

Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	882,903
Unemployment Rate	14.70
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	28.60
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	12.20

Table 42 - Labor Force

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments: 2012 ACS

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

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

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

Travel Time

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

Table 44 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Education

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	152,049	24,688	77,764
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	199,362	26,747	82,146

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Some college or Associate's degree	294,666	35,107	90,815
Bachelor's degree or higher	182,210	14,287	40,630

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment by Age

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

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

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

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Alternate Data Source Name:

2012 ACS

Data Source Comments:

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

Healthcare - Riverside County is one of the fastest growing regions in the state yet ranks 47th out of 58 counties with an abnormally high ratio of 2,514 people for every doctor. A 2007 RAND study predicts the four-county inland Southern California region will face a 32% shortfall in the number of physicians providing patient care by 2020. In addition, the Affordable Care Act will provide health insurance to many who are not currently covered and thus an increased demand for medical care.

Infrastructure/Renewable Energy/Utilities - The construction and infrastructure sectors are on the rebound and will see significant gains as industrial and residential real estate demand increases. Construction and infrastructure development advances growth and promotes investment in the county and has an abnormally high 2013 median income (\$51,649) due to the few jobs at building sites.

Riverside County has been on the forefront of wind energy development for decades and is now one of the premier solar energy regions of the country. The federal Bureau of Land Management has identified eastern Riverside County as the Riverside East Solar Energy Zone. Additionally, the San Geronio Pass is a wind resource area with average wind speeds of 15 to 20 miles per hour. Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Utilities employment grew 12.5 percent between 2001 and 2012.

Professional and Business Services - Professionals and business firms had high 2013 median pay (\$64,754), but require advanced degrees or training. The biggest industry job gains in this region so far in 2013 year have been in leisure and hospitality, education and health services, professional and business services and trade, and transportation. Also, government employment (meaning state and local government employment) is expected to rise.

Manufacturing - Manufacturers in Riverside County generate 2.5 billion in wages. The average earnings per job are \$63,481, with the Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing subsector having the highest earnings at \$125,560. Manufacturing has a workforce of 39,028, representing 6.8 percent of all jobs in the county.

Logistics - Riverside County is uniquely positioned as a key transportation and goods movement hub with the regional, national, and international economy. All sectors related to the logistics industry will experience significant growth in 2013 due to increases in imports and e-commerce. Retail trade will also witness solid growth this year as unemployment declines and business activity picks up.

Tourism - Riverside County is an established Tourism destination that attracts visitors from around the globe. The Tourism sector is remarkably resilient, weathering down economies better than most other industries. Domestic and International visitors spent \$6.3 billion in Riverside County in 2011. This

spending accounted for combined earnings of \$1.7 billion. Travel spending generated \$110 million in local taxes and \$273 million in state taxes.

Agriculture - The Agriculture industry in Riverside County is a \$1.3 billion industry and supports over 30,000 jobs. The Agriculture industry returns \$4 billion to the local economy. In 2010, Riverside County ranked 14th in the state in total value of agricultural production engaged in growing crops, raising animals and raising fish. The county has the largest agriculture-tourism trail in the state of California that features over 100 farms, festivals, organically grown fruit and vegetables and world-class wineries. Exporting is an important component to our Agriculture industry with farmers exporting crops and commodities to 70 countries.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Riverside County continues its economic recovery that began in 2010, yet skill shortages continue in many industries and a relatively large pool of unemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry sectors. Now and into the future, the workforce needs of the business community will be impacted by dramatic demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating new challenges and opportunities to create a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As described above, middle-skill occupations continue to be in-demand in the region and require some postsecondary education but not a college degree. The 2011 Riverside County Community Indicators Report analyzed critical education-occupational indicators and found that Riverside County students have made steady and significant improvement in English and math proficiency, outpacing statewide improvements. The dropout rate has similarly improved and now stands better than the statewide average. However, the proportion of high school seniors who graduated with the necessary coursework to be eligible for the University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) system is low.

The report also compared the degrees granted from major Riverside County and San Bernardino County colleges and universities compared to the level of education needed for the annual number of job openings in the region. The data indicated that the degrees granted at Riverside County and San Bernardino County colleges remained steady over the past five years. The number of Bachelor's degrees fluctuated but only increased 1% over the five-year period, while Associate's degrees rose 4%.

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

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

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

Intensive Services - are primarily provided through the one-stop centers, but can also be delivered through referrals to partnering organizations. Services include comprehensive skills assessments, group counseling, individual career counseling, case management, and short-term prevocational services, such as how to write a résumé and prepare for an interview.

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

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

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

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

Youth Ecology Project: The WIB and the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) are partnering on a pilot program for area youth. Youth perform a number of projects as part of a Youth Ecology and Beautification Corps. Corps members receive hands-on training and work for six weeks to obtain on-the-job training in real-world environments. Youth participate both independently and alongside EMWD staff on a number of projects. Corps members also have the opportunity to shadow employees, tour district facilities, learn about water/wastewater issues and interview staff across multiple departments to learn about potential career paths.

Career Pathways Systems Change: The WIB is also working with education partners and key stakeholders to build a strong career pathways system from K-12 into postsecondary institutions and

apprenticeships through the development of interconnected sector-focused education and training programs.

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Initiative #4 - Prepare and Educate a Highly Skilled Workforce to Meet the Needs of the Regional Economy: Riverside County continues its economic recovery that began in 2010, yet skill shortages continue in many industries and a relatively large pool of unemployed workers still exists. Our local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in priority industry

sectors. Over the next few years, the local workforce system will also be impacted by dramatic demographic shifts and a baby boomer population reaching retirement age, creating new challenges and opportunities to create a workforce system focused on innovation and skills development. In partnership with the Workforce Investment Board, EDA is committed to being responsive to the economic imperatives of our priority industry sectors and effective in addressing the barriers of our workforce who do not have the skills industries need to succeed.

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

Discussion

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

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

Riverside County shares borders with Los Angeles, Imperial, Orange, San Diego, and San Bernardino counties and spreads to within 14 miles of the Pacific Ocean to the Colorado River. Because of its strategic location, the county offers superior transportation and logistical advantages by providing timely access to domestic and global markets. The county is within a 60 mile radius of world-class air, land, rail and sea facilities for commercial shipping and cargo. The county also has an expanding transportation network. Through 2016, Riverside County will invest almost \$2 billion in transportation investments.

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

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

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

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

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

When the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The HACR

assumed the former redevelopment agency's assets, which included vacant land scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations in which the HACR has been in the process of planning a way to best develop these properties in a way to have the utmost impact in these areas.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

The goals and objectives set-forth in the *2014–2019 County of Riverside Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development* are guided by the following goals:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Availability of Resources

The County is an Urban County under the CDBG and ESG programs and a Participating Jurisdiction under the HOME Program. This Strategic Plan focuses on housing and community development activities to be funded with the three primary entitlement grants from HUD (CDBG, HOME, and ESG). HUD allocates these CPD funds to the County based upon the allocation formulas as well as the appropriations from Congress. The formulas take into consideration such factors as population, income distribution, and poverty rate.

