify it. The area's land grants were challenged before the California Land Commission in 1851 and the ruling appealed to the district court in 1856 to no avail. The Luiseño were eventually evicted.

Many of the communities that had grown up around the twenty-one California missions became secular *pueblos* (towns). Most of these places kept their previous mission names, by which we know them to this day, among them San Diego, San Juan Capistrano, San Fernando, San Gabriel, and Santa Barbara, to name but a few.

The first land grant in what is now Riverside County, Rancho Temescal, was a Mexican land grant in present-day Temescal Valley. Granted by Governor José María de Echeandía in 1828 to Leandro Serrano, the grant extended along the Temescal Valley south of present-day Corona and encompassed El Cerrito and Lee Lake. In 1838, Rancho Jurupa was awarded to Juan Bandini by Governor Juan B. Alvarado. Located along both banks of the Santa Ana River, the rancho included much of the land in the present day city of Jurupa Valley, as well as the downtown area of the City of Riverside. Other land grants within Riverside County would follow, among them, El Rincón in 1839, Rancho San Jacinto Viejo in 1842, Rancho San Jacinto y San Gorgonio in 1843, Ranchos La Laguna, Pauba, Temecula in 1844, Ranchos Little Temecula and Potrereros de San Juan Capistrano in 1845, Ranchos San Jacinto Sobrante, La Sierra (Sepúlveda), La Sierra (Yorba), Santa Rosa, and San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero in 1846.

La Placita, originally La Placita de los Trujillos, is the earliest community established in Riverside County, California. The town was informally established soon after 1843 on the Santa Ana River, across from the town of Agua Mansa. La Placita and Agua Mansa were the first non-native settlements in the San Bernardino Valley. Together, they were referred to as "San Salvador," and were the largest settlements between New Mexico and Los Angeles in the 1840s. It is from these settlements that the city of Riverside evolved.

In 1848, with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with Mexico, California became United States territory, and in 1850, California earned statehood. This event precipitated an influx of settlers into the region, among them seekers of health and wealth and personal freedoms, who included gold miners, entrepreneurs, speculators, politicians, adventurers, the ill and infirm, religious refugees, and utopian idealists.

A stagecoach line started a local route from Warner Ranch to Colton in 1857 that passed through Temecula Valley. Within a year, the Butterfield Overland Mail stagecoach line, with a route between St. Louis, Missouri and San Francisco, stopped at Temecula's Magee Store. On April 22, 1859, the first inland Southern California post office was established in Temecula in the Magee Store and the city was incorporated. This was the second post office

in the state, the first being located in San Francisco.

On May 9, 1893, voters approved the formation of Riverside County. The County's seat is the city of Riverside, named for its location on the Santa Ana River. The city is a university town, home to the University of California, Riverside, one of ten University of California campuses.

Riverside is also the birthplace of the citrus industry in California. One of three original orange trees from Bahia, Brazil, given in 1874 to Eliza Tibbets by William Saunders, a friend and horticulturist at the United States Department of Agriculture, still stands to this day inside a protective fence at one of the city's major intersections. The city's own unique California Gold Rush is commemorated in its California Citrus State Historic Park and in the restored packing houses of its downtown Marketplace district. By 1882, there were more than half a million citrus trees in California, almost half of which were in Riverside. Refrigerated railroad cars and innovative irrigation systems established Riverside as the richest city in the United States in terms of per capita income by 1895.

Downtown Riverside's historic Mission Inn, formerly the Glenwood Tavern, is the largest Mission Revival style building in the U.S. It has seen visits by sitting presidents since Benjamin Harrison in 1891. Other visitors included Theodore Roosevelt in 1903, William Howard Taft in 1909, Herbert Hoover in the 1920's and after leaving the White House, John F. Kennedy in 1940, Gerald Ford in 1998, and George W. Bush in 1999 and 2003. The Inn also hosted the nuptials of Richard and Pat Nixon in 1940, and the honeymoon of Ronald and Nancy Reagan in 1952.

Postcards of lush orange groves, swimming pools and magnificent homes have attracted vacationers and entrepreneurs to Riverside throughout the years. Many relocated to the warm, dry climate for reasons of health and to escape Eastern winters. The first golf course and polo field in southern California were built in Riverside. In addition to the draw of Riverside itself, the resort cities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Rancho Mirage, and Desert Hot Springs, located in the Coachella Valley region of central Riverside County, became world-renowned havens for the elite of the burgeoning Hollywood film industry in the twentieth century. Film stars Bob Hope and Dinah Shore brought together the worlds of Hollywood celebrity and professional golf with the popular Bob Hope Desert Classic golf tournament and the Colgate Dinah Shore Winner's Circle, the latter serving to shine a spotlight on the emerging Ladies Professional Golf Association, or LPGA. These resort communities have hosted U.S. Presidents from Dwight Eisenhower, who owned a vacation home in Palm Springs, to Barack Obama, who enjoyed multiple visits and many rounds of golf.

The County is home to Joshua Tree National Park, which straddles Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, north of Palm Springs, Skull Rock Historical Landmark in Twentynine Palms, and Box Spring Mountain Reserve Park in Moreno Valley.

The County is also the location of the March Air Reserve Base, one of the oldest airfields continuously operated by the United States military. Established as the Alessandro Flying Training Field in February 1918, it was one of 32 U.S. Army Air Service training camps established after the United States' entry into World War I in April 1917.

Riverside County has also been at the forefront of the modern Native American Gaming movement. In response to the County government's attempts to shutter their small bingo hall operations in the early 1980s, the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians joined forces. Their legal battle with the County resulted in a favorable ruling in the U.S. Supreme Court on February 25, 1987. Congress then enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act in 1988 to codify the relationship between Indian gaming and state governments. Consequently, both tribes now operate large casinos in the County: the Morongo Casino, Resort & Spa in Cabazon, and the Fantasy Springs Resort Casino in Indio, adjacent to Spotlight 29 Casino in Coachella. The Pechanga Resort & Casino in Temecula is currently one of the top ten employers in the County, with 4,000 employees.

This Analysis of Impediments presents a demographic profile of the County of Riverside. It evaluates the level of housing needs of specific groups, and assesses the availability of a range of housing choices for its residents. The report also contains an analysis of the public and private sectors that examines factors limiting the availability of a range of housing choices, as well as conditions that may hinder a person's fair access to housing. Employment, transportation, and the provision of municipal services all play vital roles in terms of housing choice. In its conclusion, the report provides a practical guide with recommendations as to how to improve fair housing opportunities.

B. Demographic Profile

According to the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T) Data Documentation, "The Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) rule created a standardized process for fair housing planning that program participants use to help meet their longstanding requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. As part of this process, program participants analyze data and other information to assess fair housing issues in their jurisdictions and regions." Data provided by HUD for this demographic profile includes Decennial Census data from 1990, 2000, 2010, data from the Brown Longitudinal Tract Database (LTDB) based on decennial census data, as well as American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. These data were evaluated, along with local data and local knowledge, to prepare this A.I.

Population Trends

Tables II-1, II-2, II-3 and II-4 below present demographic information and demographic trends both for the jurisdiction and the region. In terms of population growth from the

period between 1990 and the current census, the County of Riverside far outpaces the region. While the region saw significant population growth of 63.2 percent within the period, with the number of area residents rising from nearly 2.6 million to over 4.2 million, the jurisdiction saw explosive growth of 87.05 percent within the same period, from a population of 1,170,628 in 1990 to 2,189,641 residents in 2010. The latest ACS 5-year estimates (2013-2017), show an even greater population surge of 101.2 percent within the County to an estimated 2,355,002 residents.

Age and Sex Characteristics

The County's largest demographic group, residents between 18 and 64 years, grew 91.92 percent since 1990, slightly outpacing the overall population growth rate of 87.05 percent over the period between censuses. While the population of children under age 18 kept pace, with 85.96 percent growth within the same period, the senior population grew at a far slower rate of just over 68 percent. However, seniors in the jurisdiction still outpaced the average regional population growth of 63 percent for their group.

Factoring in 2017 estimates, the largest demographic grew even more demonstrably, with an increase of over 108 percent among 18 to 64 year olds. Seniors kept pace with nearly 106 percent growth, while children under 18 posted the slowest growth rate, at 84 percent.

As percentages of the overall population, the largest demographic, 18 to 64 year-olds, grew in both the jurisdiction and the region, 1.51 and 1.38 percentage points respectively, while the relative populations of children under 18 years and of seniors over age 64 both decreased. Seniors within the jurisdiction decreased in number by the largest overall proportional share, from 13.15 percent of the overall population in 1990 to 11.81 percent in 2010. However, current ACS estimates place the senior population at 13.46 percent of the total, more closely in keeping with 1990 levels. These estimates also place the largest demographic, 18-64 year-olds, at 60.48 percent, 2.12 percentage points higher than 1990 levels. By these recent estimates, the population that is decreasing most sharply within the jurisdiction is children under 18, at 26.06 percent of the total, down from a high of 31.01 percent in 2000 and below the 28.75 percent of this group's population within the region.

In terms of sex, females have historically slightly outnumbered males within the jurisdiction. That trend has continued during the period under review, as women edged out men 50.20 percent to 49.80 percent as of the 2010 census, up slightly from 50.08 percent to 49.92 percent in 1990. Current ACS estimates put the gender gap as consistent with the latest census. This is in keeping with a regional trend that has seen a rise in the female population from 50 percent in 1990 to 50.27 percent in 2010.

Household Profile

Information on household characteristics assists cities and housing providers in understanding

and meeting changing housing needs. The Bureau of the Census defines a household as all persons who occupy a housing unit, which may include single persons living alone, families related through marriage or blood, and unrelated individuals living together. Persons living in retirement or convalescent homes, dormitories, or other group living situations are not considered households for the purposes of the data.

Table II-1 below compares various household trends in Riverside County. Reflective of the age distribution within the County, families of all types continue to make up the vast share of the County’s population, varying only slightly from 73.6 percent in 2000, to 74.4 percent in 2010, to current estimates of 73.4 percent. As a percentage of overall households, married families with children have been supplanted by married families without children as the largest statistical group, with current estimates as high as 29.82 percent of total households within the County. Perhaps the most significant change since 2000 was the percent increase in the number of “Other Family” households (58.13 percent change), followed closely by married families without children (50.71 percent change). Other Family households consist of a parent of either sex maintaining a household with no spouse present. Interestingly, 2017 ACS data identify the vast majority, 93,976, or 68.64 percent, of these “Other Families,” as “Female householder, no husband present, family household” (S1101). Therefore, single mother households are an emerging demographic within the jurisdiction.

**Table II-1
Households by Household Type**

Household Type	2000		2010		2016		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Family Households							
- Married With Children	145,009	28.6%	185,194	27.0%	173,225	24.34%	19.46%
- Married Without Children	140,799	27.9%	191,187	27.8%	212,202	29.82%	50.71%
- Other Families	86,578	17.1%	133,860	19.6%	136,905	19.24%	58.13%
Non-Family Households							
- Non-families ¹	133,832	26.4%	176,019	25.6%	189,392	26.60%	41.51%
Total	506,218	100%	686,260	100%	711,724	100%	40.60%
Average Household Size	2.98		3.14		3.26		9.40%

Source: U.S. Census 2000 & 2010, 2013-2017 ACS Five-year Estimates, S1101.

¹ Total of Non-families includes Single Persons.

The last decennial census reports that among the region’s families, the percentage with children is 50.99 percent (**Table II-3**). **Table II-4** shows that the percentage of families with children within the jurisdiction is similar to that of the region, at 50.38 percent. Although this percentage has remained fairly constant, there has nonetheless been a surge in absolute numbers of families with children in Riverside, from a low of 142,954 households in 2000, to 257,077 as of 2010, which represents a 79.83 percent increase. Since 1990, households with children have consistently made up half or more of family households overall within both the jurisdiction and the region.

**Table II-2
Demographics of County of Riverside**

Race/Ethnicity		#	%
White, Non-Hispanic		869,068	39.69%
Black, Non-Hispanic		130,823	5.97%
Hispanic		995,257	45.45%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		131,770	6.02%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		10,931	0.50%
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic		48,110	2.20%
Other, Non-Hispanic		3,682	0.17%
National Origin			
#1 country of origin	Mexico	298,459	14.44%
#2 country of origin	Philippines	33,760	1.63%
#3 country of origin	El Salvador	13,768	0.67%
#4 country of origin	Guatemala	10,577	0.51%
#5 country of origin	Vietnam	10,163	0.49%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Language			
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	271,452	13.13%
#2 LEP Language	Tagalog	9,388	0.39%
#3 LEP Language	Chinese	8,042	0.45%
#4 LEP Language	Vietnamese	6,237	0.30%
#5 LEP Language	Korean	5,631	0.27%
Disability Type			
Hearing difficulty		68,771	3.37%
Vision difficulty		43,074	2.11%
Cognitive difficulty		84,592	4.14%
Ambulatory difficulty		125,258	6.13%
Self-care difficulty		52,506	2.57%
Independent living difficulty		87,032	4.26%
Sex			
Male		1,089,576	49.76%
Female		1,100,065	50.24%
Age			
Under 18		620,108	28.32%
18-64		1,310,947	59.87%
65+		258,586	11.81%
Family Type			
Families with children		257,077	50.38%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: 10 most populous places of birth and languages at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

**Table II-3
Demographics of Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (Region)**

Race/Ethnicity		#	%
White, Non-Hispanic		1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic		301,523	7.14%
Hispanic		1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		19,454	0.46%
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic		91,476	2.17%
Other, Non-Hispanic		7,737	0.18%
National Origin			
#1 country of origin	Mexico	553,493	13.95%
#2 country of origin	Philippines	62,019	1.56%
#3 country of origin	El Salvador	30,455	0.77%
#4 country of origin	Guatemala	19,549	0.49%
#5 country of origin	Vietnam	19,525	0.49%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Language			
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	533,544	13.45%
#2 LEP Language	Chinese	20,495	0.52%
#3 LEP Language	Tagalog	16,986	0.43%
#4 LEP Language	Vietnamese	12,570	0.32%
#5 LEP Language	Korean	11,883	0.30%
Disability Type			
Hearing difficulty		125,033	3.20%
Vision difficulty		86,934	2.23%
Cognitive difficulty		170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty		241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty		102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty		170,490	4.37%
Sex			
Male		2,101,083	49.73%
Female		2,123,768	50.27%
Age			
Under 18		1,214,696	28.75%
18-64		2,570,221	60.84%
65+		439,934	10.41%
Family Type			
Families with children		500,062	50.99%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: 10 most populous places of birth and languages at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

**Table II-4
Demographic Trends of Riverside**

Race/Ethnicity	1990 Trend		2000 Trend		2010 Trend		Current	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	753,905	64.40%	788,702	51.03%	869,068	39.69%	861,271	36.60%
Black, Non-Hispanic	59,750	5.10%	101,329	6.56%	148,460	6.78%	140,810	6.00%
Hispanic	307,284	26.25%	559,444	36.20%	995,257	45.45%	1,130,033	48.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	38,127	3.26%	69,138	4.47%	152,592	6.97%	149,881	6.40%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	8,175	0.70%	17,412	1.13%	19,309	0.88%	9,584	0.40%
National Origin								
Foreign-born	173,769	14.85%	293,714	19.01%	471,927	21.55%	487,210	22.25%
LEP								
Limited English Proficiency	122,105	10.43%	221,995	14.37%	327,427	14.95%	324,495	14.82%
Sex								
Male	584,222	49.92%	768,093	49.70%	1,089,576	49.80%	1,171,711	49.80%
Female	586,191	50.08%	777,294	50.30%	1,100,065	50.20%	1,183,291	50.20%
Age								
Under 18	333,468	28.49%	479,261	31.01%	620,108	28.32%	613,721	26.10%
18-64	683,055	58.36%	871,293	56.38%	1,310,947	59.87%	1,424,302	60.40%
65+	153,890	13.15%	194,833	12.61%	258,586	11.81%	316,979	13.50%
Family Type								
Families with children	150,415	50.39%	142,954	53.74%	257,077	50.38%	232,869	44.75%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region for that year, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation).

Note 4: Current Jurisdictional Data from 2013-2017 ACS, DP05, Margin of error +/-0.1%.

Note 5: Current Family Type data calculated from ACS 2017 1-Year Estimate, S0201, Margins of error +/-0.7% - 0.8%.

**Table II-5
Demographic Trends of Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (Region)**

Race/Ethnicity	1990 Trend		2000 Trend		2010 Trend		Current	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	1,615,830	62.41%	1,540,776	47.33%	1,546,666	36.61%	1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic	168,731	6.52%	263,322	8.09%	336,944	7.98%	301,523	7.14%
Hispanic	685,672	26.48%	1,228,683	37.75%	1,996,402	47.25%	1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	93,331	3.60%	164,035	5.04%	298,585	7.07%	261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	18,007	0.70%	36,061	1.11%	36,077	0.85%	19,454	0.46%
National Origin								
Foreign-born	360,666	13.93%	612,354	18.81%	904,558	21.41%	920,860	21.80%
LEP								
Limited English Proficiency	252,012	9.73%	462,538	14.21%	660,791	15.64%	640,802	15.17%
Sex								
Male	1,294,274	50.00%	1,618,466	49.73%	2,101,083	49.73%	2,101,083	49.73%
Female	1,294,518	50.00%	1,636,316	50.27%	2,123,768	50.27%	2,123,768	50.27%
Age								
Under 18	771,845	29.81%	1,044,686	32.10%	1,214,696	28.75%	1,214,696	28.75%
18-64	1,539,215	59.46%	1,869,817	57.45%	2,570,221	60.84%	2,570,221	60.84%
65+	277,732	10.73%	340,280	10.45%	439,934	10.41%	439,934	10.41%
Family Type								
Families with children	350,701	53.60%	266,840	54.97%	500,062	50.99%	500,062	50.99%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region for that year, except for family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census, ACS.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchangeinfo/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Note 4: Current Jurisdictional Data from 2013-2017 ACS, DP05, Margin of error +/-0.1%.

Note 5: Current Family Type data calculated from ACS 2017 1-Year Estimate, S0201, Margins of error +/-0.7% - 0.8%.

Race and Ethnicity

Among other protected characteristics and classes of individuals, the Fair Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination based on race. While HUD provides data on both race and ethnicity, Hispanics of any race are considered for its purposes as a separate race/ethnic category that “can experience housing discrimination differently than other groups.” Therefore, people who identify their ethnicity as Hispanic are excluded from the data provided for the other race groups – Black, Asian and Pacific Islander, Native American, and Other.

A number of generalizations can be made, based upon evaluation of the demographics and demographic trends presented in the tables above. First, the jurisdiction is more White than the region at large. Riverside County's population was 39.69 percent White as of the 2010 census, and is currently 36.60 percent White by latest ACS 5-year estimates. This percentage coincides with the region's 36.61 percent of residents who identify as White. Second, the jurisdiction was less Hispanic than the region at large (45.45 percent vs. 47.25 percent) as of the last census, but surpasses the region by current estimates, at 48 percent. Third, the jurisdiction was slightly less Black than the region (6.78 percent vs. 7.98 percent), with current estimates down to 6.00 percent.

Hispanics outnumber Whites within the jurisdiction, as they do within the region. In terms of growth, the White population within the jurisdiction has followed the negative growth trend of the region, from a high of 64.40 percent of the population in 1990, to 39.69 percent as of the 2010 census. While the White population within the region has actually decreased by 4.28 percent since 1990, with a slight uptick between the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the jurisdiction saw its White population continue to grow in absolute terms through 2010, increasing by 15 percent. However, latest estimates show a decrease in absolute numbers for this group, from a high of 869,068 to an estimated 861,271 currently. Percentages of Whites within the population have declined steadily for both the jurisdiction and the region, from highs of 64.40 percent and 62.41 percent respectively, to current estimates of 36.60 percent and 36.61 percent respectively.

Meanwhile, Non-White populations have experienced astronomic growth within the County during the period. This growth includes a nearly 224 percent population increase among Hispanics in the jurisdiction as of the 2010 census, compared to a 191 percent increase among Hispanics within the region as a whole. That growth rate rises to 268 percent when factoring in current estimates. Similarly, Black populations grew by over 148 percent within the jurisdiction, and by nearly 100 percent within the region. The County's Asian and Pacific Islander population, meanwhile, surged 300 percent within the period from 1990 to 2010, while the same group's numbers within the region climbed nearly 220 percent. The Native American population in the jurisdiction more than doubled in size, growing fully 136 percent, while in the region it posted growth of 100 percent. Current estimates, however, place the numbers significantly lower, at only 8.04 percent higher than 1990 levels.

It is important to note that current ACS 5-year estimates show that only one group continues to increase in real numbers within the jurisdiction. Whereas Whites, Blacks, Asians and Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans have all seen their populations decrease in absolute terms since the last decennial census, the Hispanic population continues its growth trend, with current numbers estimated at 1,130,033.

Foreign Born Population and Limited English Proficiency

In terms of national origin, the largest foreign-born population within the jurisdiction and the region is from Mexico, at 14.44 percent of County residents, compared to 13.95% of the region's residents. After Mexico, the greatest numbers of foreign-born residents of both the County and the region hail from the Philippines, El Salvador, Guatemala and Vietnam. The remaining five most populous non-native groups in the County hail from India, Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan), Canada, and Vietnam, whereas, the region's next most populous non-native groups are from Korea, India, Canada, China and Taiwan.

These foreign-born nationals include residents who have less than a fluent mastery of the English language, and therefore need accommodation. Riverside residents with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) have significantly increased in number both in real terms and as a proportion of the overall population, from 122,105 residents in 1990, or 10.43% of the total, to current estimates of 324,495, or 14.82% of total County residents. This represents a 166% increase since 1990. Regionally, their proportionate share increased even more dramatically, from 9.73% of the population in 1990 to 15.17% by current estimates. In absolute terms, the numbers of limited English speakers regionally increased 155%.

Racial Integration

As stated in the AFFH-T Data Documentation, HUD has developed a series of indices to help inform communities about segregation and disparities in access to opportunity in their jurisdiction and region. These indices are as follows:

1. Dissimilarity Index;
2. Low Poverty Index;
3. School Proficiency Index;
4. Jobs Proximity Index;
5. Labor Market Engagement Index;
6. Low Transportation Cost Index;
7. Transit Trips Index; and
8. Environmental Health Index.

Analysis of these indices shows that with the exception of their ability to access a low transportation costs and proximity to jobs (**Table II-12**, Section D below), residents of the County of Riverside enjoy relative access to opportunity at levels en par with or slightly higher than residents of the region generally. Higher index scores nearly across the board indicate greater access for Riverside residents to opportunity in the important areas of education and employment, and lower exposure to poverty. Further, these scores are consistent across various protected groups, meaning that members of most racial and ethnic groups enjoy a better standard of living by various measures than their counterparts within the greater statistical region.

Dissimilarity Index

According to HUD, “The dissimilarity index (or the index of dissimilarity) is a commonly used measure of community-level segregation. The dissimilarity index represents the extent to which the distribution of any two groups (frequently racial or ethnic groups) differs across census tracts or block groups. The values of the dissimilarity index range from 0 to 100, with a value of zero representing perfect integration between the racial groups in question, and a value of 100 representing perfect segregation between the racial groups.” (AFFH - T)

As is the case with five of the remaining seven indices presented in **Table II-12** (Section D, below), the County of Riverside’s Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index shown below in **Table II-6** compares favorably to the region in terms of absolute values, meaning that Riverside County is more integrated than the region overall with respect to each of the four groups compared in **Table II-6**.

However, an examination of overall trends reveals a different picture. While the County saw racial segregation in the Black community decline 13.12 percent as of the 2010 census, current estimates show the County trending toward more, not less, segregation within the Black community and across the board. In every category, the County is trending in the direction of more, not less, segregation at a rate that is in keeping with than that of the region overall. With respect to Non-Whites, the level of segregation from Whites, as measured by the Dissimilarity Index, has increased 22.92 percent within the County since 1990. This is slightly less than the regional increase of 25.4 percent during the same period. With the exception of the Black community, in which segregation has ticked up in recent years, but is still statistically declining, this upward trend holds true for the other ethnic/racial groups within the County, as well as for their regional counterparts. Hispanics have become increasingly segregated by a factor of 24.12 percent within the County and 23.59 percent within the region. Asians and Pacific Islanders are faring somewhat better within the County, with their segregation levels increasing by 16.84 percent, compared to 29.85 percent within the region.

The relative degree of segregation within the County as respects these particular communities is shown in **Map II-1** below, wherein concentrations of colored dots represent various races/ethnic groups, with orange dots representing Whites. Each dot represents 50 people. The map reveals high concentrations of orange dots in the Northwest region of the County, especially along the California State Route 91 corridor, beginning near the intersection with California State Route 71 in Corona, and continuing through the Norco area and into the City of Riverside. Other concentrations of White residents, as indicated by orange dots, are found along the Interstate 15 corridor, through the communities of Lake Elsinore, Wildomar, Murrieta, and Temecula. Still other concentrations of White residents are found farther East, in Hemet, as well as in the Coachella Valley communities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, and La Quinta.

Concentrations of Hispanics, represented by blue dots are found in the extreme Northwest of the County in the communities of Mira Loma, Glen Avon, and Rubidoux. Another heavily Hispanic area is found more inland, radiating out from the Perris area, which also has concentrations of Blacks, represented by dark green dots. Still another heavily Hispanic area begins in Indio and stretches southeastward toward the Salton Sea.

**Table II-6
Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends**

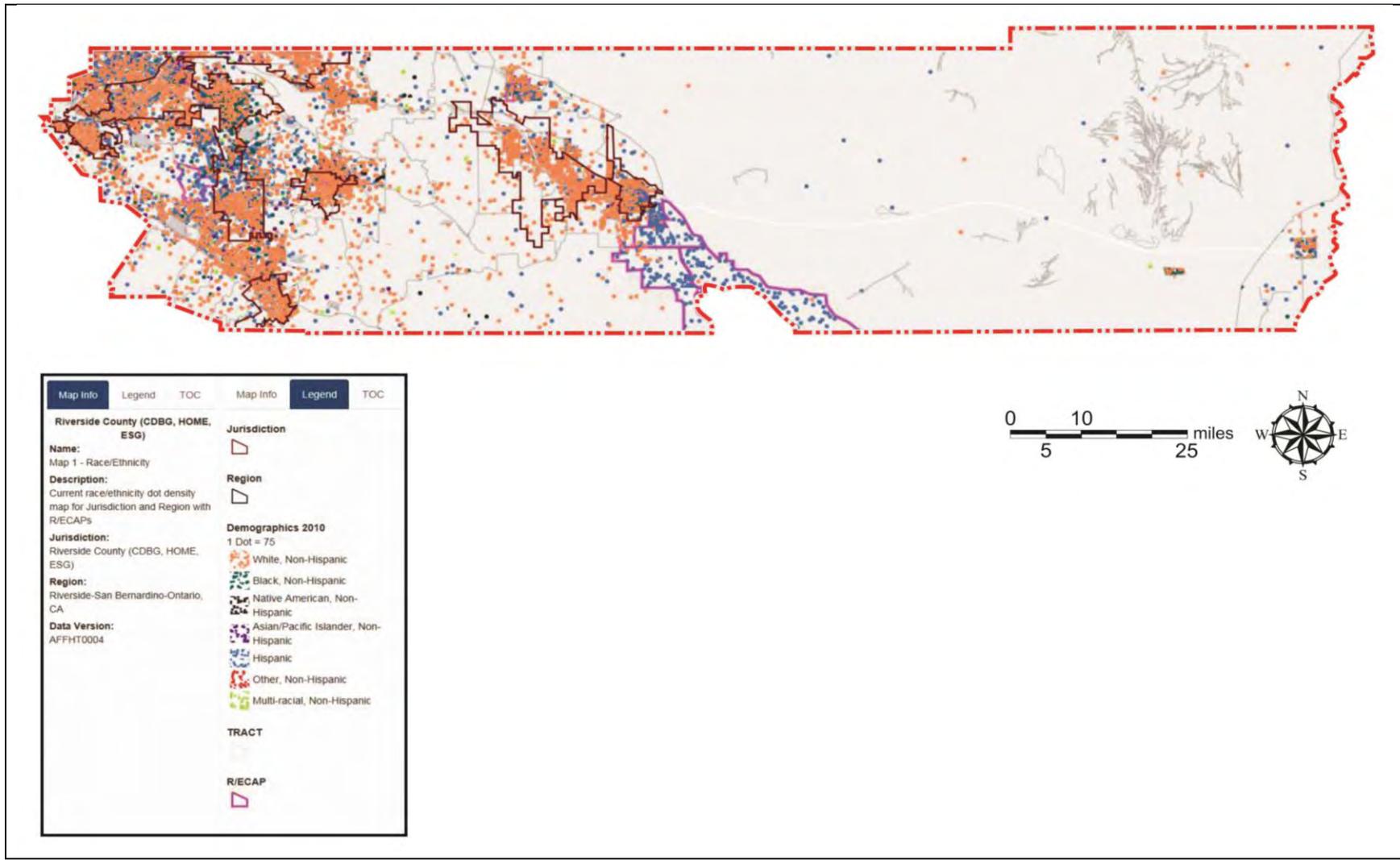
Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index	County of Riverside				(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region			
	1990 Trend	2000 Trend	2010 Trend	Current	1990 Trend	2000 Trend	2010 Trend	Current
Non-White/White	32.16	38.18	36.71	39.53	32.92	38.90	38.95	41.29
Black/White	46.72	47.08	40.59	44.89	43.74	45.48	43.96	47.66
Hispanic/White	34.33	41.31	40.66	42.61	35.57	42.40	42.36	43.96
Asian or Pacific Islander/White	34.92	35.99	36.36	40.80	33.17	37.31	38.31	43.07

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Map II-1
Race / Ethnicity



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

C. Income Profile

In evaluating household income, households are grouped in relation to the County Median Family Income (MFI) and adjusted for household size. This grouping provides a useful basis of comparison between Riverside and the region and also corresponds with terminology used in the County's low-income housing programs. To facilitate discussion of 2013-2017 5-Year ACS data, the 2018 HUD MFI limits for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area are shown below in **Table II-7**. The categories include:

- Extremely Low Income (0-30 percent of County MFI);
- Low Income (31-50 percent of County MFI);
- Moderate Income (51-80 percent of County MFI);
- Middle/Upper Income (>81 percent of County MFI);
- Upper Income (>120 percent of County MFI).

Table II-7
HUD Median Family Income Limits¹

Household Size / MFI %	1	2	3	4
0-30%	\$14,150	\$16,460	\$20,780	\$25,100
31-50%	\$23,600	\$27,000	\$30,350	\$33,700
51-80%	\$37,750	\$43,150	\$48,550	\$53,900
81-100%	\$46,100	\$52,650	\$59,250	\$65,800
101-120%	\$55,300	\$63,200	\$71,100	\$79,000

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018.

Note 1: FY 2018 Income Limits presented for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Area only.

Income of Households

The data in **Table II-8** on the following page indicates that the average household income in Riverside is \$80,056 per year, with the median income of \$60,807. Nearly 60 percent of all Riverside households earn more than \$50,000 per year and nearly 30 percent of households are considered upper income households that earn more than \$100,000 per year.

Family households (defined by the Census Bureau for data purposes to mean two or more individuals who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, although they also may include other unrelated people) generally earned better incomes than nonfamily households. Married-couple family households earned the highest incomes among household types with 72.3 percent earning more than \$50,000 per year and 38.3 percent earning more than \$100,000 per year. Nonfamily households (defined by the Census Bureau for data purposes to mean people who live alone or who share their residence with unrelated individuals) earned a

median income of \$39,438, with only 41.6 percent earning more than \$50,000 per year and only 10.4 percent earning more than \$100,000 per year.

**Table II-8
Number of Households by Income Level**

	All Households		Families Only		Married-Couple Families Only		Nonfamily Households Only	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total	711,724	+/-2,199	522,332	+/-2,932	385,427	+/-3,217	189,392	+/-2,425
Less than \$10,000	5.60%	+/-0.2	4.10%	+/-0.2	2.00%	+/-0.1	12.10%	+/-0.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.50%	+/-0.2	2.80%	+/-0.2	1.70%	+/-0.1	10.10%	+/-0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.40%	+/-0.3	7.50%	+/-0.3	5.30%	+/-0.3	15.80%	+/-0.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.40%	+/-0.2	8.60%	+/-0.2	7.00%	+/-0.2	12.50%	+/-0.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.80%	+/-0.2	12.60%	+/-0.3	11.50%	+/-0.3	13.30%	+/-0.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.80%	+/-0.3	18.50%	+/-0.3	18.70%	+/-0.4	15.30%	+/-0.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.00%	+/-0.3	14.10%	+/-0.3	15.30%	+/-0.3	8.80%	+/-0.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.60%	+/-0.3	17.70%	+/-0.4	20.80%	+/-0.5	7.70%	+/-0.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.50%	+/-0.2	7.90%	+/-0.3	9.70%	+/-0.4	2.20%	+/-0.2
\$200,000 or more	5.30%	+/-0.1	6.20%	+/-0.2	7.80%	+/-0.2	2.20%	+/-0.2
Median income	60,807	+/-429	68,846	+/-741	80,552	+/-743	34,420	+/-696
Mean income	80,056	+/-589	88,092	+/-751	100,313	+/-843	51,581	+/-863

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, S1901, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Cost Burden

A direct means by which HUD measures income in relation to housing vulnerability is the degree to which households experience cost burden, defined as the expenditure of more than 30 percent of total gross household income on housing costs, and severe cost burden, defined as the expenditure of more than 50 percent of total gross household income on housing costs. Housing costs for renters include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities; for owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

**Table II-9
Demographics of Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden**

Households by Race/Ethnicity	Riverside County			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region		
	# with severe cost burden	# households	% with severe cost burden	# with severe cost burden	# households	% with severe cost burden
White, Non-Hispanic	65,420	354,965	18.43%	109,075	615,660	17.72%
Black, Non-Hispanic	12,500	42,287	29.56%	28,670	96,380	29.75%
Hispanic	55,930	233,431	23.96%	112,350	469,370	23.94%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	8,370	36,807	22.74%	16,065	75,739	21.21%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	755	3,380	22.34%	1,145	5,864	19.53%
Other, Non-Hispanic	3,160	12,205	25.89%	5,605	24,015	23.34%
Total	146,135	683,145	21.39%	272,910	1,287,025	21.20%
Households by Household Type and Size	# with severe cost burden	# households	% with severe cost burden	# with severe cost burden	# households	% with severe cost burden
Family households, <5 people	73,835	375,275	19.67%	140,335	715,300	19.62%
Family households, 5+ people	24,125	129,419	18.64%	46,785	249,069	18.78%
Non-family households	48,185	178,440	27.00%	85,810	322,655	26.59%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: Severe housing cost burden is defined as greater than 50% of income.

Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: The # of households is the denominator for the % with problems, and may differ from the # households for the table on severe housing problems.

Note 4: Data Sources: CHAS, 2008-2012.

Note 5: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Table II-9 above compares the degree to which residents within the jurisdiction experience severe cost burden to the level at which the region's residents experience the same issue. Data are broken down by race/ethnic group and by household type/size.

Among the County of Riverside's 683,145 total households, 146,135, or 21.39 percent, are severely cost burdened. This is within one percentage point of the region's 21.20 percent of households experiencing severe cost burden. The data also show that Blacks, Hispanics and Asians, as individual groups, are all more susceptible to cost burden within the County of

Riverside than the population in general. Hispanics within the County of Riverside also experience severe cost burden at a similar rate to that of their counterparts in the region, 23.96 percent vs. 23.94 percent. For the jurisdiction's Asian or Pacific Islander residents, the difference increases slightly, with 22.74 percent of these County residents experiencing severe cost burden as compared to 21.21 percent within the region as a whole. Black households within the jurisdiction experience severe cost burden in 29.56 percent of cases, lower than the regional percentage of 29.75 percent, but still higher than the baseline rate of 21.39 percent for the jurisdiction.

Both large and small family households experience severe cost burden within the County at rates en par with or slightly under that of the region, and somewhat less than non-family households.

Geography and Income: Low and Moderate Income

The definition of an area of concentration for low and moderate-income households is governed by federal regulations for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. A low and moderate-income area is defined as a block group or census tract with 51 percent or more residents earning income less than 80 percent of the County median family income. Among the special tabulations of Census Bureau data that HUD uses for its CDBG Program is the Low and Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD). The latest iteration of this data from 2011-2015 ACS shows 914,489 low- and moderate-income residents in Riverside County against a population of 2,264,280. This yields a low- and moderate-income percentage of 40.39 percent Countywide. In other words, 40.39 percent of people living in Riverside County are members of families earning less than 80 percent of Area Median Income. Though significant, this percentage compares favorably to the broader geographical region. Neighboring Los Angeles County's percentage was 56.03; Orange County, 49.26; San Bernardino, 43.79; and San Diego, 47.70.

Geography and Income: R/ECAPS

According to the AFFH-T Data Documentation for 2017, HUD developed a census tract-based definition of racially or ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty, or R/ECAPs: "The definition involves a racial/ethnic concentration threshold and a poverty test. The racial/ethnic concentration threshold is straightforward: R/ECAPs must have a non-white population of 50 percent or more. Regarding the poverty threshold, Wilson (1980) defines neighborhoods of "extreme poverty" as census tracts with 40 percent or more of individuals living at or below the poverty line. Because overall poverty levels are substantially lower in many parts of the country, HUD supplements this with an alternate criterion. Thus, a neighborhood can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40 percent or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts with this extreme poverty that satisfy the racial/ethnic concentration threshold are deemed R/ECAPs." Since these extreme poverty neighborhoods are unlikely to have racial

or ethnic concentrations as high as 50 percent, the threshold is set at 20 percent.

Table II-10 below shows demographic information for areas deemed as R/ECAPS within the County and the region. In terms of race and ethnicity, we can glean that these regions of the County are slightly more White than in the region at large, and lean slightly more Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander than the region also. The ratio of Blacks within these high poverty areas of the County, however, is half that of the region, 4.37 percent vs. 9.78 percent.

In terms of foreign-born nationals living within enclaves of poverty, Mexican nationals outnumber their counterparts in the region 27.22 percent to 23.29 percent. Of all foreign nationals, Mexican-born residents comprise by far the largest segment of R/ECAP populations, with the next largest segment being El Salvadorans and Guatemalans, who together make up 2.02 percent of these areas, followed by Chinese nationals within the County at 0.59 percent, and Philippine nationals within the region at 0.36 percent.

The large number of Mexican-born residents (25,761) brings the total number of Hispanics within R/ECAPS to 68,412, far outnumbering all other ethnic and racial groups within these areas, at 72.28 percent of the total, and far exceeding even the latest estimates that place this group at 48 percent of the general population.

**Table II-10
R/ECAP Demographics**

	Riverside County		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region			
R/ECAP Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%		
Total Pop. in R/ECAPs	94,647	-	216,883	-		
White, Non-Hispanic	14,741	15.57%	31,772	14.65%		
Black, Non-Hispanic	4,135	4.37%	21,220	9.78%		
Hispanic	68,412	72.28%	150,371	69.33%		
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	5,554	5.87%	8,676	4.00%		
Native American, Non-Hispanic	430	0.45%	938	0.43%		
Other, Non-Hispanic	131	0.14%	390	0.18%		
R/ECAP Family Type						
Total Families in R/ECAPs	18,358	-	42,614	-		
Families with children	11,367	61.92%	26,863	63.04%		
R/ECAP National Origin						
Total Pop. in R/ECAPs	94,647	-	216,883	-		
#1 country of origin	Mexico	25,761	27.22%	Mexico	50,507	23.29%
#2 country of origin	El Salvador	1,239	1.31%	El Salvador	2,563	1.18%
#3 country of origin	Guatemala	676	0.71%	Guatemala	1,424	0.66%
#4 country of origin	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	557	0.59%	Philippines	775	0.36%
#5 country of origin	Korea	269	0.28%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	750	0.35%
#6 country of origin	Philippines	261	0.28%	Vietnam	619	0.29%
#7 country of origin	Canada	132	0.14%	Honduras	556	0.26%
#8 country of origin	Cambodia	87	0.09%	Korea	384	0.18%
#9 country of origin	Honduras	82	0.09%	Canada	239	0.11%
#10 country of origin	Germany	82	0.09%	Taiwan	239	0.11%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: 10 most populous groups at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

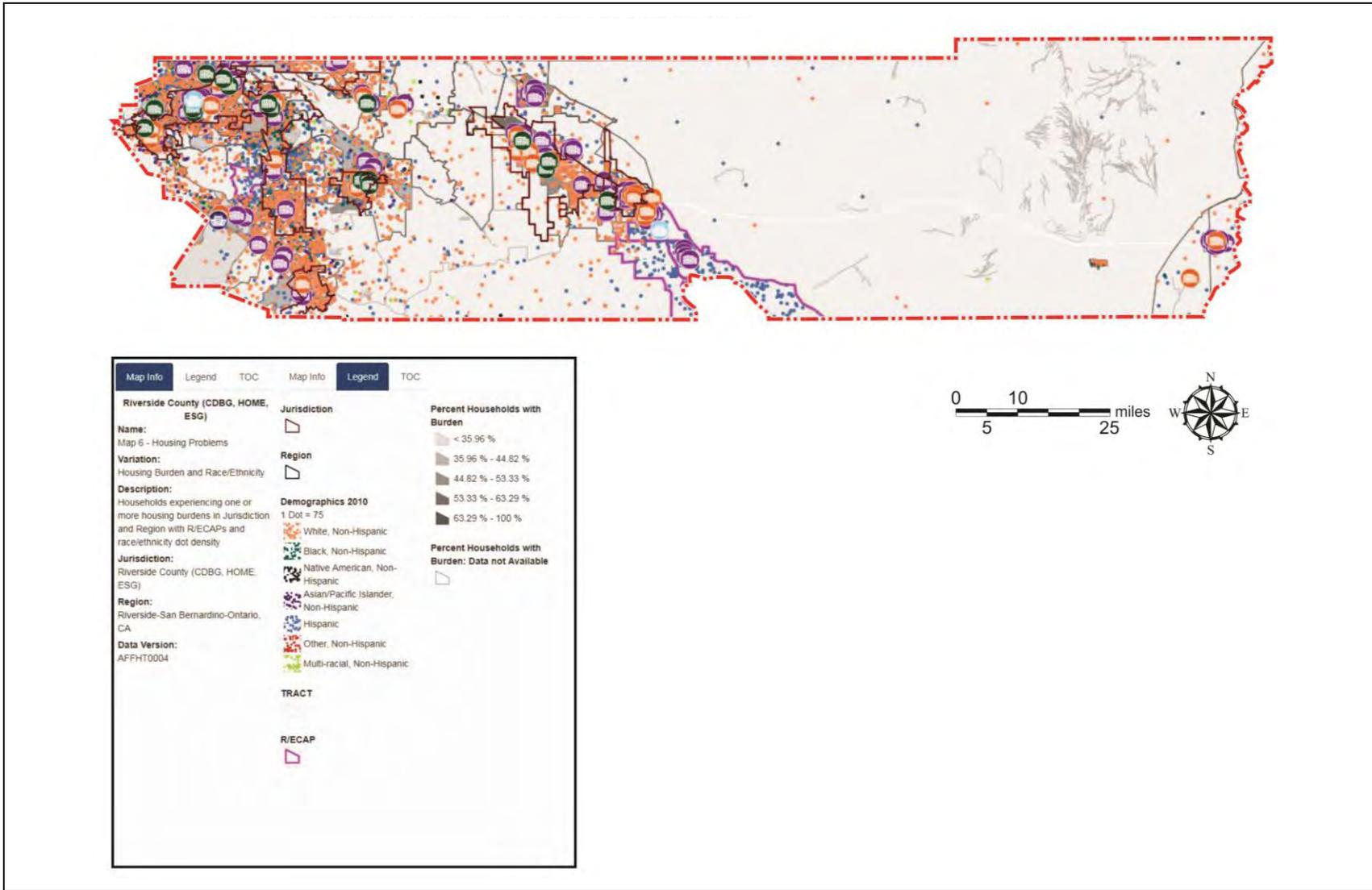
Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation).

Cost Burden

Map II-2 on the following page shows the geographic distribution of high concentrations of households with housing burden within the County of Riverside. The geographic area in which 53.33 percent or more of households experience cost burden, indicated by darker grey-shading, is located just northwest of Palm Springs, in the vicinity of White Water. Other areas appearing to have concentrations of housing burden of up to 44.82 percent are located around the City of Perris and in the extreme southwestern region of the County in what appears to be unincorporated territory south of Murrieta.

