

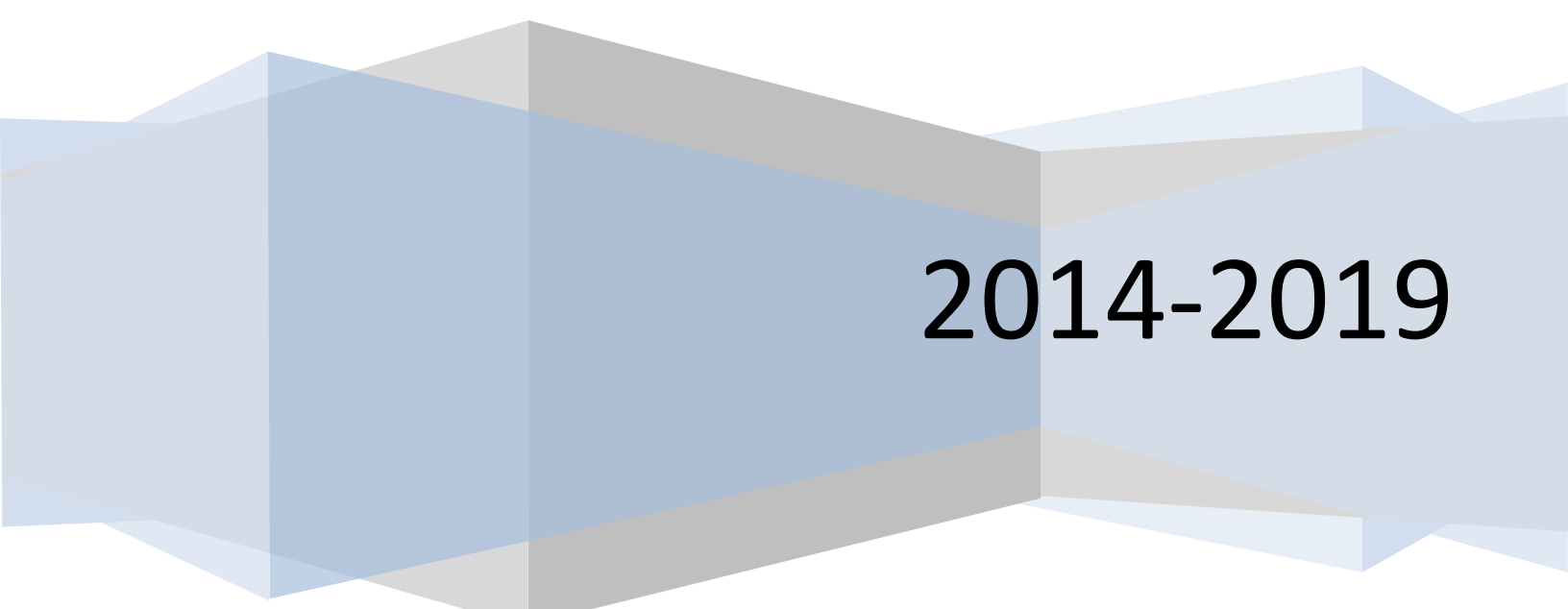
RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

# **RIVERSIDE URBAN COUNTY**

**COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMS**

**(CDBG, ESG, AND HOME)**

**FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN**



**2014-2019**

## Executive Summary

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

#### 1. Introduction

In May 2012, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) introduced the eCon Planning Suite, a collection of online tools for priority-setting and targeted investment planning for housing and community development. By creating a more cohesive planning and grants management framework and providing better data and a tool for analysis, the eCon Planning Suite supports grantees and the public to assess their needs and make strategic investment decisions.

To receive CPD funds, a CDBG Grantee must develop a 5-year planning strategy, or *Consolidated Plan (CP)*, for housing and community development activities. The new Consolidated Plan template integrates all the key reporting elements of the grants into one system. The primary purpose of this plan is to provide grantees with a collaborative consolidated, data-driven, and effective place-based planning process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for housing and community development and communicates that vision to the public. The objective of the County's Consolidated Plan is to describe and assess community needs, identify resources, establish priorities, encourage adequate opportunities for public participation and consultation, and propose activities to be undertaken over the next five years. This is necessary to address the critical housing and community development needs faced by communities, residents, businesses, and other stakeholders, and to satisfy the statutory HUD requirements for the County's (CPD) funded programs. 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 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 (2013) population estimates, the County has a population of over two million residents, of which, more than one million live in the Urban County area.

#### Introduction

As required by HUD, the County must identify needs and adopt strategies to address those needs for the primary benefit of lower-income individuals and households.

The Consolidated Plan 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.

## **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. 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 and the need to meet these goals by addressing critical issues in the communities such as: homelessness; aging infrastructure and community facilities; lack of various services including child care and health care; the need for affordable housing; and unemployment. A large segment of the population continues to face challenging issues as the regional economy continues to recover. 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).

### **Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview:**

The community development needs are significant, with many areas of overlap requiring cross-cutting, place-based solutions. 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. CPD funding sources that will be used to implement the objectives and outcomes of the Consolidated Plan are as follows.

**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 low- and moderate-income. The Consolidated Plan proposes that public facility and infrastructure funds be focused strategically on projects in low-and moderate-income neighborhoods. The goal is to create visible impacts that deliver greater efficiencies and bring about positive changes within the community. 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, interim assistance, code enforcement, economic development, and public services.

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME):** The HOME program provides federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing for low income households. HOME funds will be 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. Funds are allocated by formula to participating jurisdictions. The program allows great 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. In addition, with the need to link access to

supportive services to affordable and appropriate housing, there will be more coordination and collaboration between housing providers and service providers.

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 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, rehabilitation or remodeling of a building used as a new shelter, emergency shelter, operations and maintenance of facilities, essential supportive services, and street outreach.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

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 2014-2019 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 2014-2019 Five Year CP.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA) is the lead County agency responsible for the administration, planning, reporting, and monitoring of three CPD funded programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG. The EDA sought and encouraged community-wide participation in the development of the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan 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. 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
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 August, 2013, for the 2014-2015 CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. From September 2013 through January 2014, the County initiated its Citizen Participation (CP) process by notifying cooperating cities, community members, and public/private sector agencies of the 2014 CPD Program Year.

In an effort to broaden public participation, the agency conducted Citizen Participation Public Meetings throughout the County's CPD program area. Public meetings held are summarized in the Appendix. The communities addressed are 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 public meetings were held at times and locations convenient for potential and actual program beneficiaries. Citizens were 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. Prior to the Public Meetings, a County-wide notice, in English and Spanish, was 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.

During the CP meetings, staff discuss the anticipated CPD allocations; priority community, social, and economic development needs; and accomplishments. This is an essential part of the planning process for the future use of CPD funds. CP meetings were also held in the cooperating cities to report on past CPD performance, request citizen input in identifying housing and community development needs, and comment upon proposed funding allocations.

The principal stakeholders in the Citizen Participation process are:

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

The County also developed and distributed a comprehensive Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment survey for residents, service providers, and other stakeholders to solicit community opinions and concerns. The survey was distributed throughout the County and was made available in English and Spanish and was also available on-line. The survey incorporated seven general needs categories: Community Facilities, Community Services, Infrastructure, Housing, Employment and Commuting, Childcare, Economic Development, and Accessibility. 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. The County also sought assistance from the fourteen (14) cities participating in the County's Urban County Program in the development of the County's 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan. Each city was strongly encouraged to facilitate and support the participation of all residents in the identification and assessment of community development needs by conducting a comprehensive survey, public meetings, and public hearings within their cities.

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.

In order to broaden public participation even further, EDA contacted non-profit social service providers, special districts, and other County departments and agencies to publicize the community meetings. The Resident survey was prepared in English and Spanish in an effort to increase participation by Spanish-speaking residents.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

On May 6, 2014, a Public Hearing was held before the Board of Supervisors to hear public comments regarding the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The public was able to review the proposed document beginning April 4, 2014, and present oral or written comments. Written comments could be submitted until 5:00 PM on May 5, 2014.

In addition, organizations were consulted on an individual and group basis, as well as part of public meetings and through written correspondence. The goal was that by providing a more detailed explanation of the data that the information would be better contextualized and more meaningful for groups to use to provide comments.

The Board approved the County's final Five-Year Consolidated Plan at their **May 6, 2014** meeting. There were no comments received on the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan.

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

The County accepted all public comments on the Consolidated Plan and seeks to address as many of the public's concerns and priorities as possible. However, with limited resources to address all needs during the five-year period covered by this consolidated plan means that not all priority needs can be addressed or completely addressed.

## **7. Summary**

The County is committed to allocating 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. Priorities can be achieved through a combination of 1) decent and affordable housing; 2) investment in community development activities in lower-income and deteriorating neighborhoods and in facilities that serve lower-income populations; and 3) supportive services to maintain independence. By focusing on these overall priorities, the County seeks to address community concerns such as:

- A need for additional decent, safe, and affordable housing, and alleviate 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 and permanent housing, and the elimination of homelessness along the lines detailed in the 10-Year Plan to end chronic homelessness;
- Programs that promote economic development and create jobs and programs that 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) - CSD
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	Economic Development Agency (EDA) - Housing
ESG Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	Economic Development Agency (EDA) - CSD
HOPWA-C Administrator	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	EDA/CSD

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

#### Narrative

The lead agency responsible for the development of this Consolidated Plan is the County of Riverside Economic Development Agency (EDA) Community Service's Division (CSD). Staff members from various agencies such as Housing, Economic Development, Public Social Services, Mental Health, Housing Authority, Workforce Development Center, and Fiscal participated substantially in the research and development of the Plan. In Addition, the County consults with the 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, and/or overseeing a range of activities.

In developing the Con Plan, a needs assessment and market analysis was first conducted 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, review of demographic and economic data, and housing market analysis.

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information:

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Housing Authority - Housing  
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Riverside, CA 92503  
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951-343-5486

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

### **1. Introduction**

The Consolidated Plan represents both an application to HUD for entitlement funds under three entitlement programs and 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 [formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant] (ESG). As part of the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan development process, the Urban County undertook an extensive outreach program to consult and coordinate with various County departments, housing and community service providers, other jurisdictions, and other entities with a potential interest in or knowledge of the jurisdiction's housing and non-housing community development issues. The primary methods by which the County consulted with service providers were through Citizen Participation Meetings and a Needs Assessment Survey. In addition, the staff that developed and followed this citizen participation process emphasized the participation of persons of low- and moderate-income.

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

The Urban County compiled an outreach list consisting of various public agencies/entities and service providers that the County consulted with included 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; Housing advocates; Housing professionals; Public agencies (such as school districts, health services, public works); Economic development and employment organizations; and Community groups.

These and other specific agencies received a direct mailing explaining the Urban County's Consolidated Plan process. Included in this mailing was a Needs Assessment questionnaire which was used to help determine top priorities and obtain data in preparation of this Consolidated Plan. The development of the Consolidated Plan also included citizen participation, including public meetings held throughout the County in diverse communities, where participants were asked to prioritize the needs in their neighborhoods.

### **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 Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) serves as the lead agency and grantee for the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. DPSS interacts with people on many levels, thereby impacting their daily lives through child care, education, employment, training, health and human services, homelessness, and housing. The CoC Program resulted from the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH), which consolidated the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, and Section 8 moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program) into a single grant program. The CoC program is designed to promote community-wide planning and 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 tailor its program to the particular strengths and challenges within the community. The goal of DPSS, the lead agency, is to facilitate a unified CoC whose role is to coordinate homeless efforts and is capable of meeting 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, corporations, faith-based agencies, for-profit agencies, local government, neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and private foundations. Significant aspects of the Consolidated Plan development process and implementation of project objectives was a result of meeting and coordinating with the CoC as well as 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. EDA will continue to consult with the CoC where necessary to address the needs of the homeless populations. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past and EDA pledges its continuing support of the endeavor. To ensure the effective and efficient provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families, the development of the Consolidated Plan also included active citizen participation as described later in the Citizen Participation section.

**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. 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 (CoC), who has over 100 member organizations including homelessness assistance providers, veteran service representatives, Victim service providers, Public Housing Agency, Mental Health Agency, formerly homeless individuals, and government organizations. The Continuum of Care meets on a regular basis and shares information about services among participating agencies, sets funding priorities and policies for homeless. The County of Riverside, 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
- Comply with eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.)

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

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.

Designate one or more representatives to serve on the HMIS Steering Committee, the Committee responsible for overseeing the coordinated implementation of HMIS in Riverside County. The HMIS Steering Committee meets to review the progress of implementation, identify and resolve problems, update policies and procedures, and to review reports from participants.

- Ensure participating agencies and users receive collaborative-approved training and maintain a process to hear and address issues from users.
- Ensure that accurate data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the community-wide HMIS.

- Establish a process to review, analyze and report key performance 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**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless Lead Agency -Continuum of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Through the outreach process, the County has identified homelessness, Rapid Pre-Housing, and homelessness prevention services as a priority. These services will help strengthen the Continuum of Care Strategy. Department was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA Services-homeless Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	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
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Housing Authority (HA) is part of the County Economic Development Agency and was consulted for information on public housing matters and HA housing development initiatives. Department was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment Other government - County

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Employment, Career Counseling, and Training Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Department was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc.,
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Fair Housing Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The anticipated outcome of contacting this agency was to review and discuss the vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services available to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County was consulted on programs they provide to the County's low-income residents and the support mechanisms used to move them toward self-sufficiency. Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Alternatives to Domestic Violence
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CLINICAS DE SALUD DEL PUEBLO, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Boys & Girls Club of Coachella Valley
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Coachella Valley Housing Coalition (CVHC)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DESERT AIDS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Desert Recreation District
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.

13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FIND
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Galilee Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FOOTHILL AIDS PROJECT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HELPING OUR PEOPLE IN ELSINORE, INC. (H.O.P.E.)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Martha's Village and Kitchen
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Health Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF THE INLAND EMPIRE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Shelter From The Storm
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	VALLEY-WIDE REC AND PARK DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Whiteside Manor, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services - Victims
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT (TLMA)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RIVERSIDE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF BANNING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF BEAUMONT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process. For City responses refer to Appendix ____.
29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF BLYTHE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Canyon Lake
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF COACHELLA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process. For City responses refer to Appendix ____.
32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Eastvale
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan



	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
34	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Indian Wells
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
35	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF LA QUINTA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process. For City responses refer to Appendix ____.
36	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
37	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF MURRIETA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process. For City responses refer to Appendix ____.
38	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Norco
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
39	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF SAN JACINTO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process. For City responses refer to Appendix ____.
40	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Wildomar
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. Each Cooperating City was encouraged to participate in the identification and assessment of community development needs by participating in the Citizen Participation Process.
41	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riverside County Mental Health
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Health Agency Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
42	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COACHELLA VALLEY WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
43	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COACHELLA VALLEY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
44	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	GREATER RIVERSIDE HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
45	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RIVERSIDE COUNTY BLACK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
46	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB SAN GORGONIO PASS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
47	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
48	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PALO VERDE COLLEGE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.

49	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COLLEGE OF THE DESERT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.
50	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	REGIONAL ACCESS PROJECT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan.

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

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

The County attempted to invite and consult with all agency types involved in housing, homelessness, community Development, and economic development activities. There was no decision to exclude any group. Those agencies that were not consulted was because they did not respond to the invitation.

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care	County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services	Through the outreach process, the County has identified homelessness, Rapid Pre-Housing, and homelessness prevention services as a priority. These services will help strengthen the Continuum of Care Strategy.
General Plan-Housing Element	County of Riverside Planning Department	Use housing and demographic data to help determine needs. Some programs proposed in the Housing Element are those proposed and funded by the Consolidated Plan resources.
Workforce Investment Board's Annual Report 2012-13	Riverside County Workforce Development Center	The goals related to improving educational and job readiness and increasing the number of residents with living wage jobs overlap with the employment and training goals of the WIB's Annual Report. Through strong strategic partnerships, the WIB remains in a prime position to serve as the pipeline for a skilled labor force necessary for economic recovery and long-term growth. Locally, the WIB has defined the workforce development system as the intersection of three community sectors, where the educational sectorthe economic development sector, and the talent development sector overlap in a common mission to match supply and demand.

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Fair Housing Council	The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing program provides a vital range of no cost fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. The value of this 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 which was useful for the development of this Five-Year ConPlan.
Annual Plan	Housing Authority of the County of Riverside	Plan is used to express the PHA's quantifiable goals and objectives for the 5-Year period.
Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan	Riverside County Child Care Consortium	Plan is used to express the Riverside County Child Care Consortium's quantifiable goals and objectives for July 2010 through June 2015.
Strategic Plan 2011-2014	Mt. San Jacinto College District	Plan is used to express Mt. San Jacinto College's quantifiable goals and objectives for 2011 through 2014. Efforts are currently underway in the development of the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan.
Strategic Plan 2013-2015	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	Desired outcomes have been identified, and the Strategic Plan was developed to reach those outcomes. <a href="http://www.capriverside.org/opencms/programs/ThePlanningDivision/">http://www.capriverside.org/opencms/programs/ThePlanningDivision/</a>
MHSA 3-Year Program & Expenditure Plan	Riverside County Department of Mental Health	Plan is used to express the MHSA's quantifiable goals and objectives for the 3-Year period.
Community Health Profile	Riverside County Department of Public Health	The Community Health Profile 2013 is a report summarizing the health of the residents of Riverside County.
2012-2016 Strategic Plan on Aging	Riverside County Office on Aging	The Strategic Plan describes the role and mission of the Riverside County Office on Aging (OoA), priority goals identified through a needs assessment process, and major objectives and actions steps that the OoA will strive to achieve during the 2012-2016 planning cycle.
2011-2016 Strategic Plan	First 5 Riverside	Plan is used to express the First 5 Riverside's quantifiable goals and objectives for the 5-Year period.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Desert Recreation District Strategic Plan	Desert Recreation District	Plan is used to express Desert Recreation District's quantifiable goals and objectives.

**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(l))**

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 program , to participate in the Consolidated Plan 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 low/moderate income households, minority households, excessive poverty rates, and other community development needs.

**Narrative (optional):**

## **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**

This process is guided by the County's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP). EDA sought and encouraged community-wide participation in the development of this Plan through a community and resident outreach and participation process. To foster consultation and community outreach, EDA utilized its CPP to establish 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 Citizen Participation Meetings, Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Survey, and the Urban County Participating Cities. The agency conducted Citizen Participation Public Meetings throughout the County's CPD program area, representative of the unincorporated communities with concentrations of low/moderate income households, minority households, excessive poverty rates, and other community development needs. Citizens were 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. Prior to the Public Meetings, a County-wide notice, in English and Spanish, was published in newspapers of general circulation and made available on the EDA's website. The County also developed and distributed a comprehensive Housing and Community Development Needs Assessment survey for residents, service providers, and other stakeholders to solicit community opinions and concerns. The survey was also made available in English and Spanish and available on-line. The survey incorporated general needs categories and various subcategories. 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. The County also sought assistance from the cities participating in the County's Urban County Program, strongly encouraging them to facilitate and support the participation of all city residents in the identification and assessment of community development needs by following the same process. In order to broaden public participation even further, EDA contacted non-profit social service providers, special districts, and other County departments and agencies to publicize the community meetings. The Citizen Participation process is necessary to ensure adequate citizen involvement in the determination of community needs and investment in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development. The prioritization and investment decisions are a result of collective efforts and serve 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)
	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 Press release was posted to invite residents to participate in community meetings and submit an on-line comprehensive needs assessment survey.A public notice was posted to invite comments on the 2014-19 Five-Year Consolidated Plan</p>	<p>A summary of responses is included in Appendix XX. Top issues identified were: job creation, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services..</p>	<p>The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopment/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx">http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopment/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx</a></p>



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)
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>County staff met to discuss the five-year Consolidated Plan goals and strategies in relation to public infrastructure improvements, economic development, public services, and affordable housing. Over 200 people attended seven community meetings.</p>	<p>The public voiced their need for job creation, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services.</p>	<p>The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.rivcoeda.org/Default.aspx?tabid=488">http://www.rivcoeda.org/Default.aspx?tabid=488</a></p>

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)
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 public notice was posted in the Press Enterprise announcing the public hearing and date the Consolidated Plan would be heard before the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors.</p>		The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	Representatives from over 20 agencies attended/4 written statements at the public hearing for the use of the 2014-2015 CPD funds.	There were no public comments received.	The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.	<a href="http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopment/PressReleasesPublicNotices/tabid/1558/Default.aspx">http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopment/PressReleasesPublicNotices/tabid/1558/Default.aspx</a>

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)
5	Surveys	<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>	Over 300 residents responded to the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey.	The public voiced their need for job creation, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services.	The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**



## Needs Assessment

### NA-05 Overview

#### Needs Assessment Overview

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. The majority of the 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 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) released in May of 2013.

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 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there were 2,978 adults and children who were homeless during a point-in-time in the County of Riverside conducted in January of 2013. Data was analyzed primarily for unsheltered persons and subpopulation categories including chronically homeless individuals, mentally ill, persons with HIV/AIDS, elderly, substance abusers, veterans, victims of domestic violence, between the ages of 18-24, unaccompanied youth below 18, released from jail within 12 months of the survey, chronic illness, development disabilities, and physical disabilities. Further analysis is under the Homeless Needs Assessment.

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 2012, the population of Riverside County grew 2.9% from the previous year to 2,268,783 people which represented 685,260 households throughout the county. According to 2006-2010 CHAS data for Riverside County, 114,700 households were in the low-income range of 51-80% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI or AMI); 80,455 households were in the very low-income range of 31-50% AMI; 71,325 households were extremely low-income at or below 30% AMI. Approximately 66,000 households were in the moderate-income range of 80-95% AMI. A total of 94,655 households were Small Family Households (2 to 4 persons per household) at or below 80% AMI and 47,580 households were Large Family Households (5 or more persons per household) at or below 80% AMI. A total of 96,225 households with at least one person 62 or older were at or below 80% AMI. In the county, 120,850 households were renters at or below 80% AMI and 97,035 households were owners at or below 80% AMI. Those 62-74 years were considered elderly and those 75 and up as "extra elderly" or "frail elderly". A total of 51,185 households with at least one person extra elderly were at or below 80% AMI and 45,040 households with at least one person extra elderly were at or below 80% AMI.

