



The City of Fontana
Administrative Services Department

**2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025**

**2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021**

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is the City of Fontana’s Strategic Plan for the investment of annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) during the five year period covered by the Consolidated Plan beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025. These grant programs are consistent with HUD’s national strategies to provide decent housing opportunities, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities—particularly for low- and moderate-income people.

In consideration of finite grant resources, the Strategic Plan within this Consolidated Plan outlines the areas and population segments with the greatest level of need for a particular program or activity and intends to invest grant resources in high leverage opportunities where data suggests that the City will be able to maximize the impact of every dollar. The Strategic Plan identifies the City’s priority needs, including the rationale for establishing allocation priorities and specific measurable goals to be addressed during the five year period covered by the Consolidated Plan through activities to be implemented as part of the five Annual Action Plans using CDBG and HOME funds.

This Consolidated Plan also contains a Needs Assessment and Market Analysis that provide insight into the different levels of need in the community and the market in which grant-funded programs will be implemented. The Needs Assessment incorporates national data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, in addition to local data.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

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

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

Each year, the City certifies with the submission of its Annual Action Plan that it has given maximum feasible priority to activities, which meet the first and second objectives above. Additionally, the City certifies that no less than 70 percent of the CDBG funds received, over a three-year certification period, will be designed to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act created the HOME program to give states and local governments a flexible funding source to use – often in partnership with local nonprofit groups – to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME is a federal block grant to local governments with the sole purpose of creating affordable housing opportunities for low-income households.

ESG / Regional Homeless Continuum of Care

The ESG program provides grantees with resources to be used within the context of the Consolidated Plan and the regional Continuum of Care (CoC) strategy to address homelessness. Eligible ESG activities include:

- Street outreach: Outreach to unsheltered homeless individuals and families to connect them with emergency shelter, housing or critical services;
- Emergency shelter: Major rehabilitation, conversion or renovation of a building to be used as emergency shelter for homeless persons; essential services such as case management, childcare, education services, employment and job training; shelter operations such as maintenance, rent, repair, security, fuel, insurance, utilities, relocation and furnishings;
- Homelessness prevention: Housing relocation and stabilization services and short-and/or medium-term rental assistance to prevent homelessness if annual income is 30% or less of AMI and assistance is necessary to regain stability in current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing; and
- Rapid re-housing: Housing relocation and stabilization services and short-and/or medium-term rental assistance to help individuals or families living in shelters or in places not meant for human habitation move into permanent housing and achieve stability.

ESG funds include a 1:1 match requirement and must be fully expended within 24 months. ESG funds further the objectives of the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care.

San Bernardino County’s homeless system of care is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers who utilize several federal, state and local resources to provide services for homeless people. The region’s municipalities, including the City of Fontana, also provide resources for services that assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The County’s non-profit community plays a key role in the current Continuum of Care system. Hundreds of agencies throughout the County provide programs ranging from feeding the homeless on the street to creating permanent supportive housing opportunities. These services are available to homeless families with children, and single men and women. The County’s non-profit community also serves special needs populations, such as victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

2020-2021 Program Year

In addition to the Consolidated Plan, this document includes the first year’s Annual Action Plan. For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will receive \$2,099,562 in CDBG funds, \$179,675 in ESG funds and \$714,986 in HOME funds and from HUD for a total of \$2,944,223 for the following program activities to be implemented from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. In addition, the following budget includes \$212,942 in prior year CDBG funds and \$718,245 in prior year HOME funds. Total budget for the 2020-2021 Program Year is \$3,925,410, most of which has been set aside for the City’s CHDO project.

2020-2021 CDBG PROGRAM

Public Service Activities

Public Safety	\$ 258,000
Recreation Scholarship Program	\$ 58,000

Capital Activities

Housing Rehabilitation Program	\$ 563,650
Rental Housing Acquisition/Rehabilitation Program	\$1,012,942

Program Administration Activities

CDBG Program Administration	\$ 384,912
Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board: Fair Housing Services	\$ 35,000

2020-2021 HOME PROGRAM

Housing Activities

Southridge Affordable Housing	\$1,361,733
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Program Administration Activities

HOME Program Administration	\$ 71,498
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2020-2021 ESG PROGRAM

Homeless Activities

Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	\$ 166,200
ESG Administration	\$ 13,475

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

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

The high priority needs for Fontana include:

- Preserve the supply of affordable housing
- Expand the supply of affordable housing
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
- Prevent and eliminate homelessness
- Provide public services for low-income residents
- Improve public facilities and infrastructure
- Provide for program administration

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

- Affordable housing preservation
- Affordable rental housing development
- Fair housing services
- Homelessness prevention services
- Public Services for low-income families
- City of Fontana public facilities improvements
- Program administration

Goal Name	Category	Need(s) Addressed	Outcome Indicator
1. Affordable Housing Preservation	Affordable Housing	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	100 owner units
2. Affordable Housing Development	Affordable Housing	Expand the supply of affordable housing	29 rental units
3. Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	450 people
4. Homelessness Prevention Services	Homeless	Prevent and eliminate homelessness	750 people
5. Public Services for low- and moderate-income residents	Public Services	Provide public services for low- income residents	101,000 people
6. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	Neighborhood and Infrastructure Improvement	20,000 people
7. Program Administration	Program administration	Administer programs in accordance with HUD requirements	N/A

Table 1 - Strategic Plan Summary

3. Evaluation of past performance

The investment of HUD resources during the 2015-2019 program years was a catalyst for positive change in the community. Together with other federal, state and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its partners to:

- Provide fair housing services to 515 people
- Expand affordable housing through acquisition, disposition, and the property maintenance of 3 housing units
- Expand affordable housing through new construction of 55 housing units of which 14 were HOME units
- Provide sustainability of decent housing through rehabilitating 77 single-family housing units
- Provide homeless prevention and rapid rehousing assistance to 919 persons.
- Provide supportive services for 2,000 youth and at-risk youth
- Provide before and after school services for 316 youth
- Replace Miller Park Amphitheater and increase its parking
- Complete two improvement projects to the Fontana Senior Center
- Acquire fire truck and EMS fire equipment for a fire station
- Improve Jack Bulik Park, Cypress Park, Bill Martin Park, Veterans Park and Tamarind Park
- Enhance low- and moderate-income neighborhoods by community-based policing and neighborhood watch programs

While the City and local partners were able to successfully implement the activities listed above during the last five (5) years, there were insufficient resources to fully address the level of need identified in the last Consolidated Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Subsequent to the enactment of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, HUD revised the Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR Part 91 to emphasize the importance of citizen participation and consultation in the development of the Consolidated Plan. HUD strengthened the consultation process with requirements for consultation with the CoC, Public Housing Authorities (PHA), business leaders, civic leaders, and public or private agencies that address housing, health, social service, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families, homeless individuals and families, youth and/or other persons with special needs. Together with the analytic capabilities of the eCon Planning Suite, these requirements created the conditions necessary to implement a collaborative, data-driven and place-based planning process that includes a robust level of citizen participation and consultation.

The City adopted a new Citizen Participation Plan on September 24, 2019 that reflects regulatory changes and process improvements. In accordance with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, the City facilitated citizen participation through surveys, community meetings and public hearings. Efforts were made to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where HUD funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The City also made efforts to encourage the participation of minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. The consultation process included representatives of the CoC, PHA, and other specified groups who completed surveys, provided local data and assisted the City to ensure practical coordination of strategies to maximize impact and to avoid duplication of effort.

5. Summary of public comments

A community meeting/hearing to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community was held on September 18, 2019 and September 21, 2019 at the Jesse Turner Community Center. A group of 3 community residents and stakeholders attended the meeting and received a presentation on the importance of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Many questions were answered concerning each of the planning documents and participants commented on the extensive efforts made to reach out to the low- and moderate-income community through traditional methods such as newspaper advertisements and flyers distributed to affordable housing sites, churches and other public places as well as the city website.

The City received numerous comments and recommendations from the 322 residents and 15 stakeholders who responded to two City-conducted needs surveys. Detailed information is provided in the Citizen Participation section of this Plan.

A public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was scheduled before the City Council on April 28, 2020, but had to be held over until May 12, 2020 to conduct a virtual public hearing due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The following comments were received and incorporated into the Consolidated Plan:

- No comments were received from the public.

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

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

7. Summary

Examination of HUD-provided 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, in addition to local data, as well as consultation with citizens and stakeholders revealed six high priority needs to be addressed through the investment of an anticipated \$12.4 million of CDBG, ESG and HOME funds over the five year period of the Consolidated Plan. The investment of CDBG, ESG and HOME funds in eligible activities shall be guided principally by the six goals of the Strategic Plan. Activities in the Action Plan conform with one of the six Strategic Plan strategies and the associated action-oriented, measurable goals in order to receive consideration for CDBG, ESG or HOME funds.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	FONTANA	Administrative Services
HOME Administrator	FONTANA	Administrative Services
ESG Administrator	FONTANA	Administrative Services

Table 2 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Fontana Administrative Services Department is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the CDBG programs. The Housing Division (Housing Authority) under the Administrative Services Department is responsible for the day to day implementation of the programs and the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. In addition, the City has contracted with MDG Associates, Inc. to prepare the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

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

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Valerie Gonzales, Housing Development Manager
 8353 Sierra Avenue
 Fontana, CA 92335
 (909) 350-6739

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

1. Introduction

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

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

The input gathered from these consultation partners helped establish and inform the objectives and goals described in the Strategic Plan. Specific comments received from consultation partners are included in the Attachments section of the Consolidated Plan.

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

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

The City further recognizes the importance of continued coordination and alignment during the upcoming five-year planning period with these organizations and agencies. The City will continue strengthening relationships and alignment among these organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

In the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Fontana consulted 84 housing, social services, governmental and other entities involved in housing and community development in Fontana and throughout the region to obtain valuable information on the priority needs in Fontana and how CDBG, ESG and HOME and other resources should be invested to provide decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) was consulted directly in person, by telephone and email to discuss performance standards, outcomes, and policies and procedures for HMIS.

Last year after undertaking a competitive procurement process, the City entered into a two-year agreement with Water of Life Church to receive ESG funds to prevent homelessness and operate a rapid rehousing program. Upon satisfactory performance, the Agreement had a provision that could extend it for an additional two years through June 30, 2022. The Water of Life Church must comply with the City's performance standards and achieve established outcomes. Upon expiration of the agreement, the City will again follow its policies and procedure in procuring services and award a contract to the most qualified nonprofit(s).

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

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	In person, personal calls, sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Palm Communities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Personal call, emails and sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Fontana Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Personal calls and sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Fontana Unified School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Water of Life Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Veterans Homeless Needs-Families with Children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF FONTANA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Jamboree Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	California Apartment Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	OPARC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Regional Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Foothill AIDS Project
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	OPTION HOUSE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	FRAZEE COMMUNITY CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Homeless Provider Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	COC SB County Office of Homeless Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY LIBRARY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Quality Management Group
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Chaffey College - Fontana Campus
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Public Education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	CA SBDC Small Business Development Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

22	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Health

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Fontana Chamber of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern CA Council of Governments (SCAG)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

29	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Fontana Police Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Government – Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Safety Correctional program Homeless Assistance
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Target Store (Fontana North)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent letter and e-mail with copy of Needs Survey as well as link to the survey. Through this consultation, Fontana opened or preserved lines of communication between the stakeholder and the City to be an active participant in housing and community development planning in the jurisdiction. Fontana sought specific input, feedback, and recommendations related to the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

Table 3 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

If an agency or organization was not consulted and would like to be included in the City’s list of stakeholders, the agency or organization may contact the CDBG Project Specialist at (909) 350-6625.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	County of San Bernardino Department of Public Social Services - Homeless Programs Unit	The Homelessness Prevention Services goal of the Strategic Plan is consistent with the County of San Bernardino Homelessness Action Plan.
City of Fontana 2014-2021 Housing Element	City of Fontana Community Development Department	The goals of the Strategic Plan are consistent with the Housing Element with respect to affordable housing development, affordable housing preservation and furthering fair housing choice.

Table 4 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

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

- City of Rialto
- City of Rancho Cucamonga
- City of San Bernardino
- Council on Aging
- County of San Bernardino
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Fontana Unified School District
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
- Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium
- Inland Regional Center
- San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG)
- San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency
- San Bernardino County Environmental Health Department
- San Bernardino County Public Health Department
- San Bernardino County Pre-School Services Department
- San Bernardino County Transportation Commission (RCTC)
- San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department (POP Program)
- San Bernardino County Victims Services

- Southern California Council of Governments (SCAG)
- State of California Department of Housing and Community Development
- State of California Employment Development Department
- U.S Department of the Interior – Bureau of Land Management

Modernizing HUD’s Consolidated Planning Process to Narrow the Digital Divide and Increase Resilience to Natural Hazards Specific:

The City’s citizens participation process included the Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium an effort to narrow the digital divide. See Section MA-60. The City is adequately covered by Internet service.

According to the City’s General Plan, Noise and Safety Element, the City has the following five areas that threaten the public safety: 1. Wildfires; 2. Geological and Seismic Hazards; 3. Flooding; 4. Hazardous Materials; and 5. Noise. The General Plan identifies ten goals and 43 action items to increase its resilience to natural hazards. None of the CDBG funds have been specifically set aside to address these hazards; however, the environmental review process will assess any natural hazards associated with an approved activity in accordance with the recommended actions in the City’s General Plan and identify any mitigation actions, if triggered.

During the environmental review process, the City refers to the federal maps provided for the following concerns: FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area, the National Wetlands Inventory, the Environmental Protection Administration Ground Water Sole Source Aquifers, Wild and Scenic Rivers, State and EPA websites identifying local hazards sites and local airport clearance zones.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City established and followed a process for the development of this five-year Consolidated Plan that included broad participation from the community. To assist in the identification of priority needs in the City, the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey was prepared and distributed to residents of the City to solicit resident input in the prioritization of needs related to community services, community facilities, infrastructure, neighborhood services, special needs services, businesses and jobs, and housing. The surveys were available online as well as were made available at various public facilities.

Three community meetings to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community were held on Wednesday, September 18, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and on Saturday, September 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

To broaden citizen participation, the City conducted a resident survey and a stakeholder survey. Three hundred twenty-two persons responded to the residents' survey and fifteen persons responded to the stakeholders' survey. The results are discussed in the Overview of the Needs Assessment in the next section of this Plan and assisted the City in identifying funding priorities and goals.

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

In the preparation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City followed the process established for citizen participation set forth in the Citizen Participation Plan. To promote greater public accessibility to program documents, the Citizen Participation Plan, Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, CAPERs and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice are posted on the City website and a legal notice published in three newspapers including La Opinion, a local Spanish language newspaper.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	2020-2024 Resident's Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey and Flyers	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	The 2020-2024 Resident's Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey was disseminated on paper and in electronic form in English and in Spanish to advise the City on the highest priority housing, community and economic development needs in Fontana.	322 Fontana residents responded to the survey. The survey was available from September 2019 to November 2019.	All comments were considered by the decision makers in establishing the program priorities and goals and incorporated into the survey results.	<p>Surveys were available online at:</p> <p>http://bit.ly/FontanaResident</p> <p>In Spanish:</p> <p>http://bit.ly/FontanaResidentSP</p>

2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	2020-2024 Stakeholder's Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The 2020-2024 Stakeholder's Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey was disseminated on paper and in electronic form in English and in Spanish to advise the City on the highest priority housing, community and economic development needs in Fontana.	15 Fontana stakeholders responded to the survey. The survey was available from September 2019 to November 2019	All comments were considered by the decision makers in establishing the program priorities and goals and incorporated into the survey results.	http://bit.ly/FontanaStakeholder

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
3	Newspaper Ad and Flyers	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	Advertisement of Community Meetings to take place on September 18, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and Saturday, September 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. at the Jesse Turner Community Center Conference Room located 15556 Summit Avenue, Fontana, CA 92336.	None	None Received	Not applicable

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Electronic notice in the City website inviting residents to the community meeting at City Hall on September 18, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and Saturday, September 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. at the Jesse Turner Community Center Conference Room located 15556 Summit Avenue, Fontana, CA 92336.and notifying residents that their feedback is an essential component of the Consolidated Plan process.	None	None Received	Not applicable

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
5	Public Meetings	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Residents of the CDBG Target Area	3 residents and stakeholders attended the three Community Meetings held on September 18, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and Saturday, September 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. at the Jesse Turner Community Center Conference Room located 15556 Summit Avenue, Fontana, CA 92336.	None	None Received	Not applicable

2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Newspaper Ad & Comment Period	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>Notice of the 30-day public review and comment period for the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The public notice invited interested residents to review the draft documents and to provide written comments online at the CDBG website. Residents were invited to a public hearing to provide oral comments before the Fontana City Council on May 12, 2020 at 7:00 p.m.</p>	None	None Received	Not applicable

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
7	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing for the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice before the Fontana City Council on May 12, 2020 at 7:00 p.m.	None	None received	Not applicable

Table 5 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

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

Methodology

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

- American Community Survey (ACS) (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- 2019 Point in Time Count (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
- Public Housing data

This plan uses the 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS datasets as they are the most current data in HUD's eCon Planning Suite.

Consolidated Plan Survey for Residents to rate City Needs

Fontana residents had the opportunity to respond to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey to rate the needs in Fontana for housing facilities, housing services, community services, services for special needs populations, neighborhood services, community facilities, infrastructure and business and jobs services. The results of the 322 Fontana residents who responded to the survey are represented in Figures 1-8 below. The City conducted a separate stakeholder survey and received 15 responses.

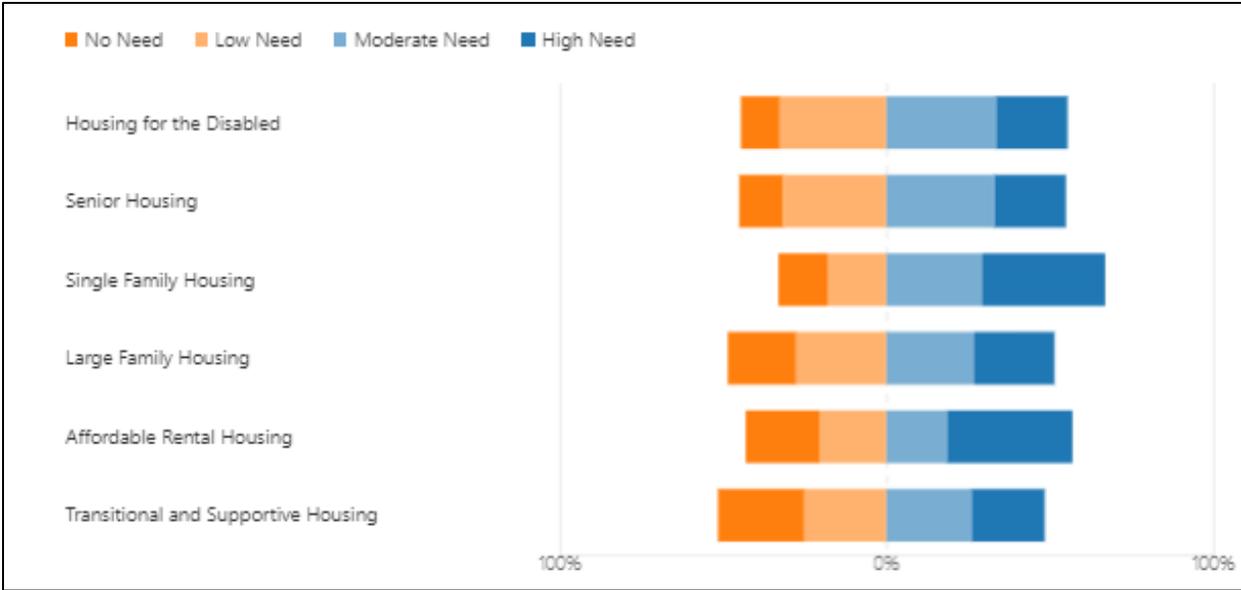


Figure 1: Consolidated Plan Survey; Need for Improved Housing Facilities

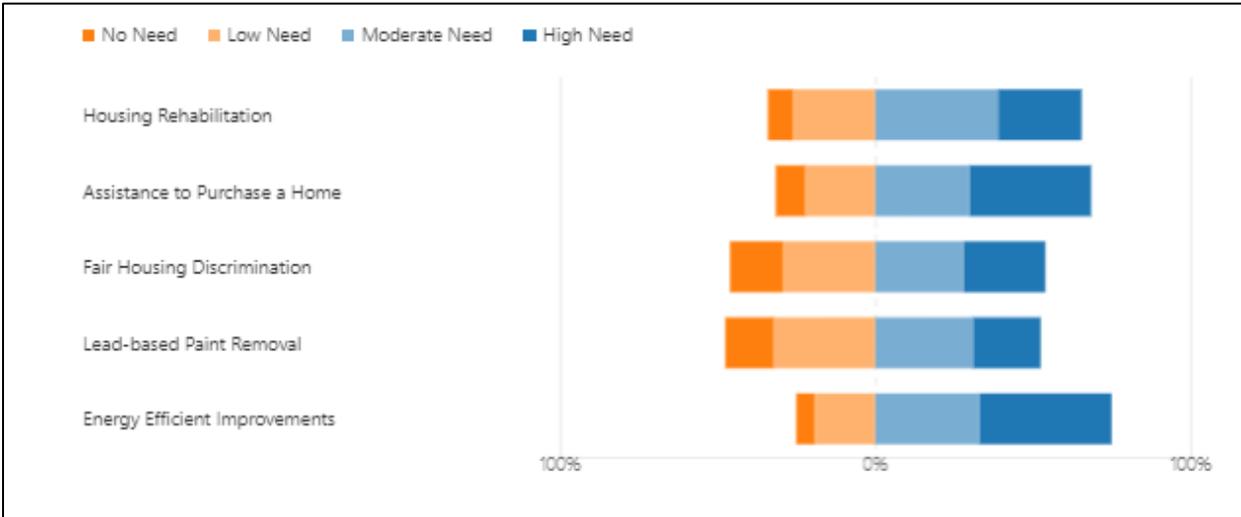


Figure 2: Consolidated Plan Survey; Need for Improved or Additional Housing Services

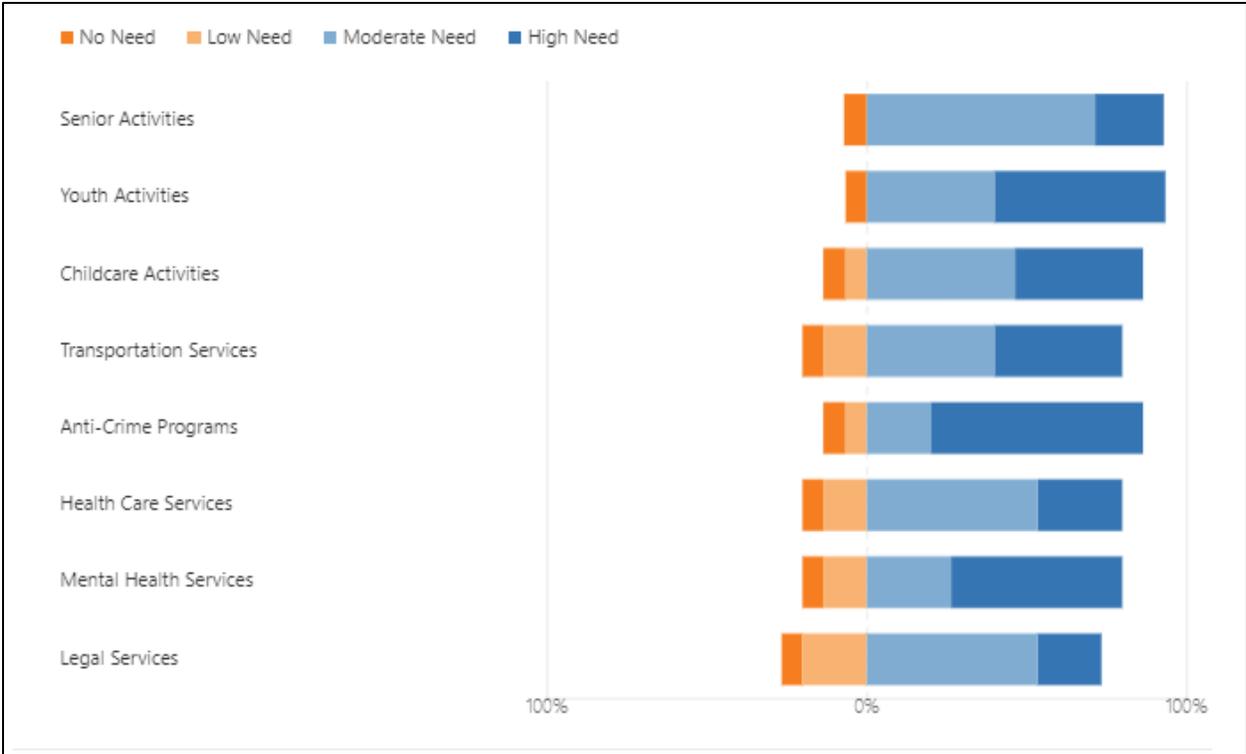


Figure 3: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional, or Improved, Community, Services by Type

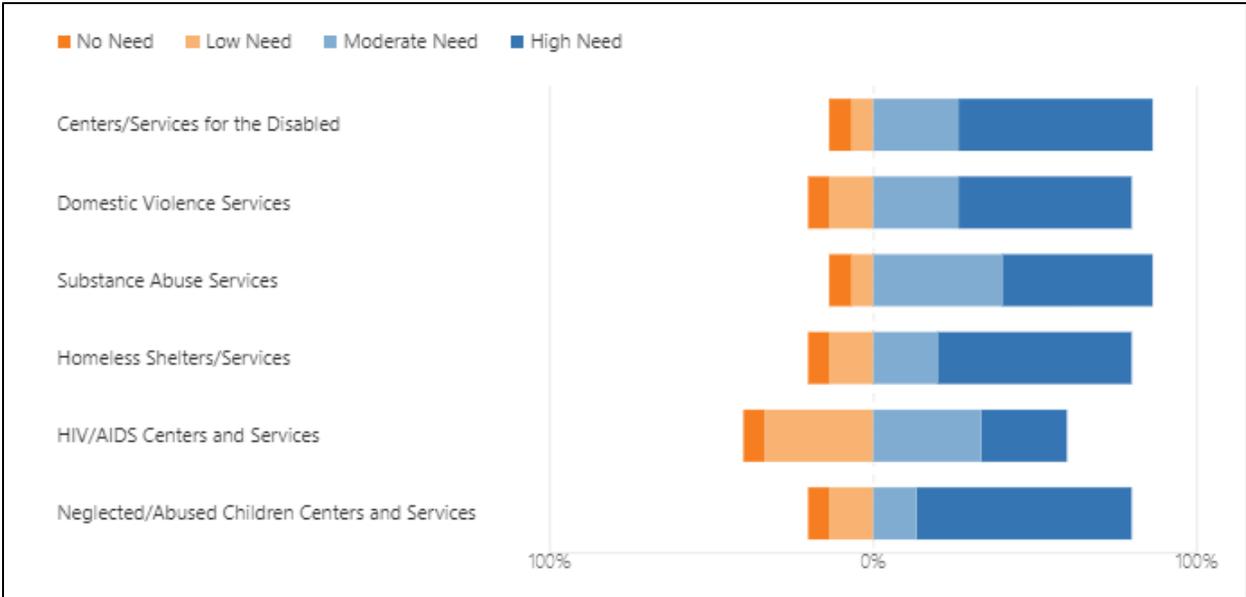


Figure 4: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Improved Services for Special Needs

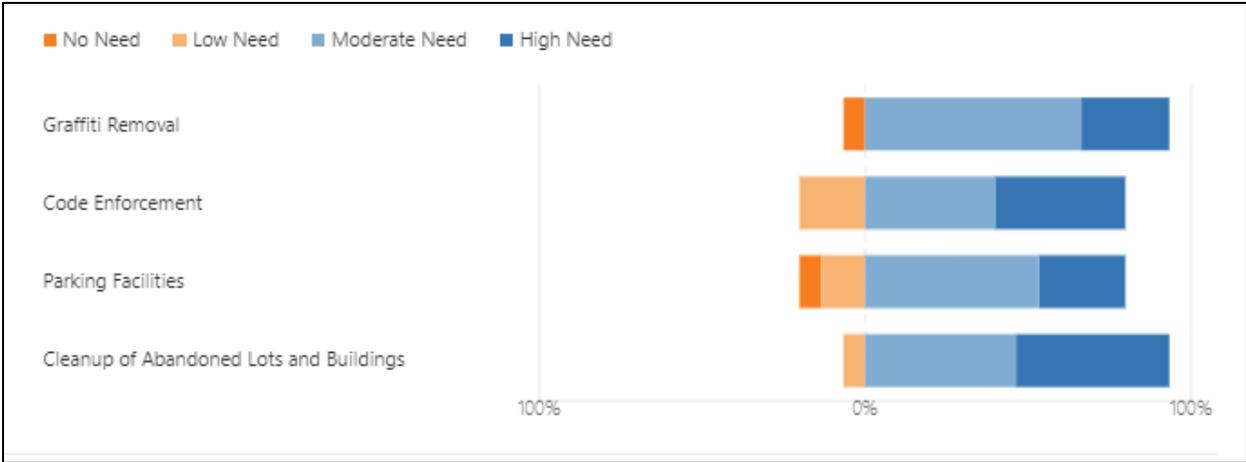


Figure 5: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Improved Neighborhood Services

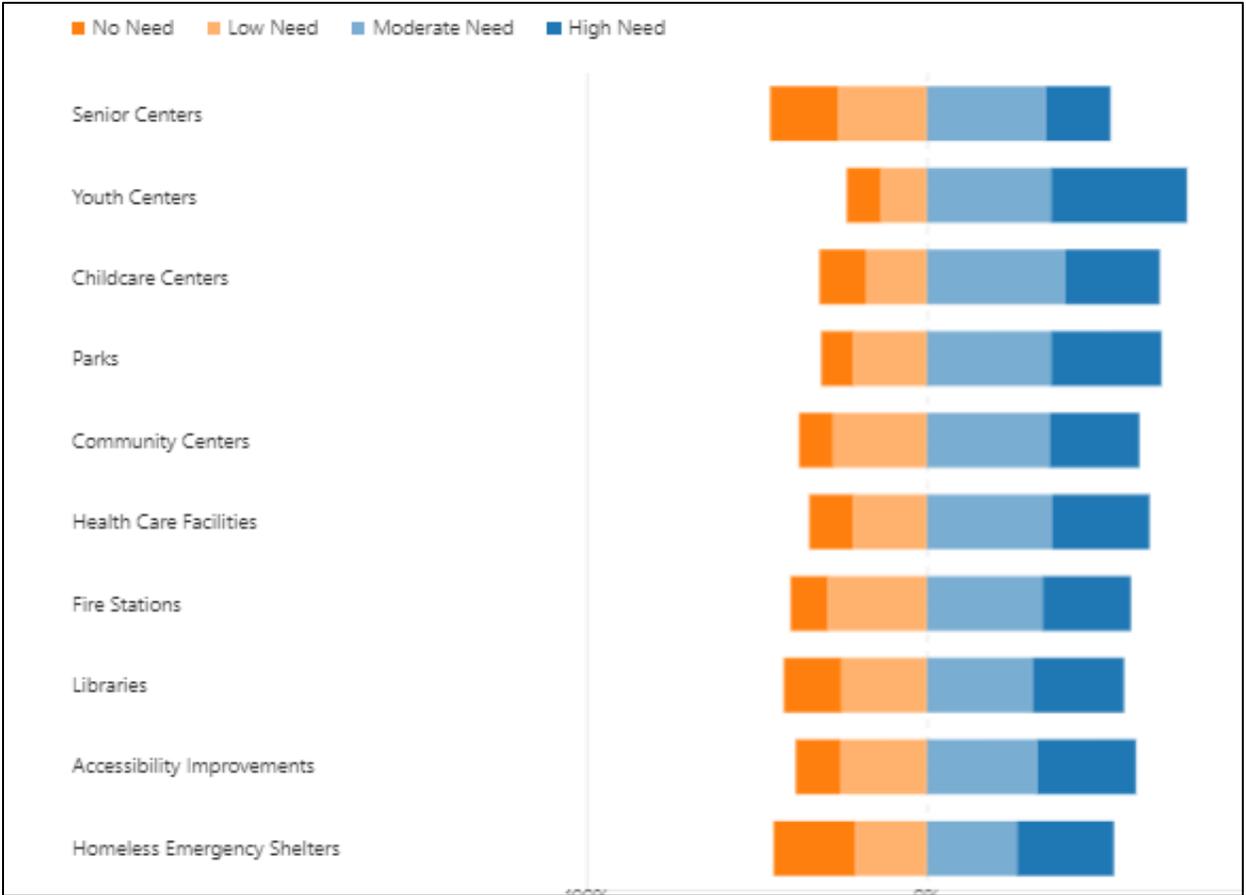


Figure 6: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Improved Community Facilities

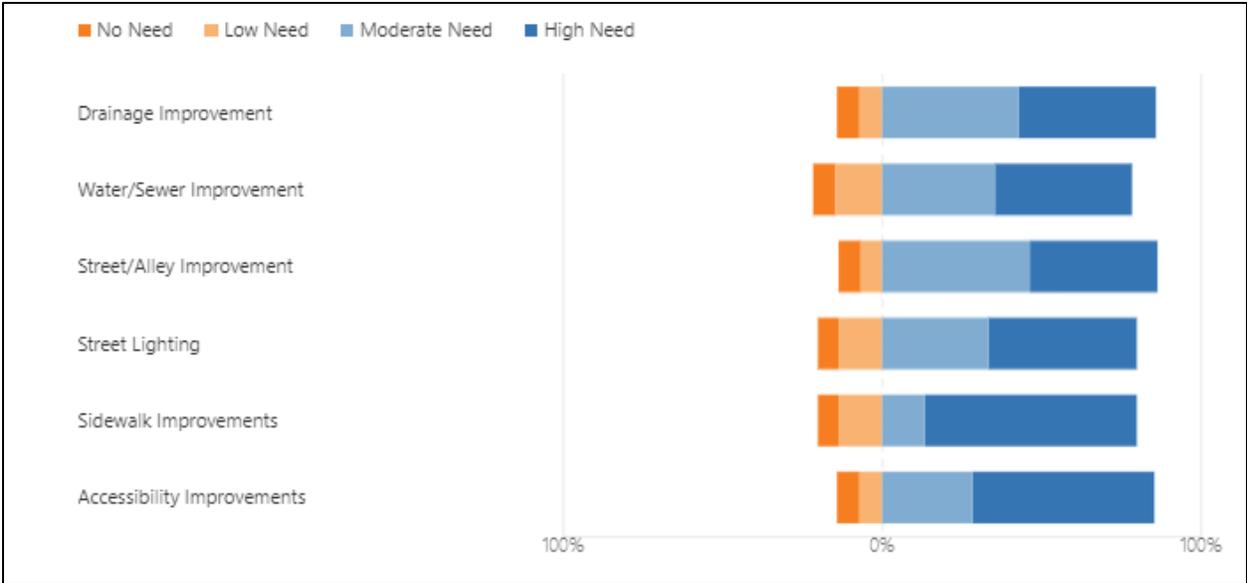


Figure 7: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Infrastructure Improvements

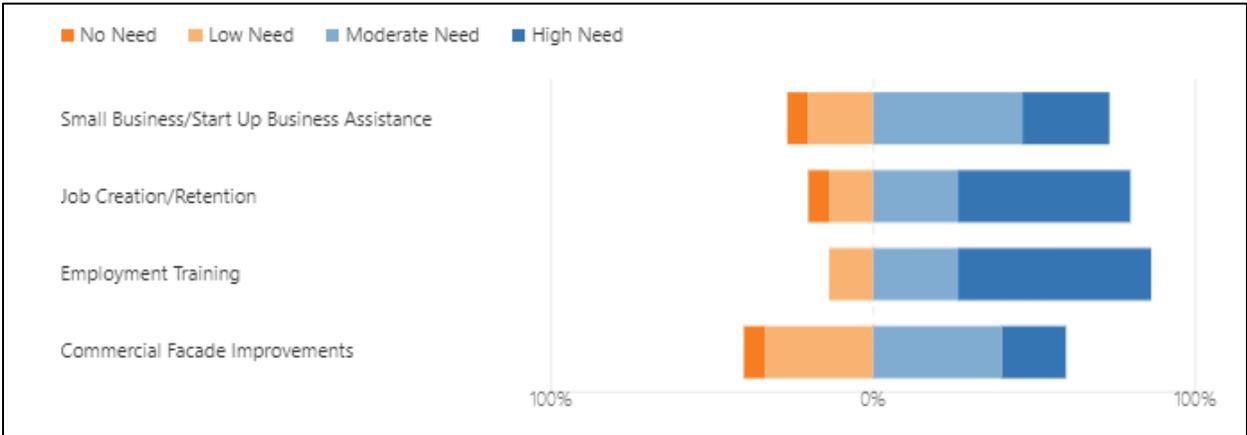


Figure 8: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Improved Business and Job Services

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

Summary of Housing Needs

From 2009-2015, the City's population increased by four percent from 196,069 to 203,675 and the number of households increased by 12 percent from 44,541 to 49,475. The nominal median household income increased from \$62,111 to \$64,824. The City of Fontana includes 49,475 households, of which 23,289 or 46.6% earn less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) and 18,710 or 36.6% earn more than 80% of AMI.