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

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

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Administration
	Area Type:	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	Other Target Area Description:	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	N/A
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	N/A
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	N/A
	Identify the needs in this target area.	N/A
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	N/A
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	N/A	
2	Area Name:	Countywide
	Area Type:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Other Target Area Description:	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Affordable housing and community service programs are based on eligible population not specific target areas.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	N/A	

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

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

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Metro City citizen participation supported the need for affordable housing, improved infrastructure/public facilities, and public services.
Identify the needs in this target area.	The needs identified are to provide a suitable living environment, decent and affordable housing, and expanded economic opportunities.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The goals are to create sustainable and integrated communities.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Primary barrier is lack of funding.

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

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

The County is committed to allocating CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds within each Supervisorial District, Cooperating City, and Metropolitan City to address community development needs. The Urban County has not established specific priority areas per se to focus the investment of CDBG funds therefore, this section and Table 49 would not be applicable. For purposes of the Consolidated Plan geographic areas have been more loosely defined to include administration, countywide, supervisorial districts, cooperating cities, metro. Priority is typically given to projects that benefit the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as Low/Mod Area (LMA) or Low/Mod Clientele (LMC). Some service providers in the County are not always located in low/moderate-income census tracts yet their services are designed and intended for low/moderate income clients. These may include clinics, food pantries, senior centers, health care facilities, etc.

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

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

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

Priority Needs

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

	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services were identified as being a high priority need based on the results from the community meetings, public hearing, and community needs assessment survey. The County anticipates allocating 15% of its annual entitlement and 15% of its prior year program income to eligible public service activities.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Service - SL-2
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Public Service - SL-2

	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services were identified as being a high priority need based on the results from the community meetings, public hearing, and community needs assessment survey. The County anticipates allocating 15% of its annual entitlement and 15% of its prior year program income to eligible public service activities
3	Priority Need Name	Public Service - SL-3
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Public Service - SL-3
	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services were identified as being a high priority need based on the results from the community meetings, public hearing, and community needs assessment survey. The County anticipates allocating 15% of its annual entitlement and 15% of its prior year program income to eligible public service activities.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1

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

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

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

	Description	Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, neighborhood enhancement projects, code enforcement, preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services, and public safety improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's public facility/infrastructure priorities are to construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install public facilities and improvements for the primary benefit of low-income persons. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey these projects were identified as being a high priority need in the community.
6	Priority Need Name	Interim Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Interim Assistance

	Description	The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) helps residents create a safer living environment, remove blight, and take an active role in the improvement of their community. The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority for this program will provide comprehensive Special Neighborhood Clean-up Campaigns second phase in targeted low-income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration. The Community Improvement Program (CIP) will use CDBG funds to remove vacant unpermitted mobile homes and structures, and other health and safety issues.
7	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement

	Description	Code Enforcement consists of inspecting substandard structures that have been determined to be uninhabitable and pose a threat to public health and safety in deteriorated areas. The primary objective is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitations, and other services for the purpose of promoting sustainability and livable communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Code Enforcement Division priorities are to maintain enforcement responsiveness that reflects public needs and concerns regarding health and safety, and to provide uniform, effective, and timely code enforcement services to unincorporated Riverside County.
8	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons. Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic Development is an activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A diverse range of economic and community development activities benefiting low-income persons or low-income communities were determined to be a high priority based on the need for assistance to private, for-profit businesses necessary to strengthen communities by creating and retaining jobs.
9	Priority Need Name	Rehabilitation- DH-2
	Priority Level	High

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

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

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

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

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

	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to Shelter the Homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County of Riverside has established this as a priority need based on data analyzed in the needs section of this consolidated plan, "persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness". According to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there were 2,978 adults and children who were homeless within the County of Riverside during the point-in-time count conducted in January of 2013. Data was analyzed primarily for unsheltered persons and subpopulation categories including chronically homeless individuals, mentally ill, persons with HIV/AIDS, elderly, substance abusers, veterans, victims of domestic violence, between the ages of 18-24, unaccompanied youth below 18, released from jail within 12 months of the survey, chronic illness, development disabilities, and physical disabilities.
15	Priority Need Name	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority to provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers for the low and moderate-income community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need to establish first time homebuyer assistance as a priority in the County of Riverside is seen based on the number of renter households at or below 80% AMI. According to the 2006-2010 CHAS data 120,850 households are renters at or below 80% AMI. Of these renters a total of 2,560 live in substandard housing that lack kitchen or plumbing facilities and 55,325 are severely cost burdened paying more than 50% of their income towards rent and utilities. By implementing first-time homebuyer assistance it will alleviate inadequate housing situations experienced by these renters in Riverside County while provided the opportunity for homeownership.

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

	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The basis of this priority is established through the needs assessment section of this Consolidated Plan. Two critical factors were analyzed to substantiate the need to increase the affordable housing stock. Within the County of Riverside 55,325 renter households at or below 80% Area Median Income were severely cost burdened paying 50% or more of their income towards rent and utilities. In addition to being cost burdened 2,560 renter households at or below the 80% Area Median Income experience substandard housing that lack plumbing or kitchen facilities. In addition to sever cost burned and substandard housing the 2013 Riverside County Homeless Count surveyed that there were approximately 2,978 homeless adults and children, 1,888 were unsheltered.</p> <p>The need to increase the special needs affordable housing stock is also analyzed in the needs assessment section which shows that there is a strong need for senior housing, persons with disabilities, foster care youths aging out of the system and chronically homeless individuals.</p>
17	Priority Need Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing CHDO Set Aside
	Description	The County of Riverside has established as a priority the need to improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing rental housing affordable to low-income families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for the revitalization of substandard housing is identified in the needs assessment section of this consolidated plan whereas it discusses the number of households within the County of Riverside that have at least one of four of the HUD identified housing problems, which are 1) lacks kitchen facilities, 2) lacks plumbing facilities, 3) overcrowding consisting of 1.5 or more persons per room and 4) cost burdened-paying over 50% or more of income towards rent and utilities.
18	Priority Need Name	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	Address Farmworker Housing Needs CHDO Set Aside
	Description	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will address farmworker housing issued through the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Address Farmworker housing.
19	Priority Need Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	Acquisition of Real Property
	Description	Acquiring real property to develop for a public purpose.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's acquisition priorities are to acquire property to develop for public purpose for the primary benefit of low-income persons and communities. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey using funds for this purpose was identified as being a high priority need in the community.
20	Priority Need Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	Clearance and Demolition
	Description	The County would use funds for clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or move buildings to other sites for the purpose of improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The County's clearance and demolition priorities are to clear or demo buildings/improvements, or the movement of buildings to other sites for the primary benefit of low-income persons and/or communities. Based on the results from the community meetings, public hearings, and community needs assessment survey these projects were identified as being a high priority need in the community.
21	Priority Need Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
	Associated Goals	CHDO Set Aside
	Description	Per federal regulations the County of Riverside must set aside 15% of HOME funds for certified Community Housing and Development Organizations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	15% set-aside of HOME funds for certified Community Housing and Development Organizations.