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside maintains and manages a total of 469 public housing units. As of February 3, 2014, there were 32,931 applicants on the public housing waiting list, of which 22,577 were extremely low-income, 7,435 were very low-income and 1,791 were low-income. A total of 14,903 applicants were on the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list, of which 9,346 were extremely low-income, 4,250 were very low-income and 1,109 were low-income. Further assessment is provided under Public Housing.

According to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey in January of 2013, there were 2,978 adults and children who were homeless during a point-in-time in Riverside County conducted. As of February 10, 2014, Riverside County's ESG Program had served 106 formerly homeless families and individuals with rapid re-housing assistance. Of those families, 20 actively participating families are scheduled to be discontinued from rental assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance. Further analysis is provided under the Homeless Needs Assessment.

Based on December 2013 Labor Market Information from the California Employment Development Department, there were 15,700 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.

The 2013 California Department of Social Services Child Welfare 405E Youth Exiting Care Reported 102 youth emancipated from foster care in Riverside County. The youth that remain in care under Extended Foster Care (AB 12) have limited housing options. Many emancipated youth return to care commonly reporting they have been "couch surfing" and homeless.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Population	2,203,332	2,268,783	3%
Households	670,075	685,260	2%
Median Income	\$54,296.00	\$52,621.00	-3%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

**Number of Households Table**

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households *	71,325	80,455	114,700	66,725	333,715
Small Family Households *	22,790	27,595	44,270	28,090	171,950
Large Family Households *	10,065	14,050	23,465	13,870	50,665
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	13,095	16,245	21,845	13,020	61,890
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	11,725	15,205	18,110	7,700	25,935
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	17,215	19,670	29,320	16,395	63,040
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source**

**Comments:** 2006-2010 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	995	735	830	285	2,845	395	255	520	180	1,350
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	2,180	1,835	1,775	905	6,695	310	765	1,515	480	3,070
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	4,480	4,745	1,775	1,790	12,790	1,715	2,395	1,515	2,210	7,835
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	23,070	15,900	7,320	1,005	47,295	19,360	18,355	23,490	10,035	71,240
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,940	10,140	17,100	7,435	37,615	3,365	7,505	15,630	13,155	39,655
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	2,150	0	0	0	2,150	3,195	0	0	0	3,195

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:**

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	33,665	33,355	31,505	11,415	109,940	24,605	29,280	45,375	26,060	125,320
Having none of four housing problems	3,940	4,660	11,465	10,835	30,900	3,760	13,160	26,345	18,420	61,685
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	2,150	0	0	0	2,150	3,195	0	0	0	3,195

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:**

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	13,380	13,350	12,945	39,675	6,294	9,640	17,395	33,329
Large Related	5,875	6,195	4,935	17,005	3,085	5,555	10,845	19,485
Elderly	6,400	6,205	3,485	16,090	10,700	10,345	10,700	31,745

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Other	7,345	6,450	6,390	20,185	4,060	2,945	3,790	10,795
Total need by income	33,000	32,200	27,755	92,955	24,139	28,485	42,730	95,354

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

**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	12,215	7,280	3,630	23,125	5,580	7,510	11,410	24,500
Large Related	5,145	2,985	1,130	9,260	2,820	4,130	6,335	13,285
Elderly	5,065	3,705	1,225	9,995	8,470	6,130	5,065	19,665
Other	6,805	4,245	1,895	12,945	3,670	2,370	2,345	8,385
Total need by income	29,230	18,215	7,880	55,325	20,540	20,140	25,155	65,835

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

**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	6,220	5,505	4,855	1,970	18,550	1,195	2,180	3,850	1,745	8,970
Multiple, unrelated family households	455	975	1,320	655	3,405	305	990	1,970	995	4,260
Other, non-family households	115	295	180	80	670	45	19	25	0	89

	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
Total need by income	6,790	6,775	6,355	2,705	22,625	1,545	3,189	5,845	2,740	13,319

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

	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	12,565	12,240	14,275	39,080	4,650	7,430	15,045	27,125

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

**Data Source**

**Comments:** 2006-2010 CHAS

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

In a published report from the U.S. Census Bureau, America's Families and Living Arrangements: 2012, Population Characteristics, Issued August 2013, the proportion of one-person households in the United States increased by 10 percentage points between 1970 and 2012, from 17 to 27 percent. In 2011, there were 56 million married-couple households and 32 million one-person households in the United States. Nonfamily households numbered 39 million and represented one-third of all households. Of these nonfamily households, 32 million consisted of one person living alone. Twelve million non-family households were maintained by individuals 65 years and older. Living alone has become more widespread as the rising number of one-person households offset the shrinking number of married households with children. As of March 2014, the Section 8 Waiting list consisted of 4,076 applicants that were single person households out of approximately 14,764 applicants (27.6%). The Public Housing Waiting list consisted of 9,759 applicants that were single person households out of approximately 33,753 applicants (28.9%). Single person households represent nearly one-third of applicants needing housing assistance.

**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.**

According to data pooled from 2005-2007 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data, 228,950 persons had disabilities in Riverside County, approximately 12.4% of a total population of 1,840,980 people ages 5 and up. As of March 2014, the Section 8 Waiting list consisted of 4,457 applicants that were listed as disabled out of approximately 14,764 applicants (30.1%). The Public Housing Waiting list consisted of 9,560 applicants that were disabled out of approximately 33,753 applicants (28.3%). Disability organizations and victim services across the country have begun collaborating to ensure people with disabilities have equal access to the community-based

supports and criminal justice responses that are critical to surviving violence and healing after trauma. In Riverside County, from 2003 to 2014, the California Department of Justice accounted for 69,193 domestic violence-related calls for assistance to law enforcement. An average of approximately 7,000 calls annually. The mission of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), a component of the U.S. Department of Justice, is to provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to reduce violence against women and administer justice for and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW has led the effort to ensure equal access by providing communities with funding for collaborative efforts to improve services for survivors with disabilities. County policies provide rights under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) and Violence Against Women Reauthorization ACT (VAWA 2013) to its applicants, public housing residents, 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 2,560 renter households at or below 80% Area Median Income (AMI) experienced Substandard Housing that lacked complete plumbing or kitchen facilities while 1,170 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 11,000 renter households were overcrowded at or below 80% AMI and 5,085 owner households were overcrowded at or below 80% AMI. A total of 5,790 renter households at or below 80% AMI and 2,590 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 92,955 renter households cost burdened at or below 80% AMI and 95,355 owner households cost burdened at or below 80% AMI. Of those renter households that were cost burdened at or below 80% AMI, 39,675 were small families, 17,005 were large families and 16,090 were elderly. Of those owner households that were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI, 33,330 were small families, 19,485 were large families and 31,745 were elderly.

A total of 55,325 renter households were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI and 65,835 owner households were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI. Of those renter households that were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI, 23,125 were small families, 9,260 were large families and 9,995 were elderly. Of those owner households that were severely cost burdened at or below 80% AMI, 24,500 were small families, 13,285 were large families and 19,665 were elderly.

A total of 98,525 renter households with one or more of four severe housing problems were at or below 80% HAMFI, of which 33,665 were extremely low-income, 33,355 renter households were very low-income and 31,505 renter households were low-income. A total of 99,260 owner households with one or more of four severe housing problems were at or below 80% HAMFI, of which 24,605 were extremely

low-income, 29,280 owner households were very low-income and 45,375 owner households were 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 among White and Hispanic households with one or more of the four housing problems, each exceeding 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. All other racial or ethnic groups were below 10 percentage points.

Riverside County is challenged to address populations/households of extremely low- to low-income families, homeless with focused efforts for homeless veterans, persons with disabilities, farm workers and emancipated foster youth aging out of foster care.

**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 CHAS data in this section shows there are 2,150 renter households and 3,195 owner households with zero or negative income which are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. A total of 12,565 renter households with children and 4,650 owner households with children were extremely low-income and also at risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered.

According to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there were 2,978 adults and children who were homeless during a point-in-time in the County of Riverside conducted in January of 2013. Of the 2,978 adults and children, 1,888 were unsheltered (1,816 adults and 72 children) and 1,090 were sheltered (782 adults and 308 children). Of the 1,816 unsheltered adults, 860 were chronically homeless individuals, 437 were mentally ill, 19 were persons with HIV/AIDS, 134 were 62 and up, 508 were substance abusers, 179 were veterans, 319 were victims of domestic violence, 113 were between the ages of 18-24, 4 were unaccompanied youth below 18, and 310 were released from jail within 12 months of the survey. Each subpopulation category was not mutually exclusive, so a homeless individual could represent multiple categories. Further analysis of illness and disabilities revealed 525 were persons with chronic illness, 235 were persons with development disabilities, and 489 were persons with physical disabilities. Of those surveyed, 814 were White, 199 were African American/Black, 54 were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 36 were Asian/Pacific Islander and 434 were Hispanic/Latino. As of February 10, 2014, Riverside County's ESG Program had served 106 formerly homeless families and individuals with rapid re-housing assistance. Of those families, 20 actively participating families are scheduled to be discontinued from rental assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance.

**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**

According to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, households living below the poverty level are at serious risk of becoming homeless. Because of their limited income, they frequently have to choose between paying their rent or mortgage and other daily living costs such as child care, clothing, food, health care, and transportation. Many at-risk households spend 70% or more of their income on rent and utilities. Those who are “doubled up,” sleeping temporarily with a friend or relative for less than a year, or “couch hopping” to avoid living on the street; or persons who are “near homelessness” are considered at risk of becoming homeless. Riverside County has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless. Census data showed 14 percent or more than 100,000 households consisting of about 320,000 residents were living below poverty level as reported in the 2011 American Community Survey. There were approximately 123,000 households with about 400,000 persons (nearly one of every five residents) in Riverside County who were members of a household whose annual income was less than \$25,000 in 2011. And, there were approximately 65,000 households consisting of nearly 200,000 persons whose annual income was less than \$15,000 a year. Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of a job, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal situations such as domestic violence, physical disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can cause members of a low income household or an entire household to become homeless. Often, one or more of these experiences factor into a household’s homeless experience.

**Discussion**

**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 that demonstrates a need that is ten percentage points more than the aggregate population of the jurisdiction demonstrating that particular need. In order 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. The County of Riverside covered by the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan, covered a population of 2,268,783. The number of households with a disproportionate housing need is 260,125. While all racial/ethnic backgrounds show a great need, there are groups within each area median income category that show a disproportionate housing need.

**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	58,270	7,700	5,345
White	24,625	4,555	3,085
Black / African American	5,325	385	320
Asian	2,675	214	510
American Indian, Alaska Native	420	65	55
Pacific Islander	35	10	0
Hispanic	24,010	2,245	1,200
0	0	0	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:** 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

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	58,130	17,935	0
White	23,065	11,060	0
Black / African American	3,660	455	0



Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	2,140	320	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	370	45	0
Pacific Islander	105	0	0
Hispanic	27,480	5,810	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

\*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	72,870	36,925	0
White	29,740	21,085	0
Black / African American	4,665	1,310	0
Asian	2,895	855	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	315	170	0
Pacific Islander	130	40	0
Hispanic	33,915	12,955	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

**Data** 2005-2009 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**

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	36,145	28,725	0
White	15,335	15,700	0
Black / African American	2,260	1,350	0
Asian	1,900	785	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	205	160	0
Pacific Islander	95	4	0
Hispanic	15,645	10,245	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI****Data** 2005-2009 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 58,270 households or 82% 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 82%. In the 30-50% AMI range 62,635 households or 78% within this income category experience at least one of the four housing problems. Pacific Islanders show a disproportionate need as 125 households or 100% of the population below 30% AMI has one more of the four housing problems; however this population makes up .001% of the population within the entire category. In the 50-80% AMI range 76,880 households or 67% of the population within this income range experience at least one of the four housing problems. There are a total of 8485 disproportionate households in this category, which includes African Americans, Asians, and Pacific Islanders. The disproportionate households consist of 11% of the population within this income range. In the 80%-100% AMI range 37475 households or 56% of the population within this income range experience at least one of the four housing problems. There are a total of 4505 disproportionate households, which includes African Americans, Asians and Pacific Islanders. The disproportionate households consist of 12% of the population within this income range.

Although some categories do show a disproportionate need, the number of households within the disproportionate need is limited since it consists of only 12% of the entire population within Riverside County that has one or more of the four housing problems below 100% of the AMI. Other groups also have one or more of the housing problems which strongly indicates that the County as a whole needs access to decent, safe and affordable housing. Analysis of the data shows that there are approximately 235,260 households with one or more of the four housing problems. The greatest need falls within all individuals that are below 80% AMI which consists of 84% of the total households with at least one out of the four housing problems.

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

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

**Introduction**

Per HUD, a disproportionate housing need is defined as any category within a jurisdiction as whole that demonstrates a need that is ten percentage points more than the aggregate population of the jurisdiction demonstrating that particular need. In order to fall under the Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems households must experience one or more of the four housing problems as follows: 1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3) more than 1.5 persons per room, 4) Cost Burden over 50%. The County of Riverside covered by the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan, covered a population of 2,192,982. The number of households with a disproportionate severe housing need is 175,085.

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	51,970	14,005	5,345
White	21,320	7,865	3,085
Black / African American	5,000	720	320
Asian	2,535	355	510
American Indian, Alaska Native	385	100	55
Pacific Islander	35	10	0
Hispanic	21,575	4,675	1,200
0	0	0	0

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:**

\*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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	44,985	35,470	0
White	17,090	18,895	0
Black / African American	2,830	1,545	0
Asian	1,900	835	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
American Indian, Alaska Native	270	175	0
Pacific Islander	90	35	0
Hispanic	22,040	13,360	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

\*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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	44,150	70,540	0
White	15,485	37,440	0
Black / African American	2,715	3,425	0
Asian	2,355	1,805	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	190	315	0
Pacific Islander	115	125	0
Hispanic	22,570	26,295	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

\*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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,890	49,845	0
White	5,970	25,975	0
Black / African American	945	2,540	0
Asian	1,215	1,785	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	130	200	0
Pacific Islander	55	30	0
Hispanic	8,370	18,420	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:**

\*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**

In the 0-30% Area Median Income (AMI) range 57315 households or 80% within this income category experience a severe housing need. Within this income range Asians show a disproportionate need compared to the rest of the population within this income category is 3045 households out of 6040, or 90% have at least one of the four severe housing problems. In the 30%-50% AMI range 44,985 households or 56% of households within this income range experience a severe housing need. Asians and Pacific Islanders show a disproportionate need. Within the Asian population 1900 out of 2735 households, or 69% have one or more of the four severe housing problems. Pacific Islanders consist of 90 households or 72%, of the population within this income category that have one or more of the four severe housing problems. In the 50%-80% AMI range 44,150 households or 38% experience a severe housing need. Within this category Asians and Pacific Islanders show a disproportionate housing need. Within the Asian population 2,355 out of 4160 households, or 57% experience one or more of the four severe housing problems. Within the Pacific Islander population 115 out 240 households or 48% experience one or more of the four severe housing problems. In the 80%-100% AMI 16,890 households or 25% of households within this income range experience a severe housing need. Asians, American Indians and Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders show a disproportionate housing need. Within the Asian population 1,215 out of 3,000 households or 40% experience one or more of the four severe housing problems. Within the American Indian and Alaskan Native population 130 out of 330 households or 39% experience one or more of the four housing problems. Within the Pacific Islander population 55 out of 85 households or 65% experience one or more of the four housing problems. Although the data shows a disproportionate need within each AMI range, the total number is disproportionate households is 8905. The total number of households with a severe housing problem is 163,340. The disproportionate households make up .05% of the entire population with a severe housing

need. Analysis of the data shows that there is a strong need for owner occupied rehabilitation and rental assistance within the entire County of Riverside.

**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. The County of Riverside used the 2006-2010 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**

<b>Housing Cost Burden</b>	<b>&lt;=30%</b>	<b>30-50%</b>	<b>&gt;50%</b>	<b>No / negative income (not computed)</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	342,045	167,675	151,320	5,870
White	207,420	81,530	66,405	3,245
Black / African American	16,120	11,485	12,375	385
Asian	14,755	8,725	9,440	555
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,900	880	885	55
Pacific Islander	760	400	325	0
Hispanic	95,920	61,385	59,160	1,460

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:****Discussion:**

In the <=30% field: 61% of Whites had a cost burden of less than 30% followed in order by Hispanics (28%), Black/African American (5%), Asians (4%), American Indian/Alaska Native (.06%) and Pacific Islanders (.02%). In comparison to Whites and Hispanics, fewer race/ethnic groups had little or no cost burdened. In the 30-50% field: Whites (49%) had a cost burden between 30-50% followed by Hispanics (37%), Black/African American (7%), Asians (5%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (.05%) and Pacific Islanders (.02%). In this field Whites have the greatest cost burden and Pacific Islanders are the least cost burden compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. In the >50% field: Whites have the greatest burden at (44%), followed by Hispanics (39%), Black/African American (8%), Asian (6%), American Indian/Alaska Native (.06%) and Pacific Islanders (.02%). In the No/Negative Income category: Whites (55%) have no/negative income computed, followed by Hispanics (25%), Asians (9%), Black/African American (7%), American Indian/Alaskan Native (.09%) and there were no Pacific Islanders reported with no income. In all of the categories Whites followed by Hispanics show the highest levels of cost burdened compared to the jurisdiction as a whole within that category. However in analyzing the data Whites and Hispanics also have the highest percentage of individuals that are not cost burdened as these two racial/ethnic backgrounds have a higher population within Riverside County compared to the other four listed

backgrounds. Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives show the lowest percentage of cost burdened; however these two categories also have the lowest population. The data tables show that cost burdened is a severe issue in Riverside County as 92,160 households are paying more than 50% of their gross income in either rent/utilities or mortgage, insurance and property taxes.



**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?**

In all of the income categories Whites followed by Hispanics have the highest disproportionate need compared to the rest of the categories in terms of cost burdened. However, in all income ranges there are categories that have households that are experiencing severe levels of cost-burdened. The County of Riverside is addressing this issue through the expansion of affordable housing units and through rental assistance programs such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) that will alleviate cost-burdened families.

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

In the needs section as a whole of the consolidated plan all housing needs are analyzed and addressed. This also includes special needs populations such as Senior households.

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

In the County of Riverside diversity is highly integrated. Funds for affordable housing are utilized throughout all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County as well as all participating cities under the County's CDBG/HOME program. As part of the Citizen Participation Plan the County is required to conduct public notices in different language if the general population of an area that is effected by the program or project primarily speaks that language. The County also conducts public meetings annually throughout the unincorporated areas of Riverside County to ensure that the needs of all low-income residents are met. All participating cities in the County's CDBG/HOME program are required to conduct their own annual public meetings. Meetings are scheduled at times and locations that are convenient for the residents of that area.

# NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

## Introduction

### Totals in Use

	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 in use	0	80	469	8,941	48	8,333	380	149	38

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

### Alternate Data Source Name:

PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Data Source

### Comments:

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	13,256	14,217	13,870	13,870	11,891	10,623	23,280	
Average length of stay	0	6	6	6	12	6	2	0	
Average Household size	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	4	
# Homeless at admission	0	2	266	205	0	97	71	119	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	65	31	2,554	9	2,545	32	2
# of Disabled Families	0	53	86	3,778	40	3,738	114	31
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	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**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

**Race of Residents**

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	67	328	4,226	30	4,196	198	118	25
Black/African American	0	11	117	2,463	11	2,452	139	27	11
Asian	0	1	8	161	1	160	1	2	1

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 *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	56	0	56	1	2	1
Pacific Islander	0	1	1	19	0	19	1	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**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

#### **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	30	260	1,833	7	1,826	35	65	5
Not Hispanic	0	50	186	5,090	35	5,055	303	84	33
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Data Source**

**Comments:**



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

The Housing Authority has a total of 37 handicap accessible units within the 469 unit public housing portfolio. As the population has increased in Riverside County so has the demand for accessible public housing units. At present time, the Public Housing waiting list has 33,644 registrants of which 9,245 have registered as disabled households and 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 Statement of Policies for the Public Housing Program. 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. The Housing Authority is also expanding ADA features and units at several public housing communities in an effort to bring additional accessible units on line.

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 Public Housing 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 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

Riverside County was one of the hardest hit areas during the recent economic downturn. This downturn has had an adverse effect on Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher families who have suffered job losses and reduction in employment hours at a disproportionate rate. 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, Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program, Jobs PLUS, and other initiatives designed to increase employment and income for these residents.

**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 general population. The need for increased employment opportunities, greater transportation resources, low cost child care programs, and prescription drug cost 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

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

According to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there are 2,978 adults and children who are homeless during a point-in-time collected data on both the sheltered and unsheltered population in Riverside County on January 23, 2013. The County of Riverside, like many other counties, has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless. The Census Bureau noted that in Riverside County 14 percent or more than 100,000 households consisting of about 320,000 residents were living below poverty level as reported in the 2011 American Community Survey.

### 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)	45	397	974	877	340	101
Persons in Households with Only Children	4	14	44	40	0	13
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,740	712	8,384	7,546	403	74
Chronically Homeless Individuals	1,025	30	1,055	950	0	170
Chronically Homeless Families	25	6	31	28	0	129
Veterans	181	104	314	283	86	85
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	18	1	19	19	7	237

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

### Alternate Data Source Name:

2013 Point-in-Time Census and Survey (estimates)

### Data Source

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2013 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from

### Comments:

the County of Riverside Homeless 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)	45	397	974	877	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	4	14	44	40	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,740	712	8,384	7,546	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	1,025	30	1,055	950	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	25	6	31	28	0	0
Veterans	181	104	314	283	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	18	1	19	19	0	0

**Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2013 Point-in-Time Census and Survey (estimates)

**Data Source**

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2013 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from

**Comments:**

the County of Riverside Homeless Management Information System excluding DV Shelters.