Map II-2: Housing Problems: Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity



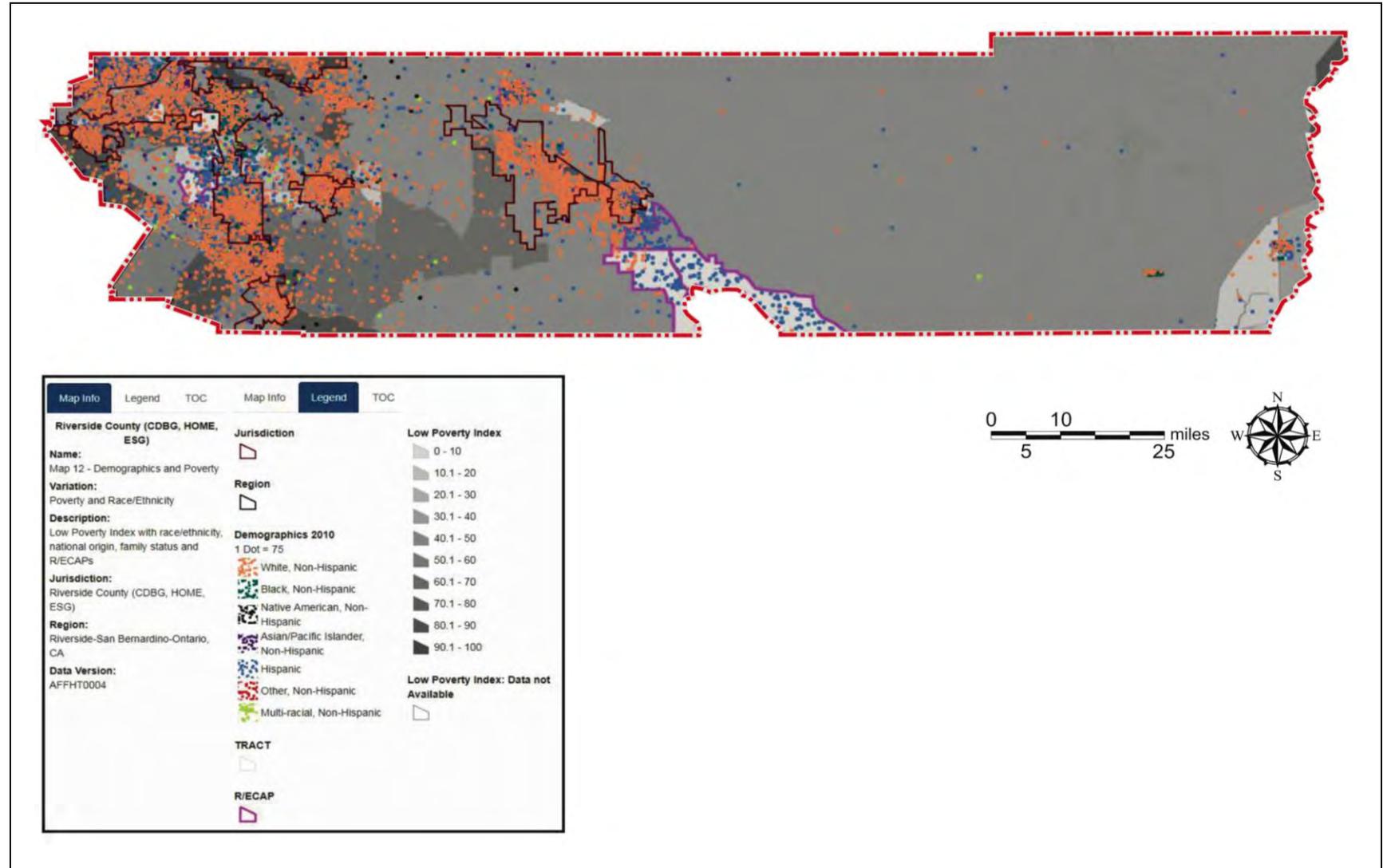
Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Low Poverty Index

According to HUD, the low poverty index captures poverty in a given neighborhood. The index is based on the poverty rate. The poverty rate is determined at the census tract level. Values are inverted and percentile ranked nationally. The resulting values range from 0 to 100. The higher the index score, the less exposure to poverty in a neighborhood.

Map II-3 on the following page shows a few areas that stand out as being a paler shade of grey than the County as a whole, indicating higher exposure to poverty. These include the area around Woodcrest, due southeast of downtown Riverside, as well the region radiating out from Perris, which is also heavily Hispanic, as indicated by a preponderance of blue dots. The other conspicuously pale region on the map is the area near the Salton Sea, southeast of Indio, including Valerie, One Hundred Palms, Mecca and Oasis, also heavily Hispanic.

Map II-3: Demographics and Poverty



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

D. Employment Profile

Local economic characteristics impact local housing needs, even though these characteristics may not be directly related to fair housing. These economic characteristics include the types of jobs available within the municipality, the way residents access jobs (e.g., auto, transit, etc.), the types of occupations held by residents, and their household income. This section explores economic trends and characteristics in Riverside County as a means of identifying and understanding local housing needs.

Major Employers

Riverside’s top 10 employers are primarily in the Medical, Education, and Municipal sectors. While one major retail company, Amazon, remains among the top ten County employers, it is surpassed by the U.S. Military, a major university, and a regional government bureaucracy in terms of numbers of employees. **Table II-11** lists the top 10 major employers in Riverside County.

Table II-11
Major Employers in Riverside

Name of Business or Institution	Number of Employees	Location	Type of Business
County of Riverside	21,215	Countywide	County Gov.
March Air Reserve Base	9,000	March ARB	Military
Univ. of Calif. Riverside	8,735	Riverside	Education
Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Ctr	5,592	Riverside	Medical
Corona-Norco Unified School District	4,989	Corona	School District
Pechanga Resort & Casino	4,863	Temecula	Leisure/Hospitality
Riverside Unified School District	4,236	Riverside	School District
Hemet Unified School District	4,302	Hemet	School District
Eisenhower Medical Center	3,743	Rancho Mirage	Medical
Moreno Valley Unified School District	3,684	Moreno Valley	School District

Source: Riverside County Center for Demographics, 2018

Jobs Held by Residents

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, the total employed civilian population within the County over 16 years of age is estimated at 978,726 (S2405). Another estimate reports the total population aged 16 and older at 1,813,707, with an attendant labor force participation rate of 60.1 percent, and an employment/population ratio of 54.0 percent (S2301). The same estimate places the unemployment rate within the County at 9.9 percent. Compared to the same estimates from decennial year 2010, unemployment has dropped slightly from 11.2 percent, but the labor force percentage and employment/population ratios

have also dropped from 62.3 percent and 55 percent respectively. **Table II-12** below shows the occupations of residents, the number of residents in each category, and the percentage employed in each occupation. Of particular note is the high proportion of managerial/professional and sales/office occupations held by Riverside County residents.

**Table II-12
Occupation Characteristics**

Occupations of Residents	Number of Residents	% Employed by Occupation
Total civilian employed population 16 and over	978,726	
Management, business, science, and arts	287,745	29.4%
Service	209,447	21.4%
Sales and office	240,767	24.6%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	111,575	11.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving	129,192	13.2%

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey, S2405

Labor Market Engagement Index

According to HUD, “The labor market engagement index provides a summary description of the relative intensity of labor market engagement and human capital in a neighborhood. This is based upon the level of employment, labor force participation, and educational attainment in a census tract” (AFFH-T Data Documentation 2017). Educational attainment is a measure of those within a census tract who have achieved a bachelor's degree or higher. Values are ranked by national percentile and range from 0 to 100. The higher the score, the higher the labor force participation and human capital in a neighborhood.

As shown in **Table II-13** on the following page, the group with the highest Labor Market Index scores in both the jurisdiction and the region is Asians or Pacific Islanders, at 40.96. This group is followed by Whites, at 35.68; Blacks, at 29.68; then Native Americans, at 27.08, and Hispanics, at 25.01. HUD attempts to correct for income disparities by statistically separating out the population below the federal poverty level. For Riverside residents below the poverty line, the numbers decrease by an average of 7.28 points, with the largest decrease, 10.34 percent, occurring among Asians and Pacific Islanders in poverty.

Compared to the region, the jurisdiction posts Labor Market Index scores that are slightly higher across all ethnic groups, with the exception of Asian and Pacific Islanders, who as a group fare slightly better regionally. The County's scores remain slightly higher across the board when the population below the poverty line is compared to the region.

**Table II-13
Opportunity Indicators by Race/Ethnicity**

County of Riverside							
	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transit Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environ. Health Index
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	55.92	51.19	35.68	38.74	25.03	50.62	54.83
Black, Non-Hispanic	47.02	45.39	29.68	41.33	28.64	46.97	44.65
Hispanic	38.69	39.86	25.01	41.66	29.63	47.45	47.11
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	60.56	56.38	40.96	40.92	25.85	46.77	46.11
Native American, Non-Hispanic	44.82	42.23	27.08	37.17	25.31	48.18	56.08
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	43.19	43.48	28.72	41.08	30.39	51.17	43.19
Black, Non-Hispanic	33.61	37.66	21.83	43.15	32.22	46.08	33.61
Hispanic	24.98	33.27	17.61	43.77	33.56	49.17	24.98
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	45.94	45.38	30.62	44.13	34.80	49.34	45.94
Native American, Non-Hispanic	36.65	41.42	23.25	38.89	29.50	52.34	36.65
Region							
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	52.61	50.65	34.50	37.96	25.75	49.50	55.48
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.80	41.50	27.18	42.55	31.82	49.72	44.22
Hispanic	37.51	37.99	24.20	43.12	32.68	47.81	42.38
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	60.42	56.42	43.02	41.92	29.18	48.25	42.29
Native American, Non-Hispanic	41.19	40.74	25.06	36.84	26.34	50.16	56.24
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	38.39	42.36	25.55	38.74	29.20	49.95	56.84
Black, Non-Hispanic	27.15	30.84	17.39	43.48	34.78	48.95	44.86
Hispanic	23.78	31.06	16.42	44.76	36.54	49.34	42.23
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	42.30	43.14	30.51	45.00	37.05	51.32	39.74
Native American, Non-Hispanic	30.24	34.37	20.61	39.17	32.05	52.23	50.63

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS; Great Schools; Common Core of Data; SABINS; LAI; LEHD; NATA
 Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

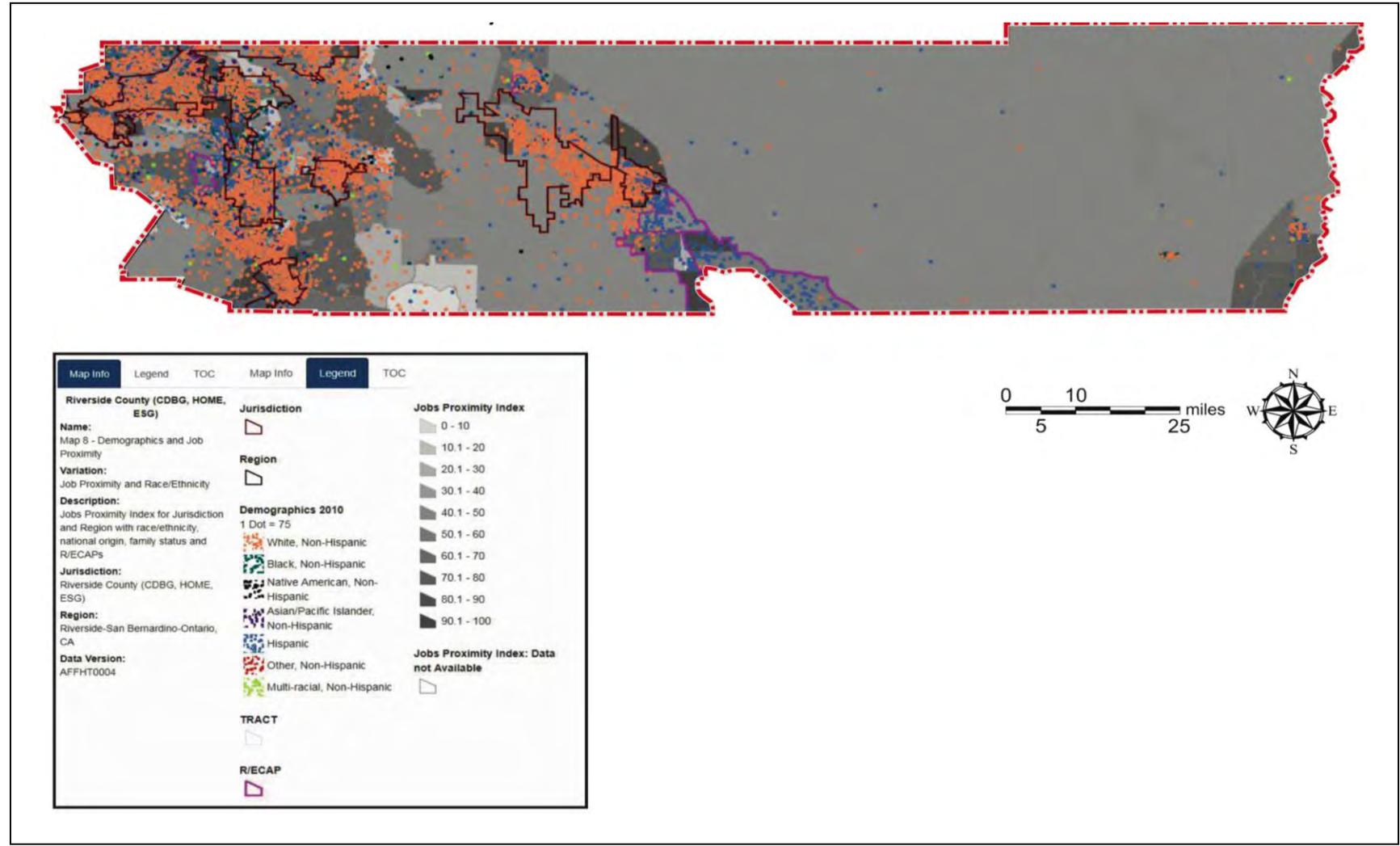
Jobs Proximity Index

HUD states, “The jobs proximity index quantifies the accessibility of a given residential neighborhood as a function of its distance to all job locations within a CBSA, with larger employment centers weighted more heavily.” “Values are percentile ranked at the CBSA level with values ranging from 0 to 100. The higher the index value, the better the access to employment opportunities for residents in a neighborhood.”

Table II-13 on the previous page presents Jobs Proximity Index rankings for various groups, broken down by ethnicity and with separate statistics for residents below the poverty level. The scores for the jurisdiction are fairly consistent, even when compared to scores for residents below the federal poverty line. In fact, the highest score in the jurisdiction is among Native Americans below the poverty line, at 52.34. The lowest score is assigned to Blacks in poverty, at 46.08. The other four ethnic groups scored higher among their populations in poverty than among their general populations: Whites, at 51.17, Hispanics at 49.17, and Asians and Pacific Islanders at 49.34. These relatively high Jobs Proximity Index scores for populations in poverty indicate a co-location of job centers and high poverty neighborhoods.

Examination of **Map II-4** on the following page shows the distribution of geographic areas with high Jobs Proximity Index scores, indicated by the darker shaded areas, along with the distribution of various racial groups, indicated by colored dots, representing clusters of 50 people. One might expect the highest scores, and therefore the darkest shaded regions, to fall in and around major metropolitan areas and along major Interstates. That is, in fact, the case along Interstate 215 leading toward Perris, which provides convenient access to two of the County’s top employers, March Airforce Base, and Amazon. However, somewhat contrary to expectations, it appears the regions with greatest access to jobs actually lie along more remote State Routes such as the Ramona Expressway north and east of Hemet, and the outlying regions of Temecula and of the Coachella Valley, including the area around the Salton Sea. As was stated in our analysis in the previous paragraph, this latter shaded area in particular indicates a co-location of jobs and relatively high poverty areas. A likely explanation for this seeming disparity is the prominence of the Indian gaming industry within Riverside County, which provides significant employment to residents in and around reservations, which themselves often lie in outlying, poorer areas.

Map II-4: Demographics and Job Proximity



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Riverside residents in urban and suburban areas generally enjoy superior access to transportation infrastructure, which includes the RTA bus system, the Sun Line Transit Agency in the Palm Springs area, Palo Verde Transit Agency in the Blythe area, the Riverside Metrolink Station, with links to San Bernardino County’s Omnitrans system as well as to Amtrak, the Corona Transit Center, and the West Corona Metrolink Station. The County is home to at least four municipal airports, (Banning Muni Airport, Corona Muni Airport AJO, Palm Springs International Airport, Riverside Muni Airport), five County-owned and operated airports (Chiriaco Summit, French Valley, Hemet Ryan, Jacqueline Cochran, and Blythe), and enjoys proximity to Ontario International Airport. The County is also traversed by numerous major freeways within its boundaries (Interstates 10, 15, 215, and State Routes 60, 91, 71, 74, 79, 86, and 111).

E. Housing Profile

Overview

Fair housing is also concerned with the availability of a range of housing types and prices. This section provides an overview of the housing market and of the dynamics affecting housing availability. Later sections of this A.I. study build on this analysis and evaluate the County’s land use regulations to assess the status of fair housing in this community.

Available Housing Units

The predominant housing type in Riverside County remains single-family detached homes, which accounted for 67.61 percent of the County’s housing stock in 2010 (ACS B25024). **Table II-14** shows housing growth trends in Riverside County as compared to the City of Riverside and the region as a whole for the last two decennial years.

Almost on pace with the 41.68 percent population growth within the jurisdiction between 2000 and 2010, Riverside’s housing inventory expanded 36.95 percent. This growth far exceeds the 14.50 percent increase within the City of Riverside over the same period. Statistics for the Metropolitan Statistical Area for the year 2000 are not available.

**Table II-14
Housing Growth Trends, 2000-2010 (Housing Units)**

Community	2000	2010	Percent Change
Riverside City	85,974	98,444	14.50%
Riverside County	584,674	800,707	36.95%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	N/A	1,500,344	

Source: U.S. Census, 2000 and 2010, DP-1.

For-Sale and Rental Housing Prices

Table II-15 below shows the median sales price for a single-family home in Riverside for the 2018 calendar year. The data show a 3.3 percent average increase in the sales price for single-family homes.

Condominiums purchasers in the County have also seen their buying power decrease over the last year, as the average price has risen 4.3 percent. In 2018, the average sales price for single-family homes in Riverside is \$377,000 and for condominium units, \$275,000.

Table II-15
Riverside County Median Sales Prices – 2018

Single Family Homes			Condominiums			SFR Only
Number of Sales	Price Median SFR (\$1,000)	Price % Change from Jul. 2017	Sales Count Condos	Price Median Condos (\$1,000)	Price % Change from Jul. 2017	Median Home Price/ Sq. Ft
2,026	\$377	3.3%	360	\$275	4.3%	\$199

Source: Feb. 2018 Dataquick / L.A. Times publishes a report by community/zip code (<https://www.corelogic.com/downloadable-docs/dq-news/dq-news-monthly-charts/december-2018-southland-chart.pdf>)

According to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition’s (NLIHC) ***Out of Reach 2018 Report*** for Riverside County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,156. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30 percent of income on housing, a household must earn \$3,853 monthly or \$46,240 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a Housing Wage of \$22.23 (<http://nlihc.org/oor/california>).

In Riverside County, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$11.00. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a household must include 2.03 minimum wage earner(s) working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable.

For Riverside County, the estimated mean (average) wage for a renter is \$13.32 an hour. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment at this wage, a household must include 1.68 worker(s) earning the mean renter wage in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable.

**Table II-16
Riverside County Cost of Rental Housing**

Fair Market Rents by Number of Bedrooms										
Year	Efficiency		1 Bedroom		2 Bedrooms		3 Bedrooms		4 Bedrooms	
	FMR	Incr.	FMR	Incr.	FMR	Incr.	FMR	Incr.	FMR	Incr.
2013	\$763		\$879		\$1,116		\$1,577		\$1,924	
2014	\$766	0.39%	\$882	0.34%	\$1,120	0.36%	\$1,582	0.32%	\$1,930	0.31%
2015	\$788	2.79%	\$908	2.86%	\$1,153	2.86%	\$1,629	2.89%	\$1,987	2.87%
2016 ¹	\$798	1.25%	\$945	3.92%	\$1,187	2.86%	\$1,672	2.57%	\$2,056	3.36%
2017	\$800	0.25%	\$957	1.25%	\$1,197	0.84%	\$1,682	0.59%	\$2,072	0.77%
2018	\$768	-4.17%	\$926	-3.35%	\$1,156	-3.55%	\$1,618	-3.96%	\$2,004	-3.39%
2019	\$826	7.02%	\$986	6.09%	\$1,232	6.17%	\$1,717	5.77%	\$2,132	6.00%

Source: HUD Fair Market Rents.

Note: Beginning in 2016, data reported for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA.

The HUD Fair Market Rents by number of bedrooms over the last six years are shown in **Table II-16** above. Since 2013, the FMR for a 2 Bedroom apartment has increased 10.39 percent, while the rent for an efficiency apartment has risen 8.26 percent.

**Table II-17
Income Needed to Afford FMR – Riverside County 2018**

Annual Income					Percent of Family AMI				
0 BR.	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	0 BR.	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR
\$30,720	\$37,040	\$46,240	\$64,720	\$80,160	51%	61%	76%	106%	132%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2018.

Table II-17 above shows the annual household income needed to afford rental units at the Fair Market Rent levels. It is clear that a family earning the area median income of \$60,800 would find it impossible to afford fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment without expending over two times the recommended 30 percent of that income on housing.

Housing Supply

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS), Riverside has 711,724 occupied housing units. Of these units, 65 percent are owner-occupied and 35 percent are renter occupied. Another 114,980 units within the County are unoccupied (2013-2017 ACS, CP04).

Vacancy rates are an indicator of housing needs. While vacancies help moderate housing costs, excess vacancies depress rents and home values. Generally, an “optimal” vacancy rate is 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent in the for-sale market and 5.0 percent to 6.0 percent for the rental market. According to the latest ACS estimates, Riverside County’s vacancy rate among homeowners is 1.9 percent; among renters, 5.6 percent. These percentages indicate a high level of utilization of the County’s available housing units.

Table II-18 below shows the housing supply in Riverside of units in structure by tenure. Of the County’s 462,788 total owner-occupied units, the vast majority, 412,381, or 89.1 percent, are single units, attached or detached. Likewise, of the 248,936 renter-occupied units, the largest share, or 49.5 percent, are single unit attached or detached structures.

Table II-18
Housing Supply: Occupied Units in Structure by Tenure

Number of Units in Structure	Total Units		Owner			Renter		
	#	%	#	Share of Category	% of Total	#	Share of Category	% of Total
1, detached or attached	535,732	75.3%	412,381	89.1%	77.0%	123,351	49.5%	23.0%
2 to 9 units	61,161	8.6%	5,654	1.2%	9.2%	55,507	22.3%	90.8%
10 or more units	55,706	7.8%	2,155	0.5%	3.9%	53,551	21.5%	96.1%
Manufactured and all other types of units	59,125	8.3%	42,598	9.2%	72.0%	16,527	6.6%	28.0%
Total:	711,724	100.00%	462,788	65.0%	-	248,936	35.0%	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, S2504

Homeownership

Table II-19 on the following page shows homeownership percentages relative to rental rates among various racial and ethnic subpopulations within both the jurisdiction and the region. The data show that Whites within Riverside enjoy the privilege of homeownership at a slightly higher rate than Whites within the region, 54.90 percent vs. 50.77 percent. The only other group with elevated homeownership levels in the jurisdiction is the Other, Non-Hispanic group, 13.54 percent of whom are homeowners in the County as compared to 12.79 percent in the region. Blacks, Hispanics, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans all fare slightly worse in the jurisdiction in terms of their ability to own their own homes.

Table II-19
Homeownership and Rental Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Riverside County				(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region			
	Homeowners		Renters		Homeowners		Renters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	254,070	54.90%	94,462	37.95%	422,456	50.77%	172,929	34.36%
Black, Non-Hispanic	22,169	4.79%	24,750	9.94%	43,898	5.28%	60,793	12.08%
Hispanic	148,888	32.17%	111,729	44.88%	291,047	34.98%	231,413	45.98%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	29,915	6.46%	12,063	4.85%	60,820	7.31%	26,185	5.20%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	2,974	0.64%	2,887	1.16%	5,702	0.69%	5,331	1.06%
Other, Non-Hispanic	62,669	13.54%	48,532	19.50%	106,402	12.79%	90,847	18.05%
Total Household Units	462,788	-	248,936	-	832,117	-	503,249	-

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

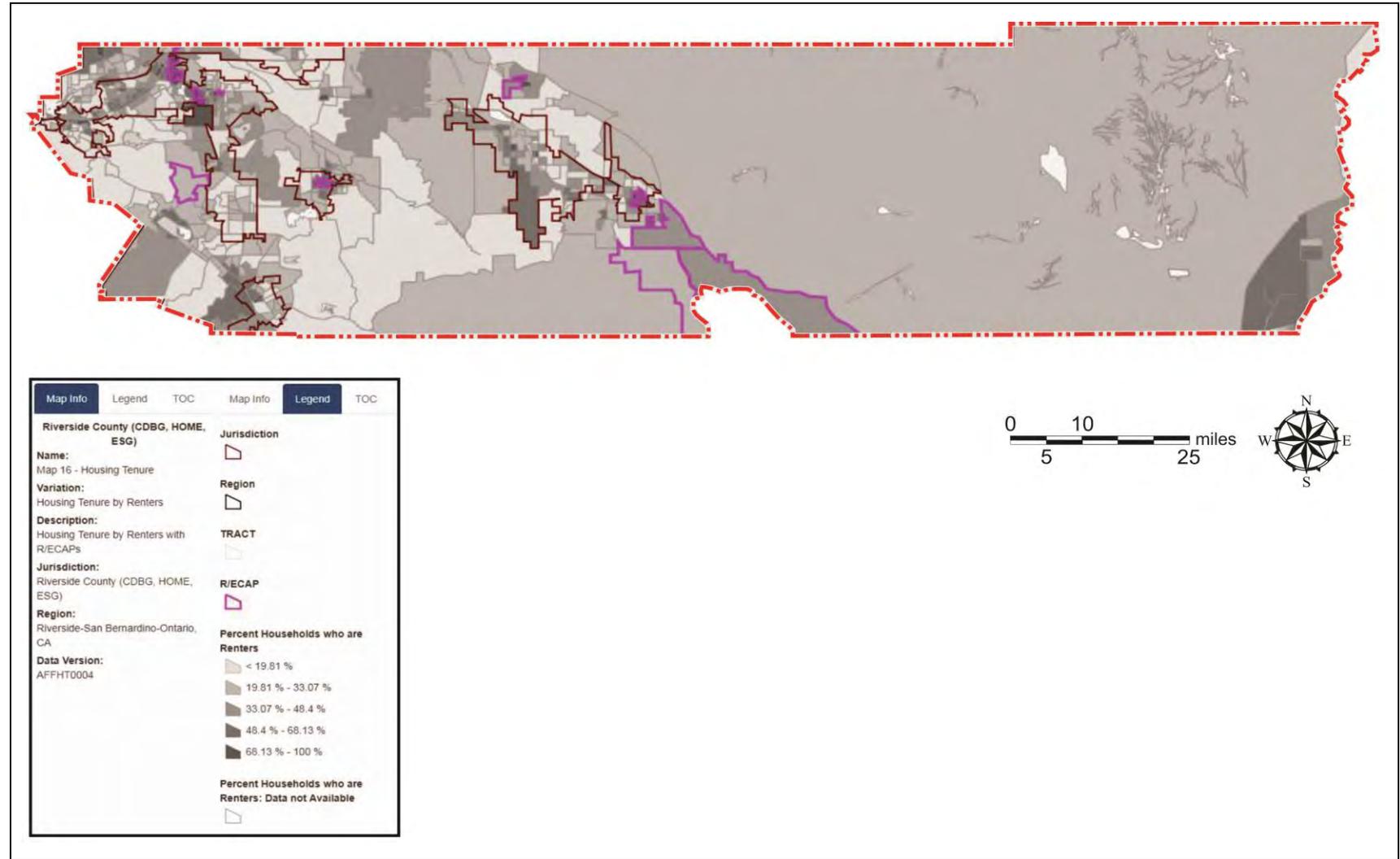
Note 1: Data presented are numbers of households, not individuals.

Note 2: Data Sources: 2013-2017 ACS, (DP04, B25003H, 3B, 3I, 3D, 3E, 3C).

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Map II-5 on the following page by the darkest shaded areas, the census tracts with the highest concentrations of renters within the jurisdiction. The darkest region, with up to 100 percent renters is in the area of Woodcrest, followed by tracts just south of Murrieta, and tracts south of Cathedral City, containing up to 68.13 percent renters. Notably, the areas just southeast of Indio, stretching to the Salton Sea, which are also R/ECAPS, contain ratios of renters up to 48.4 percent. **Map II-6** shows the highest concentrations of homeowners are found in the outlying areas of the jurisdiction, including the tracts south of Norco and Home Gardens, bordered by I-15 and SR-91, as well as the region bordered by I-10 and the Ramona Expressway, the regions north and west of Temecula and extending toward Hemet, and the region north of Palm Springs and Cathedral City.

Map II-5: Housing Tenure by Renters



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Map II-6: Housing Tenure by Owners



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Housing Condition – Age

Like any other asset, housing gradually deteriorates over time. If not regularly maintained, housing can deteriorate into disrepair, depress neighboring property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact quality of life in an entire neighborhood. Maintaining quality housing is thus an important community goal. This section analyzes and discusses the age and condition of Riverside County’s housing and its neighborhoods.

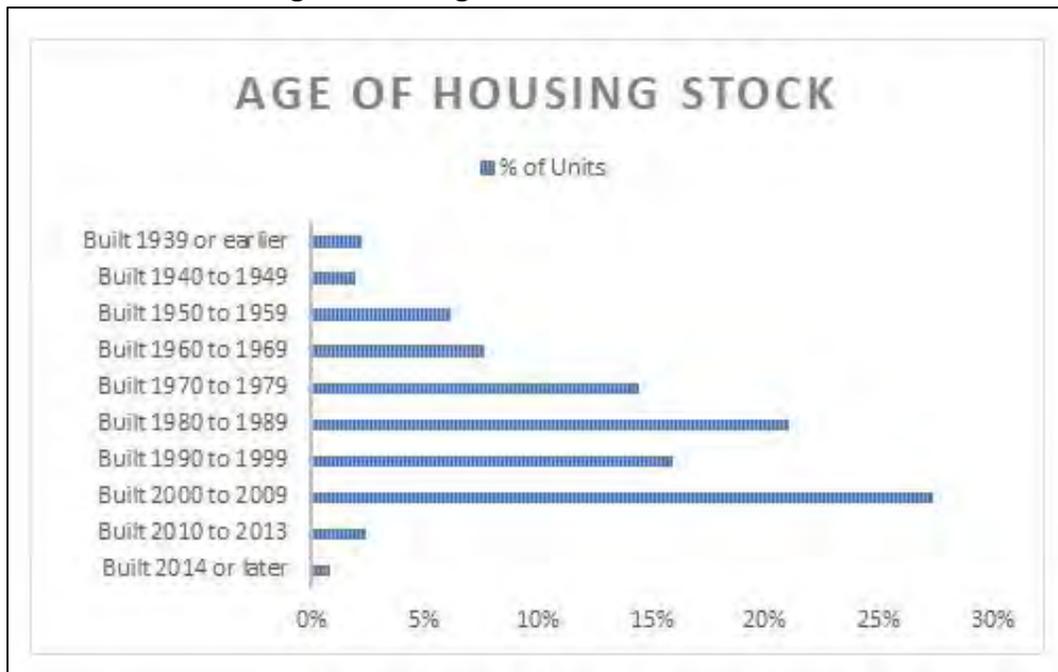
Table II-20 and **Graph II-1** indicate the number of homes built in Riverside by decade or two-decade period. As of 2017, 32.3 percent of the housing was at least 38 years old. Within the housing industry, as a general rule, homes older than 30 years begin to require major investments to maintain quality. Necessary improvements include siding, painting, and roofing, among others. After 50 years, homes typically need new plumbing, electrical systems, mechanical systems, lead-based paint removal, and other major repairs.

Table II-20
Age of Housing Stock: Year Unit Built by Tenure

Year Structure Built	Total Units		Owner			Renter		
	#	%	#	Share of Total	Share of Category	#	Share of Total	Share of Category
2014 or later	6,188	0.9%	4,831	1.0%	78.1%	1,357	0.5%	21.9%
2010 to 2013	17,047	2.4%	10,703	2.3%	62.8%	6,344	2.5%	37.2%
2000 to 2009	194,925	27.4%	140,437	30.3%	72.0%	54,488	21.9%	28.0%
1980 to 1999	263,067	37.0%	170,768	36.9%	64.9%	92,299	37.1%	35.1%
1960 to 1979	156,850	22.0%	91,554	19.8%	58.4%	65,296	26.2%	41.6%
1940 to 1959	57,849	8.1%	35,835	7.7%	61.9%	22,014	8.8%	38.1%
1939 or earlier	15,798	2.2%	8,660	1.9%	54.8%	7,138	2.9%	45.2%
Total:	711,724	100%	462,788	100%	-	248,936	100%	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, S2504 .

Graph II-1
Age of Housing Stock: Year Unit Built



Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, B25126.

According to HUD, “Aggressive code enforcement action, including the legal process of property receivership, may be the most cost-effective approach to improve the quality of life in particular instances. A receivership action allows for the correction of the deferred maintenance of the common areas, reestablishes and recapitalizes the homeowner’s association, and imposes on-site management to address tenant problems.” (AFFH-T)

Apart from the receivership option, the County sponsors housing rehabilitation programs to facilitate the rehabilitation of older homes. The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) of the County’s Economic Development Agency provides financial assistance for the rehabilitation of substandard housing.

According to the County’s website, “the conservation, improvement, and enhancement of existing neighborhoods” is an important goal. Through its Neighborhood Revitalization program, the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) of the County’s Economic Development Agency is committed to “eliminating community or neighborhood blight, where it may occur.” The County further states, “One or more strategies will be employed where neighborhoods are targeted for revitalization by the Board of Supervisors. In this effort, RDA, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and/or other sources of dedicated funds will be utilized to: encourage investment in the target neighborhood; rehabilitate and construct needed public infrastructure; enhance accessibility at public facilities; provide code enforcement and graffiti removal; demolish slums; and, conduct beautification programs.”

Housing Problems

The AFFH-T Data Documentation states the following: “To assist communities in describing and identifying disproportionate housing needs in their jurisdictions and regions, the AFFH-T provides data identifying instances where housing problems or severe housing problems exist. The AFFH-T presents housing problems overall, as well as variations by race/ethnicity, household type and household size.”

The AFFH-T provides data on the number and share of households with one of the following four housing problems:

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 overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people 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.

Additionally, the AFFH-T provides data on the number and share of households with one or more of the following “severe” housing problems, defined as:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household does not have a stove/oven and refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household does not have running water or modern toilets.
3. Severe Overcrowding: A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.
4. Severe Cost Burden: A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50 percent of its total income for housing costs.

According to the data in **Table II-21** on the following page, the total number of households within the jurisdiction is 683,145. Of those households, 337,325, or 49.38 percent, experience housing problems. Among those 337,325 households experiencing problems, 187,835, or 27.50 percent of the total, experience severe housing problems. These percentages are roughly in line with the region, wherein the incidences of housing problems and severe housing problems are 49.19 percent and 27.82 percent respectively. Additionally, as is true in the region, Hispanic and Black households within the jurisdiction experience housing problems and severe housing problems at disproportionately higher rates than the average. Specifically, 59.46 percent of Hispanics and 58.67 percent of Blacks experience housing problems, while 37.16 percent of Hispanics and 32.77 percent of Blacks experience severe housing problems.

Unlike the region, Asians within the jurisdiction experience housing problems at a higher rate than the average, namely 50.96 percent vs. the 49.38 percent of households in general. Likewise, Asians in Riverside County experience severe housing problems disproportionately, at 28.19 percent, as compared to 27.50 percent of households in general.

By contrast, Whites within the jurisdiction are far less likely to experience housing problems, making up 41.38 percent of those experiencing problems vs. 49.38 percent of the population on average. They are also less likely than average to experience severe housing problem, at 20.32 percent versus 27.50 percent for the general population.

**Table II-21
Demographics of Households with Disproportionate Housing Needs**

	Riverside County			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region		
Households experiencing any of 4 housing problems	# with problems	# households	% with problems	# with problems	# households	% with problems
White, Non-Hispanic	146,920	355,051	41.38%	248,500	615,660	40.36%
Black, Non-Hispanic	24,810	42,287	58.67%	56,215	96,380	58.33%
Hispanic	138,825	233,476	59.46%	276,310	469,370	58.87%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	18,755	36,803	50.96%	37,085	75,739	48.96%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	1,760	3,380	52.07%	2,874	5,864	49.01%
Other, Non-Hispanic	6,270	12,205	51.37%	12,120	24,015	50.47%
Total	337,325	683,145	49.38%	633,100	1,287,025	49.19%
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	163,745	375,275	43.63%	310,890	715,300	43.46%
Family households, 5+ people	83,445	129,419	64.48%	160,795	249,069	64.56%
Non-family households	90,135	178,440	50.51%	161,420	322,655	50.03%
Households experiencing any of 4 Severe Housing Problems	# with severe problems	# households	% with severe problems	# with severe problems	# households	% with severe problems
White, Non-Hispanic	72,145	355,044	20.32%	122,935	615,660	19.97%
Black, Non-Hispanic	13,855	42,280	32.77%	32,125	96,380	33.33%
Hispanic	86,750	233,450	37.16%	174,310	469,370	37.14%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	10,375	36,804	28.19%	20,279	75,739	26.77%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	990	3,380	29.29%	1,499	5,864	25.56%
Other, Non-Hispanic	3,725	12,205	30.52%	6,870	24,015	28.61%
Total	187,835	683,145	27.50%	358,025	1,287,025	27.82%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 50%.

Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 4: (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Environmental Health Index

According to HUD, “The environmental health index summarizes potential exposure to harmful toxins at a neighborhood level.” The Index combines standardized EPA estimates of

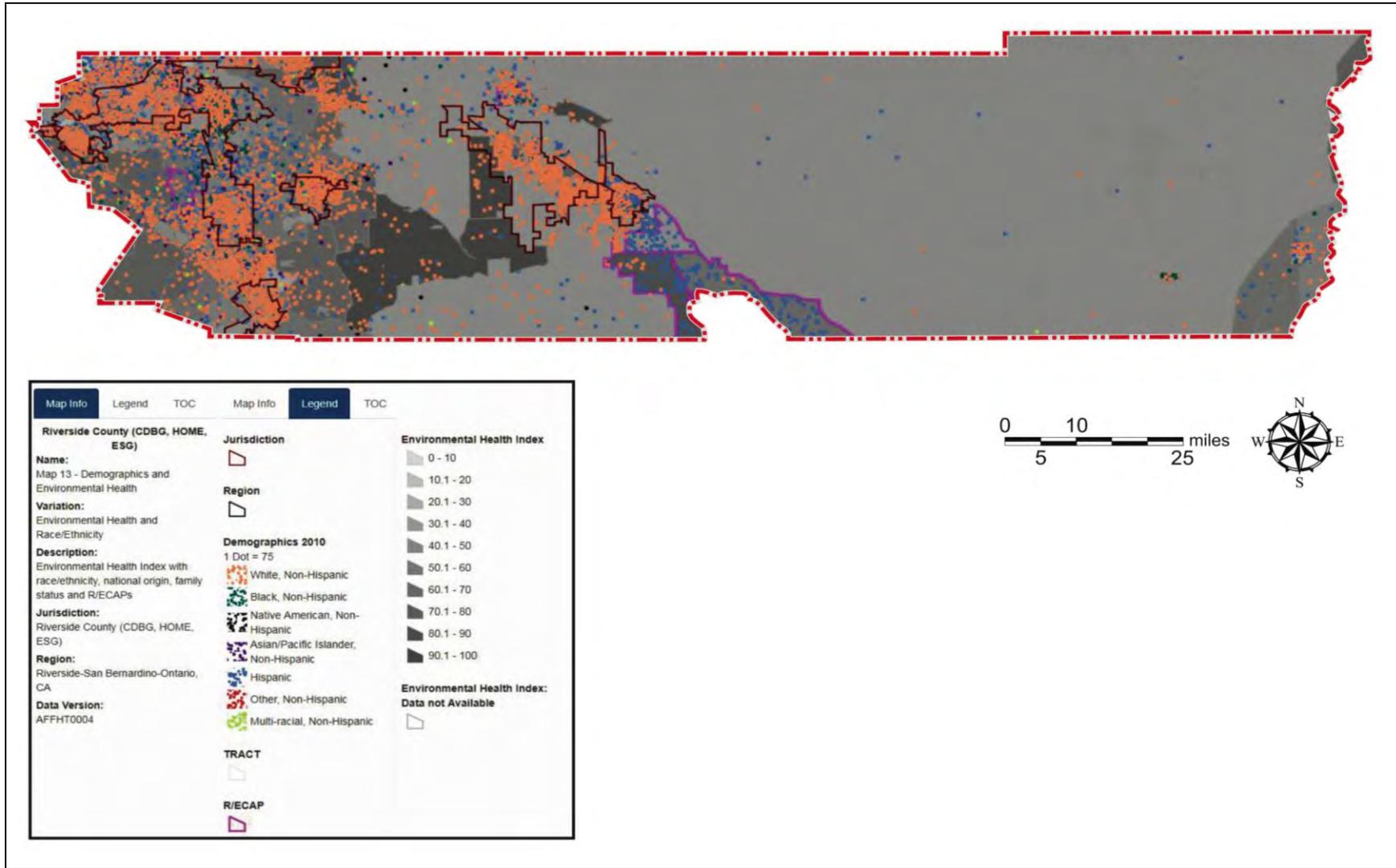
air quality carcinogenic, respiratory and neurological hazards with indexing census tracts. Values are inverted and then percentile ranked nationally. Values range from 0 to 100: the higher the index value, the less exposure to toxins harmful to human health; or, put differently, the higher the value, the better the environmental quality of a neighborhood, where a neighborhood is a census tract.

The EPA standardizes its estimates of air quality hazards using the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), which is EPA's ongoing review of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed NATA as a screening tool for state, local and tribal air agencies. NATA's results help these local agencies identify which pollutants, emission sources and places they may wish to study further to better understand any possible risks to public health from air toxics. EPA suggests that local communities use NATA to "prioritize pollutants and emission source types; identify places of interest for further study; get a starting point for local assessments; focus community efforts; inform monitoring programs." According to EPA, communities have found that using NATA helps "inform and empower citizens to make local decisions about their community's health. Local projects often improve air quality faster than federal regulations alone."

Although EPA characterizes NATA results as "a snapshot of outdoor air quality with respect to emissions of air toxics," it nonetheless suggests long-term risks to human health if air toxics emissions are steady over time, including estimates of the cancer risks from breathing air toxics over many years. It also estimates non-cancer health effects for some pollutants, including diesel particulate matter (PM). It is important to note that NATA only includes outdoor sources of pollutants, and its estimates of risk "assume a person breathes these emissions each year over a lifetime (or approximately 70 years). NATA only considers health effects from breathing these air toxics. It ignores indoor hazards, contacting or ingesting toxics, and any other ways people might be exposed." (<http://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment/nata-overviewepa.gov>)

Table II-13 earlier in this chapter presents the Environmental Health Index values for various groups within Riverside and within the region at large. While all ethnic and racial groups within the jurisdiction were assigned Environmental Health Index values that were en par with their counterparts in the region, residents below the poverty level (with the exception of Asians or Pacific Islanders) scored far lower than their regional counterparts. At an index value of 43.19, Whites in poverty within the jurisdiction scored 13.65 points lower than their counterparts in the region. Blacks, at 33.61, were 11.2 points lower than in the region. For Hispanics, the differential was greatest, at 17.25, and the index score itself was lowest, at 24.98. These lower scores are an indication of potentially significantly greater exposure to cancer risks for County residents and of the potential for elevated non-cancer health effects from pollutants such as diesel particulate matter. **Map II-7** on the following page below shows by relative degrees of shading, the overall Environmental Health Index scores for the entire jurisdiction, with lightest-shaded areas surrounding downtown Riverside, as well as the community of Perris, the area south of Lakeland Village and the regions northwest of Temecula and southwest of Hemet.

