

423A



**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
DATE 4-10-14
THAILAR BROWN
Departmental Conc. Officer

FROM: Economic Development Agency/

SUBMITTAL DATE:
April 24, 2014

SUBJECT: Public Hearing on the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan for HUD Community Planning and Development Funding, All Districts, [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Conduct a public hearing for the 2009-2014 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One-Year Action Plan;
2. Approve and adopt the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One-Year Action plan;
3. Authorize the Chairman to execute all necessary Federal certifications;

(Continued)

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA

| FINANCIAL DATA | Current Fiscal Year: | Next Fiscal Year: | Total Cost: | Ongoing Cost: | POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office) |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| COST | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> |
| NET COUNTY COST | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | |

SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A

Budget Adjustment: No
For Fiscal Year: 2014/15

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

BY:
Rohini Dasika

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Benoit, seconded by Supervisor Stone and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: None
Date: May 6, 2014
xc: EDA

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By:
Deputy

- A-30
- Positions Added
- 4/5 Vote
- Change Order

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 16.1 of 3/11/2014

District: ALL

Agenda Number:

9-1

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Economic Development Agency

FORM 11: Public Hearing on the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan for HUD Community Planning and Development Funding, All Districts, [\$0]

DATE: April 24, 2014

Page 2 of 4

RECOMMENDED MOTION: (Continued)

4. Approve the Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan;
5. Approve the 2014 Fair Housing Impediments Study of the County of Riverside;
6. Authorize the Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA to sign the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) and related Federal certifications for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as set forth in the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan;
7. Authorize the Chairman to execute the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding Approval Agreement (form HUD-7082), the Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) Funding Approval Agreement (form HUD-40093), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) FY 2014 Local Government Grant Agreement for programs set forth in the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan, with the approval as to form by County Counsel;
8. Authorize the Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA or his designee to execute, subject to approval as to form by County Counsel, CDBG Sponsor's Agreements, CDBG Supplemental Agreements, and ESG Agreements, by and between the County and the sub-recipients, in accordance with the approved 2014-2015 One-Year Action Plan; and
9. Authorize the Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA, or designee, to execute all non-substantial amendments to the 2013-2014 One Year Action Plan as set forth in the Citizen Participation Plan.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91, Community Planning and Development (CPD) funded programs, the County is required to prepare and submit to HUD a Five-Year Consolidated Plan in order to receive federal funding over the next five program years (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019). The specific grant programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

The objective of the County's Consolidated Plan is to describe and assess community needs, identify resources, establish priorities, and propose activities to be undertaken over the next five years. This is necessary to address some of the critical housing and community development needs faced by communities, residents, and businesses, and other stakeholders, and to satisfy the statutory HUD requirements for the county's (CPD) funded programs.

The Plan is guided by three objectives that are applied according to a community's needs. In detail, they are:

- 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.

(Continued)

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Economic Development Agency

FORM 11: Public Hearing on the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan for HUD Community Planning and Development Funding, All Districts, [\$0]

DATE: April 24, 2014

Page 3 of 4

BACKGROUND:

Summary (Continued)

- To provide decent housing by increasing the availability of affordable housing for persons of low- and moderate-income, 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, and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

Once approved and adopted by the Board, the Consolidated Plan will then be supplemented each year with a One-Year Action Plan that identifies the specific projects and activities to receive CPD funding in that program year.

In order to comply with public noticing and citizen participation requirements pursuant to *24 CFR 91.105* and the County's Citizen Participation Plan, a draft of the 2014-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One-Year Action Plan was made available for public review and comment starting April 4, 2014. The draft documents were made available at EDA's offices, on EDA's website, and at various locations throughout the County.

The 2014-2015 One-Year Action Plan identifies how the County will use its 2014-2015 allocation of HUD's Community Planning and Development (CPD) funding to address the County's housing and community development needs identified in the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan. The funding allocations to be received through the 2014-2015 HUD CPD appropriations are: \$7,055,780 for CDBG; \$1,774,553 for HOME; and \$583,301 for ESG.

Staff recommends approval and adoption of the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan, and formal submittal to HUD. The Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424) will be submitted to HUD together with the required certifications and project descriptions. The approved and adopted plans will be available online and at various locations throughout the County.