**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 2013 County of Riverside Homeless Census and Survey (the most current available), a total of 2,978 homeless persons were counted in the County of Riverside on the morning of January 23, 2013. Of the homeless persons counted, the majority were unsheltered (1,888 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 1,090 homeless persons enumerated were sheltered. This included individuals who were residing in emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. There was a 31% decrease in the number of homeless adults and children between the 2011 and the 2013 homeless counts.

In addition, there were 43 unsheltered families with a total of 72 children. Among those, 25 of the families (with a total of 39 children) were considered to be chronically homeless. The following breakout of unsheltered homeless is as follows:

52% were chronically homeless individuals

Eighteen (1%) were persons with HIV/AIDS

25% reported mental health problems

96% were single adults

28% reported substance abuse

Only 4 (.2%) were unaccompanied youth under age 18

Ten percent were veterans

18% (326) were victims of domestic violence

109 (6%) were youth ages 18-24

Among the 742 sheltered adults reported:

4% were chronically homeless individuals

None were persons with HIV/AIDS

11% reported mental health problems

79% were single adults

13% reported substance abuse

Two percent were unaccompanied youth under age 18

13% were veterans

12% (91) were victims of domestic violence

90 (12%) were youth ages 18-24

**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):**

The number (percentage) of chronically homeless individuals increased slightly from 41% in 2011 to 47% in 2013.

**Duration of Homelessness:** Among the respondents in 2013, over half (52%) of the unsheltered population 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 2013 Homeless Count and Survey, is estimated that on any given night, the County of Riverside has approximately 1,025 chronically homeless persons (adults and children combined). This included 25 chronically homeless families with a total of 39 children.

**Homeless Veterans:** Based on the 2013 homeless survey, the County of Riverside has a homeless veteran population of approximately 285 persons. This represents 10% of the total point-in-time homeless population.

**Homeless Families:** Data from the 2013 homeless count showed that a total of 178 homeless families with children under age 18 (43 unsheltered and 135 sheltered) were identified during the 2013 point-in-time count. 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.

In 2013, there were 18 unaccompanied youth under age 18 counted (four unsheltered and 14 sheltered). There were 199 youth ages 18-24 identified (109 unsheltered and 90 sheltered).

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	944	814
Black or African American	318	199
Asian	5	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	54
Pacific Islander	5	36
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	401	434
Not Hispanic	906	1,103

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2013 Point-in-Time Census and Survey (estimates)

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2013 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

**Data Source**

above are combined, no current data source available at this time for separate

**Comments:**

reporting)

**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 2013 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 2013 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 is only when he/she fell within the HUD-based definition by residing in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings; In an emergency shelter; and 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 responses above.

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

**Introduction:** The County's HOPWA Program is administered by the City of Riverside.

**Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

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

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

**Discussion:**

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The County's public facility priorities are to construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install public facilities and improvements for the primary benefit of low-income persons. CDBG public facility projects that meet CDBG eligibility requirements, align with the goals of the Consolidated Plan, and address a national objective are concentrated in areas that will provide the greatest impact to the largest number of residents. Many low- and moderate-income areas (LMA) in the County within older communities either do not have proper facilities or the existing, aging facilities suffer from delayed maintenance leading to disrepair. There is a continuing need within the County for public facilities that primarily benefit low-income populations.

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

### **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, and input from participating jurisdictions and nonprofit agencies. Within the ConPlan, 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.

### **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 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 for a variety of public improvements in low-income areas. These activities included the construction, improvement, and replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water and sewer systems, and drainage in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; abatement of nuisance properties and proactive code enforcement; and street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access through ADA improvements by removing of Architectural Barriers in lower-income neighborhoods.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The County received input through outreach efforts helping to prioritize funding for community public improvements. Over the past five years, appropriations for the CDBG program have decreased, leading to decreasing resources for local community development programs. 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. Further, 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 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. Based on the community outreach process, which included comments received from the annual community input meetings and community needs assessment survey, funding priorities were established based on the extent of needs identified and the availability of all funding sources to address those needs. Local service providers, community stakeholders, and residents 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 a small inventory of rental units available to them in Riverside County, approximately 57% of the total units in Riverside County are owner occupied. Extremely low-income and low-income households generally cannot afford to own homes and must seek decent and affordable housing in the rental market. To maintain and increase the supply of affordable rental housing, the County of Riverside established the construction of affordable rental housing as a high priority. To promote homeownership among low- and moderate-income households, County of Riverside provides down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers, primarily through HOME funds. The slow pace of the overall economic recovery in the County of Riverside and high unemployment, combined with record foreclosures, has depressed the prices of all single-family homes making them more affordable to a broader market. However, the pace of foreclosure sales over that past year has slowed for a variety of reasons including an increase in investor interest in this market. More for-sale homes have been absorbed leading to a drop in inventory from a year ago. The local apartment market has remained stable with high occupancy rates, as evidenced by the occupancy rates of the low income housing projects that the County monitors. While overall affordability in the County of Riverside has improved, housing costs remain a burden at the lower end of the income spectrum.

There are 243,096 units of rental housing in the County of Riverside. The greatest percentage (78 percent) of these rental units are two-bedroom and three-bedroom units. Within Unit Size by Tenure two-bedroom and three-bedroom units predominate among home owners as well (97 percent).

There are a number of efforts taking place in the County of Riverside focused towards increasing the supply of affordable housing units, among these efforts include on-going research for grant funding to supplement the HOME funds that the County manages.

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

### Introduction

According to 2008-2012 ACS data, much of the County's housing stock is comprised of single-family homes (74 percent). Multi-family housing accounts for only 17 percent of total housing units in the County and a majority of these dwelling units are in smaller multifamily structures containing fewer than 20 units. Mobile homes also make up a sizable portion of the housing stock in the County (9 percent). Also, a vast majority (79 percent) of the County's ownership housing was comprised of larger units (i.e. with three or more bedrooms). By comparison, only 42 percent of the County's rental housing was comprised of larger units. This may explain the larger number of overcrowded renter households in the County.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	549,929	68%
1-unit, attached structure	49,577	6%
2-4 units	36,743	5%
5-19 units	58,609	7%
20 or more units	38,125	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	72,067	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>805,050</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source

Comments:

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	2,523	1%	8,001	3%
1 bedroom	8,546	2%	45,023	19%
2 bedrooms	81,924	19%	85,967	35%
3 or more bedrooms	349,171	79%	104,105	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>442,164</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>243,096</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source

Comments:

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

As of November 2013, Riverside County EDA monitors a total of 111 completed affordable housing projects in the County of Riverside. The 111 projects consist of a total 6,526 units in which 3,537 units are restricted to low- and moderate-income households. 48 projects were assisted with HOME funds, 45 projects were assisted with RDA funds, 12 projects were assisted with NSP funds, 1 project was assisted with CDBG funds, and 3 projects were assisted with State Bond funds. 7 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.

As discussed in the Needs Assessment (NA-10) the County's ability to respond to increasingly difficult housing issues is currently resource constrained. With the dissolution of the redevelopment, reductions to CDBG and HOME entitlements, the County's ability to provide affordable housing has been seriously compromised. With limited resources, 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.)*

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

C. Emergency Shelter 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.**

The County does not expect to lose any units from its inventory. None of the restrictive covenants ensuring the affordability of the units from the County's inventory are set to expire during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

**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 30 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 and increase the supply of affordable housing for all the groups identified above during a period of highly constrained resources.

## 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 2012 for a home in the City of Riverside was \$251,700. In other areas of the County, such as the community of Mecca, the median sales price was \$133,000, according to the US Census. Overall, the median home price in the County was \$258,100 in 2012, a sixty nine-percent increase compared to the 2000 Census but a significant decline compared to home prices in 2006 (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 with one-bedroom units rented for approximately \$595 and two-bedrooms for \$925, according to rental listings on [www.craigslist.org](http://www.craigslist.org).

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Median Home Value	227,900	220,000	(3%)
Median Contract Rent	575	1,019	77%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

#### Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

#### Data Source

#### Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	19,302	20.3%
\$500-999	100,906	40.6%
\$1,000-1,499	74,490	23.5%
\$1,500-1,999	29,978	10.8%
\$2,000 or more	9,909	4.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>234,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 31 - Rent Paid

#### Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

#### Data Source

#### Comments:

**Housing Affordability**

<b>% Units affordable to Households earning</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Owner</b>
30% HAMFI	16,910	No Data
50% HAMFI	21,530	54,990
80% HAMFI	82,410	42,045
100% HAMFI	No Data	61,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,850</b>	<b>158,965</b>

**Table 32 – Housing Affordability****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2006-2010 CHAS

**Data Source****Comments:****Monthly Rent**

<b>Monthly Rent (\$)</b>	<b>Efficiency (no bedroom)</b>	<b>1 Bedroom</b>	<b>2 Bedroom</b>	<b>3 Bedroom</b>	<b>4 Bedroom</b>
Fair Market Rent	763	879	1,116	1,577	1,924
High HOME Rent	739	793	954	1,094	1,200
Low HOME Rent	583	625	751	867	967

**Table 33 – Monthly Rent****Data** HUD FMR and HOME Rents**Source:****Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?**

According to the 2006-2010 CHAS data by HUD, mismatches in terms of supply and affordability exist in the County. Approximately 71,325 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the Urban County, however, there are only 16,910 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, the County has 80,455 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 21,530 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 114,700 households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI but only 82,410 housing units 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 2005-2007 ACS PUMS data, there are approximately 228,950 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.

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 depressed housing market has resulted in limited housing construction in recent years but population in the County continues to grow. 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 in this depressed housing economy.

**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](http://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**

Many former homeowners have lost their homes to forced-sales and foreclosure which has been particularly high in this region. These former homeowners have either moved to rental housing or have left the market. Also, unemployment and loss of income has forced some households into lower-cost housing. The overall cost of obtaining owner housing in Riverside County has improved over the last several years due to the housing collapse which has resulted in a greater supply of affordable units available to more households. However, stiff competition from cash investors has made it difficult for buyers, to make successful timely offers on properties.

## 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. A slightly higher proportion of owner-occupied households in the County (62 percent) 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	176,134	40%	127,418	52%
With two selected Conditions	7,702	2%	21,516	9%
With three selected Conditions	567	0%	658	0%
With four selected Conditions	37	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	257,724	58%	93,504	38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>442,164</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>243,096</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 34 - Condition of Units

#### Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

#### Data Source

#### Comments:



**Year Unit Built**

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	143,177	32%	58,788	24%
1980-1999	159,783	36%	84,383	35%
1950-1979	130,381	29%	92,530	38%
Before 1950	8,823	2%	7,395	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>442,164</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>243,096</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 35 – Year Unit Built****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:****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	58,260	13%	28,688	12%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	16,506	4%	9,031	4%

**Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint****Data** 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)**Source:****Vacant Units**

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	122,742	0	122,742
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:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:****Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

As Riverside County's ownership and rental housing ages there is and there will be a growing 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 Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH) is responsible for responding to LBP cases. It does not maintain data on housing units with LBP hazards occupied by low and moderate income families. Based on housing age/occupant income data from provided by the 2012 American Community Survey, 239,129 (34.90 percent) of the total housing stock was built before 1979. Of these, 139,204 (20.30 percent) are owner-occupied and 99,925 (14.60 percent) are rental units. Approximately 353,930 persons (15.60 percent) of the Riverside County's population live in poverty. In general, through OIH's lead based removal programs and private improvements by owners, a large number of these units have already been abated.

**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.

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

### Introduction

The County of Riverside 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	469	8,941	48	8,333	380	180	38
# of accessible units			37						
*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.

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Fiscal Year 2012	38-40

**Table 39 - Public Housing Condition****Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

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.

**Discussion:**

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

### Introduction

The Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey concluded there was a 31% decrease in homelessness in 2013 (from 2011) 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 2010 to 2013 – a **79% increase**.

While these achievements are noteworthy, there are still major challenges to Riverside County's network of services and facilities, mainly due to the vast geographical area of the county. As the fourth largest county in California, Riverside County stretches from Orange and Los Angeles counties to the Arizona border. Providing services in such a large geographic area is a constant challenge. In the eastern region of the county, which is less populated than the west and covers twice the square miles, transportation is a major barrier for homeless individuals and families who access emergency, transitional and/or permanent housing. The lack of public transportation makes it difficult to get to and from services but also often prohibits employment because it is difficult to take a job in a neighboring city because there is limited transportation. In the western region, there is a need for funding to expand housing (emergency, transitional and permanent) to meet the demand of the region.

### 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	56	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**

Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2013 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey and data from the County of Riverside Homeless Management Information System excluding DV Shelters.

**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 at risk to 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 County Department of Mental Health has been providing special services to persons with mental illness, who are homeless, for the past 25 years. Beginning in 1988 the RCDMH introduced a voucher-based food and shelter program. In July 1993 the Department initiated a street outreach program, which includes linkage to case management services. RCDMH 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 Riverside County RCDMH has to offer. RCDMH has 6 other HUD funded grants, which include 5 Permanent housing grants for chronically homeless individuals and their families

**Employment**

CoC Program-funded projects assist project participants to increase income, which is 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 to identify potential employers who will work with the CoC to hire the homeless; identify educational programs to assist homeless/ near homeless to become more employable. The CoC 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 receipt. 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 disabled population.

**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 by 16 facilities. Of the 766 beds available, 214 are for households with children and 400 are for households without children. There is one seasonal emergency shelter with 72 beds; 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 763 transitional housing beds. Of these, 504 are for households with children and 259 are for households without children. There are 16 facilities in all, each of which serves a particular sub-population, including: Substance abuse (ABC Recovery Center Transitional Living Village 40 beds, MFI Recovery Center 34 beds for women and Whiteside Manor 30 beds for dually-diagnosed; Veterans (Help for Future Leaders Transitional Housing for Veterans 13 beds; and U.S. Vets Veterans' in Progress Transitional Housing 50 beds; and Lighthouse Treatment Center 12 beds of Transitional Living Services for Veterans; Domestic Violence (Shelter from the Storm 54 beds of Transitional Housing); Operation Safe House – Main Street Transitional Living Program 20 beds for youth.

Permanent Supportive Housing- Riverside County has a total of 735 permanent housing beds available for particular subpopulations, including substance abuse, youth and veterans. Currently, 216 of its permanent supportive housing beds are designated for people who are chronically homeless.

In addition to these facilities that meet the needs of homeless person in Riverside County, 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 Department of Mental Health and the City of Riverside have street outreach teams that serve all of Riverside County. This main purpose of this team is to deploy a team of 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- Providers of homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent support housing, and related supportive service programs in the County of Riverside participate in the Homeless Management Information System. The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) implements the HMIS system for the county, which stores and tracks longitudinal person-level information about people who access homeless services in the CoC.

Access to mainstream services- Homeless service providers continually works toward linking homeless individuals and families to existing mainstream benefits. The CoC Collaborative Applicant (DPSS) administers TANF, MediCal and Food Stamps for the county and in 2014 received state funding to enroll 150,000 people in MediCal as part of the Affordable Care Act. Three CoC agencies also received an SSVF grant 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**

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, many persons with disabilities 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; advances in medical treatment have meant that many persons with HIV are able to lead a normal life. However, 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.

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

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

- **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 youths.
- **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.
- **Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly:** Facilities that provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans.

These facilities are regulated by the State Department of Social Services (DSS), Community Care Licensing Division. According to DSS 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)**

Given the limited CDBG funding, the County of Riverside proposes to focus CDBG public service funds for FY 2014-2015 on homeless services, homeless prevention, youth services, and fair housing services. The County of Riverside is currently updating the Housing Element of the General Plan. As part of that update, the County must address the provision of transitional and supportive housing for the homeless and persons with disabilities. The County will be reviewing their Zoning Codes for constraints to housing for persons with disabilities.



**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))**

In FY 2014, the County intends to fund the following housing and supportive services projects and programs:

- Emergency shelters;
- Homeless services;
- Adult education and job training;
- Youth recreation services;
- Fair housing services;
- Homeless services; and
- Homeless prevention services.

## **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 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 remains at-large throughout the entire County. Within the vast areas of the County there are several barriers to the production of affordable housing which are as follows:

**Land Use:** The land use implications relate in particular with parcels that require a zone change to a zoning classification that allows multi-family housing due to their inconsistency with the General Plan designation. In order to address the inconsistencies with zoning and the County's General Plan, the County is developing a programmatic rezoning process to bring these parcels that are incorrectly zoned under the site inventory in conformity with the overlying General Plan designation which will eliminate zoning constraints for public and private sectors.

**Density:** Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. In the current economic state where funds have diminished maintaining lower costs to the development of affordable housing is critical. Overall, maintaining 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 zone as a residential incentive that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the area. As a result affordability is restricted on the units. In the past the County has utilized R-6 zoning on two projects and is currently reevaluating the process to increase its effectiveness.

**Infrastructure:** The need for affordable housing remains large in rural areas of the County. The rural areas employ a significant number of low-income households. However, the need to fulfill the affordable housing need in these areas is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure. The Coachella Valley Water District which is the main source of water supply in these areas completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study which showed that in certain areas of the Eastern Coachella Valley the demand for housing exceeds the areas water supply. 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.

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

Riverside County suffered a long and deep recession starting in 2007, marked by a surge in the number of foreclosures, along with plummeting home values and historically high unemployment. The local economy began to recover in 2010 and it is expected to regain full economic health over the next four years. There are positive forces working in the county. Home prices are once again amongst the most affordable in the region. High trade volumes at the local ports in 2010 and continued increases in loaded containers through 2011 positively impact the local warehouse and distribution system network. The healthcare sector has grown, even during the recession, and the industrial real estate market has seen lower vacancy rates and several new openings.

**Economic Development Market Analysis****Business Activity**

<b>Business by Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Number of Jobs</b>	<b>Share of Workers %</b>	<b>Share of Jobs %</b>	<b>Jobs less workers %</b>
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	15,122	12,850	2	2	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	103,047	73,360	12	13	1
Construction	74,471	36,214	8	6	-2
Education and Health Care Services	176,788	64,640	20	11	-9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	47,882	19,200	5	3	-2
Information	14,108	6,305	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	85,030	39,028	10	7	-3
Other Services	44,698	28,308	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	84,352	53,983	10	9	-1
Public Administration	44,492	114,837	5	20	15
Retail Trade	123,473	81,594	14	14	0
Transportation and Warehousing	40,525	19,593	5	3	-2
Wholesale Trade	28,915	20,655	3	4	1
Total	882,903	570,567	--	--	--

**Table 41 - Business Activity****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS (Workers) and 2012 QCEW Data (Jobs)

**Data Source** 2012 ACS (workers), 2012 California Employment Development Department QCEW Data (jobs)

**Comments:**

**Labor Force**

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	1,035,138
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	882,903
Unemployment Rate	14.70
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	28.60
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	12.20

**Table 42 - Labor Force****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source** 2012 ACS**Comments:**

<b>Occupations by Sector</b>	<b>Number of People</b>
Management, business and financial	252,264
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	0
Service	183,918
Sales and office	234,235
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	96,600
Production, transportation and material moving	115,886

**Table 43 – Occupations by Sector****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source** First category includes Management, business, science, and arts.**Comments:****Travel Time**

<b>Travel Time</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
< 30 Minutes	442,537	54%
30-59 Minutes	234,999	29%
60 or More Minutes	143,604	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>821,140</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 44 - Travel Time****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:****Education:**

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>In Labor Force</b>		<b>Not in Labor Force</b>
	<b>Civilian Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	
Less than high school graduate	152,049	24,688	77,764
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	199,362	26,747	82,146
Some college or Associate's degree	294,666	35,107	90,815
Bachelor's degree or higher	182,210	14,287	40,630

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:**

## Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	3,708	16,670	28,071	59,033	38,419
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38,681	35,793	41,188	49,058	22,842
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	86,224	82,473	71,687	127,697	68,244
Some college, no degree	94,623	85,207	73,680	141,755	67,708
Associate's degree	10,069	22,610	21,735	43,849	19,345
Bachelor's degree	8,613	40,166	40,460	70,344	35,365
Graduate or professional degree	593	13,669	19,334	39,340	29,490

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:**

## Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months</b>
Less than high school graduate	20,514
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,880
Some college or Associate's degree	34,896
Bachelor's degree	51,357
Graduate or professional degree	70,994

**Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months****Alternate Data Source Name:**

2012 ACS

**Data Source****Comments:****Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

Healthcare - Riverside County is one of the fastest growing regions in the state yet ranks 47th out of 58 counties with an abnormally high ratio of 2,514 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 will provide health insurance to many who are not currently covered and thus an increased demand for medical care.

Infrastructure/Renewable Energy/Utilities - The construction and infrastructure sectors are on the rebound and will see 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 2013 median income (\$51,649) due to the few jobs at building sites. Riverside County has been on the forefront of wind energy development for decades and is now one of the premier solar energy regions of the country. The federal Bureau of Land Management has identified eastern Riverside County as the Riverside East Solar Energy Zone. Additionally, the San Geronio 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 12.5 percent between 2001 and 2012.