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

The Strategic Plan must identify the Urban County's general priorities for activities and HUD-supported investments to address affordable housing needs; homelessness; the needs of non-homeless persons

who require supportive housing and services; and non-housing community and economic development needs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	If used effectively TBRA can help stabilize households. An example is the County's Housing Authority which provides security deposit assistance to very low-income households who have recently been selected from the Section 8 waiting list.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	With the recent loss of redevelopment funds, a major local funding source for affordable housing development, housing developers must compete even more so for dwindling federal funds for housing. The County must be especially strategic in awarding funds. The County will continued to use HOME funds for new unit production, to fund soft costs, and construction for new developments.
Rehabilitation	Although rehabilitation of aging housing has been established as a priority the County has not identified a potential funding source to fund such type of activities.
Acquisition, including preservation	The County will continue to use HOME funds for acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable housing development. HOME funds will be used for soft costs, and construction for new developments.

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

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

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

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

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,442,595	108,568	0	7,551,163	28,648,837	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI), or reside in a low/moderate-income area. Year 1 (only) includes city of Lake Elsinore-Metro City, \$386,815. All Program Income is obligated to projects as it is received in IDIS. There are no prior-year carry forward funds due to all funds being allocated to projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,774,543	142,204	777,791	2,694,538	7,098,172	The County expects an allocation of \$1,774,543 for the first fiscal year of 2014-2015. Anticipating for the remainder of 4 years, the County expects a total of \$ 7,098,172.Refer to 2014-15 Action Plan for breakdown.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	583,301	0	0	583,301	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. An Emergency Response Team is to perform street outreach. There are no prior-year carry forward funds due to all funds being allocated to projects.
Other	public - state	Homebuyer assistance	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	The Mortgage Credit Certificate is funding received through the State of California Housing and Community Development and reduces the amount of federal income taxes
							Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$

Table 51 - Anticipated Resources

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

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

Affordable Housing- HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. The following is a list of some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds:

Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity

California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) funds California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds, U.S. Department of Agriculture California Department of Housing and Community Development Farm Worker Housing Grant Program, Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds, Emergency Solutions Grant-The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory "matching grant" requirement for subrecipients. It is anticipated that the County will leverage or "match" more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources.

Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)-As the County of Riverside's Collaborative Applicant and the county's lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the 13 subrecipients. The CoC Program is designed to

promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness. Current year estimate is \$8,398,381; expected amount available remainder of ConPlan is \$33,593,524.

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

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

When the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The HACR assumed the former redevelopment agency's assets, which included 51 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations, the HACR has been in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. If planned well, development of these properties will have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage other funding. Acceptable leveraging can be in the form of land; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; in-

kind services; donations; waived, reduced, or deferred fees and other pre-development costs; private resources; reduced interest rates or other subsidized financing; etc.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints jurisdiction may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

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

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE - EDA	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
RIVERSIDE COUNTY OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT	Government	Neighborhood Improvements	Jurisdiction
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE WDC	Government	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP	Other	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BANNING	Other	Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BEAUMONT	Other	Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF BLYTHE	Other	Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF CANYON LAKE	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF COACHELLA	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	Other	Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF EASTVALE	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF INDIAN WELLS	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF LA QUINTA	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF MURRIETA	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF NORCO	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF SAN JACINTO	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF WILDOMAR	Other	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
FAIR HOUSING OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Ownership Planning Rental	Region

Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Addressing the community, social and economic development needs of low and moderate income people throughout the County is a comprehensive and at times a daunting undertaking. The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential. The institutional structure comprises the private, public, and nonprofit organizations that help carry out the Consolidated Plan for the Urban County. The relationships and interaction of these organizations as they deliver programs and undertake activities is known as the County's housing and community development delivery system. These efforts bring more than just leveraged financial resources to a project; they provide additional experience, knowledge, information, facilities, strategies, and other valuable resources. The County continues to encourage and support the formation of these joint efforts for projects and activities that create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low-income persons. The County values its partners and affiliated agencies and recognizes their vital contributions to improving the health and well-being of the entire community. No one agency or organization alone can successfully accomplish the task. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure delivery system were identified as a result of the surveys, community meetings, forums, and other research. With multiple agencies providing a variety of services, there may be a general lack of coordination causing an overlap of services or issues with directing clients to the appropriate services increasing the possibility of a client falling through the gaps. The system is further complicated by the geographical challenges of the County. The vast distance between communities and cities contributes to the impediments encountered by private, non-profit, and government agencies attempting to provide public services to low-income residents. With the number and variety of participants in the delivery system it can be difficult to establish priorities and to allocate resources. In addition to these gaps in the delivery system, more recently as a result of local, state, and federal budget cuts, the Urban County participating jurisdictions have all encountered some level of staffing cuts resulting in a lack of dedicated staff resources and effective implementation of the CDBG program. The County continues to play an important role in both facilitating and directly bringing together diverse interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination. So far, the process has been responsive to new and emerging issues, including new HUD rules and requirements, which are continually testing the strengths and gaps of delivery system. The County has developed and implemented the 2014-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and subsequent Action Plans through public, nonprofit, and private sector partnerships and collaboration.

This coordination of efforts and cooperation has been instrumental in meeting the wide-range of community development needs and will help carry out the Consolidated Plan for the Urban County.

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

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

Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The County has many experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. With the implementation of HEARTH legislation, the HUD-funded Continuum of Care (CoC) program dollars will focus more on meeting critical housing needs. Although some HUD dollars may be reinvested

in the system for support services, it is expected that other mainstream resources will be offered to provide services to chronically homeless persons and families and special needs populations (persons with HIV/AIDS, veterans, transition age youth, and persons with mental illness and/or disabilities). In addition to housing needs, there will be an increased focus on employment opportunities so the individuals and families ready for permanent employment can help offset service costs and needs through increased income. These strategies are explained in more detail below. The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, which replaces the Emergency Shelter Grant program is linked to the CoC single grant program and now places a greater emphasis on helping people, including special needs populations, quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH) program, which was implemented in October, 2009, is collaboration between the Housing Authority and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center to meet the housing needs of homeless veterans in Riverside County. Youth in the Foster-care Youth Program will receive housing assistance, supportive services and will be enrolled in the family self-sufficiency program, to give them the tools and opportunities to successfully transition from foster-care to independent, self-sufficient living. The use of the 2-1-1 line has allowed available services to be updated quickly through an electronic database of information. Key services, such as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing are updated regularly to inform the public of available financial assistance. Veterans calling into 2-1-1 are also referred appropriately to local veteran services. Those agencies, which assist persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, also participate in 2-1-1. The City of Riverside is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) as the Project Sponsor administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The goal of the HOPWA program is to prevent homelessness for individuals and/or families that have AIDS/HIV, by providing long term rental assistance through the Housing Options Program and Short Term Rental, Mortgage and Utility Assistance through subcontractors in the community that serve this population. The HACR also partners with the Department of Mental Health, the City of Riverside's Homeless Street Outreach Team, and local HIV providers, to ensure that all participants are provided with in-depth supportive services which foster self-sufficiency.