The ACS and CHAS data in Tables 7-21 below focuses on households earning 0-100% of AMI. Analysis of the data tables indicates a high need for housing assistance targeted at 13,455 cost burdened households who pay more than 30% of their income for housing costs, particularly the 7,815 households considered to be severely cost burdened that pay more than 50% of their income for housing costs. While the need continues, these figures represent a 7% and 14% reduction from the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan figures.

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

- 0-30 percent HAMFI: extremely low-income - 10 percent of all households
- 30-50 percent HAMFI: low-income – 11 percent of all households
- 50-80 percent HAMFI: moderate-income - 16 percent of all households
- 80-100 percent HAMFI: medium-income – 10 percent of all households
- Greater than 100% of AMI upper income – 53 percent of all households.

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

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower
3. Overcrowding / severe overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people per room. A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.
4. Cost burden / severe cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50 percent of its total income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Based on the data in Table 8, 73 percent of all households earning 0-100 percent of AMI are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. For homeowners, 34 percent are cost burdened and 47 percent are severely cost burdened. For renters, 28 percent are cost burdened and 39 percent are severely cost burdened. Overcrowding and severe overcrowding are the second most prevalent housing problems, representing 17 percent of all housing problems. Of the eight household groups represented in Table 8 as having one or more housing problems, the highest number of housing problems was reported by severely cost burdened renter households earning 0-30 percent of AMI (2,220 households) and rental households earning 30-50 percent of AMI (1,435 households). The highest cost burden for owner households would be in the 30-50 percent of AMI (1,080 households) and the 50-80 percent of AMI (1,070 households) ranges.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	196,069	203,675	4%
Households	44,541	49,975	12%
Median Income	\$62,111	\$64,824	4%

Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	4,899	5,455	7,935	5,000	26,690
Small Family Households	2,035	2,215	3,635	2,380	14,475
Large Family Households	1,034	1,855	2,710	1,550	7,295
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,013	820	1,225	690	4,308
Household contains at least one person ages 75 or older	394	395	789	310	1,140
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,490	2,030	2,510	1,465	5,845

Table 7 - Total Households

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	4	30	55	15	104	10	0	15	20	45
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	325	355	285	115	1,080	10	20	95	105	230
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	435	705	735	270	2,145	104	170	470	310	1,054
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,220	1,435	395	130	4,180	850	1,080	1,070	635	3,635

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	150	770	1,455	630	3,005	125	275	1,210	1,025	2,635
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	229	0	0	0	229	110	0	0	0	110

Table 8 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,985	2,530	1,465	525	7,505	970	1,270	1,645	1,070	4,955
Having none of four housing problems	314	1,005	2,350	1,355	5,024	290	645	2,470	2,050	5,455
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	229	0	0	0	229	110	0	0	0	110

Table 9– Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,465	1,395	1,190	4,050	450	580	1,330	2,360
Large Related	720	1,235	865	2,820	289	495	840	1,624
Elderly	570	400	195	1,165	270	255	289	814
Other	360	200	220	780	80	185	120	385
Total need by income	3,115	3,230	2,470	8,815	1,089	1,515	2,579	5,183

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,410	835	220	2,465	410	475	620	1,505
Large Related	695	705	130	1,530	289	395	300	984
Elderly	480	195	25	700	185	150	155	490
Other	340	120	40	500	80	160	90	330
Total need by income	2,925	1,855	415	5,195	964	1,180	1,165	3,309

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

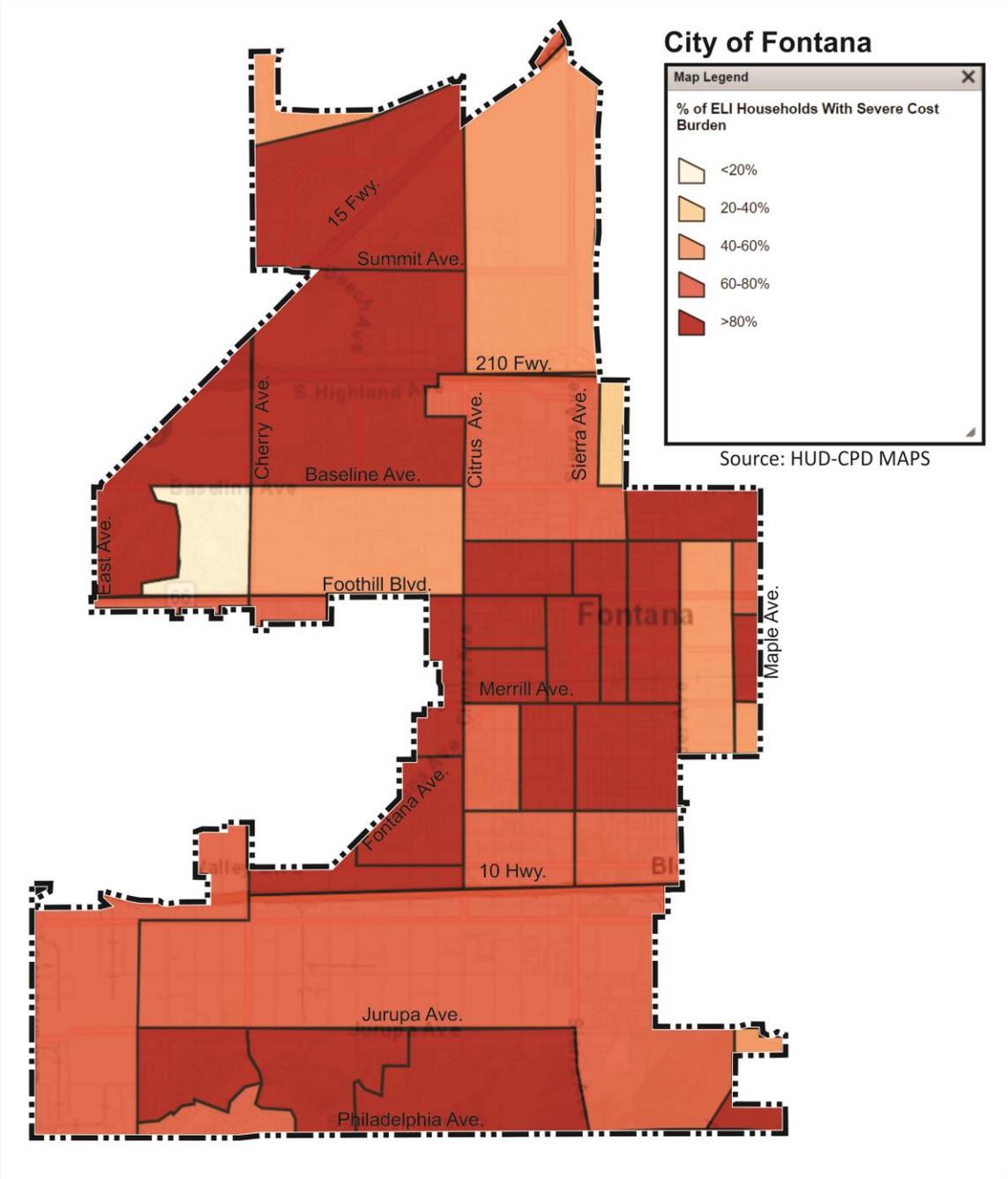


Figure 9: Extremely Low-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

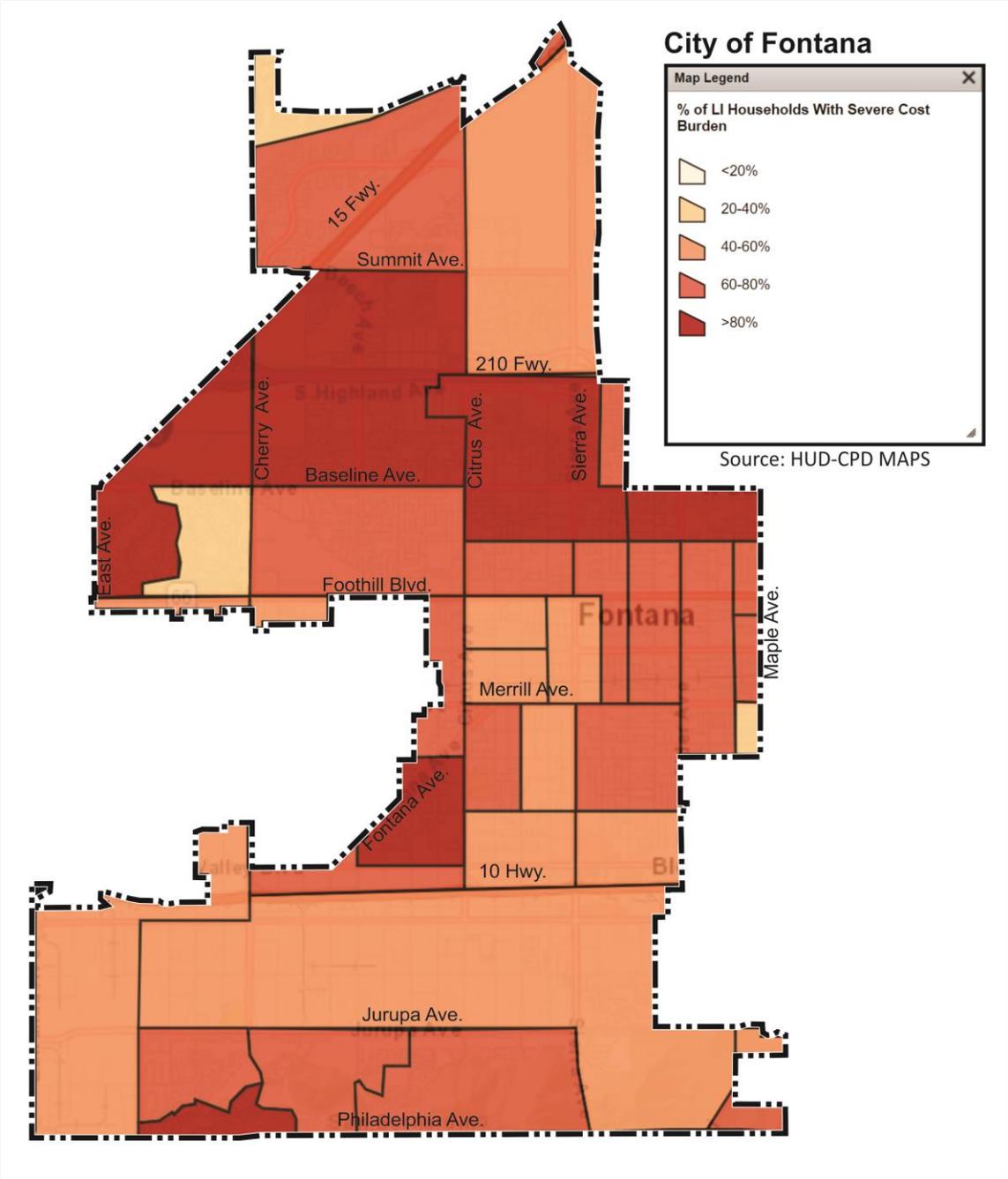


Figure 10: Low-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

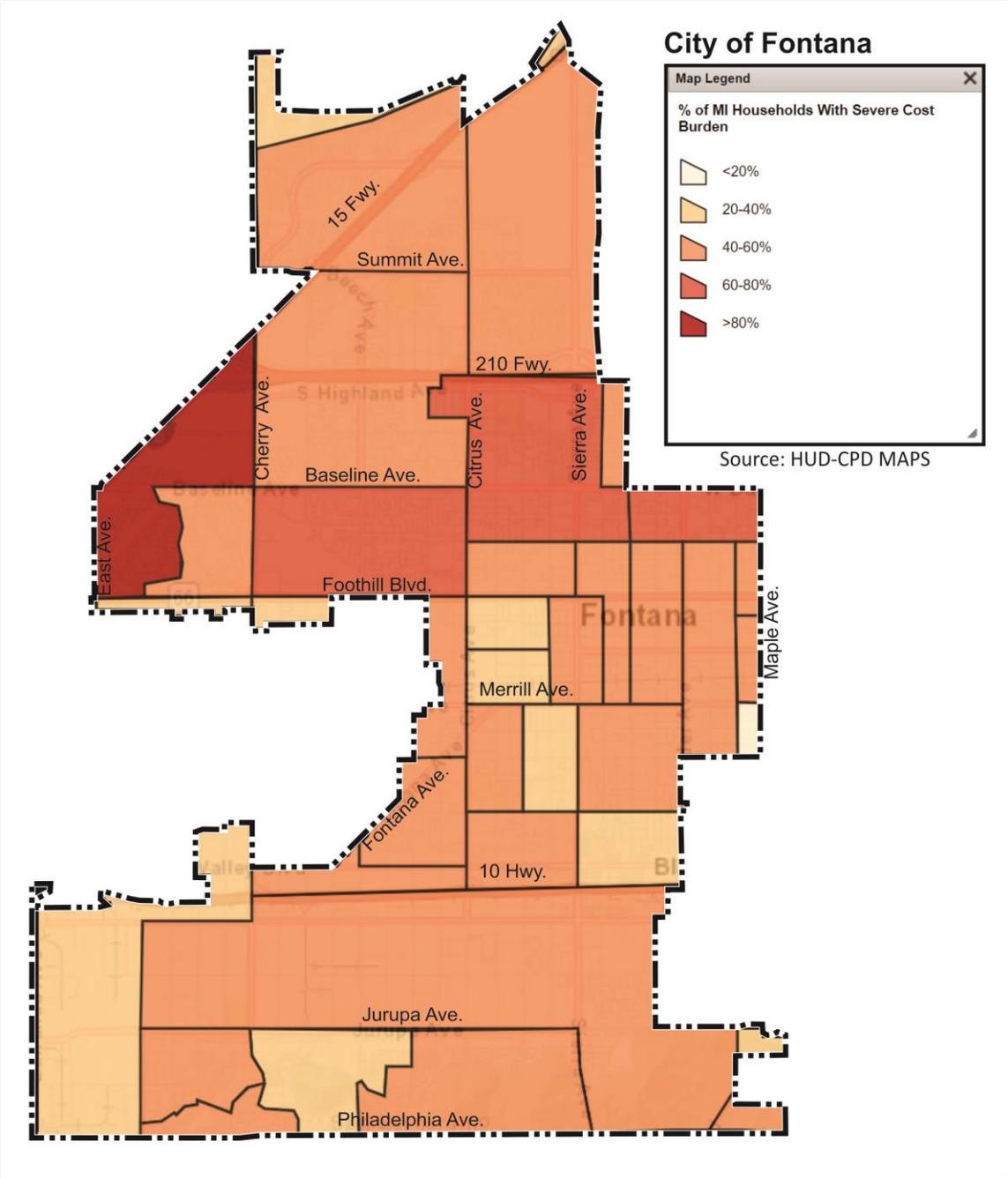


Figure 11: Moderate-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	630	865	785	325	2,605	79	130	250	220	679
Multiple, unrelated family households	130	195	245	65	635	35	60	315	200	610
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	760	1,060	1,030	390	3,240	114	190	565	420	1,289

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	1,115	1,535	1,495	4,145	335	495	1,010	1,840

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

According to the ACS, there are 5,426 single person households in the City, representing 10.9 percent of all households. Of these households, 56 percent are homeowners and 44 percent are renters.

The median income for single person households in 2017 was \$33,832. In 2019, the HUD very low-income (50% of Area Median Income) threshold was \$30,180. As such, nearly half of all single person households in Fontana have incomes at or below 50% of AMI and are more likely to require some form of housing assistance. Further, 35% of all single person households (1,889) are 65 years of age or older. Elderly households are more likely to require services and assistance.

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

The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence statewide by jurisdiction. In 2018, the Fontana Police Department responded to a total of 720 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls:

- 599 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon
- 134 calls involved a weapon as follows:
 - 2 domestic incidents involved a firearm
 - 9 domestic incidents involved a knife or cutting instruments
 - 72 domestic incidents involved other dangerous weapons
 - 37 domestic incidents involved personal weapons (i.e. feet or hands, etc.)
 - 52 domestic incidents involved strangulation
 - 5 domestic incidents involved suffocation

Therefore, if each one of these calls represented a household with member(s) who required housing assistance, it can be estimated that there were up 720 households in 2018 who were in need of some form of rental housing assistance. The form of housing assistance required may vary depending on the specific circumstances of each case. In addition, it is worth noting that the 2018 National Crime Victimization Survey found that only 47 percent of domestic violence events are reported, which likely increases the need for housing assistance.

According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey Data (Table S1810), 16,886 or 8.2 percent of the Fontana residents have a disability. Evaluation of household income characteristics reveals that households with members that have a disability are more likely to be low- and moderate-income households with one or more of the four housing problems. Specifically, ACS data indicates that:

- 3,963 persons have a hearing or vision impairment.
- 8,543 persons have a hearing or vision impairment.
- 6,875 persons have a cognitive limitation.
- 3,681 have a self-care limitation.

The form of assistance needed is twofold. First, the City recognizes that it is crucial to prioritize the creation of additional rental housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households in general, because San Bernardino County is a “high-cost area” as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the HUD Mortgagee Letter dated May 20, 2019. Second, it is important to ensure that both new and existing affordable housing opportunities are accessible to special needs populations such as victims of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, single heads of household, seniors, and transition age youth. To address special needs populations, the City will also prioritize the provision of public services to remove barriers to accessing affordable housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in the City is cost burden, which affects 77 percent of low- and moderate-income households, including 8,815 renter households and 5,183 owner households who pay

more than 30 percent of their monthly gross income for housing costs. According to data in Table 10 and Table 11, of the 8,815 cost-burdened renter households in Fontana (households who pay more than 30 percent of their monthly gross income for housing costs), most are small and large related family households earning 0-30 percent and 30-50 percent of AMI, indicating a need for housing assistance targeted to extremely-low and low-income households. Of those renter households experiencing cost burden, 5,195 households experience a severe cost burden. Of the severely cost-burdened households, most are either small related family households.

Homeowner households also experience cost burden and severe cost burden. While cost burden for renter households was mostly concentrated in the group earning 0-30 percent of AMI, cost burden for homeowners affects mostly those in the 50-80 percent of AMI range with severe cost burden spread evenly among each range.

The next most common housing problem in the City is overcrowding, which affects 4,529 households earning 0-100 percent of AMI, of which 3,240 are renters and 1,289 are owners. Of the overcrowded households, multiple unrelated family households account for 28 percent of households earning 0-100 percent of AMI.

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

According to the data in Table 10, for households earning 0-80 percent of AMI, 6,410 of the small related households are cost burdened, of which 4,050 are renters and 2,360 are owners. Large related family households experience a similar level of cost burden (4,444 households), while only 1,979 of elderly households experience a cost burden.

According to cost burden data in Table 10, renters experienced cost burden evenly over all income ranges, while owners earning 50-80 percent of AMI are the most cost burdened (greater than thirty percent).

For renter, households that earn 0-30 percent of the AMI experience more severe cost burden than other income groups. For owners, the severe cost burden is spread evenly among all income ranges.

A majority of the households containing at least one person over the age of 62 earn more than 80 percent of HAMFI (58 percent of elderly households).

According to data in Table 12, overcrowded housing conditions primarily impact renter households with 72 percent of all overcrowded households comprised of renters. Of the renter households that are overcrowded, 23 percent earn between 0-30 percent of AMI, 33 percent earn 30-50 percent of AMI, 32 percent of 50-80 percent of AMI and 12 percent earn between 80-100 of AMI. Housing overcrowding mostly impacts extremely low-income renters. Evaluation of information in Table 12 showing housing overcrowding by household type reveal that overcrowding primarily impacts single family households. It is also noteworthy that there are 635 multiple, unrelated family households renting overcrowded units and that there are 610 multiple, unrelated family household occupying owner housing units.

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

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low income and housing cost burden. Tables 10 and 11 indicate the number of currently housed households with housing cost burdens more than 30 percent and 50 percent, respectively, by household type, tenancy, and household income. Based on the data in Table 10, 4,204 (86 percent) of households earning 0-30 percent of AMI in the City experience a cost burden. Of these households, 3,115 (74 percent) are renters and 1,089 (26 percent) are owners. Of the severely cost-burdened renter households, the greatest-impacted group is small related households (1,410 households). Of the extremely low-income renters that are cost burdened, 2,925 are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50 percent of the income for housing cost. Because this group has the lowest income and has housing cost that are less fixed than homeowners, this group is generally viewed as being the most at-risk of homelessness.

Formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing termination of that assistance are similarly at risk of homelessness, if the socioeconomic conditions that contributed to the original incidence of homelessness have not been adequately addressed. To increase the likelihood that recipients of rapid re-housing assistance are able to remain housed, the provision of case management services that connect assisted households with mainstream resources and employment opportunities is essential.

According to Table 7, 1,490 of the 4,899 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI have one or more children 6 years or younger. Of the 1,490 households, 335 of the households are occupied by owners, while the remaining 1,155 households are occupied by renters.

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

The assessment of at-risk populations is based on ACS and CHAS data in the Consolidated Plan using HUD definitions for household types and housing problems. In Fontana, the group that is most at risk of homelessness includes those renters who earn 0-30 percent of AMI because this group has the lowest income and housing costs that are not fixed. Additional concern is for small and large families who are renters earning between 30-50 percent of AMI.

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

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low-income and housing cost burden and severe cost burden. As discussed earlier, there are 2,925 extremely, low income, severely cost burdened renters in Fontana. This group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are not fixed. Therefore, this group is viewed as being unstably housed and is generally the most at risk of homelessness.

Discussion

Based on the information included in Tables 6-12, the most significant housing needs exist for 8,504 extremely-low, low- and moderate-income households paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs, particularly 2,925 renter households earning less than 30 percent of AMI are generally the most at-risk of homelessness. In addition, fifty-one percent of the small family renters and 50 percent of the large family renters experience a 30-50 percent cost burden.

Based on the data in Table 10, 4,204 households earning 0-30 percent of AMI in the City experience the greatest cost burden. Of these households, 3,115 (74 percent) are renters and 1,089 (26 percent) are owners. Of the severely cost-burdened renter households, the greatest-impacted group is small related households (34 percent). Of the extremely low-income renters that are cost burdened, 2,925 are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50 percent of the income for housing cost. Because this group has the lowest income and has housing cost that are less fixed than homeowners, this group is generally viewed as being the most at-risk of homelessness.

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

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

Introduction

HUD requires all grantees to compare and assess the need for housing for any racial or ethnic group present in the community. A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experiences housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, when evaluating 0-30 percent of AMI households, if 50 percent of the households experience a housing problem, but 60 percent or more of a particular racial or ethnic group of households experiences housing problems, that racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need.

The housing problems identified in Tables 14-17 below are defined as:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower.
3. Overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people per room.
4. Cost burden: A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30% of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,225	329	339
White	600	150	65
Black / African American	570	55	39
Asian	105	0	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	2,845	129	170

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,850	605	0
White	655	265	0
Black / African American	265	30	0
Asian	185	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,620	300	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,785	2,155	0
White	665	605	0
Black / African American	380	130	0
Asian	265	24	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,400	1,285	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,255	1,745	0
White	470	440	0
Black / African American	245	125	0
Asian	250	34	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	2,150	1,115	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

The maps below illustrate the concentration of the primary race and ethnicities of the City by Census tract as reported in the 2011-2015 American Community Survey Estimates.

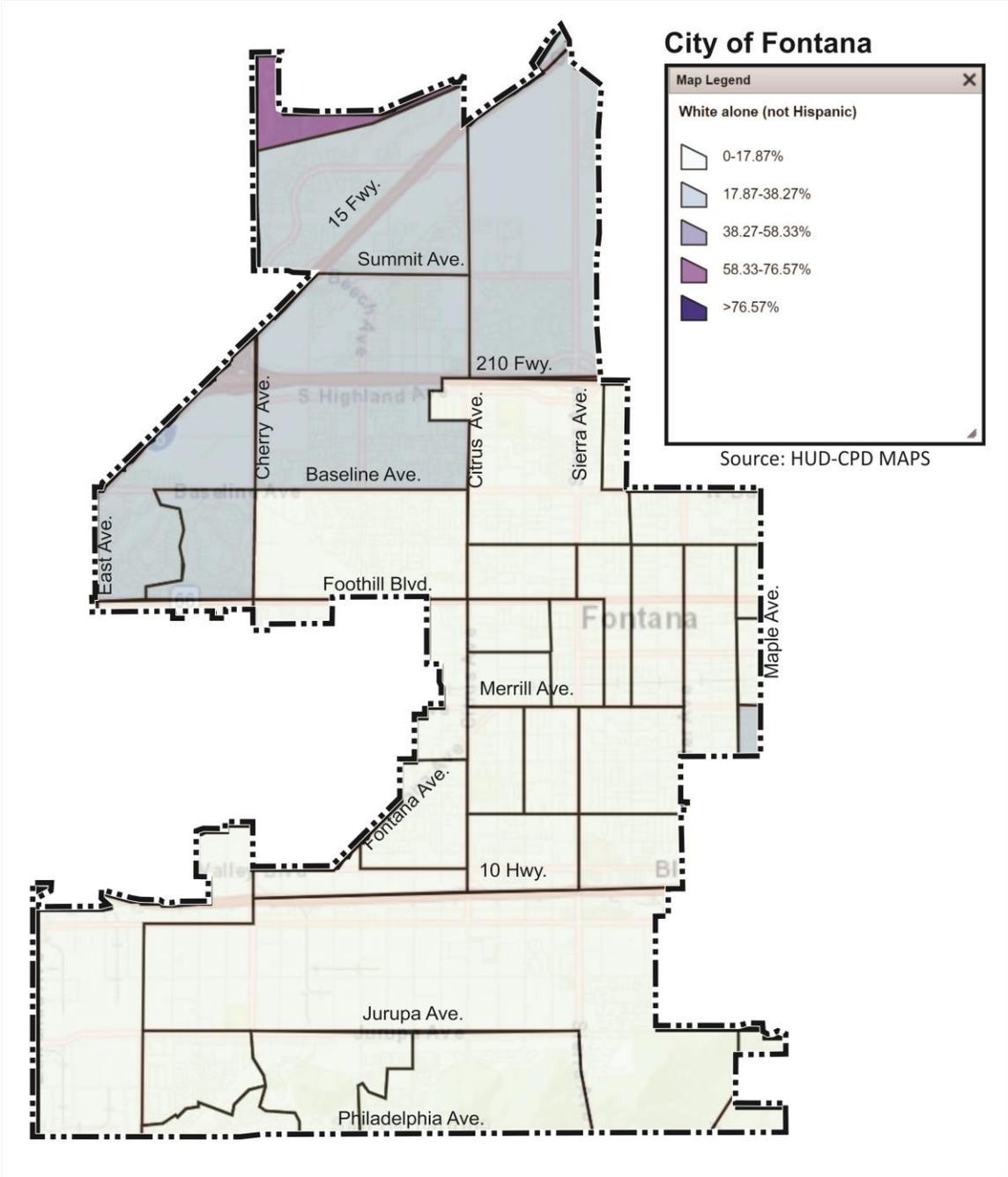


Figure 12: White Alone (not Hispanic)

Data 2011-2015 ACS
Source:

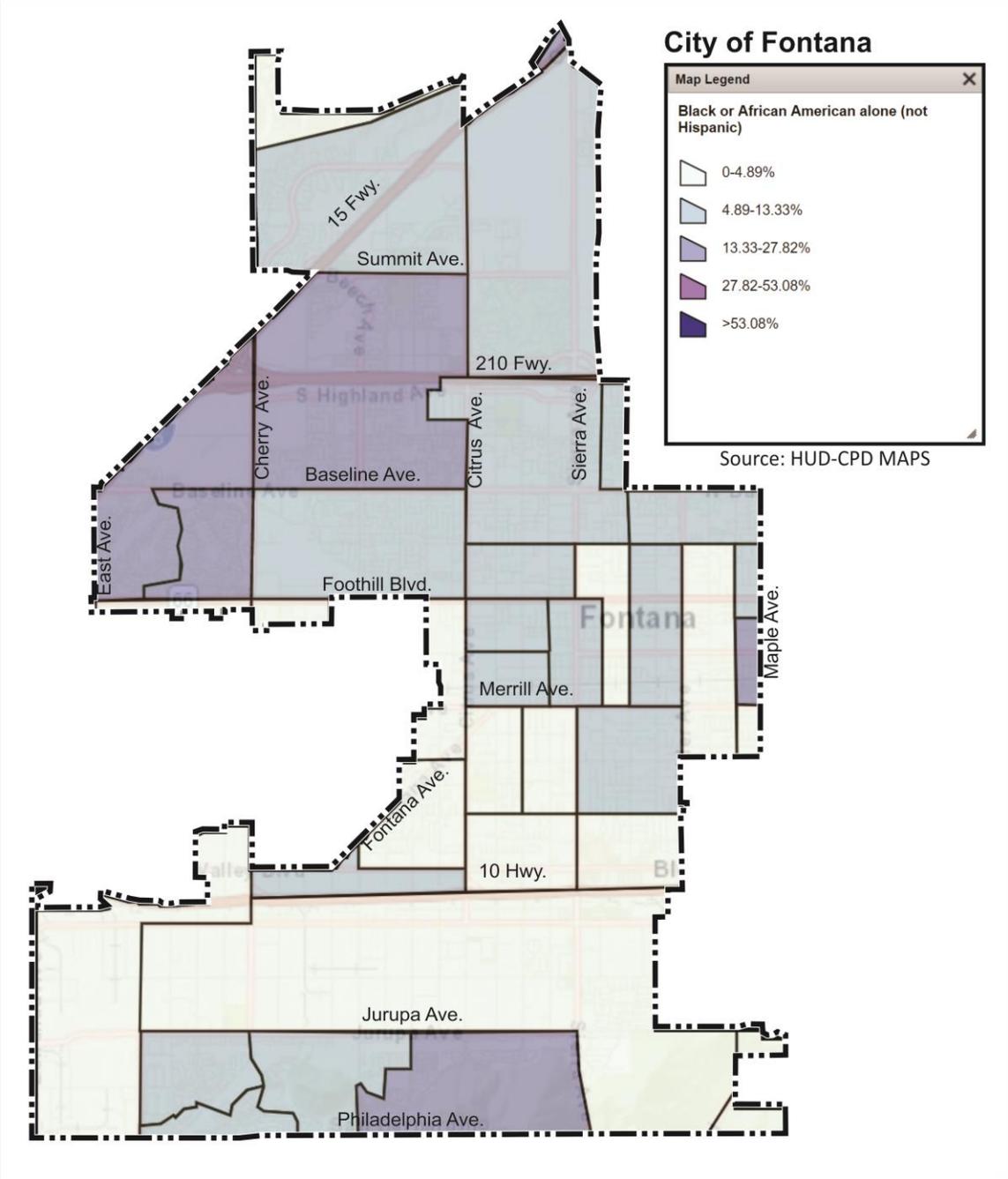


Figure 13: Black / African American

Data 2011-2015 ACS
Source:

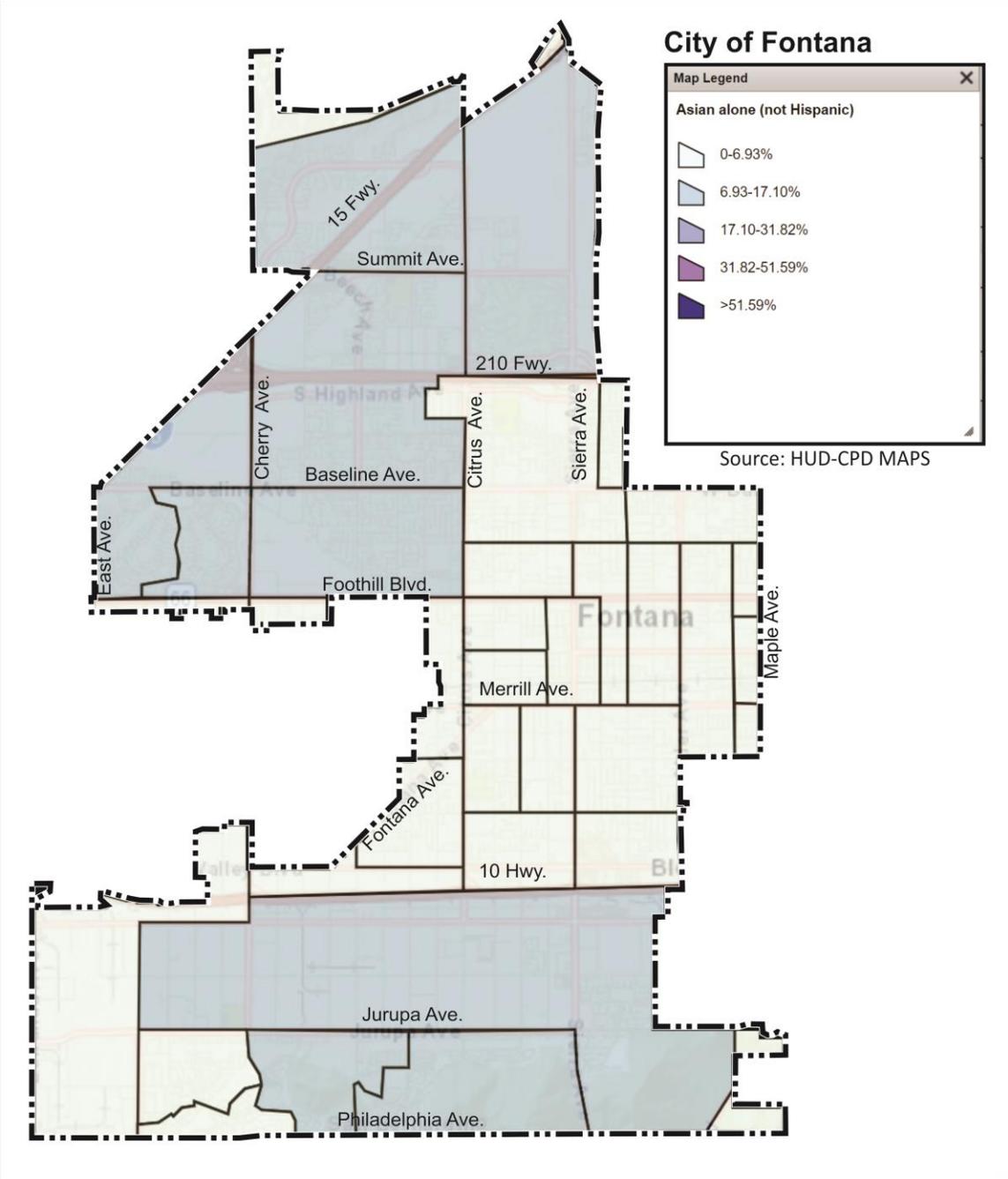


Figure 14: Asian

Data 2011-2015 ACS
Source:

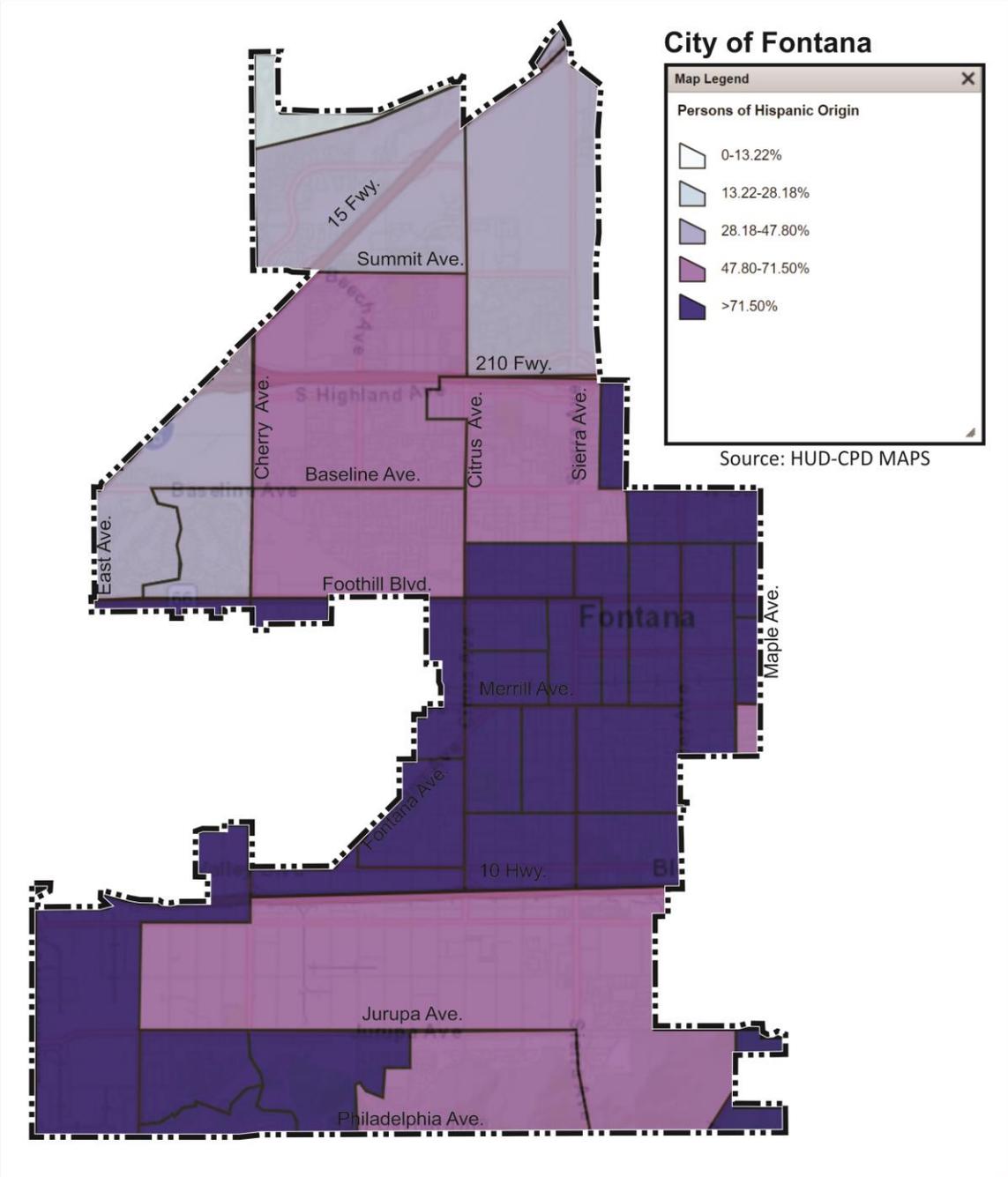


Figure 15: Hispanic

Data 2011-2015 ACS
Source:

Discussion

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

- Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent and 80-100 percent
- American Indian/Alaskan Natives 30-50 percent and 80-100 percent households with incomes
- Pacific Islander households with incomes 0-30 percent and 80-100 percent of AMI

Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent and 80-100 percent of AMI represent 6.4 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems.