Professional and Business Services - Professionals and business firms had high 2013 median pay (\$64,754), but require advanced degrees or training. The biggest industry job gains in this region so far in 2013 year have been in leisure and hospitality, education and health services, professional and business services and trade, and transportation. Also, government employment (meaning state and local government employment) is expected to rise. Manufacturing - Manufacturers in Riverside County generate 2.5 billion in wages. The average earnings per job are \$63,481, with the Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing subsector having the highest earnings at \$125,560. Manufacturing has a workforce of 39,028, representing 6.8 percent of all jobs in the county. 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 2013 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. 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 \$6.3 billion in Riverside County in 2011. This spending accounted for combined earnings of \$1.7 billion. Travel spending generated \$110 million in local taxes and \$273 million in state taxes. Agriculture - The Agriculture industry in Riverside County is a \$1.3 billion industry and supports over 30,000 jobs. The Agriculture industry returns \$4 billion to the local economy. In 2010, Riverside County ranked 14th in the state in total value of agricultural production engaged in growing crops, raising animals and raising 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 continues its economic recovery that began in 2010, yet skill shortages continue in many industries and a relatively large pool of unemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry sectors. Now and into the future, the workforce needs of the business community will be impacted by dramatic demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating new challenges and opportunities to create a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

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 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.

**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.**

According to the Riverside County FY2013/14 County Profile, compared to five years ago, the recession and its effects have reduced the funding available to provide services to Riverside County residents by about \$200 million a year. Compounding that loss, economists predict a slow recovery, the state continues to shift its responsibilities for services to counties, and the new national health-care system presents the region with opportunities and risks tallying billions of dollars.

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

As described above, middle-skill occupations continue to be in-demand in the region and require some postsecondary education but not a college degree. The 2011 Riverside County Community Indicators Report analyzed critical education-occupational indicators and found that Riverside County students have made steady and significant improvement in English and math proficiency, outpacing statewide improvements. 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. The report also compared the degrees granted from major Riverside County and San Bernardino County colleges and universities compared to the level of education needed for the annual number of job openings in the region. The data indicated that the degrees granted at Riverside County and San Bernardino County colleges remained steady over the past five years. The number of Bachelor's degrees fluctuated but only increased 1% over the five-year period, while Associate's degrees rose 4%.

**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 Investment Board (WIB) provides oversight for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs in Riverside County. The WIB operates three comprehensive one-stop career centers, four satellite offices, and one mobile One-Stop (M1) serving adult job seekers including youth ages 18 years and over, and six Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of youth in the area (ages 16-21). All 13 centers provide services to the business community. The local workforce investment area is required to provide three general tiers of services:

Core Services - are provided through the one-stop career centers. These include job search-and placement assistance, access to labor-market information, counseling and coaching, and preliminary skills assessments.

Intensive Services - are primarily provided through the one-stop centers, but can also be delivered through referrals to partnering organizations. Services include comprehensive skills assessments, group

counseling, individual career counseling, case management, and short-term prevocational services, such as how to write a résumé and prepare for an interview.

**Training Services** - By state law, Local WIBs must invest 25 percent (30 percent by 2016) of WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds on skills training. Training services also include an On-the-Job Training (OJT) program that allows a business to hire and train an individual in the skills required by the job while they are doing the job.

The WIB's special initiatives respond to critical opportunities or issues that have the potential to significantly improve the region's quality of life and support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan. Special initiatives include:

**LIKE Project:** The US Labor Department awarded the WIB with a \$6 million Workforce Innovation Fund Grant as part of a collaborative effort with Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial counties to serve disconnected young adults, ages 18-24 who are not in school, working or serving in the military. Disconnected youth from all ethnic and racial categories disproportionately lack basic skills required for employment. The @LIKE project's innovative approach to service delivery is being rigorously evaluated through this grant. The project period is PY2012-2016.

**Innovation Hub (iHub):** The Inland SoCal Link iHub is a collaborative project, anchored by an innovative partnership between the Port of Los Angeles and regional organizations including the WIB, that seeks to innovate and refine logistics in an effort to maximize the state's exports. The overarching goal of this iHub is to maximize economic and workforce development opportunities, including training opportunities, within the Inland Southern California region transportation corridor.

**Youth Ecology Project:** The WIB and the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) are partnering on a pilot program for 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.

**Career Pathways Systems Change:** The WIB is also working with education partners and key stakeholders to build a strong career pathways system from K-12 into postsecondary institutions and apprenticeships through the development of interconnected sector-focused education and training programs.

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

Yes

**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, Riverside County EDA acts as the lead agency for the preparation of the U.S. Economic Development Administration Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy that is created every five years and updated annually.

**Initiative #1 - Develop a Business Ecosystem that Supports Business attraction, Retention, And Expansion:** In striving to achieve and maintain a reputation as business-friendly, EDA is committed to developing an ecosystem supportive of business attraction, growth and retention. There are a number of ways to define economic development, but the defining characteristic of a successful economic development plan is its ability to support the efforts of the private sector to sustain and expand an existing business or open a new one. Our ultimate goal is to ensure Riverside County is the most desirable county to conduct business.



Initiative #2 - Foster an Innovation AND Entrepreneurship Infrastructure: A new and emerging sector is the Innovation Economy. This sector of the economy is generally a knowledge-based sector in areas such as software development, biosciences, environmental sciences, and the healthcare industry. Often the companies in this sector emanate from local universities and community colleges, or start-ups generated by graduates from those institutions. Our goal is to foster an environment that supports entrepreneurship where innovative ideas can be brought to the marketplace.

Initiative #3 - Foster a Global Economy by Advancing International Trade: Business in Riverside County goes far beyond our county, state, and national borders. Our businesses sell their products and services all around the world. Importing and exporting is increasing and Riverside County businesses are taking advantage of opportunities in the world market. Foreign investors are placing confidence and resources in our region, investing in business, purchasing homes, and importing the many products produced in our county.

Initiative #4 - Prepare and Educate a Highly Skilled Workforce to Meet the Needs of the Regional Economy: Riverside County continues its economic recovery that began in 2010, yet skill shortages continue in many industries and a relatively large pool of unemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry sectors. Over the next few years, the local workforce system will also be impacted by dramatic demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating new challenges and opportunities to create a workforce system focused on innovation and skills development. In partnership with the Workforce Investment Board, EDA is committed to being responsive to the economic imperatives of our priority industry sectors and effective in addressing the barriers of our workforce who do not have the skills industries need to succeed.

Initiative #5 - Strengthen Brand Identity and Awareness: The County of Riverside offers an arsenal of programs and services for the benefit of business. A comprehensive, coordinated and strategic marketing effort will be implemented to rebrand and reposition the County's Economic Development brand as a forward-thinking, creative, and dynamic catalyst for business success. The new brand identity will drive business development tactics in the coming years. As economic development activities increase, county priorities and strategies will continue to evolve in keeping with the changing business environment and community.

### **Discussion**

Riverside County is the fourth largest county in the state both geographically and by population. The County's population of 2.3 million in 2013 is expected to reach 3.5 million by 2030, which will make Riverside County the state's second most populous. Riverside County has 705,549 households, projected to grow to 985,000 by 2030. Covering nearly 7,300 square miles, Riverside County includes five distinct economic regions: Northwest, Southwest, Hemet-San Jacinto Valley, the San Geronio Pass, and the Coachella and Palo Verde Valleys. Each has its own particular characteristics and attributes, which help to focus efforts to expand and enhance the economy within each area.

Riverside County suffered a long and deep recession starting in 2007, marked by a surge in the number of foreclosures, along with plummeting home values and historically high unemployment. The local economy began to recover in 2010 and it's expected to regain full economic health over the next four years. There are positive forces working in the county. Home prices are once again amongst the most affordable in the region. High trade volumes at the local ports in 2010 and continued increases in loaded containers through 2011 positively impact the local warehouse and distribution system network. The healthcare sector has grown, even during the recession. The industrial real estate market has seen lower vacancy rates and several new openings, such as the Sysco Foods facility in the Meridian Business Park at the former March Air Force Base.

Riverside County shares borders with Los Angeles, Imperial, Orange, San Diego, and San Bernardino counties and spreads to within 14 miles of the Pacific Ocean to the Colorado River. Because of its

strategic location, the county offers superior transportation and logistical advantages by providing timely access to domestic and global markets. The county is within a 60 mile radius of world-class air, land, rail and sea facilities for commercial shipping and cargo. The county also has an expanding transportation network. Through 2016, Riverside County will invest almost \$2 billion in transportation investments.

A key component of this county's and region's success lies in the education system from its K-12 system through its many community colleges and universities. This system produces a network of highly-skilled graduates specializing in entrepreneurship, engineering, and healthcare. In August 2013, the University of California, Riverside welcomed its inaugural class of students to the first new University of California medical school in over 40 years.

Riverside County offers businesses the unique combination of location within a marketplace of 25 million Southern California customers, easy access to main east/west and north/south transportation routes, an available trained workforce, a reasonable cost of living and business-friendly environment, a global perspective and the lowest net cost of doing business in Southern California.

## **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.

### **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 2010 Census, the racial/ethnic composition of the County's population was: 46.5 percent Hispanic; 38.5 percent White (non-Hispanic); 7 percent Asian and Pacific Islander; 7 percent Black; and 1 percent indicating other ethnic group.

Countywide, only 38.5 percent of the population is White; the remaining 61.5 percent of the population is comprised of minority persons. A "concentration" is defined as a block group whose proportion of minority households is greater than the overall County average of 61.5 percent. Racial and ethnic composition varies considerably across the region.

### **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, elementary, middle and high schools.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

When the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment 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 of low-income populations in which the HACR has been in the process of planning a way to best develop these properties in a way to have the utmost impact in these areas.

## Strategic Plan

### SP-05 Overview

#### Strategic Plan Overview

The primary purpose of this plan is to provide grantees 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 housing and development needs will be addressed over the next five-years. The County has identified high priority needs for public services, affordable housing, economic development, homeless services and housing, and public facilities improvements. 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 *2014–2019 County of Riverside Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development* are guided by the following goals:

- 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 revitalize low-and moderate-income areas to create healthy and sustainable communities by reinvesting in deteriorating communities.

- 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 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.

The County strives to accomplish these goals by addressing needs and creating opportunities at the individual and neighborhood levels, the County hopes to improve the quality of life for residents.

#### Availability of Resources

The County is an Urban County under the CDBG and ESG programs and a Participating Jurisdiction under the HOME Program. 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). HUD allocates these CPD funds to the County based upon the allocation formulas as well as the appropriations from Congress. The formulas take into consideration such factors as population, income distribution, and poverty rate.

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**

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Administration
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	N/A
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	N/A
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	N/A
<b>2</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Countywide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Affordable housing and community service programs are based on eligible population not specific target areas.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Citizen participation supported the need for improved and/or more affordable housing, improved infrastructure/public facilities, and public services throughout the Urban County.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs identified throughout the County are to provide a suitable living environment, decent and affordable housing, and expanded economic opportunities.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The goals are to create sustainable and integrated communities in Riverside County.

	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Primary barrier is lack of funding.
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Affordable housing and community service programs are based on eligible population not specific target areas.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Citizen participation supported the need for improved and/or more affordable housing, improved infrastructure/public facilities, and public services as part of the Urban County program in the five Supervisory Districts.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs identified for the Supervisory Districts are to provide a suitable living environment, decent and affordable housing, and expanded economic opportunities.
<b>4</b>	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The goals are to create sustainable and integrated communities throughout the districts.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Primary barrier is lack of funding.
	<b>Area Name:</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Affordable housing and community service programs are based on eligible population not specific target areas.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Citizen participation within the cooperating cities supported the need for improved and/or more affordable housing, improved infrastructure/public facilities, and public services.

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs identified in the cooperating cities are to focus on providing a suitable living environment, decent and affordable housing, and expanded economic opportunities.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The goals are to create sustainable and integrated communities.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Primary barrier is lack of funding.
<b>5</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Metro City
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Affordable housing and community service programs are based on eligible population not specific target areas.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	N/A
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Metro City citizen participation supported the need for affordable housing, improved infrastructure/public facilities, and public services.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs identified are to provide a suitable living environment, decent and affordable housing, and expanded economic opportunities.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The goals are to create sustainable and integrated communities.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Primary barrier is lack of funding.

**Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas**

### **General Allocation Priorities**

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

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 (fourteen (14) participate in the Urban County program) and approximately sixty-three (63) unincorporated communities and neighborhoods. The County is also divided up into five (5) Supervisorial Districts. (Refer to Appendix) 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, metro. 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 will 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 new housing projects in 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-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)**

**Priority Needs**

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Description</b>	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.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>2</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1

	<b>Description</b>	<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>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>5</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Description</b>	The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) helps residents create a safer living environment, remove blight, and take an active role in the improvement of their community. The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The priority for this program will provide comprehensive Special Neighborhood Clean-up Campaigns second phase in targeted low-income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration. The Community Improvement Program (CIP) will use CDBG funds to remove vacant unpermitted mobile homes and structures, and other health and safety issues.
7	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High



	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
8	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development

	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
9	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Rehabilitation- DH-2
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	<b>Description</b>	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 rehab activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Housing rehabilitation/minor home repairs including energy efficiency improvements.
	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
10	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. 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.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>11</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homelessness - DH-2
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homelessness - DH-2
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>12</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle 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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Description</b>	Elements of the Fair Housing program will include a community outreach program to various groups, anti-discrimination, landlord/tenant services, education-outreach activities, training/technical assistance, and enforcement-complaint screening. The overall objective of the program is to provide a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Elements of the Fair Housing program will include a community outreach program to various groups, anti-discrimination, landlord/tenant services, education-outreach activities, training/technical assistance, and enforcement-complaint screening. Fair housing activities are being funded under Administration (HUD Code 21D) do not report accomplishments/goals in IDIS. However, planned, and actual accomplishments will be reported in the Consolidated Plan (strategic plan section), Action Plan, and CAPER narratives.
<b>13</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration

	<b>Description</b>	Administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CPD programs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.
<b>14</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to Shelter the Homeless.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there were 2,978 adults and children who were homeless within the County of Riverside during the point-in-time count conducted in January of 2013. Data was analyzed primarily for unsheltered persons and subpopulation categories including chronically homeless individuals, mentally ill, persons with HIV/AIDS, elderly, substance abusers, veterans, victims of domestic violence, between the ages of 18-24, unaccompanied youth below 18, released from jail within 12 months of the survey, chronic illness, development disabilities, and physical disabilities.
15	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside has established as a priority to provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers for the low and moderate-income community.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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 2006-2010 CHAS data 120,850 households are renters at or below 80% AMI. Of these renters a total of 2,560 live in substandard housing that lack kitchen or plumbing facilities and 55,325 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.
16	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	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
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside has established as a priority to expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<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 55,325 renter households at or below 80% Area Median Income were severely cost burdened paying 50% or more of their income towards rent and utilities. In addition to being cost burdened 2,560 renter households at or below the 80% Area Median Income experience substandard housing that lack plumbing or kitchen facilities. In addition to to sever cost burned and substandard housing the 2013 Riverside County Homeless Count surveyed that there were approximately 2,978 homeless adults and children, 1,888 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>



17	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	<b>Description</b>	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.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The need for the revitalization of substandard housing is identified in the needs assesment 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.

**Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary**

#### **Narrative (Optional)**

The Strategic Plan must identify the Urban County's general priorities for activities and HUD-supported investments to address affordable housing needs; homelessness; the needs of non-homeless persons who require supportive housing and services; and non-housing community and economic development needs.

The County plans to use available resources described in this Plan, including CDBG, HOME, and ESG, to address the County's priority needs. Allocations assigned to each priority need are based on a number of criteria, including: market analysis and needs assessments, together with public input through the Needs Assessment Survey; eligibility of activities/programs; consistency with countywide goals, policies, and efforts; identified gaps in service; cost efficiency; funding program limitations; and urgency of the need. The priorities identified in this Strategic Plan focus on meeting housing and community development needs, primarily those of low-income households and neighborhoods. Each priority need will be assigned a priority level of "low", "medium", or "high." Priority need rankings were assigned according to the following HUD categories:

**High Priority:** Activities to address this need are expected to be funded with CPD funds during the five-year period.

**Medium Priority:** If CPD funds are available, activities to address this need may be funded during the five-year period.

**Low Priority:** The County will not directly fund activities using CPD funds to address this need during the next five-years.

**No Such Need:** The County finds there is no such need for activities or the need is already substantially addressed.

The County is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. ESG, HOME, and CDBG funds are distributed on an income eligibility basis, whether it is presumed or verified income. Households with less than fifty-percent (50%) of the area median income, particularly those with extremely low incomes (less than thirty-percent (30%) of area median income), are priorities. As with many other jurisdictions, in Riverside County, the need for housing and community development funds far outweigh the available resources; thus, all of the needs identified in this Plan are considered to be of high priority.

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

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	If used effectively TBRA can help stabilize households. An example is the County's Housing Authority which provides security deposit assistance to very low-income households who have recently been selected from the Section 8 waiting list.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	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.
Rehabilitation	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.
Acquisition, including preservation	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.

**Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

### **Introduction**

In order to receive funds, the County must 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 CPD 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. One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the County's available resources which are not sufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the County's CPD program area. In the participating cities, CDBG funds are matched with other funds available to cities such as general funds and other local resources. It is anticipated that funding within California, federal and private funding sources for housing and community development programs will remain limited until the current economic condition eventually recovers. The most recent decreases to the federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocations are related to the mandatory reductions due to sequestration and an across-the board recession. Even under these circumstances, the County strives to make progress in implementing its public improvement 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 Reminder 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	7,442,595	108,568	7,384,850	14,936,013	59,744,052	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI), or reside in a low/moderate-income area. Year 1(only) includes city of Lake Elsinore-Metro City, \$386,815.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,774,543	142,204	3,778,267	5,695,014	9,465,411	The County expects an allocation of \$1,666,308 for the first fiscal year of 2014-2015. Anticipating for the remainder of 4 years, the County expects a total of \$ 7,310,732.Breakdown: First Time Home Buyer: \$665,453.00New Construction/Rehabilitation:\$665,453.00CHDO Set Aside (15%): \$266,183.00Administration (10%):\$177,454.00

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	583,301	0	73,000	656,301	2,625,204	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. An Emergency Response Team is to preform street outreach.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Transitional housing Other	8,398,381	0	0	8,398,381	33,593,524	The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-widecommitment 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 thoseexperiencing homelessness.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Section 8	public - federal	Rental Assistance	69,000,000	0	0	69,000,000	202,000,000	The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides low-income residents of the community rental assistance in the form of a voucher which allows residents the option to move anywhere within the County
Other	public - federal	Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rental Assistance Other	1,131,539	0	0	1,131,539	4,526,156	EFSP was created to supplement and expand the work of local social service agencies, both nonprofit and governmental, in an effort to help people with economic (not disaster-related [i.e., fire victims, floods, tornadoes, etc.]) emergencies.
Other	public - state	Homebuyer assistance	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	6,000,000	The Mortgage Credit Certificate is funding recieved through the State of California Housing and Community Development and reduces the amount of federal income taxes
Other	public - state	Homeowner rehab	500,000	0	0	500,000	1,000,000	Cal-Home is a grant recieved by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside that provides owner occupied rehabilitation in specific community revitalization areas in the eastern Coachella Valley

**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**

CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded program operations will be leveraged by other federal and/or governmental support for their specific type of services. The County will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs the match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER). As in the past, the County

and cooperating cities will be as creative as possible to find other additional sources of funding in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost effective projects. The County expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Affordable Housing- 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 are 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 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 Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds

Emergency Solutions Grant-The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory “matching grant” requirement for subrecipients. It is anticipated that the County will leverage or “match” more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources.

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 13 subrecipients.

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.

**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 the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency’s housing function. The HACR assumed the former redevelopment agency’s assets, which included 51 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations, the HACR has been in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. 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 needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other



resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage other funding. Acceptable leveraging can be in the form of land; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; in-kind services; donations; waived, reduced, or deferred fees and other pre-development costs; private resources; reduced interest rates or other subsidized financing; etc.

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. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints jurisdiction may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

It is very clear that 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 CPD 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.

<b>Responsible Entity</b>	<b>Responsible Entity Type</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Geographic Area Served</b>
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE - EDA	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental 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	neighborhood improvements 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 public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF LA QUINTA	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF MURRIETA	Other	neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
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 at times a daunting undertaking. The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential. The institutional structure comprises 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. In addition to these gaps in the delivery system, more recently as a result of local, state, and federal budget cuts, the Urban County participating jurisdictions have all encountered some level of staffing cuts resulting in a lack of dedicated staff resources and effective implementation of the CDBG program. 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 implemented the 2014-2019 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**

<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>	<b>Available in the Community</b>	<b>Targeted to Homeless</b>	<b>Targeted to People with HIV</b>
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
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		
<b>Other</b>			

**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 a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. With the implementation of HEARTH legislation, 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, which replaces the Emergency Shelter Grant 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 on programs Cultural views, belief, 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**

<b>Sort Order</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Start Year</b>	<b>End Year</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Geographic Area</b>	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Goal Outcome Indicator</b>
<b>1</b>	Public Services - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-1	CDBG: \$4,207,320	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 387135 Persons Assisted
<b>2</b>	Public Service - SL-2	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-2	CDBG: \$597,855	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3640 Persons Assisted
<b>3</b>	Public Service - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Service - SL-3	CDBG: \$304,825	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 475525 Persons Assisted
<b>4</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$6,936,400	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 961580 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$9,563,600	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 292190 Persons Assisted
6	Interim Assistance	2014	2018	Interim Assistance	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Interim Assistance	CDBG: \$1,920,000	Other: 475375 Other
7	Code Enforcement	2014	2018	Code Enforcement	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$2,000,000	Other: 817475 Other
8	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development-Businesses/jobs	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$400,000	Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 60 Businesses Assisted
10	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2014	2018	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Rehabilitation- DH-2	CDBG: \$1,930,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 85 Household Housing Unit



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Homelessness - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$200,000 ESG: \$1,750,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 6595 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 6050 Beds
12	Homelessness - DH-2	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Homelessness - DH-2	ESG: \$945,860	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 200 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 280 Persons Assisted
13	Fair Housing	2014	2018	Fair Housing Public Facility	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 15000 Other
14	Administration	2014	2018	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$7,080,000 ESG: \$218,500	Other: 0 Other
15	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless	Countywide	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 25 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 65 Households Assisted
17	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock		Rental units constructed: 55 Household Housing Unit
18	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit
19	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Supervisory Districts			Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

#### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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. 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. 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.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) helps residents create a safer living environment, remove blight, and take an active role in the improvement of their community. The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.