Map II-7: Demographics and Environmental Health



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Affordable Housing

Following in Table II-22 is an inventory of affordable housing within the County of Riverside. The information was taken from the latest County of Riverside Housing Element, 2017-2021, which was adopted October 3, 2017.

According to the Housing Element, the table below “summarizes the assisted, multifamily rental units in the unincorporated communities of Riverside County. Included are all multifamily rental units assisted under federal, state, and/or local programs, including HUD programs, state and local bond programs, redevelopment programs and local in-lieu fee, tax credit, HOME funds, density bonus, public housing, or direct assistance programs, in the unincorporated County.” (p. H65)

The Housing Element further states “there are no known units at-risk of converting to market rate before 2027. Should a property become at risk, the County maintains an active list of resources by which to preserve that property.”

**Table II-22
County of Riverside Affordable Housing, 2017**

Project Name and Address	Location	Total Units	Affordable Units	Funding Source(s)	Expiration Date of Covenants
At Risk by 2024					
N/A					
Not at Risk					
Aguirre MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2041
Arellano MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2047
Ashley House	Unincorporated DHS	1	1	County RDA	2062
Barroso MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2040
Chapultepec Apts. (Mecca Family Apartments)	Mecca	31	30	County RDA/LIHTC	2058
Clinton Family Apartments	Mecca	59	58	County HOME, LIHTC	2063
Desert Rose Apartments	Ripley	76	75	County RDA, HCD, FWHG, USDA	2063
Dr. Clair S. Johnson Apartments	Mecca	40	40	County Project Based Vouchers	until sold*

Community Characteristics

Project Name and Address	Location	Total Units	Affordable Units	Funding Source(s)	Expiration Date of Covenants
Johnson Apartments Duarte MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2040
Fairview Lake Townhomes	Unincorporated Lake Elsinore	16	16	County Project Based Vouchers	until sold*
Ferro MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2039
Halter Hillside Apt	Sun City	118	110	USDA	2046
Hernandez MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2040
Highgrove Blossom Apts.	Highgrove	89	87	County RDA/LIHTC	2069
Highland Park Place Apartments	Unincorporated Riverside	4	4	County Project Based Vouchers	until sold*
Hope Ranch	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2059
Las Mananitas	Mecca	16	16	County RDA, CDBG	2032
Legacy Family Apartments	Thousand Palms	81	80	County RDA, MHSA, CalHFA, LIHTC	2067
Lincoln Family Apartments	Mecca	57	56	County HOME, LIHTC	2062
Mecca Apartments II	Mecca	60	59	County HOME, HCD, LIHTC	2060
Mecca III Apartments	Mecca	58	57	County RDA/LIHTC	2060
Mountain View Estates	Mecca	181	90	County RDA	2067
MVR MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2059
Nueva Vista Apartments	Mecca	32	31	County HOME, HCD, LIHTC	2050
Orange Blossom (RDA) Apartments	Valle Vista	45	44	County RDA	2066
Orange Blossom I (HOME) Apartments	Valle Vista	12	11	County HOME	2069
Paseo de los Heroes I (Mecca Mobile Home Park)	Mecca	106	196	County RDA, HCD	2056
Paseo de los Heroes II	Mecca	53	52	County RDA, FWHG, USDA, LIHTC	2067
Paseo de los Poetas	Mecca	21	21	County HOME, LIHTC	2060

Project Name and Address	Location	Total Units	Affordable Units	Funding Source(s)	Expiration Date of Covenants
Pie De La Cuesta c/o Hyder & Co.	Mecca	68	58	USDA	2034
Ripley/Mesa Verde Infill Housing	Ripley/Mesa Verde	10	10	County RDA	2054
Rodriguez MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2045
San Antonio El Desierto	Mecca	100	100	HCD	2043
Tamarisk Villas	Ripley	50	50	HCD, USDA	2037
Thermal Apartments	Thermal	28	28	County Project Based Vouchers	until sold*
Thermal II Apartments	Thermal	25	25	County Project Based Vouchers	until sold*
Thunderbird/San Jacinto Vista Apartments (Site A)	Mecca	102	100	LIHTC	2033
Vargas MHP	Thermal	12	12	County RDA	2041
Villas Oscar Romero	Mecca	50	49	HCD	2043
Total		1,709	1,584		

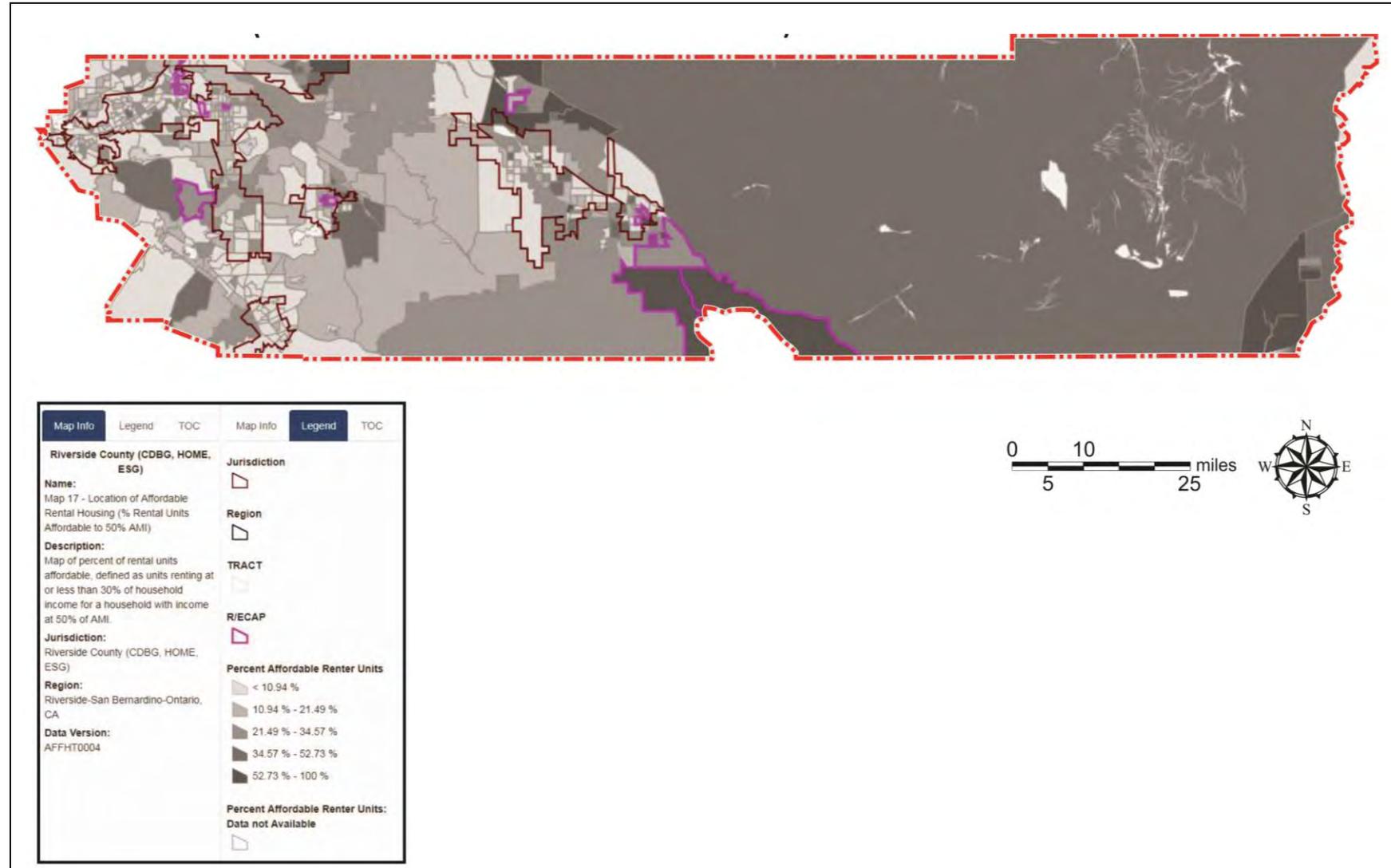
Source: County of Riverside Housing Element 2017-2021, Final Draft ■ Adopted October 3, 2017, p. H66.

Data Source: Riverside County Economic Development Agency; California Housing Partnership Corporation 2017.

*The units, formerly public housing, were approved by HUD 1/1/2016 for conversion, but did not convert until 10/1/2016 via the process called Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion. From 2013 to 2016, the units were still “Public Housing” managed and operated by the HACR until the conversion and transfer to its non-profit arm, Riverside County Housing Corporation (RCHC). Affordability was and is indefinite unless the HACR/RCHC loses its funding due to federal cuts. The HACR does not anticipate losing this funding in the years to come, nor does the RCHC have any plans of selling these properties.

An examination of **Map II-8** on the following page below shows that the tracts with the highest percentages of rental units affordable to residents at 50 percent of AMI are indicated by the darker shaded areas. These are found north of Lake Elsinore and southwest of Perris, adjacent to R/ECAP areas; south of I-15 below Wildomar; north of I-10 above Beaumont; along I-10 from North Palm Springs to Sky Valley; and in the R/ECAP areas surrounding the Salton Sea.

Map II-8: Affordable Housing



Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Race and Ethnicity

Table II-23 below shows the racial and ethnic makeup of affordable housing residents within the County, as well as the distribution of income levels among these household groups. The data show that both Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs skew toward Blacks, while Other Multifamily programs skew toward Blacks and Asians or Pacific Islanders. Though Blacks make up just 6.65 percent of households earning 0 to 80 percent of AMI, and just 6.19 percent of the jurisdiction's total households, the group comprises 28.91 percent of Public Housing residents, and receives 36.62 percent of Housing Choice Vouchers. Asians and Pacific Islanders, though only 4.13 percent of households under 80 percent AMI, and 5.39 percent of total households, make up 13.4 percent of households receiving Other Multifamily assistance. Hispanics, meanwhile, who make up only 34.18 percent of the jurisdiction's households as well as 43.22 percent of low-moderate households, nevertheless occupy 61.94 percent of the jurisdiction's Project-Based Section 8 Housing.

**Table II-23
Publicly Supported Households by Race/Ethnicity**

Riverside County	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Housing Type								
Public Housing	3,863	33.77%	3,307	28.91%	3,891	34.02%	377	3.30%
Project-Based Section 8	578	24.31%	242	10.18%	1,473	61.94%	77	3.24%
Other Multifamily	449	43.30%	109	10.51%	334	32.21%	139	13.40%
HCV Program	2,836	35.13%	2,956	36.62%	2,084	25.82%	161	1.99%
Total Households	355,015	51.97%	42,285	6.19%	233,470	34.18%	36,805	5.39%
0-30% of AMI	32,465	41.71%	6,750	8.67%	32,435	41.67%	3,770	4.84%
0-50% of AMI	54,330	33.78%	11,895	7.40%	69,565	43.25%	6,890	4.28%
0-80% of AMI	107,290	38.63%	18,460	6.65%	120,050	43.22%	11,465	4.13%
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander	
Housing Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Housing	108	17.45%	203	32.79%	265	42.81%	42	6.79%
Project-Based Section 8	1,245	24.20%	1,055	20.51%	2,439	47.41%	366	7.12%
Other Multifamily	672	31.88%	252	11.95%	770	36.53%	404	19.17%
HCV Program	4,542	24.88%	8,293	45.43%	4,965	27.20%	386	2.11%
Total Households	615,660	47.84%	96,380	7.49%	469,370	36.47%	75,739	5.88%
0-30% of AMI	61,410	38.82%	18,475	11.68%	65,705	41.54%	7,940	5.02%
0-50% of AMI	101,180	32.18%	30,355	9.65%	137,770	43.82%	13,890	4.42%
0-80% of AMI	192,920	36.04%	45,500	8.50%	237,820	44.42%	23,430	4.38%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH; CHAS

Note 2: Numbers presented are numbers of households not individuals.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details
(<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>)

These tendencies are repeated within the statistical region. Within the metropolitan statistical region, Asians receive 19.17 percent of Other Multifamily assistance, despite representing 5.88 percent of the population and 4.38 percent of low to moderate-income households. The lion share of Section 8 vouchers, or 47.41 percent, goes to Hispanic families, who make up 36.47 percent of the region's households. Similarly, Blacks, who make up 7.49 percent of the region's households, comprise 45.43 percent of HCV Program participants, and 32.79 percent of Public Housing residents.

These statistical disparities in terms of the distribution of housing assistance within both the jurisdiction and the region can be better understood by examining the degree to which these two groups experience extreme poverty. Of the four groups examined, only two, namely Hispanics and Blacks, are more likely to fall within the extremely low-income range, defined as 30 percent of AMI or less. Hispanics, who make up 34.18 percent of all households within the jurisdiction, comprise 41.67 percent of extremely low-income households. Likewise, Blacks, at only 6.19 percent of households, make up a larger share, 8.67 percent, of extremely low-income households.

Barriers and Opportunities for Housing Choice Vouchers

In the executive summary of *A Pilot Study of Landlord Acceptance of Housing Choice Vouchers*, August 2018, HUD cites another factor influencing housing choice for low and moderate-income residents, namely discrimination by landlords. The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is the federal government's largest rental housing assistance program. Apart from seeking to increase access to safe, affordable housing, the HCV program is intended "to provide opportunities for low-income families to obtain rental housing outside areas of poverty or minority concentration (HUD, 2009). Voucher holders can, in theory, move anywhere in the country where a PHA administers the program, but their housing choices are severely constrained by their ability to navigate the private rental market, find a unit with rent below the payment standard, and identify a landlord who will participate in the program. Landlords decide, for the most part, if they want to accept vouchers as payment for their rental units."

(<https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/ExecSumm-Landlord-Acceptance-of-Housing-Choice-Vouchers.pdf>)

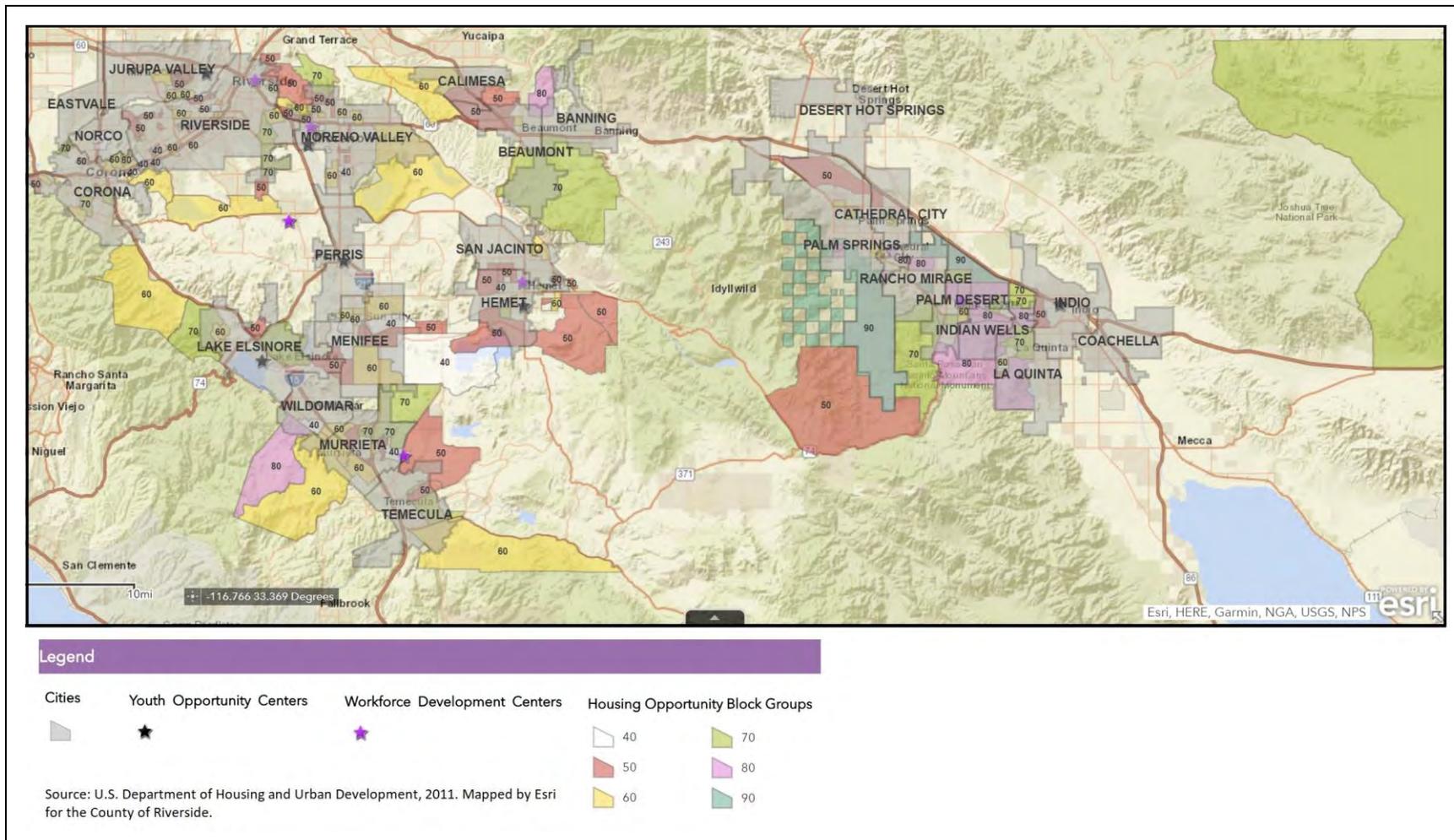
While it is unlawful for landlords under the Fair Housing Act, to refuse to rent to members of protected classes - which are defined on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, disability, and familial status - voucher holders have no such protection. Therefore, landlords may have a legal right to turn them away. These same classes of people, who include families with children, racial and ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities, are exactly those whom the HCV program disproportionately serves. Some states and local jurisdictions have attempted to prohibit discrimination against voucher holders through

local ordinances, often referred to as source-of-income protections. These make discrimination against voucher holders illegal. In addition, fair housing advocates argue that claims under the Fair Housing Act may be justified, because practices such as electing not to accept vouchers result in “disparate impacts,” including residential segregation, for a protected class. For HUD's purposes, discrimination was the term used to describe unequal or differential treatment of voucher holders, regardless of whether such treatment was illegal in the testing site.

Although Riverside was not specifically studied, nearby Los Angeles, California was one of five testing sites for the study. According to the study, "The voucher acceptance tests show clear evidence of outright denial of vouchers, although denial rates varied widely. Denial rates were highest in Fort Worth (78 percent) and Los Angeles (76 percent) and only somewhat lower in Philadelphia (67 percent). Rates were substantially lower in Newark (31 percent) and Washington, D.C. (15 percent). Moreover, across the five sites, between 9 and 25 percent of landlords said vouchers were accepted only under certain conditions or they were unsure of the voucher acceptance policy. Landlords were more likely to deny voucher holders in low- poverty areas compared with high-poverty areas, particularly in the sites with the highest voucher denial rates."

HUD has attempted to use multiple criteria measuring the housing, demographic, and economic conditions of each census tract and block group to devise a special index that attempts to pinpoint “opportunity zones.” **Map II-9** below contains the results for Riverside County. According to HUD, the index identifies each tract’s and each block group’s potential opportunity for Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) holders seeking housing. This opportunity score attempts to estimate each neighborhood’s likelihood to provide high quality housing and desirable neighborhood conditions. The index is intended to be used by Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to help voucher holders identify neighborhoods (variously defined as Census Tracts or Block Groups) that have relatively low poverty rates, an available stock of rental units offered at rents at or below Fair Market Rent limits, a high level of employment and educational opportunities for HCV holders, and a relatively low density of households who receive housing assistance from the HCV as well as other programs. The index is scored from low to high. The lowest index score is 40 while the highest index score is 90. Presumably the area with a score of 40 does provide HCV holders good opportunity to find housing and other opportunities. The area with a score of 90 would offer the most opportunities to HCV holders.

Map II-9: Housing Choice Voucher Opportunity Zones



F. Special Housing Needs Profile

Certain residents have more difficulty finding decent and affordable housing or receiving fair housing treatment due to special circumstances. These circumstances may include employment and income, family type, disability, or other characteristics. Riverside officials should consider addressing the particular needs of certain racial/ethnic groups, who make up a growing demographic that experiences cost burden and other housing problems disproportionately, in addition to other fair housing issues. Seniors are another burgeoning population sector with similar issues. Single parent households, especially those headed by women, are growing in number and may need special accommodation. Other groups facing challenges include people with disabilities, large families, persons with limited English proficiency, and currently and formerly homeless persons.

Table II-24 summarizes the proportions of special needs groups in Riverside. The following discussion describes and analyzes the housing needs of each group. Data are from the 2010 Census, the Brown Longitudinal Tract Database (LTDB) based on the census, and the 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 American Community Surveys (ACS).

Table II-24
Special Needs Groups in Riverside

Special Needs	2017	
	Number	Percent of County
Senior Citizens ¹	215,684	30.30%
People with Physical Disability	267,680	11.5%
Single-Parents with Children ²	69,221	9.73%
Large Households ³	129,591	18.21%
Hispanics	1,130,033	48%%
Black/African American	140,810	6.0%
Asians or Pacific Islander	149,881	6.4%
Limited English Proficiency	51,957	7.3%
Homeless ⁴	2,316	

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS).

1. Percent of households with a member age 65 or older, 2013-2017 ACS, B11007.
2. Percent of households, single parent with own children under 18 years, 2013-2017 ACS, S1101.
3. Percent of households with five or more members residing in a home, 2013-2017 ACS, B11016.
4. Riverside County 2018 Point in Time Homeless Count Report.

Racial/Ethnic Minorities

Section B of this Chapter outlines the fact that while the White population within Riverside has begun to decline in recent years, mirroring the region's precipitous decline between censuses, both in absolute numbers and in terms of percentages, Non-White populations within the jurisdiction have seen an astronomical growth trend since 1990. This growth includes a greater than 268 percent increase in the Hispanic population within the County, while the same group has grown 191 percent within the region as a whole.

As outlined in Section E above, of the four groups examined, only two, namely Hispanics and Blacks, are more likely to fall within the extremely low-income range, defined as 30 percent of AMI or less. Hispanics, who make up 34.18 percent of all households within the jurisdiction, comprise 41.67 percent of extremely low-income households. Likewise, Blacks, at only 6.19 percent of households, make up a larger share, 8.67 percent, of extremely low-income households.

Table II-10 in Section E above shows that of the 94,647 County residents in R/ECAPS, fully 68,412 of these, or 72.28 percent, are Hispanic. According to **Table II-9** in Section C above, non-family households and Blacks are more susceptible to cost burden within the County of Riverside than the population in general. **Table II-21** documents that Hispanics and large families (5-plus members), as well as Blacks, experience housing problems disproportionately. Whereas 49.48 percent of households in general experience housing problems, 64.48 percent of large family households experience housing problems, along with 59.46 percent of Hispanic households. Further, whereas 27.50 percent of homeowners experience severe housing problems within the jurisdiction, 37.16 percent Hispanic households experience them.

In terms of homeownership rates, the jurisdiction favors Whites over any other group. While Whites make up 51.97 percent of households (**Table II-23**, Section E above), they account for 54.94 percent of homeowners (**Table II-19**, Section E). Hispanics, by contrast, comprise 34.18 percent of households, but only 32.17 percent of homeowners. Blacks and Asians/Pacific Islanders lag similarly behind Whites.

Table II-13 (Section D) shows various opportunity index scores that HUD has calculated for the jurisdiction as a measure of relative access to opportunity in such important facets of life as education, employment, and transportation. Riverside scores marginally higher or consistent with the region across various protected groups, with the exception of the Low Transportation Cost Index, wherein the County scores are marginally lower. Generally speaking, these scores indicate that members of most racial and ethnic groups within Riverside enjoy equal or superior access to high performing schools, good jobs, good public transit, and relatively low exposure to poverty. This access to opportunity, however, is not shared by County residents below the poverty line, especially with regard to their exposure to environmental toxics.

Furthermore, the trend toward segregation of these groups within the County continues at a much greater rate than that evinced within the region as a whole. The level of segregation between Whites and Non-Whites, as measured by the Dissimilarity Index (**Table II-3**, Section B), has increased by 22.92 percent since 1990, in keeping with the regional increase of 25.4 percent during the same period. This trend holds true for every ethnic/racial group within the County as compared to their regional counterparts, with Hispanic/White segregation increasing by 24.12 percent.

Map II-3, (Section C above) shows that the neighborhoods in Riverside with the lowest poverty index scores, and thereby the highest exposure to poverty, are the area around Woodcrest, due southeast of downtown Riverside; the region radiating out from Perris, which is heavily Hispanic, and the area near the Salton Sea, southeast of Indio, including Valerie, One Hundred Palms, Mecca and Oasis, also heavily Hispanic. **Map II-2** (Section C) shows elevated levels of housing burden just northwest of Palm Springs, in the area of White Water; around the City of Perris; and in the extreme southwestern region of the County in what appears to be unincorporated territory south of Murrieta. The darkest region of **Map II-4** (Section E), indicating up to 100 percent renters is in the area of Woodcrest, followed by tracts just south of Murrieta, and tracts south of Cathedral City, containing up to 68.13 percent renters. Notably, the areas just southeast of Indio, stretching to the Salton Sea, which are also R/ECAPS, contain ratios of renters up to 48.4 percent. **Map II-7** (Section E) shows the higher propensity toward environmental health hazards within some of these same census tracts with lightest-shaded areas surrounding downtown Riverside, as well as the community of Perris, the area south of Lakeland Village and the regions northwest of Temecula and southwest of Hemet.

Map II-8 shows the tracts with the highest percentages of rental units affordable to residents at 50 percent of AMI are found north of Lake Elsinore and southwest of Perris, adjacent to R/ECAP areas; south of I-15 below Wildomar; north of I-10 above Beaumont, along I-10 from North Palm Springs to Sky Valley, and in the R/ECAP areas surrounding the Salton Sea.

All of these data underscore one of the main fair housing issues facing the County at present, which is access to opportunity.

Senior Citizens

According to the 2010 Census, 11.81 percent of Riverside's residents were seniors, defined as persons age 65 or older. This statistic represents a 68.03 percent increase in this population since 1990 (**Table II-4**, Section B). American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for 2017 place the percentage of seniors in Riverside at 13.5 percent, which represents nearly a 106 percent increase since 1990. By either measure, seniors comprise a significant and growing contingent of Riverside residents, who need particular accommodation in the

area of housing, due to limited income and higher disability rates, including ambulatory and other disabilities that require significant retrofitting of housing units.

By current ACS estimates, of the 101,856 households in poverty in the 12 months prior to the survey, 4,484 were elderly married households; 518 were elderly male family households; 1,685 elderly female family households; 4,125 non-family elderly males; and 9,398 were non-family elderly females (B17017). These total 20,210 senior households in poverty, or 19.84 percent, of all households in poverty. In terms of disabilities, 11.44 percent of County residents over 5 years of age have disabilities. As shown in **Table II-25** below, the largest share of disabled persons within the County is between the ages of 18 and 64 and represents 5.79 percent of the total population over 5 years of age. At 118,412, this number represents 9.03 percent of the 1,310,947 County residents within this age group. By comparison, the 97,182 disabled persons over 65 represent well over one-third, or 37.58 percent, of the total of 258,586 elderly persons within the community.

**Table II-25
Disability by Age Group**

Age of People with Disabilities	County of Riverside		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region	
	#	%	#	%
age 5-17 with Disabilities	18,284	0.89%	37,092	0.95%
age 18-64 with Disabilities	118,412	5.79%	241,640	6.19%
age 65+ with Disabilities	97,182	4.76%	174,002	4.46%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population 5 years and older within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

According to the California Department of Social Services, there are hundreds of residential and day facilities to serve elder and adult residents of Riverside County. These include the following:

- 459 Residential Elder Care Facilities with a capacity to serve 10,168 people;
- 37 Adult Day Facilities with a capacity to serve 2,459 people;
- 304 Adult Residential Facilities with a capacity to serve 1,743 people;
- 5 Community Crisis Homes or Social Rehabilitation Facilities with a capacity to serve 65 people;
- 76 licensed home care agencies providing service throughout the County.

However, the cost of such facilities is out of range for many seniors. While Medical covers the cost of residential care for some who qualify, others could maintain their independence longer in thoughtfully designed senior public assisted housing that offers case management, meal services, transportation to and from doctors' offices, grocery stores and senior centers, as well as other on-site programs designed to prevent social isolation. Still other seniors, with targeted intervention and support, could be helped, in the parlance of social service professionals, to "age in place," within their own homes. For many, the capacity to maintain their own residence requires assistance with deferred home repairs and maintenance, especially with costly major repairs such as roofs, HVAC systems and water heaters, as well as with necessary retrofits to accommodate ambulatory and other disabilities.

Table II-26 below shows that although seniors are well represented within Section 8 and HCV, and are almost exclusive beneficiaries of Other Multifamily programs within the County, the numbers accommodated by these programs come nowhere near to meeting the need, as evinced by the numbers of seniors within poverty and by the numbers with disabilities. For example, the 42.47 percent of the total 8,155 Non R/ECAP tract units in the Housing Choice Voucher program within Riverside that are occupied by seniors amount to 3,463 units. Added to the other units available to seniors, the total of publicly supported housing units dedicated to seniors is 5,450. This number is far from adequate to meet the needs of the 20,210 elderly households in poverty or the 97,182 disabled elderly within Riverside.

**Table II-26
Demographics by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category**

Riverside County	Total Occupied Units	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	Families with children	Elderly	Disabled
Public Housing								
R/ECAP Tracts	N/A	N/A	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non R/ECAP Tracts	N/A	N/A	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project-based Section 8								
R/ECAP Tracts	211	3.85%	0.00%	96.15%	0.00%	64.15%	18.87%	4.25%
Non R/ECAP Tracts	2,149	26.48%	11.24%	58.28%	3.62%	47.59%	36.18%	9.84%
Other Multifamily								
R/ECAP Tracts	133	54.76%	14.29%	25.40%	3.97%	N/a	100%	5.34%
Non R/ECAP Tracts	916	41.71%	9.99%	33.15%	14.71%	0.64%	96.39%	4.35%
HCV Program								
R/ECAP Tracts	530	27.24%	42.07%	28.25%	2.24%	25.05%	28.80%	31.36%
Non R/ECAP Tracts	8,155	35.58%	36.37%	25.62%	1.98%	29.83%	42.47%	32.85%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: Disability information is often reported for heads of household or spouse/co-head only. Here, the data reflect information on all members of the household.

Note 2: Data Sources: APSH.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

For those elderly who are not home bound, the County of Riverside offers thirty (30) centers serving seniors and people with disabilities. Activities include a variety of social and recreational activities, including AARP meetings, Medicare and legal assistance; money management, legal and tax counseling (income tax assistance and will preparation); citizenship preparation, translation, and interpretation; assistance with applying for entitlements; recreational activities and arts and crafts; food pantry, homebound outreach, fitness classes, bingo, bridge, congregate lunch, Grandparents Raising Grandchildren, Care for the Caregiver, special events, and health and wellness fairs.

(<http://riverside.networkofcare.org/aging/services/subcategory.aspx?tax=TC-5500.8000>)

People with Disabilities

The Fair Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination against any person based on disability. The Americans with Disabilities Act defines a disability as a “physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.” People with disabilities have special housing needs because of their fixed income, higher health costs, and need for accessible and affordable housing. According to 2017 ACS data, 11.44 percent of Riverside’s residents over the age of 5 years reported a physical disability.

Table II-25 reveals that that the County of Riverside has 136,696 disabled residents ages 5 to 64, and another 97,182 elderly residents with disabilities. **Table II-27** below reveals the numbers living with each different type of disability within the community. The fact that the total exceeds the numbers of disabled reported in census and ACS data implies that individuals report multiple types of disability. According to **Table II-26**, the County’s Housing Choice Voucher program accommodates the highest number of disabled households, at 2,845 units, 199 of which are in R/ECAP tracts.

Table II-27
Disability by Type

Disability Type	County of Riverside		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA) Region	
	#	%	#	%
Hearing difficulty	74,937	3.20%	125,033	3.20%
Vision difficulty	53,612	2.30%	86,934	2.23%
Cognitive difficulty	97,423	4.50%	170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty	142,174	6.50%	241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty	58,523	2.70%	102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty	99,446	5.80%	170,490	4.37%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS, S1810.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details

(<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>).

Note 4: The AFFH-T provides information on disability type, disability status by age group, and disability status by housing type. The disability type and disability status by age group measures are from the ACS, while the measure of persons with disabilities by housing type is from the PIC/TRACS data. These disability type categories in this table are based on a new set of disability questions introduced into the ACS in 2008 and are not comparable to disability type figures in prior years.

Apart from ADA compatible housing, both privately-owned and in the publicly-assisted

realm, persons with disabilities need accommodation in the form of County infrastructure, from sidewalks, curbs, and crossing signals, to ramps, restrooms and other features within public buildings, all of which are fundable through CDBG monies.

Family Status and Age

According to the AFFH-T Data Documentation, “The Fair Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination against any person based on familial status. For purposes of the Fair Housing Act, familial status includes one or more individuals under the age of 18 being domiciled with a parent or other person with legal custody of such individuals. The AFFH-T provides information on families with children. Specifically, familial status is measured as the number and percentage of all families (with two or more related people in the household) that are families with children under age 18.”

As stated in **Table II-1**, Section B, families of all types continue to make up the vast share of the County’s population, though that share has diminished from a high of 74.4 percent in 2010 to current estimates of 73.4 percent. Although the jurisdiction is trending overall toward decreasing numbers of families with children in favor of married couples without children and non-family households, families with children still comprise 43.58 percent of family households within the jurisdiction. Meanwhile, Other Family households, consisting of a parent of either sex maintaining a household with no spouse present, have increased by 58.13 percent since 2000. The most current ACS data report 136,905 households within Riverside comprised of single parents with children under age 18, of whom 93,976, or 68.64 percent, are “Female householder(s), no husband present, family household(s).” This emerging demographic of single mothers within the jurisdiction will need special accommodation with regard to housing, because of gender pay gaps, the high cost of day care, and the propensity for histories of spousal abuse.

Families with children in general have special housing needs due to lower per capita income, the need for affordable childcare, the need for affordable housing, or the need for larger units with 3 or more bedrooms. According to the 2017 ACS data in **Table II-21** (Section D), the County had 129,419 large families. Large families often have difficulty finding adequately sized housing and may lease smaller units due to affordability concerns, which results in overcrowding. According to the data in **Table II-8** (Section C), approximately 35.16 percent of all families earned what would be considered low and moderate income for a family of 4, with roughly 14.4 percent falling into the extremely low-income category. **Table II-21** (Section E) shows that large families experience housing problems disproportionately, at 64.48 percent, vs. 49.38 percent of households generally. Families with children, and especially teenagers, may face discrimination in the rental housing market. For example, some landlords may charge large households a higher rent or security deposit, limit the number of children in a complex or unit, confine children to a specific location, limit the time children can play outdoors, or choose not to rent to families with children altogether.

Table II-28
Publicly Supported Housing by Program Category:
Units by Number of Bedrooms and Number of Children

Housing Type	Households in 0-1 Bedroom Units		Households in 2 Bedroom Units		Households in 3+ Bedroom Units		Households with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Housing*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Project-Based Section 8	819	36.4%	801	35.6%	627	27.9%	1,100	48.9%
Other Multifamily	1,057	98.6%	14	1.3%	0	0%	6	0.56%
HCV Program	3,573	39.8%	3,028	33.7%	2,368	26.4%	2,828	31.5%

Source: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Note 1: Data Sources: APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (<http://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation>)

Table II-28 above shows that 3,8432-Bedroom units and 2,995 3+-Bedroom units are available within subsidized housing programs within the County. Of these, 1,100, or 48.9 percent, of the County' project-based Section 8 units, and 2,828, or 31.5 percent of the County's HCVC program units are occupied by households with children. In total, 32.01 percent, or 3,934 units, of the 12,287 total publicly supported housing program units are occupied by families with children. Given the statistic referenced in the above paragraph placing the number of low/moderate-income families at 35.16 percent of 504,694, or 177,450 families, the numbers of available units in **Table II-28** appear inadequate.

National Origin and Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

According to HUD, "The Fair Housing Act also prohibits housing discrimination based on national origin." The data provided in the AFFH-T includes the ten most common places of birth of the foreign-born population by jurisdiction and region and the number and percentage of the population that is foreign-born. Also included are the ten most common languages spoken at home (for the population age 5 years and over) for those who speak English "less than 'very well,'" and the number and percentage of the population who speak English "less than 'very well.'" For space-saving purposes, only five out of the top ten places of birth and most common languages were included in **Table II-2** and **Table II-3** in Section B above.

According to the data in those tables, the largest foreign-born population within the jurisdiction and the region is from Mexico, making up 14.44 percent of Riverside's residents, slightly higher than the 13.95 regional percentage for this group. These foreign-born nationals include residents who have less than a fluent mastery of the English language, and

therefore need accommodation. Riverside residents with Limited English Proficiency are among the fastest growing population subgroup, having increased their numbers 165.75 percent from 122,105 in 1990 to 324,495 currently. As a percent of the population, their numbers have increased from 10.43 percent to 14.82 percent. Given that four of the five most prevalent primary languages are Asian, namely Tagalog, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean, the availability of online and printed materials and foreign language interpreters in these languages, in addition to Spanish, should be common practice within County agencies involved in delivery of affordable housing and other services to these communities.

Homeless Persons

Housing affordability for those who are homeless or who are formerly homeless is challenging from an economics standpoint, and this demographic group may also encounter fair housing issues when landlords refuse to rent to formerly homeless persons due to poor credit history. These difficulties are more severe for homeless families that need larger affordable units. The County of Riverside manages a range of coordinated efforts and engages active collaboration among community organizations, churches, service clubs, and concerned citizens dedicated to overcoming homelessness in conducting its annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count survey. According to the County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), 1,685 individuals in Riverside were unsheltered homeless in 2018, in addition to 631 individuals who were sheltered homeless. **Table II-29** below contains data from the latest Point-in-Time Count Report by Riverside County.

**Table II-29
Unsheltered and Sheltered Homeless Persons (2016-2018)**

	2016		2017		2018	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Sheltered	814	37.60%	768	31.90%	631	27.20%
Unsheltered	1351	62.40%	1638	68.10%	1685	72.80%
Total:	2165		2406		2316	

Source: 2018 Riverside County Point-in-Time Homeless Count Report.

The report attributes the decrease in the 2018 Sheltered PIT Count from 2017 Count to "the decrease in the number of homeless people staying in emergency shelter (ES) or transitional housing (TH) on the night of the PIT Count." (p. 12)

The report also suggests that the supply of County shelter beds is underutilized. **Table II-30** below breaks down the total number of sheltered individuals compared to the total number of available beds for each housing type in 2017 and 2018. According to the report, "the total number of available beds increased by more than one percent (1.56 percent) from 2017 (834 beds) to 2018 (847 beds). However, the sheltered PIT Count number decreased by

almost eighteen percent (17.8 percent) from seven hundred sixty-eight (768) in 2017 to six hundred thirty-one (631) in 2018, indicating that the decrease in the sheltered count was most likely due to a lower bed utilization." (p. 12)

**Table II-30
Sheltered Homeless Persons - Available Beds versus Count (2017-2018)**

	2017			2018			Difference		
	Beds Available	PIT Count	Average Utilization Rate	Beds Available	PIT Count	Average Utilization Rate	Beds	PIT	Utilization
Emergency Shelter	614	587	95.60%	667	532	79.76%	53	-55	-15.8%
Transitional	220	181	82.27%	180	99	55.00%	-40	-82	-27.3%
Sheltered	834	768	177.88%	847	631	134.76%	13	-137	-43.1%

Source: Riverside County 2018 Point-in-Time Homeless County Report.

Although emergency and transitional shelter services will always be essential components of homelessness strategies, mitigating or eliminating homelessness will depend on a community's ability to implement permanent housing solutions with supportive services that help formerly homeless individuals overcome any number of factors contributing to their situation. "Permanent supportive housing" is the term of art within the social services sector that describes an affordable living environment that offers the ongoing case management, linkage to care, employment counseling, ongoing job skills training, transportation services, and even financial counseling that this special needs group requires to stay housed and productive. Without such support, their risks of remaining homeless or returning to homelessness in a chronic manner are great.

Homelessness occurs for varied reasons and requires different resources and services for each homeless individual. Serving the needs of this population is complex. Addressing homelessness requires effective strategies to reduce the number of families and individuals who become homeless, in addition to helping currently homeless families and individuals move into permanent housing. The following is excerpted from the County's report, entitled "Ending Homelessness in Riverside County," published in 2017:

“The Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness (EOCH)--with the support of staff from numerous county agencies, cities, and community-based organizations--has developed an action plan to address homelessness by applying evidence-based strategies and best practices to effectively meet the needs of specific geographic areas and sub- populations. The action plan is intended to be a living document that requires ongoing development and updates based on the changing environment, community demands, and emerging opportunities. The action plan focuses on three primary goals

for addressing homelessness in the following Riverside County populations: youth, veterans, families, and chronically homeless individuals and families.

- Goal 1 – Prevent homelessness among individuals and families at-risk of becoming homeless. Design and implement a coordinated prevention system to provide limited cash assistance, a wide range of free or low-cost supportive services, and/or supplies to those most likely to become homeless.
- Goal 2 – End homelessness of single individuals and families who are living on the streets and in shelter and transitional housing programs. Design and implement a coordinated system of evidence-based Housing First, low barrier, and rapid rehousing (RRH) approaches to obtaining and maintaining housing of specified subpopulations in geographic areas with the greatest need.
- Goal 3 – Ensure funding for a coordinated system to end and prevent homelessness among individuals and families. Identify a wide range of public and private funding opportunities to carry out the design and implementation of the coordinated system to prevent and end homelessness.

To achieve these three goals, the action plan calls for the implementation of four primary strategies, listed below, and establishes 23 recommendations.

- Strategy 1 - Improve System Coordination
- Strategy 2 - Increase Housing Resources
- Strategy 3 - Increase Outreach & Navigation
- Strategy 4 - Increase Supportive Services”

The Homeless Programs Unit of the County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services manages the countywide Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care organizes and delivers supportive social services and housing options that meet the specific needs of homeless individuals and families. According to the Department "the ultimate goal of the Continuum is to move homeless people toward stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. Programs include the Emergency Food & Shelter Program (EFSP), Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and Housing and Urban Development Supportive Housing Program (HUD SHP).

Equal access and choice in housing, or what is commonly known as fair housing opportunity, is covered by federal and State statutes, regulations, and court decisions that prohibit discrimination in the rental, sale, negotiation, advertisement, or occupancy of housing on the basis of one or more protected classes. The twin goals of nondiscrimination and integration in housing are achieved through the actions of buyers, sellers, landlords, tenants, realtors, apartment associations, homeowner associations, condominium boards, insurers, builders, lenders, appraisers, home inspectors, cities, community benefit organizations, and the courts. This chapter provides an overview of the private sector housing industry in the County of Riverside and its interrelationship with fair housing services.

A. Owner-Occupied Housing

Part of the American dream involves owning a home in a good neighborhood near good schools, parks, shopping centers, jobs, transportation, and other community amenities. Homeownership strengthens individual households and entire neighborhoods because owner-occupants have made an investment in their own personal property as well as the neighborhood and community. This fosters a greater sense of pride in the appearance and condition of not only the home but of the neighborhood as well. It also promotes owner involvement in the community because owner-occupants have a personal stake in the area and tend to be more active in decisions affecting the community. Fair housing opportunity laws protect an individual or family's right to occupy the housing of their choice that they can afford. Ensuring fair housing is an important way to not only preserve but to improve the housing opportunities for all residents of Riverside County.

Home Buying Process

Purchasing a home presents many challenges to the would-be owner. One of the main challenges in buying a home is the process by which an individual or family must acquire the property. The time required to find a home, the major legal and financial implications surrounding the process, the number of steps required and financial issues to be considered can be overwhelming to many home buyers. Throughout this time-consuming and costly process, fair housing issues can surface in many ways. Discriminatory practices in the home buying process can occur through the:

- Advertisement of homes for sale;
- Lending process;
- Appraisal process;
- Actions of real estate agents and sellers; and
- The issuance of insurance.