American Indian/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islander households represent less than 1 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems. Because of this, the estimates above for these two groups may not be accurate, since smaller population estimates tend to have higher margins of error than with the estimated for racial groups with larger populations.

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

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

Introduction

Similar to the previous section, Tables 18-21 below provide data to determine if disproportionate housing needs exist for any racial or ethnic group present in the community that experience severe housing problems, which are defined as:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household does not have a stove/oven and refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household does not have running water or modern toilets.
3. Severe overcrowding: A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.
4. Severe cost burden: A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50% of its total income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,955	604	339
White	505	245	65
Black / African American	550	70	39
Asian	105	0	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	2,685	289	170

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,800	1,650	0
White	470	455	0
Black / African American	190	110	0
Asian	125	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,985	935	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,110	4,820	0
White	380	885	0
Black / African American	280	235	0
Asian	150	139	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,254	3,425	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,595	3,405	0
White	250	665	0
Black / African American	75	295	0
Asian	135	155	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	1,070	2,195	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

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

- Black/African American households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI
- Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent and 80-100 percent of AMI
- Pacific Islander households with incomes 0-30 percent of AMI

Black / African American households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 12.4 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems.

Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 6.7 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems and with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI represent 12.6 percent.

Pacific Islander households from 50-80 percent of AMI with housing problems represent 2.1 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems.

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

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

Introduction:

HUD defines cost burden as the extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceeds 30% of a given household's gross income. A household is considered severely cost burdened if gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceeds 50% of a household's gross income.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	27,464	12,200	9,950	349
White	6,865	1,764	1,675	65
Black / African American	2,805	1,430	1,340	39
Asian	1,910	799	490	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	60	0	0
Pacific Islander	80	10	10	0
Hispanic	15,335	7,800	6,260	185

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Based on this analysis, 24.6 percent of all Fontana households experience a cost burden and 20.1 percent of Fontana households are severely cost burdened. The following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater cost burden or severe cost burden relative to the percentage of all household experiencing a cost burden or severe cost burden:

- 57.1 percent of American Indian/Alaskan Native households experienced a cost burden, which is a rate of 32.6 percent more than the City as a whole

American Indian/Alaskan Native households represent less than one percent of all City households experiencing a cost burden. None of the other racial or ethnic groups have a disproportionately greater cost burden or severe cost burden relative to the percentage of all households experiencing a cost burden or severe cost burden.

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

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

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

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

- Asian and Pacific Islander households with incomes 50-80 percent and 80-100 percent of AMI.

Asian households with incomes 50-80% of AMI represent 6.35 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems. The percentages for other racial groups was considered insignificant statistically.

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

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

- Black/African American households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI
- Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent and 80-100 percent of AMI

Black / African American households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 12.4 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems. Asian households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 6.67 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems and with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI represent 12.6 percent. The percentages for other racial groups was considered insignificant statistically.

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

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

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

Based on an evaluation of maps generated through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Planning and Development Maps (CPD Maps) application, there are no concentrations of the racial or ethnic groups identified as having disproportionate housing needs.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Fontana Housing Authority works to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state and federal resources. The Fontana Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing; however, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACSB and the narrative questions address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Fontana. While the Fontana Housing Authority does not have any public housing, it does own 22 properties containing 219 affordable housing units.

The mission of HACSB is to “empower all individuals and families in need to achieve an enriched quality of life by providing housing opportunities and resources throughout San Bernardino County.” HACSB currently manages and operates 99 public housing units countywide, owns 2,105 additional units, is in a limited liability partnership for 778 units and has 1,371 units in its portfolio with Housing Partners I Inc., and 10,281 Section 8 vouchers, the majority of which are tenant-based vouchers. According to HACSB’s 2018 Annual Report, there are 876 Section 8 vouchers currently in use in Fontana and there are 84 HACSB public housing units located within the City limits. In the upcoming five years, HACSB plans to focus efforts on rehabilitating and preserving existing public housing units and continuing existing programs and activities.

Totals in Use

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

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Characteristic	All HACSB	Fontana HACSB Only
Average Annual Income	\$17,344	\$19,088
Average Household Size	2.41	2.52
Elderly (>62) Households	3,450	315
Disabled Households	5,053	404
Average Contract Rent	\$1,204	\$1,481

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents

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

Race of Residents

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

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

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Ethnicity of Residents

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

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

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The most pressing need for public housing and HCV voucher holders is the high demand for affordable housing throughout the county. This is documented by the long waitlists for public housing units and vouchers. As of 2019, the waitlist for the public housing residents included 17,720 households, including 2,879 elderly/disabled households, 14,899 extremely low-income households, 2,033 very low-income households and 728 low-income households.

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

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

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

- Transportation.

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

The needs for additional services for San Bernardino County public housing residents align with the needs of low- and moderate-income households in Fontana.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

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

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

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

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

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

According to the annual PIT Counts, the County's homeless population had been declining since 2011. However, in 2019, this trend was reversed. The 2019 PIT Count revealed that on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless compared to the national average of 567,715 according to the AHAR. This constituted an overall increase for the County of 489 persons or 23% higher than in 2018 compared to the national increase of 14,885 persons or 2.7% higher than in 2018, according to the AHAR. In comparison to the national average, the County's homeless rate is increasing exponentially quicker than the national average, thus signifying the continued need to focus efforts and resources on addressing homelessness. This increase reflected an increase in homelessness in the County but can also be attributed (in part) to better data collection techniques and more volunteers assisting with the count.

The increase was greatest among the unsheltered chronically homeless. Their number increased from 348 to 703 (102 percent). Other groups experiencing an increase were persons with mental illness (62 percent), veterans (40 percent), those being released prisons and jails (35 percent) and unaccompanied women (29 percent). There was a substantial increase among older persons experiencing homelessness. There was an 82 percent increase in those between the ages of 55 and 61 and a 54 percent increase in those 62 and older. There were 352 individuals who became homeless for the first time during the 12 months of the 2019 count which constituted 18 percent of the total homeless population. The actual percentage of the first-time homeless person decreased from 32 percent in 2018, underscoring that the chronically homeless continues to be a need. The increase in homeless was apparent in Fontana where the number of homeless persons increased from 72 to 94 (30 percent increase).

There are no rural areas in Fontana.

2019 Point-In-Time Count Results

The PIT Count revealed that on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless. This was an increase of 489 persons or 12% higher than in 2013 and 23% higher than in 2018.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	401	87	1,242	1,146	1,068	37
Persons in Households with Only Children	5	5	108	101	98	40
Persons in Households with Only Adults	281	1,828	1,424	1,324	1,223	41
Chronically Homeless Individuals	44	679	263	235	218	42
Chronically Homeless Families	20	24	37	27	27	40
Veterans	32	175	115	102	93	45
Unaccompanied Child	29	140	108	101	98	40
Persons with HIV	6	41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 27- Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name: San Bernardino County 2019 PIT Homeless Count

Note: The estimates for experiencing, becoming, exiting and duration are provide based on San Bernardino County HMIS data for 2019 for all individual entering and exiting emergency shelters within the County, This data includes duplicate counts of those who entered emergency shelter more than once during the year to provide a summary of the instances of homelessness and entries into emergency shelters within the County.

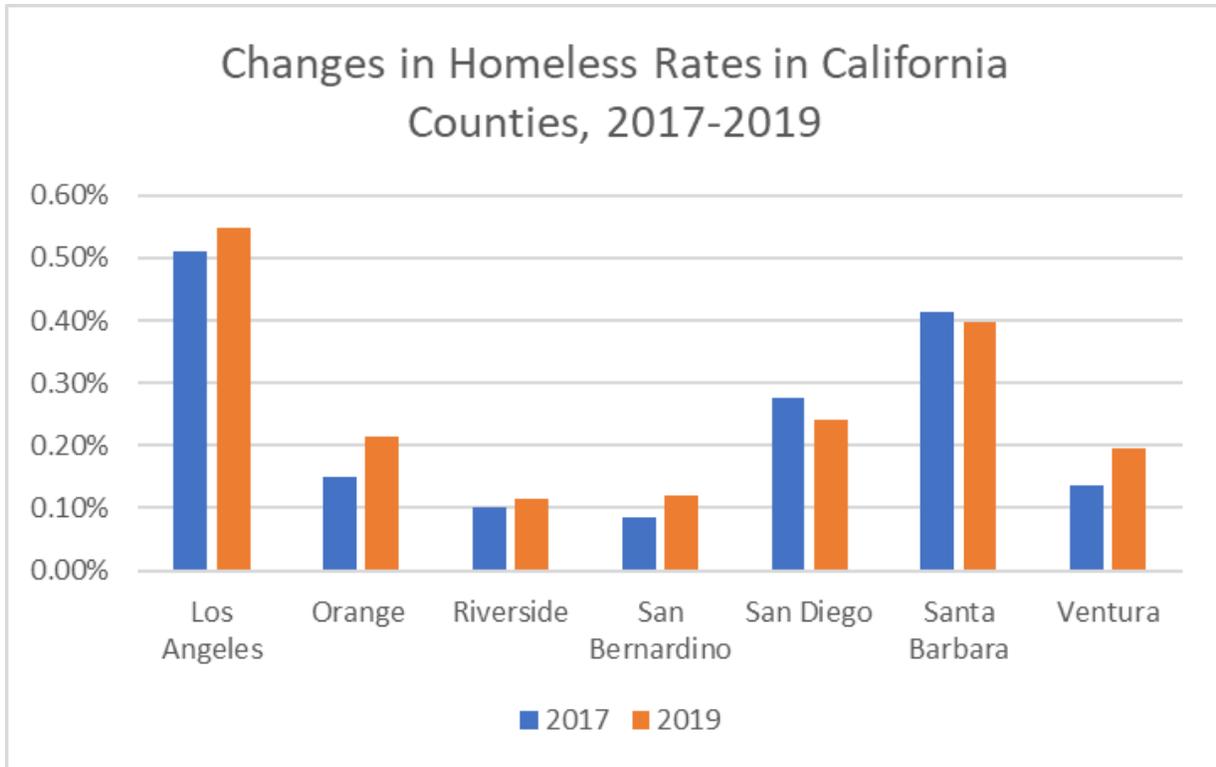


Table 28: Changes in Homeless Rates in California Counties, 2017 and 2019

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

Table 29 - San Bernardino County Point-in-Time Homeless Counts, 2017-2019

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

Table 30 - Homeless Population by San Bernardino County Jurisdiction, 2019

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

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

According to the PIT Count, there were 116 persons in households with at least one adult and one child, comprised of 5 families (24 people) living in emergency or transitional shelters and 34 unsheltered persons in households with at least one adult and one child in need of housing assistance.

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

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

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

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

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

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

Table 31 – Nature and Extent of Homelessness
 Alternate Data Source Name: San Bernardino County 2019 Homeless Count

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

According to the 2019 Point-in-Time Count, there were 150 homeless persons in households with at least one adult and one child. Of the 150 persons, one hundred sixteen (116) were living in emergency or transitional shelters. Thirty-four persons in households with at least one adult and one child were unsheltered and in need of housing assistance.

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

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

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

The homeless population in San Bernardino County is generally comparable to national averages. Most of the homeless people nationally identified themselves as either White or Black in terms of race with a substantial increase in unsheltered Hispanics from 20 to 29 percent in the last five years. Of the 2,607 sheltered and unsheltered respondents who reported a race as compared to the distribution of races among the countywide population, 53.8 percent of the respondents identified themselves as

White/Caucasian, 25.2 percent as Black/African American, 17.1 percent as Mixed races and 3.8 percent as Other. In terms of ethnicity, 71 percent of unsheltered homeless individuals were identified as non-Hispanic and 29 percent identified themselves as being Hispanic or Latino.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

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

Discussion:

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

In addition, the Homelessness Action Plan includes seven additional recommendations for the Interagency Council on Homelessness in their role to prevent and end homelessness: Help the County, regions, and cities prepare, adopt and implement plans and process improvements to streamline housing approvals and accelerate housing production including permanent supportive housing.

- Increase the number of permanent supportive housing units in order to decrease the number of chronically homeless individuals and families.
- Set an annual quantifiable number of permanent supportive housing units to be developed based on the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individual identified in the recent Point-in-Time homeless count, HMIS and Coordinated Entry System.
- Ensure that eligible public and private entities apply for funds to increase permanent supportive housing from all state funding sources that prioritize permanent supportive housing.
- Ensure that eligible public and private entities apply for funds from all other state funding sources that prioritize activities to prevent and end homelessness.
- Conduct a series of meetings with potential housing developers.
- Appoint a point person to organize and facilitate the series of meetings with potential housing developers.

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

Introduction:

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

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly

HUD defines elderly as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, grooming or home management activities. Generally, elderly persons have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 9,189 households containing at least one elderly person, 46 percent (4,249) of households earn less than 80 percent of the AMI in the City.

Persons with Disabilities

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources, often related to limited employment. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high health care costs, are dependent on supportive services, and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their unique conditions.

Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 18 to 64 and over (128,607) in Fontana, 9,256 persons have a disability. Of these persons in the labor force, 21.7 percent are unemployed, and 78.2 percent are employed. Of the total disabled population between the ages of 18-64, 56.8 percent are not in the labor force.

Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions

Drug abuse or substance abuse is defined as the use of chemical substances that lead to an increased risk of problems and an inability to control the use of the substance. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there were 70,237 drug overdose deaths in the United States in 2017 and that of those deaths, 47,600 involved opioids. According to the CDC, the national ‘opioid epidemic’ began in the 1990s with increased prescribing of opioids such as Methadone, Oxycodone, and Hydrocodone. Beginning in 2010, CDC reported rapid increases in overdose deaths involving heroin. The third wave began in 2013

with increases in overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids such as the illicitly manufactured fentanyl, often found in combination with heroin, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Although California was among 10 states with the lowest drug overdose mortality in each year from 2014-2017, the proliferation of fentanyl is a significant and relatively new issue requiring increased public awareness and services.

HIV/AIDS

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

Victims of Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence includes but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse.

In 2018, the Fontana Police Department responded to a total of 720 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls, 599 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 134 calls involved a weapon of which 9 involved a knife or cutting instrument, 72 involved other dangerous weapons and 37 involved personal weapons such as feet or hands.

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

To determine the level of need and types of services needed by special needs populations, the City conducted surveys, consulted with local service providers and reviewed ACS data. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation and job training provided for the purpose of facilitating a person's stability and independence.

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

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

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

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

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

Discussion:

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

In the last five years, the City of Fontana provided CDBG funds for activities including those support services for the homeless and at-risk of homelessness and victims of domestic violence. The City also incorporated accessibility improvements in its acquisition, rehabilitation resale program funded with Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant funds and program income. The City also provided HOME funds for the construction of new affordable rental units as part of the Siena multi-family project, which included

a set-aside of units for mentally disabled residents as a result of leveraging Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds as part of the project financing.

The City does not receive any HOPWA funds from HUD.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

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

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

Parks and recreational facilities serve an important role in a community. They provide opportunities for resident interaction and improve the overall aesthetic of a neighborhood. Funds can be used to acquire land, build or improve playgrounds or buildings used primarily for recreation, and develop open spaces that will serve low to moderate-income areas. In total, Fontana residents can use 829 acres of park and recreation land. The City considers parks and recreational facilities a high priority for residents, particularly residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Youth centers was ranked the highest priority by the residents’ survey followed by parks.

More than one-fifth of the City’s population is made up of children under the age of ten years. This indicates a potentially significant need for childcare services and facilities. Given that one in every three households in the City is a low- and moderate-income household, the need for assisted childcare can be extensive. Overall, residents responding to the Consolidated Plan Survey ranked the need for childcare services and facilities as the third highest priority with respect to community facilities.

The Fontana Community Senior Center serves as a resource to help direct seniors to valuable outside resources and programs and also offers high-quality programming to enrich the lives of seniors, including but not limited to Beginning Computers, Digital Photography, Latin Dance and Introduction to Quilting. Because the Senior Center is new and adequately serves the entire city, it did not receive priority ranking in the residents’ survey.

How were these needs determined?

The needs identified for public facilities in the City were determined through citizen participation meetings, responses from the Consolidated Plan Residents and Stakeholder Surveys and interviews with City staff and local stakeholders. Within the Consolidated Plan, priority is given to facilities that primarily benefit low- income beneficiaries, particularly those with critically needed renovation or demonstrated need for expansion to accommodate the needs of low-income residents.

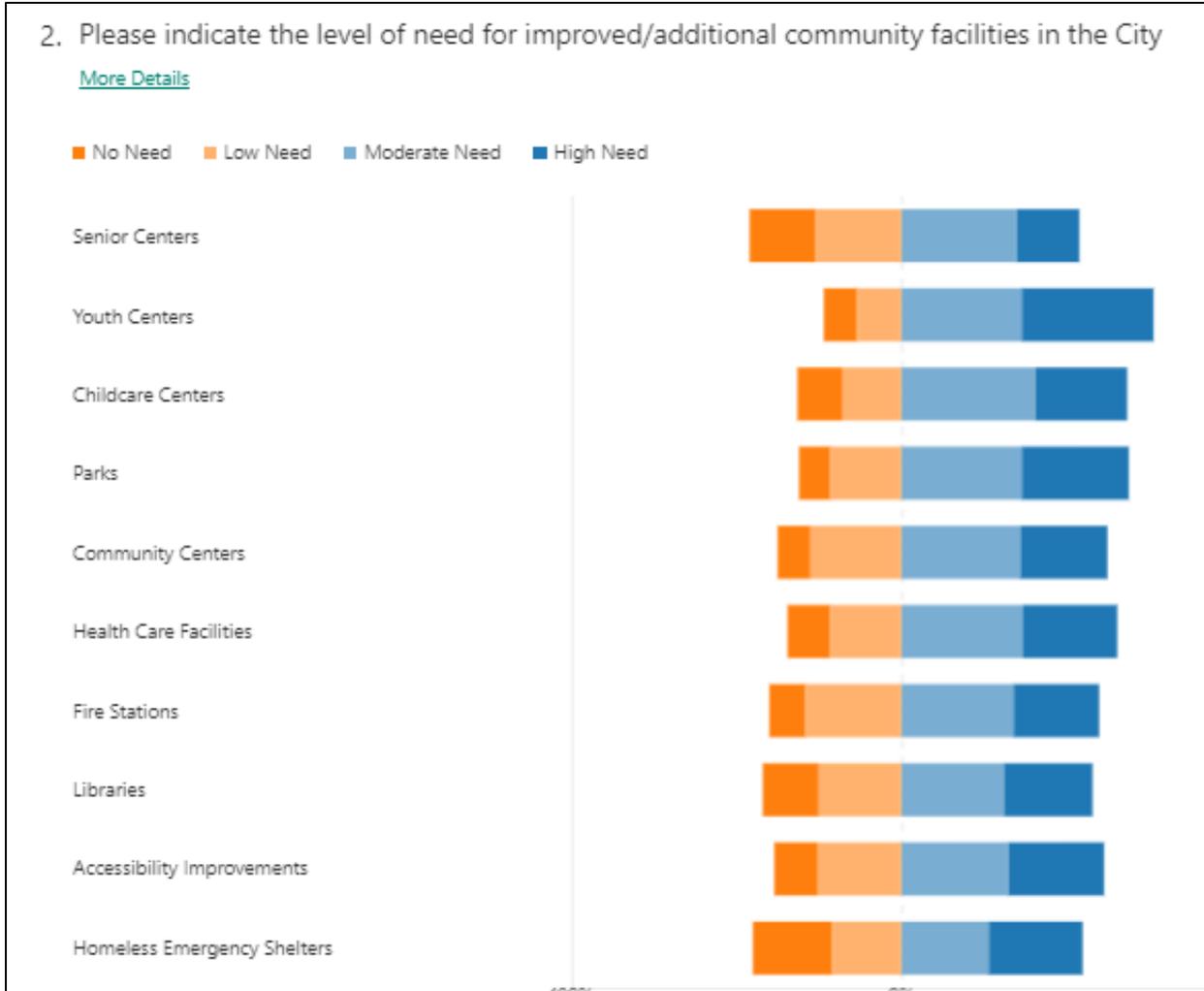


Figure 16: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Imp. Comm. Facilities

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

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

How were these needs determined?

The needs identified for public infrastructure improvements in the City were determined in consultation with the City of Fontana Public Works Department and the City of Fontana Engineering Department. Respondents to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey also indicated that improvements to sidewalks,

streetlights and streets are a high priority need. In addition, the City has been implementing an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan. Needs identified in the Plan are a high priority need.

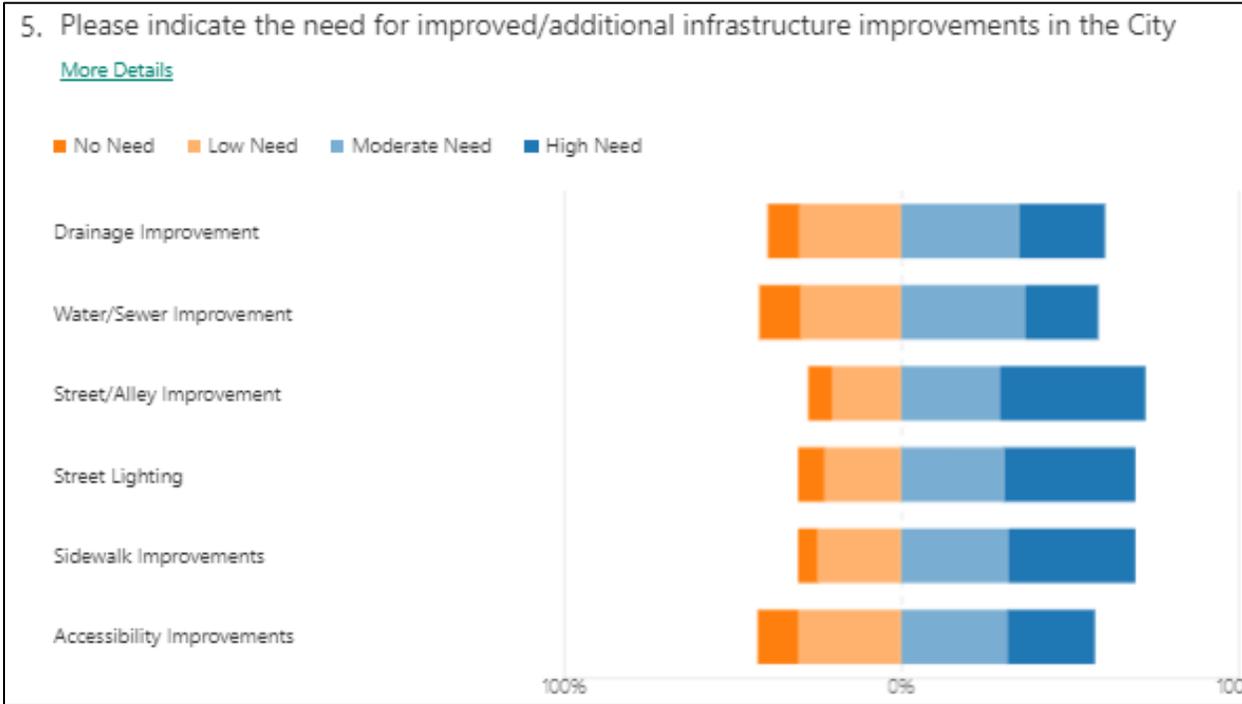


Figure 17: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Infrastructure Improvements

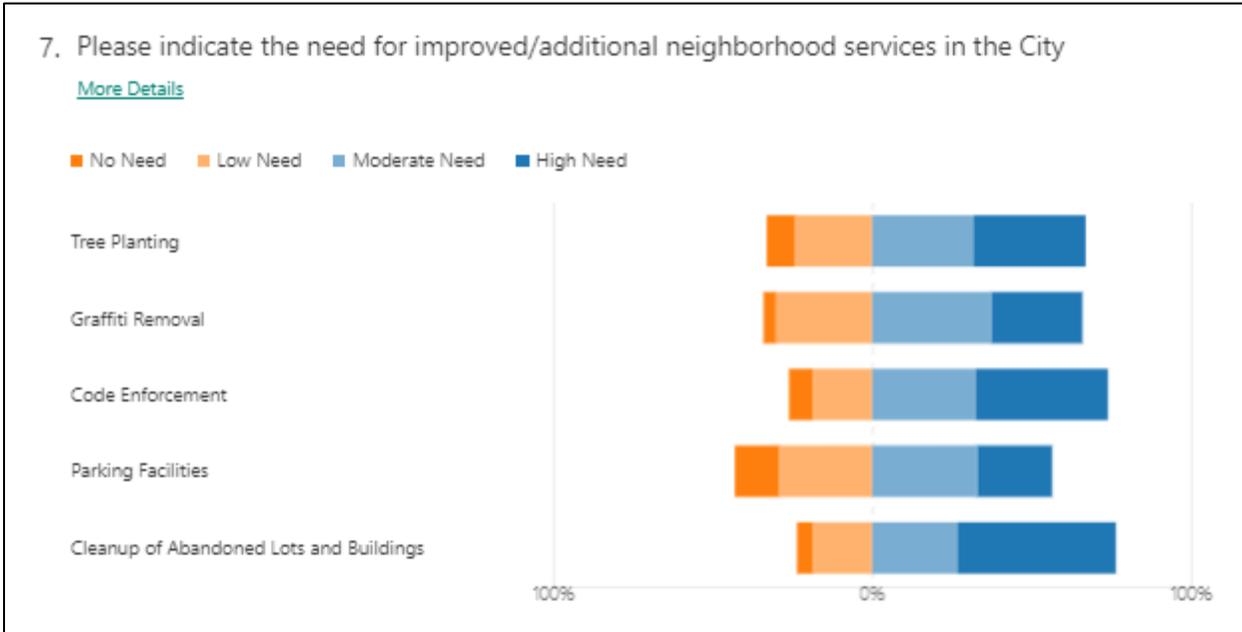


Figure 18: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Imp. Neighborhood Services

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public service activities are consistently ranked as a high priority by residents and other stakeholders. Pursuant to CDBG regulations, only 15 percent of the City’s annual grant allocation (plus 15 percent of prior year program income) can be used for public service-type activities. The City proposes to focus funds on lower-income households in order to establish, improve, and expand existing public services, such as: crime prevention, youth and senior services, transportation and childcare for working families.

Fontana residents rated anti-crime programs as a high priority in the Consolidated Plan Survey. Crime against persons or property is a concern for residents. The Fontana Police Department has used CDBG funds to operate crime prevention programs that could continue or be modified to address specific community needs. The City Community Services Department has used CDBG fund to provide recreation scholarship programs for low- and moderate-income persons. These could continue to function or be modified to address specific community needs as well.

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs are based on the City’s desire to ensure that high quality services are provided to residents to maintain a high quality of life and to promote the well-being of all Fontana residents—particularly low- and moderate-income residents. As a result of the citizen participation and consultation process and in consideration of the local nonprofits and City Departments offering services, the City considers public services benefitting low- and moderate-income residents a high priority in the Strategic Plan.

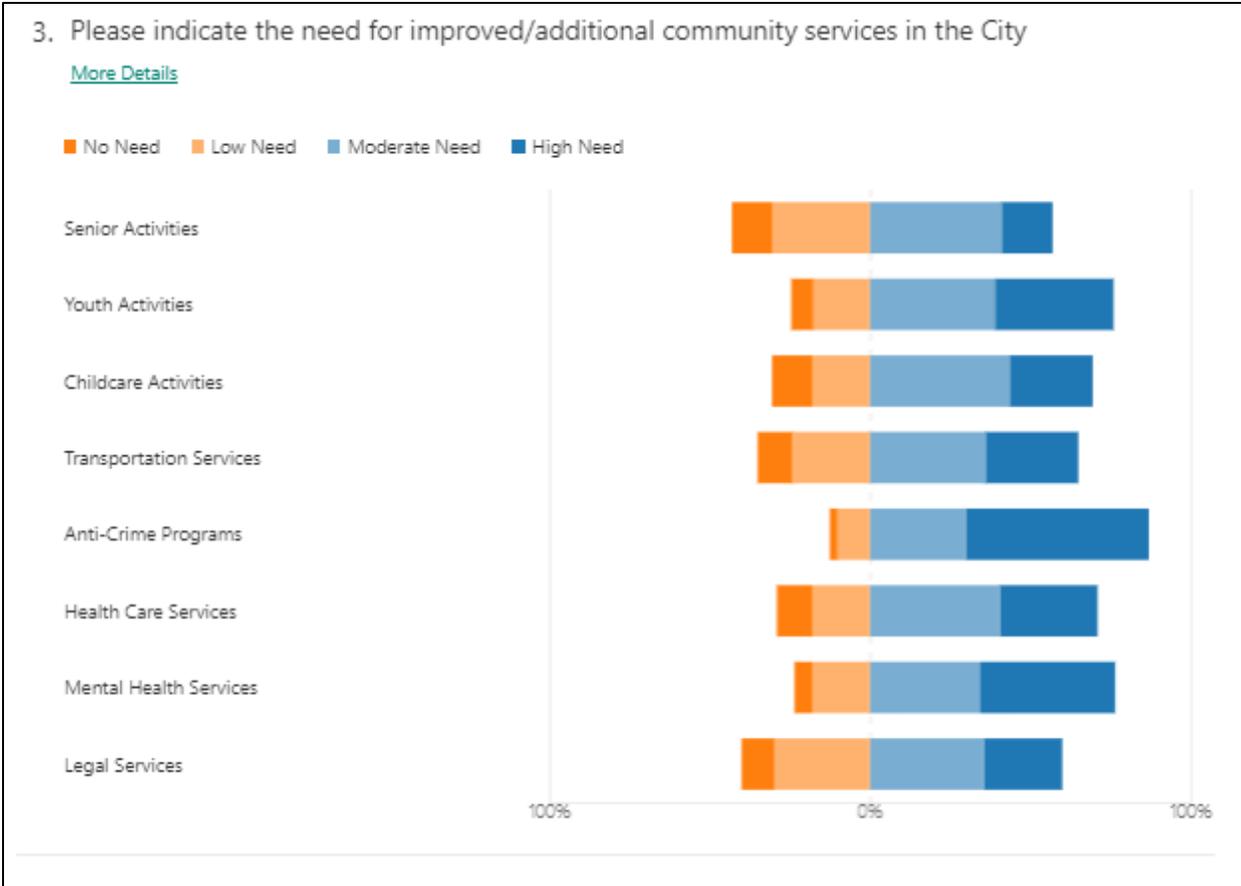


Figure 19: Consolidated Plan Survey: Need for Additional or Improved Community Services by Type or Population

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Fontana’s housing stock primarily consists of single-family detached residential dwellings of three or more bedrooms, with approximately one quarter of the housing stock consisting of one to three-bedroom rental units available in many different neighborhoods throughout the community.

According to Zillow, in the decade between 2010 and 2019, the median home value in Fontana increased by 94 percent from \$213,000 to \$414,200. During that same period, the median contract rent increased by 76 percent from \$992 to \$1,371 as median income increased by 38 percent. As a result, Fontana households have become increasingly cost-burdened. Data from 2011-2015 shows that there is an insufficient number of housing units affordable to people with incomes less than 50 percent of AMI and for those between 80 and 100 percent of AMI.

Of the 18,289 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 13,998 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 8,504 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 8,504 severely cost burdened households, 5,915 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 4,780 households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless.

According to Table 38 in Section MA-15, there is a supply of approximately 12,542 housing units in the City of Fontana affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. According to Table 7 there are 18,289 households in Fontana who earn less than 80 percent of AMI, resulting in an estimated need for approximately 5,747 additional housing units that are affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. However, Table 10 shows that there are 13,998 households that are cost burdened.

In the last decade, the City has aggressively pursued opportunities to add to its inventory of 206 affordable rental housing units and continues to pursue affordable housing development; however, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment.

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

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

Introduction

According to 2011-2015 ACS data, 85 percent of the City’s housing stock is comprised of single-family housing (1-4 units). Multifamily housing (5+ units) accounts for only 13 percent of total housing units in the City and most of these dwelling units are in larger multifamily structures containing 20 or more units. Mobile homes comprise the smallest portion of the housing stock in the City (2 percent).

The majority of the City’s ownership housing (91 percent) is comprised of larger units containing three or more bedrooms. In comparison, only 45 percent of the City’s rental housing is comprised of larger units. The tables below indicate the number of residential properties in the City by property type, unit size and tenure.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	40,605	78%
1-unit, attached structure	1,530	3%
2-4 units	1,948	4%
5-19 units	2,815	5%
20 or more units	4,025	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	1,170	2%
Total	52,093	100%

Table 32 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	165	1%	360	2%
1 bedroom	150	0%	2,680	15%
2 bedrooms	2,410	8%	6,953	38%
3 or more bedrooms	29,220	91%	8,039	45%
Total	31,945	100%	18,032	100%

Table 33 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

HUD requires that the City undertake an analysis of federal, state and locally assisted housing units that may be lost from the City’s affordable housing stock. The expiration of affordability restrictions on government assisted rental units is the typical reason of this potential loss. Much of the housing at-risk of conversion from affordable housing to market rate housing is predominantly reserved for lower income households.

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

As of March 2020, the City has a total of four projects with a total of 92 affordable housing units that are not at risk of conversion to market rate housing in the next 5 years. Table 34 provides a description of the assisted housing developments in Fontana with upcoming expiration dates. All other multi-family rental units assisted under federal, state, and/or local programs, including HUD programs, state and local bond programs, redevelopment programs, density bonus, or direct assistance programs, are included in Table 35.