7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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 homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homelessness - DH-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The overall objective of the program is to provide a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. Fair housing activities are being funded under Administration (HUD Code 21D) and do not report accomplishments/goals or an outcome/objective in IDIS. However, planned, and actual accomplishments will be reported in the Consolidated Plan (strategic plan section), Action Plan, and CAPER narratives.
14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance will provide assistance to shelter the homeless.

16	<b>Goal Name</b>	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	With the use of HOME funds the County intends to provide First Time Homebuyer Assistance
17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside by allocating HOME funds will expand the affordable rental housing stock through the construction of new affordable housing units.
18	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside through the Allocation of HOME funds will improve the conditions of Substandard Housing
19	<b>Goal Name</b>	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.

**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 102 households by providing affordable rental housing units and 65 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)**

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

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

**Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

## **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 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 remains at-large throughout the entire County. Within the vast areas of the County there are several barriers to the production of affordable housing which are as follows:

**Land Use:** The land use implications relate in particular with parcels that require a zone change to a zoning classification that allows multi-family housing due to their inconsistency with the General Plan designation. In order to address the inconsistencies with zoning and the County's General Plan, the County is developing a programmatic rezoning process to bring these parcels that are incorrectly zoned under the site inventory in conformity with the overlying General Plan designation which will eliminate zoning constraints for public and private sectors.

**Density:** Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. In the current economic state where funds have diminished maintaining lower costs to the development of affordable housing is critical. Overall, maintaining 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 zone as a residential incentive that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the area. As a result affordability is restricted on the units. In the past the County has utilized R-6 zoning on two projects and is currently reevaluating the process to increase its effectiveness.

**Infrastructure:** The need for affordable housing remains large in rural areas of the County. The rural areas employ a significant number of low-income households. However, the need to fulfill the affordable housing need in these areas is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure. The Coachella Valley Water District which is the main source of water supply in these areas completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study which showed that in certain areas of the Eastern Coachella Valley the demand for housing exceeds the areas water supply. 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.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

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. In addition to the procedures mentioned above, 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 affordable housing is crucial.

## **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 established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority. The CoC implements a 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 ES or TH 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 CH 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 ES and TH 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 646 emergency shelter beds and 540 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), funded under 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 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. CoC has recently increased the number of public/private partners to help implement these approaches. The CoC has also 3) begun revising intake processes to ensure homeless households are given the appropriate intervention at time admitted to program to help reduce their stay; 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. The CoC is in the process of adopting the HEARTH goal of no more than 30 days homeless and the high-performing communities goal of reducing LOTH at least 10% from preceding years. In 2012, ES LOTH was



30 days and 21 days in 2013. The CoC will target non-HUD funded projects to reduce their LOTH such as those who receive EFSP, CDBG, and HOME funding.

**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 established 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, and veterans; and coordinate their discharge plan to the fullest extent possible with follow-up to mental health and/or physical service providers.

**Continued-Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless**

- • Mental Health - The County of Riverside Department of Mental Health (DMH) 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). Activities within mandated policy such as 1) nature of illness and follow-up required, 2) medications and dosage schedules, 3) referrals to mental health providers, 4) financial needs, 5) educational/vocational needs, 6) social needs, and 7) housing needs, are prioritized. DMH provides placement assistance to homeless clients leaving public and private facilities. They also collaborate with the courts and interested parties in an effort to determine how best to meet client needs in a community setting. Based on assessment, homeless individuals are provided with housing placement in board and care, skilled nursing, and privately funded structured residential settings.
- • Foster Care - Riverside County's Children's Services Division Independent Living
- • Extended Foster Care programs help transition dependent youth who are emancipating from foster care to independent living. Services available for homeless young adults who left foster care includes: re-entering extended foster care, housing referrals, SSI screening, application assistance with medical and food benefits, transportation vouchers, clothing services and replacement of lost or stolen vital documents, such as: Social Security card, birth certificate, state ID or driver's license.
- • 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 through effective use of community services. They identify individuals leaving county correctional facilities and work with stakeholders to link these individuals to housing, mental health and substance abuse services, and community supports. Another resource is the Probation Day Reporting centers established for the Early Release (AB109) offenders and offer assistance for job placement, food, clothing and counseling services upon release from county and state correctional institutions.

## **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 has numerous programs that serve the community to identify and address LBP hazards. The programs are as follows:

**Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.** As a further tool in the identification of the lead hazards in the home, the OIH operates California’s Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) to test and identify children who are at high potential for lead poisoning based upon the age of the housing stock in the area and any other factors that indicate high risk for lead exposure.

**Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program.** In 2011, the OIH was awarded a 3 year Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program grant from the State of California for \$240,000 to provide technical expertise in lead-based paint management. The OIH expects the Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program to continue and be ongoing with additional funding.

**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.

**HEPA Vacuum Lending Program.** The OIH proposes to purchase 2 commercial grade HEPA vacuums which will be available to low-income residents who want to do their own interim control work. The residents would be trained through the OIH’s lead hazard compliance program.

**Lead Hazard Control Outreach.** The Public Health Department, Childhood Lead Prevention Program provides outreach services to the WIC, Schools, Communities, etc. They distribute program literature at service counters and promote Lead-based Paint Program services to their clients.

### **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 Partnership (HOME) funds projects are required to have lead hazard evaluation preformed 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**

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year, giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how federal funds are distributed each year. Official poverty data come 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 measure, 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](http://www.hhs.gov).

Although there are many causes of poverty, some of the more pronounced causes of poverty 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.). Some other important causes of poverty related to those mentioned above 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 and health 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 make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore housing and basic needs. Although the many and varied solutions for the reduction or elimination of poverty appear endless, costly, and complex, the County utilizes a variety of strategies to help reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty line, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and additional job opportunities. An example would be economic development activities that help create additional jobs. Economic development opportunities, such as higher paying jobs, are very important to low-income persons to gain economic self-sufficiency and live above the poverty level.

### **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 the barriers associated with poverty. Each of these programs strategically analyzes the barriers associated with poverty through census data, ACS and CHAS Reports and through community outreach. The shared goal between these programs is self-sufficiency.

**Family Self-Sufficiency Program-** This program through the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside services 599 Housing Choice Voucher holders who are striving to become free of governmental assistance. The program is administered by case managers that assist in transitioning families, who are usually under employed or receiving public to employment at a wage or salary that provides means of

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. The benefit the client joining this program, other than extensive case management is that they receive an escrow savings account. As each household's income increases so does the amount the household pays towards their portion of rent. As this occurs the Housing Authority places an amount equal to the rent increase into an escrow account, which continues to build with interest. If within the five years of the self-sufficiency plan the household can pay their entire portion of rent they are allowed to keep the funds within the escrow account.

**Resident Opportunity Self-Sufficiency (ROSS)** - This program provides case management activities to the 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 eliminate the barriers associated with poverty which include Section 8, VASH, Shelter Plus Care, HOME, and other programs that service special needs populations. Each of these programs provide rental assistance either through new construction, rehabilitation or tenant based rental assistance which alleviates cost burdened issues for low income households. For many of the program residents reap the benefits of choosing where they reside; however they are encouraged to move to low poverty areas where they have adequate access to transportation and employment.

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

CAP Riverside was designated as Riverside County's official anti-poverty agency in July, 1979 to serve the low-income residents of Riverside County. It is a public Community Action Agency, a department of the County of Riverside. CAP Riverside's programs are designed to produce outcomes that result in changed lives. These programs provide the county's low-income residents with a variety of support mechanisms as they move toward self-sufficiency. Community Action works for change of the institution and empowerment of the individual. CAP Riverside's primary funding source is the federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) that is administered through the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD). CAP Riverside relies on partners, volunteers and in-kind services to leverage the federal funding. Its 40 member staff and volunteers serve the vast county, which runs 250 miles from Orange County to the Arizona border.

The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services, DPSS, Self-Sufficiency Division is responsible for administering programs and services that can assist Riverside County residents with basic needs and other services that can help them become self-sufficient and improve the quality of their lives. DPSS interacts with people on many levels, thereby impacting their daily lives through children's services, education, employment, training, health and human services, homelessness and housing.

**Self-Sufficiency Programs Include:**

- CalFresh(SNAP);
- CalWORKS;
- Childcare;
- Employment Services;
- Homeless Programs;
- Medical

EDA will continue to work closely with DPSS in servicing the needs of homeless during the ensuing five years. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past and the County agencies pledge their continuing support of the endeavor.

## **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**

<div class="WordSection1">In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County continually monitors all CPD-funded sub-recipients and their 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), 24 CFR 576.61 (ESG), and 24 CFR Part 85.40 (a). The County has identified two components of effective Program monitoring: internal (EDA) and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of County staff. External or sub-recipient monitoring is directed at those organizations or entities receiving CDBG or ESG funding. These include the cooperating cities/metropolitan cities and their sub-recipients, Sponsors (non-profits), and County Agencies. Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include review of progress reports, telephone consultation, and performance of on-site assessments. Monitoring activities of sub-recipients are carried out through the following methods: Federal Regulatory Compliance-Staff ensures that all CPD funded activities comply with applicable Federal regulations including environmental clearance, labor compliance, procurement procedures, affirmative action, equal opportunity, and fair housing. CPD-Funded Project Review-Adherence to community priority needs as set forth in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Contracts and Agreements-As contracts are written, strict controls are placed on the use of funds. County Counsel and staff ensure that all contracts contain the necessary language detailing HUD and County requirements. Project Reporting-Performance measures are established as part of the agreement, sub-recipients are required to submit a program "benefit" report on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis. On-site Visits- This is done annually for technical and financial oversight, including progress of the sub-recipient's work plan, performance schedule, and budget. Site visits include, but are not limited to: monitoring recipients for compliance with the terms and conditions of the executed contract; assuring that recipients submit required audits; assuring recipient's requests for reimbursement are submitted in a timely manner and in the proper format; and assuring recipients are maintaining current files and records. A site visit/monitoring sheet is kept in each project file. If a recipient is found in violation, a written notification of findings is sent and a follow-up monitoring visit(s) is conducted, if necessary. 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. HOME Project Monitoring: Each agreement for the use of HOME funds for an affordable housing project is approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and is governed by the HOME agreement which sets forth the guidelines for each project. The majority of HOME agreements require the delivery of HOME project compliance reports on an annual basis. These reports are reviewed on a semi-annual basis for compliance using the HOME agreement requirements and HOME regulations. In addition to the review of annual compliance reports, compliance staff also conducts yearly site visits. The level of a site visit is based upon program requirements, regulatory agreements, and the use of a risk assessment tool. Staff also facilitates annual Monitoring Technical Assistance Workshops, which are geared towards property owners and property management company personnel to address monitoring requirements and compliance concerns.</div>

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

In order to receive funds, the County must 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 CPD 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. One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the County's available resources which are not sufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the County's CPD program area. In the participating cities, CDBG funds are matched with other funds available to cities such as general funds and other local resources. It is anticipated that funding within California, federal and private funding sources for housing and community development programs will remain limited until the current economic condition eventually recovers. The most recent decreases to the federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocations are related to the mandatory reductions due to sequestration and an across-the board recession. Even under these circumstances, the County strives to make progress in implementing its public improvement 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 Reminder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,442,595	108,568	7,384,850	14,936,013	59,744,052	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI), or reside in a low/moderate-income area. Year 1(only) includes city of Lake Elsinore-Metro City, \$386,815.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,774,543	142,204	3,778,267	5,695,014	9,465,411	The County expects an allocation of \$1,666,308 for the first fiscal year of 2014-2015. Anticipating for the remainder of 4 years, the County expects a total of \$ 7,310,732.Breakdown: First Time Home Buyer: \$665,453.00New Construction/Rehabilitation:\$665,453.00CHDO Set Aside (15%): \$266,183.00Administration (10%):\$177,454.00



Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	583,301	0	73,000	656,301	2,625,204	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. An Emergency Response Team is to preform street outreach.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Transitional housing Other	8,398,381	0	0	8,398,381	33,593,524	The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-widecommitment 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 thoseexperiencing homelessness.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Section 8	public - federal	Rental Assistance	69,000,000	0	0	69,000,000	202,000,000	The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides low-income residents of the community rental assistance in the form of a voucher which allows residents the option to move anywhere within the County

**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**

CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded program operations will be leveraged by other federal and/or governmental support for their specific type of services. The County will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs the match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER). As in the past, the County and cooperating cities will be as creative as possible to find other additional sources of funding in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost effective projects. The County expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Affordable Housing- 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 are 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 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  
Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds

Emergency Solutions Grant-The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory “matching grant” requirement for subrecipients. It is anticipated that the County will leverage or “match” more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources.

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 13 subrecipients.

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 mark.

**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 the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The HACR assumed the former redevelopment agency's assets, which included 51 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations, the HACR has been in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. 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 needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage other funding. Acceptable leveraging can be in the form of land; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; in-kind services; donations; waived, reduced, or deferred fees and other pre-development costs; private resources; reduced interest rates or other subsidized financing; etc.

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. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints jurisdiction may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

It is very clear that 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 CPD 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	2014	2018	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-1	CDBG: \$868,279	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 77427 Persons Assisted
2	Public Service - SL-2	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-2	CDBG: \$125,571	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 728 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Service - SL-3	CDBG: \$56,965	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 95105 Persons Assisted
4	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$1,625,437	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 192316 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$2,052,720	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 58438 Persons Assisted
6	Interim Assistance	2014	2018	Interim Assistance	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Interim Assistance	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 95075 Other
7	Code Enforcement	2014	2018	Code Enforcement	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$664,387	Other: 163495 Other
8	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development-Businesses/jobs	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$12,500	Businesses assisted: 12 Businesses Assisted
10	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2014	2018	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Rehabilitation- DH-2	CDBG: \$423,612	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 17 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Homelessness - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Metro City	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$41,250 ESG: \$349,981	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1388 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 1278 Beds
12	Homelessness - DH-2	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Homelessness - DH-2	ESG: \$189,572	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 41 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 56 Persons Assisted
13	Fair Housing	2014	2018	Fair Housing Public Facility	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$4,300	Other: 3000 Other
14	Administration	2014	2018	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1,488,519 HOME: \$177,454 ESG: \$43,748	Other: 0 Other
15	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless		Shelter the Homeless - TBRA		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2014	2018	Affordable Housing		First-Time Home Buyer Assistance		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 13 Households Assisted
17	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2014	2018	Affordable Housing		Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock		Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit
18	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit
19	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	2014	2018	Affordable Housing				Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted

**Table 56 – Goals Summary**

#### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.



3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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. 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. 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.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) helps residents create a safer living environment, remove blight, and take an active role in the improvement of their community. The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.

7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	In partnership with the Special Neighborhood Clean-up Campaign Program in low- moderate income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration, the Home Rehabilitation Repair Program will provide home improvements for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homelessness - DH-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Elements of the Fair Housing program will include a community outreach program to various groups, anti-discrimination, landlord/tenant services, education-outreach activities, training/technical assistance, and enforcement-complaint screening. The overall objective of the program is to provide a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	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.

15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside plans to shelter the homeless through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.
16	<b>Goal Name</b>	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
18	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside plans to Improve the Conditions of Substandard housing with Housing and Community Development Cal Home funds
19	<b>Goal Name</b>	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to address farmworker and migrant farmworker housing needs in western Riverside County and in the Coachella Valley.

## 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 Five Year Consolidated Plan outlines proposed strategies for the expenditures of CDBG, HOME and ESG for the purpose of providing 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, and 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.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	HOME First Time Home Buyer
2	HOME New Construction
3	HOME CHDO Set Aside
4	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
5	9.114-14 - CDBG Program Administration
6	9.115-14 - Fair Housing Program Administration
7	9.116-14 - Fair Housing Public Facility Fund
8	9.117-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
9	9.118-14 - Eddie Dee Smith - Jurupa Valley Senior Program
10	9.119-14 - Cabazon Community Services Program
11	1.120-14 - Highgrove Community Outreach
12	1.121-14 - Good Hope Community Center
13	9.122-14 - Regional Cultural Center Improvements
14	9.123-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program
15	9.124-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program
16	9.125-14 - Home Enhancement Grant Program
17	9.126-14 - Countywide Road Improvement Project
18	9.127-14 - Countywide Public Facility Fund
19	0.116-14 - Operation School Bell
20	0.117-14 - Wildomar Senior Center and Transportation Program
21	0.118-14 - Children of the Court Advocate Scholarships
22	0.119-14 - Community Food Pantry Murrieta
23	0.120-14 - Helping People in Need, H.O.P.E.
24	0.121-14 - Care-A-Van Transit
25	0.122-14 - S.A.F.E. Domestic Violence Services
26	0.123-14 - Women's Health Assistance Program
27	0.124-14 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry
28	0.125-14 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen

#	Project Name
29	0.126-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Teen Town Program
30	0.127-14 - Whiteside Manor's Transitional Housing for Dually Diagnosed
31	0.128-14 - Community Impact Plans
32	0.129-14 - Habitat for Humanity
33	0.130-14 - Critical Home Maintenance & Repairs Program
34	1.68-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
35	1.69-14 - Lutheran Social Services Housing
36	1.70-14 - Lakeland Village Facility Project
37	1.CL.02-14 - Home Repair Program
38	1.LE.36-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Improvements
39	1.LE.37-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Code Enforcement
40	1.LE.38-14 - CDBG Administrative Cost-Lake Elsinore
41	1.LE.39-14 - STUDIO 395, Foundation Program
42	1.LE.40-14 - Cops for Kids Emergency Assistance Program
43	1.LE.41-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
44	1.LE.42-14 - CDBG Administrative Costs-EDA
45	1.WD.07-14 - City of Wildomar Gateway Park Project
46	1.WD.08-14 - City of Wildomar Code Enforcement
47	2.59-14- Teen Center Scholarship Program
48	2.60-14 - S.P.A.R. Program
49	2.61-14 - Inspiring Hope Program
50	2.62-14 - 2nd District Public Facility Fund
51	2.EV.06-14 - Eastvale Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements - Phase III
52	2.EV.07-14 - Youth Recreation Scholarship Program
53	2.NR.32-14 - Senior Recreation and Community Services
54	2.NR.33-14 - Norco Party Partners for Developmentally Challenged
55	2.NR.34-14 - Ingalls Park ADA Restroom Project Phase III
56	3.102-14 - Idyllwild Help Center
57	3.103-14 - Operation School Bell
58	3.104-14 - The Community Pantry
59	3.105-14 - Kin Care
60	3.106-14 - Solar Energy Project - EXCEED Vocational Training Center - Phase 2
61	3.107-14 - Riverside County Solar Affordable Housing Program
62	3.108-14 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund
63	3.MR.34-14 - Murrieta Community Center ADA Restroom Project
64	3.MR.35-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
65	ESG - 2014
66	4.154-14 - St. Elizabeth Food Pantry
67	4.155-14 - The Galilee Center Assistance Program
68	4.56-14 - Family Service of the Desert Food Assistance Program
69	4.157-14 - Paseo de los Heroes I After School Program
70	4.158-14 - Desert Best Friend's Closet Program
71	4.159-14 - Community Engagement Program
72	4.160-14 - North Shore Community Center
73	4.161-14 - Las Mananitas Migrant Farm Worker Housing

#	Project Name
74	4.162-14 - Soroptimist House of Hope
75	HOME Admin and Technical Assistance
76	4.163-14 - Mental Health Counseling
77	4.164-14 - S.C.R.A.P. Gallery Mural Program
78	4.165-14 - John Kelley Elementary Playground Improvement Project
79	4.166-14 - Coachella Valley Micro-enterprise Development Program
80	4.167-14 - 4th District Public Facility Fund
81	4.CO.05-14 - Enhanced Code Enforcement Program
82	4.CO.06-14 - Fiesta Homes Parks Improvement Project
83	4.CO.07-14 - Public Safety Improvement Project
84	4.CO.08-14 - Shady Lane Sidewalk Improvement Project
85	4.IW.09-14 - Upgraded Lighting for Senior Affordable Housing Property-Phase II
86	4.LQ.19-14 - Parks ADA Improvements Project
87	4.LQ.20-14 - Boys and Girls Club Scholarship Program
88	4.LQ.21-14 - Vista Dunes Community Center Improvements
89	5.66-14 - Emergency Food Distribution
90	5.67-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Camp Kids Program
91	5.68-14 - Youth Scholarship Program
92	5.69-14 - Noble Creek Park ADA Improvements
93	5.70-14 - 5th District Public Facility Fund
94	5.BEA-24-14 - Street& Sidewalk Improvement Project
95	5.BEA.25-14 - Boys & Girls Club of the San Geronio Pass
96	5.BN.30-14 - Playground Equipment Improvements

**Table 57 – Project Information**

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

The primary objective of the County's CPD programs is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing, and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate-income. The mission of meeting and addressing these community, social, and economic development needs of low-income persons and their communities is of paramount importance to the County. Unfortunately, there are barriers and challenges that hinder the development and implementation of important programs intended to serve those most in need.

One of the most important steps in addressing obstacles to community development is identification and evaluation. In Riverside County, obstacles for CPD-funded activities include language and culture, location and geography, limited resources, and program restrictions and regulations. The County and nearly all CPD sub-recipients have bilingual staff sensitive to cultural traditions, issues, and values. For this reason many of our public notices, including notifications of CPD funding cycles and upcoming Citizen Participation meetings, are published in Spanish.

Currently the primary obstacle to meeting all of the identified needs, including those identified as priorities, is the general lack of funding resources available to public and private agencies that serve the needs of low- and moderate-income residents. As noted previously, the amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, build new partnerships and collaboratives, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources. The County urges CPD-funded programs and services to be flexible, while at the same time to be as efficient

and effective as possible to achieve expected performance outcomes.