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

The County is a strong believer in the importance of collaboration. The County continues to play an important role in both facilitating or directly bringing together disparate interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination between housing and service agencies. There are a variety of services for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness however, major gaps in the service delivery system exist including: Inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed; Lack of coordination and communication among different agencies; and Geographic coverage of services is uneven, with some rural and remote communities being underserved. In addition to those mentioned above, the following issues have been identified: Lack of public awareness of services and needs Local politics and agendas Local policies and

procedures Institution barriers (service area) Underutilization of non-profit agencies as partners Language barriers Community apathy Funding policies on programs Cultural views, belief, and acceptance of government assistance The County will continue to take specific actions to overcome these obstacles by using all available resources such as annual meetings with service providers and improving communication by the posting of notices and information on websites.

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

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

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Services - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Services	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-1	CDBG: \$4,330,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 387,135 Persons Assisted
2	Public Service - SL-2	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-2	CDBG: \$596,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3,640 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Service - SL-3	CDBG: \$304,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 475,525 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$7,296,400	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 961,580 Persons Assisted
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$9,923,600	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 292,190 Persons Assisted
6	Interim Assistance	2014	2018	Interim Assistance	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Interim Assistance	CDBG: \$1,950,000	Other: 475,375 Other
7	Code Enforcement	2014	2018	Code Enforcement	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$2,000,000	Other: 817,475 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development-Businesses/jobs	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$400,000	Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 60 Businesses Assisted
10	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2014	2018	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Rehabilitation- DH-2	CDBG: \$1,700,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 85 Household Housing Unit
11	Homelessness - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$200,000 ESG: \$1,750,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 6,595 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 6,050 Beds
12	Homelessness - DH-2	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Homelessness - DH-2	ESG: \$945,860	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 200 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 280 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	Fair Housing	2014	2018	Fair Housing Public Facility	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 15,000 Other
14	Administration	2014	2018	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$7,240,000 HOME: \$979,270 ESG: \$218,500	Other: 0 Other
15	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless	Countywide	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	HOME: \$445,995	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 25 Households Assisted
16	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance	HOME: \$2,681,165	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 65 Households Assisted
17	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	HOME: \$2,681,165	Rental units constructed: 55 Household Housing Unit
18	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	HOME: \$750,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
19	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Address Farmworker Housing Needs	HOME: \$1,000,000	Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit
20	Acquisition of Real Property	2014	2018	Acquisition of Real Property	Countywide	Acquisition of Real Property	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 1 Other
21	Clearance and Demolition	2014	2018	Clearance and Demolition	Countywide	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$10,000	Other: 1 Other
22	CHDO Set Aside	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing Address Farmworker Housing Needs	HOME: \$1,255,115	Other: 0 Other

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-1
	Goal Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.

2	Goal Name	Public Service - SL-2
	Goal	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The
	Description	County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
3	Goal Name	Public Service - SL-3
	Goal	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The
	Description	County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
4	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Goal	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.
	Description	The primary objective of the proposed improvements are to maintain quality and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility impaired. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Construct, improve, or replace infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer, and flood drains in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; Provide street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access in lower-income neighborhood; Increase community access through ADA improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.

5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, neighborhood enhancement projects, code enforcement, preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services, and public safety improvements. The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.</p>
6	Interim Assistance	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) helps residents create a safer living environment, remove blight, and take an active role in the improvement of their community. The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.</p>
7	Code Enforcement	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>Code Enforcement consists of inspecting substandard structures that have been determined to be uninhabitable and pose a threat to public health and safety in deteriorated areas. The primary objective is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitations, and other services for the purpose of promoting sustainability and livable communities.</p>
8	Economic Development	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>Economic Development is an activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services. Primary objective is to create suitable living environments for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.</p>
10	Rehabilitation - DH-2	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>The Home Rehabilitation Repair Program will provide home improvements and/or energy efficiency improvements for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.</p>
11	Homelessness - SL-1	<p>Goal</p> <p>Description</p>	<p>Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p>

12	Goal Name	Homelessness - DH-2
	Goal	Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.
	Description	affordability.
13	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal	The overall objective of the program is to provide a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. Fair housing activities are being funded under Administration (HUD Code 21D) and do not report accomplishments/goals or an outcome/objective in IDIS. However, planned, and actual accomplishments will be reported in the Consolidated Plan (strategic plan section), Action Plan, and CAPER narratives.
	Description	
14	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal	Administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CPD programs. Administration is being funded under HUD Code 21A therefore no specific outcome or objective is assigned and there are no accomplishments/goals reported in IDIS.
	Description	
15	Goal Name	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Goal	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance will provide assistance to shelter the homeless.
	Description	
16	Goal Name	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal	With the use of HOME funds the County intends to provide First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Description	
17	Goal Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Goal	The County of Riverside by allocating HOME funds will expand the affordable rental housing stock through the construction of new affordable housing units.
	Description	
18	Goal Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Goal	The County of Riverside through the Allocation of HOME funds will improve the conditions of Substandard Housing
	Description	
19	Goal Name	Address Farmworker Housing Needs
	Goal	The County of Riverside through the allocation of HOME funds will address farmworker housing issued through the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units.
	Description	

20	Goal Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Goal Description	Acquiring real property to develop for a public purpose.
21	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	The County would use funds for clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or move buildings to other sites for the purpose of improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable by removing or eliminating sums or blighted areas.
22	Goal Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside, per HUD regulation will set aside 15% of HOME allocation for qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations

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

The County of Riverside anticipates with the use of HOME funds to assist 102 households by providing affordable rental housing units and 65 families purchase homes with the First Time Homebuyer program.

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

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

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

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

Infrastructure: The need for affordable housing remains large in rural areas of the County. The rural areas employ a significant number of low-income households. However, the need to fulfill the affordable housing need in these areas is strongly hindered by the lack of infrastructure. The Coachella Valley Water District which is the main source of water supply in these areas completed a domestic water hydraulic modeling study which showed that in certain areas of the Eastern Coachella Valley the demand for housing exceeds the areas water supply. In order to further the development of future affordable housing it is a possibility that additional facilities will need to be incorporated such as pipelines, treatment plants, booster pumping stations and any other facilities determined by the water company at the expense of the developer. Adding these additional expenses to the overall development of a project will significantly increase the cost. In addition to infrastructure costs, most of the projects in this area are located on a flood plain, in which the structure must be raised, or they must have a flood basin which also contributes to the expense of development in these areas.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

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

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To date, there are 646 emergency shelter beds and 540 transitional housing beds in the County of Riverside CoC. Transitional Housing (TH) is used to cover the costs of housing while providing case management and support services; providing a period of stability to enable homeless people to transition successfully to and maintain permanent housing within 24 months of program entry. To achieve its goal of ending homelessness, the CoC encourage communities to transform transitional housing programs to permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing. The CoC is working with the county's Economic Development Agency (EDA), which administers ESG funding, to integrate CoC and ESG funding to increase the number of families with children who are assisted through rapid re-housing. In addition, non-McKinney-Vento funding sources, such as Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), funded under FEMA will be matched as a source for rental/mortgage assistance for families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness in the county's strategy to meet this goal.