Advertising

The first step in buying a home is to search for available housing through advertisements that appear in magazines, newspapers, or on the Internet. Advertising is a sensitive issue in the real estate and rental housing market because advertisements can intentionally or inadvertently signal preferences for certain buyers or tenants. Recent litigation has held publishers, newspapers, the Multiple Listing Service (MLS), real estate agents and brokers accountable for discriminatory ads.

Advertising can suggest a preferred buyer or tenant in several ways. Some examples include advertisements or listings that:

- Suggest a preferred type of buyer or tenant household, e.g. “perfect for a young couple”;
- Use models that indicate a preference or exclusion of a type of resident, e.g. running a series of advertisements that only include photos of nuclear families, or that do not features persons of color or persons with disabilities;
- Publish advertisements or listings in certain languages, e.g. only advertising homes/apartment complexes in predominately Hispanic neighborhoods on Spanish-language radio stations;
- Restrict publication to certain types of media or locations so as to indicate a preference.

As a rule of thumb, advertisements cannot include discriminatory references that describe current or potential residents, the neighbors or the neighborhood in racial or ethnic terms, or terms suggesting preferences for one group over another (e.g., adults preferred, ideal for married couples with kids, or conveniently located near Catholic church).

Lending

Initially, buyers must locate a lender who will qualify them for a loan. This part of the process entails an application, credit check, ability to repay, amount eligible for, choosing the type and terms of the loan, etc. Applicants are requested to provide sensitive information including their gender, ethnicity, income level, age, and familial status. This information is required to be gathered by the Community Reinvestment Act and the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act; however, it does not guarantee that individual loan officers or underwriters will not misuse the information.

A report on mortgage lending discrimination by the Urban Land Institute describes four basic stages in which discrimination can occur:

- **Advertising/outreach stage.** Lenders may not have branches in certain locations, not advertise to certain segments of the population, or violate advertising rules with respect to fair housing.
- **Pre-application stage.** Lenders may not provide applicants of different racial and ethnic backgrounds the same types of information as other preferred groups, or may urge some to seek another lender.
- **Lending stage.** Lenders may treat equally qualified individuals in a different manner, giving different loan terms, preferred rates, or denying a loan based on a factor not related to ability to pay and risk.
- **Loan administration.** Lenders may treat minorities in harsher terms, such as initiating foreclosure proceedings if any payment is late, or by making loans at terms that encourage defaults.

Appraisals

Banks order appraisal reports to determine whether or not a property is worth the amount of the loan requested. Generally, appraisals are based on sale prices of comparable properties in the surrounding neighborhood of the subject property. Other factors such as the age of the structure, improvements made and location are also considered. Homes in some neighborhoods with higher concentrations of minorities and poverty concentrations may appraise lower than properties of similar size and quality in neighborhoods with lower concentrations of minorities or low-income households.

Taking these factors into consideration when valuing a property in an appraisal causes the arbitrary lowering of property values and restricts the amount of equity and capital available to not only the potential home buyer but also to the current owners in the neighborhood. Disparate treatment in appraisals is difficult to prove since individual appraisers have the latitude within the generally accepted appraisal practices to influence the outcome of the appraisal by factoring in subjective opinions.

Real Estate Agents

Finding a real estate agent is normally the next step in the home buying process. The agent will find the home for the prospective buyer that best fits their needs, desires, and budget based on the amount they are qualified for by the lender. Real estate agents may also intentionally or unintentionally discriminate by steering a potential buyer to particular neighborhoods, by encouraging the buyer to look into certain areas or failing to show the buyer all choices available. Agents may also discriminate by who they agree to represent, who they turn away and the comments they make about their clients.

Sellers

Even if a real estate agent is following fair housing practices, the current occupant (seller) may not want to sell his or her home to certain purchasers protected under fair housing laws or they may want to accept offers only from a preferred group. Oftentimes, sellers are present when agents show properties to potential buyers and sellers may develop certain biases based upon this contact. The Residential Listing Agreement and Seller's Advisory forms that sellers must sign disclose their understanding of fair housing laws and practices of discrimination. However, preventing this type of discrimination is difficult because a seller may have multiple offers and choose one based on bias.

Insurance

Insurance agents have underwriting guidelines that determine whether a company will sell insurance to a particular applicant. Currently, underwriting guidelines are not public information; however, consumers have begun to seek access to these underwriting guidelines to learn if certain companies have discriminatory policies, called redlining. Some states require companies to file the underwriting guidelines with the State Department of Insurance, making the information public.

Many insurance companies have traditionally applied strict guidelines, such as not insuring older homes, that disproportionately affect lower income and minority households that can only afford to buy homes in older neighborhoods. A California Department of Insurance (CDI) survey found that less than one percent of the homeowner's insurance available in California is currently offered free from tight restrictions. The CDI has also found that many urban areas are underserved by insurance agencies.

Home Loan Activity

A key aspect of fair housing choice is equal access to financing for the purchase or improvement of a home. In 1977, the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) was enacted to improve access to credit for all communities, regardless of the race/ethnic or income makeup of its residents. CRA was intended to encourage financial institutions to help meet the credit needs of communities, including low-moderate income people and neighborhoods. Depending on the type of institution and total assets, a lender may be examined by different supervising agencies for its CRA performance.

In tandem with the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA), financial institutions with assets exceeding \$10 million are required to submit detailed information on the disposition of home loans by applicant characteristics. HMDA data can then be evaluated with respect to lending patterns.

During Calendar Year 2017, 7,268 households filed loan applications for housing they

owned and occupied or intended to own and occupy in Riverside County. Of those applications, 1,523 were withdrawn before approval or denial and 505 were closed for incompleteness prior to a decision. Lending institutions rendered decisions on 5,240 loan applications.

The data in **Table III-1** shows that the number of loan applications for owner-occupied housing for which a decision was rendered is highest for refinancing at 49.43 percent of all loan applications, followed by loans for home purchase at 40.80 percent of the total loan applications, and a mere 9.77 percent of all loans for home improvement. Approval rates were greatest for loans for home purchase at 75.26 percent and lowest for home improvement and refinancing with a 41.99 percent approval rate. The conventional loan type was most common for all loan purposes. The average loan approval rate for all loan types and loan purposes was 62.65 percent.

Table III-1
Home Loan Application Activity in Riverside County

Type	Number of Loans	Share of Loans	Number Approved	Approval Rate
Home Purchase	2,138	40.80%	1,609	75.26%
Conventional	1,143	21.81%	827	72.35%
FHA - Insured	646	12.33%	507	78.48%
VA - Guaranteed	340	6.49%	270	79.41%
FSA/RHS	9	0.17%	5	55.56%
Home Improvement	512	9.77%	215	41.99%
Conventional	450	8.59%	181	40.22%
FHA - Insured	31	0.59%	16	51.61%
VA - Guaranteed	31	0.59%	18	58.06%
FSA/RHS	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Refinancing	2,590	49.43%	1,459	56.33%
Conventional	1,534	29.27%	836	54.50%
FHA - Insured	553	10.55%	318	57.50%
VA - Guaranteed	503	9.60%	305	60.64%
FSA/RHS	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total:	5,240	100.00%	3,283	62.65%

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA Database, 2017.

Mortgage Interest Rates & Fees

A key component to securing a home loan is the interest rate and fees associated with the loan. In July 2015, *The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics*¹ published an article

¹ Cheng, Ping, Lin, Zhenguo, Liu, Yingchun, "Racial Discrepancy in Mortgage Interest Rates," *The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics*, Vol. 51, p. 101-120 (July 2015)

authored by Ping Cheng, Zhenguo Lin, and Yingchun Lin that analyzed the “Racial Discrepancy in Mortgage Interest Rates.” Rather than focusing on racial discrimination in loan origination, they chose to focus on whether black applicants were more likely to be charged higher interest rates than their white counterparts.

The authors of this study considered a number of variables, including: race, when the mortgage was originated, type of loan (ARM or fixed), loan-to-value ratios, whether the loan was purchase-money or refinance, debt-to-income ratios of the borrowers, net wealth, liquid worth, whether the borrower had been rejected on a credit application in the last five years, whether the borrower had ever filed for bankruptcy, age of the household head at time of application, education level of borrower, and shopping behavior (whether borrower searched for a lender or relied on a referral from a friend or family member).

According to the authors, the statistics they used suggested clear differences between black and white borrowers in almost every respect. However, when accounting for these differences, the researchers found that “black borrowers on average pay about 29 basis points more than comparable white borrowers.”

Additionally, even amongst African-American borrowers, there is disparity based on sex. “The results suggest that, while the racial disparity in mortgage rates is widespread between black and white borrowers, it is the more financially vulnerable black women who suffer the most. The excessive premium this group of women must pay for long term credit is almost certainly going to put them into even more vulnerable financial conditions in the long run.”

Lending Outcomes

This section summarizes lending activity in Riverside County during calendar year 2017 – the most recent available dataset from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). HMDA data provides some insights regarding the lending patterns in a community. However, the HMDA data is only an indicator of potential problems; it cannot be used to conclude discrimination due to the limitations of the data.

Lending Outcomes by Income and Race/Ethnicity. Generally, home loan approval rates increase as household income increases. This was true for each type of loan analyzed in Riverside County. **Table III-2** shows loan approval rates for home purchases, home improvement loans and refinance loans by income level and by ethnicity/race. The income levels represented include low- and moderate income (less than 80 percent of MFI - applicants earning \$51,000 or less), middle income (between 80 percent and 120 percent of MFI - \$51,001 - \$76,000), and upper income (over 120 percent of MFI - \$76,001 and up). There were 525 loan applications for which income information of the applicant was not available. Those loans are not represented on **Table III-2**.

Table III-2
Home Loan Approval Rates by Applicant Characteristics

Type	Low/Mod Income <80% MFI		Middle Income 80-120% MFI		Upper Income 120+ MFI		
	Race/ Ethnicity	Loan Applications	Approval Rate	Loan Applications	Approval Rate	Loan Applications	Approval Rate
Home Purchase		320	65.31%	536	74.25%	1142	75.57%
Hispanic		121	66.94%	177	68.36%	203	72.41%
White		89	57.30%	154	67.53%	430	68.37%
Asian		17	64.71%	25	72.00%	54	66.67%
African American		11	63.64%	44	79.55%	80	66.25%
All Others		6	66.67%	5	80.00%	33	72.73%
Decline or N/A		76	72.37%	131	88.55%	342	90.35%
Home Improvement		122	22.95%	116	37.93%	269	52.04%
Hispanic		41	21.95%	43	32.56%	50	62.00%
White		44	20.45%	38	34.21%	104	36.54%
Asian		4	25.00%	2	0.00%	13	30.77%
African American		6	16.67%	12	58.33%	19	63.16%
All Others		2	50.00%	3	66.67%	11	81.82%
Decline or N/A		25	28.00%	18	44.44%	72	63.89%
Home Refinance		525	40.57%	535	54.02%	1150	57.13%
Hispanic		191	32.46%	136	50.00%	169	49.70%
White		161	32.92%	185	38.92%	428	45.56%
Asian		17	35.29%	14	57.14%	43	51.16%
African American		22	31.82%	26	53.85%	60	43.33%
All Others		8	62.50%	5	60.00%	28	50.00%
Decline or N/A		126	63.49%	169	73.37%	422	74.88%

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA Database, 2017.

While it is irresponsible to ascribe discriminatory intent from the loan data presented, review of the 54 combinations of loan type, applicant income level, and race/ethnicity evaluated revealed only six instances where a racial or ethnic group had a loan approval rate that was disproportionately lower than the group as a whole. Disproportionately lower is defined as being 10 percentage points or more below the approval rate of the group. The six instances of disproportionately lower approval ratings included:

- Middle Income Asian Home Improvement Loans – 0 percent approval rate vs. 37.93 percent group approval rate
- Middle Income White Home Refinance Loans – 38.92 percent approval rate vs. 54.02 percent group approval rate

- Upper Income White Home Improvement Loans – 36.54 percent approval rate vs. 52.04 percent group approval rate
- Upper Income Asian Home Improvement Loans – 30.77 percent approval rate vs. 52.04 percent group approval rate
- Upper Income White Home Refinance Loans – 45.56 percent approval rate vs. 57.13 percent group approval rate
- Upper Income African American Refinance Loans – 43.33 percent approval rate vs. 57.13 percent group approval rate

Three out of six of the occurrences of disproportionately lower approval rates occurred for White applicants. The remaining occurrences included a total of two middle income Asian applicants for home improvement loans, thirteen upper income Asian applicants for home improvement loans, and 60 upper income African American applicants for home refinance loans.

Differences in approval rates for home loan applications among minorities do not necessarily reflect discriminatory practices. Differences could be due to credit scores, employment history, knowledge of the lending process, debt-income ratio, or other factors. Nonetheless, the instances where minorities experience disproportionately lower loan approval rates are noteworthy and merit additional inquiry and examination.

Lending Outcomes by Tract Characteristics. Analyzing lending patterns by neighborhood characteristics can show whether significantly fewer home loans are being approved or issued in low/moderate income neighborhoods or neighborhoods with a disproportionately high percentage of minority residents. The lack of lending activity in one or more neighborhoods has been linked to unequal access to credit among different race and ethnic groups and alleged practices of redlining and discrimination.

Table III-3 on the following page shows a comparison of home purchase and refinance loan approval rates at the census tract level by the minority concentration in the tract as well as tract income level relative to the Area Median Income. Home purchase and home refinance loan applications for properties located in predominately minority census tracts had lower approval ratings than loan applications for properties located in census tracts that were not majority minority; however, the difference in approval rates was not disproportionately lower than the overall approval rate for each respective type of loan. Similarly, home purchase and home refinance loan applications for properties located in predominately low-income census tracts experienced somewhat lower approval rates than loan applications for properties located in middle and upper income census tracts; however, the differences were well within 10 percentage points, suggesting that the location of the property for which the loan is being taken out is not disproportionately impacting the loan outcome.

**Table III-3
Home Loan Approval Rates by Tract Characteristics**

Tract Characteristics	Home Purchase Loans			Home Refinance Loans		
	Number of Applications	Number Approved	Percent Approved	Number of Applications	Number Approved	Percent Approved
Minority Percentage						
20% to 50%	1,066	819	76.83%	1,236	707	57.20%
50% to 80%	900	670	74.44%	1,077	592	54.97%
80% +	172	120	69.77%	277	137	49.46%
Tract Income						
Low	430	306	71.16%	462	234	50.65%
Middle	819	632	77.17%	1,057	606	57.33%
Upper	889	671	75.48%	1,071	596	55.65%

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA Database, 2017.

Predatory Lending

Predatory lending involves abusive loan practices usually targeting minority homeowners or those with less-than-perfect credit histories. Examples of predatory lending practices include high fees, hidden costs, unnecessary insurance, and larger repayments due in later years. A common predatory practice is directing borrowers into more expensive and higher fee loans in the “subprime” market, even though they may be eligible for a loan in the “prime” market. Predatory lending is prohibited by a number of state and federal laws.

The Fair Housing Act of 1968 prohibits discrimination in the making or purchasing of loans, or in providing of other financial assistance, or the terms and conditions of such financial assistance for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, family status, or disability. The Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1972 also requires equal treatment in loan terms and availability of credit for all of the above categories, as well as age and marital status. Lenders would be in violation of these acts, if they target minority or elderly households to buy higher-priced loan products, treat loans for protected classes differently, or have policies or practices that have a disproportionate effect on the protected classes.

In addition, the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) requires lenders to inform the borrower about payment schedules, loan payments, prepayment penalties, and the total cost of credit. In 1994, Congress amended TILA and adopted the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA). HOEPA requires that lenders offering high-cost mortgage loans disclose information if the annual percentage rate (APR) is ten points above the prime rate or if fees are above eight percent of the loan amount. HOEPA also prohibits balloon payments for

short-term loans and, for longer covered loans, requires a warning if the lender has a lien on the borrower's home and the borrower could lose the home if they default on the loan payment.

Following North Carolina's lead, in September 2001, California became the second state to pass a law banning predatory lending. Codified as AB489 and amended by AB344, the law enables state regulators and the Attorney General to attempt to prevent "predatory" lending practices by authorizing the state to enforce and levy penalties against licensees that do not comply with the provisions of this bill. The law provides protections against predatory lending to consumers across the state with respect to financing of credit insurance, high loan and points, steering and flipping, balloon payments, prepayment penalties, call provisions, interest rate changes upon default, or encouragement to default when a conflict of interest exists.

Foreclosures

Foreclosure occurs when homeowners fall behind on one or more scheduled mortgage payments. The foreclosure process can be halted if the homeowner is able to bring their mortgage payments current or if the homeowner sells their home and pays the mortgage off. However, if regular payments cannot be resumed or the debt cannot be resolved, the lender can legally use the foreclosure process to repossess (take over) the home. When this happens, the homeowner must move out of the property. If the home is worth less than the total amount owed on the mortgage loan, a deficiency judgment could be pursued. If that happens, the homeowner would lose their home and also would owe the home lender an additional amount.

In the late-2000s the number of foreclosed homes in California hit an all-time high. The problem was so severe in its consequences that numerous factors have been attributed for the high incidence of foreclosure, including but not limited to abnormally high housing prices in the early part of the decade, the origination of sub-prime loans to unqualified buyers, the economic recession and job losses. This confluence of negative economic incidents left most housing markets in the United States in severe decline with historically high rates of foreclosure. Property values declined significantly—in some cases to pre-2000 levels.

Southern California and Riverside County, in particular, were characterized by a high percentage of foreclosed homes as many homeowners were unable to keep up with payments. The high foreclosure rate prompted Congress to create the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), which is administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to purchase abandoned and foreclosed properties in an effort to stabilize local housing markets that have been targeted for their high risk of foreclosure. The NSP provided grants to every state and certain local communities to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in

order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The program was authorized under Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008.

The high incidence of foreclosure and the housing crisis in general represented a system-wide collapse of the housing market that resulted in numerous national, state and local efforts to reform virtually every aspect of housing acquisition and finance.

Several years have now passed since the foreclosure crisis began, and the housing market is beginning to rebound thanks in part to those efforts. ATTOM Data Solutions recently announced its Fiscal Year 2018, 3rd Quarter numbers, which show that foreclosure filings are down 6 percent from the previous quarter, down 8 percent from the third quarter last year, and were at their lowest levels since the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2005.² Not only are foreclosure filings down for the last quarter, foreclosure filings have been below the pre-recession average for eight consecutive quarters. However, that same report indicates that there is still a relatively modest, but widespread, foreclosure risk associated with FHA loans originated in 2014 and 2015, exceeding the long-term average foreclosure rates for all FHA loans. Overall, the housing market seems to have recovered from the recent crisis.

Agency Coordination

Many agencies are involved in overseeing real estate industry practices and the practices of the agents involved. A portion of this oversight involves ensuring that fair housing laws are understood and complied with. The following organizations have limited oversight within the real estate market, and some of their policies, practices, and programs are described.

National Association of Realtors (NAR). The National Association of Realtors (NAR) is a consortium of realtors which represent the real estate industry at the local, state, and national level. As a trade association, members receive a range of membership benefits. However, in order to become a member, NAR members must subscribe to its Code of Ethics and a Model Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan developed by HUD. The term Realtor thus identifies a licensed real estate professional who pledges to conduct business in keeping with the spirit and letter of the Code of Ethics.

Realtors subscribe the NAR's Code of Ethics, which imposes obligations upon Realtors regarding their active support for equal housing opportunity. Article 10 of the NAR Code of Ethics provides that "Realtors shall not deny equal professional services to any person for reasons of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin. Realtors shall not be a party to any plan or agreement to discriminate against any person or persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin."

² <https://www.attomdata.com/news/market-trends/foreclosures/foreclosure-market-report-q3-2018/> retrieved October 19, 2018.

Realtors shall not print, display or circulate any statement or advertisement with respect to the selling or renting of a property that indicates any preference, limitations or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin.”

The NAR has created a diversity certification, “At Home with Diversity: One America” to be granted to licensed real estate professionals who meet eligibility requirements and complete the NAR “At Home with Diversity” course. The certification signals to customers that the real estate professional has been trained on working with the diversity of today’s real estate markets. The coursework provides valuable business planning tools to assist real estate professionals in reaching out and marketing to a diverse housing market. The NAR course focuses on diversity awareness, building cross-cultural skills, and developing a business diversity plan. In July 1999, the NAR Diversity Program received the HUD “Best Practices” award.

California Association of Realtors (CAR). The California Association of Realtors (CAR) is a trade association of 92,000 realtors statewide. As members of CAR, Realtors subscribe to a strict code of ethics. CAR has recently created the position of Equal Opportunity/Cultural Diversity Coordinator. CAR holds three meetings per year for its general membership, and meetings typically include sessions on fair housing issues. They also maintain fair housing and ethics information on their website. The website address is as follows: <http://www.dre.ca.gov/>. The licensure status of individual agents can be reviewed at the following site: http://www.dre.ca.gov/licensees_sub.htm. This web site includes any complaints or disciplinary action against the agent.

California Department of Real Estate (DRE). The California Department of Real Estate (DRE) is the licensing authority for real estate brokers and salespersons. DRE has adopted education requirements that include courses in ethics and fair housing. To renew a real estate license, each licensee is required to complete 45 hours of continuing education, including three hours in each of the four mandated areas: Agency, Ethics, Trust Fund, and Fair Housing. The fair housing course contains information that enables an agent to identify and avoid discriminatory practices when providing real estate services.

DRE investigates written complaints received from the public alleging possible violations of the Real Estate Law or the Subdivided Lands Law by licensees or subdividers. DRE also monitors real estate licensees conducting business as mortgage lenders and mortgage brokers. If an inquiry substantiates a violation, DRE may suspend or revoke a license, issue a restricted license, or file an Order to Desist and Refrain. Violations may result in civil injunctions, criminal prosecutions, or substantial fines. The Department publishes monthly a list of names of persons and businesses which have been conducting real estate activities without a license.

DRE reviews Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&R’s) for all subdivisions of five or

more lots, or condominiums of five or more units. The review includes a wide range of issues, including compliance with fair housing law. CC&R's are restrictive covenants that involve voluntary agreements, which run with the land they are associated with. In the past, CC&R's were used to exclude minorities from equal access to housing. DRE reviews CC&R's and they must be approved before issuing a final subdivision public report. This report is required before a real estate broker or anyone can sell the units, and each prospective buyer must be issued a copy of the report.

The California Organized Investment Network (COIN). COIN is a collaboration of the California Department of Insurance, the insurance industry, community economic development organizations, and community advocates. This collaboration was formed in 1996 at the request of the insurance industry as an alternative to state legislation that would have required insurance companies to invest in underserved communities, similar to the federal Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) that applies to the banking industry. COIN is a voluntary program that facilitates insurance industry investments providing profitable returns to investors and economic/social benefits to underserved communities.

B. Rental Housing

Similar to the owner-occupied market, a major challenge to ensuring fair housing in the rental market is the complexity of the process. Stages in the process of renting a home include advertising, pre-application inquiries, viewing the apartment, criteria for qualifying for the lease, lease conditions, and administration of the lease. The process becomes even more difficult and subjective in a tight rental market, where the landlord has numerous options for choosing the future tenant based on subjective factors.

The Rental Process

While the process of renting an apartment or home may be less expensive and burdensome up front than the home-buying process, it may still be just as time-consuming and potential renters may still face discrimination during various stages of the rental process. Some of the more notable ways in which tenants may face discriminatory treatment are highlighted below.

Advertising

The main sources of information on rentals are newspaper advertisements, word of mouth, signs, apartment guides, the Internet, and apartment brokers. Recent litigation has held publishers, newspapers, and others accountable for discriminatory ads. Advertising can suggest a preferred tenant by suggesting preferred residents, using models, publishing in certain languages, or restricting media or locations for advertising. Advertisements cannot include discriminatory references that describe current or potential residents, the neighbors or the neighborhood in racial or ethnic terms, or other terms suggesting preferences (e.g.,

adults preferred, ideal for married couples with kids, or conveniently located near a Catholic church).

Discriminatory advertising can be one of the most insidious forms of discrimination based on its widespread dissemination. Marketing is typically broad-based, reaching many people, and as such, can have a chilling effect on the market. This is also particularly true when the discrimination is unintentional or subconscious. Landlords who may never discriminate knowingly against a minority applicant may not be contacted by minority potential renters due to unconscious signaling in the advertisements. This is why, even though there are exceptions in the Fair Housing Act for when it applies, there is no similar exception when it comes to the advertising rules.

Viewing the Unit

Viewing the unit is the most obvious, or overt, place where potential renters may encounter discrimination because landlords or managers may discriminate based on race or disability, judge on appearance whether a potential renter is reliable or may violate any rules, or make any other subjective judgments. For example, if a student is wearing a T-shirt with a rap artist on the front, a landlord may suspect that the renter could play loud music disturbing to other tenants. If a prospective tenant arrives with many children, the landlord may be concerned that the children may disturb other renters. In addition, the prospective tenant may also have an accent or wear religious symbols or jewelry which may again play into the decision to rent the unit. The opportunity for the potential renter to view the unit, is also an opportunity for the landlord to view the potential tenant and make value judgments based on their appearance or personal characteristics.

Qualifying for the Lease

Landlords may ask potential renters to provide credit references, lists of previous addresses and landlords, and employment history and salary. The criteria for tenant selection, if any, are typically not known to those seeking to rent a home. An initial payment consisting of first and last months' rent and security deposit are typically required. To deter "less-than-desirable" tenants, a landlord may ask for an initial payment or security deposit higher than for others. Tenants may also face differential treatment when vacating the unit. The landlord may choose to return a smaller portion of the security deposit to some tenants, claiming excessive wear and tear.

Because the rental market is getting tighter, with more applicants for every available unit than ever before, landlords who wish to do so have more cover when discriminating when choosing whom to rent to. Because there are more applicants, there are more qualified applicants, and the potential for discrimination arises when the landlord must decide between multiple qualified candidates of different demographics.

The Lease

Most apartments are rented under either a lease agreement or a month-to-month rental agreement, both of which have advantages and disadvantages for both landlords and tenants. Some tenants see a lease as more favorable for two reasons: the tenant is assured the right to live there for a specific period of time and the tenant has an established rent during that period. However, some tenants prefer the flexibility that a month-to-month tenancy provides. The lease agreement usually includes the rental rate, required deposit, length of occupancy, apartment rules, and termination requirements, and there are rights and responsibilities on both sides of the contract. Typically, the rental agreement is a standard form for all units in the same building. However, enforcement of rules contained in the lease agreement may not be standard. A landlord may choose to strictly enforce rules for certain tenants based on their race/ethnicity, children, or a disability – raising fair housing concerns.

Rental Housing Services

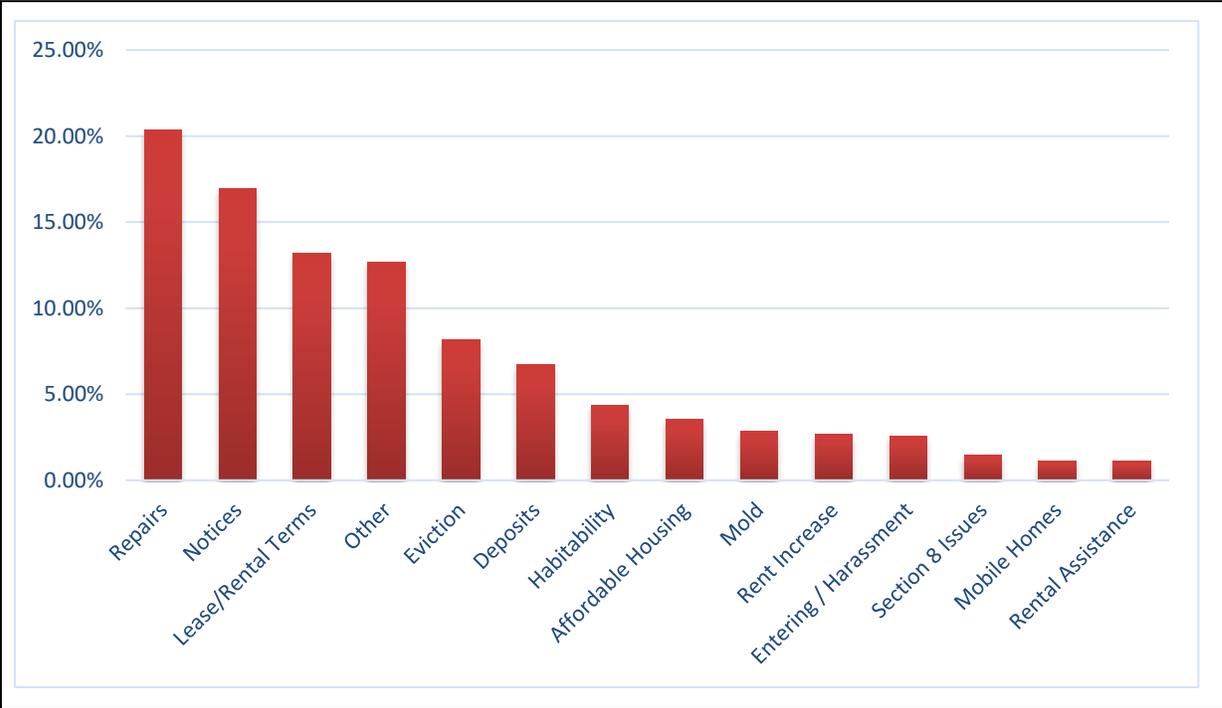
The County of Riverside has contracted with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County (FHCRC) to provide fair housing and related services. Established in 1986, FHCRC is a private, non-profit and community-based organization which implements the following fair housing programs for communities throughout Riverside County:

- **Fair Housing (Anti-Discrimination) Services:** Provide educational workshops, outreach to the community, and investigation of discrimination complaints from residents. Residents who feel they have been discriminated against in securing or maintaining housing are encouraged to contact FHCRC at (951) 682-6581, to reach out via email at fhcrc@fairhousing.net. Complainants are ultimately provided with fair housing education, counseling, referral to the State Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), HUD or a private attorney.
- **Landlord-Tenant Services:** Services including education, counseling, and mediation to both landlords and tenants to resolve disputes concerning a host of common issues impacting the business relationship between tenants and landlords. Common issues to be addressed in this category of service include eviction, occupancy standards, repairs, deposits, lease/rental terms, rental assistance, rent increases, habitability and notices.
- **Housing Counseling Services:** Pre-purchase workshops, mortgage delinquency and default resolution counseling, pre-purchase counseling, rental housing counseling and services for homeless counseling or referrals.

- **Training for Real Estate Professionals:** Training workshops for landlords, managers and owners in the following areas: Landlord/Tenant issues, First-Time Homebuyer, Foreclosure Prevention, and Fair Housing Laws.

During the five-year period extending from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018, FHCRC assisted 140,045 rental housing residents throughout Riverside County with the resolution of a wide variety of landlord/tenant issues. **Table III-4** on the following page includes a five-year tabulation of the 55,893 landlord-tenant related inquiries received by FHCRC. **Graph III-1** below shows that the top five inquiry categories affecting the most Riverside County residents who reached out to FHCRC included repairs (20.34 percent), notices (16.96 percent), lease/rental terms (13.2 percent), other (12.66 percent) and eviction (8.18 percent). It is important to note that any resident in FHCRC’s service area can utilize their services and expertise to navigate the complex laws facing landlords, managers and tenants in the rental housing market. It is common for landlords, managers and tenants to take inappropriate actions against other parties due to lack of knowledge about laws affecting tenancy in rental housing. Oftentimes, such disputes are resolved merely through education, and do not require the parties to file a lawsuit, or file formal complaints with regulatory agencies, to enforce their rights.

Graph III-1
Landlord-Tenant Inquiries (Rental)



Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

**Table III-4
Landlord-Tenant Inquiries (Rental)**

Inquiry Category	City of Riverside	City of Corona	City of Moreno Valley	City of Perris	City of Menifee	City of Hemet	City of Temecula	West County	East County	City of Palm Springs	City of Palm Desert	5-Year Total	5-Year %
Repairs	8,153	1,583	3,800	1,495	505	4,423	495	4,550	2,261	828	391	28,484	20.34%
Notices	7,893	1,522	3,547	1,634	510	2,193	440	3,198	1,859	705	246	23,747	16.96%
Lease/Rental Terms	6,133	1,279	2,613	1,013	397	1,651	539	2,383	1,357	863	258	18,486	13.20%
Other	6,422	1,049	2,286	924	335	1,975	414	2,328	1,239	576	177	17,725	12.66%
Eviction	3,663	631	1,719	686	189	1,206	170	1,507	1,031	541	112	11,455	8.18%
Deposits	2,809	683	1,323	479	314	955	354	1,529	630	256	96	9,428	6.73%
Habitability	1,467	263	827	314	94	946	93	836	880	264	77	6,061	4.33%
Affordable Housing	1,073	129	1,984	374	111	238	61	424	260	238	41	4,933	3.52%
Mold	800	215	606	215	100	614	145	721	386	95	68	3,965	2.83%
Rent Increase	1,195	294	552	254	50	381	91	380	312	149	103	3,761	2.69%
Entering / Harassment	1,304	319	362	150	44	374	94	416	363	149	47	3,622	2.59%
Section 8 Issues	729	48	381	142	21	236	28	256	102	81	17	2,041	1.46%
Mobile Homes	315	134	42	76	36	274	7	335	321	49	8	1,597	1.14%
Rental Assistance	425	47	592	105	17	113	35	157	51	36	4	1,582	1.13%
Occupancy Standards	233	47	334	50	18	142	44	116	88	45	17	1,134	0.81%
Homeless Assistance Referrals	380	26	297	61	9	106	15	28	62	65	4	1,053	0.75%
Late Fees	145	39	100	28	1	60	3	74	30	11	3	494	0.35%
Foreclosure Issue	103	39	42	52	7	13	6	113	32	38	5	450	0.32%
Lead	15	-	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	27	0.02%
Total People Assisted:	43,257	8,347	21,407	8,055	2,758	15,901	3,034	19,358	11,264	4,990	1,674	140,045	

Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Agency Coordination

Many agencies oversee the apartment rental process and related practices. This oversight includes ensuring that fair housing laws are understood and complied with. The following organizations have limited oversight within the rental housing market, and some of their policies are described.

California Apartment Association (CAA)

CAA is the country's largest statewide trade association for rental property owners and managers. Incorporated in 1941 to serve rental property owners and managers throughout California, CAA represents rental housing owners and professionals who manage more than 1.5 million rental units. CAA has developed the California Certified Residential Manager (CCRM) program to provide a comprehensive series of courses geared towards improving the approach, attitude and professional skills of on-site property managers and other interested individuals. The CCRM program consists of 31.5 hours of training that includes fair housing and ethics along with other courses.

National Association of Residential Property Managers (NARPM)

NARPM promotes standards of business ethics, professionalism, and fair housing practices in the residential property management field. NARPM is an association of real estate professionals experienced in managing single-family and small residential properties. The Long Beach/Orange County Chapter covers Riverside County. In addition, NARPM certifies its members in the standards and practices of the residential property management industry and promotes continuing professional education. NARPM offers 3 professional designations: Residential Management Professional, RMP[®], Master Property Manager, MPM[®], and Certified Residential Management Company, CRMC[®]. These certifications require educational courses in fair housing.

A. Land Use Policies

General Plan Land Use Element

Land use policies are fundamental to ensuring housing opportunities. Any land use policies that do not promote a variety of housing opportunities can impede housing choice. The General Plan Land Use Element is a long-term land use policy that determines the type, amount, location and density of land uses within the County—except those portions of the County that fall within the boundaries of an incorporated city—in a manner prescribed by State Planning Law. The Land Use Element is the blueprint for the growth and development of the area. Riverside County is generally divided into two regions—west and east—by the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains whereby the incorporated cities in the western portion of the county contain most of the County’s population and whereby the eastern portion of the county is primarily rural and is roughly twice the size of western Riverside County.

The Land Use Element provides a wide range of land use designations that include residential uses as shown in **Table IV-1**. The building intensities and densities allowable within the range of land use designations provide for a wide range of housing opportunities throughout the county suitable to accommodate households of all incomes. In addition to the County’s General Plan, each of the incorporated cities within the County have adopted General Plans with land use elements specific to the unique character of each community and making it possible to create a range of housing opportunities.

**Table IV-1
County of Riverside General Plan Land Use Designations Including Housing**

Land Use Designation	Building Intensity Range (du/ac)	Notes
Agriculture (AG) 10 ac min	Agriculture (AG) 10 ac min	Agricultural land including row crops, groves, nurseries, dairies, poultry farms, processing plants, and other related uses. One single-family residence allowed per 10 acres except as otherwise specified by a policy or an overlay.
Rural Residential (RR)	5 ac min.	Single-family residences with a minimum lot size of 5 acres. Allows limited animal keeping and agricultural uses, recreational uses, compatible resource development (not including the commercial extraction of mineral resources) and associated uses and governmental uses.
Rural Mountainous	10 ac min.	Single-family residential uses with a minimum lot size of 10 acres. Areas of at least 10 acres where a minimum of 70% of the area has slopes of 25% or greater. Allows limited animal keeping, agriculture, recreational uses, compatible resource development (which may include the commercial extraction of mineral resources with approval of a SMP) and associated uses and governmental uses.
Rural Desert (RD)	10 ac min.	Single-family residential uses with a minimum lot size of 10 acres. Allows limited animal keeping, agriculture, recreational, renewable

Table IV-1
County of Riverside General Plan Land Use Designations Including Housing

		energy uses including solar, geothermal and wind energy uses, as well as associated uses required to develop and operate these renewable energy sources, compatible resource development (which may include the commercial extraction of mineral resources with approval of SMP), and governmental and utility uses.
Estate Density Residential (RC-EDR)	2 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 2 to 5 acres. Limited agriculture, intensive equestrian and animal keeping uses are expected and encouraged.
Very Low Density Residential (RCVLDR)	1 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 1 to 2 acres. Limited agriculture, intensive equestrian and animal keeping uses are expected and encouraged.
Low Density Residential (RCLDR)	0.5 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 0.5 to 1 acre. Limited agriculture, intensive equestrian and animal keeping uses are expected and encouraged.
Rural (RUR)	20 ac min.	One single-family residence allowed per 20 acres. Extraction of mineral resources subject to SMP may be permissible provided that scenic resources and views are protected.
Estate Density Residential (EDR)	2 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 2 to 5 acres. Limited agriculture and animal keeping is permitted, however, intensive animal keeping is discouraged.
Very Low Density Residential (VLDR)	1 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 1 to 2 acres. Limited agriculture and animal keeping is permitted, however, intensive animal keeping is discouraged.
Low Density Residential (LDR)	0.5 ac min.	Single-family detached residences on large parcels of 0.5 to 1 acre. Limited agriculture and animal keeping is permitted, however, intensive animal keeping is discouraged.
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	2 - 5 du/ac	Single-family detached and attached residences with a density range of 2 to 5 dwelling units per acre. Limited agriculture and animal keeping is permitted, however, intensive animal keeping is discouraged. Lot sizes range from 5,500 to 20,000 sq. ft., typical 7,200 sq. ft. lots allowed.
Medium High Density Residential (MHDR)	5 - 8 du/ac	Single-family attached and detached residences with a density range of 5 to 8 dwelling units per acre. Lot sizes range from 4,000 to 6,500 sq. ft.
High Density Residential (HDR)	8 - 14 du/ac	Single-family attached and detached residences, including townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard homes, patio homes, townhouses, and zero lot line homes.
Very High Density Residential (VHDR)	14 - 20 du/ac	Single-family attached residences and multi-family dwellings
Highest Density Residential (HHDR)	20+ du/ac	Multi-family dwellings, includes apartments and condominium. Multi-storied (3-plus) structures are allowed.

Source: County of Riverside General Plan Land Use Element, Table LU4, Updated July 2017.

Map IV-1 illustrates the County’s land use designations in the General Plan, **Map IV-2** illustrates the actual zoning and **Map IV-3** illustrates the tenure of occupants of housing throughout the County.

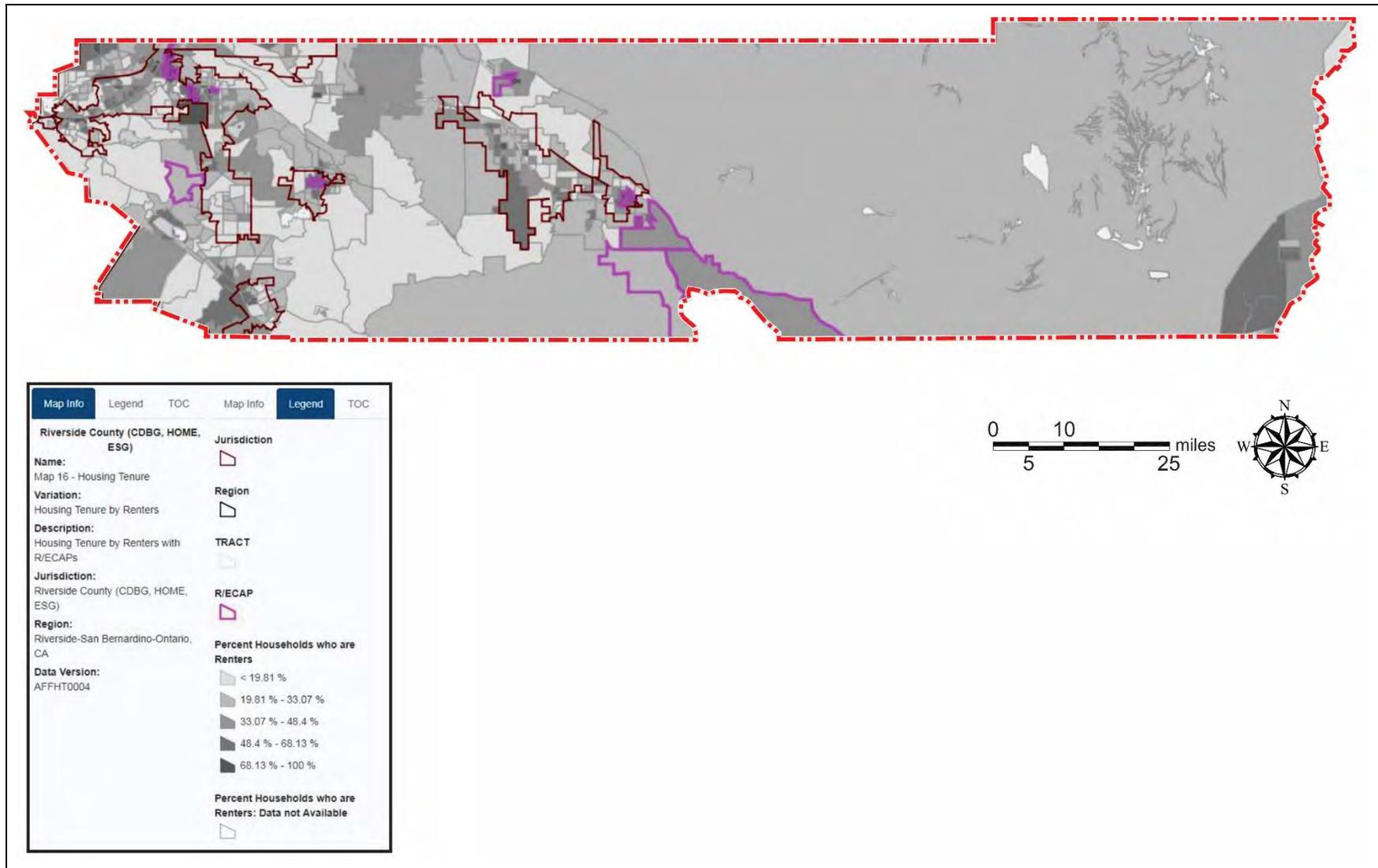
Map IV-1: Riverside County General Plan Land Use Foundation Components



Data Source: Riverside County (2017)

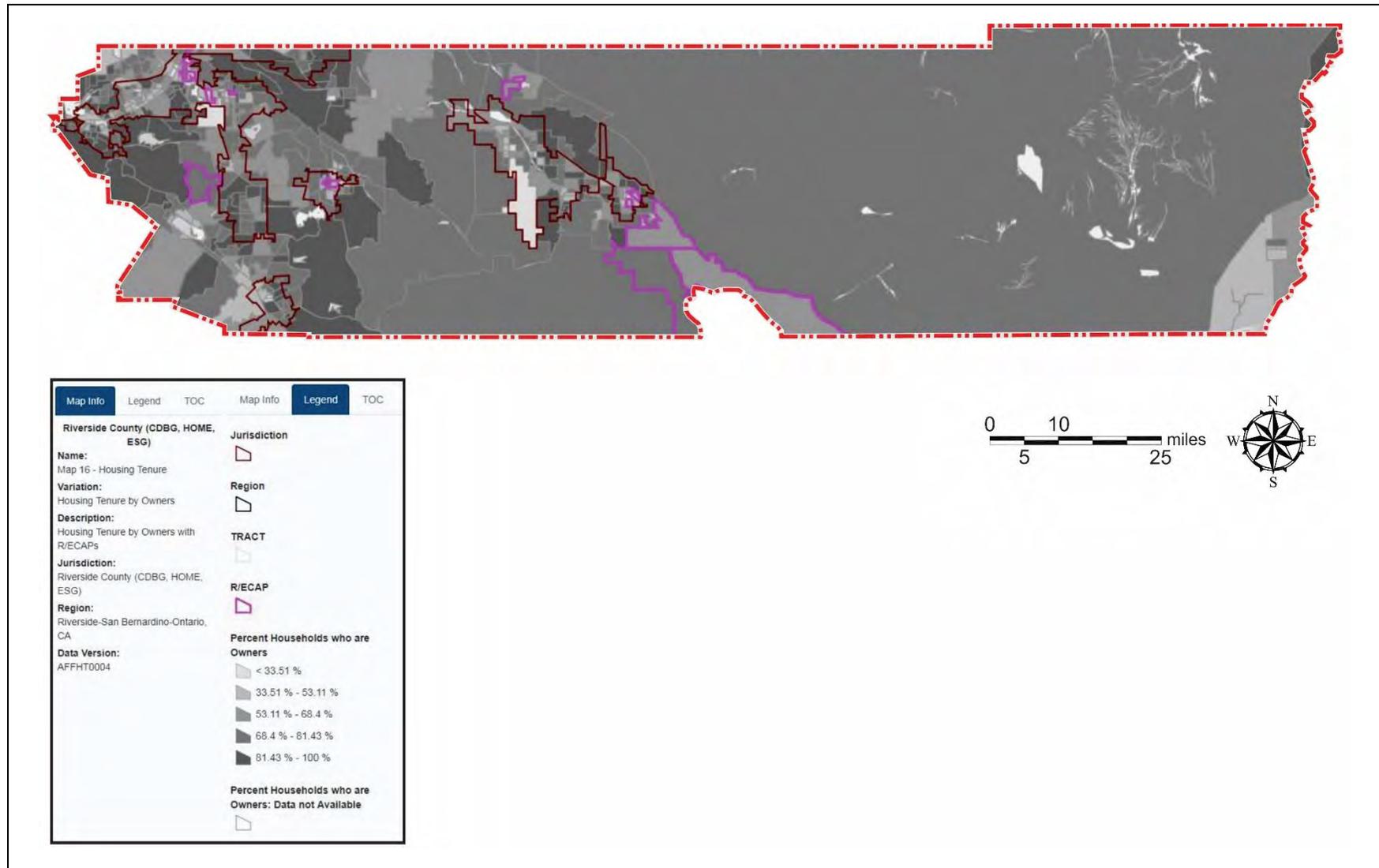
Source: County of Riverside General Plan Land Use Element, Updated July 2017.