Riverside County is geographically very large; many of the targeted lower-income communities are located in remote rural areas, in the suburban fringe, and within large urban settings. An effective tool used by the County is the community-based forum. These include the Community Councils, Municipal Advisory Councils, and County Service Area Advisory Boards. These non-elected public bodies provide ideal forums for residents and other stakeholders to express their concerns and assess community development needs. Also, the County and other organizations have the opportunity to directly discuss programs, plans, projects, etc., during these meetings.

**AP-38 Project Summary****Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME First Time Home Buyer
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$665,453
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside will allocate HOME funds for down payment assistance for very low and low income first time homebuyer households.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The County of Riverside estimates that 13 first time home buyers will be assisted this fiscal year with HOME funds
	<b>Location Description</b>	



	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>In lieu of the maximum purchase price limits provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and pursuant to 24 CFR §92.254, the EDA conducted a market analysis of recent housing sales to establish the maximum purchase price limits listed below. The data was submitted to HUD for review and the figures were approved by HUD in December 2013. EDA will adopt the following limit approved by HUD for FY 2014-15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Construction Single-Family Residence \$278,000</li> <li>• Existing Single-Family Residence \$262,000</li> <li>• New/Existing Condominium or Townhouse \$204,000</li> <li>• New Manufactured Home \$114,000</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME New Construction
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$665,453
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside will obligate HOME funds for the construction of new affordable housing units.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The County of Riverside estimates that a total of 11 new units will be constructed using HOME funds
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME CHDO Set Aside

	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Per HUD regulations the County of Riverside must allocate 15% of HOME funds to qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside anticipates to allocate \$445,995 for tenant based rental assistance to eliminate homeless encampments and chronically homeless individuals in Riverside County
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	It is estimated the 25 homeless individuals will benefit from the assistance
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.114-14 - CDBG Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Administration
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Administration

	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$1,276,156
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CDBG program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	CDBG Grantee Location-3403 Tenth St., Suite 400, Riverside, CA 92501.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administrative
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administrative
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.115-14 - Fair Housing Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Administration
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Fair Housing Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Fair Housing Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$135,000
	<b>Description</b>	The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for administration costs to promote open, inclusive, and cooperative community living.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Administration office at 3933 Mission Inn Ave., Riverside, CA 92501 will provide services Countywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.116-14 - Fair Housing Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1 Fair Housing

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1 Fair Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,300
	<b>Description</b>	The Fair Housing Council provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County area that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for a portion of the mortgage interest expense of FHC's offices.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Administration office at 3933 Mission Inn Ave., Riverside, CA 92501 will provide services Countywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used for a portion of the mortgage interest expense of FHC's offices.
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.117-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services to low-income families in the Mead Valley area. CDBG funds will be used for program expenses such as salaries (direct cost), program materials, and supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	23,347 low-moderate income individuals in the Mead Valley area.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 21091 Rider Street, Perris, CA 92557 will provide services in the Mead Valley area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services.
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.118-14 - Eddie Dee Smith - Jurupa Valley Senior Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$150,000
	<b>Description</b>	The program provides various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors in the Jurupa Valley area. CDBG funds will be used for operational expenses such as staff salaries (direct cost) and program materials/supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,000 seniors in Jurupa Valley area.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 5888 Mission Blvd., Jurupa Valley, CA 92509 will provide services in the Jurupa Valley area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program provides various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors.
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.119-14 - Cabazon Community Services Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	Family Service Association offers residents of Cabazon a variety of community, educational, and recreational programs at the James A. Venable Community Center. CDBG funds will be used for program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,081 residents in the low-moderate income area of Cabazon.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 50390 Carmen Ave., Cabazon, CA 92230 will provide services in the Cabazon area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	A variety of community, educational, and recreational programs.
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.120-14 - Highgrove Community Outreach
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$125,000

	<b>Description</b>	Family Service Association offers recreational activities, nutrition, and outreach programs to the Highgrove community. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct/indirect costs) and supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,922 individuals in the low-moderate income area in the Highgrove community.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 459 Center St., Riverside, CA 92507 provides services in Highgrove area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Recreational activities, nutrition, and outreach programs.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Recreational activities, nutrition, and outreach programs.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.121-14 - Good Hope Community Center
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$65,000
	<b>Description</b>	The County will offer a variety of educational, recreational, and community programs to residents in the Good Hope and Meadow Brook communities at the Moses Schaffer Community Center. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), operational cost, and supplies
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	5,186 individuals in the low-moderate income areas in Good Hope and Meadow Brook communities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 24050 Theda St., Perris, CA 92570 provides services in the Good Hope and Meadow Brook communities.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	A variety of educational, recreational, and community programs.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.122-14 - Regional Cultural Center Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$250,000

	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to pay costs associated with the design and construction of improvements, upgrades, and renovations to the Regional Cultural Center intended to mitigate health and safety concerns, functionality, access, and usability. Targeted areas include event/pavilion areas, kitchen/food preparation areas, parking, ADA upgrades, landscaping and gardens, and other improvements.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	42,243 in low-moderate income areas.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Regional Cultural Center located at 9401 Oak Glen Rd., Cherry Valley, CA 92223.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Design and construction of improvements, upgrades, and renovations including event/pavilion areas, kitchen/food preparation areas, parking, ADA upgrades, landscaping and gardens, and other improvements.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.123-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Interim Assistance
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	The program will provide comprehensive Special Neighborhood Clean-up Campaigns second phase in targeted low-income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration. The Community Improvement Program (CIP) will use CDBG funds to remove vacant unpermitted mobile homes and structures, and address other health and safety issues.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	95,075 individuals in low-moderate income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Unincorporated communities within Riverside County.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Remove vacant unpermitted mobile homes and structures, and address other health and safety issues.
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.124-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-3

	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Neighborhood Enhancement Program works with residents, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and for-profit businesses to provide educational materials and resources for: community cleanups, Spanish/English workshops, school assemblies, and community information fairs. CDBG funds will be used for direct costs associated with providing information on health and safety ordinances, job training, childcare, emergency assistance, and foreclosure prevention.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	95,075 individuals in low-income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Unincorporated communities within Riverside County.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide educational materials and resources for: community cleanups, Spanish/English workshops, school assemblies, and community information fairs.
16	<b>Project Name</b>	9.125-14 - Home Enhancement Grant Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Rehabilitation- DH-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$400,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to pay for the costs associated with grants to assist homeowners with rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences in the communities of Cabazon & Lakeland Village. Grants are for the cost of repairs relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Individual grants will not exceed the amount of \$25,000.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/0015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 owner-occupied single-family residences in the communities of Cabazon & Lakeland Village.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Communities of Cabazon & Lakeland Village.



	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of stick-built and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied single-family residences. Grants will be used to cover the costs of repairs relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property.
<b>17</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.126-14 - Countywide Road Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$294,915
	<b>Description</b>	The County will use CDBG funds for eligible road improvement projects in low-income areas throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	As specific eligible projects are identified in low-income areas throughout the County, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The County will use CDBG funds for eligible road improvement projects to be determined in low-income areas throughout the County.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
<b>18</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	9.127-14 - Countywide Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$294,916
	<b>Description</b>	The County will use CDBG funds for eligible community facility projects in low-income areas throughout the County. As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	As specific eligible projects are identified in low-income areas throughout the County, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The County will use CDBG funds for eligible community facility projects to be determined in low-income areas throughout the County.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	As specific eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan.
<b>19</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.116-14 - Operation School Bell
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$35,646
	<b>Description</b>	Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children from low-income families. CDBG funds will be used to provide "scholarships" to eligible children.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	300 children from low-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 28720 Via Montezuma, Temecula, CA 92590.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Operation School Bell provides "scholarships" to eligible children to purchase clothes and school supplies.
<b>20</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.117-14 - Wildomar Senior Center and Transportation Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,835
	<b>Description</b>	Merit Housing provides transportation services to seniors through the Wildomar Senior Center to assist them with essential daily errands, appointments, fitness classes, and outreach programs. CDBG funds will be used to pay staff salaries (direct cost) and operating expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	80 seniors
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 32325 S. Pasadena Avenue, Wildomar, CA 92595.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Transportation services to seniors to assist them with essential daily errands, appointments, fitness classes, and outreach programs.
<b>21</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.118-14 - Children of the Court Advocate Scholarships
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$29,111
	<b>Description</b>	A Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteer is a trained citizen who is requested by a judge to represent the best interests of an abused or neglected child in court. The Scholarship program provides trained volunteers to independently investigate an abused child's circumstances, report findings to the Juvenile Courts, monitor the delivery of services, and advocate on the child's behalf throughout the process. CDBG funds will be used to provide Advocate Scholarships for abused children that will be paired with a volunteer to follow the child's case until permanently resolved.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	30 Advocate "Scholarships" for abused children.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 44199 Monroe Street, Indio, CA 92201.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Trained volunteer citizens will represent the best interests of an abused or neglected child in court. The "Scholarship" program provides trained volunteers to independently investigate an abused child's circumstances, report findings to the Juvenile Courts, monitor the delivery of services, and advocate on the child's behalf throughout the process.
<b>22</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.119-14 - Community Food Pantry Murrieta
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1

	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,333
	<b>Description</b>	Community Food Pantry of Murrieta provides emergency assistance to homeless and low-income clients. Clients are provided assistance with clothing, food, and household items. CDBG funds will be used for program related costs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,500 homeless and low-income clients.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Community food pantry is located at 38444 Sky Canyon Dr., #190, Murrieta, CA 92563.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Homeless and low-income clients will be provided emergency assistance including clothing, food, and household items.
<b>23</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.120-14 - Helping People in Need, H.O.P.E.
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$69,382
	<b>Description</b>	H.O.P.E. provides meals and clothing to needy families and seniors in Lake Elsinore, Sedco Hills, Canyon Lake, South Corona, Meadowbrook, and West Perris areas. CDBG funds will be used for consumable supplies, space cost, utilities, transportation, food, and commodities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	746 needy individuals including seniors.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Location at 29885 2nd Street, Suite R, Lake Elsinore, CA 92532 provides services to those in Lake Elsinore, Sedco Hills, Canyon Lake, South Corona, Meadowbrook, and West Perris areas.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Needy families and seniors are provided meals and clothing.
<b>24</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.121-14 - Care-A-Van Transit
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1

	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$15,000
	<b>Description</b>	Care-A-Van provides transportation services for elderly and permanently disabled individuals for medical appointments, to visit social service agencies, and other necessary errands. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	600 elderly and permanently disabled individuals.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Services is located at 749 N. State Street Hemet, CA 92543.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Transportation services for elderly and permanently disabled individuals for medical appointments, to visit social service agencies, and other necessary errands.
<b>25</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.122-14 - S.A.F.E. Domestic Violence Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$13,111
	<b>Description</b>	S.A.F.E. provides services to victims of domestic violence. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries/benefits (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	300 victims of domestic violence.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Services are provided countywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Services to victims of domestic violence.
<b>26</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.123-14 - Women's Health Assistance Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$15,111

	<b>Description</b>	The Women's Health Program provides breast cancer awareness, support, and medical services to low-income women of Murrieta that are uninsured or underinsured. CDBG funds will be used for counseling, referrals, testing, screening, and other program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	200 low-income women of Murrieta.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 27645 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 117, Temecula, CA 92590.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Program provides breast cancer awareness, support, and medical services such as counseling, referrals, testing, screening, and other program related services.
<b>27</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.124-14 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$9,132
	<b>Description</b>	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 purchase food supplies and to pay for other operational expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	700 low-income and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley area.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The food pantry is located at 181 South Main Street, Blythe, CA.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Blythe Emergency Food Pantry provides nutritious supplementary food to low-income and homeless residents.
<b>28</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.125-14 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,132

	<b>Description</b>	The 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 supplies and other operational expenses such as utilities and program supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	650 low-income individuals, seniors, and homeless residents of the Palo Verde Valley.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Harmony Kitchen is located at 219 South Main Street, Blythe, CA 92225.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Harmony Kitchen provides lunch, five days a week, to low-income individuals, seniors, and the homeless.
<b>29</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.126-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Teen Town Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club provides an after school Teen Town program that includes Skills Mastery and Resistance Training (SMART) for low-income youth in the community. Activities include character building, substance abuse prevention, health and nutrition program, and other related activities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), travel, and consumable supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	23 low-income youth in the community.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club is located at 1101 E. George Street, Banning, CA 92220.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The after school Teen Town program includes Skills Mastery and Resistance Training (SMART), character building, substance abuse prevention, health and nutrition program, and other related activities.
<b>30</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.127-14 - Whiteside Manor's Transitional Housing for Dually Diagnosed
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000

	<b>Description</b>	Whiteside Manor provides a transitional living program and supportive services to homeless persons suffering from mental illness and substance abuse. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), space cost, equipment, food, supplies, utilities, transportation, and maintenance costs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	48 homeless persons suffering from mental illness and substance abuse.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The transitional living program and supportive services are located at 1101 E. George Street, Banning, CA 92220 .
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Transitional living program and supportive services to homeless persons suffering from mental illness and substance abuse.
<b>31</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	0.128-14 - Community Impact Plans
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$460,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used by the County to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas 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, rehabilitations, 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, overhead, and related expenses of code enforcement officers and legal proceedings.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used by the County to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas 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, rehabilitations, 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, overhead, and related expenses of code enforcement officers and legal proceedings.
	<b>Location Description</b>	90,008 will benefit in targeted unincorporated areas of the County.



	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Enhanced code enforcement activities will be carried out 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. The CDBG funded code enforcement will target dangerous and substandard structures, zoning violations, and other health and safety issues. Eligible costs include the salaries, overhead, and related expenses of code enforcement officers and legal proceedings.
32	<b>Project Name</b>	0.129-14 - Habitat for Humanity
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	Habitat for Humanity will provide preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services for low-income individuals residing within the City of Beaumont. The program will provide minor home repairs such as painting, landscaping, and fence repair and more critical projects will include AC installation, water heater, and roof repairs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 low-income individuals residing within the Cities of Banning and Beaumont.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Cities of Banning and Beaumont.
33	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program will provide minor home repairs such as painting, landscaping, and fence repair and more critical projects will include AC installation, water heater, and roof repairs.
	<b>Project Name</b>	0.130-14 - Critical Home Maintenance & Repairs Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$11,965
	<b>Description</b>	Habitat for Humanity will provide preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services for low-income individuals residing in the 1st, 3rd, and 5th districts. The program will provide minor home repairs such as painting, landscaping, and fence repair and more critical projects will include AC installation, water heater and roof repairs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20 low-income individuals residing in the 1st, 3rd, and 5th districts.
	<b>Location Description</b>	1st, 3rd, and 5th districts.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Habitat for Humanity will provide preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services such as painting, landscaping, and fence repair and more critical projects will include AC installation, water heater and roof repairs.
<b>34</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.68-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services to low-income families in the Mead Valley area. CDBG funds will be used for program expenses such as salaries (direct cost), program materials, and supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	23,347 low-income families in the Mead Valley area.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 21091 Rider Street, Perris, CA 92570.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services.
<b>35</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.69-14 - Lutheran Social Services Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Lutheran Social Services provides two transitional living facilities for homeless women and children providing counseling, case management, job counseling, and financial planning services. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), space cost, consumable supplies, food, utilities, and maintenance services.

	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	27 homeless women and children.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Lutheran Social Services is located at 3772 Taft Street, Riverside, CA 92503 & 23310 Meyer Dr., Riverside, CA 92518.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Lutheran Social Services has two transitional living facilities providing counseling, case management, job counseling, and financial planning services.
<b>36</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.70-14 - Lakeland Village Facility Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$458,237
	<b>Description</b>	The County of Riverside, EDA will acquire property in Lakeland Village to convert into a community center for the purpose of providing a centralized place for low-income community residents to receive services. CDBG funds will be used for acquisition and renovations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10,770 individuals in the low-moderate income area of Lakeland Village.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Property in Lakeland Village. t
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Acquire and renovate a property in Lakeland Village into a community center.
<b>37</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.CL.02-14 - Home Repair Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Rehabilitation - DH-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Rehabilitation- DH-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$19,612
	<b>Description</b>	Funding will be used for staffing, administration, and direct program costs for the Home Rehabilitation Program (HRP). The HRP provides grants to seniors, handicapped individuals, and low-income individuals for home improvements to owner and tenant-occupied residential properties.

	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	6 seniors, handicapped individuals, and/or low-income individuals.
	<b>Location Description</b>	City of Canyon Lake.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Home Rehabilitation Program (HRP) provides grants for home improvements to owner and tenant-occupied residential properties.
<b>38</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.36-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$171,050
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore will use CDBG funds for street improvements along Sumner Avenue and Heald Avenue on Campus Way, Silver Street, and Lindsey Street to construct sidewalks, improve pedestrian safety, and ADA accessibility. CDBG funds will be used for architectural and engineering design, staff salaries (direct cost), and construction.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	27,282 individuals in low-moderate income areas in the City of Lake Elsinore.
	<b>Location Description</b>	In the City of Lake Elsinore along Sumner Avenue and Heald Avenue on Campus Way, Silver Street, and Lindsey Street.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore will use CDBG funds for street improvements along Sumner Avenue and Heald Avenue on Campus Way, Silver Street, and Lindsey Street to construct sidewalks, improve pedestrian safety, and ADA accessibility.
<b>39</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.37-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Code Enforcement
	<b>Target Area</b>	Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$101,325

	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used by the City to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted unincorporated areas of the City. 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 publicly-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, overhead, and related expenses of code enforcement officers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	27,282 individuals in low-moderate income unincorporated areas in the City of Lake Elsinore.
	<b>Location Description</b>	In low-moderate income unincorporated areas in the City of Lake Elsinore.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Enhanced code enforcement activities 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 publicly-funded improvements, rehabilitation, and other services. Code enforcement will target dangerous and substandard structures, zoning violations, and other health and safety issues.
40	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.38-14 - CDBG Administrative Cost-Lake Elsinore
	<b>Target Area</b>	Administration
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore (a Metro City) will use CDBG funds for general program administration activities. Activities include preparing budgets, schedules, reports, and monitoring program activities. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore (a Metro City).
	<b>Location Description</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore (a Metro City).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	General program administration activities include preparing budgets, schedules, reports, and monitoring program activities.

<b>41</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.39-14 - STUDIO 395, Foundation Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	STUDIO 395 Foundation, Inc., provides exposure to the arts and creative expression to eligible low-moderate income individuals in the community by conducting lectures on how they can market their art. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost) and consumable supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	100 eligible low-moderate income individuals in the City of lake Elsinore.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 29364 Gunder Ave, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	STUDIO 395 Foundation, Inc., provides exposure to the arts and creative expression by conducting lectures on how individuals can market their art.
<b>42</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.40-14 - Cops for Kids Emergency Assistance Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,250
	<b>Description</b>	Cops for Kids, Inc., in partnership with the Lake Elsinore Sheriff's station, provides emergency services such as motel vouchers, bus passes, and food to eligible individuals and families for a 3-day period. CDBG funds will be used for motel vouchers, bus passes, food, and consumable supplies for homeless individuals.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Cops for Kids, Inc., in partnership with the Lake Elsinore Sheriff's station, provides emergency services such as motel vouchers, bus passes, and food to eligible individuals and families for a 3-day period. CDBG funds will be used for motel vouchers, bus passes, food, and consumable supplies for homeless individuals.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Cops for Kids, Inc., is located at 333 Limited Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Cops for Kids, Inc., in partnership with the Lake Elsinore Sheriff's station, provides emergency services such as motel vouchers, bus passes, and food to eligible individuals and families for a 3-day period.