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

The CoC has taken the following steps to reduce length of time homeless (LOTH):

1) adopted and implemented a CoC wide Housing First approach; and 2) adopted and implemented a CoC wide Rapid Re-housing approach. CoC has recently increased the number of public/private partners to help implement these approaches. The CoC has also 3) begun revising intake processes to ensure homeless households are given the appropriate intervention at time admitted to program to help reduce their stay; 4) adjusted case management procedures in order to train CoC and ESG case managers to move away from a housing-ready approach to an evidence-based home-based case management approach; 5) improved data collection through HMIS by training participants to enter related data correctly and timely; and 6) generating monthly reports for outcome measurement. The CoC is in the process of adopting the HEARTH goal of no more than 30 days homeless and the high-performing communities goal of reducing LOTH at least 10% from preceding years. In 2012, ES LOTH was 30 days and 21 days in 2013. The CoC will target non-HUD funded projects to reduce their LOTH such as those who receive EFSP, CDBG, and HOME funding.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

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

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

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

Mental Health - The County of Riverside Department of Mental Health (DMH) collaborates with DPSS and the CoC in the coordination and implementation of discharge planning for homeless individuals disabled by a serious mental health and/ or substance abuse disorder(s). Activities within mandated policy such as 1) nature of illness and follow-up required, 2) medications and dosage schedules, 3) referrals to mental health providers, 4) financial needs, 5) educational/vocational needs, 6) social needs, and 7) housing needs, are prioritized. DMH provides placement assistance to homeless clients leaving public and private facilities. They also collaborate with the courts and interested parties in an effort to determine how best to meet client needs in a community setting. Based on assessment, homeless individuals are provided with housing placement in board and care, skilled nursing, and privately funded structured residential settings.

Foster Care - Riverside County's Children's Services Division Independent Living

Extended Foster Care programs help transition dependent youth who are emancipating from foster care to independent living. Services available for homeless young adults who left foster care includes: re-entering extended foster care, housing referrals, SSI screening, application assistance with medical and food benefits, transportation vouchers, clothing services and replacement of lost or stolen vital documents, such as: Social Security card, birth certificate, state ID or driver's license.

Corrections - The Department of Public Social Services and the Riverside Sheriff's and Probation Departments support the Continuum of Care's mission of working towards reintegrating persons leaving correctional facilities to community based living and self-sufficiency through effective use of community services. They identify individuals leaving county correctional facilities and work with stakeholders to link these individuals to housing, mental health and substance abuse services, and community supports. Another resource is the Probation Day Reporting centers established for the Early Release (AB109) offenders and offer assistance for job placement, food, clothing and counseling services upon release from county and state correctional institutions.

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

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

Under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992—Title X, a lead-based paint hazard is defined as “any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.” The County of Riverside has numerous programs that serve the community to identify and address LBP hazards. The programs are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The programs listed above identify at-risk populations, such as children and aged housing stock in order to identify, assess and prevent lead poisoning and hazards. The programs allow for extensive community outreach in an effort to protect families from LBP. The County is also actively seeking measures to

reduce the cost of lead abatement through a HEPA Vacuum Lending Program. Not only does the County have lead hazard reduction programs, the County enforces lead hazard control through SB 460.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although there are many causes of poverty, some of the more pronounced causes of poverty include the following: Low income-earning capability; Low educational attainment and job skills; discrimination; and personal limitations (e.g. developmental and physical disabilities, mental illness, drug/alcohol dependency, etc.). Some other important causes of poverty related to those mentioned above include: unemployment or underemployment; lack of affordable and decent housing; lack of policy and widespread community support for poverty issues (this includes the lack of additional funding and programs to address the problem of poverty); unaffordable childcare and health care; age; cultural and language barriers; lack of behavioral changes of people in poverty; limited access to services; transportation difficulties; stress; and strained family relationships. All of these barriers make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore housing and basic needs.

Although the many and varied solutions for the reduction or elimination of poverty appear endless, costly, and complex, the County utilizes a variety of strategies to help reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty line, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and additional job opportunities. An example would be economic development activities that help create additional jobs. Economic development opportunities, such as higher paying jobs, are very important to low-income persons to gain economic self-sufficiency and live above the poverty level.

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

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

Family Self-Sufficiency Program- This program through the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside services 599 Housing Choice Voucher holders who are striving to become free of governmental assistance. The program is administered by case managers that assist in transitioning families, who are usually under employed or receiving public to employment at a wage or salary that provides means of independence. The case manager and the household work in partnership to develop a self-sufficiency plan and communicate regularly to work on the progress of the household's ultimate goal. The benefit the client joining this program, other than extensive case management is that they receive an escrow savings account. As each household's income increases so does the amount the household pays towards their portion of rent. As this occurs the Housing Authority places an amount equal to the rent increase into an escrow account, which continues to build with interest. If within the five years of the self-sufficiency plan the household can pay their entire portion of rent they are allowed to keep the funds within the escrow account.

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

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

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

CAP Riverside was designated as Riverside County's official anti-poverty agency in July, 1979 to serve the low-income residents of Riverside County. It is a public Community Action Agency, a department of the County of Riverside. CAP Riverside's programs are designed to produce outcomes that result in changed lives. These programs provide the county's low-income residents with a variety of support mechanisms

as they move toward self-sufficiency. Community Action works for change of the institution and empowerment of the individual. CAP Riverside's primary funding source is the federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) that is administered through the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD). CAP Riverside relies on partners, volunteers and in-kind services to leverage the federal funding. Its 40 member staff and volunteers serve the vast county, which runs 250 miles from Orange County to the Arizona border.

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

Self-Sufficiency Programs Include:

CalFresh(SNAP);

CalWORKS;

Childcare;

Employment Services;

Homeless Programs;

Medical

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

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County continually monitors all CPD-funded sub-recipients and their activities. Monitoring Policies were developed and adopted in April, 2006, through Administrative Program Notice 2006.01, to ensure compliance with 24 CFR 570.502 (CDBG), 24 CFR 576.61 (ESG), and 24 CFR Part 85.40 (a). The County has identified two components of effective Program monitoring: internal (EDA) and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of County staff. External or sub-recipient monitoring is directed at those organizations or entities receiving CDBG or ESG funding. These include the cooperating cities/metropolitan cities and their sub-recipients, Sponsors (non-profits), and County Agencies. Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include review of progress reports, telephone consultation, and performance of on-site assessments. Monitoring activities of sub-recipients are carried out through the following methods: Federal Regulatory Compliance-Staff ensures that all CPD funded activities comply with applicable Federal regulations including environmental clearance, labor compliance, procurement procedures, affirmative action, equal opportunity, and fair housing. CPD-Funded Project Review-Adherence to community priority needs as set forth in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Contracts and Agreements-As contracts are written, strict controls are placed on the use of funds. County Counsel and staff ensure that all contracts contain the necessary language detailing HUD and County requirements. Project Reporting-Performance measures are established as part of the agreement, sub-recipients are required to submit a program "benefit" report on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis. On-site Visits- This is done annually for technical and financial oversight, including progress of the sub-recipient's work plan, performance schedule, and budget. Site visits include, but are not limited to: monitoring recipients for compliance with the terms and conditions of the executed contract; assuring that recipients submit required audits; assuring recipient's requests for reimbursement are submitted in a timely manner and in the proper format; and assuring recipients are maintaining current files and records. A site visit/monitoring sheet is kept in each project file. If a recipient is found in violation, a written notification of findings is sent and a follow-up monitoring visit(s) is conducted, if necessary. The three basic goals for oversight and monitoring of the progress and performance of ESG grantees/recipients include: Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met; Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities; and Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients. HOME Project Monitoring: Each agreement for the use of HOME funds for an affordable housing project is approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and is governed by the HOME agreement which sets forth the guidelines for each project. The majority of HOME agreements require the delivery of HOME project compliance reports on an annual basis. These reports are reviewed on a semi-annual basis for compliance using the HOME agreement requirements and HOME regulations. In addition to the review