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

HUD requires that the City undertake an analysis of federal, state and locally assisted housing units that may be lost from the City’s affordable housing stock. The expiration of affordability restrictions on government assisted rental units is the typical reason of this potential loss. Much of the housing at-risk of conversion from affordable housing to market rate housing is predominantly reserved for lower income households. There are 107 assisted units at risk of conversion as follows:

Housing Units with Upcoming Expiration Dates

Project	Address	Number of Affordable Units	Exp. Date
Aventerra I	8555 Citrus	30	2024
Aventerra II	16255 Arrow	30	2024
Ceres Way Apts. I	16254 Ceres Avenue	16	2023
Ceres Way Apts. II	16284 Ceres Avenue	16	2023

Table 34 - Units at Risk of Conversion

Subsidized Housing Units Not at Risk of Conversion

Project	Address	Number of Affordable Units
Citrus Grove Apartment*	8845 Citrus Avenue	50
Marygold Gardens*	17215 Marygold Avenue	80
Piazza Senior Apartments*	9971 Juniper Avenue	79
Cascade Sunrise Senior Apartments*	7222 Sierra Avenue	80
Dino Papavero Senior Centre*	16707 Marygold Avenue	151
Fountains at Sierra	16946 Ceres Avenue	93
Minerva Manor Apartments	9972 Juniper Avenue	62

Reed Street Apartments	16930-16976 Reed St.	24
Hillcrest Apartments	8015 Citrus Avenue	53
Toscana Apartments	7806 Sierra Avenue	52
Ceres Way Apartments	16424 Ceres Way	60
Siena Apartments	7807 Juniper Avenue	55
Valencia Woods	16311 Valencia Avenue	60
Date Street Apartments	9205 Date Street	21
Laurel Woods Apts.	8347 Laurel Avenue	67
Rosena Fountains Apartments	9451 Olive Avenue	69
Gardens at Sierra Senior Apts.	16838 Ceres Avenue	93
Paseo Verde Apartments	10050 Juniper Avenue	112
Village at Sierra Senior Apts.	8684 Sierra Avenue	107
Plaza at Sierra Senior Apts.	16999 Orange Avenue	384
Nuevo Avenue Senior Apts.	8361/8375 Nuevo Ave.	16
House of Ruth	Confidential	14
Whittram Avenue Apartments	16120-16200 Whittram Ct	35
Single family units	Scattered sites	2

Table 35 - Affordable Housing Covenants*

Note: Section 8 units subject to Congressional approval of annual appropriations. City is not responsible for monitoring performance.

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

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey Estimates, there are 49,979 households in Fontana. Table 32 indicates that there are 50,293 housing units (not including Mobile Home, boat, or RV units) available in the community. As shown in the following Housing Market Analysis section, extremely low-income and low-income households generally cannot afford to own or rent market rate housing and require assistance to obtain decent and affordable housing. A large percentage of households are at or below the area median income and experiencing a disproportionate housing need.

The City has a significant need for affordable housing. As of 2019, waiting lists for publicly assisted housing consists of 17,720 households and Housing Choice Vouchers have more than 52,000 households on the waitlist. In addition to challenges associated with housing affordability, housing conditions are also of concern. With forty percent of the housing units older than forty years of age, a large portion of the City's housing stock may need substantial rehabilitation, including roofing, plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural repairs. The extent of housing needs in the City far exceeds the resources available to address those needs. The Housing Authority is currently not taking applications for assisted housing.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Based on data in Table 39 in the next section, there is a supply of approximately 9,322 rental housing units affordable to households earning less than 30, 50 or 80 percent of AMI. Table 10 shows that there are 8,815 households that are cost burdened. These numbers indicate that there is still a large need for additional affordable rental housing in the City.

Discussion

The number and size of housing units in the City of Fontana is insufficient for the number and type of households residing in the City according to the 2011-2015 ACS; however, housing affordability continues to be a challenge. During the period of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2024, the City will prioritize the development of additional affordable rental and owner-occupied housing units, promoting home ownership, and the preservation of both rental and ownership units that are currently affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

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

Introduction

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

Tables 39 and 40 indicate the median home value and contract rent (not including utility or other associated costs). These values are self-reported by residents through the U.S. Census American Community Survey. However, in looking at more current housing sales and rental market data – the cost of housing has risen tremendously over the past five years.

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

Similarly, owner-occupied housing costs have also increased over the past five years. According to Zillow, from January 2015 to January 2020, the median sales price rose from \$298,000 to \$434,000 (an increase of 46%), far outpacing the ACS estimates for median home value.

Based on the reported housing costs, Table 38 indicates the number of units that are currently affordable to households at different levels of AMI. It is important to note, that just because a unit is affordable to residents at that income level, it does not necessarily mean that a household at that income level is occupying the unit.

Cost of Housing

	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2020	Percent Change
1-bedroom	\$895	\$1,255	40%
2-bedroom	\$1,050	\$1,495	42%
3-bedroom	\$1,782	\$2,175	22%

Table 36: Rental Housing Cost Estimates

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

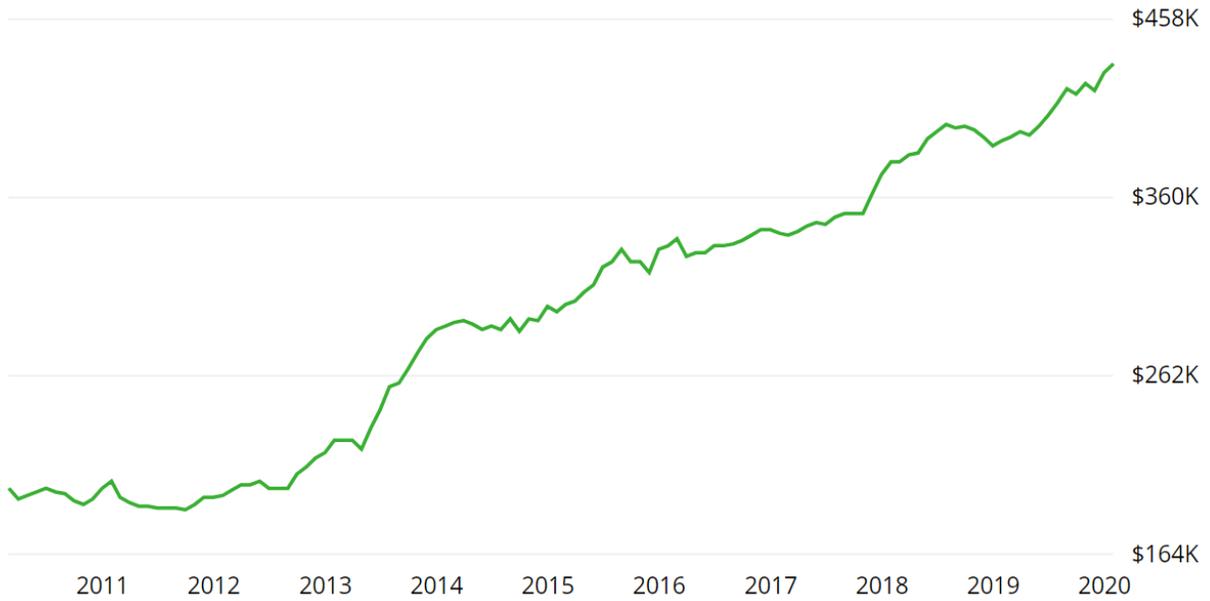


Figure 20: Change in Median Sales Price

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

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	371,700	268,100	(28%)
Median Contract Rent	952	998	5%

Table 37 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,444	8.0%
\$500-999	7,840	43.5%
\$1,000-1,499	4,625	25.7%
\$1,500-1,999	2,775	15.4%
\$2,000 or more	1,345	7.5%
Total	18,029	100.0%

Table 38 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	419	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,324	675
80% HAMFI	7,579	2,545
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,590
Total	9,322	8,810

Table 39 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	768	926	1,156	1,618	2,004
High HOME Rent	768	859	1,033	1,184	1,301
Low HOME Rent	590	632	758	876	977

Table 40 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data in the Needs Assessment, there are 18,289 low- and moderate-income households in Fontana who earn less than 80 percent of AMI. According to CHAS data in Table 39, there are 12,542 housing units in the City that are affordable to low- and moderate-income households. Subtracting the 12,542 units that are affordable to low- and moderate-income households from the 18,289 low- and moderate-income households in the City indicates a need for approximately 5,747 additional housing units that are affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of AMI.

Approximately 4,899 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the City; however, there are only approximately 419 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, the City has 5,455 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 1,999 housing units affordable to those at this income level. The shortage of affordable units is most prevalent for households with the lowest incomes. This is less of an issue with households earning between 50 and 80 percent AMI in finding housing they can afford. The City is home to 7,935 households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI with 10,124 housing units are affordable to those at this income level.

Although a housing unit may be considered affordable to a particular income group, this does not necessarily mean that the unit is actually occupied by a household in that income group. Therefore, the affordability mismatches are likely to be more severe than presented by the CHAS data.

According to the median sales price data, the sales price has risen significantly from 2015 to 2020, increasing by 46 percent. When compared to the older ACS median home value data, it is clear that the Fontana market has surpassed pre-recession housing valuations.

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

The data presented in Tables 37 and 38 was sourced from 2011-2015 during a period of recovery in the housing market is making housing less affordable in the City. As the housing market has recovered during the last five years, home values and rents increased, which has further exacerbated housing problems such as cost burden, severe cost burden and overcrowding—particularly for low- and moderate-income renter households who generally do not benefit from the historically affordable single-family home values.

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

According to data in Table 40, High HOME rents that are intended to be affordable to households earning 51-80 percent of AMI are generally lower than Fair Market Rents, except for efficiency units where the two values are identical. The median contract rent in Fontana of \$926 is in line with the Fair Market Rent for one-bedroom units. Based on this information and the supply of housing that is affordable to households earning more than 30 percent of AMI as shown in Table 39, the City could either subsidize rents for extremely low-income households or subsidize development of units targeted at the extremely low-income level.

Discussion

In the period between 2015 and 2020, the median sales price in Fontana increased by 46 percent and the median contract rent for 1-, 2-, and 3-bedroom units increased by 40 percent, 42 percent, and 22 percent respectively.

Data from 2009-2015 shows that there is an insufficient number of housing units affordable to people with incomes less than 50 percent of AMI. In light of scarce monetary resources available to create new affordable housing units and the continuing recovery of the Southern California housing market after the recent recession, housing affordability problems will become an increasingly difficult challenge to the community.

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

Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in the City provides the basis for developing strategies to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The ACS defines a “selected condition” as owner- or renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Based on the definition of selected conditions, Table 41 shows that 40 percent of owner-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition and 53 percent of all renter-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition.

Definitions

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

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

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

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	12,640	40%	9,575	53%
With two selected Conditions	795	2%	2,465	14%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	40	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	18,508	58%	5,949	33%
Total	31,943	100%	18,029	100%

Table 41 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	9,120	29%	3,629	20%
1980-1999	14,160	44%	7,125	40%
1950-1979	7,475	23%	5,975	33%
Before 1950	1,190	4%	1,300	7%
Total	31,945	100%	18,029	100%

Table 42 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	8,665	27%	7,275	40%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	10,030	31%	6,250	35%

Table 43 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

City	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
EBLL's*	49	53	27	18	149
Cases	2	1	0	1	4

Table 44 - Number of Elevated Blood Lead Levels and Cases

Data Source: California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch

*EBLL means a BLL at or over 5 mcg/dL detected in capillary, whole venous, arterial, or cord blood (CDPH rounds BLLs to the nearest whole number so 4.5 mcg/dL would round to 5 mcg/dL). 4.5 and greater. State cases before July 1, 2016 use the old definition and after July 1, 2016 the new definition is used. State case since July 1, 2016, means a child from birth up to age 21 years of age with one venous BLL ≥ 15 mcg/dL;

or two BLLs ≥ 10 mcg/dL, the second of which must be venous and drawn at least 30 days after the first BLL. These BLLs do not have to be consecutive specimens. These children are eligible for full case management services. Prior to July 1, 2016, a child from birth up to age 21 years of age was eligible for full case management services if they had one venous BLL ≥ 20 mcg/dL; or two BLLs ≥ 15 mcg/dL, the second of which must have been venous and drawn at least 30 days after the first BLL. These BLLs must have been drawn at least 30 days apart but did not have to be consecutive specimens.

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abandoned Vacant Units	N/A	N/A	N/A
REO Properties	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abandoned REO Properties	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 45 - Vacant Units

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

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

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

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

- 8,665 or 27 percent of the 31,945 owner-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 40 or more years ago (built prior to 1980)
- 14,160 or 44 percent of the 31,945 owner-occupied housing units in Fontana were built between 20 and 40 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999)
- 7,275 or 40 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 40 or more years ago (built prior to 1980)
- 7,125 or 40 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built between 20 and 40 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999)

According to CHAS data, 42 percent of Fontana's owner-occupied households experience some form of housing problem. HUD defines housing problems as housing overcrowding, housing cost burden, or units that are lacking adequate kitchen or plumbing facilities. Low- and moderate-income households are those households earning less than 80 percent of Area Median Income for San Bernardino County, adjusted for household size as published by HUD annually. In numbers, there are 31,945 owner-occupied households, of which 13,435 have a housing problem. According to CHAS data, 67 percent or 12,080 of Fontana's renter-occupied households experience some form of housing problem.

Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Fontana residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing. Housing preservation is rated as a high priority need based on the demand for service reported by the City's Residential Rehabilitation Program staff and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey.

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

Residents of any housing built before 1978 are considered to be at risk of containing some amount of lead-based paint. Older housing is more likely to have lead-based paint and the amount of lead pigment in the paint tends to increase with the age of the housing. Most of Fontana's housing stock (68.1 percent) was built after 1979, eliminating the residents of these homes from risk of lead-based paint hazards.

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

According to 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Estimates, there are 15,940 housing units built before 1980 that may contain lead-based paint, of which 8,665 are owner-occupied units and 7,275 are renter-occupied units. Data supplied from the 2011-2015 CHAS for households, there are 16,280 units built before 1980 with children present, including 10,030 owner-occupied units and 6,250 renter-occupied units. According to data presented in Table 7, 37 percent of Fontana's households are low- and moderate-income households. By extension, it could be estimated that 4,258 housing units with lead-based paint hazards may be estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families.

Number of Children with Elevated Blood Levels of Lead

The State of California mandates lead screening for all children who participate in publicly funded health programs. In California, screening typically occurs at ages one and two years. A blood level of 10 µg/dL or

higher was previously referred to as an “elevated blood level (EBL).” However, as it is now recognized that there is no safe level of lead, and adverse effects occur at levels below 10 µg/dL, an “elevated” blood lead level is no longer defined at a particular cut point. Therefore, categories indicating increased levels of exposure are presented here.

In accordance with State of California regulations, a “case” is defined as a child having a blood lead level equal to or greater than 20 µg/dL, or persistent levels between 15-19 µg/dL. Once a case is reported, the San Bernardino County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is involved in the case management, as described below under the heading “Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPP).”

Table 44 above provides these numbers for 2015-2018, the most recent four years for which data was available through the CLIPP. Consultation with the CLIPP in 2019 revealed that the data collection and aggregation responsibilities have changed and that the medical professionals are responsible for collecting the data; however, there is not an entity designated to receive and aggregate reports on this data at the Countywide level.

Discussion

As noted in the needs assessment, a large share of owner and renter households experience at least one substandard housing condition. Based on the results of the Needs Assessment, the most prevalent condition is cost-burdened, indicating that the housing stock is generally suitable for habitation. However, based on the age of the housing stock, a significant need exists for the preservation of older housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The City will continue to address this need through implementation of programs designed to preserve the stock of affordable housing.

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

Introduction

As indicated in section NA-35, the Fontana Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing. The Fontana Housing Authority does own 22 properties with 219 assisted housing units. Fontana is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACSB and the narrative responses address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Fontana.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	1,321	8,678	552	8,126	352	1,109	834
# of accessible units									

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

Table 46 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

HACSB-owned units were either acquired or developed through partnerships with the State of California, City of Fontana, County of San Bernardino, or Housing Partners I, Inc., a nonprofit affiliate of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino. Public Housing units are units that are owned and managed by the Housing Authority. According to the HACSB 2019 Annual Report, there are 84 authority-owned units, 60 Housing Partners I, Inc. units and no public housing units in the City of Fontana. There are 219 assisted housing units owned by the Fontana Housing Authority. The units owned by the Fontana Housing Authority are in good condition. There are funds within their budget to address necessary repairs.

Public Housing Condition

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

Table 47 - Public Housing Condition

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

While there are no public housing developments in the City of Fontana, the remaining public housing stock in the HACSB’s portfolio is being rehabilitated. Health and safety items are addressed promptly, while rehabilitation and upgrades such as new windows, roof replacements, landscaping, and energy efficiency modifications continue to take place throughout HACSB’s portfolio. The final conversion of HACSB’s HUD Public Housing portfolio to RAD is providing access to private capital markets for the purpose of generating the revenue necessary to make capital improvements to address deferred maintenance concerns and ensure the long-term viability of the sites. None of the Fontana Housing Authority units are in need of rehabilitation.

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

HACSB links residents of public housing developments and voucher programs with services such as employment, job placement, education, credit repair and other social services. These social services work directly with public housing residents. These services are primarily managed through the Community Development Initiatives Department, which strives to provide a supportive environment for individuals to access local services and resources and help them achieve self-sufficiency. HACSB’s Career and Technology Centers provide public computing access including high-speed internet and staff to help residents search for employment, build resources and access other mainstream community resources. Since 1991, HACSB has awarded college scholarships using non-public funds to promote education and a pathway out of poverty. Students attending a four-year college or university receive a \$1,500 scholarship while

community and technical or vocational students receive a \$750 scholarship. To promote the health and well-being of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing, HACSB surveyed residents and the Housing Authority Board of Commissioners approved designating six (6) public housing sites as 100 percent smoke-free apartment complexes.

Discussion:

HACSB is well-positioned to maintain and expand the supply of affordable housing units in the City of Fontana and throughout San Bernardino County through its partnerships with the State of California, San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing, the City of Fontana and other cities throughout the county and Housing Partners I. In 2013, the Housing Authority received approval from HUD to convert its public housing units to project-based vouchers under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, which helps preserve affordable housing. Under RAD, housing authorities can generate and leverage equity on the properties to renovate, replace and repair this aging housing stock. Due to its RAD approval, HACSB is redeveloping its Waterman Gardens Community. Furthermore, it has been conducting several million dollars' worth of renovations to other former public housing communities. By the end of 2019, the majority of HACSB's public housing units had undergone RAD conversion with 99 units remaining.

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

Introduction

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

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

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

Table 48- Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Alternate Data Source Name: 2019 CoC Homeless Inventory Count Report

Homeless Service Providers and Facilities in San Bernardino County Serving the City of Fontana	
Name	Type of Services
2-2-1	Free and confidential services 24 hours/day including information and resources for health and social services in San Bernardino County
Affirming Community Initiatives (ACI Ministries)	Food programs for families in need
Beauty for Ashes	Case Management and supportive services
Calvary Chapel	Food programs for families in need
Cedar House Life Change Center	Transitional housing and supportive services
Clear Water Residential Care for Elderly and Homeless	Transitional housing, permanent housing, case management and supportive services to the elderly and homeless
Community Assistance Program of Fontana	Food and support services to persons in need
Department of Child Supportive Services	Child support, locating parents, establishing paternity and collecting and distributing child support and spousal support payments
Department of Behavioral Health	Call center to provide widespread linages to behavioral health services
Foothill Family Shelter	Transitional housing and supportive services to homeless families with children
Frazer Community Center	Shelter, noon meals, food boxes and clothing
His Hands Ministry	Two- to three-day supply of food and clean clothing to low-income/homeless families
Homeless Outreach Programs/Education	Free referral, support and educational services to homeless persons and families.
House of Hope	Transitional housing and support services
House of Ruth	Domestic violence prevention services
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	Supportive services, fair housing
Inland County Legal Services	Supportive services, legal aid
Inland Empire United Way	Food and support services to persons in need
Inland Valley Hope Partners	Food, rental and utility assistance
Pacific Lifeline	Residential assistance, counseling services to women and children, case management and life skills training
Public Health Information	Community and preventive health services
Reach Out	Court-mandated program as an alternative to incarceration to first-time offenders including drug prevention, awareness and parenting programs
Social Security Admin.	Assistance in applying for retirement, Medicare, disability benefits and a SSI card.
Salvation Army Hospitality House Shelter	Shelter, meals, food baskets to homeless individuals and families
Transitional Asst. Dept	Support to persons in need of financial, nutrition and medical assistance.
Water of Life, City Link	Food subsidies, clothing, rental and utility assistance. Financial literacy and job skills training.

Table 49: Homeless Service Providers and Facilities Serving the City of Fontana

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

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

CalWORKs

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

CalFresh Program

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

Medi-Cal

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

CDBG, HOME, and ESG-Funded Activities

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

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

Under the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, households must earn no more than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), adjusted for household size, to be eligible for assistance. Furthermore, 90 percent of a HOME Participating Jurisdiction's (PJ's) annual HOME allocation that is invested in affordable rental housing must go to assist households earning no more than 60 percent of AMI.

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program provides homeless persons with basic shelter and essential supportive services. It can assist with the operational costs of the shelter facility, and for the administration of the grant. ESG also provides short-term homeless prevention assistance to persons at imminent risk of losing their own housing due to eviction, foreclosure, or utility shutoffs.

HHAP Program

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

HEAP Program

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

CESH Program

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

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

For many San Bernardino County residents, the first entry into the CoC is through an emergency shelter, where individuals and families obtain emergency housing and supportive services directed to getting people off the streets and into a safe environment. The next component of the CoC is transitional housing, designed as short-term housing for up to two years, where persons move into a more stabilized housing arrangement than an emergency shelter. The final component of the CoC is permanent housing, both with and without supportive services. The ultimate goal of the CoC system is to move people toward housing alternatives where they are able to reside permanently in safe and sanitary housing. Table 49 above identifies some of the homeless facilities and agencies serving Fontana. A complete list of facilities and type of services provided are included in Appendix C.

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

Introduction

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

HUD defines elderly as a person who is 62 years or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, grooming or home management activities. Generally, elderly persons have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 9,189 households containing at least one elderly person, 46 percent (4,249) of households earn less than 80 percent of the AMI in the City.

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources, often related to limited employment. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high health care costs, are dependent on supportive services, and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their unique conditions. Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 18 to 64 and over (128,607) in Fontana, 9,256 persons have a disability. Of these persons in the labor force, 21.7 percent are unemployed, and 78.2 percent are employed. Of the total disabled population between the ages of 18-64, 56.8 percent are not in the labor force.

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

Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (HIV) is a virus that weakens one’s immune system by destroying important cells that fight diseases and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of the HIV infection. According to the State HIV Surveillance Report 2017 for the County, there were 4,401 persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2017. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access

to affordable housing, supportive services and quality health care is important to maintaining their health and well-being.

Domestic Violence (DV) includes but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse. In 2018, the City Police Department responded to a total of 720 DV calls. Of these calls, 599 incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 134 calls involved a weapon of which 9 involved a knife or cutting instrument, 72 involved other dangerous weapons and 37 involved personal weapons such as feet or hands.

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

To determine the level of need and types of services needed by special needs populations, including elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence, the City conducted surveys, consulted with local service providers and reviewed ACS data. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation and job training provided for the purpose of facilitating a person's stability and independence.

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

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

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

Persons with special needs, such as the elderly and those with disabilities, must also have access to housing in the community. Community care facilities provide a supportive housing environment to persons with special needs in a group setting. According to the California Department of Social Services

Community Care Licensing Division, there are 193 community care beds for the elderly in Fontana with eleven pending beds.

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

See below.

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

During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period, the Strategic Plan calls for the City to use CDBG funds to provide special needs services including, but not limited to, those concerned with disabilities and seniors. In the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation and the acquisition/rehabilitation of housing units to increase the number of affordable rental units and HOME funds for the construction of new rental units. In addition, the City will use ESG funds for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing for those at risk of homelessness.

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

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

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

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

- Adult Protective Services: Services are geared toward preventing the abuse and exploitation of dependent and older vulnerable adults.

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

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

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

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

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Fontana and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 18,289 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 13,899 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 8,504 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 8,504 severely cost burdened households, 5,195 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 4,780 households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Fontana.

Public policies that have the potential to affect the development of both market rate and affordable housing include tax policies, land use controls, zoning, building codes, and development fees. Based on the 6.2 percent increase in the number of available housing units from 50,406 in 2011 to 53,510 in 2018, and in consideration of the information presented in Chapter 4 of the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, tax policies, land use controls, zoning, building codes, and development fees in Fontana do not unduly constrain the development of housing and thus do not constitute specific barriers to affordable housing.

The availability of resources to subsidize housing development to the point that units are affordable to low- and moderate-income households is scarce.

In the last nine years, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment. While

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

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

Introduction

The City places a high priority on non-housing community development needs including those associated with neighborhood services such as public facilities improvements such as park and community center rehabilitation or ADA improvements and infrastructure improvements including sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys and pedestrian crossings. During the implementation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City will use CDBG as well as other funding sources to address these needs and provide a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income people living in the CDBG Target Areas. However, the City will be utilizing other non-CDBG funds to address its facility or infrastructure needs in 2020-2021.

The Strategic Plan recognizes the need to expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income people and provide a pathway out of poverty, including business creation and expansion as well as a commercial rehabilitation goal as a high priority need to address unemployment and underemployment in the community. The City will not be allocating CDBG funds in addressing this need. Instead, the City is designating three Census tracts in its central core as Opportunity Zones, created by the federal government in 2018. These zones promote investments in lower-income areas by providing investors with tax advantages by deferring capital gains taxes for the seller. Each property must be significantly improved, or the basis of the property must be doubled of the basis of the non-land assets. After ten years, the capital gains taxes are waived.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	752	50	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	7,230	4,481	11	10	-1
Construction	4,667	1,717	7	4	-3
Education and Health Care Services	10,980	9,289	16	20	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,809	950	4	2	-2
Information	1,173	212	2	0	-1
Manufacturing	7,926	4,445	12	10	-2
Other Services	2,155	1,385	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,011	806	6	2	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	8,668	6,585	13	14	2
Transportation and Warehousing	5,631	8,155	8	18	10
Wholesale Trade	5,104	3,613	7	8	0
Total	61,106	41,688	-	--	--

Table 50 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	98,596
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	85,625
Unemployment Rate	13.16
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	28.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.23

Table 51 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	13,575
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,635
Service	8,720
Sales and office	22,154
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	8,855
Production, transportation and material moving	7,660

Table 52 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	43,808	54%
30-59 Minutes	22,661	28%
60 or More Minutes	14,235	18%
Total	80,704	100%

Table 53- Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education: Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	14,550	2,460	9,595
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18,510	2,335	7,270
Some college or Associate degree	23,954	2,875	5,705
Bachelor's degree or higher	14,320	925	2,035

Table 54 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	225	1,890	3,445	8,100	4,255
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,600	4,220	4,175	4,770	1,420
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,960	9,019	7,950	11,145	3,160
Some college, no degree	10,459	8,690	6,890	9,494	2,274
Associate degree	920	2,650	1,745	3,065	505
Bachelor's degree	995	3,980	3,948	4,795	804
Graduate or professional degree	29	990	1,699	1,879	300

Table 55 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	63,519
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65,771
Some college or associate degree	83,311
Bachelor's degree	128,377
Graduate or professional degree	231,509

Table 56 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

According to the Economic Development Department Profile, Fontana is home to a variety of companies and industries. The key industry clusters in the City including education, medical, the government and other retail/distribution sectors such as Target, Costco Wholesale and Wal-Mart. The education sector includes Fontana Unified School District, which employs nearly 4,100 people; the medical sector includes Kaiser Hospital and Medical Group which employ over 5,500 people for a combined employment of approximately 9,600 people.

According to Table 50, the major employment sectors in the City of Fontana included Education and Health Care Services (10,980 jobs), Retail Trade (8,668 jobs), Manufacturing (7,926 jobs), and Arts and Entertainment, Accommodations (7,230 jobs). The sectors with the greatest job growth were Construction (40 percent), Transportation and Warehousing (30 percent) and Wholesale Trade (21 percent).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The business community in Fontana relies on a highly educated workforce, starting with the Fontana Unified School District and continuing with over 40 colleges and universities in the region. A diverse group of leading employers in healthcare, professional services, transportation, education, research, manufacturing and retail in Fontana benefit from the generally low cost of doing business in Fontana as a result of access to cost-effective transportation and stable tax infrastructure.

The City's workforce reflects an undersupply of labor, particularly in the sectors of health care service that may require a higher education and in transportation and warehousing. This means that there are more jobs available in the City compared to the number of workers in the City that can fill those jobs. On the other hand, the remaining sectors among which includes education, manufacturing, wholesale trade and professional services, the City has a workforce that far exceeds the number of jobs available. This means that a good portion of Fontana residents must travel outside of the City to find a job in that business sector.

The City continues its economic recovery that began in 2010. Local residents are willing to work but lack the specific skills businesses need, particularly in the education and health care sectors. Into the future, the workforce needs of the business community will be impacted by demographic shifts and a baby boomer population that has reached retirement age and has generated new challenges and opportunities in creating a comprehensive workforce system focused on innovation and skills development.

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

Unlike the previous consolidated plan, there are currently no major highway improvement projects in the Fontana area. These improvements will improve traffic flow at rush hour and have a positive impact on future industrial and commercial developments in the City resulting in job and business growth opportunities toward the end of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period.

Workforce Development

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

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

Economic Developers need to be aware of all levels of the changing workforce in addition to promoting vocational programs, internships, and foreign work visa programs.

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

Most employees in the civilian labor force have a post-secondary education, which is beneficial considering some of the faster growing occupational sectors offer jobs that require higher education and training. Generally, the skills and education of the current workforce in Fontana correspond to the employment opportunities in the City. Although there are a variety of job opportunities available in the City, 46 percent of the workforce commutes more than 30 minutes to work each day according to Table 53.

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

While the City of Fontana does not have its own Workforce Development Center, the City has access to this service through San Bernardino County's Department of Workforce Development Employment Resource Center. The availability of this service supports the goals of the Consolidated Plan by benefiting low- and moderate-income individuals. More specifically, when meeting an accomplishment through a CDBG funded project or program that requires job creation. The following describes the San Bernardino County Workforce Program:

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

The local workforce investment area provides of the following services:

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

- **Labor Market Information:** The business services team visits businesses identifying available employment opportunities and collecting information that can assist with job placement. Our go-to experts provide valuable information on workforce trends, in-demand occupations and high growth industries in San Bernardino County.
- **On-the-Job Training:** This free program provides eligible companies reimbursement for up to 50% of a new hire's wage while they are in training.
- **Layoff Aversion:** Professional experts assist companies that are at risk of closure or reduction of employees by developing successful strategies to help the business operate more efficiently while improving productivity and reducing costs.
- **Workshops:** Available to employers, these free business workshops cover a wide range of topics, including human resources, process improvement, branding and marketing, business basics, leadership and much more.
- **Rapid Response:** For companies experiencing downsizing, our team of professionals coordinates appropriate services, which may include on-site assessment of needed employment and training and coordination of community access to state and economic assistance.

In addition, the Chaffey Community College District provides programming and services for the CalWORKs program, which provides numerous programs including the Workforce Training Program, Building Businesses Program, International Trade Development Program, and the Procurement Assistance Center Program.

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

Yes. The City participates with San Bernardino County in implementing their Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

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

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

1. Expand Job Creation
2. Improve Employment Access for Existing Residents
3. Increase Household Incomes and Wages
4. Improve Educational Attainment and Workforce Training
5. Improve Backbone Infrastructure and Broadband Access

6. Support Initiatives to Fund Backbone Infrastructure Improvements
7. Encourage Sustainable Development

Business attraction is one of the core functions of the Office of Economic Development. The Economic Development Action Plan focuses on attraction of existing businesses from the targeted industries to the City and the formation of new business from entrepreneurs just starting their business. Business attraction is accomplished through the targeted marketing campaigns and positive conversations with key decision makers and influencers. Two initiatives for the City of Fontana are the Ventana at Duncan Canyon Specific Plan Implementation and the Downtown Area Plan Implementation.

In addition, the City is designating three Census tracts in its central core as Opportunity Zones, created by the federal government in 2018. These zones promote investments in lower-income areas by providing investors with tax advantages by deferring capital gains taxes for the seller. Each property must be significantly improved, or the basis of the property must be doubled of the basis of the non-land assets. After ten years, the capital gains taxes are waived.

Discussion

Fontana's location in western San Bernardino County near Los Angeles, Orange and Riverside Counties at the intersection of Interstate 10, 210 and the 15 freeway makes it a highly desirable location for a wide variety of businesses. Fontana's location, infrastructure, and highly skilled workforce make it an ideal place for small and large companies to call home. In fact, Fontana is home to a variety of world class companies including but not limited to Target, Wal-Mart, and Kaiser Permanente.

By the City participating in the Opportunity Zone program, it is expected that investments will increase in the downtown and revitalization begin to occur.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Based on a review of CPD Maps, there are no specific areas of the City where multiple housing problems are concentrated. All census tracts in the City experience cost burden to some extent, with between 35 to 74 percent of all households paying more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing costs. Evaluation of maps showing housing overcrowding and substandard housing did not reveal discernable concentrations, although housing overcrowding is more prevalent for extremely low-income households in the western Census Tracts within the CDBG Target Areas.

For the purpose of this Consolidated Plan, an area of concentration of households with multiple housing problems is defined as a Census tract with twenty percentage points more than the City's overall share of cost burdened and overcrowded households where more than 50 percent of households pay more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing and where more than 30 percent of households experience some other housing problem. Based on this definition, one Census tract meets this criterion in the City of Fontana. This tract is just south of downtown, bound by Arrow Blvd to the north, Merrill Ave to the south, Citrus Ave to the west and Juniper Ave to the east.

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

For the purpose of this Consolidated Plan, a concentration of racial or ethnic minorities is defined as a Census Tract that are ten percentage points above the City's overall share of minority populations (85.6%). For Fontana that would be where more than 95.6 percent of households are racial or ethnic minorities. These census tracts also correspond to the areas designated as the CDBG Target Areas. An additional area in southern Fontana also has a Hispanic population in excess of 71.5 percent, but most of it is not an eligible CDBG target area. There is one tract that meets this threshold. This tract is just south of downtown, bound by Arrow Blvd to the north, Merrill Ave to the south, Citrus Ave to the west and Juniper Ave to the east.

For the purpose of this Consolidated Plan, a concentration of low-income families is defined as a census tract where the poverty rate is more than 20 percentage points above the City's overall poverty rate (16.1%). There is one tract that meets this threshold. This tract is just south of downtown, bound by Arrow Blvd to the north, Merrill Ave to the south, Citrus Ave to the west and Juniper Ave to the east.

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

According to demographic data generated through CPD Maps, these census tracts largely comprise the CDBG Target Areas. The CDBG Target Areas are over 70 percent Hispanic with the majority of the population either between the ages of 25 and 64 or between the ages of 0-17. Fifty-three percent of

households have people under 18 years of age and 30 percent of households include at least one member who is 60 years of age or older.

More than 71.5 percent of the households in this area earn less than the citywide median income of \$64,824. With respect to housing conditions, 7.1 percent of the household housing units in the area are severely overcrowded with more than 1.51 occupants per room and an additional 17.3 percent of the household housing units in the area are overcrowded with between 1.01 occupants per room and 1.50 occupants per room. The housing stock is a mix of owner-occupied single-unit detached dwellings and renter-occupied dwellings ranging from single-unit detached to apartment complexes with 20 or more units. Owner-occupied units generally have three or more bedrooms and renter-occupied units range from one to three bedrooms with most units having two bedrooms.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

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

- Fontana City Hall
- Fontana Civic Center
- Fontana Public Library
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center
- Metrolink Station
- Numerous parks and recreational facilities

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The development of new transit-oriented market rate housing, retail shopping and dining opportunities as part of the Sierra Avenue Corridor zone will increase economic opportunity in the CDBG Target Areas north of the 10 Freeway and will likely bring additional diversity to the area in terms of race, ethnicity and income. This could be enhanced by the Opportunity Zone designations.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

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

Throughout the City of Fontana, residents have consistent and multiple options to access broadband, high-speed internet. For broadband download speeds of 25 megabytes per second (mbps), 100 percent of residents are covered by three internet service providers. For download speeds of at least 100 mbps, 51 percent of households have three available providers, 46 percent have two available providers, 3 percent have one available provider. According to broadbandnow, the average download speed in Fontana is 56 mbps, which is 86 percent faster than the average internet speed in California. The four primary internet service providers in Fontana are Spectrum, ATT, Frontier and UIA.