<b>43</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.41-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
	<b>Target Area</b>	Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,500
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys & Girls Club provides a before/after school academic enrichment and transportation program. Activities include tutoring service, cooking, geography, sports, computer skills, and art. CDBG funds will be used for supplies, and scholarships to low-income clients.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	70 scholarships to eligible low-moderate income clients.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys & Girls Club is located at 3711 Nichols Road, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Boys & Girls Club provides a before/after school academic Enrichment and Transportation program. Activities include tutoring service, cooking, geography, sports, computer skills, and art.
<b>44</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.LE.42-14 - CDBG Administrative Costs-EDA
	<b>Target Area</b>	Administration
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$46,418
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore will allocate funds to the County to provide program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the City's CDBG Program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Eligible individuals benefiting from the City of Lake Elsinore CDBG Program.
	<b>Location Description</b>	3403 Tenth St., Suite 400, Riverside, CA 92501
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Lake Elsinore will allocate funds to the County to provide program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the City's CDBG Program.
<b>45</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	1.WD.07-14 - City of Wildomar Gateway Park Project

	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$113,805
	<b>Description</b>	The city of Wildomar will convert two vacant parcels at the entry of the city into a park. The project will include landscaping, irrigation system, walkway pavers, granite path, and a monument sign at the entry. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), design and construction cost. The city of Wildomar will convert two vacant parcels at the entry of the city into a park. The project will include landscaping, irrigation system, walkway pavers, granite path, and a monument sign at the entry. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), design and construction cost.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,909 individuals in the low-moderate income area of Wildomar.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The two vacant parcels at the entry of the city into a park are located at Malaga Road/Mission Trail, Wildomar, CA 92595.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The project will include landscaping, irrigation system, walkway pavers, granite path, and a monument sign at the entry to the park.
46	<b>Project Name</b>	1.WD.08-14 - City of Wildomar Code Enforcement
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$3,062
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used by the City of Wildomar to conduct enhanced code enforcement activities in targeted areas of the City. 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 publicly-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, overhead, and related expenses of code enforcement officers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,062 individuals in low-moderate income areas in the City of Wildomar.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Eligible low-moderate income areas in the City of Wildomar.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Conduct enhanced code enforcement activities 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 ssues.
<b>47</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.59-14- Teen Center Scholarship Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Home Gardens Community Center provides an after-school teen program that includes a computer lab, tutoring, and other activities. CDBG funds will be used to provide financial "scholarships" to eligible youth participating in the program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	30 eligible low-moderate income teens in the Home Gardens Community.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Home Gardens Community Center is located at 3785 Neece St., Corona, CA 92879.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The after-school teen program includes a computer lab, tutoring, and other activities.
<b>48</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.60-14 - S.P.A.R. Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,436
	<b>Description</b>	The program will provide an outreach program to eligible youth to train in amateur boxing. The program offers students an alternative to gangs and drugs. CDBG funds will be used to provide "scholarships" to eligible youth.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50 eligible youth.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The outreach program is located at 5626 Mission Blvd., Jurupa Valley, CA 92509.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The program will provide an outreach program to train in amateur boxing offering students an alternative to gangs and drugs. CDBG funds will be used to provide "scholarships" to eligible youth.
<b>49</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.61-14 - Inspiring Hope Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Inspiring Hope Program will provide youth aging out of the foster care system with mentoring, assistance with housing, life skills training, and support while they attend college or vocational programs. CDBG funds will be used to provide housing assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	30 eligible youth aging out of the foster care system.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The center is located at 8962 Dahlia Dr., Corona, CA 92883.
<b>50</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Inspiring Hope Program will provide youth aging out of the foster care system with mentoring, assistance with housing, life skills training, and support while they attend college or vocational programs.
	<b>Project Name</b>	2.62-14 - 2nd District Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$231,393
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 2nd District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Eligible low-moderate income persons or individuals in low-income areas in the 2nd District.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 2nd District.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 2nd District.
<b>51</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.EV.06-14 - Eastvale Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements - Phase III
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$118,353
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Eastvale will use CDBG funds to enhance pedestrian safety by installing new, and upgrading existing, pedestrian sidewalk ramps to meet ADA requirements in the City's targeted area.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	100 eligible low-moderate income individuals in the City's targeted area.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Walter St. from Cucuamonga Creek to Hall Ave., Archibald Ave. at Chandler St., and Chandler St.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Eastvale will use CDBG funds to enhance pedestrian safety by installing new, and upgrading existing, pedestrian sidewalk ramps to meet ADA requirements.
<b>52</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.EV.07-14 - Youth Recreation Scholarship Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$19,267
	<b>Description</b>	The Eastvale Community Foundation provides financial scholarships to low-income youth so that they can participate in recreational programs offered in the City of Eastvale. CDBG funds will be used to cover the costs of "scholarships" for eligible youth.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50 eligible low-income youth.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Eastvale Community Foundation is located at 7447 Cleveland Ave., Corona, CA 92880.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Financial scholarships will be provided to low-income youth so that they can participate in recreational programs offered in the City of Eastvale.
<b>53</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.NR.32-14 - Senior Recreation and Community Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$6,035
	<b>Description</b>	The City will provide various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors in Norco. CDBG funds will be used to pay for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	150 seniors in the city of Norco.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Center is located at 2690 Clark Ave., Norco, CA 92860.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City will provide various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors in Norco.
<b>54</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.NR.33-14 - Norco Party Partners for Developmentally Challenged
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$6,034
	<b>Description</b>	The City provides recreational and social activities for developmentally-challenged adults (18 and older) from low-income households. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct costs).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	130 developmentally-challenged adults (18 and older) from low-income households.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The City provides recreational and social activities at 2690 Clark Ave., Norco, CA 92860.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City provides recreational and social activities for developmentally-challenged adults (18 and older) from low-income households.
<b>55</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2.NR.34-14 - Ingalls Park ADA Restroom Project Phase III
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$74,138
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install an additional pre-fabricated, fully-equipped, ADA accessible restroom at Ingalls Park in the City of Norco to improve access for disabled individuals.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,132 individuals with disabilities will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install an additional pre-fabricated, fully-equipped, ADA accessible restroom at Ingalls Park in the City of Norco to improve access for disabled individuals.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The city will purchase and install an additional pre-fabricated, fully-equipped, ADA accessible restroom at Ingalls Park in the City of Norco.
<b>56</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.102-14 - Idyllwild Help Center
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Center provides food, medical assistance, utility/food vouchers, food pantry, and counseling 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).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	200 low-income persons will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Idyllwild Help Center is located at 26330 Hwy 243, Idyllwild, CA 92549.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Center will provide food, medical assistance, utility/food vouchers, food pantry, and counseling to low-income persons in the Idyllwild, Pine Cove, Fern Valley, and Mountain Center communities.
<b>57</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.103-14 - Operation School Bell
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,500
	<b>Description</b>	Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children from low-income families. CDBG funds will be used for "scholarships" to pay for clothing, backpacks, and other program supplies.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	60 children from low-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Operation School Bell is located at 180 N. Girard Street, Hemet, CA 92544.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Operation School Bell provides clothes and school supplies to children from low-income families. "Scholarships" will be used to pay for clothing, backpacks, and other program supplies.
<b>58</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.104-14 - The Community Pantry
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Community Pantry provides assistance to individuals and families in need of emergency food and housing in the Hemet and San Jacinto areas. CDBG funds will be used for the purchase of food and other program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,000 eligible individuals and families in need of emergency food and housing.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Community Pantry is located at 521 N. State Street, Hemet, CA 92543.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Community Pantry provides emergency food and housing to eligible individuals and families in the Hemet and San Jacinto areas.
<b>59</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.105-14 - Kin Care
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,000
	<b>Description</b>	Kin Care provides a comprehensive needs assessment for individuals and families in order to allow for 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.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	70 comprehensive needs assessment for eligible individuals and families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Kin Care is located at 749 N. State St. Hemet, CA 92543.
<b>60</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Kin Care provides a comprehensive needs assessment for individuals and families in order to allow for children to remain within their extended family and not be placed in the foster care system.
	<b>Project Name</b>	3.106-14 - Solar Energy Project - EXCEED Vocational Training Center - Phase 2
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$110,000
	<b>Description</b>	EXCEED will use CDBG funds to purchase and install solar panels at their Hemet vocational training center location to increase energy efficiency and reduce operating expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	220 eligible individuals at the Hemet vocational training center location will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	EXCEED's Hemet vocational training center is located at 1285 N. Santa Fe, Hemet, CA 92543.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	EXCEED will use CDBG funds to purchase and install solar panels at their Hemet vocational training center location to increase energy efficiency and reduce operating expenses.
<b>61</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.107-14 - Riverside County Solar Affordable Housing Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homelessness - DH-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Rehabilitation- DH-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,000
	<b>Description</b>	GRID Alternatives provides training in energy efficiency and installation of solar electric systems to low-income families. CDBG funds will be used to install solar panels at 1 low-income home.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1 low-income home.
	<b>Location Description</b>	3rd District
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	GRID Alternatives provides training in energy efficiency and installation of solar electric systems, 1 low-income homeowner will have solar panels installed.
<b>62</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.108-14 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$264,226
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1 eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used As specific and eliible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Planto construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 3rd District.
<b>63</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.MR.34-14 - Murrieta Community Center ADA Restroom Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$251,169
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Murrieta will use CDBG funds to upgrade and construct ADA accessible restrooms at the Murrieta Community Center.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Estimated that 12,000 individuals with disabilites would benefit from the ADA upgrades.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Murrieta Community Center is located at 41810 Juniper Street, Murrieta, CA 92562.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Murrieta will upgrade and construct ADA accessible restrooms at the Murrieta Community Center.
<b>64</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	3.MR.35-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,111
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys & Girls Club of Southwest County provides a before/after school academic Enrichment and Transportation program. Activities include tutoring service, cooking, geography, sports, computer skills, and art. CDBG funds will be used for supplies, and scholarships to low-income clients.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	40 eligible youth will benefit from the program.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys & Girls Club of Southwest County is located at 40550 California Oaks Road, Murrieta, CA 92562.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The before/after school academic Enrichment and Transportation program includes services such as tutoring service, cooking, geography, sports, computer skills, and art.
65	<b>Project Name</b>	ESG - 2014
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Administration Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homelessness - SL-1 Homelessness - DH-2 Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness - SL-1 Homelessness - DH-2 Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$583,301
	<b>Description</b>	The Fiscal Year 2013 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-rehousing strategies, and for program administration.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Administrative Project
	<b>Location Description</b>	Various locations throughout the County of Riverside.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Emergency/Transitional Shelter, Outreach Services, Homeless Prevention Services, and Rapid Re-Housing.
66	<b>Project Name</b>	4.154-14 - St. Elizabeth Food Pantry

	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$3,000
	<b>Description</b>	The St. Elizabeth Food Pantry provides food packages to low-income families, elderly, and homeless individuals located in Desert Hot Springs. CDBG funds will be used to purchase an electric pallet jack for moving food into the pantry.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The St. Elizabeth Food Pantry will provide food packages to 113 low-income families, elderly, and homeless individuals.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The St. Elizabeth Food Pantry is located at 66-700 Pierson Blvd., Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The St. Elizabeth Food Pantry will use funds to purchase an electric pallet jack for moving food into the pantry.
<b>67</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.155-14 - The Galilee Center Assistance Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$3,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Galilee Center provides food, clothing, and rental assistance to low-income individuals residing in the eastern Coachella Valley. CDBG funds will be used for direct program services such as case manager salaries, the purchase of food supplies, and the rental assistance program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Galilee Center will provide 100 low-income individuals residing in the eastern Coachella Valley with food, clothing, and rental assistance.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Galilee Center is located at 66101 Hammond Road, Mecca, CA.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Galilee Center provides food, clothing, and rental assistance to low-income individuals residing in the eastern Coachella Valley.
<b>68</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.56-14 - Family Service of the Desert Food Assistance Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	Family Services/Food Now provides nutritional food assistance services to low-income families in Desert Hot Springs and surrounding areas. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,000 low-moderate eligible individuals will receive food assistance services.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Family Service of the Desert is located at 14080 Palm Drive, Suite E, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Family Services/Food Now will provide nutritional food assistance services to low-income families in Desert Hot Springs and surrounding areas.
<b>69</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.157-14 - Paseo de los Heroes I After School Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Coachella Valley Housing Coalition operates the Paseos de los Heroes After School Program at their affordable rental manufactured housing community in Mecca. The After School Program provides youth from low-income families with educational assistance, arts, crafts, nutritional education, and physical play activities. CDBG funds will be used for scholarships for youth to participate in the program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Paseos de los Heroes After School Program will provide 48 youth from low-income families with educational assistance, arts, crafts, nutritional education, and physical play activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Paseos de los Heroes After School Program is located at 62-900 Lincoln Ave., Mecca, CA 92254.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The After School Program provides youth from low-income families with educational assistance, arts, crafts, nutritional education, and physical play activities.
<b>70</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.158-14 - Desert Best Friend's Closet Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$2,000
	<b>Description</b>	Desert Best Friend's Closet (DBFC) provides interview attire and image education services to low-income individuals in the Coachella Valley. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost), utilities, and other program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Desert Best Friend's Closet (DBFC) will provide 25 low-income individuals with interview attire and image education services.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Desert Best Friend's Closet (DBFC) is located at 75048 Gerald Ford Drive, Suite 102, Palm Desert, CA 92211.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Desert Best Friend's Closet (DBFC) provides interview attire and image education services to low-income individuals in the Coachella Valley.
<b>71</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.159-14 - Community Engagement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Desert Recreation District provides community events, community activities, movies in the park, teen activities, youth camps, after school programs, and other recreational programs to residents in North Shore, Mecca, Oasis, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and the Dillon Road communities. CDBG funds will be used to pay for direct program costs, such as staff salaries, materials, supplies, and equipment.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Desert Recreation District will provide 8,000 eligible residents in low-moderate income areas in North Shore, Mecca, Oasis, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and the Dillon Road communities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Desert Recreation District provides community events, community activities, movies in the park, teen activities, youth camps, afterschool programs, and other recreational programs to residents in North Shore, Mecca, Oasis, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and the Dillon Road communities.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Desert Recreation District provides community events, community activities, movies in the park, teen activities, youth camps, afterschool programs, and other recreational programs to residents in North Shore, Mecca, Oasis, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and the Dillon Road communities.
72	<b>Project Name</b>	4.160-14 - North Shore Community Center
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$9,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to provide scholarships for children from low income families to participate in the After School Program in the unincorporated community of North Shore. Children provided with scholarships will be afforded the opportunity to participate in supervised creative arts, sports, special events, theme days, drama, games and homework assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used to provide scholarships to 40 children from low income families to participate in the After School Program in the unincorporated community of North Shore.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Children from low income families in the unincorporated community of North Shore.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Children from low income families will receive scholarships to participate in the After School Program which includes supervised creative arts, sports, special events, theme days, drama, games and homework assistance.
73	<b>Project Name</b>	4.161-14 - Las Mananitas Migrant Farm Worker Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$6,000
	<b>Description</b>	CVHC provides affordable, decent, and sanitary housing for homeless migrant farm workers in the Coachella Valley. The project helps to mitigate the severe housing shortage for migrant farm workers during peak harvest seasons. CDBG funds will be used for operational costs of the facility including salaries (direct cost), supplies, and other program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	CVHC provides affordable, decent, and sanitary housing for 264 homeless migrant farm workers in the Coachella Valley.
	<b>Location Description</b>	CVHC provides affordable, decent, and sanitary housing for homeless migrant farm workers in the Coachella Valley located at 91-200 Avenue 63, Mecca, CA 92254.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The project helps to mitigate the severe housing shortage for migrant farm workers during peak harvest seasons.
<b>74</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.162-14 - Soroptimist House of Hope
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Soroptimist House of Hope provides a 45-day, 12-step social model substance abuse recovery treatment program for low- to moderate-income women. CDBG funds will be used to pay for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Soroptimist House of Hope provides a 45-day, 12-step social model substance abuse recovery treatment program for 2 low- to moderate-income women.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Soroptimist House of Hope is located at 13526 Cielo Azul Way, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Soroptimist House of Hope provides a 45-day, 12-step social model substance abuse recovery treatment program for low- to moderate-income women.
<b>75</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Admin and Technical Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$177,454
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>76</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.163-14 - Mental Health Counseling
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Mental Health Counseling program provides counseling, education, and intervention services to low-income families experiencing domestic violence and child abuse. CDBG funds will be used for operational expenses, direct staff salaries (direct cost), supplies, and program related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Mental Health Counseling program provides counseling, education, and intervention services to 140 low-income families experiencing domestic violence and child abuse.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Mental Health Counseling program provides counseling, education, and intervention services to low-income families experiencing domestic violence and child abuse at 14080 Palm Drive, Ste E, Desert Hot Springs, CA; 81-709 Dr. Carreon, Ste D, Indio, CA.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Mental Health Counseling program provides counseling, education, and intervention services to low-income families experiencing domestic violence and child abuse.
<b>77</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.164-14 - S.C.R.A.P. Gallery Mural Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$15,000



	<b>Description</b>	SCRAP Gallery Mural Program will create a series of public Murals in the Mecca, Thermal, Thousand Palms, Oasis, and North Shore communities. Murals will be located at community centers, libraries, and recreational centers. The murals consist of environmental themes unique to each community, inspired by, and created by, local children using recycled and eco-friendly materials. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost), Consulting Artist, materials, supplies, and other related expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	SCRAP Gallery Mural will benefit 29,132 in low-moderate income areas in Mecca, Thermal, Thousand Palms, Oasis, and North Shore communities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	SCRAP Gallery Murals will be located in the low-moderate income areas of Mecca, Thermal, Thousand Palms, Oasis, and North Shore communities.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The murals consist of environmental themes unique to each community, inspired by, and created by, local children using recycled and eco-friendly materials.
<b>78</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.165-14 - John Kelley Elementary Playground Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$50,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install shade structures, drinking fountains, and for other playground improvements. These upgrades will allow CVUSD to meet safety standards and provide members of the community access to recreational facilities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	4,845 low-moderate income residents will benefit from the playground improvements.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The recreational facility is located at 87-163 Center St., Thermal CA, 92274.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Purchase and installation of shade structures, drinking fountains, and for other playground improvements.
<b>79</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.166-14 - Coachella Valley Micro-enterprise Development Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Economic Development

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$12,500
	<b>Description</b>	The Micro-enterprise Development Program will provide consulting and training services to low- to moderate-income small business owners in the Coachella Valley. These services will focus on financial management, systemization, marketing, and sales. CDBG funds will be used for salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Micro-enterprise Development Program will provide consulting and training services to 12 low- to moderate-income small business owners in the Coachella Valley.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Micro-enterprise Development center is located at 77-806 Flora Road, Suite A, Palm Desert, CA 92211 and services will be provided to moderate-income small business owners in the Coachella Valley.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Micro-enterprise Development Program will provide consulting and training services to low- to moderate-income small business owners in the Coachella Valley. These services will focus on financial management, systemization, marketing, and sales.
<b>80</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.167-14 - 4th District Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$202,825
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 4th District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	As specific and eligible projects are identified in the 4th district, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
	<b>Location Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 4th District.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 4th District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
<b>81</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.CO.05-14 - Enhanced Code Enforcement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to add one full-time code enforcement officer to existing officers who will conduct a comprehensive code enforcement program designed to eliminate citywide blight. Code Enforcement officers will work with home-owners and tenants to bring the properties into compliance. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct costs) and overhead expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	43,143 low-moderate income residents will benefit from the elimination of citywide blight.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide blight will be addressed.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Code Enforcement officers will work with home-owners and tenants to bring the properties into compliance.
<b>82</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.CO.06-14 - Fiesta Homes Parks Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used for public park improvements in the Fiesta Homes Neighborhood located in the City of Coachella.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	610 low-moderate income residents will benefit from the public park improvements in the Fiesta Homes Neighborhood located in the City of Coachella.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Fiesta Homes Neighborhood located in a low-moderate income area in the City of Coachella.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Public park improvements in the Fiesta Homes Neighborhood located in the City of Coachella.
83	<b>Project Name</b>	4.CO.07-14 - Public Safety Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$94,903
	<b>Description</b>	The city will use CDBG funds to mount permanent safety/security cameras in select locations around the city to improve public safety and to deter and prevent crime and vandalism.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The safety/security cameras in select locations around the city will benefit 43,143 residents in low-moderate income areas.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Mount permanent safety/security cameras in select locations around the city to improve public safety and to deter and prevent crime and vandalism.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The city will use CDBG funds to mount permanent safety/security cameras in select locations around the city to improve public safety and to deter and prevent crime and vandalism.
84	<b>Project Name</b>	4.CO.08-14 - Shady Lane Sidewalk Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$110,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to pay for costs associated with the design and construction of approximately 5,500 square feet of P.C.C. sidewalk and two ADA compliant curb ramps on the west side of Shady Lane from Araby Avenue to Bagdag Avenue.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	43,143 residents in low-moderate income areas.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The west side of Shady Lane from Araby Avenue to Bagdag Avenue.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Design and construction of approximately 5,500 square feet of P.C.C. sidewalk and two ADA compliant curb ramps on the west side of Shady Lane from Araby Avenue to Bagdag Avenue.
85	<b>Project Name</b>	4.IW.09-14 - Upgraded Lighting for Senior Affordable Housing Property-Phase II
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	The National Community Renaissance will use CDBG funds to upgrade lighting, for enhanced safety and energy efficiency, at one of the City-owned, low-income senior housing apartment communities, in the City of Indian Wells.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	208 senior will benefit at the City-owned, low-income senior housing apartment community, in the City of Indian Wells.
	<b>Location Description</b>	One of the City-owned, low-income senior housing apartment communities, in the City of Indian Wells.
86	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The National Community Renaissance will use CDBG funds to upgrade lighting, for enhanced safety and energy efficiency, at one of the City-owned, low-income senior housing apartment communities, in the City of Indian Wells.
	<b>Project Name</b>	4.LQ.19-14 - Parks ADA Improvements Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$104,614
	<b>Description</b>	The City will design and construct ADA improvements at various City-owned parks based on the prioritized improvements recommended as part of the ADA Transition Plan Report. CDBG funds will be used for design, inspection and testing, equipment purchases, and construction.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3,614 low-moderate income residents will benefit from the design and construction of ADA improvements at various City-owned parks.

	<b>Location Description</b>	Various City-owned parks based on the prioritized improvements recommended as part of the ADA Transition Plan Report.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City will design and construct ADA improvements at various City-owned parks based on the prioritized improvements to include the design, inspection and testing, equipment purchases, and construction.
<b>87</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.LQ.20-14 - Boys and Girls Club Scholarship Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,174
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club will use CDBG funds to provide membership "scholarships" to youth from low-income families. These scholarships will allow eligible individuals to participate in after-school programs including concerts, recreation, and arts and crafts activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	80 membership "scholarships" will be provided to youth from low-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club is located at 49995 Moon River Drive, La Quinta, CA 92253.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	These scholarships will allow eligible individuals to participate in after-school programs including concerts, recreation, and arts and crafts activities.
<b>88</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	4.LQ.21-14 - Vista Dunes Community Center Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$19,310
	<b>Description</b>	The City's sub-recipient will use CDBG funds to complete upgrades to the City-owned affordable housing apartment homes. CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install fencing, complete lighting up-gardes and increase storage capacity at the onsite community center. These improvements will increase the safety and security of residents and their children, as well as allow additional space for program supplies, and equipment, to be stored onsite.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	80 City-owned affordable housing apartment homes.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Vista Dunes housing apartment Community is located at 44-950 Vista Dunes Lane, La Quinta.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Upgrades to the City-owned affordable housing apartment homes including the purchase and installation of fencing, complete lighting upgrades and increase storage capacity at the onsite community center.
<b>89</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	5.66-14 - Emergency Food Distribution
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Community Cupboard provides emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in Menifee Valley. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct costs) and the purchase of food.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Community Cupboard will provide 1,500 emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in Menifee Valley.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Community Cupboard is located at 26808 Cherry Hills Blvd., Menifee, CA 92586.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Community Cupboard provides emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families living in Menifee Valley.
<b>90</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	5.67-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Camp Kids Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$3,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Geronio Pass provides after school, summer, and winter break programs located at the Three Rings Ranch Elementary School Clubhouse. Services include character building, sports and recreation, photography, field trips, and computer education. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	15 eligible youth from low-income families will benefit from the afterschool, summer, and winter break programs.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Geronio Pass is located at 1040 Claiborne Ave W, Beaumont, CA 92223.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Geronio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs including activities such as character building, sports and recreation, photography, field trips, and computer education. CDBG funds will be used for staff salaries (direct cost).
<b>91</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	5.68-14 - Youth Scholarship Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-2
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Valley-Wide RPD provides children from low-income families access to sport programs by using CDBG funds to provide scholarships to help defray the cost of participating in organized sports and recreational activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50 children from low-income families will be provided access to sport programs.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Valley-Wide RPD is located in the City of San Jacinto.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Valley-Wide RPD provides children from low-income families access to sport programs by using CDBG funds to provide scholarships to help defray the cost of participating in organized sports and recreational activities.
<b>92</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	5.69-14 - Noble Creek Park ADA Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$15,000
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District for ADA restroom expansion and remodeling of Noble Creek Park. Improvements will include adding 200 square feet addition for ADA compliance. Including renovations to electrical, plumbing, fixtures, roof, building foundation, and adding a pathway.