As part of the 2014-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan, the County has prepared an updated Citizen Participation Plan and Fair Housing Impediments Study. In accordance with *24 CFR Part 91*, the Citizen Participation Plan sets forth the County's policies and procedures for citizen participation pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and HUD-CPD funding received by the County. In addition, EDA staff, together with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc., have prepared an updated Fair Housing Impediments Study. In accordance with *24 CFR Part 570.904(c)*, the Fair Housing Impediments Study provides an analysis and recommendations regarding impediments to fair housing choice in the County of Riverside as well as those cities participating in the County's HUD-CPD programs.

In order to comply with public noticing and citizen participation requirements pursuant to *24 CFR 91.105* and the County's Citizen Participation Plan, a draft of the Citizen Participation Plan and Fair Housing Impediments Study were made available for public review and comment starting April 4, 2014. The draft documents were made available at EDA's offices, on EDA's website, and at various locations throughout the County.

(Continued)

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Economic Development Agency

FORM 11: Public Hearing on the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan for HUD Community Planning and Development Funding, All Districts, [\$0]

DATE: April 24, 2014

Page 4 of 4

BACKGROUND:

Summary (Continued)

Staff recommend approval of the attached Citizen Participation Plan and Fair Housing Impediments Study.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

Through the Consolidated Planning process, the County identifies and assesses community needs and resources, establishes priorities, and selects, monitors, and evaluates activities to be undertaken over the next five years utilizing HUD CPD funding. For program year 2014-2015, the CPD funding totals \$9,413,634. The CPD funds, together with other resources, will be used 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; provide decent housing by increasing the availability of affordable housing for persons of low- and moderate-income, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing; and expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficiency wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community feasibility, and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

The CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs are 100% federally-funded through HUD's CPD Programs. Portions of these grants include funding for administrative costs. No County General Funds will be used to administer these federal grants.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Public Notice
2. 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 One-Year Action Plan
3. Citizen Participation Plan
4. Fair Housing Impediments Study
5. Federal Certifications
6. Standard Form 424 for CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) _____ , _____ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | May 6, 2014 |
| Signature/Authorized Official | Date |

Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA
Title

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2014
Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2014
Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA
Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2014
Date

Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

OMB Approved No. 3076-0006

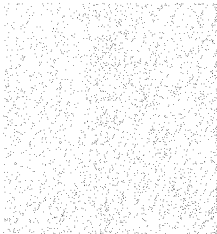
Version 7/03

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application | | 2. DATE SUBMITTED May 6, 2014 | | Applicant Identifier S-14-UC-06-0506 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-application | 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE | | State Application Identifier | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | 4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY | | Federal Identifier | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | 5. APPLICANT INFORMATION | | | |
| Legal Name: County of Riverside | | | Organizational Unit: Department: Economic Development Agency | | |
| Organizational DUNS: 064772721 | | | Division: Community Services Division | | |
| Address: Street: 3403 Tenth Street, Suite 400 | | | Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) | | |
| City: Riverside | | Prefix: Mr. | First Name: John | Middle Name | |
| County: Riverside | | Last Name Thurman | | | |
| State: CA | Zip Code 92501 | Suffix: | | | |
| Country: United States of America | | | Email: jthurman@rivcoeda.org | | |
| 6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 9 5 - 6 0 0 0 9 3 0 | | | Phone Number (give area code) (951) 955-6693 | | Fax Number (give area code) (951) 955-9131 |
| 8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) | | | 7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) County Other (specify) | | |
| 10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: TITLE (Name of Program): Emergency Solutions Grant 1 4 - 2 3 1 | | | 9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: US Department of Housing and Urban Development | | |
| 12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Riverside County | | | 11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Projected use of Emergency Solutions Grant Funds. | | |
| 13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 07/01/2014 Ending Date: 06/30/2016 | | | 14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant: 41st, 44th, 45th, 49th b. Project: 41st, 44th, 45th, 49th | | |
| 15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: | | | 16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? | | |
| a. Federal | \$ | 583,301 | a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: | | |
| b. Applicant | \$ | | b. No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW | | |
| c. State | \$ | | 17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? | | |
| d. Local | \$ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| e. Other | \$ | | 18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED. | | |
| f. Program Income | \$ | | a. Authorized Representative | | |
| g. TOTAL | \$ | 583,301 | Prefix Mr. | First Name Robert | Middle Name |
| | | | Last Name Field | Suffix | |
| | | | b. Title Assistant County Executive Officer/EDA | c. Telephone Number (give area code) (951) 955-4860 | |
| | | | d. Signature of Authorized Representative | e. Date Signed May 6, 2014 | |