of annual compliance reports, compliance staff also conducts yearly site visits. The level of a site visit is based upon program requirements, regulatory agreements, and the use of a risk assessment tool. Staff also facilitates annual Monitoring Technical Assistance Workshops, which are geared towards property owners and property management company personnel to address monitoring requirements and compliance concerns.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

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

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

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

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,442,595	108,568	0	7,551,163	28,648,837	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI), or reside in a low/moderate-income area. Year 1(only) includes city of Lake Elsinore-Metro City, \$386,815. All Program Income is obligated to projects as it is receipted in IDIS. There are no prior-year carry forward funds due to all funds being allocated to projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,774,543	142,204	777,791	2,694,538	The County expects an allocation of \$1,774,543 for the first fiscal year of 2014-2015. Anticipating for the remainder of 4 years, the County expects a total of \$ 7,098,172.Refer to 2014-15 Action Plan for breakdown.
							Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ 7,098,172

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Conplan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	583,301	0	0	583,301	2,331,059	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. An Emergency Response Team is to preform street outreach. There are no prior-year carry forward funds due to all funds being allocated to projects.

Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

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

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

Affordable Housing- HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building are exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. The following is a list of some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds:

Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity

California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) funds California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds U.S. Department of Agriculture California Department of Housing and Community Development Farm Worker Housing Grant Program Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds

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

Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)-As the County of Riverside's Collaborative Applicant and the county's lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the 13 subrecipients. The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness. Current year estimate is \$8,398,381; expected amount available remainder of ConPlan is \$33,593,524.

Section 8 the Housing Authority receives an annual allocation to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program (also known as Section 8)

authorized by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. The Section 8 program provides permanent rental subsidies in the form of vouchers for use in the private rental market thereby making market rate housing affordable to extremely low and low income families. The Section 8 program has the added benefit of providing income to local landlords who participate in the program which strengthens the local rental market.

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

When the redevelopment was dissolved, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The HACR assumed the former redevelopment agency's assets, which included 51 vacant parcels scattered throughout the County. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations, the HACR has been in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. If planned well, development of these properties will have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

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

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints jurisdiction may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

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

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Services - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Services	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-1	CDBG: \$868,279	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 77427 Persons Assisted
2	Public Service - SL-2	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Service - SL-2	CDBG: \$125,571	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 728 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Public Service - SL-3	CDBG: \$56,965	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 95105 Persons Assisted

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1	CDBG: \$1,625,437	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 192316 Persons Assisted
5	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Public Facility/Infrastructure	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3	CDBG: \$2,031,775	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 58438 Persons Assisted
6	Interim Assistance	2014	2018	Interim Assistance	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities	Interim Assistance	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 95075 Other
7	Code Enforcement	2014	2018	Code Enforcement	Countywide Supervisory Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$664,387	Other: 163495 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development-Businesses/jobs	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$12,500	Businesses assisted: 12 Businesses Assisted
10	Rehabilitation - DH-2	2014	2018	Rehabilitation - DH-2	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Rehabilitation- DH-2	CDBG: \$423,612	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 17 Household Housing Unit
11	Homelessness - SL-1	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Metro City	Homelessness - SL-1	CDBG: \$41,250 ESG: \$349,981	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1388 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 1278 Beds
12	Homelessness - DH-2	2014	2018	Homeless	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities	Homelessness - DH-2	ESG: \$189,572	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 41 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 56 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	Fair Housing	2014	2018	Fair Housing Public Facility	Countywide Supervisorial Districts Cooperating Cities Metro City	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$4,300	Other: 3000 Other
14	Administration	2014	2018	Administration	Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1,488,519 HOME: \$177,454 ESG: \$43,748	Other: 0 Other
15	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless	Countywide	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA	HOME: \$445,995	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted
16	First Time Homebuyer Assistance	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance	HOME: \$665,453	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 13 Households Assisted
18	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	HOME: \$474,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit
20	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock	HOME: \$665,453	Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
21	CHDO Set Aside	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing	HOME: \$266,183	Other: 0 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Services - SL-1
	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility. In FY 2014-2015, the County will allocate funds in this category to homeless operating costs, food pantries, community services, youth services, senior services, handicapped services, substance abuse services, services for battered and abused spouses, childcare services, health services, services for abused and neglected children, and mental health services.
2	Goal Name	Public Service - SL-2
	Description	The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability. In FY 2014-2015, the County will allocate funds in this category to childcare/after-school programs, youth services, and services for abused and neglected children.

3	Goal Name	Public Service - SL-3
	Goal Description	<p>The County's overall objective is to ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons and ensure access to programs that are related to a variety of social concerns. The County's five-year objectives are to establish, improve, and expand existing public services. As described on the Needs Assessment Section, there is a high need for a variety of essential Public Services. The primary objective of these public service activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.</p> <p>In FY 2014-2015, the County will allocate funds in this category to minor home repairs and the Neighborhood Enhancement Program direct costs associated with providing information on health and safety ordinances, job training, childcare, emergency assistance, and foreclosure prevention.</p>
4	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1
	Goal Description	<p>Public facility investments can increase access to support services and lead to better coordination among service providers. Objectives established in FY 2014-2015 to meet priority needs include: Provide or expand public facilities and community centers, to include those that serve special needs, such as child Care Centers, senior centers, youth centers, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood facilities, health facilities, facilities for abused and neglected children, and facilities for AIDS patients; Develop multi-agency, multi-service centers to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The primary objective of the proposed improvements in FY 2014-2015 are to maintain quality and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility impaired. Objectives established to meet priority needs include: Construct, improve, or replace infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer, and flood drains in lower-income areas to improve community health and safety; Provide street and sidewalk repairs to increase safety and access in lower-income neighborhood; Increase community access through ADA improvements. Projects will also include senior centers, handicapped centers, neighborhood/recreational facilities, and parks.</p> <p>The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility.</p>