	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	2,020 persons with disabilities will have access to the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District ADA restroom expansion and remodeling at Noble Creek Park.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Noble Creek Park is located at 650 West Oak Valley Parkway, Beaumont, CA 92223.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	ADA restroom expansion and remodeling of Noble Creek Park. Improvements will include adding 200 square feet addition for ADA compliance including renovations to electrical, plumbing, fixtures, roof, building foundation, and adding a pathway.
93	<b>Project Name</b>	5.70-14 - 5th District Public Facility Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Supervisory Districts
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$57,500
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to construct eligible public facilities located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 5th District. As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1 eligible public facility project located in low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 5th District.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Low-income areas or serving low-moderate income persons in the 5th District.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	As specific and eligible projects are identified, the County will proceed with amendments to the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan pursuant to the Citizens Participation Plan.
94	<b>Project Name</b>	5.BEA-24-14 - Street& Sidewalk Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$161,876

	<b>Description</b>	The City of Beaumont will use CDBG funds for street improvements along California, Orange, Beaumont, and Cherry Avenue, and 1st through 8th Street to construct sidewalks, to improve pedestrian safety and ADA accessibility.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	11,163 low-income residents will benefit from the street improvements along California, Orange, Beaumont, and Cherry Avenue, and 1st through 8th Street.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Street improvements along California, Orange, Beaumont, and Cherry Avenue, and 1st through 8th Street.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Construct sidewalks, to improve pedestrian safety and ADA accessibility.
95	<b>Project Name</b>	5.BEA.25-14 - Boys & Girls Club of the San Gorgonio Pass
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Gorgonio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs located at the Anna Hause Elementary School Clubhouse. CDBG funds will used for staff salaries (direct cost).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50 eligible youth from low-income families will participate in the afterschool, summer, and winter break programs.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Gorgonio Pass at the Anna Hause Elementary School Clubhouse is located at 1015 Carnation Lane, Beaumont, CA 92223.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Boys and Girls Club of San Gorgonio Pass provides afterschool, summer, and winter break programs.
96	<b>Project Name</b>	5.BN.30-14 - Playground Equipment Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Cooperating Cities
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$154,927

	<b>Description</b>	The City of Banning will replace deteriorated and dangerous playground equipment at Repplier, Sylvan, Roosevelt Williams, Lions, and Richard Sanchez Parks. CDBG funding will be used for design, removal, and installation of equipment.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	13,134 low-moderate income residents will benefit from the replacement of deteriorated and dangerous playground equipment at Repplier, Sylvan, Roosevelt Williams, Lions, and Richard Sanchez Parks.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The City of Banning Repplier, Sylvan, Roosevelt Williams, Lions, and Richard Sanchez Parks.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Replacement of deteriorated and dangerous playground equipment at Repplier, Sylvan, Roosevelt Williams, Lions, and Richard Sanchez Parks. Funding will be used for design, removal, and installation of equipment.

## **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**

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 (fourteen (14) participate in the Urban County program) and approximately sixty-three (63) unincorporated communities and neighborhoods. The County is also divided up into five (5) Supervisorial Districts. (Refer to Appendix) 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 Urban 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 County has however not established specific priority areas per se to focus the investment of CDBG funds so for purposes of the Consolidated Plan geographic areas are more loosely defined to include administration, countywide, supervisorial districts, cooperating cities, and metro city(s). Priority is typically given to CDBG 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 may not always be 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.

#### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Countywide	
Administration	
Supervisorial Districts	
Cooperating Cities	
Metro City	

**Table 58 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The County has established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on a number of criteria, including: the established need; urgency of the need; cost efficiency; eligibility of activities/programs; funding program limitations; capacity and authority for implementing actions; consistency with countywide goals policies, and efforts; identified gaps in service; availability of other funding sources to address specific needs; comments and correspondence from interested agencies and organizations; and feedback from the general public.

The national objectives and performance outcome measurement system established by HUD are the basis for assigning priorities to needs for which funding may be allocated. Priorities are also 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. The overall priority for this Plan is to use CPD Federal funds for lower-income residents and individuals with special needs so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living. The County is committed to allocating 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.

#### **Discussion**

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:

- 1) Principally benefit (at least 51%) low and moderate income persons;
- 2) Aid in the prevention of slums or blight; or
- 3) 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-, low-, and moderate-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 moderate-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 homes fall into disrepair, residents may be subject to unsafe and unhealthful living conditions. A decrease in the supply of housing is possible unless new units are constructed at a rate that exceeds the rate of deterioration of existing units. Maintaining older homes 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 2011 Riverside County Homeless Count & Survey Comprehensive Report, prepared by Applied Survey Research, on a given day throughout the County of Riverside, there are approximately 6,203 adults and children who are homeless. Of these, more than 82 percent live on the streets and nearly 18 percent 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 2013 Labor Market Information from the California Employment Development Department, there were 15,700 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	15
Non-Homeless	16
Special-Needs	0
Total	31

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	15
The Production of New Units	11
Rehab of Existing Units	5
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	31

**Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

### Discussion

#### Five-Year Affordable Housing Objectives:

The County's Specific Affordable Housing Objectives for the (2014-2019) period are addressed in the following discussion. The discussion includes the basis for assigning the priority; obstacles to meeting underserved needs, and proposed accomplishments that the County hopes to achieve over the next five years.

#### 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 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.
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.
3. Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) Infill Housing Program - Obligated redevelopment funds for the development and construction of affordable single-family housing on vacant or blighted lots transferred to the HACR as Successor Agency of the redevelopment housing functions, zoned for single family residences, and restricted to low-income households.
4. Mobile Home Tenant Loan (MHTL) Assistance Program – CalHome assistance for extremely low-income mobile homeowners living in substandard mobile homes and within identified census tracts.

#### 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 weathernization program available to low income homeowners.

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

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

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

1. 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.

**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.
2. Emergency Shelter 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.



## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

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

The Housing Authority has planned the following activities for the next year to address the needs of public housing:

1. Replace the air conditioning units at the Broadway Manor Townhomes in Lake Elsinore to improve energy efficiency for residents.
2. Improve safety and increase energy efficiency at the Rubidoux Village Townhomes through the replacement and conversion of traditional light pole with solar light poles.
3. Replace aging interior fixtures at the Fort Drive Apartments in Rubidoux through the remodeling of kitchens and bathrooms at this community. This remodel will also include energy efficiency upgrades via energy efficient lighting replacement, the installation of water efficient plumbing and the installation of energy star appliances.

In addition to this modernization and rehabilitation work, the Housing Authority also plans to submit an application to HUD for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project that would allow the agency to convert all or a portion of its public housing stock to long term project based Section 8 contracts. This conversion would allow HACR to leverage Federal appropriations with other private and public capital to finance much needed rehabilitation and preserve these assets as affordable housing. Residents will retain strong rights and gain the choice to move with tenant-based rental assistance within a reasonable time after conversion.

#### **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, a resident newsletter, and through specialized self-sufficiency coaches funded through HUD's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program.
2. Providing outreach and information to all Public Housing 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.
4. The implementation of grant funded ROSS programs (noted above) at strategic public housing sites to provide one-on-one coaching to families with the goal of increasing the household's income and assisting the household with attaining homeownership within a three year period.

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

N/A – HACR is not a troubled agency and has been rated as a HUD "High Performer" and "Standard Performer".

### **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

Homeless and homeless prevention services are identified as a high priority need in the FY 2013 - FY 2017 Consolidated Plan. The Urban County anticipates expending approximately 50 percent of its public service cap (up to 15 percent of the CDBG annual allocation) to provide homeless and homeless prevention services. Additional CDBG funds may be used to provide housing opportunities for the at-risk homeless.

### **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. The CoC implements a 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 ES or TH 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 CH 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 ES and TH by partnering with community agencies as well as facilitating referrals and other linkages to services.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

To date, there are 646 emergency shelter beds and 540 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), funded under 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 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. CoC has recently increased the number of public/private partners to help implement these approaches. The CoC has also 3) begun revising intake processes to ensure

homeless households are given the appropriate intervention at time admitted to program to help reduce their stay; 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. The CoC is in the process of adopting the HEARTH goal of no more than 30 days homeless and the high-performing communities goal of reducing LOTH at least 10% from preceding years. In 2012, ES LOTH was 30 days and 21 days in 2013. The CoC will target non-HUD funded projects to reduce their LOTH such as those who receive EFSP, CDBG, and HOME funding.

**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 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. Mental Health-The County of Riverside Department of Mental Health 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**

Refer to responses above.

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

### **Introduction:**

The County of Riverside covers an area of 7,208 square miles with a population of 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 remains at-large throughout the entire County. Within the vast areas of the County there are several barriers to the production of affordable housing which are as follows:

**Land Use:** The land use implications relate in particular with parcels that require a zone change to a zoning classification that allows multi-family housing due to their inconsistency with the General Plan designation. In order to address the inconsistencies with zoning and the County's General Plan, the County is developing a programmatic rezoning process to bring these parcels that are incorrectly zoned under the site inventory in conformity with the overlying General Plan designation which will eliminate zoning constraints for public and private sectors.

**Density:** Density is also a critical factor in the development of affordable housing. In the current economic state where funds have diminished maintaining lower costs to the development of affordable housing is critical. Overall, maintaining 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 zone as a residential incentive that allows flexibility in the density based on the physical and service constraints in the area. As a result affordability is restricted on the units. In the past the County has utilized R-6 zoning on two projects and is currently reevaluating the process to increase its effectiveness.

**Infrastructure:** The need for affordable housing remains large in rural areas of the County. The rural areas employ a significant number of low-income households. However, the need to fulfill the affordable housing need in these areas is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure. The Coachella Valley Water District which is the main source of water supply in these areas completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study which showed that in certain areas of the Eastern Coachella Valley the demand for housing exceeds the areas water supply. 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.

**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. In addition to the procedures mentioned above, the County is continuously seeking funding sources that will alleviate the cost burdenness due to the lack of infrastructure in parts of the County where 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) to 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 programs is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing, and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate-income. The mission of meeting and addressing these community, social, and economic development needs of low-income persons and their communities is of paramount importance to the County. Unfortunately, there are barriers and challenges that hinder the development and implementation of important programs intended to serve those most in need.

One of the most important steps in addressing obstacles to community development is identification and evaluation. In Riverside County, obstacles for CPD-funded activities include language and culture, location and geography, limited resources, and program restrictions and regulations. The County and nearly all CPD sub-recipients have bilingual staff sensitive to cultural traditions, issues, and values. For this reason many of our public notices, including notifications of CPD funding cycles and upcoming Citizen Participation meetings, are published in Spanish.

Currently the primary obstacle to meeting all of the identified needs, including those identified as priorities, is the general lack of funding resources available to public and private agencies that serve the needs of low- and moderate-income residents. Both private foundations and public agencies have been impacted by the economy, as noted previously the amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, build new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources. The County urges CPD-funded programs and services to be flexible, while at the same time to be as efficient and effective as possible to achieve expected performance outcomes.

Riverside County is geographically very large; many of the targeted lower-income communities are located in remote rural areas, in the suburban fringe, and within large urban settings. An effective tool used by the County is the community-based forum. These include the Community Councils, Municipal Advisory Councils, and County Service Area Advisory Boards. These non-elected public bodies provide ideal forums for residents and other stakeholders to express their concerns and assess community development needs. Also, the County and other organizations have the opportunity to directly discuss programs, plans, projects, etc., during these meetings.

### **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 has numerous programs that serve the community to identify and address LBP hazards. The programs are as follows: **Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program:** The DIPH and OIH administers the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program. The goal of the program is to evaluate and control lead hazards in low-income housing units by inspecting, testing, and providing treatment and abatements of lead hazards. The program activities primarily include inspection and testing of housing constructed prior to 1956 in target areas, hazard control treatments and abatement, blood lead screening, temporary relocation of families, and community outreach and education. To identify

potential households that may contain lead hazards, OIH conducts various community outreach activities at schools and other community events to grow awareness of the health risk of lead poisoning.

**Lead Hazard Inspections for County programs:** Lead-based paint containing up to fifty percent lead was in common use and available until the mid-1970's. In 1978, the Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the manufacture of paint for use of interior and exterior residential surfaces and furniture. It is a program goal for the County that all homes identified for rehabilitation under the County's CDBG or HOME -funded programs be submitted for lead hazard inspection if: 1) the home was built prior to 1978, and 2) there are children the age of six or younger in the home. This includes any home that is being considered for the County of Riverside's First-Time Homebuyer Program (FTHB) if the same circumstances exist.

**Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:** The OIH operates California's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) to test and identify children who are at high potential for lead poisoning based upon the age of the housing stock in the area and any other factors that indicate high risk for lead exposure.

**Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program:** In 2011, the OIH was awarded a 3 year Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program grant for \$240,000 to provide technical expertise in lead-based paint management. The OIH expects the Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program to continue and be ongoing with additional funding.

**Lead Hazard Control Program:** As implemented by Senate Bill 460, grants authority to local health departments to require the enforcement 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.

**Fair Housing Council Lead-based Paint Awareness Hazard program:** The Fair Housing Council of Riverside County also administers a comprehensive lead-based paint awareness hazard program, which includes outreach, education, information dissemination, training, and referrals.

**Lead Safe Training and HEPA Vacuum Lending Program:** OIH proposes to train Regional Occupational Program (ROP) construction students and the general public using HUD lead safe training modules. OIH purchased 5 commercial grade HEPA vacuums which are available to low-income residents who want to do their own interim control work. The residents are trained through the Lead Hazard Compliance Program.

**Lead Hazard Control Outreach:** The OIH has an MOU and Support Letters with the following agencies: the Riverside County Economic Development Agency; the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside; the Desert Alliance for Community Empowerment; the cities of Riverside, Banning and Corona; and Community Action Partnership of Riverside County. The OIH sub-grants outreach services to the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice and Fair Housing Council of Riverside.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

As noted elsewhere in the ConPlan, poverty is a condition with no simple solutions. Poverty is a persistent situation in which low income results from an inability to enter the mainstream. To the extent possible, the County plans to reduce the number of households with incomes below the Federal poverty level (extremely low-income households earning less than thirty percent (30%) of the AMI) through a combination of direct assistance and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities. The County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan 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- and moderate - income households, including seniors and disabled.
- Rehabilitate or provide new affordable housing units that include handicap accessibility for seniors or the disabled.

- Encourage economic development in low- and moderate-income areas.
- Provide comprehensive homeless prevention housing programs
- Provide Childhood Development, Child Care, and Youth Programs
- Encourage Substance Abuse Recovery and Counseling Programs
- Provide Job Training & Skills Development
- Provide Health Programs

The County supports a network of Core Service Agencies that are located strategically throughout the County and cover specific geographic areas. They often are the first line to intercept clients seeking safety net services, that include information and referral to other agencies that specialize in particular knowledge and skill sets to address their problems directly.

The Community Action Partnership of Riverside County, the County's official anti-poverty agency, continues to address poverty through a comprehensive set of strategies that range from crisis management to financial security to capacity building for families and communities.

#### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The County continues to play an important role in both facilitating and bringing together diverse interests toward developing new, and strengthening existing, institutional structures. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure delivery system have been identified through the consolidated planning process including surveys, community meetings, forums, other research, and ongoing program evaluation. With multiple agencies providing a variety of services to a diverse population, there can be a lack of coordination causing an overlap of services or issues, problems directing clients to the appropriate services, as well as 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. In addition to these gaps in the delivery system, more recently as a result of local, state, and federal budget cuts, the County participating jurisdictions have all encountered some level of staffing cuts resulting in a lack of dedicated staff resources and effective implementation of the CDBG program. Addressing the community, social, and economic development needs of low and moderate income people throughout the County is a comprehensive and at times a daunting undertaking. The formation of a sustainable institutional structure through partnerships and collaboration is essential. The institutional structure comprises the private, public, and nonprofit organizations that help carry out the Consolidated Plan for the County. 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. This 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 2014-2019 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.

#### **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.

**Discussion:**

Refer to above discussions.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

#### 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        |
| <b>Total Program Income:</b>   | <b>0</b> |

#### 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. | 91.59% |

#### 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 2014 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 affordability period, the County will recapture HOME funds from the net proceeds of the sale of the property. The net proceeds of the sale shall be determined as the sales price minus the senior loan repayment and closing costs. Recaptured funds will be recycled through the County's HOME Investment Partnership fund in order to assist other HOME eligible activities.

The County will collect a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75) for furnishing a beneficiary statement or payoff demand statement as provided by section 2943 of the Civil Code of California. For subordination of debt secured by a deed of trust or agreement containing covenants where EDA is the beneficiary, the County will collect a fee of three hundred dollars (\$300) for processing.

Short sale, notice of default and deed in lieu of foreclosure scenarios are considered on a case by case basis with a goal of obtaining the best recovery of HOME funds feasible. Factors taken into consideration are market value of the home as compared with total dollar amount of lien against the property, closing costs and the actual value of any documented capital improvements. The County shall act with due diligence in obtaining an estimate of these figures. If it is then determined that exercising the right of first refusal is not economically feasible, the County shall take necessary action to recover HOME funds to the greatest extent possible. Should net proceeds be equal to zero or less than zero, approval shall be issued to proceed with a short sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure

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)  
See Attachment
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 CoC is responsible for establishing and operating a centralized or coordinated assessment system, a statutory requirement that provides an initial, comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals and families and effectively matches each with the most appropriate resources available to address that individual or family's particular needs. The CoC has developed, and the County supports, a coordinated entry/assessment system throughout the CoC that includes: central locations where individuals and families can complete an eligibility pre-screening form and receive homeless services; a 211 hotline system that screens and directly connects callers to appropriate homeless housing/service providers; and a "no wrong door" approach in which a homeless family or

individual can go to any homeless service provider and be assessed using the same tool and methodology so that referrals are consistently completed across the Continuum of Care. Individuals and families who meet established pre-screening requirements are scheduled an appointment with a case manager for assessment and eligibility documentation.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a mandatory comprehensive and standardized assessment tool 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. The recipient must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the 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 however, they must instead report using a comparable database that produces unduplicated, aggregate reports.

As required, the County being an ESG recipient continues to coordinate and collaborate with the CoC and other key stakeholders in order to foster a comprehensive, community-wide planning process that ensures a seamless coordination of services and funding streams.

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).

EDA solicits proposals for annual ESG allocations. A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is published in a local newspaper 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.

Recommendations for eligible projects are based upon the resources, capacity, knowledge, and experience of applicants to effectively implement and administer the ESG-funded program. Per HUD requirements, EDA consults with the CoC to provide recommendations of the funding allocation, trends, and needs of the community in order to work in collaboration with the efforts of CoC of eliminating and preventing homelessness.

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 Riverside County, Board of Supervisors. Further, funding approval is made by the Board of Supervisors and allocated based on funding availability, number of clients proposed to serve, jurisdiction area need, recommendations of CoC, and public comments.

The County enters into one or two year agreements with each sub-Recipient of 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 576.201) contributed by the agency/organization; and
- Documentation or reporting requirements. Receipt of Agreement and Terms
- Match Requirements and source of match

ESG allocation is available to private nonprofit organizations and will continue to be allocated based on the guidelines as provided in the outline process above.

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.

Because the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors are elected officials, the County is unable to comply with Homeless Participation Requirement pursuant to 24 CFR 576.405(b). Consequently, the County must develop a plan to consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in the considering and making of policies and decisions regarding any ESG-funded facilities, services, or other assistance. It is the intent of the County in collaborating with the Continuum of Care 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 of directors and/or a policy making committees.
- Assign a higher rating/ranking score to ESG applicants that demonstrate homeless participation.
- Require all ESG sub-recipients to provide an EDA-approved exist survey to all persons that have existed from an ESG-funded shelter or participated in an ESG-funded program. 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.

EDA will conduct onsite interviews with homeless individuals or groups at ESG-funded shelters throughout the program year to gather information from, and encourage the participation of, homeless persons to assist the County in the making of ESG policies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

ESG performance standards will be 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 which are evaluated based on our 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. In addition, working groups which includes representation from the CoC lead agency, providers, and other stakeholders collaborate in the determination of performance standards. The use of Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) Data Standards is used for reporting and identifying errors made by subrecipients is a part of the performance standards for evaluating ESG. The CoC lead agency extracts data from the HMIS to determine how individual providers are performing on 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. Individuals providers set proposed client numbers to serve based on funding. HMIS data assist in evaluating the performance of the provider to the set number proposed to serve and also the outcome of that client. In addition, below guidelines have been set as part of the performance

standards for evaluating ESG as follows:

Performance of ESG 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

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 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

- a. A reduction in the reoccurrence of homelessness for individuals and families who exit the shelter system.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

**Discussion:**

Refer to above discussions.