EDA

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
(CDBG, ESG, AND HOME)



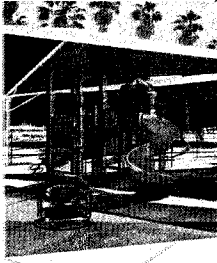
COMMUNITY
REVITALIZATION

HEALTH
AND
SENIOR
SERVICES



FIVE YEAR
CONSOLIDATED
PLAN

2014-2019

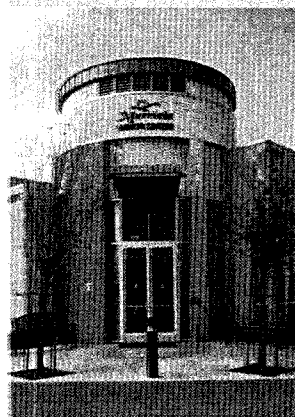


SMALL
BUSINESS

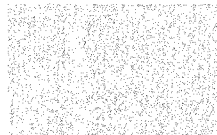
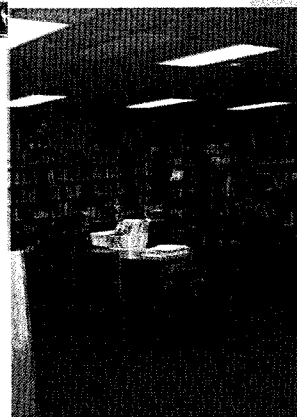


ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC
FACILITIES



JOBS



PUBLIC
WORKS



PREPARED BY COMMUNITY
SERVICES DIVISION

WWW.RIVCOEDA.ORG



40 YEARS OF BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

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

John Thurman, CDBG Program Administrator
 Community Services Division
 3403 Tenth Street, 4th Floor
 Riverside, CA 92501
 Email: jthurman@rivcoeda.org
 951-955-8916

Tom Fan, Principal Development Specialist
 Housing Authority - Housing
 5555 Arlington Avenue
 Riverside, CA 92503
 Email: tfan@rivcoeda.org
 951-343-5486

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

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 jurisdictions 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(I)).

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

| | | |
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| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless Lead Agency -Continuum of Care |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Through the outreach process, the County has identified homelessness, Rapid 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | PHA Services-homeless Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Employment Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Employment, Career Counseling, and Training Services |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Department was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc., |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Service-Fair Housing Regional organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Fair Housing Services |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Planning organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | 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 |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | Alternatives to Domestic Violence |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | CLINICAS DE SALUD DEL PUEBLO, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |

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

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

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 18 | Agency/Group/Organization | NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF THE INLAND EMPIRE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 19 | Agency/Group/Organization | NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 20 | Agency/Group/Organization | Shelter From The Storm |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 21 | Agency/Group/Organization | SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 22 | Agency/Group/Organization | VALLEY-WIDE REC AND PARK DISTRICT |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Children |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 23 | Agency/Group/Organization | Whiteside Manor, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing Services - Victims |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 24 | Agency/Group/Organization | COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT (TLMA) |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 25 | Agency/Group/Organization | RIVERSIDE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 26 | Agency/Group/Organization | RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |

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| 27 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF BANNING |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF BEAUMONT |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 C. |
| 29 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF BLYTHE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Canyon Lake |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF COACHELLA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 C. |
| 32 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Eastvale |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Indian Wells |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF LA QUINTA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 C. |
| 36 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF MURRIETA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 C. |
| 38 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Norco |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | CITY OF SAN JACINTO |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 C. |
| 40 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Wildomar |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 | Agency/Group/Organization | Riverside County Mental Health |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Health Agency Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 42 | Agency/Group/Organization | COACHELLA VALLEY WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 43 | Agency/Group/Organization | COACHELLA VALLEY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |

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

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 49 | Agency/Group/Organization | COLLEGE OF THE DESERT |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Organization was contacted via email for input on the development of the Plan. |
| 50 | Agency/Group/Organization | REGIONAL ACCESS PROJECT |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | 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 were because they did not respond to the invitation.