Of those who participated in the community outreach survey, 94% indicated that they had access to broadband internet. Thirty-six percent of the respondents indicated that they spend more than \$75 per month for service, while 22 percent spent less than \$50 per month. There were some respondents, who believed that the City should provide the service to reduce the costs. Even though only six percent of the respondents did not have internet service, the cost for this service could be cost prohibitive on fixed incomes. The public library, senior center and the City's community centers have computers and internet access for the public who could not otherwise afford the service.

Fontana complies with HUD's [Narrowing the Digital Divide Through Installation of Broadband Infrastructure in HUD-Funded New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation of Multifamily Rental Housing](#) (81 FR 92626) rule (effective January 19, 2017). Through this rule, all new HUD-funded multi-family construction or substantial rehabilitation has included broadband infrastructure including cables, fiber optics, wiring and wireless connectivity to ensure that each unit has the infrastructure to achieve at least 25 mbps download and 3 mbps upload speeds.

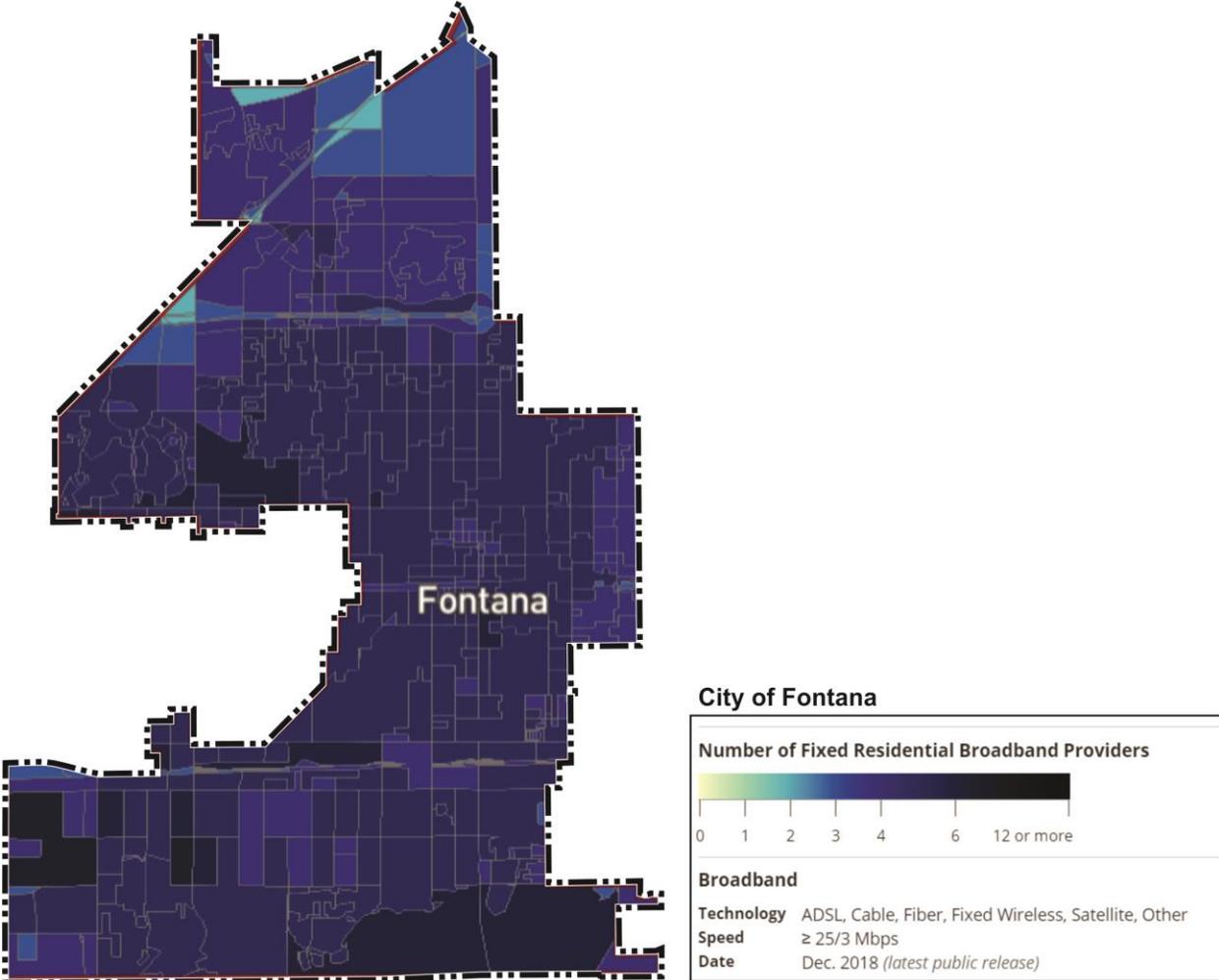


Figure 21 - Number of Residential Broadband Providers
 Data Source: FCC Broadband Provider Coverage (Dec. 2018)

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

Throughout the city, residents are primarily serviced by one internet service provider who offer high speed internet. While Spectrum is the primary provider, service is also available through AT&T and Earthlink.

While broadband is available through multiple providers, residents who participated in the community outreach survey, identified that access to broadband was the highest public infrastructure need in Fontana. Many complained that the costs were excessive, with some recommending that the City become the provider as a municipal service.

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

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

Climate change has increased the prevalence and severity of natural hazard risks including drought, flash floods/storms, and extreme heat events in Fontana.

Two areas are within the 100-year floodplain and at a greater risk for experiencing flooding events. They include an area south of the East Fontana Channel in the vicinity of Fontana Avenue from Catawba, Citrus and Oleander south along Oleander to Valley. A smaller area is along Beech south the East Fontana Channel. These are located in CDBG eligible target areas.

There are a few areas within the City of Fontana are within flood zones with a .2% chance of an annual flood of less than one foot. They include the Hunter Ridge area of North Fontana and the West End area of West Fontana. There is an area along Almond Street that is in a reduced flood area due to a levee. Industrial areas to the south and west are subject to lesser flooding.

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

Low- and moderate-income residents and special needs populations are especially vulnerable to the risks of climate-related hazard risks. The residences of low- and moderate-income households are more often in worse condition and thus are more susceptible to external weather conditions such as extreme heat. Likewise, elderly residents are at a greater risk to weather conditions such as extreme heat.

Most of the lower-income households are in areas at risk of wildfires. Although not affected by climate change, the greatest concern is earthquakes, which would affect low- and moderate-income households since much of the housing units were constructed prior to current building standards. Seventy percent of the survey respondents did not feel adequately prepared for a natural disaster such as earthquakes and wildfires.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

- Preserve the supply of affordable housing
- Expand the supply of affordable housing
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
- Prevent and eliminate homelessness
- Provide public services for low-income residents
- Improve public facilities and infrastructure

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

- Affordable housing preservation
- Affordable rental housing development
- Fair housing services
- Homelessness prevention services
- Public Services for low-income families
- City of Fontana public facilities improvements

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

Geographic Area

1. Area Name: Citywide
2. Area Name: Low- and Moderate-Income Areas

Table 57 - Geographic Priority Areas

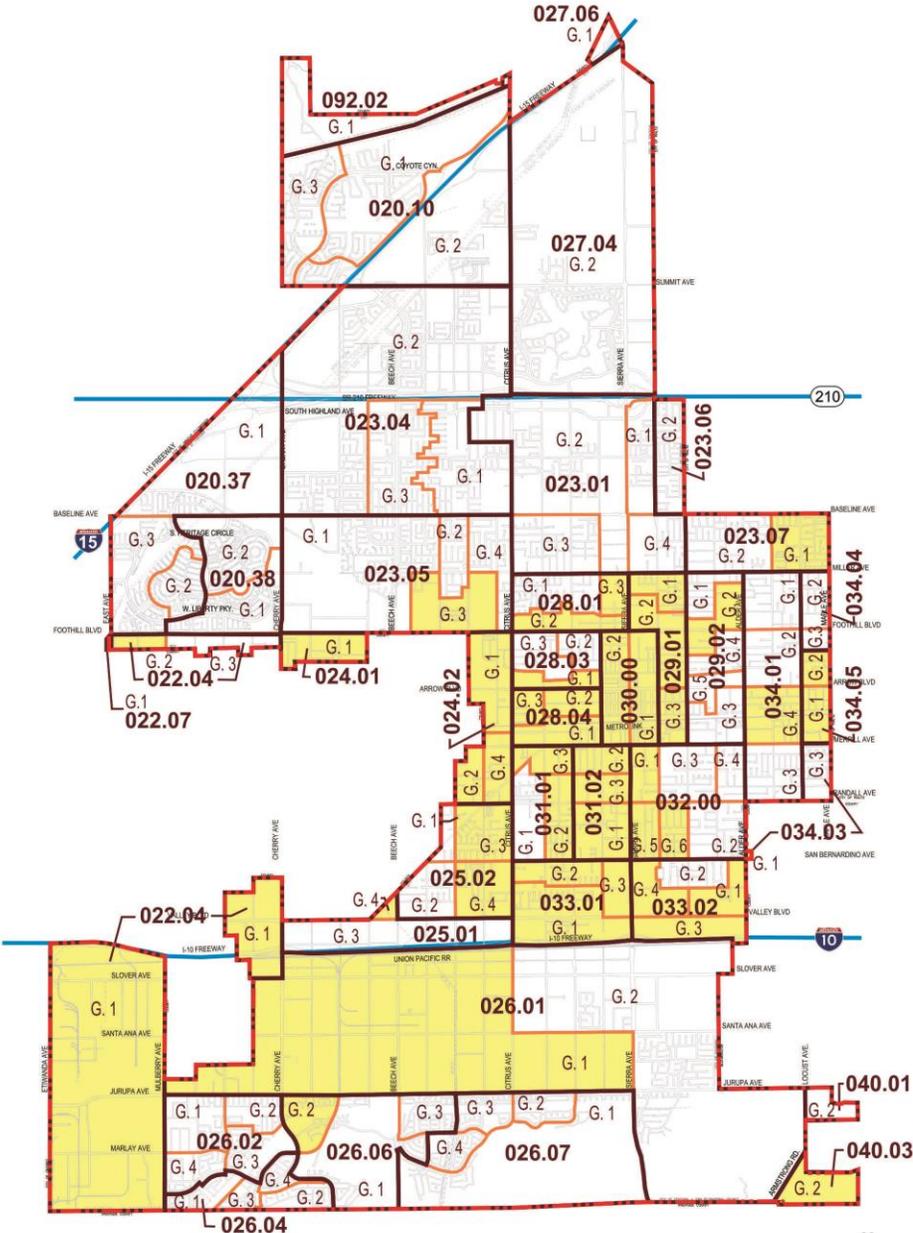
General Allocation Priorities

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

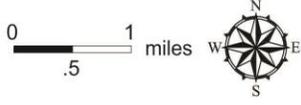
According to data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates in HUD's eCon Planning Suite for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City's household median income is \$64,824. Evaluation of maps generated through HUD's Community Planning and Development mapping system (CPD Maps) reveals that about 60% of the block groups in the City of Fontana that are at or below the 80 percent of the County's median household income are concentrated in the central part of the City or "Downtown Fontana." The lower median income levels in the downtown areas may be attributed to the large number of dedicated senior housing developments and the older housing stock of the City. Similarly, analysis of the concentration of households in poverty indicates that ten (10) Census tracts in Downtown Fontana exhibit poverty rates above 19.04 percent. This represents 100% of all Census tracts that exceed 19.04% poverty in the City. There are also older low and moderate-income subdivisions scattered throughout the city without curbs, gutters, alley paving and sidewalks.

Based on evaluation of CPD Maps data, the central part and older subdivisions of the City exhibits a greater level of need for affordable housing or services for its low- and moderate-income residents; therefore, one geographic priority is being established within the Consolidated Plan and efforts for allocation priorities in this area will be made to address this need. Only the Public Safety program will be limited to the low- and moderate-income areas. While most CDBG beneficiaries live in the low- and moderate-income areas, any qualified lower-income person or household will be eligible for assistance through the remaining CDBG-funded programs.

The map below shows the low- and moderate-income areas in the city that are eligible for CDBG assistance at the neighborhood level.



CITY OF FONTANA



CDBG - LOW AND MODERATE INCOME AREA MAP
 2010-2015 ACS DATA (As of February 14 2019)

- LEGEND:**
- CITY BOUNDARY
 - LOW AND MODERATE INCOME BLOCK GROUPS
 - CENSUS TRACT
 - BLOCK GROUP

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

Priority Needs

Table 58 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Preserve the supply of affordable housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Preservation
	Description	<p>As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The situation is of particular concern for low- and moderate-income homeowners who are generally not in a financial position to properly maintain their homes.</p> <p>The age and condition of Fontana’s housing stock is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Commonly, housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures.</p> <p>According to CHAS data showing the year that housing units were built categorized by owner and renter tenure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8,665 or 27.1 percent of the 31,945 owner-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 39 or more years ago (built prior to 1980). • 14,160 or 44.3 percent of the 31,845 owner-occupied housing units built between 20 and 39 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999). • 7,275 or 40.3 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 39 or more years ago (built prior to 1980). • 7,125 or 39.5 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built between 20 and 39 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).

	Basis for Relative Priority	Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Fontana residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing. Housing preservation is rated as a high priority need based on the demand for service reported by the City's Housing Department (Housing Authority).
2	Priority Need Name	Expand the supply of affordable housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Affordable Rental Housing Development
	Description	Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for additional rental housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the households earning 0-80 percent of AMI, 13,998 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 8,504 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 8,504 severely cost burdened households, 3,309 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 4,780 households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	New construction or acquisition/rehabilitation of additional rental housing units affordable for low- and moderate-income households is rated as the highest priority need because over 45.0 percent of the City's 49,975 households experience a cost burden or severe cost burden, making these households the most at risk of homelessness.
3	Priority Need Name	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Fair Housing Services
	Description	HUD mandates that all recipients of federal housing and community development assistance such as CDBG, ESG and HOME take actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice within their communities. The City of Fontana will certify its compliance with HUD’s requirement to affirmatively further fair housing choice in each Annual Action Plan requesting an annual allocation of CDBG and HOME funds.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by ensuring equal access to housing opportunities is a high priority for HUD and the City of Fontana. In accordance with HUD requirements, this priority will be addressed using CDBG funds.
4	Priority Need Name	Prevent and eliminate homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Unaccompanied Youth Other

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Prevention Services
	Description	<p>According to the results of the most recent data available from the annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) held on January 24, 2019, on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless. Of the 2,607 persons, 1,920—1,873 adults and 47 children—are unsheltered and 687 persons were sheltered. Four hundred forty persons were counted in shelters or received motel vouchers and 247 persons were counted in transitional housing programs, including safe haven programs. Of the 2,607 homeless, 94 were counted in Fontana.</p> <p>To address incidences of homelessness in Fontana and to prevent extremely low-income Fontana families from becoming homeless, the City places a high priority on programs that work to prevent homelessness or rapidly assist homeless individuals living in the community.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Fontana considers ending and preventing homelessness a high priority and will support CDBG public service activities that help prevent homelessness and that provide a structured path to stable housing for individuals and families who become homeless.
5	Priority Need Name	Provide public services to low-income residents
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Public Services for low-income families

	Description	<p>According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, there are 90,375 low- and moderate-income Fontana residents earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Data further indicates that 29,373 residents are below the poverty level, of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,313 are under 18 years of age • 15,357 are between 18 and 64 years of age • 1,703 are 65 years of age or older <p>In terms of race and ethnicity of Fontana residents identified as being below the federal poverty level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.1 percent are American Indian and Alaska Native • 6.1 percent are Asian • 68.3 percent are Hispanic or Latino • 14.2 percent are White • 8.4 percent are Black / African American • 0.2 percent are some other race • 2.2 percent are two or more races <p>Consultation with organizations that provide a range of public services targeted to low- and moderate-income residents revealed the need for public services addressing a variety of needs including those associated with health, fitness, nutrition, affordable childcare, affordable housing, education, and recreation for children, youth, families and seniors living in Fontana.</p> <p>Analysis of available data and consultation with organizations providing services for special needs populations revealed a high need for a range of additional services including, but not limited to, those concerned with youth programs, senior programs, physical disabilities, and developmental disabilities.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Consistent with the results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment and survey, the provision of a wide range of public services for low- and moderate-income residents is a high priority.</p> <p>Youth and senior services are rated as a high priority need based on the demand for service reported by local service providers and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey.</p>
6	Priority Need Name	Improve City public facilities and infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG Low-and Moderate-Income Block Groups

	Associated Goals	City of Fontana Public Facilities Improvements
	Description	A recent assessment of City public facilities revealed a need for the installation of accessibility features to ensure that public buildings and facilities are available and accessible to all persons. Barriers to accessibility were identified at various public facilities, including but not limited to, building entrances that are not wheelchair accessible, service counters that are not wheelchair accessible, lack of ADA compliant door hardware, restrooms lacking wheelchair accessible lavatories, fixtures and ADA compliant water closets, ramps and steps lacking ADA compliant handrails, drinking fountains that are not wheelchair accessible and non-ADA compliant signage. In addition, public facilities and infrastructure that benefits low- and moderate-income persons are in need of rehabilitation or replacement with new facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Based on need and available resources and results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment, the improvement of public facilities and infrastructure owned and operated by the City of Fontana is rated as a high priority need for CDBG funds.
7	Priority Need Name	Provide Administrative Support for the CDBG and HOME Programs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	N/A
	Geographic Areas Affected	N/A
	Associated Goals	N/A
	Description	Administer the CDBG and HOME program in order to address the federal regulations pertaining to both programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	In order to receive CDBG and HOME funds, the City must comply with all federal statutes and regulations pertaining these programs.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City of Fontana will use its HOME funds to focus on increasing the supply of affordable housing units with long-term affordability covenants. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance will not be offered. As indicated in the Market Analysis, the current average rental costs exceed fair market rents, making TBRA a less viable option to meet the demand for affordable housing within the City of Fontana.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	See above.
New Unit Production	Based on land and development costs, it is more cost effective to subsidize the development of affordable multifamily rental units than to subsidize home purchase loans. Due to resource scarcity, investments in the creation of new affordable housing will focus on rental housing units where other sources of funds may be leveraged to bring the per-unit development cost to the HOME program below \$50,000 per unit.
Rehabilitation	<p>The City will invest HOME and CDBG funds in the Residential Rehabilitation Program as a cost-effective means of preserving the supply of ownership housing.</p> <p>Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Fontana residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing. Given that more than 25% of owner-occupied units were built before 1980, the City anticipates that many of these units will require some rehabilitation to address substandard conditions.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this document have clearly shown, thousands of Fontana households are cost burdened and likely eligible for newly acquired and rehabilitated affordable housing units, if sufficient resources existed to develop an adequate supply to address the need. Typically, the City’s resources are only sufficient to leverage other larger sources such as low-income housing tax credits. The cost of land, labor and materials affects the total development costs and the number of units that the City can support in any given year. Another critical issue that influences the use of funds to acquire properties for the creation or preservation of affordable units is the lack of a permanent source of take-out/capital financing. Affordable housing financing deal is comprised of a number of financing sources, all dependent on each other to move forward and result in the completion of a project. To increase the supply of affordable rental housing, the City may use its CDBG and HOME funds to purchase existing single- and multi-family housing units to house lower-income households.

Table 59 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

For Program Year 2020, the City will receive approximately \$2,099,562 of CDBG funds, \$179,675 of ESG and \$714,986 of HOME funds from HUD. When these amounts are combined with prior year resources available for inclusion in the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City anticipates the availability of approximately \$15,902,302 of CDBG, ESG and HOME funds during the five-year period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin and Planning • Economic Development • Housing • Public Improvements • Public Services 	2,099,562	0	212,942	2,312,504	8,398,248	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.
HOME	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition • Multifamily rental new construction 	714,986	0	718,245	1,433,231	2,859,944	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.
ESG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid re-housing & homeless prevention 	179,675	0	0	179,675	718,700	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.

Table 60 - 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

To address housing and community development needs in Fontana, the City will leverage its CDBG and HOME entitlement grants with a variety of funding resources in order to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The City's former Redevelopment Agency was the primary non-federal source of leveraged funds. With the elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency, the City's ability to leverage federal funds has been substantially reduced. The City and its development partners will continue to seek new opportunities to leverage federal funds, such as the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 202 and 811 for the Elderly Program.

Federal Resources

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

State Resources

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)
- California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH)

Local Resources

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

Matching Requirements

HOME:

HUD requires HOME the City to match 25% of their HOME annual allocation. In accordance with 24 CFR 92.222, satisfying the distress criteria established by the HOME Program regulations are provided a match reduction. The match reductions are granted due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress, and Presidential disaster declarations. When a local jurisdiction meets one of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in fiscal distress and receives a reduction of match. The City of Fontana has received a 50% match reduction from HUD, and therefore, will match 12.5% of HOME Funds using non-federal funds.

The City of Fontana leverages HOME funds with other local and private non-federal resources even though it has received a match reduction from the 25 percent matching requirement. Any funds that are used in a HOME activity in excess of the required match will be documented by the City and reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year.

ESG:

The City must ensure that ESG funds are matched “dollar for dollar” in accordance with HUD regulations. Matching contributions may be obtained from any source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additionally, under the ESG program, the City may require its subrecipients to make matching contributions consistent with this section to help meet the recipient's matching requirement. The City will continue its practice of allocating a majority of its ESG funds to eligible subrecipients who will be responsible for providing a 100 percent match in order for the City to meet the 100 percent match requirement.

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

Fontana will comply with new State requirements under AB1486 and AB1255 to inventory and support developers to access and utilize surplus municipal and state land for the construction of affordable housing. If such sites are identified, the City will consider the use of HUD funding or other resources to assist with site preparation and/ or development. At this time, no publicly owned land or property is expected to be used to address the needs in this plan, unless the City addresses ADA Transition Plan needs with CDBG funds.

Discussion

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG, ESG and HOME programs, the City expects to utilize \$14,125,000 of CDBG, ESG and HOME funds during the five-year period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2024 to achieve the goals of the Strategic Plan.

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
City of Fontana – Administrative Services Department	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Fontana – Public Works Department	Government	Capital improvements Public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Fontana– Housing Division	Government	Homelessness Ownership Rental Public Services	Jurisdiction

Table 61 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

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

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

Table 62 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The City of Fontana’s public service programs will focus on the provision of services to address the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth through the ESG Grant awarded to local nonprofit service providers. Homelessness prevention and supportive services for special needs populations are high priority needs within this Strategic Plan and will be funded as part of the Annual Action Plan each year.

Often, the primary obstacle to delivering services to homeless populations is the homeless individual’s willingness to seek assistance and housing. To address, the City’s programs will address this challenge through direct outreach and engagement with linkages to available resources in the City and the region.

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

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

The single most significant gap in the service delivery system remains the lack of available funding to support local programs in Fontana for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness, although several new State programs have been created to assist in addressing this challenge. In Fontana, this funding is limited to the ESG funds. In addition, the City works with the CoC. Finally, as the City's HUD grants have remained static over the last 20 years, it has been difficult to accommodate increasing levels of need in the community and increases in the cost of providing services to homeless and special needs populations.

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

To address the lack of resources necessary to support local programs in Fontana for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness, the City is working with its nonprofit service providers and the Continuum of Care to explore alternate funding sources and is encouraging the identification of alternate revenue streams through the ESG program due to the insecurity of future funding. Providers are encouraged to establish alternate public or private revenue streams to sustain the program in the future.

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	Affordable Housing Preservation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: \$2,818,250	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Housing Units
2	Affordable Rental Housing Development	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Expand the supply of affordable housing	HOME: \$3,935,685 CDBG: \$3,212,942	Rental units constructed: 22 Housing Units Rental units acquired and rehabbed: 7 housing units.
3	Fair Housing Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	CDBG: \$175,000	Other: 450 Other
4	Homelessness Prevention Services	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness	ESG: \$898,375	Homelessness Prevention: 500 Persons Assisted Rapid Rehousing: 250 Households Assisted
5	Public Services for low-income families	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide public services to low-income residents	CDBG: \$1,580,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100,000 Persons Assisted
6	City of Fontana Public Facilities Improvements	2021	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG L/M Income Block Groups	Improve City public facilities and infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20,000 Persons Assisted
7	City of Fontana CDBG and HOME Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	N/A	Address the federal program statutes and regulations	CDBG: \$1,924,560 HOME: \$357,490	

Table 63 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Preservation
	Goal Description	Preservation of the quality of existing affordable housing stock occupied by low- and moderate-income households.
2	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing Development
	Goal Description	In partnership with housing developers, leverage HOME funds in support of the development of new rental housing units affordable to households earning less than 30, 60 or 80 percent of Area Median Income, including units reserved for residents with special needs. In addition, the City may use CDBG and HOME funds to acquire and rehab existing single family and multi-family housing units to increase the supply of affordable rental housing for its lower-income households.
3	Goal Name	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	Affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.
4	Goal Name	Homelessness Prevention Services
	Goal Description	Support a continuum of services to prevent and eliminate homelessness including but not limited to homeless prevention programs, emergency shelter and transitional housing. If and when necessary, Fontana will use HUD funding to address urgent issues and conditions impacting the health and safety of homeless residents and those at risk of becoming homeless.
5	Goal Name	Public Services for low-income families
	Goal Description	Provide low- and moderate-income families with a range of public services necessary to prevent homelessness and ameliorate the effects of poverty.
6	Goal Name	City of Fontana Public Facilities Improvements
	Goal Description	Improve City of Fontana public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income residents or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as the elderly and disabled adults.
7	Goal Name	City of Fontana CDBG and HOME Program Administration
	Goal Description	Administer the CDBG and HOME Programs in accordance with federal statutes and regulations.

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)

In accordance with Goal 2 above, the City anticipates creating 22 rental housing units for low-income families during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period utilizing HOME funds meeting the requirements of 24CFR 92.254. In accordance with Goal 1 above, the City anticipates rehabilitating and preserving 100 owner housing units for low-income households during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period utilizing CDBG funds. In no case will any of these units be occupied by households earning more than 80 percent of AMI.

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

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

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

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

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

No, HACSB is not designated as a "troubled" housing authority.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a high performing PHA.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

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

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Fontana and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 18,289 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 13,998 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 8,504 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 8,504 severely cost burdened households, 5,195 are renters and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Fontana.

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

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, this Strategic Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG and HOME funds for the development of 22 new affordable rental housing unit, the acquisition/rehabilitation of seven existing rental housing and the preservation of 100 existing affordable housing units. Although the City no longer has access to Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, the City will continue to leverage its CDBG and HOME funds to attract private and other available public resources, including land conveyed to the City for the purpose

of affordable housing, to facilitate affordable housing development. This strategy will increase the supply of affordable housing and preserve existing affordable housing in the City.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Preventing and ending homelessness is a HUD priority addressed nationally through coordination of regional strategies carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City of Fontana supports the efforts of San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County. In alignment with this strategy, the City will use CDBG, ESG and HOME funds to support local service providers with programs to prevent homelessness and to expand the supply of affordable housing in Fontana for low- and moderate-income residents.

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

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

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

In 2014 the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department created a specific unit to engage the homeless. The mission of the Homeless Outreach Proactive Enforcement (H.O.P.E.) program takes a proactive approach intended to ultimately reduce calls for service and other resources currently required to deal with the homeless population. A community policing philosophy will be used to link the homeless population with resources and service providers throughout the county. The ultimate goal is to reduce the rate of recidivism, incarceration, and reduce the current costs associated to homeless related crime. This team interacts with many agencies within the city of Fontana and partners with organizations who are using their resources to reduce the number of chronically homeless individuals and families in the community.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

The CoC is improving the efficacy of emergency shelters and the access system including thirteen emergency shelters in the vicinity, the closest being located in the City of San Bernardino.

For transitional housing, the CoC recognizes a need to maintain a level of transitional housing for the target populations that benefit most from a staged approach to housing, such as mentally ill and chronically homeless individuals. While the CoC continues to support transitional housing in special circumstances, the CoC has shifted its resources for rapid re-housing or placement in permanent supportive housing.

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

In support of CoC efforts, this Strategic Plan provides for the use of CDBG funds to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help prevent and eliminate homelessness, including families at risk of homelessness, veterans, victims of domestic violence and emancipated foster youth. The City will also leverage CDBG and HOME funds to expand the supply of affordable housing in Fontana.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has a mixture of old and new housing stock with the older homes being located in the central part of the City; therefore, lead-based paint hazards are an issue in certain areas of Fontana. According to ACS data, the vast majority of Fontana’s housing stock (68.1 percent) was built after 1979, when the use of lead-based paint was outlawed, meaning that the residents of these homes should not be at risk of lead-based paint hazards. Only those units constructed prior to January 1, 1978 are presumed to have the potential to contain lead-based paint. In these units, the best way to have reasonable assurance that lead-based paint hazards are not present is to have the painted surfaces tested.

According to the City of Fontana Residential Rehabilitation Program, a typical lead-based paint screening survey costs approximately \$1,650. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City of Fontana takes the following actions:

- Include lead testing and abatement procedures, if necessary, in all residential rehabilitation activities for units built prior to January 1, 1978.
- Monitor the lead-poisoning data maintained by the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health (SBDPH). According to SBDPH, there were 149 incidents of Fontana children with blood lead levels greater than 9.5 micrograms per deciliter from 2015-2019.
- Educate residents on the health hazards of lead-based paint through the use of brochures and encourage screening children for elevated blood-lead levels.
- Disseminate brochures about lead hazards through organizations such as the Fair Housing Foundation and the City’s residential rehabilitation activities.

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

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

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

The City of Fontana Residential Rehabilitation Program Implementation Guidelines require the dissemination of brochures provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to all applicants as part of the transmittal of the program application. Any unit receiving assistance through the program that was built prior to January 1, 1978 is tested for lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is present, appropriate

abatement procedures are implemented as part of the rehabilitation contract consistent with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35.

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

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

Similar to other communities in San Bernardino County and across the nation, poverty continues to be a significant challenge. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there are 29,373 Fontana residents living in poverty.

The City has adopted through its housing strategy for the 2014-2021 Housing Element, an Anti-Poverty Program (Strategy 5.13) that addresses the priority needs of low-income residents associated with affordable housing: employment, income management, emergency services, nutrition, and family self-sufficiency.

The City is working in cooperation with the County's Community Action Partnership (CAP), the official anti-poverty agency for San Bernardino County. CAP's anti-poverty programs include:

- Case management
- Children services
- Emergency Assistance
- Housing Assistance
- Tax Assistance
- Home Weatherization
- Utility Assistance
- Training
- Food bank

This strategy will emphasize using CDBG, ESG and HOME funds to help individuals and families rise out of poverty to long-term self-sufficiency. The implementation of CDBG and HOME activities meeting the goals established in this Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that expand the supply of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- Supporting a continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness.
- Supporting housing preservation programs that assure low income households have a safe, decent and appropriate place to live.
- Supporting public services through the nonprofits funded by CDBG that serve the community's youth, seniors, families and those with special needs.

In addition to these local efforts, mainstream state and federal resources also contribute to reducing the number of individuals and families in poverty. Federal programs such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and Head Start provide a pathway out of poverty for families who are ready to pursue employment and educational opportunities. Additionally, in California, the primary programs that assist families in poverty

are CalWORKS, CalFresh (formerly food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide individuals and families with employment assistance, subsidy for food, medical care, childcare and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing, nutrition and transportation. Other services are available to assist persons suffering from substance abuse, domestic violence and mental illness.

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

Fontana and much of San Bernardino County has been a moderate housing cost area, although in recent years, housing costs have increased substantially. Rents in Fontana have since surpassed their pre-recession levels and are currently out of reach for many individuals and families. National funding limitations on Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and long application wait lists for both conventional public housing and City sponsored affordable housing limit the number of families in poverty that can benefit from these programs.

The goals of the Plan are aligned to benefit low- and moderate-income residents in an effort to reduce the number of poverty-level families. For example, the goal to develop new affordable rental housing opportunities available to families earning less than 30, 50 and 80 percent of AMI will provide additional affordable housing options for families transitioning from activities funded under the Homeless Prevention Services goal. The Affordable Rental Program also includes a component where existing housing units are acquired, rehabbed and added to the Housing Authority’s inventory of affordable rental housing units for lower-income households.

The Affordable Housing Preservation goal will include activities targeted to families who own their residence but lack the resources to address emergency repairs or maintain the property in compliance with City codes and standards. Addressing substandard or emergency housing conditions allows low- and moderate-income families to maintain housing stability while also guaranteeing that all economic segments of the community live in decent housing. The Public Service goals will fund activities targeted to families in poverty and other low- and moderate-income households with specific service needs. Providing this range of targeted services allows children, families and seniors in Fontana appropriate support and resources to rise from poverty and become more self-sufficient.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

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

Technical Assistance

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

Activity Monitoring

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

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

findings. Individualized technical assistance is provided, as noted above, as soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with regulatory agreement requirements. For HOME funded activities, annual monitoring is undertaken to ensure that for renter occupied units, household income, rents and utility allowances are in compliance with applicable limits pursuant to the affordability covenant. For ownership units, annual monitoring of occupancy is conducted throughout the affordability period.

Annual Action Plan

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

Introduction

For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will receive \$2,099,562 in CDBG funds, \$179,675 in ESG funds and \$714,986 in HOME funds and from HUD for a total of \$2,944,223 for the following program activities to be implemented from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. In addition, the following budget includes \$212,942 in prior year CDBG funds and \$718,245 in prior year HOME funds. Total budget for the 2020-2021 Program Year would be \$3,925,410, most of which has been set aside for the City's CHDO project. The City anticipates the availability of approximately \$15,902,302 of CDBG, ESG and HOME funds during the five-year period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin and Planning • Housing • Public Improvements • Public Services 	2,099,562	0	212,942	2,312,504	8,398,248	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.
HOME	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition/ Rehabilitation • Multifamily rental new construction 	714,986	0	718,245	1,433,231	2,859,944	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.
ESG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid re-housing & homeless prevention 	179,675	0	0	179,675	718,700	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period assumes level funding in future years.

Table 64 - 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

To address housing and community development needs in Fontana, the City will leverage its CDBG and HOME entitlement grants with a variety of funding resources in order to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The City's former Redevelopment Agency was the primary non-federal source of leveraged funds. With the elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency, the City's ability to leverage federal funds has been substantially reduced. The City and its development partners will continue to seek new opportunities to leverage federal funds, such as the Low-Income Tax Credit program and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 202 and 811 for the Elderly Program.

Federal Resources

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

State Resources

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)
- California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH)

Local Resources

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

Matching Requirements

HOME:

HUD requires that the City provide a 25 percent match for their HOME annual allocation. In accordance with 24 CFR 92.222, satisfying the distress criteria established by the HOME Program regulations are provided a match reduction. The match reductions are granted due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress, and Presidential disaster declarations. When a local jurisdiction meets one of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in fiscal distress and receives a reduction of match. The City of Fontana has received a 50% match reduction from HUD, and therefore, will match 12.5% of HOME Funds using non-federal funds.

The City of Fontana leverages HOME funds with other local and private non-federal resources even though it has received a match reduction from the 25 percent matching requirement. Any funds that are used in a HOME activity in excess of the required match will be documented by the City and reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year.

ESG:

HUD requires that the City provide a match of 100 percent match for its total expenditures. The City requires that its ESG subrecipient provide the required match from its own resources in the form of cash and from qualified non-cash sources.

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

Fontana will comply with new State requirements under AB1486 and AB1255 to inventory and support developers to access and utilize surplus municipal and state land for the construction of affordable housing. If such sites are identified, the City will consider the use of HUD funding or other resources to assist with site preparation and/ or development. At this time, no publicly owned land or property is expected to be used to address the needs in this plan, unless the City addresses ADA Transition Plan needs with CDBG funds.

Discussion

The City expects to leverage its HOME funds with other public and private funding sources, including but not limited to:

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

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG program, the City expects to spend approximately \$2 million of CDBG funds annually on housing, community development, public facilities and improvements and public services activities that promote a suitable living environment between July 2020 and June 2025. However, no CDBG funds have been allocated for public facilities and improvement projects in 2020-2021.