Map IV-2: Housing Tenure – Renters



Source: Map No. 16 - Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Map IV-3: Housing Tenure - Owners



Source: Map No. 16 - Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool (AFFH-T), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 2017.

Comparison of the General Plan Land Use Map (**Map IV-1**) and the Housing Tenure Maps (**Maps IV-2 and IV-3**) shows that higher density multifamily rental housing options are primarily found in western Riverside County and within incorporated cities throughout the County. Areas just outside of the more urbanized communities are generally more owner-occupied lower density uses. The vast majority of the County’s land mass is open space—particularly the eastern portion of the County where owner-occupied housing uses are predominant.

Zoning Ordinance

Riverside County Ordinance No. 348 (Ordinance) provides the Land Use Planning and Zoning Regulations for the unincorporated County. The Ordinance provides for land use designations, general plan amendment procedures, zoning classifications, zoning districts (including permitted uses, development standards and other regulatory considerations), and general provisions.

The Ordinance contains key definitions of terms that have the potential to impact fair housing choice. An evaluation of these definitions is contained within the Fair Housing Impediment Study summarized in **Table IV-2**.

**Table IV-2
Fair Housing Impediment Study**

Type of Impediment “Practice or Regulatory”	Compliance Yes or No	Evaluation Description	Jurisdiction Practice	Comments
Regulatory	Yes	Definition of “Family”	Section 21.34 of the Ordinance defines “Family” as: “One or more persons living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit.	County definition complies with State law and does not discriminate based on the individual characteristics of the person or persons living in the dwelling unit.

**Table IV-2
Fair Housing Impediment Study**

Type of Impediment "Practice or Regulatory"	Compliance Yes or No	Evaluation Description	Jurisdiction Practice	Comments
Practice	Yes	Single Housekeeping Unit (as related to the definition of "Family")	Section 21.62g of the Ordinance defines "Single Housekeeping Unit" as: "Any household whose members are a group of persons jointly occupying a single dwelling unit, including the joint use and responsibility for common areas, and sharing household activities and responsibilities such as meals, chores and expenses and where, if the unit is rented, all adult residents have chosen to jointly occupy the entire premises of the dwelling unit with joint use and responsibility for the premises, and the makeup of the household occupying the unit is determined solely by the residents of the unit rather than the landlord or property manager."	County definition complies with State law and does not discriminate based on the individual characteristics of the person or persons living in the dwelling unit.
Regulatory	Yes	Definition of "Disability"	No definition of "Disability is contained in the Zoning Ordinance.	County uses "Disability" definition set forth in State Codes.
Practice	Yes	Personal Characteristics of residents considered?	County does not regulate or consider residents personal characteristics.	County provides equal access to housing for special needs residents such as the homeless, elderly, and disabled.
Practice	Yes	On-site supporting services permitted?	County does not prohibit on-site supportive services in connection with housing.	County encourages services needed by residents.
Regulatory	Yes	Restrict number of unrelated persons residing together if they are disabled?	The County definitions of Health Facilities provide for a range of living situations for disabled persons.	County complies with State law.

**Table IV-2
Fair Housing Impediment Study**

Type of Impediment "Practice or Regulatory"	Compliance Yes or No	Evaluation Description	Jurisdiction Practice	Comments
Practice	Yes	Mischaracterize ADA housing as "Boarding, Rooming House or Hotel"?	Section 21.12 of the Ordinance defines "Boarding, Rooming or Lodging House" as: "A residence or dwelling unit, or part thereof, where a room or rooms are rented under two or more separate written or oral rental agreements, leases, subleases or combination thereof, whether or not the owner, agent or rental manager resides within the residence, on a monthly or greater basis. A Boarding, Rooming or Lodging House does not include Sober Living Homes or Residential Facilities, Residential Care Facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly and Alcohol or Drug Abuse Treatment Facilities serving six (6) or fewer persons."	In accord with State law, the definition specifically excludes special needs housing types such as Sober Living Homes or Residential Facilities, Residential Care Facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly and Alcohol or Drug Abuse Treatment Facilities serving six (6) or fewer persons.
Regulatory	Yes	Allow ADA Modifications in municipal-supplied or managed housing?	County complies with State law. County encourages ADA access modifications.	County complies with State law. County encourages ADA access modifications.
Practice	Yes	Provide a reasonable accommodation procedure for land use and zoning regulations to benefit persons with disabilities?	Section 1.12 of the Ordinance specifies the County's Reasonable Accommodation procedure.	County complies with
Regulatory	Yes	Variances & Exceptions to zoning and land-use rules?	County requires an application and a public hearing for zoning variances as required by State law.	County complies with State law regarding the granting of variances and exceptions to zoning and land-use rules.

**Table IV-2
Fair Housing Impediment Study**

Type of Impediment "Practice or Regulatory"	Compliance Yes or No	Evaluation Description	Jurisdiction Practice	Comments
Regulatory	Yes	Residential Mixed Land Use Standards	Article IXf defines a Mixed Use Zone that includes one family dwellings, multiple family dwellings that do not include a non-residential use, home occupation, public parks and plazas. The County specifies 44 commercial uses permitted in conjunction with mixed use development and an additional 11 commercial uses that are allowable with a conditional use permit (CUP).	County complies with State law.
Regulatory	Yes	Zoning Exclusion regarding Discrimination?	County does not exclude or discriminate housing types based on protected class.	All County zoning and land use regulations and policies comply with Federal and State law regarding the prohibition of discrimination.
Regulatory	Yes	Senior Housing Restrictions & Federal Law	County permits multi-family senior housing in accordance with zoning standards.	Senior Housing means multiple-family dwelling units, each of which is occupied by one resident who is required to be at least 55 years of age.
Regulatory	Yes	Housing Occupancy Standards and Limits	County Zoning Ordinance does not limit occupancy. The State Building and Housing Codes establish criteria to define overcrowding.	County codes comply with State law.
Regulatory	Yes	Zoning for Fair Housing	County's Housing Element promotes Fair Housing; Zoning Ordinance does not conflict with that policy.	County General Plan requires compliance with all Fair Housing laws and policies. Among the first provisions is the County's Reasonable Accommodation procedure.
Regulatory	Yes	Is a CUP required for Senior Housing?	A CUP is not required to designate a housing development as senior housing.	County complies with State law.

**Table IV-2
Fair Housing Impediment Study**

Type of Impediment “Practice or Regulatory”	Compliance Yes or No	Evaluation Description	Jurisdiction Practice	Comments
Regulatory	Yes	Does County distinguish between handicapped housing and other types of single-family or multi-family housing?	The County does not distinguish between handicapped housing and other types of housing.	County complies with State and Federal law regarding ADA designed housing.
Regulatory	Yes	How are “Special Group Housing” defined in the zone code?	Section 19.101 of the Ordinance defines group facilities in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, including residential care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, alcohol or drug abuse treatment facilities, and sober living homes.	County Ordinance conforms to State law.
Regulatory	No	Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing	The Ordinance does not adequately define transitional and supportive housing as required by the State of California Health and Safety Code, Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2 and the ordinance does not indicate that transitional and supportive housing are permitted uses within residential zones.	Siting and standards for transitional and supportive housing is now included as part of the Fair Housing Plan of this A.I. – refer to Chapter 6.
Regulatory	Yes	Does the County’s Building and planning codes make specific reference to accessibility requirements as set forth in the 1988 Fair Housing Act?	County adopted California State Building & Housing Codes. Accessibility requirements are referred in the Title 17 Design Standards.	County adopted California State Building & Housing Codes. Accessibility requirements are referred in the Title 17 Design Standards.

Summary of General Plan Land Use Element and Zoning Ordinance Impediments Study

Based on the fair housing impediment study conducted of the General Plan Housing Element, Land Use Element and Zoning Ordinance, one impediments to fair housing choice relative to siting and standards for transitional and supportive housing is identified.

General Plan Housing Element

State housing law requires that cities facilitate and encourage the provision of housing for a full range of economic segments of the community and special needs groups. Local government policies that limit or exclude housing for persons with disabilities, lower income people, people who are homeless, families with children, or other groups may violate the Fair Housing Act. Municipalities must take these factors into account when regulating land use and development standards throughout its residential zones. The Housing Element includes a constraints analysis that examines potential constraints to the development of affordable housing. Key elements of analysis include where certain uses are allowable within the community and development standards.

Table IV-3, adapted from the Housing Element, includes the zones that will allow for certain residential uses. Table IV-4, also from the Housing Element, provides a useful summary of the residential zoning requirements in Riverside County.

**Table IV-3
Permitted Uses in Zones Allowing Residential Uses**

Use Description	R-R	R-R-O	R-1	R-1A	R-4	R-2	R-2A	R-3	R-3A	R-T	R-T R	R-4	R-5	R-6	R-7	R-8	MU	SP	C-1/ C-P	A-1	A-P	A-2	A-D	N-A	CIV	W-1	W-2	WE-M	C-T	C-R-S	C-R	IP
Second Dwelling Units ¹	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP					SUP	A		SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP							
Apartment Houses						PP	PP	PP	CUP			P		PP	P	PP		A														
Boarding, Rooming, Lodging Houses ²						PP		PP	PP						PP	PP		A							PP		PP		PP		PP	
Residential Care Facility ³																																
Dwellings - Agricultural Mobile home ⁴	PP	PP			P												P	A		PP	PP	PP	PP	PP	PP		PP	PP				
Dwellings - Multiple, Apartment ⁵						PP	PP	PP	CUP			P		PP	P	PP	P	A														
Dwellings - One Family ^{6,7}	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PP	P	P	P	P		PP		P	P	A		P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P				
Emergency Shelter																																P
Migrant Agricultural Workers Mobile Home Park	CUP	CUP																A									CUP	CUP				
Mobile Home Parks ¹¹	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP		CUP		CUP	CUP	CUP		A		CUP							CUP	CUP				
Mobile Home - Single Family ⁸	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PP	P	P	P	P		PP		P	P	A		P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P				
Farm Labor Camp ¹²	CUP	CUP																A		CUP		CUP			CUP							
Planned Residential Development ¹⁰	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P		PP				A														
Transitional and Supportive Housing ¹³																																

Source: Riverside County Planning Department – Ordinance No. 348 (zoning ordinance)
 Key: CUP- Conditional Use Permit, P- Permitted, PP- Plot Plan, PUP- Public Use Permit, SUP- Second Dwelling Unit Permit, A- Allowed
 Note: Please refer to Ordinance No. 348 (zoning ordinance) or the respective specific plan for allowable uses and development requirements.
 1. The lot is zoned for a one-family dwelling as a permitted use; provided, however, that the lot may not be part of a planned residential development or located in the R-6 zone.
 2. A building where lodging and meals are provided for compensation for 6 but not more than 15 persons, not including rest homes.
 3. Requirements for establishing these uses and their subcategories are provided in Article XIXe of Ordinance 348.
 4. One additional mobile home, excluding principal dwelling, for each 10 acres being farmed (occupied by owner, operator, or employee). SUP not required if 10 acres are being farmed.
 5. A building or portion thereof used to house two or more families, including domestic employees or each such family, living independently of each other, and doing their own cooking.
 6. A building or structure, including a mobile home or manufactured home, containing one kitchen and used to house not more than one family, including domestic employees. Zone A-D only allows one family.
 7. Guest dwellings are allowed in all zones which permit single-family residential units provided the standards of Section 21.31 are met.
 8. Where a permitted and existing commercial use is established and the unit is a part of the approval.
 9. A residential development including, but not limited to, statutory and non-statutory condominiums, cluster housing, townhouses, community apartment projects and mobile home developments, that is permitted reduced lot area, width and depth requirements, and building setback requirements by integrating into the overall development open space and outdoor recreational facilities, which may include recreational and public buildings intended primarily for the use of the residents of the project, in the development.
 10. A mobile home park is any area or tract of land where one or more mobile home lots are rented or leased or held out for rent or lease to accommodate mobile home used for human habitation. The rental paid for any such mobile home shall be deemed to include rental for the lot it occupies. Notwithstanding the foregoing definition, any person, not including a mobile home park operator, who owns a mobile home and owns, rents, or leases the land upon which the mobile home is located, is permitted to rent, lease, sublease, let out, or hire out for occupancy the mobile home and the land upon which the mobile home is located, without obtaining a permit to construct or operate a mobile home park.
 11. Any building or group of buildings where five or more farm employees are housed.
 12. Action 1.5c is included to amend the Zoning Ordinance to allow transitional and supportive housing types as residential uses and will only be subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential uses of the same type in the same zone.
 13. If there is any inconsistency between this Table H-46 and the requirements provided for these zones in Ordinance No. 348, the zoning in Ordinance No. 348 shall apply.

Source: Riverside County Housing Element, 2017. Table H-49.

**Table IV-4
Residential Zoning Requirements**

Development Standards	R-1, R-1A, R-2	R-2A	R-3	R-3A	R-4	R-6****	R-7 (attached)	R-7 (detached)	R-A	R-R	R-R-O	R-T*****	R-T-R	R-D	A-1, A-2	A-P	A-P (Operations)	A-D	A-D (Operations)	MU
Lot Dimensions																				
Minimum Lot Size (sf)	7,200	7,200	7,200	9,000	3,500	5,000	None	None	20,000	0.5 acres	0.5 acres	7200	40000	20,000	20,000	5 ac	5 ac	20 ac	20 ac	None
Minimum Lot Width (ft)	60	60	60	60	40	30	None	None	100	80	80	60	100	100	100	200	200	x	x	None
Depth (ft)	100	100	100	100	80	x	n/a	n/a	150	150	150	100	100	150	150	x		x	x	n/a
Setbacks																				
Front (ft)	50	20	10	10	10	10	n/a	n/a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	50	20	50	15'
Side (ft)	5*	5*	5	5**	5***	Varies	n/a	n/a	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	10	25	10	25	0'
Rear (ft)	10	10	10	10	10	10	n/a	n/a	10	10	10	5	5	5	10	10	25	10	25	n/a
Height																				
Feet	40	30	50-75	50-75	40-50	35-50	75/100	40'	40	40	40	40	40	50-75	40	40	50-105	40	50-105	75/100
Floors	3	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	3	3	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11*****

Source: Riverside County, April 2017
 Notes: This table is just a summary table. Refer to Ordinance No. 348 (zoning ordinance) for specifics regarding development standards. If there is any inconsistency between this Table H-45 and the requirements provided for these zones in Ordinance No. 348, the site development standards in Ordinance No. 348 shall apply.
 *10-foot setback on corner lots.
 **20-foot front setback for single-family. Setbacks are for buildings not over 35 feet in height. See Section 18.18 for detached accessory building setbacks.
 ***Multiple buildings must have 20-foot separation between buildings. No structural encroachments permitted in front, side, or rear yard except as provided in Section 18.19.
 ****Additional setbacks may be required depending on height and adjacent land uses.
 *****Minimum size of mobile home shall be 450 square feet. Minimum size of conventional one-family house shall be 750 square feet. Mobile home front setbacks may be reduced to 10 feet if community recreational facilities exist in tract. Minimum frontage of 30 feet. If Community Recreation/Open Space is developed as part of the subdivision: (a) A minimum of 500 square feet for each residential lot shall be usable recreational area. (b) Combined square footage of community area and lot area, excluding street right of way, shall total no less than 6,000 square feet for each residential lot. The minimum size site that may be developed for a mobile home park shall be 5 acres gross.
 *****Minimum floor to ceiling height.

Source: Riverside County Housing Element, 2017. Table H-48.

Single Family

Single-family residences are permitted by right or allowed in 22 zones and permitted with a plot plan in two additional zones. This includes both conventional one family dwellings and manufactured housing.

Multi-Family

Multiple-family residential developments are permitted by right in three zones, permitted with a plot plan in five zones and permitted with a CUP in one zone. This is also an allowable use in the SP zone.

Condominium

Condominiums are permitted by right in three zones, permitted with a plot plan in five zones and permitted with a CUP in one zone. This is also an allowable use in the SP zone.

Manufactured Housing

State law requires the County to permit manufactured housing and mobile homes on lots for single-family dwellings provided that the manufactured home meets the location and design criteria established in the Zoning Ordinance.¹ Single-family residences are permitted by right or allowed in 22 zones and permitted with a plot plan in two additional zones. This includes both conventional one family dwellings and manufactured housing.

Mobile Home Parks

State law requires that jurisdictions accommodate a mobile home park within their community; however, a city, county, or a city and county may require a conditional use permit. A mobile home park refers to a mobile home development built according to the requirements of the Health and Safety Code, and intended for use and sale as a mobile home condominium, cooperative park, or mobile home planned unit development.² In compliance with State law, the County conditionally permits mobile home parks in 17 zones.

Accessory or Second Dwelling Units

Enacted in 2002, AB1866 requires the County to use a ministerial process to consider and approve accessory units proposed in residential zones.³ According to HCD, a local government must "...accept the application and approve or disapprove the application

¹California Government Code, § 65852.3

²California Government Code § 65852.7

³California Government Code § 65852.2

ministerial without any discretionary review...” In order for an application to be ministerial, the process must apply predictable, objective, fixed, quantifiable, and clear standards. These standards must be administratively applied to the application and not otherwise be subject to discretionary decision-making by a legislative body.

According to the Housing Element, “Second units are currently allowed where the lot is zoned for a one-family dwelling as a permitted use (without a discretionary permit), and the lot is at least 7,200 square feet in size, but are not allowed on lots located within a PRD or located within the R-6 zone. Under the Land Use Ordinance, second units may be occupied by any person without rent, but if rented, an annual certification by the property owner is required, certifying that the renter is of low or moderate income as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code. The County has amended Ordinance No. 348 (zoning ordinance) to permit second units on residential lots zoned for single-family or multifamily residential use, subject to issuance of a second unit permit. This provision was made in response to state of California legislation promoting additional housing opportunities for elderly relatives and rental purposes. The ordinance requires property owners to submit an annual certification that the second units are being offered without rent (for relatives, for example) or rents in the low- to moderate-income range based upon HUD statistics. Ordinance No. 348 does not require any excessive restrictions that would be a constraint to the development of second units. In January 2017, SB 1069 (Chapter 720, Statutes of 2016) and AB 2299 (Chapter 735, Statutes of 2016) made several changes to address barriers to the development of Second Units (Accessory Dwelling Units). The County has revised action 3.5b to ensure they are meeting all State Law requirements.”

Residential Care Facilities

The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act declares that mentally, physically, and developmentally disabled persons, children and adults who require supervised care are entitled to live in normal residential settings. State law requires that licensed residential care facilities serving six or fewer persons be treated as a residential use under zoning, be allowed by right in all residential zones, and not be subject to more stringent development standards, fees, taxes, and permit procedures than required of the same type of housing (e.g., single-family homes) in the same zone.⁴ According to the Housing Element, “The Land Use Ordinance also addresses special needs groups. It provides for congregate care residential facilities, allowing an opportunity for transitional housing and for independent living units. Specifically, congregate care residential facilities are a housing arrangement where non-medical care and supervision are provided as well as meals and social, recreational, homemaking, and security services. Congregate care residential facilities with six or fewer persons are permitted “by right” in all residential zones. Congregate care residential facilities with seven or more persons are subject to a Public Use Permit (PUP) and/or CUP, depending on the zone and land use designation.”

⁴Welfare and Institutions Code, §5000 et. seq. Health and Safety Code, §1500 et. seq.

According to a search of the State of California Department of Social Services Care Facility Database in February 2019, Riverside County currently includes:

- 459 Residential Elder Care Facilities with a capacity to serve 10,168 people
- 37 Adult Day Facilities with a capacity to serve 2,459 people
- 304 Adult Residential Facilities with a capacity to serve 1,743 people
- 5 Community Crisis Homes or Social Rehabilitation Facilities with a capacity to serve 65 people.
- 76 licensed home care agencies provide service throughout the County
- 75 24-Hour Residential Care Facilities for Children provide care to 916 people

Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing

State law requires the County to identify adequate sites, appropriate zoning, development standards, and a permitting process to facilitate and encourage development of emergency shelters and transitional housing. The courts have also passed subsequent rulings.⁵ To that end, State Law (SB2) requires jurisdictions to designate a zone and permitting process to facilitate the siting of such uses. SB2 also permits the County to apply limited conditions to the approval of ministerial permits for emergency shelters. If a conditional use permit is required, the process to obtain the conditional use permit may not unduly constrain the siting and operation of such facilities. The identified zone(s) must have sufficient capacity to accommodate at least one year-round shelter.

The State of California defines an emergency shelter⁶ as “housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or households may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.” Section 21.32b of the Ordinance similarly defines emergency shelters.

According to the Ordinance, emergency shelters are permitted uses subject to development standards within the I-P (Industrial Park) zone. According to the Housing Element “The I-P zone is appropriate for an emergency shelter because of its close proximity to municipal services, the uses in the zone are compatible (the main use is service commercial, and there are no manufacturing or industrial uses), and there is sufficient land available in the form of vacant lots and vacant warehouses. Currently the County has 181 vacant parcels available for an emergency shelter. These parcels range in size from less than an acre to 295 acres (average parcel size of 12 acres). In addition to available vacant land, the County has 132 sites with available warehouses that would be appropriate for an emergency shelter, ranging in size from 290 square feet to 800,000 square feet (average square footage of 25,000). The County has objective development and management standards that are designed to encourage and facilitate the development of or conversion to an emergency shelter.”

⁵Hoffmaster v. City of San Diego, 55 Cal.App.4th 1098

⁶ Health and Safety Code Section 50801.

With respect to transitional and supportive housing, the Housing Element indicates that transitional housing and supportive housing are not currently permitted as a residential use and are not currently only subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone, as is required by California Government Code Section 65583(a)(5). Transitional and supportive housing must be permitted in all zones allowing residential uses and are not subject to any restrictions (e.g., occupancy limit) not imposed on similar dwellings (e.g., single family home, apartments) in the same zone in which the transitional housing and supportive housing is located. In the current Land Use Ordinance, emergency/transitional shelters with six or fewer beds and County-owned shelters are exempt, and emergency/transitional shelters with more than six beds are classified as a congregate or group facility and implicitly included as such in the zoning ordinance. Shelters or transitional housing with seven or more beds are subject to a CUP or PUP.

Based on this information, the Housing Element included an action (Action 1.5c) that states “transitional and supportive housing types will be treated as a residential use and will only be subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential uses of the same type in the same zone.” Further, the Housing Element indicates that the County plans to process an amendment to the Ordinance to: “(1) revise the definition of transitional housing and supportive housing to be consistent with Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2; and (2) list these as permitted uses within residential zones.” Review of the Ordinance in February 2019 reveals that the amendment to Ordinance No. 348 has not been adopted. This item is identified as an impediment to fair housing choice.

B. Development Policy

Development Standards

The Ordinance provides the County’s policy for minimum residential development standards to ensure the construction of quality housing in a suitable living environment for all residents. **Table IV-4** presented earlier provides a summary of these residential development standards including by zone, the minimum lot size, width and depth, setbacks, height and number of stories. Analysis of these development standards did not reveal standards that would not be conducive to housing development or that would otherwise constrain the ability of the private market to provide a range of housing options for all income segments of the community.

Development Fees

Since the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978, local governments have had to diversify their revenue sources. As reliance on General Fund revenues declined, local governments began charging service fees and impact fees to pay for municipal services needed to support the development of new housing. Development impact fees depend on the location, project

complexity, and cost of mitigating environmental impacts. The County periodically updates its development impact fees. The Housing Element provides an analysis of developer impact fees by area for single-family residential construction and multifamily residential construction, as shown in **Table IV-5**. The fees appear to be reasonable and would not unduly constrain housing development.

**Table IV-5
Developer Impact Fee Summary by Area**

Developer Impact Fee by Area Plans Commencing 11-13-15	Single-Family Residential (\$ per dwelling unit)	Multifamily Residential (\$ per dwelling unit)
Western Coachella Valley	\$3,669	\$2,704
Desert Center	\$3,648	\$2,670
Palo Verde Valley	\$3,705	\$2,710
Eastern Coachella Valley	\$4,385	\$3,187
Jurupa	\$3,669	\$2,685
Highgrove	\$4,320	\$3,142
Reche Canyon/Badlands	\$4,234	\$3,081
Eastvale	\$3,669	\$2,685
Temescal Canyon	\$4,281	\$3,115
Lake Mathews / Woodcrest	\$4,473	\$3,249
San Jacinto Valley	\$4,059	\$2,957
Riverside Extended Mountain (REMAP)	\$3,851	\$2,813
Lakeview / Nuevo	\$3,698	\$2,705
Mead Valley	\$4,159	\$3,029
Elsinore	\$3,832	\$2,799
Harvest Valley / Winchester	\$3,669	\$2,685
Sun City / Menifee Valley	\$3,669	\$2,685
Southwest (SWAP)	\$3,669	\$2,685
The Pass	\$3,985	\$2,907

Source: County of Riverside General Plan Housing Element, 2017 Table H-54, and Ordinance No. 659.13 (Establishing a Development Impact Fee Program) – an Ordinance of the County of Riverside amending Ordinance No. 659 – effective March 14, 2015.

State law allows local governments to charge fees necessary to recover the reasonable cost of providing services. State law also allows local governments to charge impact fees provided the fee and the amount have a reasonable nexus to the burden imposed on local governments. The fees are necessary to provide an adequate level of services and mitigate

the impacts of housing development.

Building Codes

Building codes are enacted to ensure the construction of quality housing and further public health and safety. Through the periodic amendment of Ordinance No. 457 (Building Codes and Fees), the County establishes its local building codes, incorporating international and state standards with minor modifications to fit local conditions. The County's building codes are designed to protect public health, safety, and welfare. The County adopts updates as the referenced codes are amended. The Housing Element review of applicable building code amendments approved by the County Board of Supervisors since 2008, "none have impacted the development process, cost, timing, or in any way increased the burden or constraint of government controls on the production of housing."

Accessibility Standards

Ensuring that buildings are accessible to people with disabilities is an important way to improve fair housing. However, the rigid adherence to non-essential codes may indirectly create discriminatory impacts on people with disabilities. For this reason, the County adopted a reasonable accommodation procedure in its Zoning Ordinance No. 348 to address situations where exceptions would be prudent.

The County's building code requires that all new residential construction meet the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and that a minimum percentage of units in new developments are built to be fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Compliance with ADA is found to increase the cost of housing production, these minimum standards ensure the development of accessible housing.

The County uses federal funds for a host of housing programs. The use of federal funds for a project means that the project must meet federal accessibility guidelines that accommodate people with disabilities. For new construction and substantial rehabilitation, at least 5 percent of the units must be accessible to persons with mobility impairments and an additional 2 percent of the units must be accessible to persons with sensory impairments. New multiple-family housing must also be built so that:

- The public and common use portions of such units are readily accessible to and usable by disabled persons;
- The doors allowing passage into and within such units can accommodate wheelchairs; and
- All units contain adaptive design features.⁷

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) also recommends, but does

⁷Section 804(f)(3)(C) of the Fair Housing Act

not require, that the design, construction and alteration of housing units incorporate, wherever practical, the concept of visibility. This recommendation is in addition to requirements of Section 504 and the Fair Housing Act. Recommended construction practices include wide enough openings for bathrooms and interior doorways and at least one accessible means of egress/ingress for each unit.⁸ To address these standards, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations incorporates the latest accessibility standards promulgated by the state and federal government.

Reasonable Accommodation

In 2001, the State Office of the Attorney General issued a letter encouraging local governments to adopt a reasonable accommodation procedure.⁹ The Department of Housing and Community Development has also urged the same. The Fair Housing Act and California Fair Employment and Housing Act impose an affirmative duty on local governments to make reasonable accommodation when such accommodation may be necessary to afford disabled persons an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. The State Attorney General also provided guidance on the preferred procedure.

Section 1.12 of the Ordinance specifies the County's Reasonable Accommodation procedure relative to land use and zoning regulations to benefit persons with disabilities who seek equal access to housing under the Federal Fair Housing Act and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. The procedure is ministerial in nature, with requests for reasonable accommodation made by a person with a disability using an application form provided by the Planning Department. The request for a modification or exception to the requirements or standards for the siting, development and use of housing or housing related facilities to eliminate a regulatory barrier and provide a person with a disability with equal opportunity to secure or maintain housing of their choice is reviewed by the Planning Director in consultation with the Office of County Counsel within 45 days of the request, following objective criteria. A notice of determination is made in writing to the applicant and an appeals process is specified within the ordinance.

C. Public Housing Authority (PHA) Administrative Plan Review

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside is a public agency chartered by the State of California to administer the development, rehabilitation or financing of affordable housing programs. The primary mission of the Housing Authority is to provide affordable decent, safe and sanitary housing opportunities to low- and moderate-income families including elderly and handicapped persons, while supporting programs to foster economic self-sufficiency. Review of the Housing Authority's Administrative Plan that includes assistance procedures did not reveal any impediments to fair housing choice. The Housing Authority is subject to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act

⁸ HUD Directive, Number 00-09.

⁹State Office of Attorney General, May 15, 2001.

of 1968, Executive Order 11063, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Age Discrimination Act of 1973 and the HUD regulations promulgated pursuant to those laws. As such, documents related to the provision of housing and housing assistance are reviewed by the Office of County Counsel and have been approved for use. There are several methods of recourse in the event of a bona-fide discrimination complaint in connection with Housing Authority assistance programs. Complainants are always encouraged to seek the free counsel of the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County as an objective third party. Complainants are similarly encouraged to address their concerns to their Housing Specialist, as appropriate, or a Housing Supervisor within the Housing Authority in writing or by telephone. Any unresolvable complaints or those involving a staff member will be referred to a Housing Supervisor or Program Integrity Monitoring. The Housing Authority Administrative Plan, Section 18.2 indicates that complaints of discrimination or harassment involving Housing Authority Staff shall be addressed in accordance with County personnel policies.

D. Housing Programs, Public Services, Employment and Transportation

Regional Housing Needs Assessment

The County of Riverside Housing Element adopted October 3, 2017 provides a comprehensive summary of how the County intends to meet its obligations pursuant to State law to facilitate and encourage the production of housing to accommodate population and employment growth. Central to this obligation is the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) determined by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) based on planning factors including the number of housing units needed to accommodate future population and employment growth, the number of units needed to allow for a desired level of vacancies and the replacement of housing units normally demolished, the number of very low, low, moderate and above-moderate income households needed in the community, and other factors determined by the State.

According to the Housing Element, SCAG determined that unincorporated Riverside County is responsible for providing for 30,303 housing units, with the majority permitted to be above 120 percent of median family income. According to the Housing Element, “this allocation represents a decrease of approximately 20,312 units as compared to the 2006–2014 RHNA planning period. This decrease was based upon the reexamination of growth trends and incorporation of the cities of Menifee, Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, and Wildomar during the previous planning period.” The County may address this obligation through housing production, alternative sites credits or zoning adequate sites for the development of housing necessary to meet the RHNA. The County plans to meet this obligation through a combination of these approaches.

Housing and Public Service Goals

The Housing Element sets forth five primary goals, each with associated policies, actions,

implementing resources, responsible agency and timeframes included. These goals include:

- Goal 1: To assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the county's fair share of the region's housing needs for all economic segments of the population, with an emphasis on lower-income households and households with special needs
- Goal 2: To conserve and improve the condition of the housing stock, particularly affordable housing
- Goal 3: To promote equal housing opportunities for all persons regardless of race, age, sexual orientation, religion, sex, etc.
- Goal 4 Establish adequate planning, administrative and fiscal tools to implement housing policies
- Goal #5: Reduce per capita residential energy use

With respect to the third goal to promote equal housing opportunities for all persons regardless of race, age, sexual orientation, religion, sex, etc., the County has committed specifically to:

- 3.1a: The Economic Development Agency (EDA)/Housing Authority shall use CDBG funds to continue to use the services of the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County to implement a number of programs, including: 1. Audits of lending institutions and rental establishments. 2. Education and training of County staff. 3. Education and outreach to apartment owners, associations, management companies, lending institutions, building industry associations, homebuyers, and residents in emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities.
- 3.1b: The EDA shall update the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.
- 3.2a: Continue to use the services of the Fair Housing Council to provide education and outreach services to the public in both Spanish and English as well as for mortgage lenders applying for certification or recertification to participate in the First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance Program.
- 3.3a: The Housing Authority and Shared Housing, a Riverside Experience (SHARE) along with nonprofits and community Access Center, the County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) shall Ensure that persons with disabilities (including persons with developmental disabilities) have increased access/placement in residential units rehabilitated or constructed through County programs by completing the following: Continue to cooperate with nonprofit agencies that provide placement or referral services for persons with disabilities. Encourage "universal design" features such as level entries, larger bathrooms, and lower kitchen countertops to accommodate persons with disabilities. Encourage multifamily housing developers to designate accessible and/or adaptable units already required by law to be affordable to persons with disabilities or persons with special needs. Continue to review the County's formal procedure for reviewing and approving requests for modifications to building or zoning requirements in order to ensure reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities to ensure

consistency with state law. Coordinate with the Inland Regional Center to implement an outreach program that informs families in the county on housing and services available for persons with developmental disabilities. The program could include the development of an informational brochure, including information on services found on the County's website, and providing housing-related training for individuals/families through workshops, as funding and staffing permit.

- 3.3b: The Housing Authority, EDA and DPSS shall continue to utilize the following programs to assist special needs households: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV), Family Unification Program, Family Self-Sufficiency Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), Foster Care Youth Program and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA).
- 3.3c: The Housing Authority shall continue to provide rental certificates to persons with disabilities (Housing Choice Voucher Program, previously known as Section 8 Rental Assistance Program).
- 3.3d: On an ongoing basis, the Housing Authority shall continue its collaborative agreement with Riverside County Department of Mental Health to administer Shelter Plus Care housing assistance for mentally ill homeless persons in the City of Riverside and within western and eastern Riverside County, as funding is awarded. Services should be expanded to include western Riverside County during the planning period.
- 3.3e: The Housing Authority shall maintain public housing units and assist extremely low- and very low-income recipients with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8 rental assistance vouchers).
- 3.3f: DPSS shall continue to work with nonprofit organizations and participating cities, as applicable, on programs to prevent homelessness, including rental mortgage assistance.
- 3.3g: DPSS shall support legislation for block grant entitlement of Supportive Housing Program and Shelter Plus Care Program funds.
- 3.3h: The County will continue to administer the Mobile Home Rent Stabilization Ordinance No. 760, limiting rent increases to correspond to the increase in the Consumer Price Index.
- 3.4a: The County EDA shall continue to implement the Mortgage Credit Certificate Program (MCC) for low- to moderate-income homeowners.
- 3.4b: The County EDA shall continue to provide down payment assistance and closing cost assistance to low-income first-time homebuyers through the First Time Home Buyer Program.
- 3.5a: The County EDA shall continue to work with public or private sponsors to encourage acquisition/rehabilitation of existing multifamily units to be converted to senior housing with a portion of the units required to be reserved for households with incomes below 80 percent of the County median.

Employment

Labor force participation—a key measure of the health of the local economy—continues to improve in Riverside County. Since 2010, the unemployment rate has steadily declined from a 20-year high of 14.7 percent to 5.2 percent in 2017 according to 2018 statistics from the State of California Employment Development Department. The recent 5.2 percent unemployment rate is lower than the 5.4 percent rate achieved in the year 2000—a remarkable achievement considering the more than 57 percent expansion of the civilian labor force (from 680,700 people in 2000 to 1,072,500 people in 2017).

Table IV-6 shows the occupations of residents, the number of residents in each category, and the percentage employed in each occupation. Of particular note is the high proportion of managerial/professional and sales/office occupations held by Riverside County residents.

**Table IV-6
Occupation Characteristics**

Occupations of Residents	Number of Residents	% Employed by Occupation
Total civilian employed population 16 and over	978,726	
Management, business, science, and arts	287,745	29.4%
Service	209,447	21.4%
Sales and office	240,767	24.6%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	111,575	11.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving	129,192	13.2%

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey, S2405.

Transportation

Riverside County residents in urban and suburban areas generally enjoy superior access to transportation infrastructure, which includes the Riverside Transit Agency (RTA) bus system, the Sun Line Transit Agency in the Palm Springs area, Palo Verde Transit Agency in the Blythe area, the Riverside Metrolink Station, with links to San Bernardino County’s Omnitrans system as well as to Amtrak, and the Corona Transit Center and Metrolink station. This large County is home to at least four municipal airports, (Banning Muni Airport, Corona Muni Airport AJO, Palm Springs International Airport, Riverside Muni Airport), five County-owned and operated airports (Chiriaco Summit, French Valley, Hemet Ryan, Jacqueline Cochran, and Blythe), and enjoys proximity to Ontario International Airport in nearby San Bernardino County. The County is also traversed by numerous major freeways within its boundaries (Interstates 10, 15, 215 and State Routes 60, 91, 71, 74, 79, 86, and 111).

Public transit helps move people who cannot afford personal transportation or who elect not to drive. Elderly and disabled persons also rely on public transit to visit doctors, go shopping, or attend activities at community facilities. Many lower income persons are also dependent on transit to go to work. Public transit that provides a link between job opportunities, public services, and affordable housing helps to ensure that transit-dependent residents have adequate opportunity to access housing, services, and jobs. Each of the public transit operators mentioned in the preceding paragraphs have programs available to incentivize ridership by students, seniors and persons with disabilities. Each has an ADA plan and each of the bus lines offer a version of dial-a-ride that provides origin-to-destination advanced reservation transportation service for seniors and persons with disabilities who need to travel to and from destinations generally within $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 mile of an existing fixed-route service. Although it is economically unfeasible to provide fixed-route public transportation in the more rural areas of the County, the major population centers appear to be well-served.

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Fair housing services include investigation of discrimination complaints, auditing and testing, education, and outreach. Landlord-tenant counseling services involve informing landlords and tenants of their rights and responsibilities under fair housing law and other consumer protection legislations and mediating disputes between landlords and tenants. This section reviews the fair housing services available in Riverside County and the nature and extent of fair housing complaints.

The County of Riverside has contracted with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc. (FHCRC), a non-profit organization that fights to protect the housing rights of all individuals. Since 1986, FHCRC's mission is "to provide comprehensive services which affirmatively address and promote fair housing (anti-discrimination) rights and further other housing opportunities for all persons without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (presence of children), disability, ancestry, age, sexual orientation, marital status, source of income or other arbitrary factors."

FHCRC provides services focused on eliminating housing discrimination, general housing assistance, and education and outreach activities to all residents in the Riverside County. The comprehensive services offered throughout Riverside County include:

- **Fair Housing (Anti-Discrimination) Services:** Provide educational workshops, outreach to the community, and investigation of discrimination complaints from residents. Residents who feel they have been discriminated against in securing or maintaining housing are encouraged to contact FHCRC at (951) 682-6581, to reach out via email at fhcrc@fairhousing.net. Complainants are ultimately provided with fair housing education, counseling, referral to the State Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), HUD or a private attorney.
- **Landlord-Tenant Services:** Services including education, counseling, and mediation to both landlords and tenants to resolve disputes concerning a host of common issues impacting the business relationship between tenants and landlords. Common issues to be addressed in this category of service include eviction, occupancy standards, repairs, deposits, lease/rental terms, rental assistance, rent increases, habitability and notices.
- **Housing Counseling Services:** Pre-purchase workshops, mortgage delinquency and default resolution counseling, pre-purchase counseling, rental housing counseling and services for homeless counseling or referrals.
- **Training for Real Estate Professionals:** Training workshops for landlords, managers and owners in the following areas: Landlord/Tenant issues, First-Time Homebuyer, Foreclosure Prevention, and Fair Housing Laws.

A. Fair Housing Education

FHCRC provides a comprehensive, extensive and viable education and outreach program and services. FHCRC has been actively involved in outreach activities throughout Riverside County, including the provision of informational materials, brochures, newsletters, and referrals relating to fair housing. FHCRC also provides workshops, presentations, and seminars to community organizations including presentations at meetings of groups such as neighborhood organizations, advocacy organizations, chambers of commerce, government officials, real estate trade groups and housing organizations. FHCRC conducts outreach and education activities as follows:

- **Conduct Training Workshops for Renters:** The general types of activities conducted for renters includes a comprehensive fair housing presentation with particular focus placed on common landlord-tenant disputes and misconceptions about the law in the State of California. Topics include, but are not limited to repairs notices, lease agreements, landlord-tenant mediation, Section 8, evictions, habitability and occupancy standards.
- **Conduct Training Workshops for Housing Providers:** The general types of activities conducted for housing providers include workshops tailored to provide detailed analysis of fair housing laws and interpretation, with specific information on discrimination against families with children, people with disabilities, sexual harassment, hate crimes, and advertising.
- **Increase Public Awareness:** The general types of activities conducted to increase public awareness includes developing and distributing hundreds of pieces of multi-lingual literature throughout the County, aimed at a variety of audiences, describing how housing injustices arise, the laws that protect against housing discrimination, and ways to prevent housing inequality.