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

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Continuum of Care | County of Riverside 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. |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|--|---|
| 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 sector the economic development sector and the talent development sector overlap in a common mission to match supply and demand. |
| 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. http://www.capriverside.org/opencms/programs/ThePlanningDivision/ |
| 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. |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|--|--|
| 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. |
| 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(I))

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 Participations of 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) |
|------------|-------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | Internet Outreach | Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/road community | 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 | A summary of responses is included in Appendix C. Top issues identified were: job creation, neighborhood - small business assistance, employment training, homeless - emergency shelters, and youth services. | The County invites all comments, all comments were accepted. | http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopmentNavOnly/CommunityDevelopment/CDBGProgram/tabid/488/Default.aspx |

| 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>http://www.rivcoeda.org/Default.aspx?tabid=488</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 | Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | A 30 day public notice was posted in the Press Enterprise on February 7, 2014 announcing the March 11, 2014 Public Hearing, held before the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside to hear public comments regarding the needs and proposed uses of the 2014-2015 HUD funded CPD programs. Representatives from twenty-four (24) organizations made presentations seeking CDBG or ESG funds. Four (4) other organizations submitted their presentations in writing. Written and oral public comments could be submitted until 5:00 PM on March 10, 2014. On April 4, 2014 and April 16, 2014 a 30 day public notice was posted in the Press Enterprise announcing that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, on May 6, 2014, will conduct a public hearing to consider any comments or views of affected citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties on the 2014-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan, the 2014-2015 One Year Action Plan, the Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan, and the Fair Housing Impediment Study. Written and oral public comments could be submitted until 4:00 PM on May 5, 2014. There was no public attendance or public response received. | There were no public oral or written comments received. | The County invites all comments, all comments are 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 | Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/road community | 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 are accepted. | http://www.rivcoeda.org/CommunityDevelopment/NavOnly/CommunityDevelopment/PressReleases/PublicNotices/tabid/1558/Default.aspx |

| 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/road community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> | <p>Over 300 residents responded to the Housing and Community Development Needs Survey.</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> | |

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

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80-100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 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 |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| 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 | 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 Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

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

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 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

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

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 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

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 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 sever 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

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 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 sever 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

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

Totals in Use

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|------------|----|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Total Vouchers | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | | Disabled * | |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0 | 80 | 469 | 8,941 | 48 | 8,333 | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | 380 | Family Unification Program | 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 | Total Vouchers | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | | |
| Average Annual Income | 0 | 13,256 | 14,217 | 13,870 | 13,870 | 11,891 | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | 10,623 | Family Unification Program | 23,280 |

| | Program Type | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Tenant-based | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | | | |
| 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 |
| # 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

| Race | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|----|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Tenant-based | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-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 |

| Race | Certificate | Mod- Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | | | Vouchers | | Special Purpose Voucher | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * | |
| Asian | 0 | 1 | 8 | 161 | 1 | 160 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 3 | 56 | 0 | 56 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

***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:

Ethnicity of Residents

| Ethnicity | Certificate | Mod- Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | Vouchers | | Special Purpose Voucher | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | 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**

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 Comments: 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.

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 | 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 Youth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 18 | 1 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 237 |

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name:
2013 Point-in-Time Census and Survey (estimates)

Data Source Comments: 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.

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 County 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)

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

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

Data Source

Comments:

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 above are combined, no current data source available at this time for separate 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 City of Riverside administers the HOPWA program on behalf of the County.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

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

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

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

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

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

Discussion

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

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

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% |
| Total | 805,050 | 100% |

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% |
| Total | 442,164 | 101% | 243,096 | 100% |

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.

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% |
| Total | 234,585 | 100.0% |

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Housing Affordability

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

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Alternate Data Source Name:
2006-2010 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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 Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

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, 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% |
| Total | 442,164 | 100% | 243,096 | 99% |

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% |
| Total | 442,164 | 99% | 243,096 | 100% |

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 Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)

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 |

| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 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

| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Vouchers | | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | | | Tenant-based | 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 |

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds Current & New | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | | Current & New | Under Development |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 36 | 0 | 80 | 25 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: 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.

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

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 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 |
|--|-----------|