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	Affordable Housing Preservation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: \$563,650	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Housing Units
2	Fair Housing Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities	CDBG: \$35,000	Other: 90 Other
3	Public Services for low-income families	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide public services to low-income residents	CDBG: \$316,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20,200 Persons Assisted
4	Homelessness Prevention Services	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness	ESG: \$179,675	Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted
5	Affordable Rental Housing Development	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Expand the supply of affordable housing	HOME: \$1,361,733 CDBG: \$1,012,942	Rental units constructed: 11 Housing Units. Rental units acquired and rehabbed: 2 Housing units.
6	City of Fontana CDBG and HOME Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	N/A	Comply with federal CDBG and HOME statutes and regulations	CDBG: \$384,912 HOME: \$71,498	Program Administration

Table 65 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Preservation
	Goal Description	The City will provide CDBG funds to eligible low- and moderate-income homeowners within the City of Fontana with grants and zero percent deferred-interest loans to make health and safety, code compliance and other improvements to their properties thereby preserving the affordable housing stock in the City. The rehabilitation would include providing lead-based paint education, inspection, testing and abatement as part of any rehabilitation.
2	Goal Name	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	This program will provide fair housing services including education, outreach, enforcement, landlord/tenant counseling, and mediation services for the residents of the City of Fontana. Fontana residents are provided services at the Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board office located in the City of San Bernardino.
3	Goal Name	Public Services for low-income families
	Goal Description	These programs will provide services to low- and moderate-income families with a range of public services including but not limited to youth services, childcare and crime prevention.
4	Goal Name	Homelessness Prevention Services
	Goal Description	These programs will support a continuum of services to prevent and eliminate homelessness including but not limited to homeless prevention and rapid rehousing programs. If and when necessary, Fontana will use HUD funding to address urgent issues and conditions impacting the health and safety of homeless residents and those at risk of becoming homeless.
5	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing Development
	Goal Description	In partnership with housing developers, leverage HOME, CDBG and other housing funds in support of the development of new rental housing units affordable to households earning less than 30, 60 or 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) or the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing units affordable to household earning less than 80 percent of AMI. This also include the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing units to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.
6	Goal Name	City of Fontana CDBG and HOME Administration
	Goal Description	These funds will be used to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG and HOME Programs.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

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

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Fair Housing Services
2	Affordable Rental Housing Development
3	Housing Preservation
4	Public Services for low-income families
5	Homeless Prevention Services (ESG20 Fontana)
6	Program Administration

Table 66 – Project Information

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

Based on the Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its 2020-2021 CDBG funds (excluding Program Administration) to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people. The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources and the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people. Since housing continues to be the greatest need, the City will be allocating most of its allocation to address housing needs and therefore not be investing in projects addressing Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements needs. The City will continue investing 2020-2021 CDBG funds in projects that provide neighborhood services for low- and moderate-income people and those with special needs, and projects that prevent homelessness.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	Ensure equal access to housing opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$35,000
	Description	Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90 low- and moderate-income people
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Fair Housing Services (90 People) \$35,000
2	Project Name	Affordable Rental Housing Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Rental Housing Development
	Needs Addressed	Expand the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,361,733 CDBG: \$1,012,942
	Description	HOME funds in support of the development of new rental housing units affordable to households earning less than 30, 60 or 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). CDBG funds in support of the acquisition/rehabilitation of existing housing units affordable to household earning less than 80 percent of AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	11 affordable housing units constructed for lower income families 2 affordable housing units acquired and rehabbed for lower income families.
	Location Description	11 units on the west side of Sierra north of Jurupa Acquisition/rehabilitations on 2 scattered sites

	Planned Activities	Southridge Apartment Project (11 households) \$1,361,733 Scattered Site Acquisition/Rehabilitation (2 households) \$1,012,942
3	Project Name	Housing Preservation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Preservation
	Needs Addressed	Preserve the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$563,650
	Description	Preserve the quality of existing owner-occupied dwellings through rehabilitation including lead-based paint education, inspection, testing and abatement.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low- and moderate-income households
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation Program (20 Households) \$563,650
4	Project Name	Public Services for low-income families
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services for low- and moderate-income families
	Needs Addressed	Provide public services to low-income residents
	Funding	CDBG: \$316,000
	Description	Provide low- and moderate-income families with a range of public services necessary to prevent homelessness and ameliorate the effects of poverty.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20,200 Persons
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Public Safety Program (20,000 persons) \$258,000 Recreation Scholarship Program (200 persons) \$58,000
5	Project Name	Homeless Prevention Services (ESG20 Fontana)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Prevention Services
	Needs Addressed	Prevent and eliminate homelessness

	Funding	ESG: \$179,675
	Description	Support a continuum of services in San Bernardino County to prevent and eliminate homelessness including but not limited to homeless prevention and rapid rehousing programs
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 persons
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rapid Re-Housing (50 persons) \$83,100 Homeless Prevention (100 persons) \$83,100 ESG Program Administration \$13,475
6	Project Name	Program Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	All
	Needs Addressed	All
	Funding	CDBG and HOME: \$456,410
	Description	Provide for the administration of the CDBG and HOME programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	CDBG Administration \$384,912 HOME Administration \$71,498

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Assistance will be primarily directed to low- and moderate-income persons or households, however all public facility improvement project funds will be directed at the CDBG Target Areas are shown on the map included in section SP-10 of the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG Target Areas are comprised of low- and moderate-income Census tract Block Groups centered on the central part of Fontana and the Census tract Block Groups along Sierra Avenue to include the southeastern section of the City. Residents of the CDBG Target Areas have median incomes substantially below the citywide median household income of \$64,304. Based on available data and mapping in NA-10 of the Consolidated Plan, the CDBG Target Areas are primarily Hispanic.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	100%

Table 67 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will invest \$2,099,562 of CDBG funds, \$179,675 of ESG funds, \$714,986 of HOME funds for a total of \$2,944,233 that will benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the City. While most, if not all, of the beneficiaries of the CDBG-funded programs live in the target areas, only the Public Safety program (12.5 percent of the CDBG funds) is exclusively limited to the CDBG target areas.

Discussion

Based on the Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG funds and 100 percent of its HOME investments funds for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people. The City is not requesting approval of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area as part of this Plan.

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Four high priority affordable housing needs are identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and four Strategic Plan goals are established to provide the framework necessary to invest CDBG and HOME funds to address the affordable housing needs of the City.

Expand the Supply of Affordable Housing

Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 18,289 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 13,988 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 3,950 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 4,180 households earn less than 50 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless.

Preserve the Supply of Affordable Housing

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

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

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

- 8,665 or 27.1 percent of the 31,945 owner-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 39 or more years ago (built prior to 1980).
- 14,160 or 44.3 percent of the 31,945 owner-occupied housing units built between 15 and 39 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).
- 6,665 or 40.3 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built 39 or more years ago (built prior to 1980).
- 7,125 or 39.5 percent of the 18,029 renter-occupied housing units in Fontana were built between

15 and 39 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	150
Non-Homeless	33
Special-Needs	0
Total	183

Table 68 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	150
The Production of New Units	11
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	2
Total	183

Table 69 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The Strategic Plan identifies a high priority need to expand the supply of affordable housing and a high priority need to preserve the supply of affordable housing. During the 2020-2021 program year, the City of Fontana will invest CDBG funds in the preservation of affordable housing units. Specifically, CDBG funds will be used to support affordable housing preservation projects including the City of Fontana Housing Rehabilitation Program. In addition, the City is prioritizing the investment of HOME funds in support of the Southridge Apartment project that expands the supply of affordable housing.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Fontana Housing Authority was formed in 1994 under State of California Housing Authority Law to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state and federal resources. The Fontana Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing; however, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing.

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

During the 2020-2021 program year, HACSB will continue providing housing and public services to existing residents of HUD Public Housing units and HACSB-owned affordable housing units. To enhance the quality of HUD Public Housing units, HACSB anticipates completing the process of converting its original 1,215 HUD Public Housing units currently under HACSB's management and control to Section 8 units as part of HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Additionally, the last time the HACSB opened enrollment for its waitlist for tenant-based rental assistance (Section 8) units was in February 2019. The HACSB is currently not taking applications.

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

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

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

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

provided or other assistance

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a High Performing PHA.

Discussion

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

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

Introduction

The City will invest ESG funds during the 2020-2021 program year to address high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan including preventing homelessness and providing assistance to those who have become homeless. This will be accomplished through homeless prevention programs, emergency shelter and transitional housing.

Homelessness Prevention Services

According to the results of the most recent data available from the bi-annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) held on January 24, 2019, on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 2,607 people are homeless. To address incidences of homelessness in Fontana and to prevent extremely low-income Fontana families from becoming homeless, the City places a high priority on programs that work to prevent homelessness or rapidly connect homeless individuals with housing and supportive services. To address this need, the City will support a continuum of services in the City of Fontana utilizing its ESG funds and through the San Bernardino County CoC to prevent and eliminate homelessness including, but not limited to, homelessness prevention programs, emergency shelter programs and transitional housing. Using ESG funds, the City will invest in homelessness prevention services through the Water of Life's Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention Program that anticipates serving 150 unduplicated people per year.

Services for Residents with Special Needs

Analysis of available data and consultation with organizations providing services for special needs populations revealed a high need for a range of additional services including, but not limited to, those concerned with developmentally disabled adults. To address these needs, the City will support two activities that provide services to developmentally disabled adults. The Housing Rehabilitation Program will provide grants and deferred loans to complete necessary improvements to the dwelling to make the unit accessible. In addition, the City's policy for its new rental housing construction program includes a requirement to set aside a minimum number of units exclusively set aside for persons with disabilities. The Agreement between the City and Related for the Southridge Housing Project includes a provision requiring compliance with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 as amended, including Public Law 90-234. Therefore, the Southridge project will comply and address the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities.

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

Due to the rise in the homeless population within the City of Fontana and the amount of resources being drawn upon to deal with the homeless population, the Fontana Police Department Bike Unit has

transitioned to traditional patrol units and has been renamed as the Multiple Enforcement Team. There are 7 sworn officers assigned to the MET Unit (1 sergeant, 1 corporal and 5 officers). The primary mission of the MET Unit is to provide a balanced approach in traditional law enforcement services, along with conducting outreach, education and providing resources to the homeless population. The goals of the MET Unit are to reduce crime relating to homelessness, calls for service, resources to medical professionals and city staff.

The Fontana Police Department has partnered with the following organizations to provide additional resources to the homeless population:

- San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health InnROADs Program (Innovative Remote Onsite Assistance Delivery)
- Destination: HOME (City of Fontana)
- CitiLink (Water of Life Church)

In addition to these organizations the San Bernardino County's Department of Behavioral Health has also assigned a member of their staff full time to the MET Unit, which will assist the City in providing mental health services to the homeless population out in the field. This will expedite the process and services in providing the much-needed mental health to the homeless population.

Since 2014, the City has worked with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department efforts in creating a specific unit to engage the homeless. The mission of The Homeless Outreach Proactive Enforcement (H.O.P.E.) Team is to balance proactive outreach with enforcement of the law, while connecting members of the homeless population with resources that may help them transition from homelessness. The ultimate goal is to reduce the rate of recidivism, incarceration, and reduce the current costs associated to homeless related crime. This team interacts with many agencies within the city of Fontana and partners with organizations who are using their resources to reduce the number of chronically homeless individuals and families in the community. The HOPE Team's goal is to go beyond the traditional response to homelessness by identifying problems, root causes and linking individual homeless people with agencies for help and housing. Through this investment in outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources, the City will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Fontana through its ESG allocation, fund the Water of Life's Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention Program that provides emergency shelter and transitional housing to those in need of such services. In addition, the City supports the efforts of the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness. As described earlier, the City supports local nonprofit agencies who provide emergency rental assistance and housing counseling to low- and moderate-income residents to prevent homelessness.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families

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

As mentioned above, during the 2020-2021 program year, the City will be using its CDBG funds for the Police Department's MET Team to address the needs of the homeless. The City's HOPE Team will connect chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth with available resources through the Riverside County CoC, which is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers who utilize several federal, state and local resources to provide services for homeless people. The goal is to help unsheltered homeless people 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.

The non-profit and faith-based community plays a key role in the current CoC system. Hundreds of agencies throughout the County provide programs ranging from feeding the homeless on the street to creating permanent supportive housing opportunities. These services are available to homeless families with children, and single men and women. The non-profit and faith-based community also serves special needs populations, such as victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

To prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again and to prevent individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness from becoming homeless, the City will provide ESG funds to the Water of Life that will provide assistance to help low- and moderate-income individuals and families housed in the event that circumstances beyond their control make it infeasible to stay current on their rent.

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

The City will utilize its Emergency Solutions Grant funds to prevent homelessness and provide funding to Water of Life for its rapid rehousing program. This program will provide rental assistance and security deposits. The HEAP grant will assist lower income person with utility assistance. The CoC is also developing resources of information (such as 2-1-1) to better serve individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, the CoC is working to implement a database using real time information from intake and assessment that is housed in the Homeless Management Information System

(HIMS). Collectively these strategies will help minimize duplication of effort and better connect the most vulnerable individuals and families, chronically homeless, and people at risk of becoming homeless to appropriate resources.

In addition, the City Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health to provide dedicated, nonfinancial office space for rapid access to those in mental health crisis through their Triage, Engagement and Support Teams (TEST) and their mobile Community Crisis Response Teams (CCRT).

Discussion

With limited ESG and CDBG resources available, the City is investing ESG funds through the grants made to Water of Life to prevent homelessness and provide rapid rehousing solutions for person living in Fontana. Additionally, the City is investing general funds through the Police Department budget to provide HOPE and MET Team officers that will connect unsheltered homeless individuals and families with emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing opportunities, as well as other services to address special needs such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation and mental health services.

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

Introduction:

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

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

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

In the development of the 2014-2021 Housing Element, the City evaluated significant public policies affecting affordable housing development such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges and growth limitations. Based on this evaluation, the City determined that it has taken all necessary steps to ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that may have been a barrier to affordable housing. Moreover, the City is actively engaged with affordable housing developers concerning the siting of affordable housing and ensuring that the entitlement process runs smoothly from inception to completion.

Discussion:

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG and HOME funds for the development of 22 new affordable rental housing units during the five year period of the Consolidated Plan, the acquisition/rehabilitation of seven additional rental units and the rehabilitation and preservation of 100 existing affordable housing units over the next five years. Although the City no longer has access to Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, the City will continue to leverage its CDBG and HOME funds to attract private and other available public resources, including land conveyed to the City for the purpose of affordable housing, to facilitate affordable housing development. This strategy will increase the supply of affordable housing and preserve existing affordable housing in the City.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

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

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

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

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In the implementation of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will invest CDBG funds to preserve and maintain affordable housing through the City of Fontana Residential Rehabilitation Program that will provide up to 20 grants and deferred loans of approximately \$25,000 to low- and moderate-income owners of single-family housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

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

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The implementation of CDBG, ESG and HOME activities meeting the goals established in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan and the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan will help to reduce the number

of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that expand the supply of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households
- Supporting activities that preserve the supply of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households
- Supporting a continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness
- Supporting housing preservation programs that assure low income households have a safe, decent and appropriate place to live
- Supporting public services for low- and moderate-income residents including those with special needs and those at-risk of homelessness offered by nonprofit organizations receiving ESG funds

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

In addition, the City intends to implement Opportunity Zones in an effort to promote business development and expansion opportunities and in the process, create increase the number of jobs available to lower income persons.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

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

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

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City will

continue consulting with and inviting the participation of a wide variety of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income residents in Fontana—particularly the CDBG Target Areas.

Discussion:

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

The City does not intend to form any Neighborhood Strategy Areas in 2020-2021 Program Year.

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

Introduction:

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

Eligible applicants for CDBG and ESG assistance include subrecipients who may carry out programs to benefit program beneficiaries on behalf of the City. Applications from interested subrecipients may be solicited by the City directly or via published Notices of Funds Availability at the discretion of the City. Eligible beneficiaries for CDBG or HOME funded housing rehabilitation or first-time homebuyer programs include households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Developers for HOME-assisted rental housing development projects shall be selected via an application and underwriting process determined by the City based on the regulatory requirements applicable to the prospective project based on the nature and scope of the proposed development. Opportunities for leveraging and matching funds shall be emphasized in the selection of affordable housing Developers. Selection of affordable rental housing development projects shall be based on project feasibility; funding availability; and City needs as determined by staff and the City Council.

Prospective subrecipients, beneficiaries and developers may obtain more information on the Fontana Housing Department / Housing Authority website at www.fontana.org.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
---	---

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

100.00%

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

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

The City will not use any other forms of investment beyond those identified in Section 92.205.

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

During the 2020-2021 program year, the City of Fontana will not implement any HOME-assisted homebuyer activities. In the future, should the City choose to implement a homebuyer assistance activity, the City will incorporate a recapture requirement into written agreements and long-term affordability covenants as required by 24 CFR 92.254.

The recapture provision ensures that all or a portion of the City's HOME assistance to homebuyers or homeowners is recaptured if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the applicable period of affordability. In establishing this provision, the City is subject to the limitation that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the housing unit, and there are no net proceeds or the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME investment due, the City can only recapture a portion of the net proceeds, if any. The net proceeds are the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds), capital improvements, and any closing costs.

In the event of a mortgage default, the City has the right of first refusal before foreclosure and may use additional HOME funds to acquire the housing in order to preserve the housing's affordability.

However, notwithstanding a foreclosure situation, the City intends to recapture all or some of its HOME funds invested during or at the end of the established affordability period, if practicable. Recaptured HOME funds consist of loan payments (including interest) and/or a loan payoff, upon sale if the assisted owner is no longer residing in the assisted residence or for any other breaches of the agreement with the City. Recaptured funds may be used for any HOME eligible activity.

These recaptured funds are identified in the City's accounting system by a unique recaptured revenue object number. Any recaptured funds will be used by the City before any additional HOME funds.

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

See above.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that

will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not intend to use HOME funds under the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

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

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

The Written Standards for Providing ESG Assistance are included in Appendix C.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
The County of San Bernardino coordinates homeless services with both entitlement and non-entitlement cities through its Department of Behavioral Health Office of Homeless Services (OHS). This office is the designated administrative authority, or Lead Agency, over the County's Continuum of Care (CoC) System. The County oversees ESG grant distribution for its Service Area, which encompasses all unincorporated areas along with 12 non-entitlement cities within the county (the County Consortium). County ESG grant sub-recipients are required to coordinate with and report their homeless services data to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for use by the County's OHS and its CoC. The HMIS maintains exceptions for victim service providers as set forth under 24 CFR 576.400(d).

A "211" Homeless Services 24-hour phone information system is available to assist in referring County residents to service providers within a callers' geographic region. Due to the widespread and diverse geographic regions of the County Service Area, a centralized intake system is not feasible. However, the County is pursuing the development of a coordinated standardized intake form for use by its ESG grant service providers.

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

The City solicited applications for ESG funds through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Respondents were required to submit proposals for homeless prevention and rapid-rehousing activities. Respondents were required to have experience with providing these eligible activities, and already participate in, or be willing to participate in the County Homeless Provider Network and HMIS in conjunction with the COC. The applications were reviewed by an Evaluation Committee, which was made up of no less than one homeless person or formally homeless person. The successful applicant (Water of Life) entered into a three-year subrecipient agreement with the City to carry-out the ESG eligible activities.

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

As part of the process of making sub-awards, the City included a formerly homeless person on the

Evaluation Committee to assist in reviewing applications and making funding recommendations.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City and the COC will continue to work together to develop performance standards that provide a measure to evaluate each ESG subrecipients effectiveness, such as how well the service provider succeeded at (1) targeting those who need the assistance most; (2) reducing the number of people living on the streets or emergency shelters; (3) shortening the time people spend homeless; and (4) reducing each program participant’s housing barriers or housing stability risks. These performance standards will be incorporated into the City’s Subrecipient Agreement, and to the extent possible, will be tracked and measured in HMIS.

Current Performance Standards for the ESG grant are shown in the attached table labeled “ESG Performance Standards.” As previous performance accounting was based upon the Homeless Prevention and Rapid-Re-Housing (HPRP) program, which operated under a different set of regulations, these performance standards will be refined as the program progresses.

Discussion:

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

Appendices

City of Fontana

**2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
July 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025**

**2020-2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021**

APPENDIX A

Alternate / Local Data Sources

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

	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>The data covers the San Bernardino City and County CoC.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Report date April 2019.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>

APPENDIX B

Citizen Participation Process

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CITY OF FONTANA/HOUSING
8353 SIERRA AVENUE
FONTANA, CA 92335

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COMMUNITY MEETINGS & RESIDENT SURVEY

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09/08/2019

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Publication	\$407.00
Total	\$407.00

SBS# 3291237
**PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF FONTANA
COMMUNITY MEETINGS &
RESIDENT SURVEY**

The City of Fontana is preparing its Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-2024. The Department of Administrative Services invites you to attend one (1) of two (2) meetings to discuss the short- and long-term needs of the community and how federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program funds may be used to meet those needs.

DATE: September 18, 2019
TIME: 3:00 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 7:00 pm. to 8:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Jessie Turner
 Community Center
 15556 Summit Ave
 Fontana, CA 92336

DATE: September 21, 2019
TIME: 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
LOCATION: Jessie Turner
 Community Center
 15556 Summit Ave
 Fontana, CA 92336

It is the intention of the City to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact Valerie Gonzales at (909) 350-6625 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

The City encourages residents to complete and return the Resident Survey for the CDBG, ESG and HOME Programs. Surveys are available online at: <http://bit.ly/FontanaResident>

For more information, contact Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist at (909) 350-6625.

Tonia Lewis
City Clerk

Publish: September 5, 2019

**AVISO PÚBLICO
AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA
CIUDAD DE FONTANA**



**REUNIONES COMUNITARIAS Y
ENCUESTA DE RESIDENTES**

Secretario Municipal
9/8/19

SBS-3291237#

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana está preparando su Plan Consolidado y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa para el periodo 2020-2024. El Departamento de Administrativa Servicios lo invita a asistir a una (1) de dos (2) reuniones para discutir las necesidades a corto y largo plazo de la comunidad y cómo los fondos federales de los programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Subsidios para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG), y Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME), pudieran utilizarse para satisfacer esas necesidades.

FECHA: Septiembre 18, 2019
HORA: 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m and
7:00 p.m.- 8:00 pm
LUGAR: Jessie Turner Community
Center
15556 Summit Ave
Fontana, CA 92336

FECHA: Septiembre 21, 2019
HORA: 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
LUGAR: Jessie Turner Community
Center
15556 Summit Ave
Fontana, CA 92336

Es la intención del Ayuntamiento cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) en todos los aspectos. Si, como asistente o participante en esta reunión, necesitara asistencia especial mas alla de lo que normalmente se proporciona, el Ayuntamiento intentará acomodarlo dentro de todas las maneras razonables. Por favor comuníquese con Valerie Gonzales al (909) 350-6625 por lo menos 72 horas antes de la reunión para informarnos de sus necesidades y determinar si el acomodo es factible.

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

Las encuestas están disponibles en línea en:
<http://bit.ly/FontanaResidentSP>

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist al (909) 350-6625.

Tonia Lewis

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**AVISO PÚBLICO
AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA
CIUDAD DE FONTANA
REUNIONES
COMUNITARIAS Y
ENCUESTA DE
RESIDENTES**

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana está preparando su Plan Consolidado y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa para el periodo 2020-2024. El Departamento de Administrativa Servicios lo invita a asistir a una (1) de dos (2) reuniones para discutir las necesidades a corto y largo plazo de la comunidad y cómo los fondos federales de los programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Subsidios para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG), y Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME), pudieran utilizarse para satisfacer esas necesidades.

FECHA: Septiembre 18, 2019
HORA: 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m and 7:00 p.m.- 8:00 pm
LUGAR: Jessie Turner Community Center
15556 Summit Ave
Fontana, CA 92336

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Gonzales al (909) 350-6625 por lo menos 72 horas antes de la reunión para informarnos de sus necesidades y determinar si el acomodo es factible.

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad Incentiva a los residentes a completar y devolver la Encuesta de Residentes para los Programas CDBG, ESG y HOME.

Las encuestas están disponibles en línea en: <http://bit.ly/FontanaResidEntSP>

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist al (909) 350-6625.

Tonia Lewis
Secretario Municipal
9/8/19
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CITY OF FONTANA
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
AND REVIEW
DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN
DRAFT ACTION PLAN
DRAFT ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR
HOUSING CHOICE

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND REVIEW DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

To the right is a copy of the notice you sent to us for publication in the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN. Please read this notice carefully and call us with any corrections. The Proof of Publication will be filed with the County Clerk, if required, and mailed to you after the last date below. Publication date(s) for this notice is (are):
03/28/2020

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Publication	\$554.40
Total	\$554.40

Notice is hereby given that the City of Fontana has prepared the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Draft 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements to prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years, an Action Plan every year, and an AI every five years as a condition of receiving annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs funds.

The Consolidated Plan establishes the high priority housing, community and economic development needs of the City and provides a strategy for the types of projects that will receive CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds during the five year period to address specific goals related to the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity for low and moderate-income residents. The proposed goals included in the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan include:
1) Affordable Housing Preservation; 2) Affordable Rental Housing Development; 3) Fair Housing Services; 4) Homelessness Prevention Services; 5) Public Services for Lower-income Families; and 6) public Facilities and Infrastructure.

The Action Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds during the 2020-2021 program year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. The City anticipates receiving \$2,099,502 of CDBG funds, \$170,025 of ESG funds, and \$214,886 of HOME funds for the 2020-2021 program year and anticipates receiving similar allocations for the subsequent four program years covered by the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City Action Plan includes \$212,942.66 in prior year CDBG funds and \$718,245 in prior

year HOME funds. Annual allocations of CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds are subject to change based on federal appropriations and any changes to the HUD grant allocation formulas or data used in the formulas.

Due to the closure of the Library and other City Buildings and Facilities due to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), the document is only viewable on the City website at <https://www.fontana.org/622/Document-Library>. If and when the City's current Proclamation of Local Emergency ends or is altered during the 30-day review period, the City will post copies of the Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments at the City of Fontana Housing and Development Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 and the Lewis Public Library, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. For more information regarding the Action Plan, please contact Valerie Gonzales at (909) 350-6625.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a copy of these draft documents will be available to the public for review and comment from March 28, 2020, to April 28, 2020. Individuals wishing to express their views concerning the above-referenced documents and proposed activities may provide written comments to the City on or before 4:00 p.m. on April 28, 2020 by emailing these comments to Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist at vgonzales@fontana.org. If you have questions, please call her at (909) 350-6625 and she will get back to you.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Fontana City Council will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, April 28, 2020, at 7:00 p.m. or soon thereafter in the City Council Chamber at the Fontana City Hall, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. The purpose of the public hearing is as follows:

- a. To receive public comments, suggestions or other information for consideration prior to approving the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the 2020-2021 Action Plan and the 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI); and
- b. To approve the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the 2020-2021 Action Plan and the 2020-2024

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

Please note that the public hearing place, time and date is subject to change due to the Covid-19. Check the City's webpage for any announcements prior to attending.

ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

It is the intention of the City to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, the Architectural Barriers Act, and the City's adopted Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, including auxiliary aids or services, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact Valerie Gonzales at (909) 350-6625 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

The City does not and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion (creed), gender, gender expression, age, national origin (ancestry), disability, marital status, sexual orientation, military status, or other protected class status in any of its activities or operations.

Tonia Lewis, City Clerk
3/28/20
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CITY OF FONTANA
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND REVIEW DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN
DRAFT ACTION PLAN DRAFT ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

Notice is hereby given that the City of Fontana has prepared the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Draft 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements to prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years, an Action Plan every year, and an AI every five years as a condition of receiving annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs funds.

The Consolidated Plan establishes the high priority housing, community and economic development needs of the City and provides a strategy for the types of projects that will receive CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds during the five year period to address specific goals related to the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income residents. The proposed goals included in the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan include: 1) Affordable Housing Preservation; 2) Affordable Rental Housing Development; 3) Fair Housing Services; 4) Homelessness Prevention Services; 5) Public Services for Lower-income Families; and 6) Public Facilities and Infrastructure.

The Action Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds during the 2020-2021 program year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. The City anticipates receiving \$2,259,562 of CDBG funds, \$170,675 of ESG funds, and \$714,986 of HOME funds for the 2020-2021 program year and anticipates receiving similar allocations for the subsequent four program years covered by the Draft

2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City Action Plan includes \$212,942.68 in prior year CDBG funds and \$718,245 in prior year HOME funds. Annual allocations of CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds are subject to change based on federal appropriations and any changes to the HUD grant allocation formulas or data used in the formulas.

Due to the closure of the Library and other City Buildings and Facilities due to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), the document is only viewable on the City website at https://www.fontana.org/622/Document-Library. If and when the City's current Proclamation of Local Emergency ends or is altered during the 30-day review period, the City will post copies of the Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments at the City of Fontana Housing and Development Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 and the Lewis Public Library, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. For more information regarding the Action Plan, please contact Valerie Gonzales at (909) 350-6625.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a copy of these draft documents will be available to the public for review and comment from March 28, 2020, to April 28, 2020. Individuals wishing to express their views concerning the above-referenced documents and proposed activities may provide written comments to the City on or before 4:00 p.m. on April 28, 2020 by emailing those comments to Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist at vgonzales@fontana.org. If you have questions, please call her at (909) 350-6625 and she will get back to you.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Fontana City Council will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, April 28, 2020, at 7:00 p.m. or soon thereafter in the City Council Chamber at the Fontana City Hall, 8363 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. The purpose of the public hearing is as follows:

- a. To receive public comments, suggestions or



other information for consideration prior to approving the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the 2020-2021 Action Plan and the 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI); and

b. To approve the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the 2020-2021 Action Plan and the 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

Please note that the public hearing place, time and date is subject to change due to the Covid-19. Check the City's webpage for any announcements prior to attending.

ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

It is the intention of the City to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, the Architectural Barriers Act, and the City's adopted Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, including auxiliary aids or services, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact Valerie Gonzalez at (909) 380-6625 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

The City does not and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion (creed), gender, gender expression, age, national origin (ancestry), disability, marital status, sexual orientation, military status, or other protected class status in any of its activities or operations.

Tonia Lewis, City Clerk
3/28/20
CNS-33686628
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Valerie Gonzales
CITY OF FONTANA/HOUSING
8353 SIERRA AVENUE
FONTANA, CA 92335

CNS 3356553

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Notice Type: HRG NOTICE OF HEARING
Ad Description: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND REVIEW DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN SPANISH

To the right is a copy of the notice you sent to us for publication in the LA OPINION. Please read this notice carefully and call us with any corrections. The Proof of Publication will be filed with the County Clerk, if required, and mailed to you after the last date below. Publication date(s) for this notice is (are):

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AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA CIUDAD DE FONTANA AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PUBLICA Y REVISION BORRADOR DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE DESEMPEÑO ANALISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCION DE VIVENDA JUSTA

Por medio de la presente se notifica que el Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana ha preparado el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024 y el Borrador del Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024 conforme a los requisitos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) para preparar y someter un Plan Consolidado cada cinco años, un Plan de Desempeño cada año, y un Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa cada cinco años como condición para recibir asignaciones anuales de los fondos de los programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG, por sus siglas en inglés), Subsidio para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG, por sus siglas en inglés) y Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME, por sus siglas en inglés).

El Plan Consolidado establece las necesidades de prioridad más alta en materia de vivienda, comunidad y desarrollo económico de la ciudad y proporciona una estrategia para los tipos de proyectos que recibirán fondos de CDBG, ESG, y HOME durante el periodo de cinco años para abordar metas específicas relacionadas al suministro de vivienda decente, medio ambiente apropiado y ampliar las oportunidades

económicas para los residentes de bajos y moderados ingresos. Las metas propuestas incluidas en el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024 incluyen: 1) Conservación de Vivienda Asequible; Desarrollo de Vivienda Asequible; 2) Desarrollo de Viviendas de Alquiler Asequible 3) Servicios para Vivienda Justa; 4) Servicios para la Prevención de Personas Sin Hogar; 5) Servicios Públicos para Familias de Bajos y Moderados Ingresos; 6) Establecimientos Públicos e Infraestructura.

El Plan de Desempeño establece los programas y actividades a realizar utilizando fondos de CDBG, ESG, y HOME durante el año del programa iniciando en Julio 1, 2020 y finalizando en Junio 30, 2021. El Ayuntamiento anticipa recibir \$2,029,562 de fondos de CDBG, \$170,676 de fondos de ESG, y \$714,966 de fondos de HOME para el año del programa 2020-2021 y anticipa recibir asignaciones similares para los cuatro años de programas subsecuentes cubiertos por el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024. Además, el Plan de Desempeño incluye \$221,942.69 en fondos de CDBG del año anterior y \$718,245 en fondos de HOME del año anterior.

Las asignaciones de fondos anuales de CDBG, ESG, y HOME están sujetas a cambios en funciones federales y cualquier cambio en las fórmulas de asignación de subsidios de HUD o los datos utilizados en las fórmulas.

Debido al cierre de la biblioteca y otros establecimientos e instalaciones del Ayuntamiento a causa del Nuevo Coronavirus (COVID-19), el documento estará solamente visible en el

sitio web del Ayuntamiento en http://www.fontana.org/5220DocumentLibrary, Si y cuando la Actual Proclamación de Emergencia Local del Ayuntamiento se termine o se altere durante el periodo de revisión de 30 días, el Ayuntamiento publicará copias del Plan Consolidado, el Plan de Desempeño y el Análisis de Impedimentos en el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 y en la Biblioteca Pública Lewis, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. Para obtener mayor información, comuníquese con Valerie Gonzales al (909) 350-8625.

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA que las copias de los borradores de dichos documentos estarán disponible al público para su revisión y comentario del 28 de marzo de 2020 al 28 de abril de 2020. Las personas que deseen expresar sus puntos de vista con respecto a los documentos mencionados y las actividades propuestas pueden proporcionar comentarios por escrito al Ayuntamiento antes de las 4:00 p.m. del 28 de abril de 2020 enviando esos comentarios por correo electrónico a Valerie Gonzales, Especialista de proyecto a vgonzales@fontana.org. Si tiene preguntas, por favor llámeme a ella al (909) 350-8625 y ella le regresará la llamada.

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA que el Consejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana llevará a cabo una audiencia pública el martes, 28 de abril de 2020 a las 7:00 p.m. o



poco después en la Cámara del Concejo Municipal ubicado en la Alcaldía de la Ciudad de Fontana, 8363 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335. El propósito de la audiencia pública es por lo siguiente:

- a. Para recibir comentarios públicos, sugerencias y otra información para su consideración antes de aprobar el Plan Consolidado 2020-2024, el Plan de Desempeño 2020-2021 y el Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024 (AI); y
- b. Para aprobar el Plan Consolidado 2020-2024, el Plan de Desempeño 2020-2021 y el Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024 (AI).

Tenga en cuenta que el lugar de la audiencia pública, la hora y la fecha están sujetos a cambios debido al Covid-19. Revise la página web del Ayuntamiento y verifique si hay anuncios antes de asistir.

ACCESIBILIDAD A REUNIONES Y DOCUMENTOS, IGUALDAD DE OPORTUNIDADES

Es la intención del Ayuntamiento cumplir con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmendada, la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) de 1990 y la Ley de Enmienda ADA de 2008, la Ley de Vivienda Justa, la Ley de Bases Arquitectónicas, y el Plan de Dominio Limitado del Inglés (LEP) adoptado por el Ayuntamiento de la ciudad en todos los aspectos. Si necesita documentos públicos en un formato accesible, el Ayuntamiento hará todos los esfuerzos razonables para satisfacer su solicitud. Si, como asistente o participante en esta reunión,

necesitará asistencia especial más allá de lo que normalmente se proporciona, incluyendo recursos auxiliares o servicios, el Ayuntamiento intentará acomodarlo dentro de todas las maneras razonables. Comuníquese con Valeria Gonzalez al (951) 350-8528 por menos 72 horas antes de la junta para informarse de sus necesidades y determinar si el acomodo es factible.

El Ayuntamiento de la ciudad no discrimina y no debería discriminar por motivos de raza, color, religión (credo), género, expresión de género, edad, origen nacional (ancestría), discapacidad, estado civil, orientación sexual, estado militar u otro estado de clase protegida en cualquiera de sus actividades u operaciones.