**Table V-1
Countywide Education and Outreach Provided by FHCRC – 2017-2018**

Activity Type	Number
Workshop: First-Time Homebuyer	20
Workshop: Fair Housing	3
Workshop: Landlord-Tenant	3
Presentation / Attendance at Meetings or Events	35
Fair Housing Initiatives Program –Testing	132
Pieces of Literature Distributed	12,693

Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

B. Fair Housing Enforcement

Discrimination Complaint Intake and Investigation

FHCRC responds to discrimination inquiries and complaints in an expedient manner, relying on over 30 years of experience in the industry. Determining whether a client is inquiring regarding a fair housing discrimination problem or a non-discrimination landlord/tenant or other problem can be difficult. Often what may appear at first to be a simple landlord/tenant dispute turns out to be a situation where a landlord has violated one or more fair housing laws.

FHCRC investigates allegations of discrimination based on a person's status as a member of one of the State or Federal protected categories, which include: Race, Color, Religion, National Origin, Sex, Familial Status, Disability, Marital Status, Sexual Orientation, Ancestry, Age, Source of Income, and Arbitrary Characteristics. Race, Color, Religion, National Origin, Sex, Familial Status, and Disability are the categories protected by the federal Fair Housing Act. The State of California provides protection from discrimination based on all seven of the federal protected categories and has added Marital Status, Sexual Orientation, Ancestry, Age, Source of Income and Arbitrary Characteristics as additional protected classes under state law. According to FHCRC quarterly reports covering July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018, 87 percent of fair housing complaints were received by telephone and 13 percent of complaints were received in-person at an office location. Once a Fair Housing complaint is received, FHCRC educates the complainant of their rights and responsibilities. The complainants are advised of possible further investigation depending on the complaint.

FHCRC uses government regulated testing methodologies to enforce, support, and conduct fair housing investigations. A housing discrimination complaint can be investigated through testing, the gathering of witness statements and through research surveys. Based on the details provided by the complainant, FHCRC will either investigate the complaint or advise the complainants of their other options, which include conciliation, Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), or a private attorney.

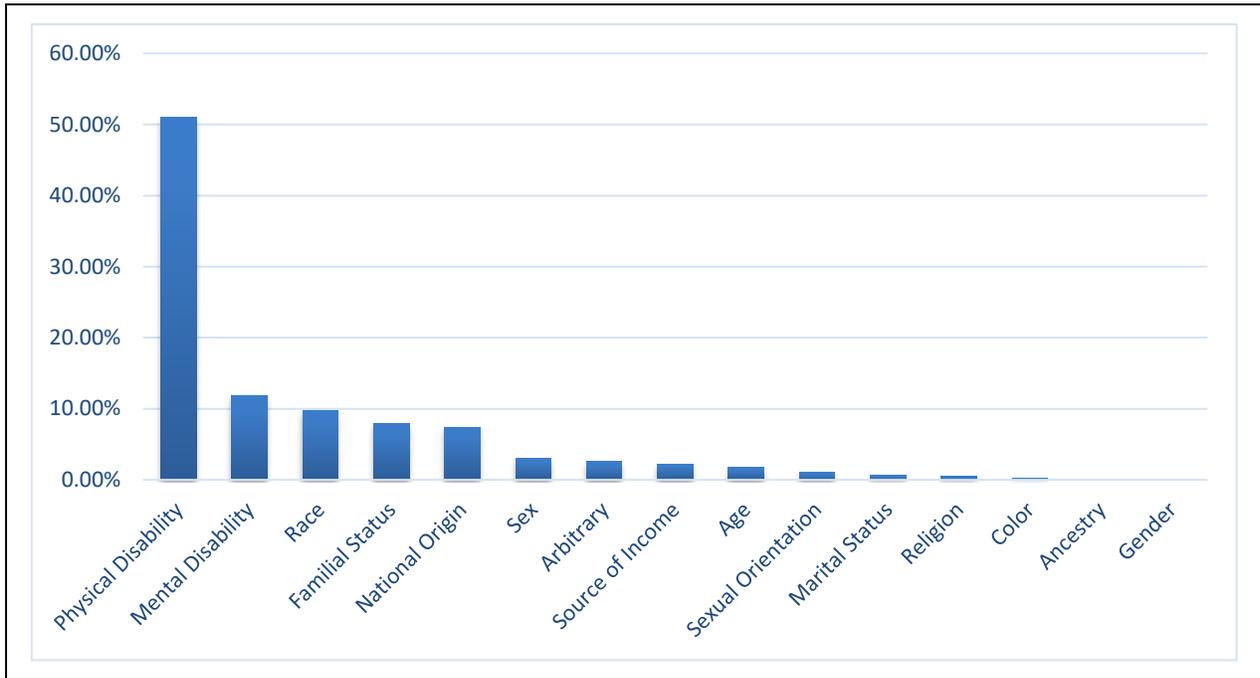
During the five-year period studied, FHCRC assisted county residents with fair housing discrimination complaints, addressing 3,108 complaints in total, with 95 percent of those from in-place tenants, 3 percent from landlords or managers and the balance from other types of complainants. Consistent with state and national trends, the leading bases of complaints included physical disability (51 percent), mental disability (12 percent), race (10 percent), familial status (8 percent), national origin (7 percent), and sex (3 percent). Taken together, complaints based on disability status accounted for 63 percent of all cases in Riverside County. **Table V-2** and **Graph V-1** on the following pages show the basis of FHCRC discrimination complaints by community during the five-year period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

**Table V-2
Fair Housing Discrimination Complaints by Basis and Community**

Basis	City of Riverside	City of Corona	City of Moreno Valley	City of Perris	City of Menifee	City of Hemet	City of Temecula	West County	East County	City of Palm Springs	City of Palm Desert	Total	Percent
Age	23	6	0	0	0	6	0	9	8	3	0	55	1.77%
Ancestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Arbitrary	32	4	4	4	1	7	2	7	11	7	0	79	2.54%
Color	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	0.26%
Familial Status	59	29	12	12	0	14	3	21	67	19	10	246	7.92%
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Marital Status	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	2	2	2	18	0.58%
Mental Disability	122	24	39	8	9	39	12	35	47	27	8	370	11.90%
National Origin	41	8	7	8	2	15	3	10	121	12	4	231	7.43%
Physical Disability	417	80	142	54	35	206	45	244	182	136	45	1,586	51.03%
Race	74	14	46	19	8	32	15	40	30	13	10	301	9.68%
Religion	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	0	17	0.55%
Sex	37	5	5	1	1	5	5	11	11	11	4	96	3.09%
Sexual Orientation	6	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	8	12	0	31	1.00%
Source of Income	19	8	2	4	2	13	2	7	7	6	0	70	2.25%
Total:	841	182	260	111	58	343	89	393	497	251	83	3,108	100%

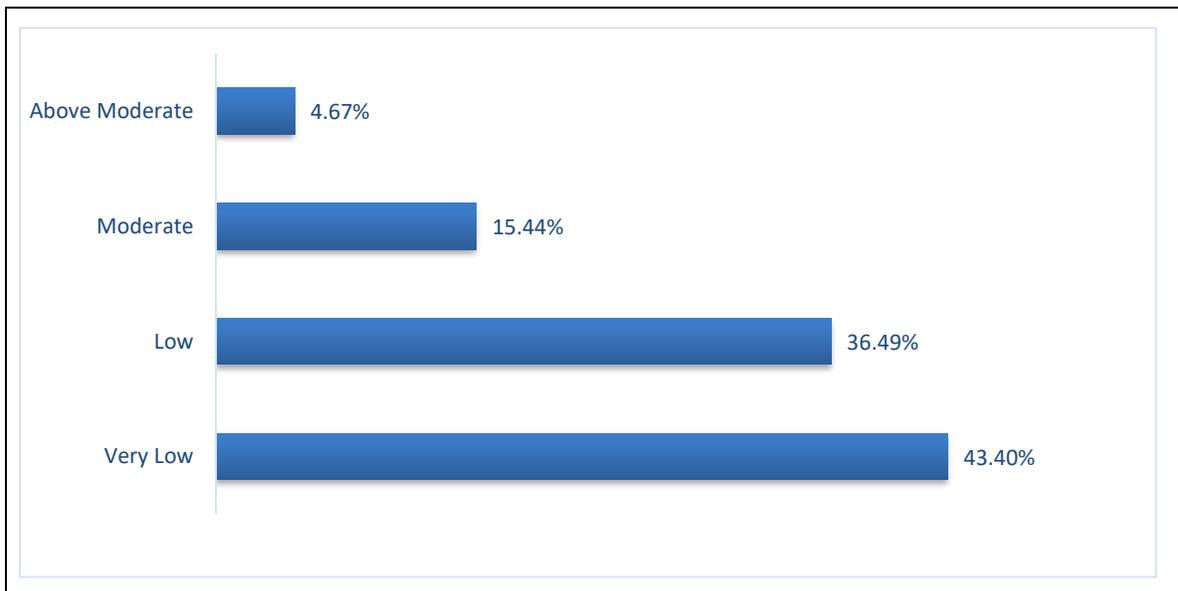
Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Graph V-1
Fair Housing Discrimination Complaints by Basis



Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Graph V-2
Fair Housing Discrimination Complaints by Income Level of Household



Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Graph V-2 shows that that more than 95 percent of fair housing discrimination complaints were made by low- and moderate-income households during the five-year period of study.

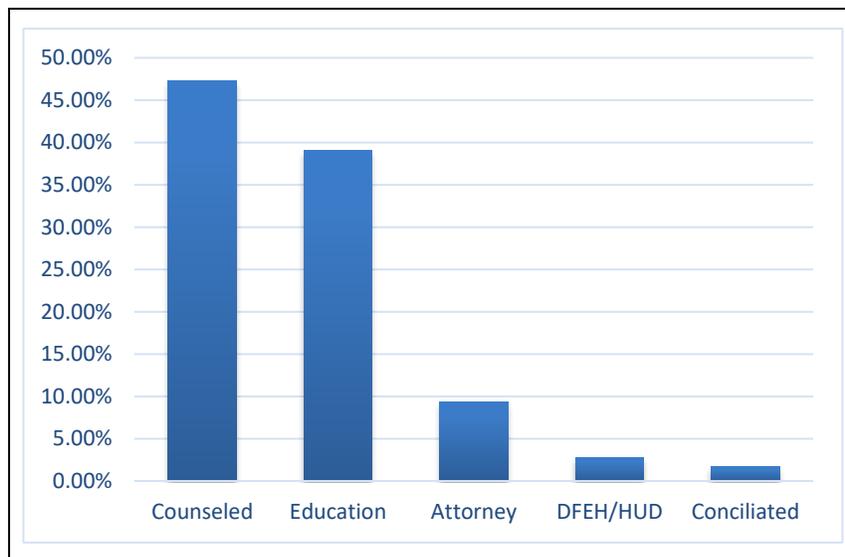
Table V-3 and Graph V-3 show the services rendered for the 3,108 discrimination complaints during the five-year period of evaluation.

Table V-3
Actions Taken for Fair Housing Discrimination Complaints

Action	Number	Percent
Counseled	1,743	56.08%
Education	1,149	36.97%
Attorney	103	3.31%
DFEH / HUD Referral	93	2.99%
Conciliated	20	0.64%
Total:	3,108	100%

Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, 2014-2018.

Graph V-3
Fair Housing Discrimination Complaints by Basis



Source: FHCRC Quarterly Reports, 2014-2018.

C. National Fair Housing Enforcement

Under the Fair Housing Act, HUD has the authority to investigate, attempt to conciliate, and, if necessary, adjudicate complaints of discrimination involving, among other things, home sales, rentals, advertising, mortgage lending and insurance, property insurance, and environmental justice. HUD also investigates complaints alleging discriminatory zoning and land use; however, these complaints are referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for enforcement.

HUD shares its authority to investigate housing discrimination complaints with state and local government agencies that participate in the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP). To participate in the FHAP, a jurisdiction must demonstrate that it enforces a fair housing law that provides rights, remedies, procedures, and opportunities for judicial review that are substantially equivalent to those provided by the federal Fair Housing Act. As of April 2019, there were 79 FHAP agencies across the country; however, the only FHAP agency in California is the State Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH). In other states, county governments, municipal governments and community-based organizations are approved as FHAP agencies. HUD pays FHAP agencies for each complaint they investigate, based on the timeliness and quality of the investigation. In addition, HUD provides funding to FHAP agencies for capacity-building, training, and information systems.

A person who believes that he or she has experienced, or is about to experience, housing discrimination may file a complaint or may have a complaint filed on his or her behalf by someone else, such as a parent, child, spouse, or guardian. HUD and FHAP agencies accept complaints in person, by telephone, through the mail, and through their websites. If HUD receives a housing discrimination complaint where the alleged discriminatory act occurred within the jurisdiction of one of its FHAP agencies, HUD is required under the Fair Housing Act to refer the complaint to that agency.

If HUD determines there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, it issues a charge of discrimination. The parties may choose to pursue the matter in an administrative proceeding or in federal district court. If a FHAP agency finds reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, the agency or attorneys for the state or locality litigate that complaint in an administrative proceeding or in civil court.

The most recent OFHE report, *FHEO Annual Report FY 2017* found that 59.4 percent of all discrimination complaints made to HUD during the last fiscal year were based on the protected category of disability. By comparison, the percentage of complaints made to the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County for FY 2017 was 66.4 percent, a full seven percentage points higher. Race, familial status, and national origin (in that order) are the next highest bases of discrimination complaints in Riverside County and in HUD and FHAP data as well. Riverside County data is fairly closely correlated to HUD/FHAP data except that the percentage of complaints on the basis of disability is higher and the percentages in other categories is lower than HUD/FHAP data.

The following table (**Table V-4**) illustrates the breadth of HUD and FHAP discrimination complaints from FY 2014-2017.

**Table V-4
HUD and FHAP Discrimination Complaints, 2017**

	FY 2017		FY 2016		FY 2015		FY 2014	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Disability	4,865	59.4%	4,908	58.5%	4,605	55.8%	4,621	54.4%
Race	2,132	26.0%	2,154	25.7%	2,291	27.8%	2,383	28.1%
Familial Status	871	10.6%	882	10.5%	1,031	12.5%	1,051	12.4%
National Origin	826	10.1%	917	10.9%	898	10.9%	1,067	12.6%
Sex	800	9.8%	800	9.5%	915	11.1%	879	10.4%
Religion	232	2.8%	204	2.4%	225	2.7%	223	2.6%
Color	192	2.3%	143	1.7%	151	1.8%	146	1.7%
Retaliation	834	10.2%	785	9.4%	832	10.1%	867	10.2%
Number Filed:	8,186		8,385		8,246		8,489	

Source: FHEO Annual Report FY 2017, FHEO Annual Report FY 2016, FHEO Annual Report FY 2014 and 2015

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/annualreport

Note: Percentages do not total 100 percent because complaints may contain multiple bases. Percentages are rounded to the nearest percentage point.

As shown in the table, while the total number of discrimination complaints has remained relatively flat over this period, the percentage of complaints based on discrimination due to disability has been trending upward. Familial status, the third most common basis of housing complaints, has been decreasing over the last several years. Discrimination based on familial status covers acts of discrimination against parents or guardians of a child under the age of 18, the parent's or guardian's designee, and persons who are pregnant or in the process of obtaining legal custody of a child under the age of 18.

The Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) is the State agency responsible for investigating housing discrimination complaints. The Department of Fair Employment and Housing's mission is to protect Californians from employment, housing and public accommodation discrimination, and hate violence.

In May 2003, DFEH announced a new program for mediating housing discrimination complaints in partnership with state fair housing enforcement agencies. The program provides tenants, landlords, property owners and managers through mediation in a free and timely manner. Mediation takes place within the first 30 days of filing of the complaint, often avoiding the financial and emotional costs resulting from a full DFEH investigation and potential litigation.

**Table V-5
FY 2014 - 2017 Issues in HUD & FHAP Complaints**

Complaint Issue	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Refusal to Sell	154	1.8%	116	1.4%	162	1.9%	148	1.8%
Refusal to Rent	2,268	26.7%	2,317	28.1%	2,343	27.9%	2,414	29.5%
Discriminatory Terms, Conditions, Privileges, Services, & Facilities in the Rental or Sale of Property	5,869	69.1%	5,353	64.9%	5,859	69.9%	5,640	68.9%
Discriminatory Notices, Statements or Advertisements	983	11.6%	920	11.2%	877	10.5%	829	10.1%
Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable	655	7.7%	745	9.0%	798	9.5%	813	9.9%
Other Discriminatory Acts	383	4.5%	413	5.0%	475	5.7%	608	7.4%
False Denial or Representation of Availability	220	2.6%	187	2.3%	177	2.1%	181	2.2%
Failure to Permit a Reasonable Modification	181	2.1%	179	2.2%	191	2.3%	212	2.6%
Failure to Make a Reasonable Accommodation	2,676	31.5%	2,836	34.4%	3,376	40.3%	3,366	41.1%
Non-Compliance with Design and Construction Requirements	109	1.3%	77	0.9%	67	0.8%	98	1.2%
Discriminatory Financing	399	4.7%	237	2.9%	253	3.0%	183	2.2%
Steering	80	0.9%	60	0.7%	74	0.9%	74	0.9%
Discriminatory Brokerage Service	41	0.5%	55	0.7%	61	0.7%	49	0.6%
Using Ordinances to discriminate in zoning and land use	67	0.8%	39	0.5%	24	0.3%	35	0.4%
Redlining	3	0.0%	13	0.2%	9	0.1%	6	0.1%
Discriminatory Acts under Section 901 (criminal)	5	0.1%	9	0.1%	7	0.1%	14	0.2%
Refusal to Provide Insurance	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	4	0.0%	1	0.0%
Coercion, Intimidation, Threats, Interference, and Retaliation	1,820	21.4%	1,606	19.5%	1,424	17.0%	1,456	17.8%
Blockbusting	5	0.1%	11	0.1%	8	0.1%	7	0.1%
Failure to meet senior housing exemption criteria	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Number of Complaints Filed	8,489		8,246		8,385		8,186	

Source: FHEO Annual Report FY 2017, FHEO Annual Report FY 2016, FHEO Annual Report FY 2014 and 2015;

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/annualreport

Note: Percentages do not total 100 percent because complaints may contain multiple bases. Percentages are rounded to the nearest percentage point

Table V-6
FY 2010 - 2013 Issues in HUD & FHAP Complaints

Complaint Issue	FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Refusal to Sell	205	2%	142	2%	190	2%	170	2%
Refusal to Rent	2,405	24%	2,239	24%	2,317	26%	2,273	27%
Discriminatory Terms, Conditions, Privileges, Services, & Facilities in the Rental or Sale of Property	5,959	59%	5,674	61%	5,516	63%	5,713	68%
Discriminatory Notices, Statements or Advertisements	937	9%	784	8%	936	11%	986	12%
False Denial or Representation of Availability	256	3%	250	3%	237	3%	246	3%
Failure to Permit a Reasonable Modification	203	2%	207	2%	204	2%	194	2%
Failure to Make a Reasonable Accommodation	2,556	25%	2,408	26%	2,487	28%	2,543	30%
Non-Compliance with Design and Construction Requirements	169	2%	90	1%	106	1%	114	1%
Discriminatory Financing	511	5%	442	5%	383	4%	433	5%
Steering	84	1%	62	1%	81	1%	80	1%
Redlining	6	<0.5%	2	<0.5%	11	<0.5%	5	<0.5%
Refusal to Provide Insurance	2	<0.5%	0	0%	4	<0.5%	6	<0.5%
Coercion, Intimidation, Threats, Interference, and Retaliation	1,478	15%	1,650	18%	1,913	22%	1,884	23%
Number of Complaints Filed	10,155		9,354		8,818		8,368	

Source: FHEO Annual Report on Fair Housing FY 2012-2013

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/annualreport

Note: Percentages do not total 100 percent because complaints may contain multiple bases. Percentages are rounded to the nearest percentage point

Review of **Tables V-5 and V-6** can reveal trends in housing as they combine eight years of HUD data. First, the total number of complaints made to HUD and state fair housing agencies, such as DFEH, fell from 10,155 total complaints in Fiscal Year 2010 to 8,186 total complaints in Fiscal Year 2017, representing a 19 percent decrease. However, those decreases in discrimination complaints were not evenly dispersed amongst all categories over that eight-year period. In fact, discrimination allegations based on a failure to make a reasonable accommodation to policies, rules or procedures rose by 76 percent over that period. The percentage of complaints based on a failure to make a reasonable accommodation as a percentage of the total number of complaints filed rose from 25 percent of all complaints filed in FY2010 to 41.1 percent of all complaints filed in FY2017.

D. Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are violent acts against people, property, or organizations because of the group to which they belong or identify with. The Federal Fair Housing Act makes it illegal to threaten, harass, intimidate, or act violently toward a person who has exercised their right to free housing choice. Some examples include threats made in person, writing or by telephone, vandalism of the home or property, or unsuccessful attempts at any of these. Again, a comparison between **Tables V-5 and V-6** reveal some interesting information about possible hate crimes related to housing. Beginning in FY2010, the total number of complaints made to HUD and state agencies based on coercion, intimidation, threats, interference, or retaliation totaled 1,478 before peaking at 1,913 complaints in FY2012 and did not return to pre-2010 levels until 2016. While the data does not indicate the reason for this spike in complaints based on coercion, intimidation, threats, interference, and retaliation, the data does suggest that discrimination most closely associated with hate crimes may be on the rise in housing discrimination, as this category of complaint still represents 17.8 percent of all complaints filed for FY 2017.

Table V-7 summarizes the hate crime incidents by bias motivation as reported by the FBI¹ for calendar years 2013-2017 by law enforcement agencies in Riverside County. It is important to note that not all incidents of coercion, intimidation, threats, interference, or retaliation rise to the level of a hate crime, and even with those incidents that do, not all such incidents are reported to the police.

**Table V-7
Hate Crime Incidents Reported to the FBI in Riverside County, 2013-2017**

Calendar Year	Race / Ethnicity / Ancestry	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Gender	Gender Identity	Total
2017	14	6	6	0	0	0	26
2016	16	5	5	0	1	1	28
2015	12	8	6	0	0	0	26
2014	23	2	5	0	0	0	30
2013	29	7	6	0	0	1	43
Total:	94	28	28	0	1	2	153

Source: FBI Hate Crime Incidents by State and Agency, Table 13, 2013-2017.
<https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr/publications#Hate-Crime%20Statistics>.

In Riverside County, there were a total of 153 hate crimes reported to the FBI from 2013 to 2017, the most recent year data was available. The most prevalent hate crime bias motivation reported was race, ethnicity and ancestry. The relatively low occurrence of hate crimes within the County relative to its population size indicates that hate-motivation does

¹ FBI Hate Crime Incidents by State and Agency, 2013-2017.

not appear to coincide with incidences of housing discrimination in Riverside County and does not indicate an impediment to fair housing choice.

E. Fair Housing Legal Status

In the last year, no cases were reported as filed in a court of competent jurisdiction by the FHCRC to enforce fair housing laws. FHCRC was successful in addressing the fair housing cases that were investigated on behalf of County residents during this time period; therefore, there is no litigation to report.

Previous chapters of this A.I. study examined changes in the County of Riverside during the last five years, analyzed the private lending market, reviewed key public policies for impediments to fair housing, and examined fair housing statistics throughout the County. Building upon the previous analysis, this chapter recommends actions to improve fair housing choice in Riverside County. **Table VI-1** at the end of this chapter summarizes the recommendations to address the impediments to fair housing choice that have been identified, including an implementation schedule.

A. Prior-Identified Impediment Carried Over Into the 2019 A.I.

Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities

Consistent with findings in the 2014 A.I., nearly 63 percent of the discrimination complaints in the County of Riverside over the last five years were on the basis of physical or mental disability. In total, there were 3,108 fair housing complaints surfaced through the work of the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County (FHCRC) over the last five years, with 1,586 or 51.03 percent of all discrimination cases reported on the basis of physical disability and with 370 or 11.90 percent of all discrimination cases reported on the basis of mental disability. These two case categories were the leading causes (first and second, respectively) of discrimination complaints in Riverside County according to FHCRC data. **Table VI-1** illustrates the number of disability discrimination cases over the five-year period of study.

**Table VI-1
Fair Housing Discrimination Cases in Riverside County**

Basis	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	Total
Number of Disability Discrimination Cases (Physical and Mental)	309	524	402	285	436	1,956

Source: Fair Housing Council of Riverside County Quarterly Reports (2014-2018).

The high proportion of disability complaints to FHCRC is consistent with other communities in the area and is also consistent with data at the state and federal level. Fair housing discrimination on the basis of disability demonstrates a lack of understanding in the housing industry of the housing rights of persons with disabilities. Disabled persons are experiencing difficulties when requesting reasonable accommodations or modifications. In particular, persons with cognitive disabilities experience significantly more problems with these accommodations.

2019 Status: This impediment was addressed during the 2013-2018 planning period through education and outreach to housing providers through workshops, audits, information and referrals. However, given that nearly 63 percent of all fair housing complaints received by FHCRC over the last five years

were on the basis of disability, this impediment has not been adequately addressed and remains a high priority in this A.I.

Recommendations: The County of Riverside and its contracted fair housing service provider should continue providing educational opportunities for property owners, property managers, and residents throughout the County to provide information concerning the law as it pertains to reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications, which are some of the leading reasons why persons with disabilities encounter discrimination when seeking housing or attempting to maintain their housing. This could be addressed through workshops, public services announcements, literature distribution and through the provision of landlord-tenant mediation services to address potential discrimination before it occurs.

It is recommended that the County provide for, under contract, multiple workshops per year for the next five years in locations throughout the County focused on the housing rights applicable to persons with physical disabilities and persons with mental disabilities. The content of these workshops should be tailored to landlords, tenants and government officials (e.g., code enforcement, PHA staff, EDA staff), including a general introduction to fair housing laws and discrimination, and then primarily focus on forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, such as unreasonably denying or refusing to address requests for reasonable accommodation and modification.

It is further recommended that the County continue contracting with a fair housing service provider for both discrimination and landlord-tenant services. Consultation with fair housing agencies indicates that offering free landlord-tenant services is the best way to identify more serious, but less often reported incidences of discrimination that leads to the types of large-scale pattern-and-practice cases that impact thousands of people each year and have the scale to warrant investigative and legal support from regulatory agencies.

Responsible Entity: County of Riverside.

Timeframe: Each year starting July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024.

B. New Impediment to Fair Housing Choice

This 2019-2024 A.I. revealed the following new impediment and recommendations:

Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing

Chapter 4 of this A.I. studies public policies to determine if impediments to fair housing choice exist that negatively affect the ability of members of protected classes to secure or maintain housing. Review of the 2017-2021 Housing Element of the General Plan and County Ordinance 348 governing land use planning and zoning in the County of Riverside revealed that transitional and supportive housing are not currently defined in the Ordinance and are not treated as a permitted use in residential zones.

Recommendation: Implement Action 1.5c of the Housing Element to revise Ordinance 348 to include a definition of transitional housing and supportive housing that is consistent with State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2; and, revise the Ordinance to list transitional and supportive housing as permitted uses within residential zones.

Responsible Entity: According to Action 1.5c, the County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) is responsible for implementing this recommendation.

Timeframe: No later than June 30, 2020.

C. Recommendations to Address Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

The recommendations included in **Table VI-2** on the following page outline the County's action plan to eliminate the three current impediments to fair housing choice identified above. The recommendations include a designated agency or agencies that should be involved in the implementation of each recommendation, as well as a target date for completion.

**Table VI-2
Fair Housing Plan Recommendations**

Impediment	Recommendations	Lead Agency	Timeframe
<p>1. Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>The County of Riverside and its contracted fair housing service provider should continue providing educational opportunities for property owners, property managers, and residents. These opportunities should provide information concerning the law as it pertains to reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications, which are some of the leading reasons why persons with disabilities encounter discrimination when seeking housing or attempting to maintain their housing. This could be addressed through workshops, public services announcements, literature distribution and through the provision of landlord-tenant mediation services to address potential discrimination before it occurs.</p> <p>It is recommended that the County provide for, under contract, multiple workshops per year for the next five years in locations throughout the County. These workshops should be focused on the rights of persons with disabilities as it relates to their ability to obtain and maintain housing. The content of these workshops should be tailored to landlords, tenants and government officials (e.g., code enforcement, PHA staff, EDA staff), including a general introduction to fair housing laws and discrimination, and then primarily focus on forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, such as unreasonably denying or refusing to address requests for reasonable accommodation and modification.</p> <p>It is further recommended that the County continue contracting with a fair housing service provider for both discrimination and landlord-tenant services. Each annual contract should include metrics, benchmarks and reporting requirements specific to this recommendation.</p>	<p>County of Riverside -- Contracted Fair Housing Service Provider</p>	<p>Annually from 2019 to 2024</p>

Impediment	Recommendations	Lead Agency	Timeframe
2. Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing	Implement Action 1.5c of the Housing Element to revise Ordinance 348 to include a definition of transitional housing and supportive housing that is consistent with State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2; and, revise the Ordinance to list transitional and supportive housing as permitted uses within residential zones.	County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA)	June 30, 2020

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APPENDICES

- A. Signature Page**
- B. Notices and Publications**
- C. Summary of Public Comments**
- D. A.I. Survey Results**

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Signature Page

I, George Johnson, County Executive Officer of the County of Riverside, hereby certify that this Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice represents the County of Riverside's conclusions about impediments to fair housing choice, as well as actions necessary to address any identified impediments.

George Johnson
County Executive Officer

Date

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APPENDIX B

Public Notices
Flyers

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THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)**

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: / 3193674

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

11/14/2018

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: November 14, 2018
At: Riverside, California

Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

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BUREAU, CLIENT
PO BOX 60460
LOS ANGELES, CA 90060

Ad Number: 0011199811-01

P.O. Number: 3193674



Ad Copy:

**PUBLIC NOTICE
RIVERSIDE
COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO
FAIR HOUSING
CHOICE
RESIDENTS ARE
INVITED TO
ATTEND
COMMUNITY
MEETINGS TO
DISCUSS THE
COUNTY'S
2018 ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO
FAIR HOUSING
CHOICE**

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency and the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside invite residents of unincorporated areas and the Cities of Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, Lake Elsinore, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto and Wildomar to attend one of four community meetings to discuss impediments to fair housing choice and how the County and other organizations may affirmatively further fair housing choice within the region.

DATE: December 3 (5th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

DATE: December 5 (3rd District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

DATE: December 6 (4th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: County of Riverside Workforce Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

DATE: January 2 (1st District)
TIME: 6:00 p.m. or soon thereafter - 9:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

It is the objective of the County and the Housing Authority to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the County and the Housing Authority will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If you require a disability-related accommodation to attend or participate in a hearing or meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact Kari H'Orvath at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (951) 343-5433.

More information may be obtained by contacting the Riverside County Economic Development Agency: Telephone (951) 343-5433, Fax (951) 352-4852, via email KH.Orvath@rivco.org, or

Toll Free at 1-800-655-4228.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may obtain information pertaining to these community meetings by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

RESIDENTS ARE INVITED TO COMPLETE A FAIR HOUSING SURVEY TO GATHER INFORMATION NEEDED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ANALYSIS OF

IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

The County and Housing Authority encourage residents to complete and return the Fair Housing Survey. Surveys are available online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai> (English Language) and <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (Spanish Language).

11/14/18
**CNS-3193674#
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TERPRISE**

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507
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**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)**

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: / 3193684

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

11/14/2018

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: November 14, 2018
At: Riverside, California

Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

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BUREAU, CLIENT
PO BOX 60460
LOS ANGELES, CA 90060

Ad Number: 0011199814-01

P.O. Number: 3193684



Ad Copy:

**AVISO AL
PUBLICO
CONDADO DE
RIVERSIDE
ANALISIS DE
IMPEDIMENTOS
PARA LA
ELECCION DE
VIVIENDA JUSTA
RESIDENTES
ESTAN
INVITADOS A
ASISTIR A LAS
REUNIONES
COMUNITARIAS
PARA DISCUTIR
EL ANALISIS DE
IMPEDIMENTOS
PARA LA
ELECCION DE
VIVIENDA JUSTA
2018 DEL
CONDADO DE
RIVERSIDE**

La Agencia de Desarrollo Económico del Condado de Riverside y la Oficina de Autoridad de Vivienda del Condado de Riverside invitan a los residentes de áreas no incorporadas y a las ciudades de Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, Lake Elsinore, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto y Wildomar a asistir a una de las cuatro reuniones comunitarias para discutir los impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa y como el Condado y otras organizaciones pudieran impulsar afirmativamente la elección de vivienda justa dentro de la región.

FECHA: Diciembre 3 (Distrito 5)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

FECHA: Diciembre 5 (Distrito 3)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Murrieta Library Community Room 8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

FECHA: Diciembre 6 (Distrito 4)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: County of Riverside Workforce Development Center - Room 402 44-199 Monroe Street Indio, CA 92201

FECHA: Enero 2 (Distrito 1)
HORA: 6:00 p.m. o un poco después - 9:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

El Condado y la Oficina de Autoridad de Vivienda tienen como objetivo cumplir en todo con respecto a la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, tal y como se enmendó, la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) de 1990 y la Ley de Enmienda a ADA de 2008, la Ley de Vivienda Justa, y la Ley de Barreras Arquitectónicas. Si usted necesita documentos públicos en un formato accesible, el Condado y la Oficina de Autoridad de Vivienda harán lo posible dentro de lo razonable para dar cabida a su petición. Si usted requiere acomodo especial debido a alguna discapacidad para asistir o participar en

una audiencia o junta, incluyendo aparatos auxiliares o servicios, por favor comuníquese Kari Horvath por lo menos 48 horas antes de la junta al (951) 343-5433. Mas información puede ser obtenida comunicándose a la Agencia de Desarrollo Económico del Condado de Riverside: Telefono (951) 343-5433, Fax (951) 352-4852, via correo electrónico KHorvath@rivco.org, o al numero de Lada Gratuita 1- 800-655-4228.

Las personas con discapacidades auditivas y de habla pueden obtener información relativa a esas reuniones comunitarias mediante el servicio de California Relay (711).

**SE INVITA A LOS
RESIDENTES A
COMPLETAR UNA
ENCUESTA DE
VIVIENDA JUSTA
PARA REUNIR LA
INFORMACION
NECESARIA EN
LA PREPARACION
DEL ANALISIS DE
IMPEDIMENTOS
A LA ELECCION
DE VIVIENDA
JUSTA**

El Condado y la Oficina de Autoridad de Vivienda alienta a los residentes a completar y devolver la Encuesta de Vivienda Justa. Las Encuestas están disponibles en línea en: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (En Idioma Inglés) y <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (En Idioma Español).

11/14/18
**CNS-3193684#
THE PRESS EN-
TERPRISE**

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

CA. NEWSPAPER SVC BUREAU/CLASS
PO BOX 60460

LOS ANGELES CA 90060

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

11/14/18

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 14th of November 2018 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.


DECLARANT

Ad#:0003247787

P O :

of Affidavits :1



**PUBLIC NOTICE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE**

RESIDENTS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND COMMUNITY MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE COUNTY'S 2018 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency and the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside invite residents of unincorporated areas and the Cities of Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, Lake Elsinore, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto and Wildomar to attend one of four community meetings to discuss impediments to fair housing choice and how the County and other organizations may affirmatively further fair housing choice within the region.

DATE:December 3 (5th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION:Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

DATE:December 5 (3rd District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION:Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

DATE:December 6 (4th District)
TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LOCATION:County of Riverside Workforce Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

DATE:January 2 (1st District)
TIME: 6:00 p.m. or soon thereafter – 9:00 p.m.
LOCATION:Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

**PUBLIC NOTICE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE**

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Murrieta, CA 92562

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TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
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44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

DATE: January 2 (1st District)
TIME: 6:00 p.m. or soon thereafter – 9:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

It is the objective of the County and the Housing Authority to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the County and the Housing Authority will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If you require a disability-related accommodation to attend or participate in a hearing or meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact Kari H'Orvath at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (951) 343-5433.

More information may be obtained by contacting the Riverside County Economic Development Agency; Telephone (951) 343-5433, Fax (951) 352-4852, via email KHOrvath@rivco.org, or Toll Free at 1-800-655-4228. Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may obtain information pertaining to these community meetings by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

RESIDENTS ARE INVITED TO COMPLETE A FAIR HOUSING SURVEY TO GATHER INFORMATION NEEDED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

The County and Housing Authority encourage residents to complete and return the Fair Housing Survey. Surveys are available online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai1> (English Language) and <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (Spanish Language), 11/14/18

CNS-3193691#
THE DESERT SUN



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CA. NEWSPAPER SVC BUREAU/CLASS
PO BOX 60460

LOS ANGELES CA 90060

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non paniel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

11/14/18

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I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 14th of November 2018 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.

[Signature]
DECLARANT

Ad#:0003247840

P O :

of Affidavits :1



AVISO AL PÚBLICO
CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
RESIDENTES ESTÁN INVITADOS A ASISTIR A LAS REUNIONES COMUNITARIAS PARA DISCUTIR EL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA 2018
DEL CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE

La Agencia de Desarrollo Económico del Condado de Riverside y la Oficina de Autoridad de Vivienda del Condado de Riverside invitan a los residentes de áreas no incorporadas y a las ciudades de Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, Lake Elsinore, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto y Wildomar a asistir a una de las cuatro reuniones comunitarias para discutir los impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa y cómo el Condado y otras organizaciones pudieran impulsar afirmativamente la elección de vivienda justa dentro de la region.

FECHA: Diciembre 3 (Distrito 5)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

FECHA: Diciembre 5 (Distrito 3)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

FECHA: Diciembre 6 (Distrito 4)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: 44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

FECHA: Enero 2 (Distrito 1)
HORA: 6:00 p.m. o un poco después - 9:00 p.m.
LUGAR: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

AVISO AL PÚBLICO
CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
RESIDENTES ESTÁN INVITADOS A ASISTIR A LAS REUNIONES COMUNITARIAS PARA DISCUTIR EL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA 2018
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Cabazon, CA 92230

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HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: Murrieta Library Community Room
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Murrieta, CA 92562

FECHA: Diciembre 6 (Distrito 4)
HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: County of Riverside Workforce Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

FECHA: Enero 2 (Distrito 1)
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Más información puede ser obtenida comunicándose a la Agencia de Desarrollo Económico del Condado de Riverside: Teléfono (951) 343-5433, Fax (951) 352-4852, vía correo electrónico KHOrvath@rivco.org., o al número de Lada Gratuita 1-800-655-4228.

Las personas con discapacidades auditivas y de habla pueden obtener información relativa a esas reuniones comunitarias mediante el servicio de California Relay (711).

SE INVITA A LOS RESIDENTES A COMPLETAR UNA ENCUESTA DE VIVIENDA JUSTA PARA REUNIR LA INFORMACIÓN NECESARIA EN LA PREPARACIÓN DEL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS A LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

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11/14/18
CNS-3193697#
THE DESERT SUN

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2018 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE**

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Murrieta, CA 92562

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TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
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LOCATION: Mead Valley Community Center
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Mead Valley, CA 92570

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NEEDED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
CHOICE**

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DATE OF PUBLICATION: November 14, 2018

**AVISO AL PÚBLICO
CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA**

**RESIDENTES ESTÁN INVITADOS A ASISTIR A LAS REUNIONES COMUNITARIAS PARA DISCUTIR
EL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA 2018
DEL CONDADO DE RIVERSIDE**

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HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
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50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

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HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

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HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.
LUGAR: County of Riverside Workforce Development Center - Room 402
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Indio, CA 92201

FECHA: January 2 (1st District)
HORA: 6:00 p.m. o un poco después – 9:00 p.m.
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**SE INVITA A LOS RESIDENTES A COMPLETAR UNA ENCUESTA DE VIVIENDA JUSTA PARA
REUNIR LA INFORMACIÓN NECESARIA EN LA PREPARACIÓN DEL ANÁLISIS DE
IMPEDIMENTOS A LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA**

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<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai> (En Idioma Inglés) y
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (En Idioma Español).

FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN: Noviembre 14, 2018



County of Riverside Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice



Dear Residents and Community Stakeholders,

Fair housing is a condition where all people, regardless of their personal characteristics, have equal access to housing of their choice that they can afford. As a recipient of federal funding, the County is required to “affirmatively further fair housing,” which means taking affirmative actions, in addition to combatting discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and fosters inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Residents play a critical role in addressing housing discrimination by providing the County with feedback critical to the completion of our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, a component of the County’s housing and community development planning efforts required by both the federal government and the State of California. Community participation is the key to crafting an effective plan to affirmatively further fair housing. There are two ways to participate:

Take a Survey: Residents and community stakeholders are encouraged to complete a survey about fair housing issues in the County of Riverside. Surveys are available online at:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai> (English Language)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (Spanish Language)

Attend a Community Meeting: Residents and community stakeholders are encouraged to attend a community meeting to discuss how the County can be more inclusive and ‘combat discrimination to overcome patterns of segregation.’ The meeting dates, times and locations include:

DATE: December 3 (5th District)

TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

DATE: December 6 (4th District)

TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: County of Riverside Workforce
Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

DATE: December 5 (3rd District)

TIME: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

DATE: January 2 (1st District)

TIME: 6:00 p.m. or soon thereafter – 9:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

For more information, call the County of Riverside at (951) 343-5473 or send an email to JUGarcia@rivco.org. Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may obtain information pertaining to the Analysis of Impediments by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).



Condado de Riverside Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda



Estimados Residentes y Partes Interesadas de la Comunidad,

La Vivienda Justa es una condición en la que todas las personas, independientemente de sus características personales, tienen el mismo acceso a la vivienda de su elección que pueden solventar. El Condado como recipiente de fondos federales, está obligado a “promover afirmativamente la vivienda justa”, lo que significa “tomar acciones afirmativas, además de combatir la discriminación, que superen los patrones de segregación y fomenten la inclusión de comunidades libres de barreras que restringen el acceso a oportunidades basadas en características protegidas. Los residentes juegan un papel fundamental para abordar la discriminación en la vivienda proporcionando al Condado sus comentarios críticos para la realización de nuestro Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa, un componente de los esfuerzos de planificación de la vivienda y desarrollo comunitario del Condado requerido tanto por el gobierno federal como por el Estado de California. La participación de la comunidad es la clave para elaborar un plan efectivo para promover de manera afirmativa la vivienda justa. Hay dos maneras de participar:

Tome una Encuesta: Se alienta a los residentes a que completen una encuesta sobre asuntos de vivienda justa en el Condado de Riverside. Las encuestas están disponibles en línea en:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai> (En Idioma Inglés)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/riversideai2> (En Idioma Español)

Asista a una Reunión Comunitaria: Se les alienta a los residentes y partes interesadas de la comunidad a asistir a una reunión comunitaria para discutir cómo el Condado puede ser más inclusivo y ‘combatir la discriminación para superar los patrones de segregación’. Las fechas de las reuniones, horas y lugares incluyen:

FECHA: Diciembre 3 (5th District)

HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Cabazon Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon, CA 92230

FECHA: Diciembre 6 (4th District)

HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: County of Riverside Workforce
Development Center - Room 402
44-199 Monroe Street
Indio, CA 92201

FECHA: Diciembre 5 (3rd District)

HORA: 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Murrieta Library Community Room
8 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

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HORA: 6:00 p.m. o un poco después – 9:00 p.m.

LUGAR: Mead Valley Community Center
21091 Rider Street
Mead Valley, CA 92570

Para mayor información, llame a la Condado de Riverside al (951) 343-5473 o envíe un correo electrónico a JUGarcia@rivco.org. Las personas con discapacidades auditivas y de habla pueden obtener información relativa a esas reuniones comunitarias mediante el servicio de California Relay (711).



COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

The Community Services Division oversees the operation of 60 County Service Areas (CSAs), including 21 CSAs with community advisory boards appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors.

[Learn More](#)

Riverside County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Survey

Please take some time to fill out this survey and help the County identify the barriers resident are facing when trying to obtain housing in Riverside County. Feedback from residents is critical to the completion of the County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, a requirement by both federal government and State of California.

For more information, call the Riverside County Economic Development Agency at (951) 343-5473 or send an email to jugarcia@rivco.org.