5	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-3
	Goal	Public facility/infrastructure investments can provide or expand public facilities and activities that sustain a suitable living environment. Objectives established for FY 2014-2015 to meet priority needs include: Improve or replace public facilities/infrastructure such as local streets and sidewalks, rehabilitate or construct community parks/community centers, neighborhood enhancement projects, code enforcement, preventative home maintenance and critical home repair services, and public safety improvements.
	Description	The primary objective of these public facility and infrastructure activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability/promoting livable or viable communities.
6	Goal Name	Interim Assistance
	Goal	In FY 2014-2015 The <i>Special Neighborhood Clean-Up Campaign</i> through the County Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) will help residents create a safer living environment, by removing blight, and taking an active role in the improvement of their community.
	Description	The primary objective of these interim assistance activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of sustainability - Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.
7	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal	Code Enforcement in FY 2014-2015 will consist of inspecting substandard structures that have been determined to be uninhabitable and pose a threat to public health and safety in deteriorated areas. The primary objective is to enhance public safety and the quality of life, through fair enforcement of laws and codes, in partnership with communities, as well as, private and publically-funded improvements, rehabilitations, and other services for the purpose of promoting sustainability and livable communities.
8	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal	Economic Development in FY 2014-2015 will be funded as an activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.
	Description	

10	<p>Goal Name Rehabilitation - DH-2</p> <p>Goal Description In FY 2014-2015 in low- moderate income areas that exhibit determinable signs of physical deterioration, the Home Rehabilitation Repair Program will provide home improvements for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income households. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability.</p>
11	<p>Goal Name Homelessness - SL-1</p> <p>Goal Description Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide a suitable living environment to meet the specific performance outcome of availability/accessibility. In FY 2014-2015, the County will allocate funds in this category to emergency/transitional shelters and outreach services.</p>
12	<p>Goal Name Homelessness - DH-2</p> <p>Goal Description Homelessness activities provide services exclusively to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The primary objective of these homeless activities is to provide decent housing to meet the specific performance outcome of affordability. In FY 2014-2015, the County will allocate funds in this category to rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention.</p>
13	<p>Goal Name Fair Housing</p> <p>Goal Description Elements of the Fair Housing program in FY 2014-2015 will include a community outreach program to various groups, anti-discrimination, landlord/tenant services, education-outreach activities, training/technical assistance, and enforcement-complaint screening. The overall objective of the program is to provide a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.</p>

14	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. In FY 2014-2015 the County will use a percentage of the County's allocations for the management and administration of the three (3) CPD- funded programs (CDBG-20%, HOME-10%, ESG-7.5% of annual grant allocations) and a negotiated percentage of the CDBG Joint Metro-City program allocation to oversee the city's program. Funds will be used for staffing, overhead, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the programs. A portion of the CDBG administrative allocation will be used for Fair Housing (F.H.) activities.
15	Goal Name	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside plans to shelter the homeless through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.
16	Goal Name	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	HOME funds will be used for direct homeownership assistance to eligible households through the First-Time Home Buyers Assistance (FTHB) Program. FTHB provides down-payment assistance to persons meeting the income requirements.
18	Goal Name	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside plans to Improve the Conditions of Substandard housing with HOME funds
20	Goal Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Goal Description	The County of Riverside will expand the affordable housing rental stock with the use of home funds.
21	Goal Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Goal Description	Per HUD HOME Regulations that County of Riverside will set aside 15% of the HOME allocation to qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

HUD requires a consolidated planning process for CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. This process consolidates multiple grant application requirements into a single submission. The Five Year Consolidated Plan outlines proposed strategies for the expenditures of CDBG, HOME and ESG for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods; greater incorporation of lower-income residents throughout Riverside County communities; increased housing opportunities; and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods, to provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock; increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers; increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs; and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing, and to expand economic opportunities through: employment opportunities that pay self-sufficiency wages; homeownership opportunities; development activities that promote long-term community sustainability; and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

It is typical that all CDBG funds be allocated to eligible projects therefore; there are \$0 prior year resources to be carried forward to FY 2014-15. CDBG program income (PI) is allocated as it is receipted into IDIS therefore; estimated PI has not been allocated to 2014-15 projects. Difference between expected amount year 1 for CDBG in SP-35 and total allocations in AP-35 is estimated PI, \$108,568.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	HOME First Time Home Buyer
2	HOME New Construction
3	HOME CHDO Set Aside
4	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
5	9.114-14 - CDBG Program Administration
6	9.115-14 - Fair Housing Program Administration
7	9.116-14 - Fair Housing Public Facility Fund
8	9.117-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
9	9.118-14 - Eddie Dee Smith - Jurupa Valley Senior Program
10	9.119-14 - Cabazon Community Services Program
11	1.120-14 - Highgrove Community Outreach
12	1.121-14 - Good Hope Community Center
13	9.122-14 - Regional Cultural Center Improvements
14	9.123-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program
15	9.124-14 - Neighborhood Enhancement Program

#	Project Name
16	9.125-14 - Home Enhancement Grant Program
17	9.126-14 - Countywide Road Improvement Project
18	9.127-14 - Countywide Public Facility Fund
19	0.116-14 - Operation School Bell
20	0.117-14 - Wildomar Senior Center and Transportation Program
21	0.118-14 - Children of the Court Advocate Scholarships
22	0.119-14 - Community Food Pantry Murrieta
23	0.120-14 - Helping People in Need, H.O.P.E.
24	0.121-14 - Care-A-Van Transit
25	0.122-14 - S.A.F.E. Domestic Violence Services
26	0.123-14 - Women's Health Assistance Program
27	0.124-14 - Blythe Emergency Food Pantry
28	0.125-14 - Blythe Harmony Kitchen
29	0.126-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Teen Town Program
30	0.127-14 - Whiteside Manor's Transitional Housing for Dually Diagnosed
31	0.128-14 - Community Impact Plans
32	0.129-14 - Habitat for Humanity
33	0.130-14 - Critical Home Maintenance & Repairs Program
34	1.68-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
35	1.69-14 - Lutheran Social Services Housing
36	1.70-14 - Lakeland Village Facility Project
37	1.CL.02-14 - Home Repair Program
38	1.LE.36-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Sidewalk Improvements
39	1.LE.37-14 - City of Lake Elsinore Code Enforcement
40	1.LE.38-14 - CDBG Administrative Cost-Lake Elsinore
41	1.LE.39-14 - STUDIO 395, Foundation Program
42	1.LE.40-14 - Cops for Kids Emergency Assistance Program
43	1.LE.41-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
44	1.LE.42-14 - CDBG Administrative Costs-EDA
45	1.WD.07-14 - City of Wildomar Gateway Park Project
46	1.WD.08-14 - City of Wildomar Code Enforcement
47	2.59-14- Teen Center Scholarship Program
48	2.60-14 - S.P.A.R. Program
49	2.61-14 - Inspiring Hope Program
50	2.62-14 - 2nd District Public Facility Fund
51	2.EV.06-14 - Eastvale Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements - Phase III
52	2.EV.07-14 - Youth Recreation Scholarship Program
53	2.NR.32-14 - Senior Recreation and Community Services
54	2.NR.33-14 - Norco Party Partners for Developmentally Challenged