Tonia Lewis, Secretario Municipal
3/28/20
CNS-335653#
LA OPINION

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CITY OF FONTANA NOTICE OF CHANGE OF DATE PUBLIC HEARING AND REVIEW DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN DRAFT ACTION PLAN DRAFT ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

On March 28, 2020, the City provided a Notice that the City Council would be conducting a public hearing on April 28, 2020 on the Draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Draft 2020-2021 Action Plan and Draft 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). In that notice, the City indicated that the hearing date might need to be postponed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Fontana City Council will now conduct the public hearing on the above documents on Tuesday, May 12, 2020, at 7:00 p.m. or soon thereafter in the City Council Chamber at the Fontana City Hall, 8363 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92336.

Due to the closure of the Library and other City Buildings and Facilities due to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), the documents are only viewable on the City website at <https://www.fontana.org/522/Document-Library>.

Individuals wishing to express their views concerning the above-referenced documents and proposed activities may provide written comments to the City on or before 4:00 p.m. on May 12, 2020, by emailing those comments to Valerie Gonzales, Project Specialist at vgonzales@fontana.org. If you have questions, please email or call her at (505) 350-6625 and she will get back to you.

Tonia Lewis, City Clerk
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Valerie Gonzales
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To the right is a copy of the notice you sent to us for publication in the FONTANA HERALD AND NEWS. Please read this notice carefully and call us with any corrections. The Proof of Publication will be filed with the County Clerk, if required, and mailed to you after the last date below. Publication date(s) for this notice is (are):

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CNS 3361363

AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA CIUDAD DE FONTANA
AVISO DE CAMBIO DE FECHA
AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA Y REVISIÓN
BORRADOR DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO
BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE DESEMPEÑO
BORRADOR DEL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

Gonzales, Especialista de Proyecto
vgonzales@fontana.org
Si tiene preguntas, por favor llámeme al (909) 350-5625 y ella le regresará la llamada.

Tonia Lewis, Secretario Municipal
5/1/20
CNS-3361363
FONTANA HERALD AND NEWS

El 28 de marzo de 2020, el Ayuntamiento proporcionó una notificación que el Consejo Municipal estaría realizando una audiencia pública el 28 de abril de 2020 sobre el borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024, el borrador del Plan de Desempeño 2020-2021 y el borrador del Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024 (A). En ese aviso, el Ayuntamiento indicó que la fecha de la audiencia podría ser pospuesta.

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE DA ADEMAS AVISO de que el Consejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana actualmente, conducirá la audiencia pública sobre los documentos mencionados anteriormente el martes, 12 de mayo de 2020, a las 7:00 p.m. o un poco después en la Cámara del Consejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana, 8363 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335.

Debido al cierre de la Biblioteca y otros Establecimientos e instalaciones del Ayuntamiento a causa del Nuevo Coronavirus (COVID-19), el documento estará solamente visible en el sitio web del Ayuntamiento en https://www.fontana.org/522/Document-Library.

Los Individuos que deseen expresar sus puntos de vista con respecto a los documentos mencionados anteriormente y las actividades propuestas pueden proporcionar comentarios por escrito al Ayuntamiento antes de las 4:00 p.m. del 12 de mayo de 2020 enviando esos comentarios por correo electrónico a Valerie



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Fontana Public notice Con Plan- change of hearing date - Spanish

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Total	\$206.80

SBS# 3361358

**AYUNTAMIENTO DE LA CIUDAD DE FONTANA
AVISO DE CAMBIO DE FECHA AUDIENCIA PUBLICA Y REVISION
BORRADOR DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO
BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE DESEMPEÑO
BORRADOR DEL ANALISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCION DE VIVIENDA JUSTA**

El 28 de marzo de 2020, el Ayuntamiento proporcionó una notificación que el Concejo Municipal estaría realizando una audiencia pública el 28 de abril de 2020 sobre el borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024, el borrador del Plan de Desempeño 2020-2021 y el borrador del Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024 (AI). En ese aviso, el Ayuntamiento indicó que la fecha de la audiencia podría ser pospuesta.

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE DA ADEMAS AVISO de que el Concejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana actualmente conducirá la audiencia pública sobre los documentos mencionados anteriormente el martes, 12 de mayo de 2020, a las 7:00 p.m. o un poco después en la Cámara del Concejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335.

Debido al cierre de la Biblioteca y otros Establecimientos e instalaciones del Ayuntamiento a causa del Nuevo Coronavirus (COVID-19), el documento estará solamente visible en el sitio web del Ayuntamiento en <https://www.fontana.org/622/Document-Library>.

Los individuos que deseen expresar sus puntos de vista con respecto a los documentos mencionados anteriormente y las actividades propuestas pueden proporcionar comentarios por escrito al Ayuntamiento antes de las 4:00 p.m. del 12 de mayo de 2020 enviando esos comentarios por correo electrónico a Valerie Gonzales, Especialista de Proyecto a vgonzales@fontana.org. Si tiene preguntas, por favor llámeme al (909) 350-6625 y ella le regresará la llamada.



* A 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 0 5 1 2 2 *

Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments Community Meeting

Fontana Jesse Turner Center September 18, 2019 @ 3:00-4:00 p.m.

SIGN-IN SHEET

Name	Address (Street, City, Zip)	E-mail Address
Valerie Gonzales	8253 SIERRA AVE FONTANA 92335	VGONZALES@FONTANA.ORG
TARA SAVAGE	15556 Summit Ave. Fontana	tsavage@fontana.org
Timothy Faivre	15556 Summit Ave. Fontana	timothy.g.faivre@gmail.com
Dean Hussey		



Attend a Community Meeting

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



For More Information, call 909-350-6625.

Date: September 18, 2019

Time: 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Location: Jessie Turner Community Center
15556 Summit Avenue
Fontana, CA 92336

Date: September 21, 2019

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Location: Jessie Turner Community Center
15556 Summit Avenue
Fontana, CA 92336

Take Survey!

Use QR Code or URL below

<http://bit.ly/FontanaResident>



Asista a una Reunión Comunitaria

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



Para Obtener Mayor Información, llame al 310-349-1600.

Fecha: 18 de septiembre del 2019

Hora: 7:00 p.m. hasta las 8:00 p.m.

Lugar: Jessie Turner Community Center
15556 Summit Avenue
Fontana, CA 92336

Fecha: 21 de septiembre del 2019

Hora: 10:00 a.m. hasta las 11:00 a.m.

Lugar: Jessie Turner Community Center
15556 Summit Avenue
Fontana, CA 92336

Tome la Encuesta!

Use Código QR o Hipervínculo

<http://bit.ly/FontanaResidentSP>



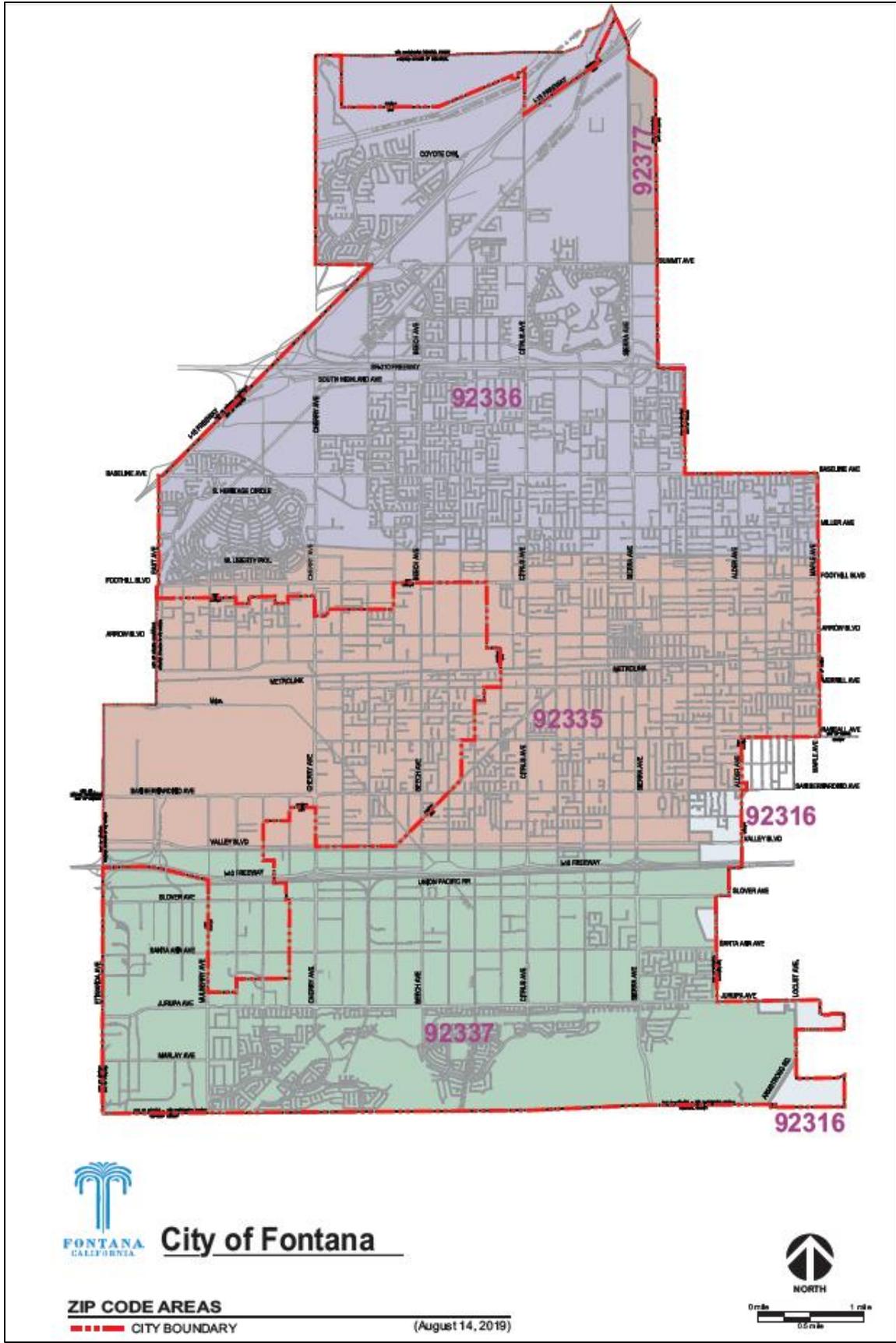
Appendix

Resident Survey

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

The resident survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Fontana for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices and flyers for community participation, through email distribution, Facebook, Twitter and by local nonprofits and housing partners. The survey was also available in paper format at several public facilities and at the two community meetings. Paper surveys and flyers were also disseminated to affordable housing complexes and to nonprofit CDBG public service providers. The survey response period was open for 52 days from September 11, 2019 to November 2, 2019. During that time, the City received 322 responses. Approximately 322 resident surveys were completed online. Additionally, the stakeholder survey consisted of up to 22 questions that asked stakeholders to rate the level of need in the City of Fontana for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services. The survey was published in English using Microsoft Forms. During that time, the City received 15 responses. The survey response period was open for 82 days from September 11, 2019 to December 2, 2019.

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



Resident Survey:

1. Please indicate the zip code in which you live

[More Details](#)

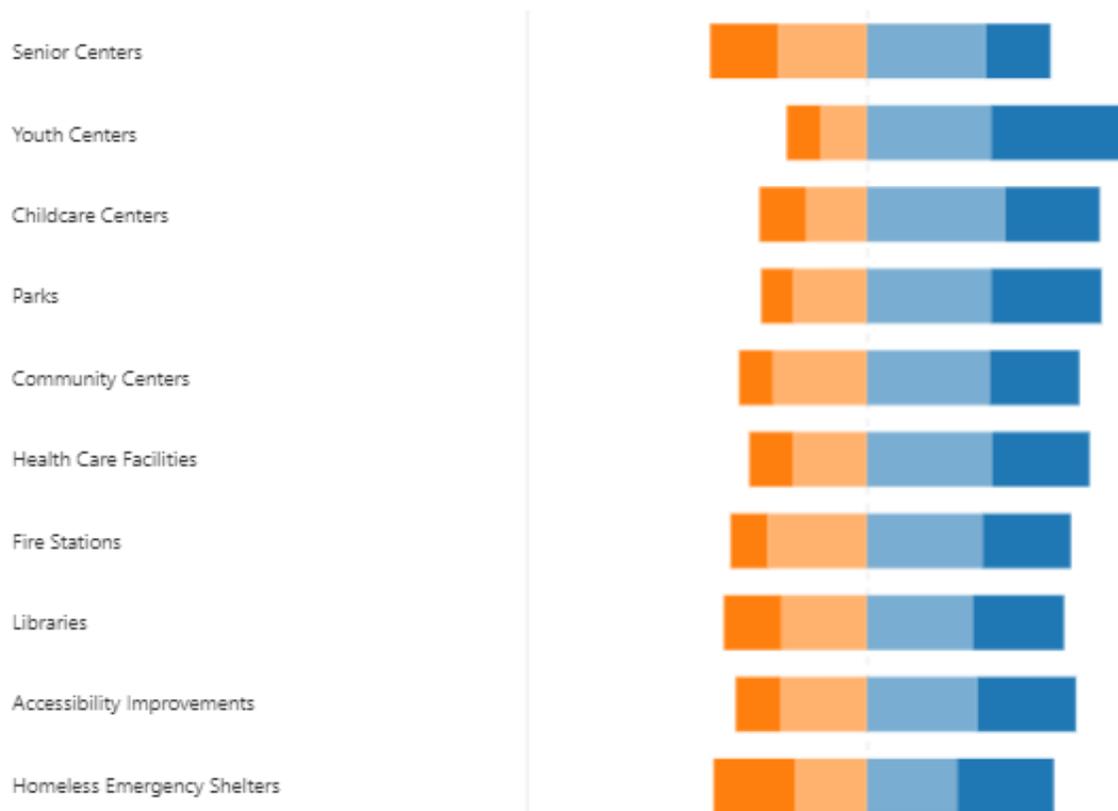
●	92336	176
●	92335	85
●	92337	58
●	92316	3



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

[More Details](#)

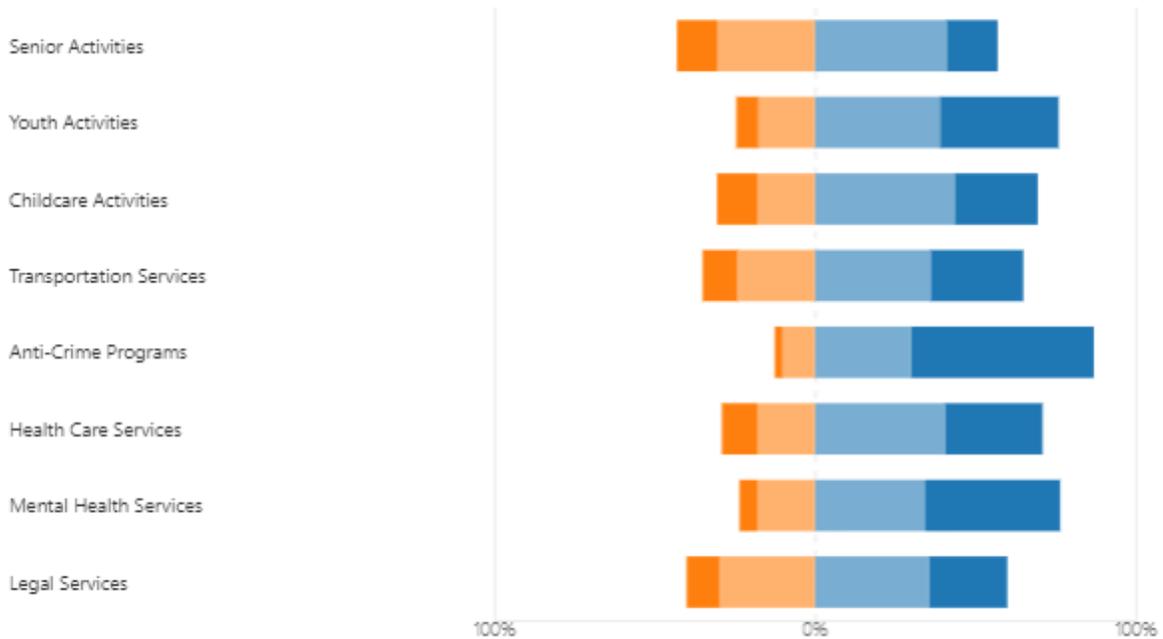
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

■ No Need ■ Low Need ■ Moderate Need ■ High Need



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

Open-Ended Responses to Question 4:

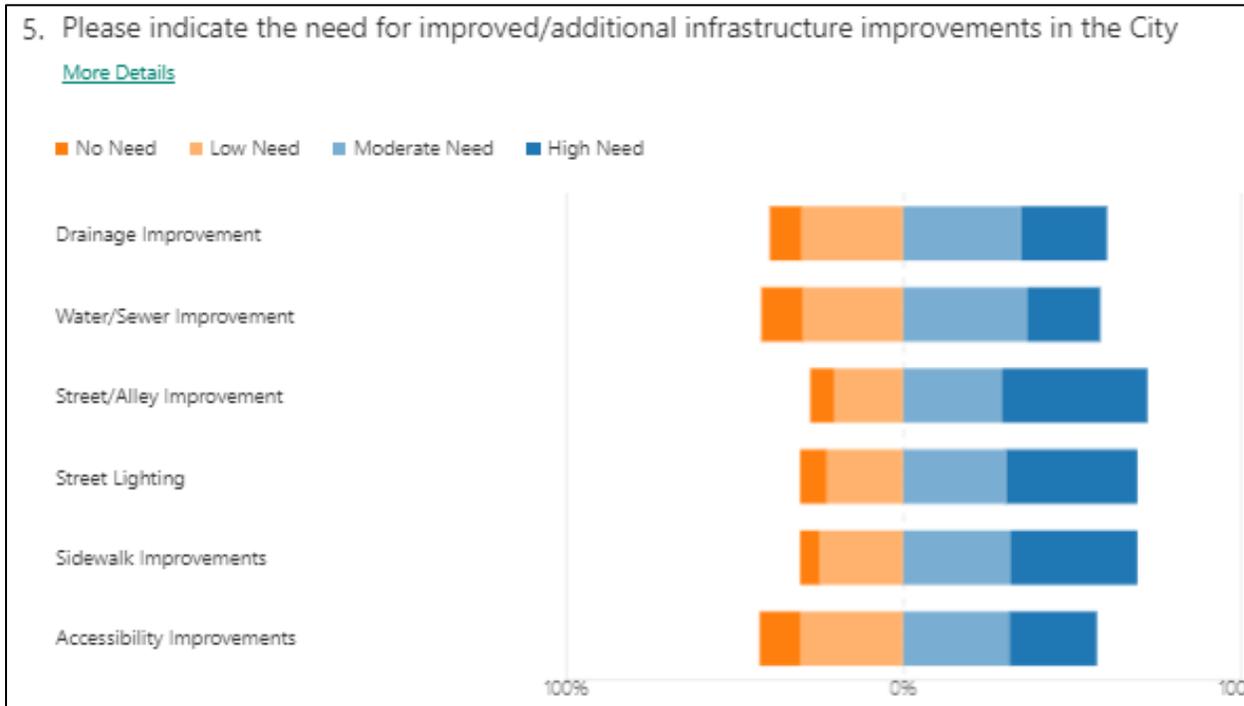
1. More services to help our Veterans who have done so much for us.
2. Sports facilities. Fitness facilities. Tracks\trails for walking, running, biking.
3. Need more green space in the City and no more warehouses.
4. Dog parks, more benches and more trees at parks.
5. Anti-Crime Programs, especially lowering the graffiti attacks on the Southridge hillside.
6. I would like to see more affordable single-story homes built. I am a senior with a two- story home with several chronic conditions that make it hard to climb stairs.
7. Sit down restaurants
8. We need more educational services and programs helping people to understand what a good community does for one another.
9. Career Technical Education Center
10. Community college resources
11. More Restaurants and possibly a Movie theater
12. Baseball batting cages, indoor basketball, grassy park areas

13. Streets along San Bernardino Ave from Cherry to Fontana Ave needs to be done. My car wears out
14. Because of the uneven pavement and holes in the road. In every car I have been in we come down San Bernardino Ave it's a really bumpy ride. I live right off San Bernardino Ave and I have no choice to come down San Bernardino Ave in Fontana. Please redo the San Bernardino Ave
15. Also, there is a house that is so ugly it looks like a hoarded house, trash outside all over the front yard. That's should be an embarrassment for the city of Fontana.
16. More affordable housing
17. Animal shelter
18. More services to educate people about community development
19. We need to stop building houses, town too crowded. Not enough resources for those of us that already live here. Traffic is horrendous.
20. I think the homeless should be picked up & check if they're mentally stable to be on the streets by themselves, lot of the homeless aren't able to take care of themselves.
21. We need somewhere for teens to go after school. They get out so early and are wandering around getting into trouble.
22. I think that there is a need for more patrol. There are cars that park outside in the turn out in front of my house and they leave tons of trash used condoms on the ground. I have called police a very rarely do I get a response.
23. I feel that we need to add parks for the special need so that they could have the entertainment that most people have
24. There are no gymnasiums nearby. I'm registered to one but it's too far. Can there be brought something near our neighborhood like an LA Fitness, or something. Especially the people like me I get home like close to 7 PM. I can't drive a half hour to go to the gym. Please consider that. Thanks.
25. More fitness centers
26. Sewers to replace septic systems
27. After School Programs with Pick Up's from School.
28. Infrastructure expansion and support is necessary to provide services to the rapidly growing population in Fontana. We need more markets, post offices, and schools
29. More restaurants and stores for South Fontana.
30. Green initiatives.
31. Food drives
32. Code enforcement throughout residential areas.
33. Big chain Restaurants, shops, a Walmart
34. Homeless there are so many in Fontana.
35. I think we need a bigger community center. It's not big enough for all our needs. The South has grown, and the community center is small and outdated.
36. Each day there are more and more children arriving and living in Fontana. More parks and recreational centers are needed. More sport facilities are in need. Our existing facilities are full all the time leaving some clubs without the necessary space to hold practices and play games.
37. We need more affordable housing. More areas with decent apartment rentals, or condo rentals in northern Fontana
38. Affordable housing and good paying jobs.
39. Can Southridge please get an indoor basketball gym / community center like Jessie Turner Center in North Fontana. Kids can't always get to north Fontana and all we have are outdoor basketball courts. I don't have time to always have to travel to north Fontana to take my son there, so he doesn't drop from heat since all we have our outdoor courts. Sure, wish you would think about

south Fontana / Southridge area and quality the way you do about North Fontana. We pay enough in taxes for this. We deserve more down here than just warehouses and fast food.

40. More bike lanes. Every new housing development should be required to have them. This city totally messed up on the opportunity to put wide bike lanes in all areas where warehouses have been built.
41. Lots of young children in this area. Young families. More toddler/children programs.
42. We really need a dog park in Southridge.
43. High need for low income housing
44. We need a back road out of our community northeast of Beech in case of emergency and to reduce congestion. Also, removal of all "No U-turns" on Cherry, and on Summit going over the 15. There are some areas where there are No U-turns available for many lights, drives me nuts when people use my street as a U-turn zone and for dumping their fast food trash.
45. Special Needs activities.
46. The city needs to plant more trees and I don't see any movements in helping our animals. Such as, making the community aware of the importance of neuter/spay centers.
47. Legal service is not clear to me, if it means, giving free legal service to residents, I do believe we need to bring in legal service businesses into our city. Improved transportation for sure for senior citizens, use automation to reduce possible loss of waiting lists and improve our services
48. Build around Citrus/Valley.
49. Nice park nearby but not always safe. Could use a closer library or pool. Need for health services besides Kaiser, some of us don't have Kaiser insurance and have to go far to see a good doctor.
50. We are in desperate need of more stores, grocery and shopping, as well as restaurants and entertainment, such as bowling, movies in north Fontana
51. Lime scooters to get around
52. We need housing, lots and lots of housing. Fontana has a good amount of empty lots doing nothing more than creating fire hazards. We need these to be developed into housing for everyone, especially seniors.
53. The clearing of the brush on the Edison fields create a lot of dust and brush, why not put grass in all and only some?
54. We need more parks.
55. Parking enforcement, parking permits to curb multiple cars at one household, on street sweeping days all vehicles must be off street
56. Disaster preparedness services
57. Childcare above the 210 freeway
58. More consistent policing of city parks, especially when youth sport programs are present.
59. Need homeless help
60. Weed abatement. Plus, code enforcement doing a better job of enforcing the rules.
61. Need a new middle school in North Fontana, and re zoning of the district. 1) Handicap Parking city-wide; and 2) Metrolink Station - too many people regularly park in the same exact spots without the handicap plates or placard; also, too many people park all day in the spaces designated for pick up only. During the day there are no handicap spots available and there are no pickup spots available. Plus, with the growth in this area, law enforcement numbers need to be recalculated - not enough patrol cars, and lengthy wait times. (3) New development on very small lots, new single-story homes are very rare - how are the elderly and handicapped supposed to find decent housing if everything is designed for two story homes and growing families? (4) This community needs more skilled nursing facilities for disabled and medically challenged seniors.

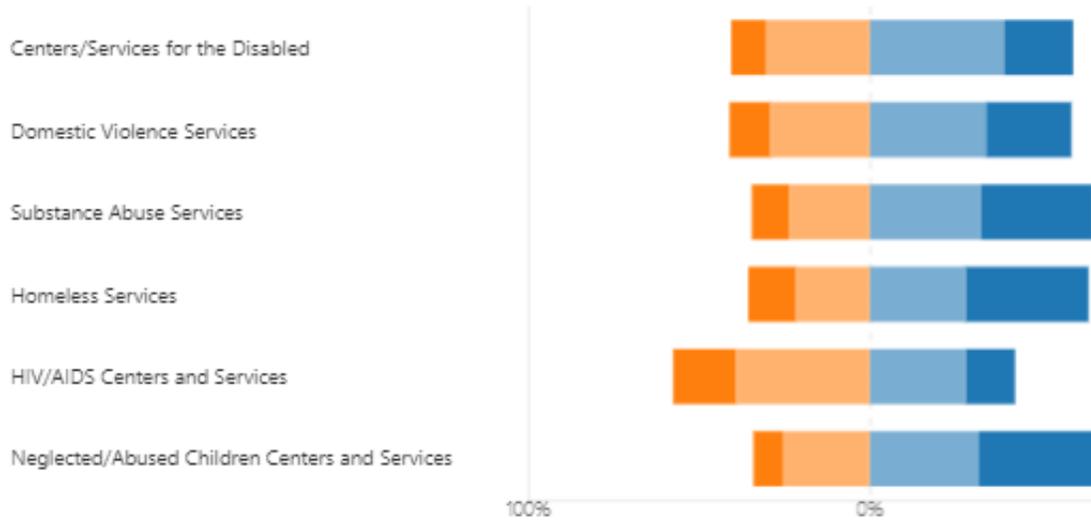
- 62. Educational services to all residents of Fontana and all age groups. Whether it be financial education, job skills training.
- 63. A mobile service to help get information to the homeless.
- 64. Building a community center closer to AB High school
- 65. Nicer parks in this area.
- 66. More school police to control traffic next to homes when school is starting and ending.
- 67. Updating the local playgrounds & community center buildings we currently have; as well as providing a wider range of community classes with easily accessible sign-ups.



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

[More Details](#)

■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

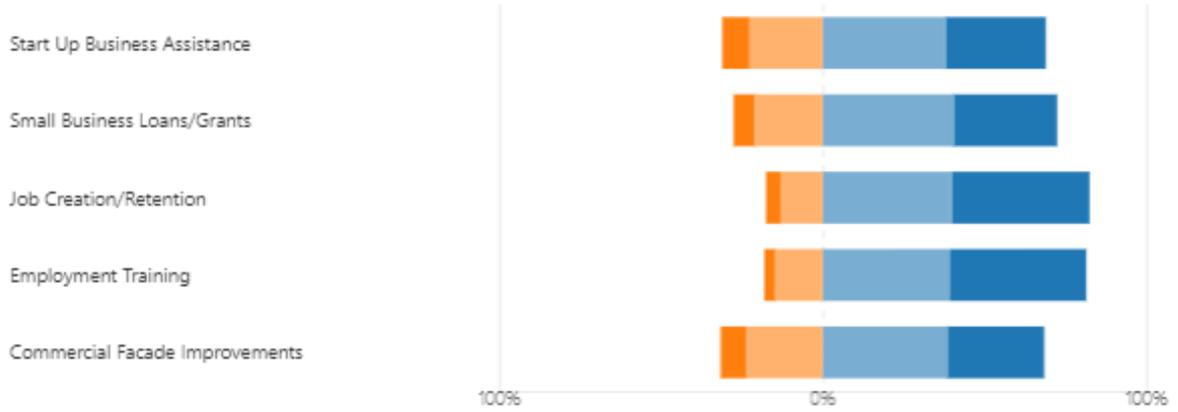
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

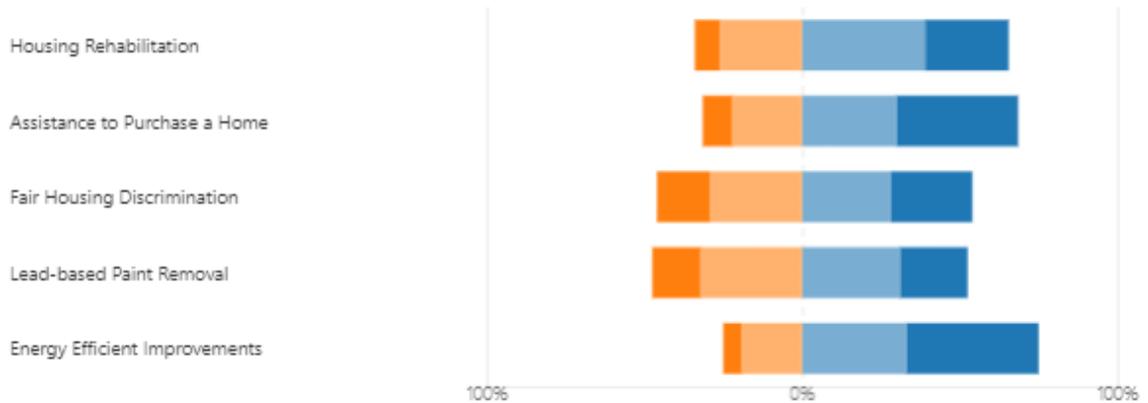
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

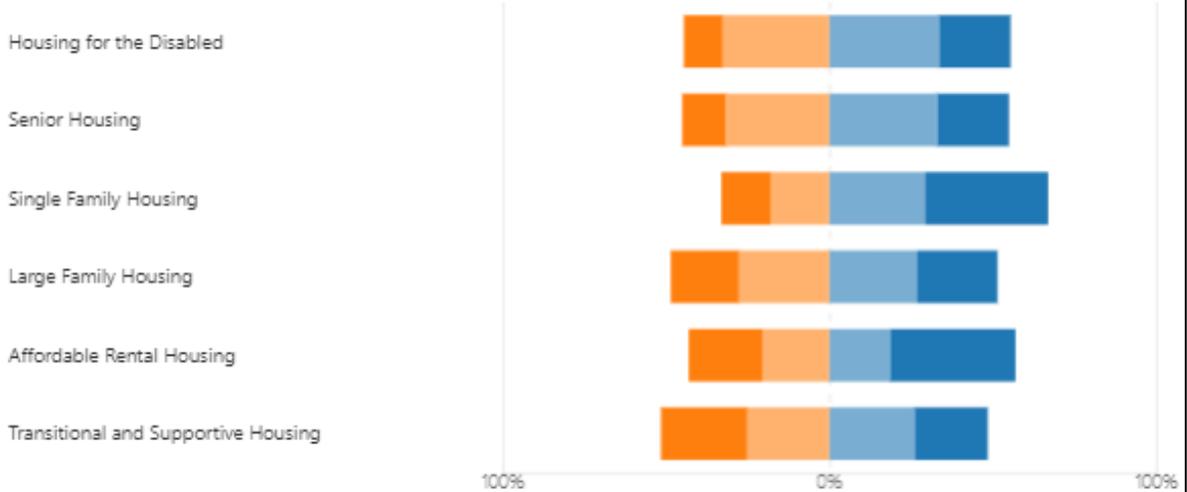
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



11. Do you have broadband internet access at home?

[More Details](#)

● Yes 302
● No 19



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

[More Details](#)

● \$0-25 6
● \$26-50 64
● \$51-75 123
● \$76-100 63
● \$100+ 41



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

[More Details](#)

● Yes	96
● No	222



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

Open-Ended Responses to Question 14:

1. More housing services for our Veterans
2. We need more schools for all the houses being built in our area.
3. The city is starting to have events that are for special classes of people. Fontana has been great for years with events for all of Fontana where everyone is included. Elected officials should not pander to special interest groups. We are "One Fontana" as the mayor says.
4. We need more youth sports or a longer duration of the sports we already have. 6 weeks isn't enough, and it'd be better to have them on the weekend rather than during the week. We also need more code enforcement. Neighbor's front yard is riddled with junk. The junk trickles into the street
5. Earthquake insurance is expensive.
6. Keep taxes low and give less assistance.
7. Housing costs are skyrocketing, and taxes exceed them. We might be able to afford a new home, but we couldn't afford the taxes doubling as a result of increased taxes, fees, and district fees like lighting, landscape, maintenance.
8. The older area(s) of Fontana need to be given the same consideration and dollars to improve as North and South Fontana.
9. Need to improve visibility on side streets. There has been a steadily increase of vehicles parked in the streets. It has become dangerous to pull out into the roadway.
10. No perishable items and foods as well as city planned meeting sites for help/food/shelter in case of natural disasters
11. I feel that the area of Southridge needs more business options. We have one sit down restaurant and a McDonald's, Subways and Nogales burgers. Any time we want to go somewhere else we need to drive to Ontario Mills or North Fontana. It would be nice to have more options. It would also be nice to have a gym facility and walking/running trails.
12. Fontana needs to provide broadband internet as a municipal service
13. As Fontana brings in a higher medium of income with all the new construction it seems to be driving out the mentality of Fontana housing the low income to no income vagabonds, criminals and poor. I agree with that mentality and am happy with the improvements the city has made. However, there are still older homes that surround the newer communities and are not up to standards or code. These homeowners should be forced to keep their properties in sellable conditions. I was fined within the first 6 months of owning my brand new home for weeds in my

back yard, but you have tenured homeowners in the same neighborhood that have trash everywhere, people living in cars parked on the streets, multiple pets in the homes and they have not been fined. I don't find that fair at all. Also, with all the new construction and influx of residents I'm almost embarrassed that my brand new home has a septic system in place, I'm not understanding why. When I called to inquire about this issue I was told "the city can't afford to connect you to sewer" when I asked how long before the woman replied "10-15 years, minimum". This is a major pain point for me.