[Click Here](#)

[Haga clic aquí](#)

Getting Started

EDA News

Resources

FPPC Forms

Riverside County Now

Getting Started

- Business/Real Estate Professionals
- Job Seekers
- Fun Seekers
- Library Seekers

Calendar of Events

EDA Calendar of Events [View Events](#)



Annual Report



EDA Year in review highlights [2016 -2017 Annual Report](#)

Cultural Services



EDA Cultural Services [Learn More](#)



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APPENDIX C

Summary of Public Comments

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**Summary of Public Comments Received
During the Public Review and Comment Period**

[To be inserted after the conclusion of the public review and comment period]

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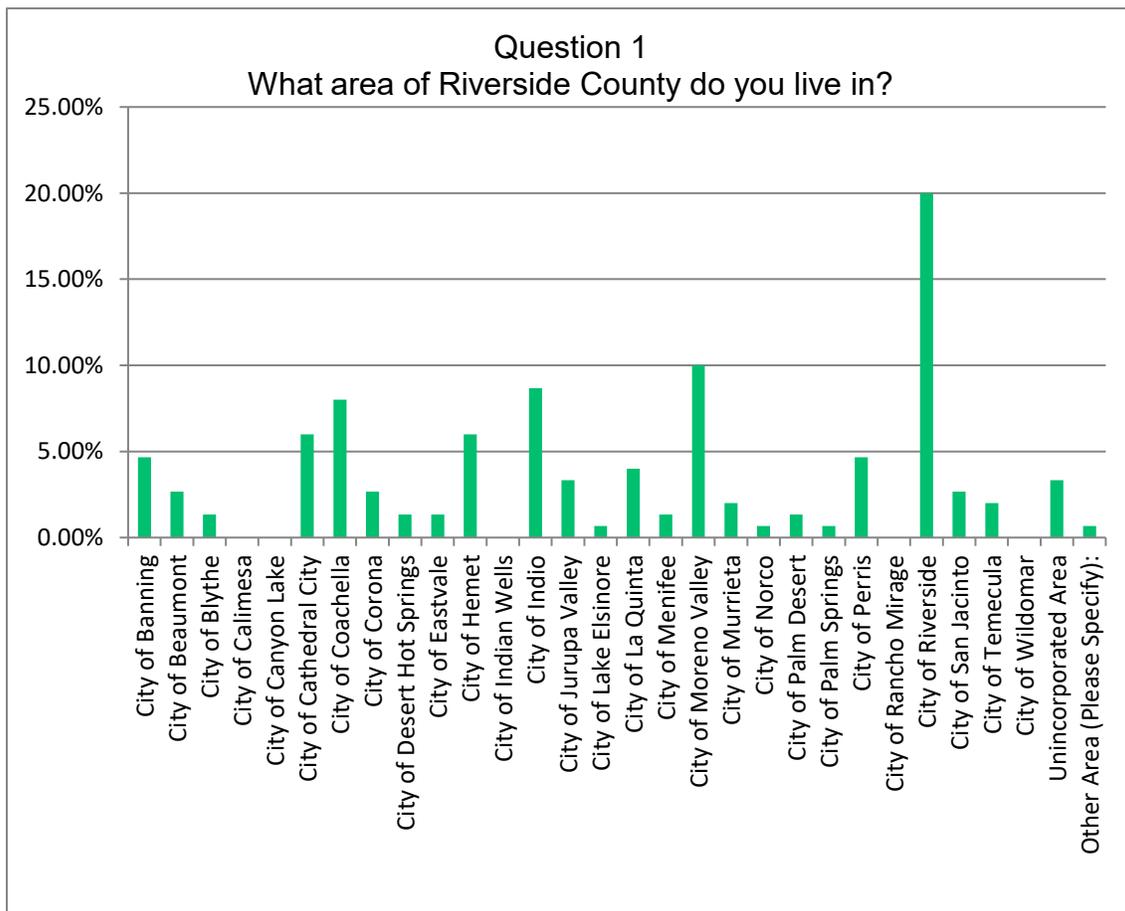
APPENDIX D

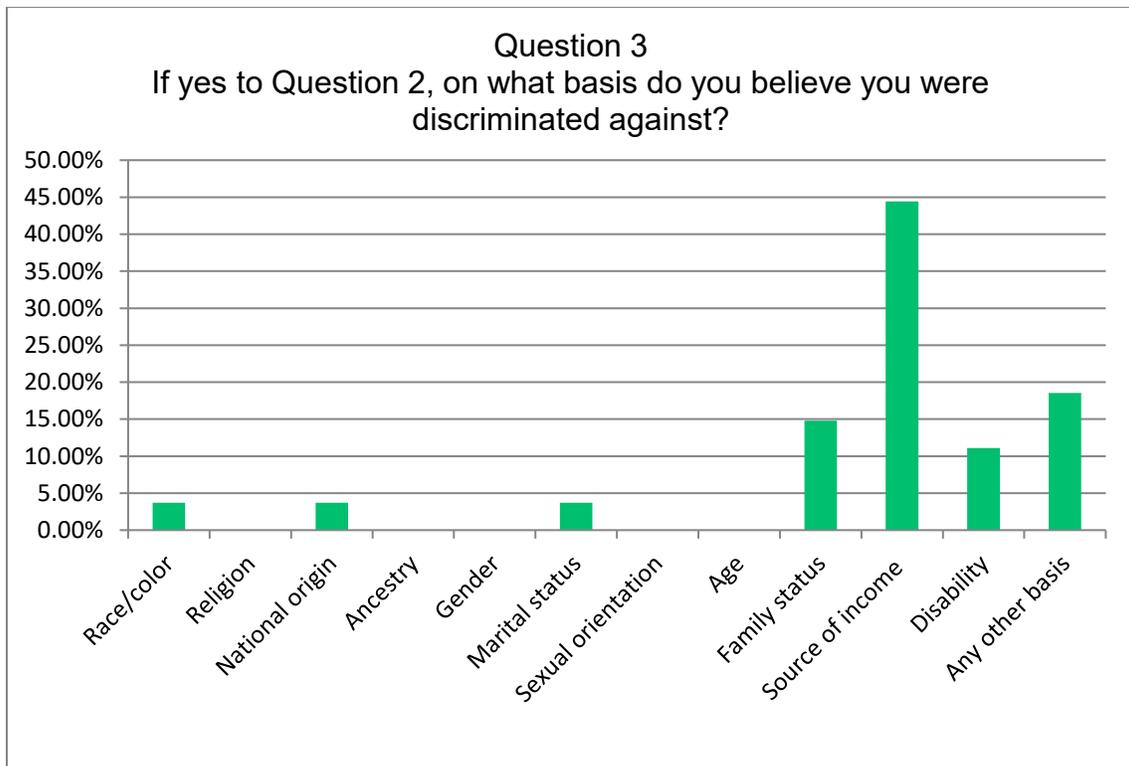
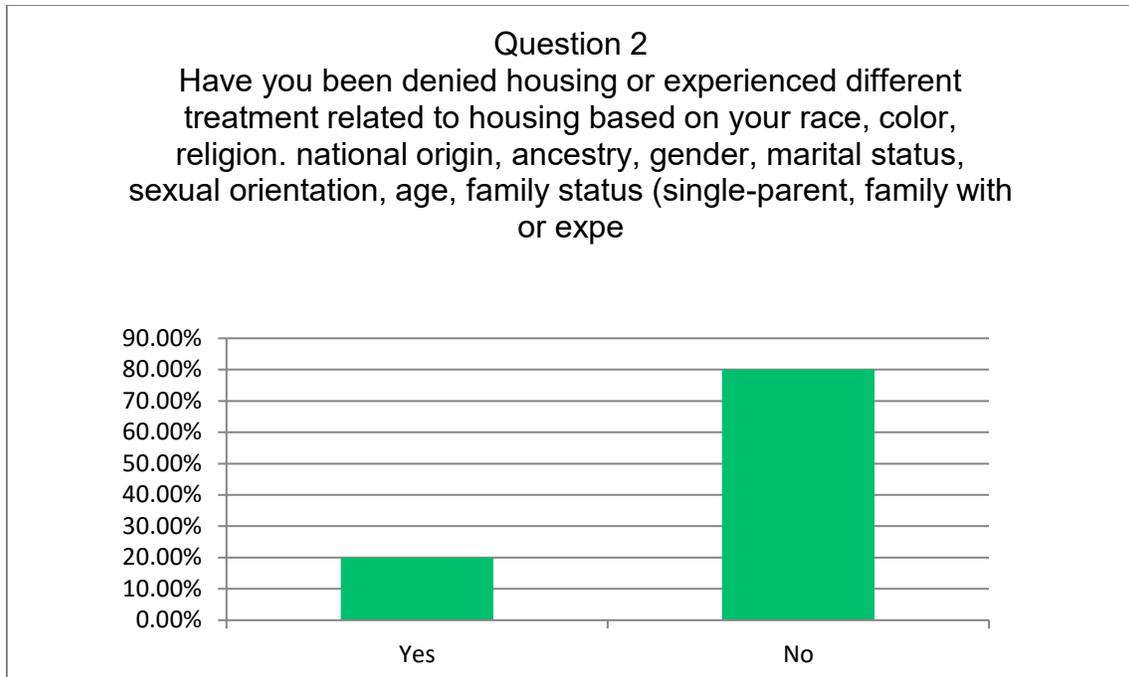
A.I. Survey Results

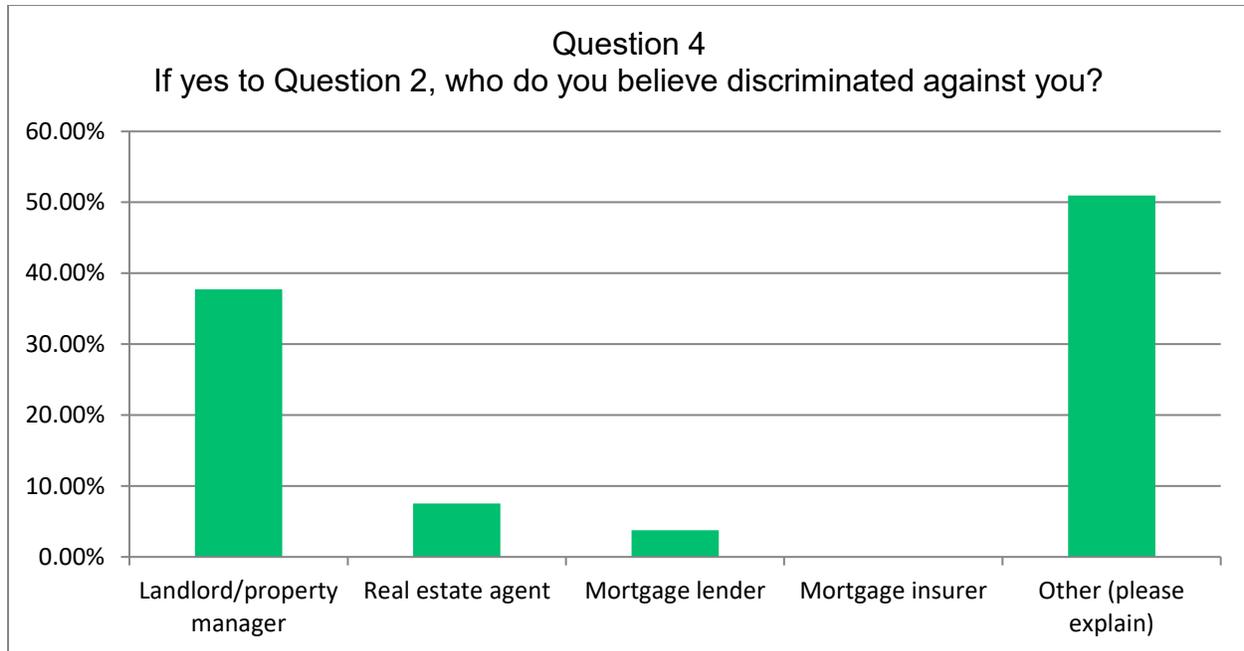
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To gain insight into resident perspectives of fair housing practices in Riverside County, the County released an “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Survey” to residents in November 2018. The survey consisted of 34 questions related to fair housing issues, community planning needs (such as access to healthcare and transportation), questions regarding schools and questions about the job market. Many of the questions were open-ended, allowing the community to provide additional comments beyond simply answering “yes or no.” The survey was published in English and in Spanish using surveymonkey.com. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices for community participation and through email distribution. The survey response period was open for approximately 75 days. During that time, 150 responses were received, many of which contained additional feedback via the open-ended questions.

The survey results for all 34 questions 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 removed.

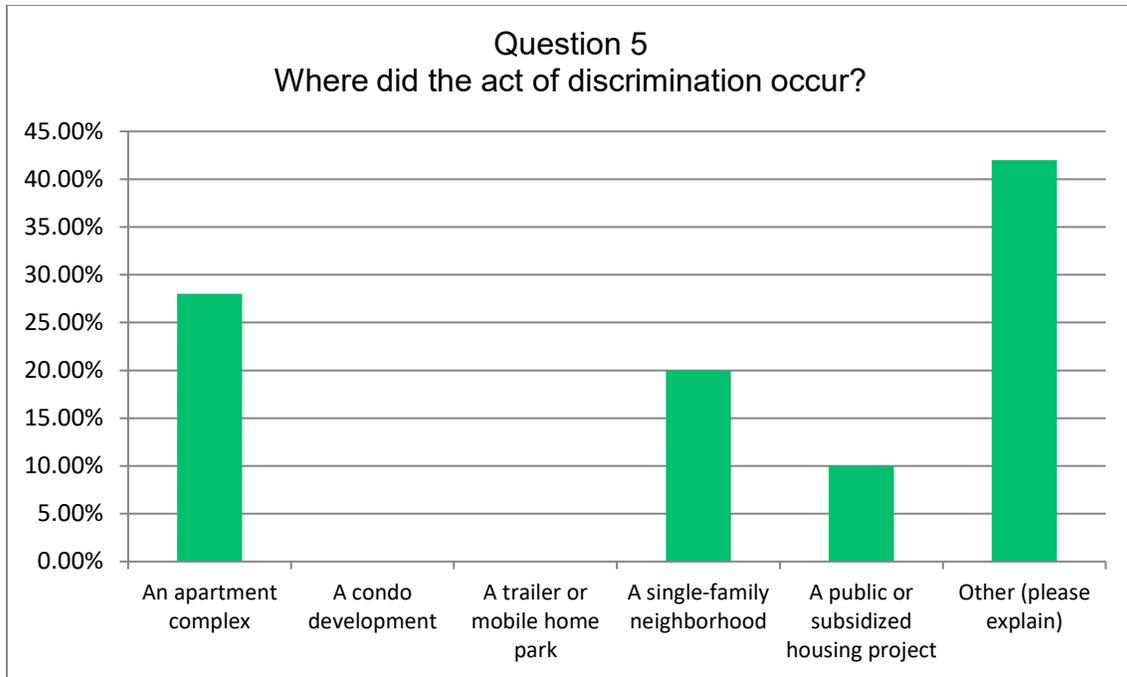






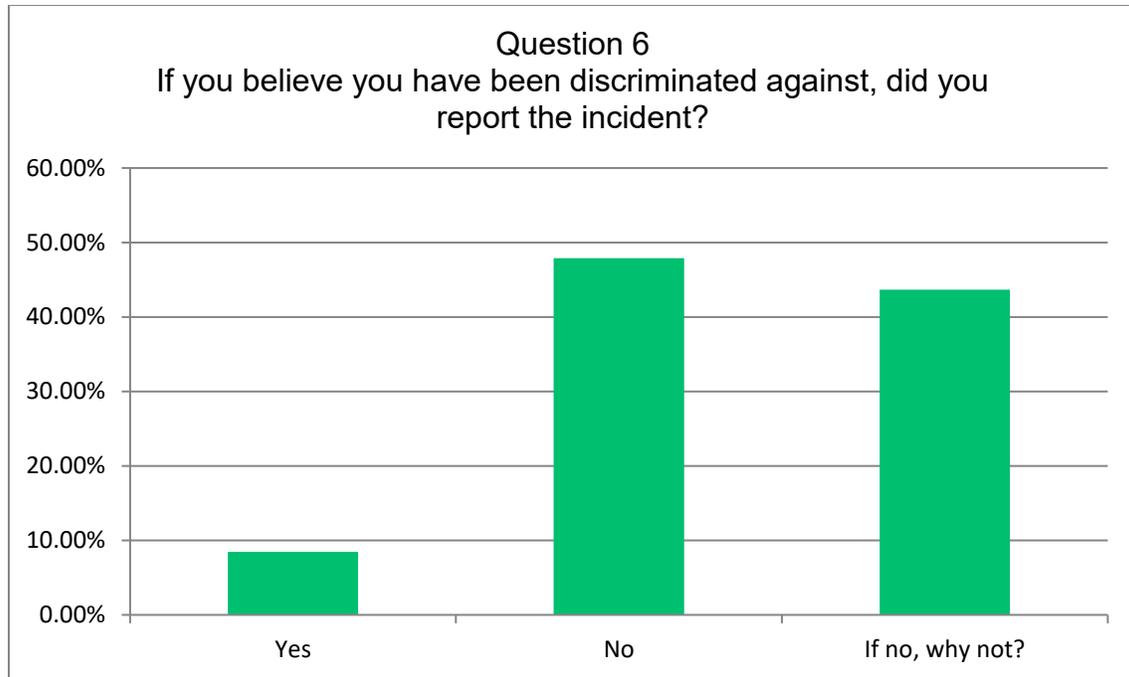
Other: Please Explain

- Couldn't say, I was told that cash aid didn't count as income.
- The rent was raised to above 3% of my income while on Housing Choice Voucher Program. Rent raised over \$400.00 in two years then due to no longer accepting Section 8, the rent was intentionally raised to get the lower income residents out. Upon no longer being able to afford the rent and utilities, they filed an unlawful detainer for less than what I was paying. I was paying \$575 they were only charging \$408.50 according to their paperwork. They then stated that if I move within three weeks, there is no balance owed as a settlement offer.
- All these places that say they help with hotel vouchers, they help with shelter, and can help with rental assistance is all lies.
- Owner and his family.
- Rental agencies.
- I don't feel I've been discriminated against.
- My credit is bad so I have to live in a one bedroom w my disabled sister and my daughter. I recently became disabled myself please help.
- No one
- Housing department
- Both Real Estate Agent & Mortgage lender
- I am homeless.
- None
- N/A
- CV Housing Coalition agent
- I have not been discriminated



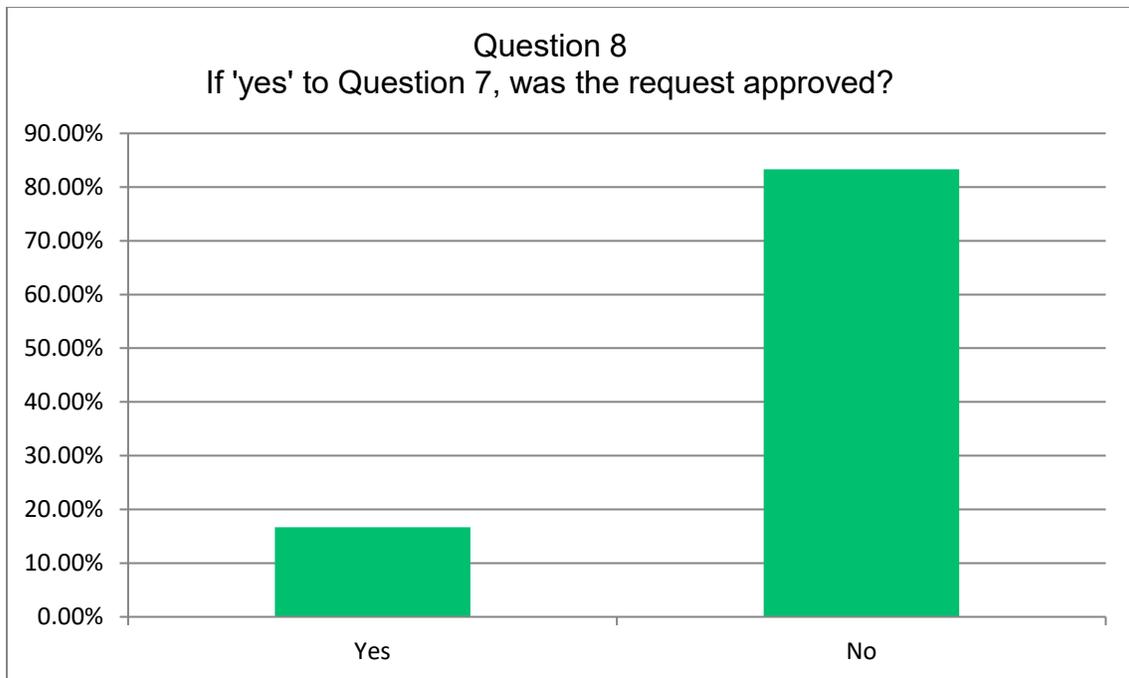
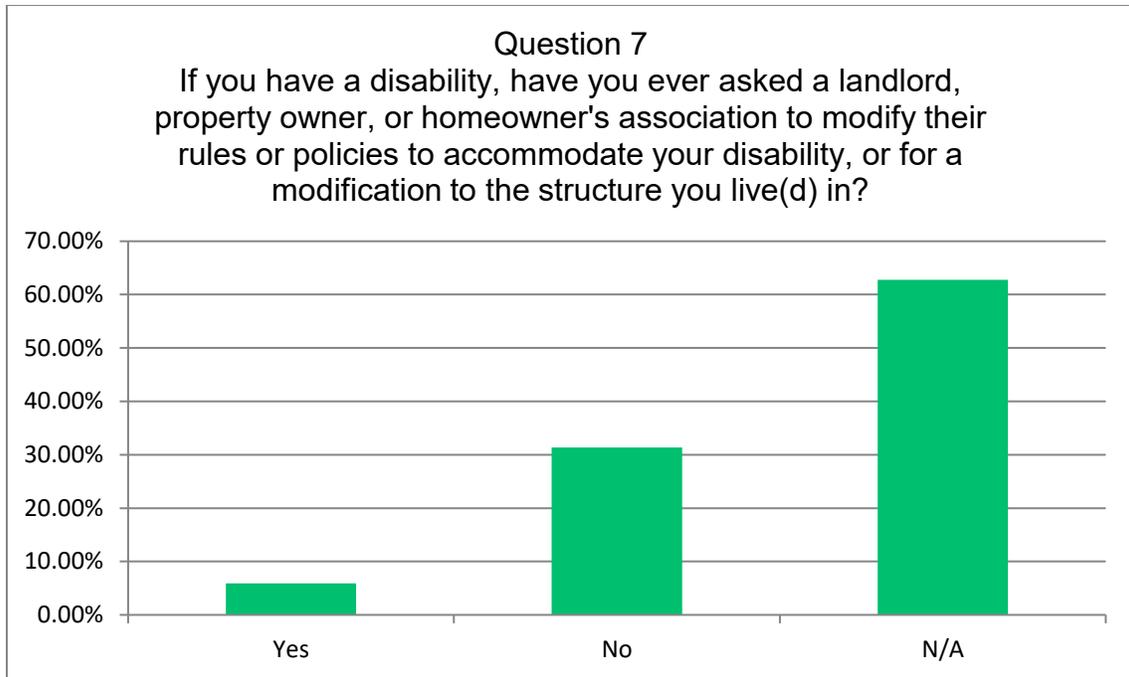
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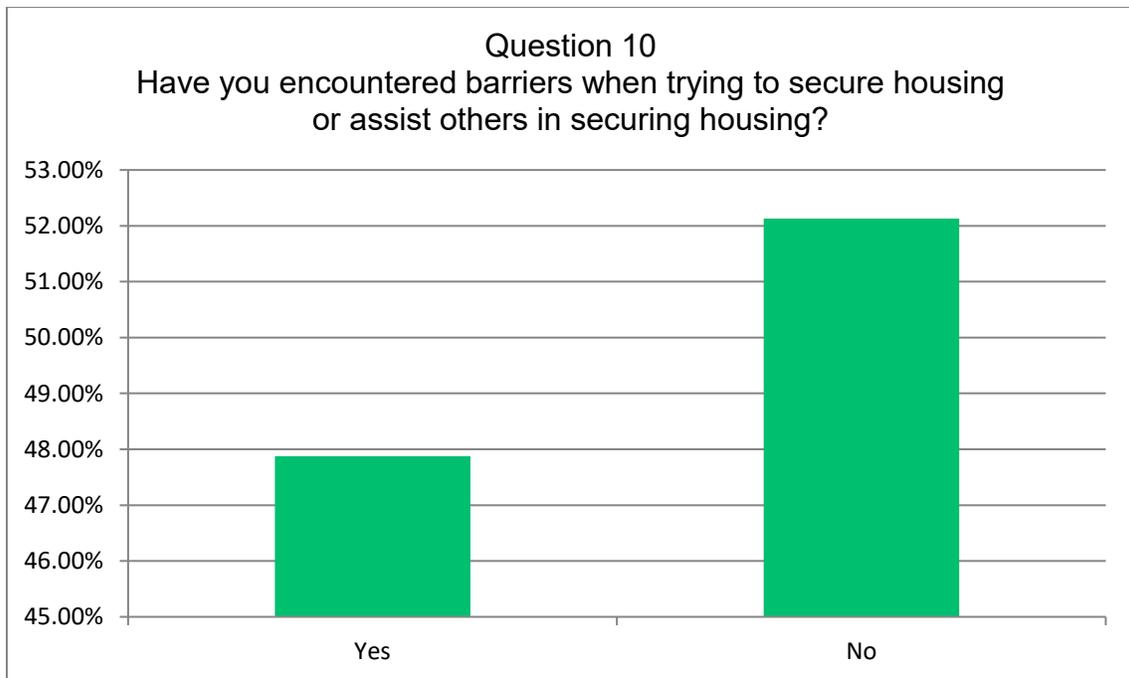
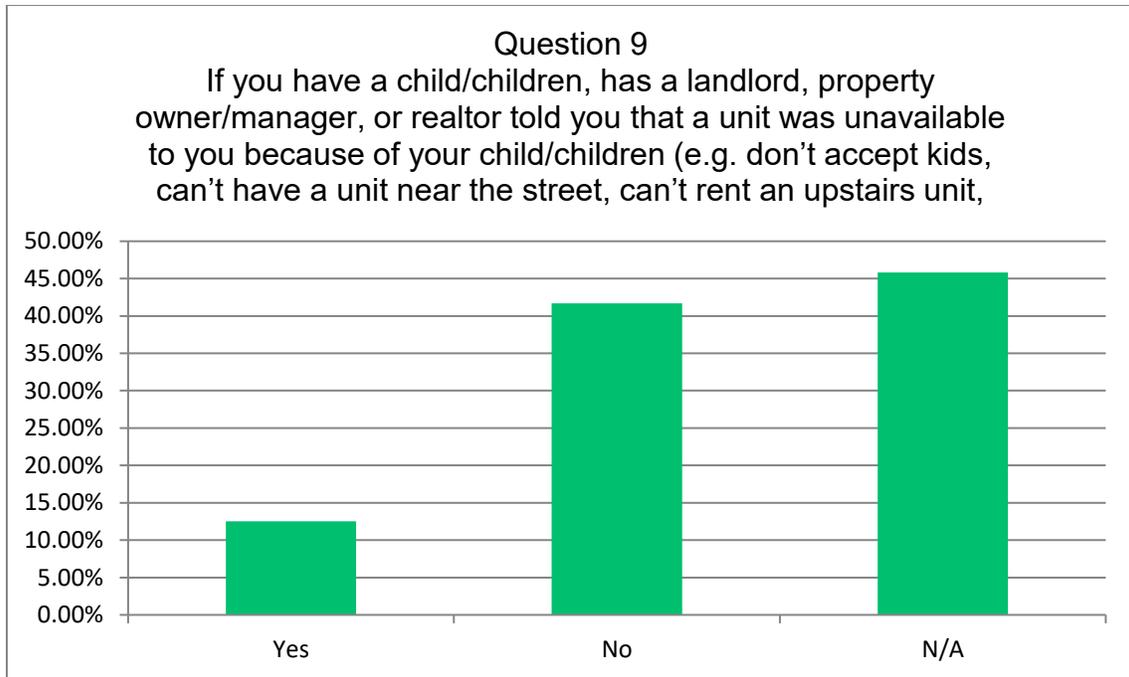
- La Pacifica Apartments, Cannon Property Management.
- 211 and the Jurupa self-sufficiency office I couldn't even get any kind of help for me and my two children that just became homeless because I receive \$647 of child support per month.
- Meadowview Apartments
- Nowhere specific just in the who rental application process
- None
- N/A
- Housing department
- No act
- En una oficina



If no, why not?

- I didn't know I should have.
- In the process of taking them to small claims court for the major breaches of contract concerning habitability (constant smoke-filled unit after agreed non-smoking building was offered and accepted at the time of move in).
- I do not have consistent income. I am a felon, and I have an eviction, and a dog.
- Happens too often.
- What good will it do? Calls are never answered.
- I've never experienced this. I didn't know how to handle it. Not aware of Fair Housing.
- At the time my family was in crisis and needed to find housing.
- I didn't have time to go report it. Since I'm fixed income, I believed that is the norm.
- Because I feel like I am a low-income family and the managers feel superior.
- I don't feel discriminated.
- Because they switch management too frequently.
- Because it was too close to the voucher deadline. These property managers and landlords know that participants have deadlines and can show their bias and if the participant doesn't take it, the participant is in danger of losing their voucher.
- Couldn't get ahold of any employee or my case worker to tell.
- No one to help.
- I am homeless in need of housing.
- N/A
- I could not prove this action, so I did not waste my time.
- Did not know who to report this information.





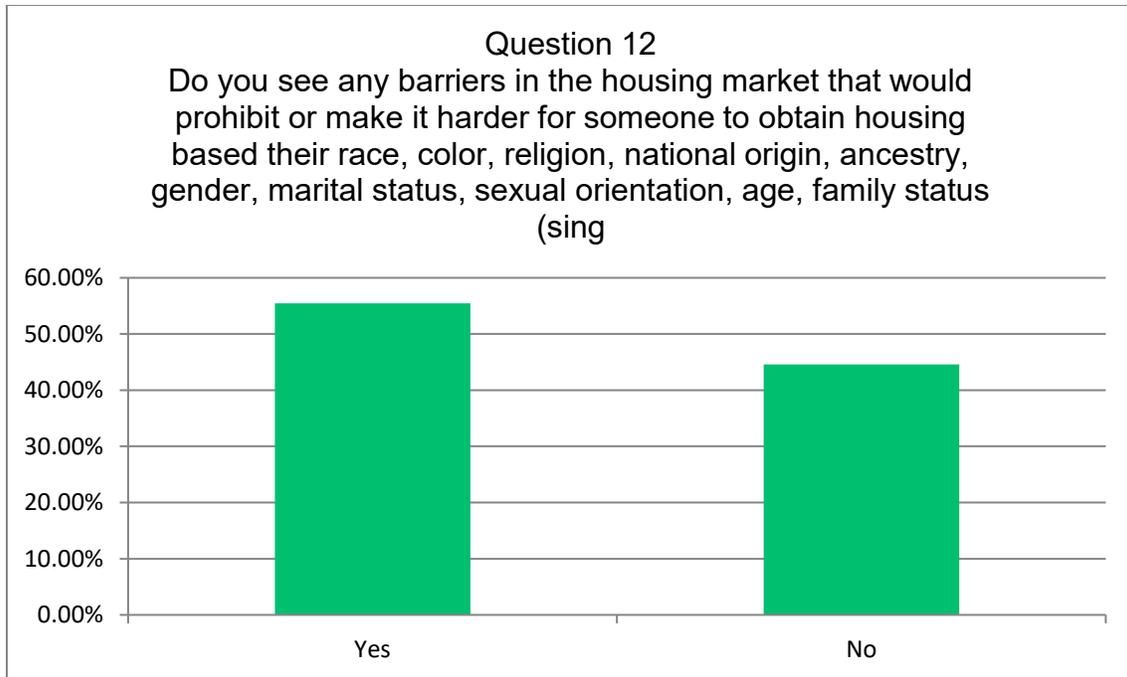
Question 11
 If yes to Question 10, what barriers?

Open-ended responses:

- Criminal history

- Some of the barriers are: prices of units too high; very few affordable apartments available; not enough work history; bad credit.
- I have been on some type of housing program and not sure which it is but due to the policy of its term I cannot move to a bigger unit. I've been in this unit for years and have four children. I've called emailed wrote letters etc. But I am back to square one. What other options do I have?
- Most low-income housing require a \$1,000/Mo. minimum income. My combined income (SS & SSI) is just below that. I can't qualify anywhere. My property is being sold and I must leave! I'm almost 67 years old and I have no family that will help me. I don't even know where to start. Please help!
- Having a previous eviction, income source, lack of affordable options in the area.
- Low income housing or landlords willing to work with housing programs
- recently was evicted and denied for a property management due to credit score on my part and my dad not making enough on his own
- inadequate housing allowance. long waiting lists
- The rent is too high for a single mother with children.
- A large number of managers no longer accept Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers due to the activities of others who may not truly appreciate the opportunity that this program provides.
- Pets, Felony record and cost.
- Not hearing back from agency, nor any kind of follow up. Have been on list longer than 6 months and heard nothing on my status or where I'm at on waitlist.
- Because I receive child support in the amount of \$647 for the two kids a month.
- Not enough money to pay rent due to rent being too expensive
- First some of the employees don't know if your concerns are fair housing or HUD-related.
- I had issues with management because of my appearance.
- no consistent income, eviction, felon, and a high-risk breed dog.
- Credit is not good enough, single income is too low, no rental history due to living on site for employment, cannot afford a home large enough for my family in a safe area close to children's schools.
- Most apartments or houses don't accept Housing Vouchers. They scoff when you even ask. It's a little disparaging.
- Cost and availability. Many landlords, etc. do not wish to work with social agencies. As an example, there are certain programs that pay rent for those in mental health programs. If able to pass barrier that income may not qualify and program will assist/pay full amount, once the knowledge of the program type is provided, there is often a change in attitude due to the perception/stigma of a person in need of mental health services.
- Having to have more than one person living with you in order to rent a 2+ bedroom home.
- Not exceeding a certain salary.

- Not being allowed to have children on the property.
- Extremely long wait list that never moves.
- Sometimes landlords/property management do not like to rent to people with children
- Low self-esteem with serious depression
- Financial SSI income shows too low and I have bad credit nor enough for security deposit
- My husband is disabled and has a legitimate service dog (certified thru Riverside County Animal Control Tag) and we have encountered numerous obstacles when trying to secure housing. We were served a notice to vacate from our previous home because of the service dog.
- I am a single mom, recently divorced recently became disabled and my credit is bad. I pay a grand to live in a dump and my sister is disabled as well. We need more affordable housing fast. Please.
- Weathering apartment after 5 years not done floor haven't been done since before the last tents mildew smell under carpet under sink.
- Property managers and landlords tell you they will fix a few minor things before inspection. Day of inspection nothing's been fixed. Even after inspection, they will do things like take the metal covering off the dishwasher drain so that when you run the dishwasher the water runs all over the counter. Then the landlord and property manager say they fixed it but they took the piece so that the appliance does not function properly. So the participant faces telling what the landlord and property manager did or just not use the dishwasher and keep the place and use the voucher and continue the stress of looking for another place to live that is unbiased towards participants based on race or level of income.
- Denied any assistance even when I been eligible for multiple housing programs
- Can't seem to contact Section 8 applied and have confirmation.
- Source of income and/or my 15-year-old daughter.
- Cost of living. There isn't enough affordable housing within Riverside County. Working a job making close to \$50,000
- It is still difficult finding housing.
- SSI not enough for a rental
- Income
- High rents
- financial barriers like high deposits, high housing cost
- Affordability
- Market is too high as far as rent prices. It is difficult to find housing for lower-income households
- Rent for most units available is just not affordable. We need more programs to assist low income family that can't afford these high rents. And we need to build more affordable units in the City.
- Income being too high, and not being elderly



Question 13
If yes to Question 12, what barriers?

Open-ended responses:

- Source of income
- Prices too high for valley incomes
- Decrease supply of available rental units
- Based on me being a single mother of four. I don't agree much with the placement of housing in a high crime neighborhood and my children going to a school where they must deal with other making fin of the color of their skin
- Stop only catering to Veterans
- Criminal history
- Getting printed info. It would be nice to be able to have the information to really study it or go over it so that I don't have keep calling the workers. Who, as a matter of fact, don't always call back within 48 hours.
- Income
- Not making enough to apply for a place and bad credit
- Units not available to the elderly because of age
- Programs not available in RVC that are available in other counties, such as, using the voucher to purchase a home.
- Low voucher amount
- Because there isn't a two person household or family is trying to help them with their rent. I have been denied renting a home for me and my children.

- Relating to race and income
- The Gentrification of Moreno Valley.
- Cost of living and qualifications to rent
- There is racism and prejudice against African Americans in housing or low-income living units.
- Lots of homeless Vets
- In my case for an error of who ever took care of application had to wait more time and was offer an apartment 3 hours from doctors and was told take it or you out the waiting list.
- Mental health issues I have been plagued with.
- Landlords want people to make 2.5 - 3 x the monthly rent for income, that's nearly impossible.
- Discriminations of these kind happen to all poor everyday without fail. We have no voice and no one has the time for us. We are of no value to anyone.
- If you are a recipient of SSI/SSDI or TANF, the landlords seem to treat you differently. I've noticed they ask more invasive questions. For example, "Do you plan on being on that, till it runs out?" "Why are you on that?" If you have children. "Are all of your children by the same father?" "Do you plan on having more?" and "Do you have a boyfriend?"
- Ingrained perception of the population in need of/qualified for particular social programs such as those that offer assistance to parties dealing with mental health.
- Income, cost of living, rising rental prices
- Being too young, not having enough credit, student loans.
- Disability, income, rents are too high...can't afford.
- income requirements and credit score
- The lack of fair treatment for mentally ill when we report a problem with land lord
- Income requirements
- There are many. Race, Age, disability, income and familial status, sexual orientation and plenty more.
- The cost of living is high and the wages out here are low.
- The energy allowance for some reason stopped after child came and my rent went up.
- There is not enough quality housing since the year 2013. The housing available is private landlords that are always hawking dilapidated units on Section 8 like renovated garages or renovated storage sheds. The decent places to live have waiting lists that take years. Also, requiring double deposit is a huge barrier because there is no requirement for the landlord to return the funds even if the place is left in immaculate condition. The place I moved to charged a one-month deposit, however, I had to use my own money to purchase extra cleaning supplies and rags to use my labor to clean a filthy unit but there was nowhere else to use the voucher. I got a place that had two other applications already turned in and my family was the third application and was accepted. I constantly move because of discrimination and never see the deposit monies returned.

- The amount of rent now days are way too high for anyone to afford. Hardly no jobs or it's hard for anyone to get one. The family size to big, you have to make at least three times the rent.
- Homelessness, wrongful misdemeanor.
- High down payments for single parent of a low-income family.
- Source of income is a major obstacle, people do not want to rent to a person on cash aid, they think you're going to lay around all day using electricity and trashing the place.
- The language
- Source of income may be limited to federal assistance programs.
- Affordability and because of NIMBYism! Also, the homeless population, with multiple barriers, have few options because of the NIMBYism in SW Riverside county.
- Perception of culture based on ethnic origin and family size.
- Rents are really high right now and the rental market is very competitive, therefore it is hard to find housing for someone that does not have consistent long-term income
- Not enough affordable units. People are priced out of the majority of the inventory of available rental housing units.
- Por los ingresos
- Costos de renta muy altos

Question 14

What suggestions do you have for increasing housing or homeownership opportunities in the County of Riverside?

Open-ended responses:

- I think that housing should be more affordable to families that live and work in Riverside County. In the Desert Areas, I think more and more people are owning homes to rent out on apps like Air B & B for the season and the concerts. That takes a great deal of the properties that used to be on the market for families to rent or own. Houses in the local market should not be used for short-term rentals like hotels. That is what hotels are for.
- My opinion would be to encourage those who are on welfare or unemployment that it's okay to have a job. Take note that the longer they go without a job the more comfortable they become with only paying a certain amount for rent. Government assistance should not last forever. I believe housing programs should help those grow into homeownership rather than simply paying half of their rent.
- We are in desperate need of safe, affordable, senior housing. Can you please help me to get started in the process of securing housing right away?
- More rent-to-own opportunities or more low-income housing.
- Take a look at what limited options are available in the area, some with 3-year wait lists. Consider rezoning 55+ areas as this is no longer a predominate housing need in Riverside County.
- More housing for the working class.

- Don't make it so hard to qualify to borrow or lease. The minimum qualifications are too high!
- Make the voucher to purchase a home easier to access. Increase the voucher amount to be more realistic compared to the private market. The low voucher amount in RVC is almost assured to cause the voucher holder to fail in finding safe and well maintained housing.
- I am on a low-income fixed budget and cannot afford any apartments in Cathedral City or any other areas in California. I have two children, my son and I both have disabilities with nowhere to live. I have a Masters degree in Education but find it hard to get employment because I am my son's caregiver. Why is there no affordable housing help in California for people like me?
- Build more quality, affordable housing and assistance programs for lower income residents of Moreno Valley and Riverside who are in transition from poverty to reentering society as working adults and or students contributing to society.
- Homeownership will help to curb costs of rent increases. More opportunities on assistance in qualifications for homebuying. Opportunities for new homebuyers.
- Follow-up with calling people back, build more low-income units in good neighborhoods, implement programs to help people rebuild self-sufficiency to afford apartment units and/homeownership.
- Lower prices. People are experiencing the same wages but higher rent and housing costs.
- They should listen a bit more to tenants because we are abused and have been taken advantage of.
- Build income-based housing first for all of us families who are living in motels and in the street. Give job placement that does not require background checks or drug test. Felon, eviction, and pet friendly housing at reasonable cost. Plenty of vacant homes for sale in the county, buy them and rent them to families in need.
- Raise wages so that one person alone can rent or own and not have to rent a room or live 3 generations deep just for shelter and have no security or a chance at a normal life.
- Job security and growth, creating workshops residents can attend for first time home owners with Q&A.
- The main reason a lot of people do not move is high number of crime and homeless people. There are streets with no lights which have not become dumpsters. Because of that the values of nice homes are falling down. Also the gas prices are higher compared to Orange County. If you can sort this out we will have huge number of people moving into Riverside County.
- More housing options in this area.
- Less restrictions on who can stay on the basis of pay or dependents.
- Affordable and newly renovated places to stay that require the landlord or manager to be present at least 4 times a week.
- For every developer that builds a home or an apartment complex, a percentage of that housing development should go towards people with low income or the elderly.

- Build more housing units in Riverside County since we have the land out here that way there would be enough units for the people that need it, maybe even make a new program where people on housing can automatically become a first time home owner maybe with the new programs that the county creates, that way people don't stay on housing for a long time and miss out opportunities and maybe that we can stop poverty, because the poverty level in Riverside County is very high, and it is very embarrassing. The Community Action Partner Heroes offers a program where they help you become a first-time home buyer, and they fix your credit and they assist you with a down payment, but you have to save some money on your part, like a deal, maybe City of Perris can offer something like that.
- Take our concern in a seriously and respond promptly.
- Housing choice voucher should be used toward rent to own or purchasing a home.
- N/A
- Better-educated landlords and property managers.
- All the housing is almost completely gone in Riverside and all that is left is dilapidated housing from private owners. More affordable housing is needed where the family can live longer than one year. If you're going to make participants pay a full rent of deposit, the landlords and property managers need to make the unit clean at their expense not the participant. If you're going to make participants pay a double rent deposit, then you need to make it mandatory that the participant gets their funds back when they place is left clean and in good condition. Homelessness is very real and I am grateful for the program but it is not what it used to be because decent housing is no longer available.
- Help those who are single parents, it's also hard for them to fix or pay off bad credit. If the housing can at one time deal pay or remove all negative items on credit it will be a lot easier for them to get approved for a home help show them how to be responsible and dependable person how to learn to budget their money
- To help those in need especially when it comes to their children being taken, for no having proper living standards based on CPS needs/ regulations
- More assistance to single parents with credit scores not too good but trying to have a home secure for family.
- Other than the opportunities to have more affordable housing, the programs available for homeownership need to be publicized in an effort to reach more people.
- Make it possible to get information on your status when applying for housing assistance.
- Consider evaluating policies that regulate pricing or look into funding such as grants that can assist in providing funds for affordable housing.
- Make assistance programs more attainable for people. The threshold for income could be increased.
- More first-time home buyer programs that tailor to moderate families that can afford mortgages but have too high income.
- Different types of housing opportunities like group living or smaller homes. Housing that provides support to people who need it for mental health, single parents, elderly.
- More support to NGOs (particularly self-help affordable housing developers) who can help leverage and multiply government support to then build more affordable housing

units. Grassroots organizations like Habitat for Humanity can provide a low-cost way to increase housing while helping people change their belief system on what they personally can achieve. There is clearly a housing shortage locally and in California to the tune of over 185 k units per year. While ALL housing solutions are needed to address different barriers, self-help home ownership offers multiple solutions to the housing problem overall. First, when contrasted with subsidized rental, self-help home ownership takes people out of entitlement programs by allowing them to acquire wealth, stabilize costs and increase self-esteem. Subsidized rental programs often perpetuate the need for subsidies long term because the gap between subsidized rental and fair market home ownership is just too wide. Self-help home ownership literally stops the need for outside support. In some cases, self-help homes built serve three families: the family from subsidized rental that now becomes a homeowner, the family that moves from temporary housing into the formerly occupied subsidized unit and a homeless family who can now occupy temporary housing. Self-help housing is the back door that gets families permanently out of subsidizes. It is a permanent solution, not a band aid. Secondly, self-help homeowners now contribute to the tax base, their health improves, they become more mindful contributors to the community at large. They advance in their jobs, their kids graduate and more. These are documented outcomes. Families are given hope and they thrive. Thirdly, the community is improved and revitalized when units are strategically placed. In the past, home ownership has received the smallest proportion of funding when compared to subsidized rental or homeless programs. Raising the ratio of dollars in this direction offers the stated benefits and saves the County long term.