#	Project Name
55	2.NR.34-14 - Ingalls Park ADA Restroom Project Phase III
56	3.102-14 - Idyllwild Help Center
57	3.103-14 - Operation School Bell
58	3.104-14 - The Community Pantry
59	3.105-14 - Kin Care
60	3.106-14 - Solar Energy Project - EXCEED Vocational Training Center - Phase 2
61	3.107-14 - Riverside County Solar Affordable Housing Program
62	3.108-14 - 3rd District Public Facility Fund
63	3.MR.34-14 - Murrieta Community Center ADA Restroom Project
64	3.MR.35-14 - Boys & Girls Clubs of Southwest County
65	ESG - 2014
66	4.154-14 - St. Elizabeth Food Pantry
67	4.155-14 - The Galilee Center Assistance Program
68	4.56-14 - Family Service of the Desert Food Assistance Program
69	4.157-14 - Paseo de los Heroes I After School Program
70	4.158-14 - Desert Best Friend's Closet Program
71	4.159-14 - Community Engagement Program
72	4.160-14 - North Shore Community Center
73	4.161-14 - Las Mananitas Migrant Farm Worker Housing
74	4.162-14 - Soroptimist House of Hope
75	HOME Admin and Technical Assistance
76	4.163-14 - Mental Health Counseling
77	4.164-14 - S.C.R.A.P. Gallery Mural Program
78	4.165-14 - John Kelley Elementary Playground Improvement Project
79	4.166-14 - Coachella Valley Micro-enterprise Development Program
80	4.167-14 - 4th District Public Facility Fund
81	4.CO.05-14 - Enhanced Code Enforcement Program
82	4.CO.06-14 - Fiesta Homes Parks Improvement Project
83	4.CO.07-14 - Public Safety Improvement Project
84	4.CO.08-14 - Shady Lane Sidewalk Improvement Project
85	4.IW.09-14 - Upgraded Lighting for Senior Affordable Housing Property-Phase II
86	4.LQ.19-14 - Parks ADA Improvements Project
87	4.LQ.20-14 - Boys and Girls Club Scholarship Program
88	4.LQ.21-14 - Vista Dunes Community Center Improvements
89	5.66-14 - Emergency Food Distribution
90	5.67-14 - Boys and Girls Clubs Camp Kids Program
91	5.68-14 - Youth Scholarship Program
92	5.69-14 - Noble Creek Park ADA Improvements
93	5.70-14 - 5th District Public Facility Fund

#	Project Name
94	5.BEA-24-14 - Street& Sidewalk Improvement Project
95	5.BEA.25-14 - Boys & Girls Club of the San Gorgonio Pass
96	5.BN.30-14 - Playground Equipment Improvements
97	Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing

Table 57 – Project Information

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

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

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

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

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	HOME First Time Home Buyer
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Needs Addressed	First-Time Home Buyer Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$665,453
	Description	The County of Riverside will allocate HOME funds for down payment assistance for very low and low income first time homebuyer households.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The County of Riverside estimates that 13 first time home buyers will be assisted this fiscal year with HOME funds
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	<p>In lieu of the maximum purchase price limits provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and pursuant to 24 CFR §92.254, the EDA conducted a market analysis of recent housing sales to establish the maximum purchase price limits listed below. The data was submitted to HUD for review and the figures were approved by HUD in December 2013. EDA will adopt the following limit approved by HUD for FY 2014-15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Construction Single-Family Residence \$278,000 • Existing Single-Family Residence \$262,000 • New/Existing Condominium or Townhouse \$204,000 • New Manufactured Home \$114,000
2	Project Name	HOME New Construction

Target Area	Countywide
Goals Supported	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
Needs Addressed	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
Funding	HOME: \$665,453
Description	The County of Riverside will obligate HOME funds for the construction of new affordable housing units.
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The County of Riverside estimates that a total of 11 new units will be constructed using HOME funds
Location Description	Countywide
Planned Activities	Construction of new affordable housing units.
Project Name	HOME CHDO Set Aside
Target Area	Countywide
Goals Supported	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing CHDO Set Aside
Needs Addressed	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock Improve the Conditions of Substandard Housing Address Farmworker Housing Needs
Funding	HOME: \$266,183
Description	Per HUD regulations the County of Riverside must allocate 15% of HOME funds to qualified Community Housing and Development Organizations.
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
Location Description	Countywide

	Planned Activities	For eligible CHDO's to develop, own, and manage affordable housing projects and to pay for CHDO's administrative expenses.
4	Project Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Needs Addressed	Shelter the Homeless - TBRA
	Funding	HOME: \$445,995
	Description	The County of Riverside anticipates to allocate \$445,995 for tenant based rental assistance to eliminate homeless encampments and chronically homeless individuals in Riverside County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated the 25 homeless individuals will benefit from the assistance
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Tenant based rental assistance to eliminate homeless encampments and chronically homeless individuals.
5	Project Name	9.114-14 - CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	Administration
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,297,101
	Description	CDBG administration funding provides staffing and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CDBG program.
	Target Date	6/30/0015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	CDBG Grantee Location-3403 Tenth St., Suite 400, Riverside, CA 92501.
	Planned Activities	Administrative

6	Project Name	9.115-14 - Fair Housing Program Administration
	Target Area	Countywide Administration
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Administration
	Needs Addressed	Fair Housing Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$135,000
	Description	The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for administration costs to promote open, inclusive, and cooperative community living.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County program areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	Location Description	Administration office at 3933 Mission Inn Ave., Riverside, CA 92501 will provide services Countywide.
	Planned Activities	The program provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services.
7	Project Name	9.116-14 - Fair Housing Public Facility Fund
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1 Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure - SL-1 Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,300
	Description	The Fair Housing Council provides a vital range of "no-cost" fair housing services to eligible clientele throughout the County's Urban County area that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices. CDBG funds will be used for a portion of the mortgage interest expense of FHC's offices.
	Target Date	6/30/0015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Areas that are victimized and affected by illegal housing practices.
	Location Description	Administration office at 3933 Mission Inn Ave., Riverside, CA 92501 will provide services Countywide.
	Planned Activities	CDBG funds will be used for a portion of the mortgage interest expense of FHC's offices.
8	Project Name	9.117-14 - Mead Valley Community Services Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Service - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services to low-income families in the Mead Valley area. CDBG funds will be used for program expenses such as salaries (direct cost), program materials, and supplies.
	Target Date	6/30/0015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	23,347 low-moderate income individuals in the Mead Valley area.
	Location Description	Location at 21091 Rider Street, Perris, CA 92557 will provide services in the Mead Valley area.
	Planned Activities	The program offers recreational and academic activities, sports, computer development, and other community services.
9	Project Name	9.118-14 - Eddie Dee Smith - Jurupa Valley Senior Program
	Target Area	Supervisory Districts
	Goals Supported	Public Services - SL-1
	Needs Addressed	Public Service - SL-1
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	The program provides various health, recreational, educational, and social programs to seniors in the Jurupa Valley area. CDBG funds will be used for operational expenses such as staff salaries (direct cost) and program materials/supplies.

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