- Development fees are one of the biggest barriers to building additional affordable housing in California in general and definitely in the County of Riverside. Consideration of reducing or eliminating fees would help increase development.
- There is a lack of opportunities for families when competing with investors. There should be an incentive for a seller to give priority to a family vs an investor, especially foreign. County should offer a tax break or something to give seller willingness to take the offer of a local family. I have seen many people outbid by big pocket investors.
- We need to increase the affordable housing stock.
- Local dedicated funds need to be made available for the creation of more affordable housing units. State and Federal government also needs to make more funds available at the local level. Competing for State and Federal funds is challenging when most of the funds go to coastal jurisdictions. We have our own challenges here in the Inland Empire.

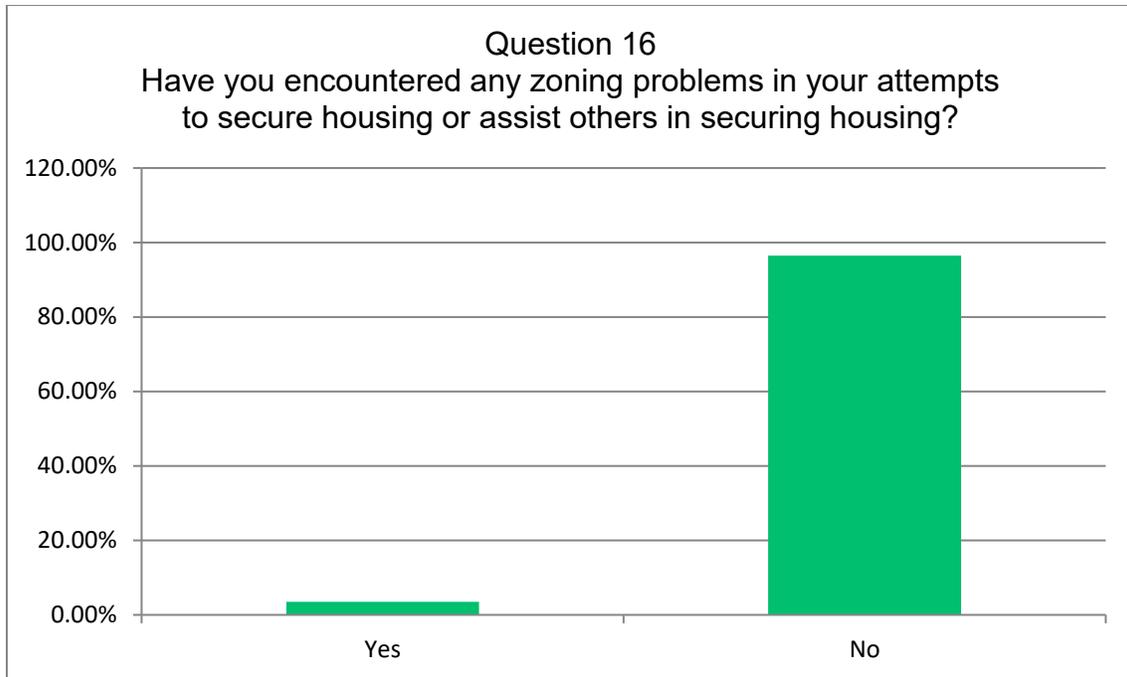
Question 15

What barriers, if any, do you see to establishing a requirement that new housing developments in the County of Riverside have a set-aside for low-income households?

Open-ended responses:

- Investors may want higher returns than what can be offered in the low-income markets.
- Its only for senior citizens and military veterans.
- A lot of homeowners don't really seem to want the low-income housing near them.
- The barrier would be that landlords want top dollar for the units, rather than work with Federal Government and local governments to house low to very low-income tenants.
- None really.
- Unwillingness of investors/developers.
- I don't see any barriers except the bias of the private market in regard to the “quality” of the voucher holders, such as, hygiene, lifestyle of low values etc.
- That there needs to be more low- income housing apartments and townhomes built so that people can afford to live on their own.
- There is not enough affordable housing available and the waiting list for affordable units are one to five years.
- There shouldn't be any barriers to such a requirement as it is desperately needed by residents of Riverside County. The only one I can see is the gentrification of Moreno Valley.
- They are not on the tenant's side that's for sure.
- There should be no barriers.
- My income is too low to afford a home large enough for my family. Or my income is too high to qualify for housing.
- Murrieta at the Monte Vista Apartments is a good example of waste. Out of 64 units only 11 are low income. Yet 100,000 people need those 11 apartments. Pretty self-explanatory.
- I see none, the program would need to be well regulated and the employees and general public educated.
- None, possibly only funding barriers if any. But this would allow housing security for low income families and individuals.
- Most of the low-income people are either involved in drugs or crimes. There are few percentage of low income people who try hard to change their situation, keep surroundings clean and be involved with their own life rather than stealing or planning to hurt someone for a little amount of money.
- High interest rates.
- If done correctly, it can be done. Maybe, an incentive of some kind towards the Developer if they do build and include housing for ALL people of ALL economic levels it just might encourage developers to include this kind of theory into their plans.

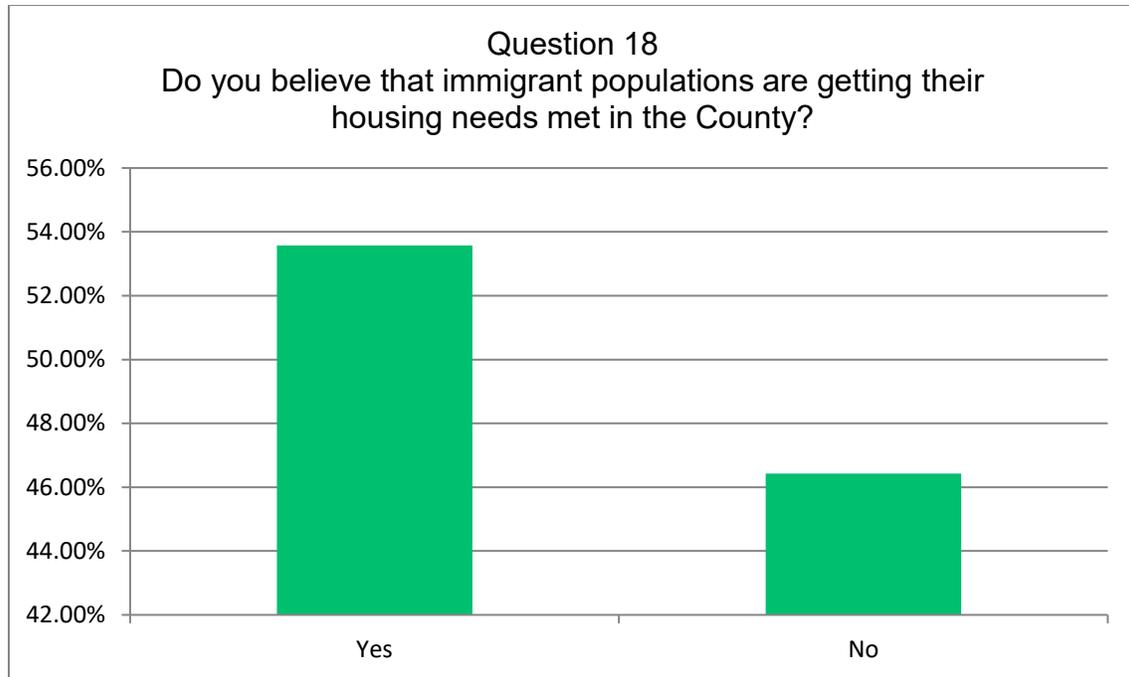
- The waiting list is too long and people don't update their personal information because all of them live like homeless.
- None if it is legitimately going to help those who cannot afford stable housing.
- Greed. People with fixed incomes can't afford first and last months and deposit and make two times the rent plus all the other bizarre requirements and hoops we have to jump through.
- Too much paperwork that's no since and lack of management in handling paperwork.
- The barrier would be long waiting lists that take years.
- Credit Scores/ Waiting Lists
- Current homeowners in the area of developments concern of property values dropping.
- The truth. Welfare recipients, I have found, are usually destructive and have no respect for other people's possessions or property.
- None.
- The guidelines are too strict. There should be more flexibility.
- Residents might not be open to the requirement based on the notion that low-income housing may bring crime to the communities.
- Educating developers and lenders on the County programs
- The only barrier I see is that developers will say they cannot afford it. It is a good idea and should be required to include low income units in all new developments.
- You will always have the NIMBYism but when you explain the success stories and the arguments I pose in the last question, it makes sense. It is all in the messaging but give recipients an out with more funds to self-help housing.
- In order to have developers build affordable housing, fees by the city or county need to be reduced to insure housing can be built at a reasonable cost. My guess is that the cost of building a home has approximately 30% of that cost associated with fees from different agencies.
- I totally support that.
- Pushback from corporations, investors. Lack of available funds to help further.
- There are quite a few barriers...the main barrier is the lack of desire to develop affordable housing and NIMBYism.
- Elected officials have not shown to be in favor of inclusionary housing in the past, that needs to change. We need to attack this huge problem on all fronts, and inclusionary housing is one of those tools.



Question 17
If yes to Question 16, what problems?

Open-ended responses:

- Criminal history
- A lot are 55+
- N/A
- Don't want to rent
- Because I receive child support / and I can't receive any kind of help or assistance due to that.
- Not having enough credit renting for the first time
- When trying to get help, questions fall on deaf ears.
- All housing is out in the desert, not enough affordable housing inland.
- Socioeconomic
- Everything
- Low credit score and high down payments
- Most of the state funding requires development at a high density, 30 DUA's, and most local regions do not allow development to occur at that level
- Housing Element does not designate enough designated areas for affordable housing.



Question 19
If no to Question 18, why not and what can be done to increase housing opportunities for immigrants?

Open-ended responses:

- Immigrants are here to live a better life and yet how can they apply or become a citizen with proper documents and due to that they are being denied for housing
- I don't know.
- Possible discrimination due to the political climate and alienation of immigrants.
- More low-income housing.
- Less restrictions on funds funding sources.
- In today's environment I'm sure it is harder for immigrants to obtain adequate housing. Not sure what could be done except for trying to educate those who discriminate against others.
- Don't know.
- Nobody – immigrant or not – is getting their housing needs met. Rent is too expensive, there are very few houses available for rent, and apartments want a ridiculous amount of money and very high expectations.
- I don't believe it because you need to a citizen to receive assistance. Honestly, immigrants come to this country to work. They would rather work for their own because that's the culture. We Americans are accustomed to having “help” whenever we need it or want it.

- From personal knowledge of some families living situations. I am not sure what can be done at this time as there is a general distrust among this population and coming forward for government-related programs does not seem advantageous for the immigrant population.
- Information barriers; immigrants may fear that they cannot apply for apartments or housing units because of their status. If this population would know of their rights they would be aware of what they can access.
- Break down language barriers, find people who are sincerely passionate about helping immigrants.
- Assistance (in various programs) in helping them get adjusted into a new country will help. It would be from the very minute they get here until they are finally and able to live on their own without the assistance or help.
- Help them establish credit so they can have a credit score.
- Be more organized and lenient.
- Creating more affordable housing programs.
- I don't know specifics but, I see too many shared homes with multiple families.
- Not sure.
- It is harder for them to secure and afford housing.
- Build more affordable housing projects.
- Lack of knowledge of available housing and assistance programs hurts immigrants
- Increase housing stock so that there are more opportunities for people on the lower end of income spectrum.
- They are afraid.
- Establish communities where walking and local commute can meet needs of parks, grocery stores and create a sense of local community.
- More funding to build affordable housing.
- Immigrants, particularly the ones that don't speak English have a harder time obtaining affordable housing.
- Construir mas casas

Question 20
 What suggestions do you have for providing long-term, sustainable housing for the homeless population in the County?

Open-ended responses:

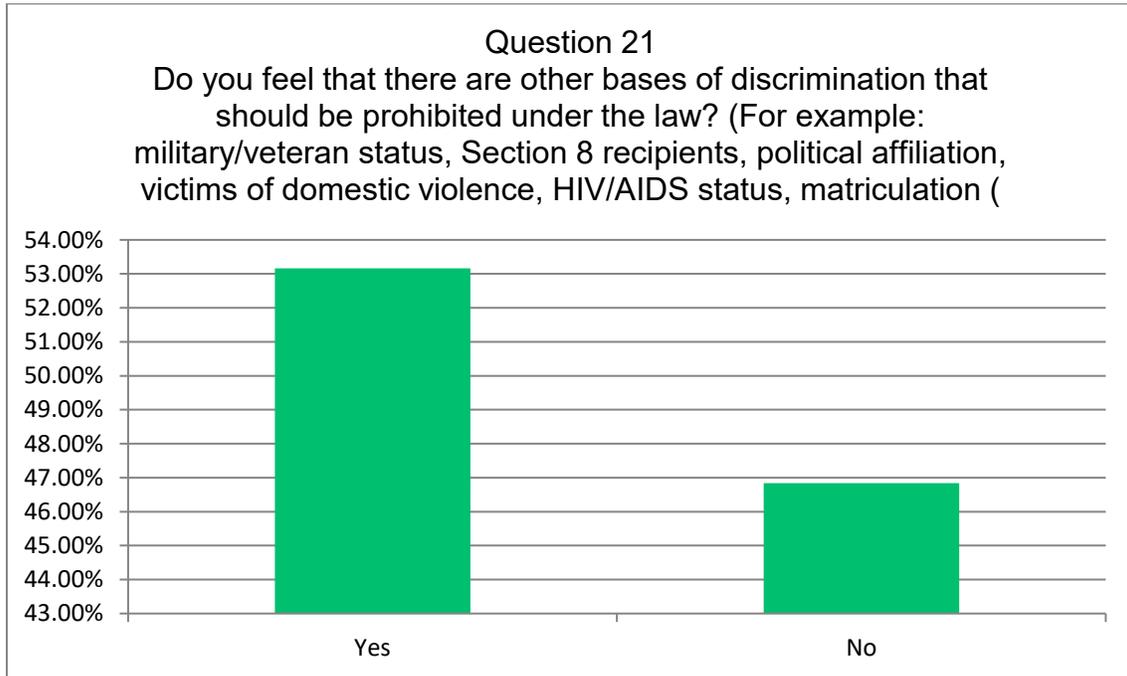
- Stop counting them and actually house them.
- Start providing it.
- Turning condemned hotels /building into shelters for the homeless and using them to assist the homeless into jobs and rehabilitation from drugs and alcohol.

- Provide more low-income housing and more transitional housing shelters. Rent control would be helpful along with providing more financial assistance for families that are facing eviction. Landlords are quick to kick people out and instead they should be trying to help individuals maintain their housing because being quick to evict only adds to the vicious cycle of homelessness. The wages keep going up, but as soon as the wages go up, everything gets more expensive. People need a break from all the increasing prices. Rent control would help in that area.
- Try to have more available housing and apartments, there's not enough
- There needs to be more programs to help them.
- Immigrant populations are getting their housing and food needs met in the County while California (U.S.) residents get "NO" assistance at all. I applied for food assistance and was turned down. How is this acceptable and allowed when I make less than \$19,000.00 annually?
- Develop social service programs which assist with chronic homelessness and the various reasons for it's existence, which work directly with developers and owners who are willing to work with the programs and services.
- Not allowing tents and assisting in rehab and then providing off the grid housing like box car and tiny house or multi-housing units.
- I am currently homeless and there are not enough homeless resources of any kind in Riverside County and the ones that exist operate from a shady standpoint. Legit assistance for the homeless population is what's needed.
- Build more home for people in serious need of a place to call home.
- Take this matter seriously. bit phase don't paint the wall with the smallest brush get the biggest roll so you can reach more people in need.
- We need more low-income homes I've been homeless with my baby for a year already, the population of homeless families here are so large, I can't get the help I need to get on my feet! It's extremely exhausting. Being a single mom with a 1 year, homeless is hard, the welfare system doesn't give enough to get a place. The rent here is too high!
- Build project housing, for families, 55+, vets, mentally ill, single men, etc. and place everyone in their respective groups.
- Can some of the empty buildings, schools, properties in different areas be set up to accommodate temporary housing, March ARB perhaps? I would be willing to work there. I have several years of affordable housing experience.
- I talk to plenty of homeless people. They are so transparent. Majority don't want to be in a shelter because of the rules. There's a mental health crisis in their community. We want to help people who either don't want the help or the help needs to be redirected to another need.
- Programs that truly assist and require regular contact and updates to ensure the participant is moving toward self-sufficiency.
- Investments should be made in getting them off the street and help, but not to just house them.
- Accountability; providing programs that would secure their recovery and re-entry to the workforce and also ensuring these programs are mandatory in order for them to

become eligible for housing and other social services. Providing them with tools and skills that can support growth.

- Providing a revolving door shelter--- that requires them to actively go out and look for work in order to stay.
- Incentive programs.
- This is a very complex issue due to the fact that each case is so unique. The reason why a person is homeless ranges from some kind of misfortune had happen to drug addiction , alcohol abuse and mental problems. Each case will need to be looked at on an individual and case by case and worked out from there. In this case there is no one simple or “catch all” solution that I can see in dealing with the homeless. You can have the person...no matter what you may offer...will just op to live on the streets. In that case, I would offer them some kind of program where they can be say "look outs" for wild animals that may be invading....a farmer's property. Let them actually..."live off the land".
- First time homebuyer’s assistance program, a new one that the county should create.
- This is a hard question to answer. Most homeless are also suffering from mental disabilities that need to be addressed. Some don't want help, and those that do sometimes can’t get it.
- There are plenty of building and homes that sit vacant. Make them shelters have a resident advisor or two at the location.
- The private landlords and property managers cannot keep getting away with substandard living units and taking participants money. The application process is also becoming expensive and credit checks do not cost the landlord \$50 per adult. The homeless population needs housing temporary housing that lasts 3-6 months or one year until they can find a job and locate another place to live on their own. Shelter should be clean and dependable. More affordable housing is necessary for low income people because all the jobs have been transferred overseas.
- I think the ones with children and homeless should be first to get place in homes before disability and veterans. Me I really don't like or trust any shelters.
- Leniency
- Just more consideration for the less fortunate mainly family that has children. For the children that have been taken due to no housing.
- Temporary shelters operated as individual studio apartments with a requirement to attend county job training, and sobriety. The two requirements will contribute to self-sufficiency, empowerment, and Quality of life.
- Services in obtaining employment along with housing.
- Case workers to keep people up to date with their support systems (health insurance, income, food, social...)
- Housing First
- Participants who have been assisted with being homeless, also need a social worker; to help them become long-term housed.
- More funding to build affordable housing.
- Inclusionary housing and increasing the Permanent Supportive Housing stock.

- Local government needs to be on board and support projects in each of their districts. As soon as a few people speak against a project it stops in it's tracks. We all have an obligation to deal with this problem at hand.
- More transitional housing developments
- Providing services only on a temporary basis, encourage working and give benefits
- Increase PSH



Question 22
If “yes” to Question 21, which categories?

Open-ended responses:

- I think all examples mentioned are categories that people discriminate against. Particularly Section 8 recipients. It is hard to find anyone that takes the vouchers.
- Veteran status
- Section 8
- Section 8 recipients from my personal experience, but all which are an issue for self-sustainability.
- Victims domestic violence
- Section 8 or Project-Based. Some employees make comments like “well at least you are getting help” and because of that we should not complain.
- All categories

- Student status, kids, income, etc.
- I have a disabled daughter. It is very hard to find a comfortable, affordable, single story home with carpet. I can't have her crawling around on hardwood or tile. Almost no homes provide this anymore.
- Being poor should be a protected class
- All of the above
- Military status
- Military/Veterans
- Homeless students, pregnant homeless women. parents with children that are homeless.
- Birth origins
- Sect 8 has a horrible stigma, I feel all rental agencies should be obligated to work with sect 8 recipients and the rental amount limit should be flexible according to rental medians.
- Aged out foster kids. I was raised in a foster home and we are not given the tools when we turn 18 that are imperative and conducive to a productive life. We basically have no chance. This needs to change. I actually went into job corps thankfully otherwise I would not have survived this long.
- All the categories mentioned. I am a graduate student and some landlords think I'm talking about kindergarten. I'm working on a doctoral degree because I cannot find work as an adjunct and that is what I am trained to do. Being in graduate school is work and eventually I will obtain employment and become self-sufficient. However, the federal budget cuts have decimated the teaching profession and that has caused me to get a higher degree to be more competitive to obtain work.
- Domestic Violence
- Every Category listed.
- All of the above.
- Student and illness
- Age, gender, income level, mental health, disability, race, religion.
- Section 8 and HIV.
- Section 8 Voucher holders, there is a lot of discrimination goes with Section 8 voucher holders. Landlords just refuse to rent to Section 8 holders.

Question 23

How well or poorly is the prison reentry population re-integrating into our communities and what steps could be taken to improve their ability to reenter and better facilitate their acquisition of safe, affordable housing?

Open-ended responses:

- Not well people hate me cause of the crime I committed.

- Better rehabilitation, education, psychological care, skills development, re-adaptation to society and life skills even before they leave prison!
- Why are U.S. citizen families (with two people disabled) last on the affordable housing and food assistance list? Immigrant populations and prison reentry populations receive assistance before people like myself with no criminal background...how is this fair?
- Everything that is possible without exposing the community to habitual, predatory criminals. People who simply made a mistake and have paid their debt to society should be able to reenter society and commit to their own self development in a similar way to other low income or poverty-stricken individuals and families.
- There is little to no assistance with prison reentry readily available to the actual ex-prisoner. They are barred automatically for felonies.
- Very poor at re-integrating ex-cons back into society.
- Give them job placement, and transitional housing to help integrate them back into society.
- Wow.. Poorly is an understatement. You could start with when someone pays their debt to society for a crime they committed. Incarceration is debt paid. Their record in its entirety should be deleted completely.
- Poorly. Unsure what can help, would need to have more information on the current programs and what services they provide.
- Not familiar.
- Poor. It is hard to get good employment with a clean record, I can't imagine how much more difficult it is for them to get a job.
- Here again is an issue that a "one stop" shop doesn't work. Programs would need to be designed to fit that particular individual. A person needs to feel good about themselves and have a sense of well worth and being and that what they do is valued. Having confidence in themselves. Look into the "why's" they committed the crimes and go from there. Look at and show them what changes and choices they could have made to do something worthwhile. The almighty dollar doesn't always bring happiness. Yes, it may get all the material things but does it really bring you "true" happiness? A question that should be asked.
- They should get help.
- I'm not sure about this. I don't know what to say...I am sure it isn't easy for them to re-enter society hopefully they have a family member or friend to help get on their feet.
- Obviously, if the person has done their time, a second chance should be given depending on the charges. If the person is honest and says this happened and served their time, the person should have a second chance to reintegrate in society with a job and housing. Everyone needs a job and housing to be a productive member of society. The background check system is designed to keep a person perpetually punished.
- The re-integration process for the prison population can makes some changes to ensure less biases when individuals are looking for housing or jobs. They will never be able to afford housing or qualify for housing if the "felon" question remains on housing applications.

- There needs to be some sort of work programs in the prison or jail system that can help those non-violent offenders try and get a leg up so they can re-integrate into society and decrease the number of repeat offenders.
- I do not know enough about this population to form a meaningful opinion for solutions.
- Allow people at entry into housing programs to have an exception for criminal activity. Once they are housed then if they recidivize then terminate their assistance.
- More adamant screening policies and perhaps resources to help former inmates with redevelopment to be able to get their lives back on track.
- Encourage schooling and centers strict on rules of keeping everyone in line.
- Increase housing and workforce opportunities.

Question 24

How well or poorly is the homeless reentry population re-integrating into our communities and what steps could be taken to improve their ability to reenter and better facilitate their acquisition of safe, affordable housing?

Open-ended responses:

- I think the homeless reentry population needs to be offered long term case management. Someone who literally comes by and checks on them where they live and helps facilitate referrals to jobs and counseling resources. Also, someone that can hold them accountable staying focused on their goals and taking care of their living environment. Also financial responsibility classes would be helpful. Classes that help people learn to budget and pay bills.
- Having shelters that implement a 12-step approach.
- Less restrictions on funding.
- Poor and homeless families receive "NO" assistance at all because there is not enough affordable housing to go around. I am a single mother with a masters degree but cannot work outside the home because I am my son's (Autism w/intellectual disabilities) caregiver. There are "NO" after school programs for my son that would allow me to work outside of the home.
- Same as above only for homeless.
- Poorly handled and programs for homeless are operating off of old methods. Psychological aspects need to be taken into consideration when reentering homeless into population.
- More low-income homes, for domestic violence people, everyone deserves to have a home it's unfair to the children to be homeless for mistakes the parents made.
- Very poorly. Unsure what can help, would need to have more information on the current programs and what services they provide.
- Poorly, employers expect explanations for gaps in employment. How is a homeless person supposed to explain the gaps without feeling embarrassed or judged?
- Programs

- Homeless people are grossly ignored, and people tend to complain about where they are setting up camp. Do like that one city and pay the homeless to clean up the city.
- Poor. Have designated affordable housing to assist people who have lost their homes to foreclosure. Don't put mentally ill people on the street because their mentally ill; they need their own affordable housing because that population has special needs. Newly homeless people normally have bad credit because of foreclosure or eviction and cannot find another place to live and wind up on the street. Credit counseling is definitely needed because without decent credit, the family cannot obtain housing.
- It's very poor needs more genuine individuals who can look past their selfishness and actually see the hardship others are facing in life.
- Hold them accountable for their actions. Those that don't want to live by the rules should be stripped of any public assistance and run out of town.
- Surrounding this population with supportive services and assisting along the way will go a very long way in helping them succeed with affordable housing.
- The Housing Authority of Riverside County is doing an excellent job at housing the homeless population. However, we need more Permanent Supportive Housing units.
- It is very difficult. Landlords don't want to rent to people with criminal backgrounds or back credit. It is nearly impossible to find a homeless person that doesn't have a criminal history for minor offenses or one with good credit history.
- The homeless population is a very serious problem in our County and in the City of Hemet.
- We need to increase supportive services and affordable housing and expand drug treatment options.

Question 25

What particular challenges do you see facing the LGBTQIA+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual+) community obtaining the housing of their choice? What can or should be done to mitigate or eliminate those challenges?

Open-ended responses:

- Sexual preference should never be used to consider housing applications.
- I am sure that the LGBTQIA communities face their share of challenges.
- People discriminate against them based on their appearance.
- I'm sure they too have to suffer from discrimination. Really what it comes down to is money. A gay person with money will not suffer discrimination as a gay person with no money. Which applies to all the protected classes. How to fix it? Hit the person/business that is discriminating with such a severe monetary fine it would render them poor overnight. Discrimination would essentially stop.
- The landlords ask, "Do you have a boyfriend?" They assume and put someone on the spot. It's none of their business but your forced to answer to secure a place.

- Possibly the application process. Do rental / housing applications require applicants to describe their sex? Are these applications regulated? Do they offer options such as selection transgender, non-binary, etc.?
- This is a hard one, because of the fact that you would have to change the mindset of the general population. It's going to take time and lots of it. It may take years, decades, or even centuries and then again it may never change. It's what us black people have been dealing with the past, present and most likely future. Things have and will get better over the years...but "true" acceptance...that's a WHOLE different ballgame. To me the only solution I can see it education. Educating the populous is the real key.
- They are sexually harassed by pervert landlords like I have been for being a single mother. Landlords are notorious for sexually harassing Section 8 participants. I'm looking for a place to live, not to sleep with you.
- Income, jobs, transportation.
- Awareness, mentorship programs.
- I have not run into this discrimination at all in the City of Riverside, Moreno Valley, Jurupa Valley or Corona where I do most of my business and dealings with housing.
- LGBTQIA+ discrimination is more prevalent than ever. If they are added to federally protected class, then it will help eliminate the issue tremendously.

Question 26

What housing-related issues do you see affecting victims of domestic violence and their families? How can we better ensure that this population has access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options?

Open-ended responses:

- I think people fear renting to victims of domestic violence because they are afraid their abuser will find them and create problems for everyone.
- Create more safe houses.
- More women’s shelters that can accommodate women with more than two kids.
- Again, no restrictions on funding.
- Victims of domestic violence are suffering from the past violence, they could offer more help to these victims.
- I am a victim of domestic violence and that is why I am a single mother today. My choices, hum...either I stay in the relationship and die the way my mother did when she was murdered (domestic violence) or become a single parent and have no housing/food assistance from the state I have lived in since 1976. Not much of a choice.
- Hard to relocate with no job/ lack of income.
- I came from a DV shelter. Unfortunately, they don't tell you about housing. I had to be proactive and call Riverside Housing Authority myself. They weren't too helpful either.
- Financial barriers. Providing assistance to domestic violence victims with rental assistance.

- More "safe housing" needs to be established and of course financial assistance. The laws need to be strengthened to protect those who are victims.
- I believe that they are domestic abuse victims and don't feel safe, wherever they might go, there will be some sort of fear. It is very sad when you feel like that, I myself have been a victim of domestic violence, verbal violence, and mental violence. they should be able to be place in a housing unit somewhere in another city, not the same one where the aggressor stays.
- I was a victim of this and reached out for help...the programs in place are a farce. It's a facade.
- Women need a way of reporting domestic violence as well as LGBTQIA+ because we are marginalized by white, male, property owners who think the participant is their property too. There needs to be a safe way to report sexual harassment by landlords because it is a power issue.
- Better restraining orders or protection. Too many women are at risk due to lack of protection.
- Domestic violence families may encounter lower housing options due to lack of credit and/or income/employment/childcare.
- We need to increase supportive services for victims of domestic violence.
- They need to be protected. My sister is currently going through this and it's hard for a single mom to find housing with no help.

Question 27

Do you believe that the County of Riverside has adequate public transportation to allow residents to access housing, schools, shopping, healthcare, jobs, etc.? What can or should be done to improve public transportation in the County?

Open-ended responses:

- No and the bus stops have no covering or seats.
- Yes
- Absolutely not
- Need better access to bus passes.
- At no cost or low cost.
- Offer additional transportation options. An elderly person is not always able to use a bus.
- Make transportation means known. RVC doesn't make public help known or only poorly known even when help is available.
- Some of the lines should run more often and not run more than 5 or 10 minutes behind schedule.
- No. The buses end too early in the night, they go in all different types of direction and bus drivers refuse to accept riders after being a second late.

- The bus needs to run every 10 minutes during the day, 30 in the middle of night, 24 hrs. a day.
- No, the public transportation is not adequate, unsure what can be done to improve.
- It is moderate, not 100% reliable.
- No, I do not believe that Riverside public transportation is adequate. Being an RTA customer, I know from first hand in some areas it works fine but then in other areas it falls flat. I'm a senior so I can only speak on the service that is offered to us. I would like to see the service start earlier and end a bit later. But on the whole....as a native New Yorker with the best transportation in the country I strongly suggest that you take a look at what they are doing in the great City of New York and copy it.
- They say they have transportation available now but only for healthcare purposes, for housing, shopping, and jobs, I have not seen that happen. for school there are busses.
- I honestly don't know. I thankfully have been blessed to never have been without a car.
- The bus runs four times a day.
- Public transportation is way better than it was 15 years ago. Service is pretty dependable.
- Not in the Coachella Valley. The bus system in place now does not have stops in many areas of our valley.
- Not sure.
- No, we have a horrible public transportation system in the Inland Empire. All trains go to OC and LA, no Inland Empire line that allows you to stay within the County. Metrolink only tailors to those that work in LA or OC, not to those that work in Riverside County.
- We definitely need more public transportation in SW Riverside County.
- You should have left the trolley tracks going down the middle of Magnolia Avenue. That would have been the ideal way to get people from one end of town to the other.
- While there is a robust bus system, it sometimes does not run often enough to get people to their jobs on time. Frequency may require some study.
- Better access to route information and frequent routes. possibly providing shade at the stops while waiting.
- No, it takes hours to get from one place to another.
- Have public transportation accessible at all affordable housing developments. Have public transportation work more closely with the affordable housing community.
- Provide on-time services.

Question 28

Do you believe that there is access to quality, affordable healthcare in your community? What can or should be done to improve access to healthcare in your neighborhood?

Open-ended responses:

- I believe there is affordable health care in the community.

- Yes
- No
- California has been great at assisting me and my children with healthcare and for that I am very grateful.
- No. There needs to be an overall healthcare reform, places are over-crowded and people do not know how to attend to small health issues at home.
- No. Hire better doctors and appoint people that are concerned about patient health and not numbers/money to oversee the doctors.
- Not affordable.
- Hard for me to speak on this one...since I have Kaiser, I already have the best health care there is. Here again, I would suggest take a look at what Kaiser is doing and copy that.
- Yes there is.
- No. I can't get seen as of right now actually. I did enroll with Covered California and they want \$76 a month. With a fixed income it is impossible.
- No because of the ridiculous deposits and waiting times.
- I have access to quality, affordable healthcare in my community. People in rural areas do not and that's a problem for them because that's where cheaper housing is located.
- No there is not. Some communities of our valley are in desperate need of more free, affordable, medical attention.
- Provide free screenings.

Question 29

Do you believe that there are enough banks in your community to meet the needs of the population? What can or should be done to improve access to banks in your neighborhood?

Open-ended responses:

- Yes. There are plenty of banks.
- Banks are adequate.
- Too many banks but no money to put in the bank.
- No. More ATMs
- Yes, I believe we have enough banks to meet the needs of the population. With a bank on almost every corner I see no problems.
- What kind of banks? nobody has money for the bank accounts.
- They just closed a Chase bank here. There is one teller most times lines tend to be long.
- No issue with access to banking.

Question 30

Do you believe that there is sufficient access to credit through affordable means to the people in your community? What can or should be done to improve access to affordable credit in your neighborhood?

Open-ended responses:

- I don't believe there is sufficient access to affordable credit for people. Low income people can have lower credit scores because they struggle to make payment to their bills on time. Then, once they are late with a payment they are burdened with higher minimum payment, fees and higher interest rates.
- Yes
- No
- There are no options for credit at the moment other than very expensive payday loans and high-priced options for people with little to no credit.
- No. Because poor people are my community and banks/companies do not extend credit to poor people and communities.
- No, everyone's credit is shot, credit should not even be a factor in renting to low income families.
- No and I do not have enough information to comment on improvement.
- Not sure
- Now here is the "real" good question. No! there's no sufficient access to credit through affordable means. Some banks do try to help you out and other not. The ones that try to help are really no help. They just claimed to be helping you out, but in reality its a trick to lure you in to get you in debt. If banks want to help...lower your interest rates!
- No how do I rebuild my credit?
- I think credit should never be used. If you plan on using credit take a class first on finances. They should integrate that in schools as well.
- Mentorship, classes, special programs
- Federal regulations govern most of the credit markets and services so not sure there is much anyone can do on a local level.
- Education and assistance on credit management to better educate community on how to make credit work in their favor.
- No. Most credit available to low income people is these crooks that operate credit shops at high interest to people with bad credit.
- Provide information to the public, social media.

Question 31

Do you believe that there are enough living wage jobs available across all skillsets and education levels in your community? What can or should be done to improve access to good paying, stable jobs in your neighborhood?

Open-ended responses:

- I do not believe there is access to jobs that have living wages in the neighborhood.
- No, there's not enough jobs out there.
- Yes
- No
- No, I have filled out numerous applications/resumes and still have no job. The jobs in the education field are not interested in employing African American women like myself.
- Companies are asking for extensive education and paying very low wages. Companies are now asking for multiple skills for one position and then only paying for one type of skill. Unions charge monthly wages that are not affordable. Rate of pay is very low for office, admin and clerical work.
- No. There is a lot of discrimination in the Inland Empire towards black people on jobs and blacks do not get the job desired, matching with their skills. There is also way too much bilingualism in the I.E., that leads to blackballing and keeping non-bilingual people from working permanently. (e.g. temp agencies)
- No there is not. I have an Associates degree in human services and behavioral and social studies and there are no jobs accepting Associates degree.
- Employers seek to get the person who is the most qualified, but is willing to take less pay.
- I'm retired and have lost track of what is going on in the job market here in Riverside. So I can't speak on something I don't know anything about.
- No, I still have not been hired in one year.
- No. Within the surrounding communities of Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, and Norco, there are a lot of low-income fast food industry jobs, with the exception of the new and upcoming development in Ontario Ranch.
- No. We need more training available.
- No educational opportunities need to be more affordable and efficient.
- While we are making progress on attracting higher wage jobs to the area, there is still a shortage of skilled workers for those higher wage jobs. We need to continue to focus hard on education and college degrees to ensure that there are skilled workers in order to attract better paying industries.
- No. We need more high paying jobs in the area.

Question 32

What can or should be done by the County of Riverside to improve the quality and safety of schools in your neighborhood and in the County?

Open-ended responses:

- Hire more teachers. My daughter’s classroom has 44 students and one teacher...this does not make sense. I feel that the school my children attend have an adequate amount of security.
- Easy, give the schools more money and there shouldn't be any exception of where a child is from or what their race is.
- Cameras in the classroom so parents can check up on their kids, police officer liaisons office on all campuses.
- Keep on track with times we live in technologically. Swiftly address issues of bullying, both on and off campus.
- Parent involvement in school.
- Educating children/ students and parents when it comes to active shooters, looking for signs of depression, and overall mental health issues.
- With all the shootings that have been going on lately, this is a very important issue. I really don't know what can be done in this case. There are too many unknowns to deal with. I guess what the County of Riverside has put in place for now is all that we have to work with. As time goes on hopefully things will get better and we once again return to a time that shootings will be a thing of the past.
- Nothing, we are a new world order and the parents don't know how to teach children anything , that's why you see so much violence in school now a days.
- Keep them secure with security guards to be able to protect our kids.
- More security.
- I think the main problem in school is bullying. Do more extensive background checks on teachers.
- Keep pedophiles away from all P-12 schools.
- Hiring more deputies so they can monitor every school in the County.
- Metal Detectors at schools...Schools are just unsafe now.
- Minimize the entry points for each of the schools. Arm the teachers that are willing.
- Better wages for teachers and make it more appealing to want to be a teacher by providing grants, opportunities to create more jobs as teachers, aids, etc.
- Have more traffic enforcement during drop off and pick up times.
- Provide more security.

Question 33

Do you believe that Riverside County's schools are adequately preparing students to compete in the global economy? What can or should be done to better prepare students to compete?

Open-ended responses:

- More classes on skills they will need to live successfully in this world such as credit, how to get a home or auto loan, what is an interest rate, parenting, how to rent an apartment, how to write and follow a budget, how to apply for jobs and how to research schools and colleges.
- Yes
- No they teach to pass standard tests and not how to even function in the real world.
- Provide classes to better prepare students such as financial and real-world skills.
- Absolutely not!
- No, teach them hands on craft skills
- They need to focus on two things. Learning a new language and math.
- Not rewarding them for participation but rather rewarding students that get the highest scores. Students need to learn that competing is healthy and to take criticism in order to grow and not feel entitled. Also supporting our educators and promoting art and creativity.
- No, school does not teach students about life topics, such as: taxes, credit, loans, interest.
- Since my children are grown...one is an 8th grade English teacher and the head of the English department and my other daughter works in the legal department of the Director's Guild. I have lost all contact of what is happening in the schools of Riverside. So, I would like to think and hope that Riverside is doing its best to prepare our children to be able to compete in the global economy of the future.
- I think the student needs to be the one expected to do their duties in this case. It depends on the student's drive. The teachers could actually teach as well. I hear they're just a bump on a log and don't explain anything.
- It depends on the funding the school is receiving. Some school districts have more resources than others so the school districts with more resources have students that are more likely to attend a University.
- As a nation, our students are not adequately prepared to compete in the global economy, unless they were privileged enough to attend private schools. Unfortunately, this issue is one that requires Congressional and Federal actions in order to implement policies and laws preventing educational budget cuts.
- I believe County's schools are not preparing students the same way in every city. Better schools are in the cities where there is more global economy (businesses) and influential people. I believe government should use the same programs in every school no matter of people's color, race, ethnicity... the most important thing is to prepare all of our

children to get ready for the future because we are finding it tough, especially these years and it does not look as if it's going to become easier for them.

- No, not the all the public schools in our valley.
- No, our school system is flawed...needs major reform to compete on the global economy.
- I think we continue to make progress on education, but I believe we also need to improve on the "trades" that provide good pay but not a college degree, like construction job training; auto mechanic training, etc.
- No, they should have more classes that teach kids real life skills like being a electrician, plumber, certified forklift driver, etc. Not everyone is cut out for college and we should approach our schools that way when teaching kids.
- Make more classes available, other languages, arts, music.

Question 34

Are there any other issues you feel need to be addressed in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice?

Open-ended responses:

- More affordable homes need to be made available to the people that live and work in the valley. Low income people have to work too hard and they still cannot afford the price of rent and bills.
- No.
- I would like to see one central starting place to obtain information housing, assistance for people with disabilities, income challenges, senior services, etc.
- The system and locations need to be looked into and updated/reworked.
- All housing should be available to all. Stop using senior or family housing to restrict use. Stop using bedroom size to a lot housing. A unit that is within the recipient's voucher amount should be available to rent.
- That there should be more means to help for single mothers.
- There are no "Fair Housing Choices" because there is not enough affordable housing to go around and the people that do receive affordable housing never move out.
- Yes, the payment standards should be reviewed and increased based on the reality of the market.
- Rent cost control and not allowing landlords to treat residents like they can be evicted for any reason that is very unfair.
- Yes, why does it take so long to get a place?
- Finding housing should not be difficult, I pay \$1,200 a month to live in a motel, but yet no one will rent to my family, sad.
- Recertification. Should be the same paperwork all the time. I gather all my paperwork and they want something more from last year. Landlords: It should be mandatory for

them to attend a class on do's and don't's. My previous landlord was completely abusive. I had enough and called the police. It seems like the H.A. sides with the Landlords.

- Not sure.
- Yes, the rents in this area has just gotten out of control. What is going on here?! Rent control needs to be established and incentives need to be given to those landlords that work the hardest and really care about their tenants and property. Yes, more affordable housing needs to be built so that the average person can pay a decent rent without having to struggle.
- Rental price in Beaumont for a 3-bedroom is anywhere from \$1,800 to higher. Choice voucher for a 3-bedroom \$1,680, it makes it impossible to find rent at that price on top of many homeowners do not want to rent to Section 8 recipients.
- How we can be self-sufficient.
- Yes, more tutoring that doesn't require having a car.
- Please make more affordable housing so that people on the Housing Choice Voucher Program can find a decent place to live. The program is really good to participants, however, when the housing market is tight, landlords know they can get away with breaking housing laws.
- You covered a good deal of ground in this survey!
- I think young families with young kids should be a focus in helping them get housing.
- The FH impediment right now is the lack of available affordable housing units.
- There should be more communication with all programs for low income customers, the more all staff knows about other programs available for their customers the more help they can be.

End of Survey