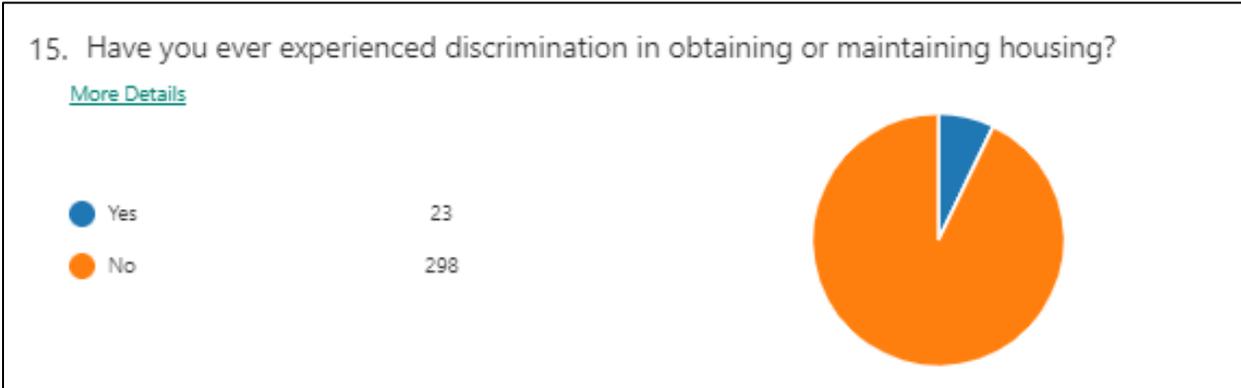
14. Spectrum is such a rip off but that is the only one my family can have in my area. They will not work with you for any discounts, incentives, hard time paying the bill because they charge so much money.
15. Have more affordable rental housing.
16. Should hold a series of emergency-preparedness events where people can economically purchase a large tub, a first aid kit, and a list of other items to get. I'd rather see the city financially sponsor this for everyone rather than something else for only a portion of its citizens.
17. We need more libraries.
18. More police officers needed to patrol neighborhoods. I never see them unless it is in response to a call. Crime seems to have risen. Trees that shed clogging gutters should not be considered wind breakers or the city should clean the gutters more often. Mosquito control. A place for community to gather to service needs of community-everything from food banks/pantries to tragedy preparations, to where a senior can get help to fix something broken in their home.
19. Need better broadband service. Poor service and expensive
20. I believe that the city has done well at allowing local non-profits like "City-link" provide services for homeless / displaced members of our community, but I fear that centering such services between two parks, an art depot, a library and a bike path that a plethora of students travel on to get to and from school seems to create an undue burden of travel on underprivileged communities in the downtown area. I believe that if there is to be better community engagement and economic development, we need to ensure that services for the homeless do not threaten such growth.
21. Need more businesses for jobs not housing. Too many houses being built causing severe traffic just trying to get home. No more houses please create jobs not traffic which causes more stress and possible road rage out there.
22. We don't need any more huge 3,000 sq. ft. homes. There are smaller families who want to buy new homes and there is nothing for them.
23. We really do need to clean the parks around Fontana
24. The internet carriers are getting expensive and there is no capping for them.
25. The addition of thousands of jobs created by the warehousing facilities recently being built are low income. This direction will increase crime and drug abuse within the city- particularly in the 92335, 92337 areas. Multi-residential facilities will be needed. An effort should be made to: (1) assist [local] investors in all phases of developing these facilities, with (2) a focus on well-rounded facilities that can develop healthy lifestyles internally and an aesthetic appeal reflective of the sophisticated modern society the city Fontana is and is becoming.
26. What about a movie theater on Fontana?
27. Help with auto insurance, internet, but affordable housing with a cap on rental increases should be considered. Help purchasing a home, and requirements for local warehouses to hire local residents first. I think some of the vacant lots can be used for tiny home building.
28. There needs to be a shelter area for bus stops like for the 20 bus stops on Randall Ave.
29. Please stop spending tax dollars on wasteful programs that cannot be measured and make free everything. Focus on job creation.

30. We need smaller residential homes built. We cannot afford 3,000 plus square foot homes. Almost every home built is too large and way too expensive. We need smaller homes with at least 3 bedrooms for working class families. And maybe make it easier to build homes on vacant residential lots throughout the city.
31. Youth needs and seniors needs seem to be very well taken care of in our community. I feel the staff at some of these facilities need retraining and should have audits done and share with the public on how monies are spent. Seems like lots of money is wasted. Low income housing is needed but we need ensure the buildings are nice and gated to give low income people pride to ensure they keep up the facility, code enforcement should be strongly enforced in all Fontana areas. Seems like code enforcement does not follow through on own being proactive, seems like residents have to report several times before anything is done. Or we see residents snow/fool the city employee. City should take time to visit each area and enforce the codes created so we can maintain our city.
32. More food options and shopping center options needed in North Fontana area. High need for Middle School in North Fontana area also.
33. Fontana should allow "permit" parking for handicapped persons in front of their own homes with a blue painted curb. It is already difficult for a wheelchair bound person to navigate safely around Fontana. Fontana should not make it difficult for a handicapped person to be able to safely enter one's own home.
34. I would like to see more help with residents becoming homeowners.
35. City owned Internet services has been a proven success for the cities that adopted them. get out of fake limits put on by telecommunication companies. A ban on overnight street parking will ensure all vehicles are operational.
36. I think that housing construction needs to stop there has been a significant increase in traffic, and congestion in smaller streets. We should focus on improving our cities road infrastructure, I have seen many streets that do not have proper drainage systems that flood every time we have heavy rain. Also increase facilities for the benefit of school children that will help them succeed in school.
37. In the south of Fontana, we need more shopping and sit-down eateries. Everything goes to the North. We need more choices for markets. The south is all about warehouses and is causing traffic and pollution, the city needs to be balanced better.
38. We need a light in Jurupa and Live Oak.
39. We need more homes and restaurants /bars in 92337
40. No more low-income housing/apartments. No more housing. We need restaurants, parks, and sources of entertainment. I'm tired of going next door to Rancho to spend my money.
41. Lower rent.
42. Childcare in the morning through the city would be nice to have. I moved to the city at the end of 2017 and had to wait until the next school year for my daughter to get off the waitlist to get into aftercare at her school through the city. The local childcare TutorTime that will bus her to her school is too expensive and that's what I had to do until she got in from waitlist in the afternoon which was \$700-\$900 a month. Same, for the morning I would have to pay \$400-\$500 dollars just to drop her off in the morning so I can be to work on time at 8:00 am. If the city can't provide before care, please off some resources for affordable care for kids somehow.
43. Parking permits for overnight street parking in residential areas. Limit the amount of vehicles per household.
44. Please just give homeless people homes
45. We need more roads out of our community to be prepared for eq and fire
46. City needs to enforce no parking in streets, to be able to have street sweeper clean properly or when trash day comes around. No house assistance unless it is sheriffs, police, teachers, military,

fire department, city should assist in home buying, as long as they work in city. Systems should be updated to be able to register senior citizens for apartments, my parents tried to go into senior citizen housing and have been told 2-3 year wait list and no application to be taken at time. Feels like the people running these facilities, are not held accountable or audited.

47. Build around central Fontana, Valley/Citrus. Make the area look nice by adding trees, parks and street dividers.
48. Too many cars parked on streets. It is dangerous to pull out of apartment driveway because you can't see past all the cars on the street. Need for sidewalks. Tow abandoned cars. Need for decent affordable housing for the working. Too much low income housing that working people don't qualify for.
49. Earthquake insurance is too expensive. There aren't any programs that I am aware of. We have no local preparations for a natural disaster.
50. Need more places to eat and shop in North Fontana. Hunters Ridge area is so poorly developed. All homes and limited commercial.
51. City owned broadband service provider, fiber to the home.
52. We need ride share scooters and bikes
53. Stray dogs and cats
54. Faster internet and Starbucks.
55. We need major restaurant chains in the South part of Fontana. The only semi nice restaurants are Sizzlers, IHOP, and Corkys. There is no Applebee's, Chili's, Olive Garden, Red Robin etc. We have to go to Rancho or Northern Fontana for these types of restaurants.
56. More trees in existing and new parks. Need trees at Fontana park.
57. Approve/bring more food options in North Fontana. Stop with the low paying warehouse jobs that bring congestion.
58. More restaurants and cafes
59. I am referring to Improvements in North Fontana only.
60. Southridge needs less warehouses and more restaurants. It's disappointing to see entire neighborhoods torn down for so many warehouses. South Fontana is neglected when it comes to developing more of a "family feel" community. A chain restaurant to anchor the crossroads intersection would have been ideal next to Stater Bros instead of a useless carwash that already exists a few blocks north. There are plenty of other lots in Southridge, please be responsible and represent what the community actually wants, not just more warehouses.
61. Too many centers already in city, they need upgrade, systems, security, audits, updated is greatly needed. Need to investigate to ensure selection of seniors for apartments are on the up and up.
62. City should only help with loans to military, law enforcement, high risk low pay if they live in our city.
63. I'm not sure if this pertains to the needs listed but I live on Poplar Ave between Jurupa and Santa Ana. Please consider putting down speed bumps in order to slow down traffic.
64. Bring business that provide high paying jobs.
65. We need help on our side of town not just up North
66. Need to make homeowners clean up their mess and get rid of abandoned vehicles. Homeowners need to show pride of ownership. Homeowners who don't take care of their house bring down the neighborhood. This needs to be addressed.
67. Love graffiti abatement responsiveness
68. Please make it mandatory that every development provide single story homes for seniors and the disabled.
69. Community outreach programs so neighbors get acquainted.

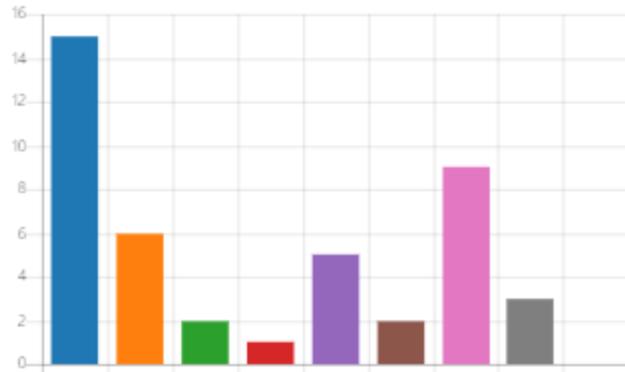
- 70. More Parks in already open fields would make Fontana look more appealing. Family from out of town said "Fontana looks country"
- 71. The homelessness needs to be addressed before it become epidemic here. You can smell urine in bushes. It's not safe at night. The teenage homelessness, I don't even know what Fontana offers. we can't offer recommendation; I researched the internet what services do we have. We are the fastest growing city, I've seen more homeless.
- 72. There has been an increase in the number of homes built within the last five years yet there has not been a new fire house built. Living in an area where strong winds are prominent a new fire house is needed to service the 92336 area code.
- 73. Improvement needed for the facade of businesses around here as well improvement and construction of sidewalks in some residential streets.
- 74. In South Fontana, there's a lot of open/unused land, it looks unmaintained and depressing. With so much need and want for eateries, playgrounds, and shops it looks as if the City isn't paying attention to this area and neglecting our potential to be a hospitable community. While that may not be the case, it doesn't send the right message to the residence to have this part of the city looking so neglected with acres of unkept land, well-used playgrounds, and lack of attractions. If there was better communication to the residences about what plans are in store for our neighborhoods it would, at the very least, allow us to feel seen. Perhaps a monthly flyer outside park buildings or in high foot-traffic areas, where locals can learn about events, upcoming meetings, new businesses coming to our area, etc.
- 75. Too many houses being built without proper planning for infrastructure.



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

[More Details](#)

● Race	15
● Color	6
● National Origin	2
● Gender	1
● Age	5
● Religion	2
● Family Status (e.g. single-pare...	9
● Disability	3
● Other	0



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

[More Details](#)

● Yes	1
● No	22



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

[More Details](#)

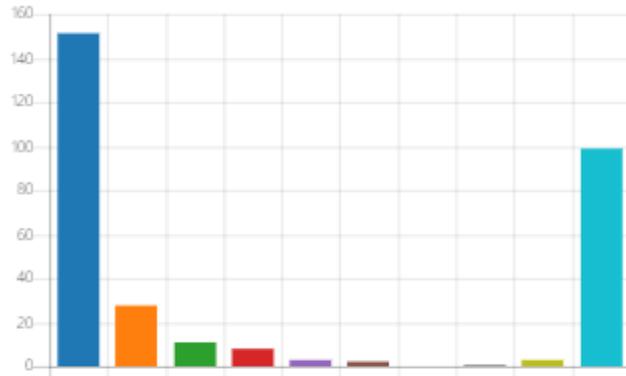
● Don't know where to report	9
● Too much trouble	4
● Afraid of retaliation	3
● Don't believe it makes any diff...	10
● Other	3



20. Please select the race that you identify as

[More Details](#)

● White	151
● Black/African American	28
● Asian	11
● American Indian/Alaskan Native	8
● Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific ...	3
● American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	2
● American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	0
● Asian & White	1
● Black/African American & White	3
● Other Multi-Racial	99



21. Please select the ethnicity that you identify as

[More Details](#)

● Hispanic	180
● Non-Hispanic	128



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

[More Details](#)

● Male	214
● Female	98



23. Are any household members severely disabled?

[More Details](#)

● Yes	23
● No	288



24. If you have any additional comments, please share them below

Open-Ended Responses to Question 24:

1. Make residents clean up their yards/property via more code enforcement or assistance to clean them up, make lawns green again. It makes our city ugly and brings down property values.
2. We need higher end food establishments and entertainment where Citizens can visit and not have to leave city to get.
3. Need more shopping centers and better restaurants and renovate downtown.
4. The new build houses aren't affordable for the people who live in Fontana. The houses are really expensive and we need better down payment assistance programs
5. The roads, islands and sidewalks in central/downtown Fontana need sprucing up and more trees. Codes need to be enforced strictly. A lot of front yards even in North Fontana have overgrown weeds, trash bins and they are an eyesore.
6. The older areas of Fontana need to be given the same consideration and dollars to improve as North and South Fontana.
7. We need more code enforcement. A limit on household vehicle allotment in small single-family homes. Problems that are generated in neighborhoods with Multiple families living in single-family houses.
8. More warehouses are being built and the air quality is low. There's a need for more commercial property in the 92337 area of Fontana. Purchased a home here in 2017 and already considering moving out of here because of the lack of commercial property and abundance of warehouses.
9. Focus development on single-family residences and industrial park type developments. Limit the sizes of future industrial buildings to under 100ksf. Larger warehouses above 100ksf typically provide a low employee to square foot ratio in contrast to the smaller warehouses. The smaller industrial buildings often are occupied by small businesses that typically bring better paying jobs because they often have their entire operation at the location (e.g. sales, accounting, human resources, etc.), and they also usually bring a point of sale. While the larger warehouses are often occupied by larger companies that only use them for storage/distribution, have excessive volumes of truck traffic, do not have a point of sale, and mostly offer only part-time low-wage logistics jobs. Higher levels of single-family housing in conjunction with CFD's and higher wage job opportunities will increase the City's tax revenues through increased property taxes and sales taxes.

10. We need more buses and more frequent pick ups
11. We need to add more shopping and eateries on Foothill toward Fontana - stop building warehouses
12. Fair rent prices. The rent out here is so high. People can barely afford the rent.
13. Areas of Fontana that live in the county and have a Fontana mailing address should be treated as Fontana residents including parks and recreation classes. They should be a part of our community not alienated because of an address that has no city of their own.
14. 1. Stop building commercial centers 2. Low income apartments in North or South Fontana; Central Fontana has enough 3. Street maintenance around schools.
15. I would like to add to this that Fontana is getting really busy now overcrowded I should say and instead of making it more crowded and overwhelming to go anywhere I believe there should be more grocery stores and not more houses. it's an inconvenience having to go out of the way to go grocery shopping elsewhere to get out of your city because it's too crowded, also instead of houses let's make sidewalks for the streets, for all the students especially walking to and from school it's very dangerous city with a lot of fast drivers in our neighborhood too, we need some kind of streetlight for it to be respected and reduce accidents and fast driving. Thank you for the opportunity.
16. Traffic is getting out of control, as more moderate- to high-density housing is built.
17. We need more Restaurants- places for entertainment. Movie theatre, etc. Most residents go to Rancho to socialize or family outings.
18. Why aren't all these warehouses mandated to have solar systems to help the poor with electric bills. Would benefit all poor and low income.
19. Whereas the median income in Fontana continues to rise, it seems that the city would like to focus all low-income housing in the already struggling downtown area. This seems to create a future that would see strong, viable, communities on the north and south sides of town and an under-serviced central Fontana. I believe this will continue to drive down housing prices for those who have tried to invest in the starter homes in central Fontana. The city needs to create better economic advantages for those moving into the central part of town.
20. Need more businesses for jobs not housing. Too many houses being built causing severe congestion and traffic jams. This is a major headache which causes more stress and is getting worse. Takes me an hour to get home and I only work 15 miles away can't imagine in a few years with all these new houses being built. No more houses please Fontana needs to create jobs not traffic which causes more stress and possible road rage out there. Rialto the neighboring city is booming with businesses like restaurants and shops now. Fontana needs to do the same where families can get together and have fun tired of having to go to different cities. Come on Fontana too many housing can back fire if there's ever a recession in the future. Go out there and see for yourself. Commute in peak hours, try to take your family somewhere in Fontana what options are there.
21. Develop programs that assist local entrepreneurs.
22. I think if someone is listing a rental it should first be inspected, there are unscrupulous people out taking advantage of the renters, by requesting credit check fees each time then stating property was rented to someone else. I was shown a garage, a landlord charged 950 for, my door would have been the garage door opening. I think the city needs to regulate, make sure landlords are not breaking housing laws and find them if they are.
23. Don't use taxpayers' money on programs that can't be measured. Remove graffiti and the homeless/drug abusers. Accountability is needed. Focus on creating jobs not handouts.
24. Please audit departments that are a cost to the city, share results with residents. If improvements are found to be needed, share with residents what plans are to improve that

- department. Rather hear something was found by city, and that a plan is in place to fix. Police officers, sitting in parking lots in cars is a waste of money. Police officers should be patrolling neighborhoods and patrolling on foot in areas that truly have higher crime.
25. Fontana is oversaturated with homes that have tiny yards. We have no room for outdoor living! Fontana shouldn't approve any new housing builds without a minimum lot square footage of 7000 or without the infrastructure needed to support the new neighborhood, markets, post offices, schools, etc. Crime will only increase when too many people are squeezed in together
 26. Please stop building housing of any kind, especially apartments, and focus on providing facilities to assist our youth and seniors.
 27. I would just like to say that Rialto has done a nice job with their new shopping center. I shop there a lot and restaurants. We need the same stuff in South Fontana. Our city is not appealing.
 28. More bike lanes.
 29. Please stop welcoming warehouses into the area they wreck their employees' bodies, don't pay enough or give sufficient benefits, and lead to more pollution in our air
 30. Please stop these cheap housing and large condo developments. Also please remove some "no U-turn" signs in and around our community
 31. City needs to take over the water company, rates are outrageous, and we do not see any improvements.
 32. Build more trees more parks around the city. Too many empty lots that just have dirt in them. Also make major streets such as Valley look nice by adding trees and dividers.
 33. South Ridge needs more dining and shopping choices.
 34. More access to healthy, organic food such as Trader Joe's. A better improved downtown Fontana with nightlife for people in their 20's-30's.
 35. I think tutoring services and parenting classes should be offered.
 36. Please no more warehouses and diesel trucks.
 37. South end needs healthier food options, better options for diversified dining and grocery shopping.
 38. Ride share scooters and bikes please.
 39. We live around Ab Miller High School. It's really sad. I walk my dogs every day and I always pick up trash. There are missing plants and trees not taking care of. Trash everywhere like school lunch meals. Grass area not cut for months. The area on Caswell and Walnut in the house community hasn't been taking care for several months the plants are dead and there are weeds. I've seen the landscape company just driving around all the time and stop in the truck just talking to each other. Not sure how much work they get done. Our area not much. I did notice the grass was finally cut. Like I said after months. Here's a thought, both schools should have the kids do a cleanup day in the area by picking up trash. It sure would be nice to have better stores shop at like Trader Joe's would be nice. We surely don't need a Walmart. Nicer restaurants. So, we don't have to go to other cities.
 40. Yes, we need more restaurants down South Fontana on Sierra, just like what North Fontana has.
 41. Downtown Fontana needs a facelift and some decent shops. Our streets are awful. We don't need all the ugly apartments with transient population. Curb side parking is horrible, can hardly pass another vehicle due to all the cars parked at curbs. Many intersections are dangerous because parked cars are blocking drivers view to pull out.
 42. We need more red curbs. Code enforcement should inspect yards, curb parking, and junk filled front yards and issue citations where needed. Lots of yards are just dirt and weeds.

43. Code enforcement is a big part to keep our facility in check. We don't need any more homes. We need upscale businesses.
44. Sidewalks need to be wider for wheelchairs. Residents should be held accountable to maintain property, not allow shrubs grow into sidewalk.
45. One of the main reasons I would like to see speed bumps on Poplar Avenue is that I do have a son with autism. He's unaware of his surrounding and I can't see drivers having enough time to react in case he ran out of the yard. Speed bumps please between Jurupa and Santa Ana.
46. Fontana Police need to be friendly along with 911 service. They are rude. They need to show respect to the community and don't treat everybody like criminals. Also, Fontana needs to work with Caltrans to increase lanes on Country Village from 60 Freeway entering into Fontana. Way too much traffic. I have been living here of 30 years and there has been no effort for Fontana to fix this problem.
47. Please don't build houses so close together. Too many neighborhoods contain two story homes right next to each other.
48. Please stop building warehouses in Fontana. I find myself avoiding businesses in other parts of Fontana because of the truck traffic. Other cities' businesses are more easily accessible because of less traffic.
49. Homeless all over the streets make the city of Fontana look trashy.
50. Making more affordable housing available for single family and for the disabled middle age without a long waiting list.
51. I feel code enforcement target the older home residence. The newer developments have RV parked, trash cans out, portable basketball hoops. where is code enforcement. The short time given to hard working families to fix issue is harassing and hardships. Older resident came here, there tax dollar kept the city going. The newer developments are favored.
52. I believe Fontana is building too many new homes. I understand that new homes increase the revenue that the city collects in the form of taxes, but the excess building also affects the traffic and the air pollution in our city. Please consider how the over building is affecting our community members. More traffic increases the stress for our community members.
53. We need more retail businesses, grocery stores, restaurant options in this area. Too many undeveloped vacant lots and empty commercial structures.
54. Surveys like this allow us the opportunity to feel heard. As a mother of 3 little ones I cannot make it to the City meetings, so thank you for the chance to voice my ideas for positive change.

Stakeholder Survey:

1. Please provide the name of your organization as well as your organization's corporate and local address

Note: Contact information omitted for privacy.

2. Please provide the name and contact information (phone and email) for the point of contact for your organization

Note: Contact information omitted for privacy.

3. Describe your organization's mission or focus (i.e. housing development/services, economic development/services, or community development/services)

Open-Ended Responses to Question 3:

1. Public Education Family and Community Engagement (FACE)
2. Our mission at CityLink is to instill hope by synchronizing purpose and strategy into empowering and supportive services, which will be transformational for the people of our community. To serve all that are poor, underserved and in need.
3. To instill hope by synchronizing purpose and strategy into empowering and supportive services, which will be transformational for the people of our community.
4. Lead Poisoning Prevention with Housing that is pre 1978 is presumed to have lead-based paint (LBP) Conducting Environmental Investigations (EI) of housing with children that have reported Elevated Blood Lead (EBL).
5. Our mission is to provide strong and enduring, one-to-one professionally supported mentoring relationships for underserved children and youth. High quality mentorship is one of the most powerful tools for providing transformational opportunities for educational achievement, long-term career success, and the resources to live a long and healthy life.
6. Youth Development and Healthy Living
7. We provide a safe and welcoming library which offers an ever-evolving flow of free and accessible resources to people of all ages and levels of literacy. We aim to provide excellent customer service which promotes knowledge and learning to best serve our community at large. (Community Services)
8. The Council advocates, promotes and implements policies and practices that achieve self-determination, independence, productivity and inclusion in all aspects of community life for Californians with developmental disabilities and their families.
9. To change the odds for the kids to keep them safe
10. Keeping families close to the school
11. To provide extended learning help to our students.
12. Community Services
13. Community development and strong families
14. To provide service to businesses, residents, and employees of the City of Fontana.

4. Were you consulted during the previous Consolidated Plan cycle in 2015

[More Details](#)

● Yes	1
● No	6
● Not sure	8



5. Describe your service area and if it includes the whole City or only part of the City

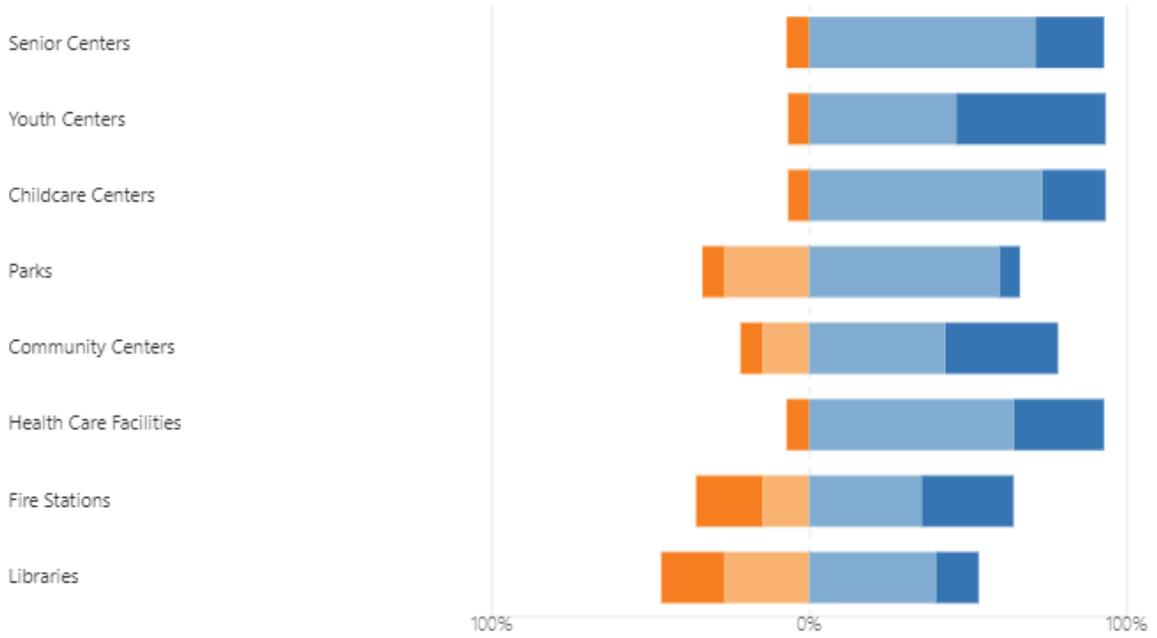
Open-Ended Responses to Question 5:

1. Family and Community Engagement. Safe Routes to School. Public Safety.
2. For our ESG Grant and Community Assistance Program of Fontana, we serve only Fontana residents. For all other programs, we serve San Bernardino County residents.
3. Fontana
4. All residences and public buildings within the county and cities, may have an EI completed if child has EBL.
5. Our service area encompasses the whole City, in addition to Riverside and San Bernardino counties.
6. The whole City of Fontana
7. It includes the entire City of Fontana and frankly, any resident of any city who would like to utilize our services.
8. Our office covers Riverside, San Bernardino, Inyo and Mono counties
9. Coordinator whole city
10. South west of Fontana
11. Fontana
12. Parent
13. Oleander school area
14. Police Services are included throughout the whole City.

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

[More Details](#)

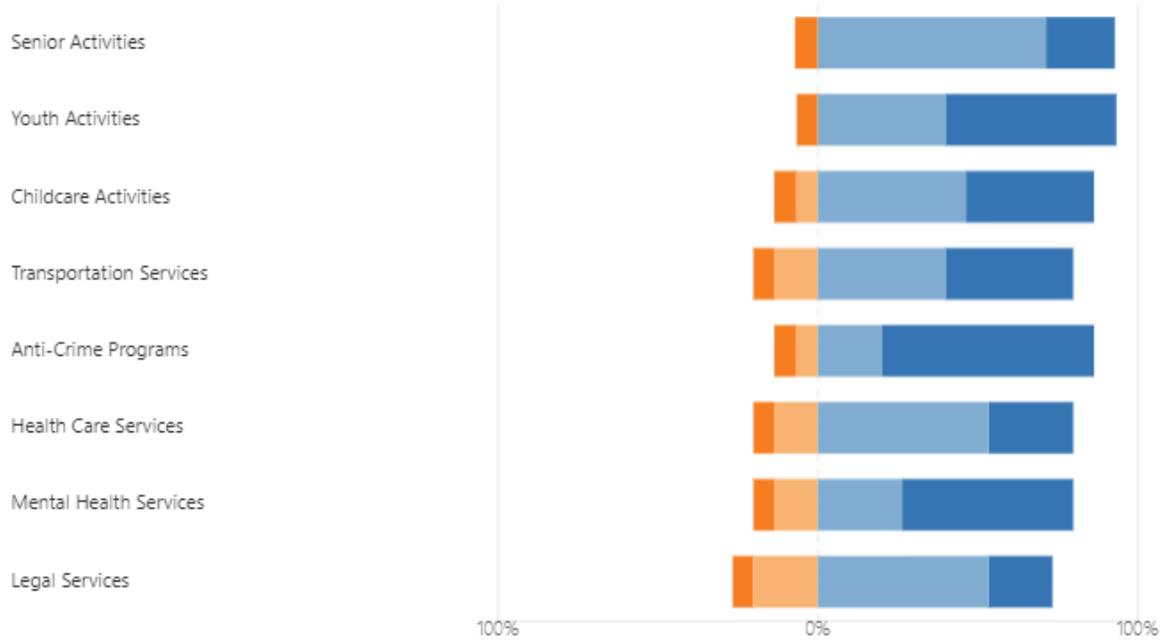
■ No Need ■ Low Need ■ Moderate Need ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

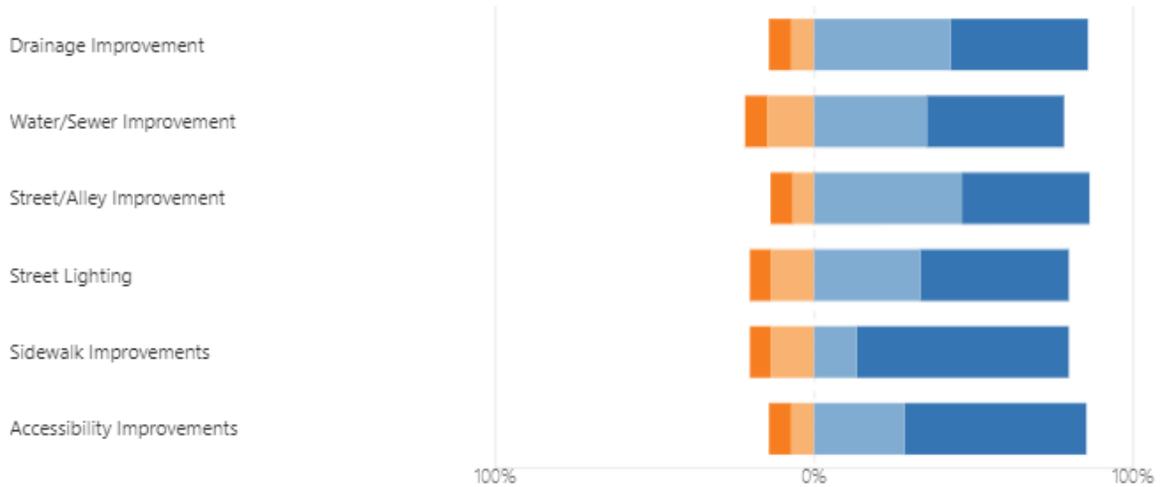
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

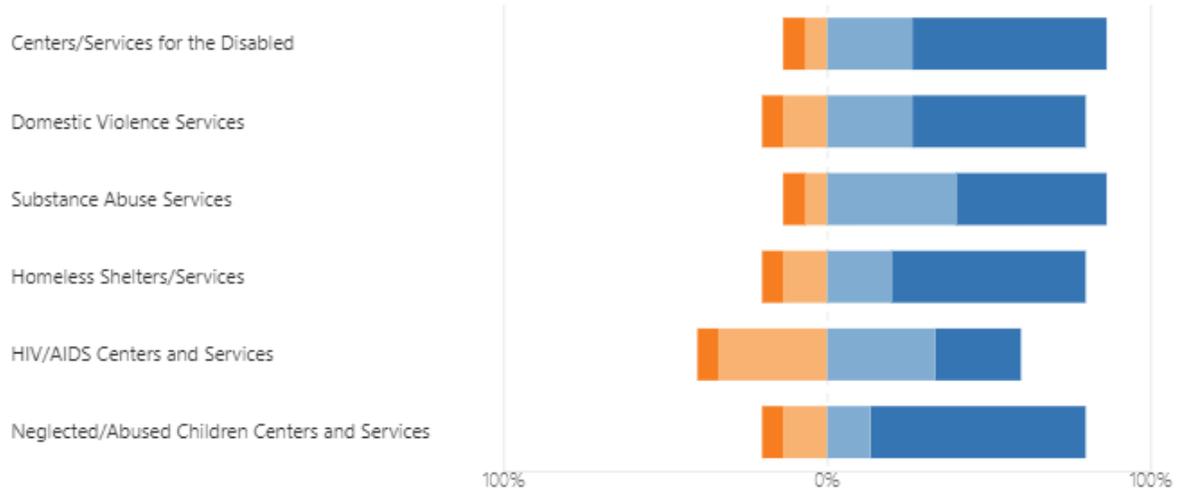
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

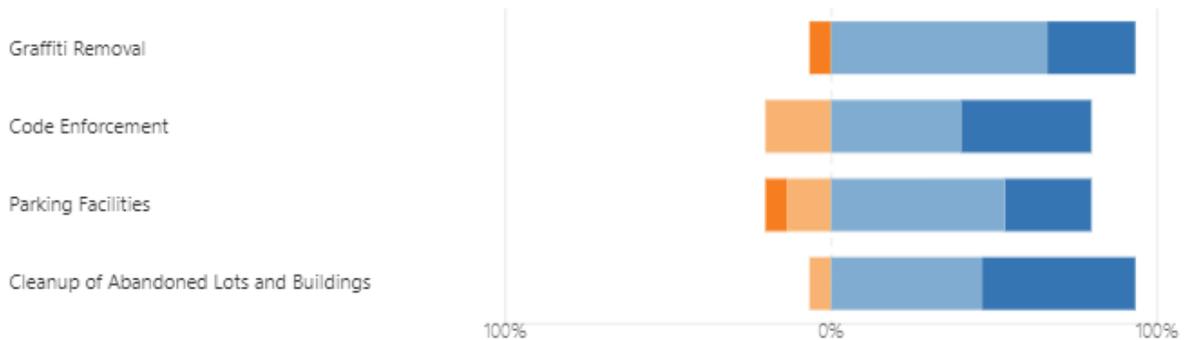
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

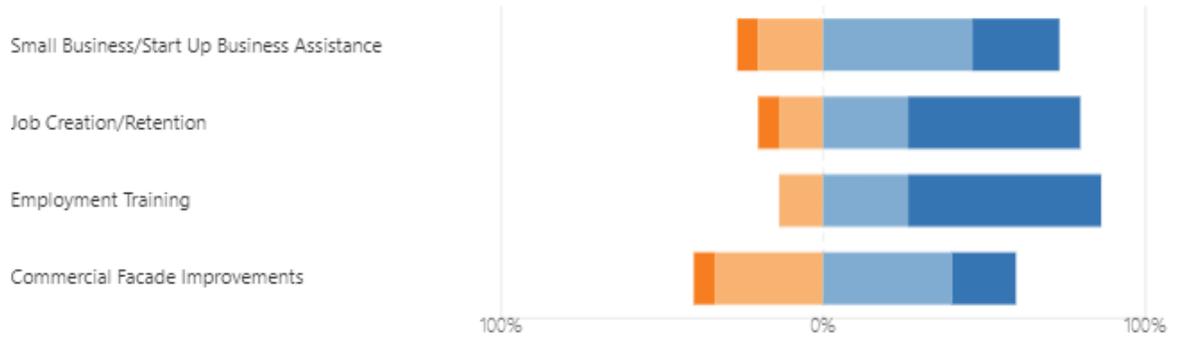
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

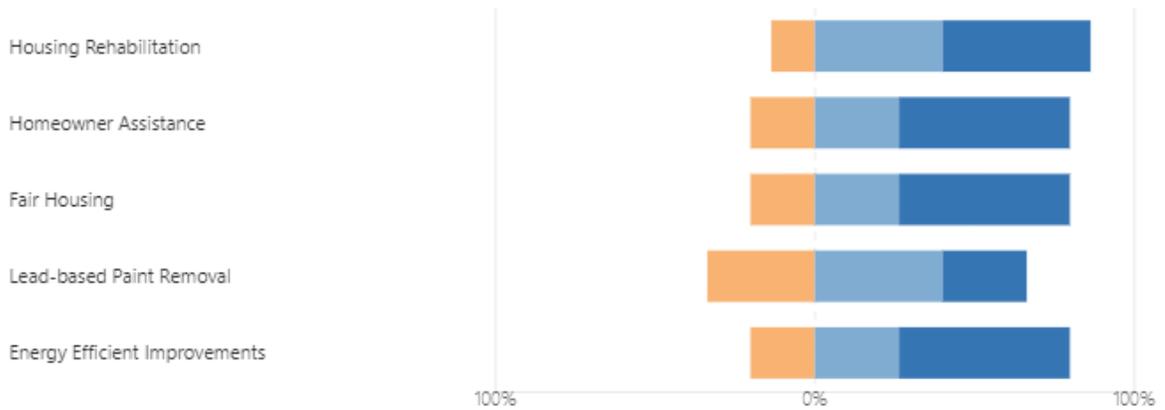
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

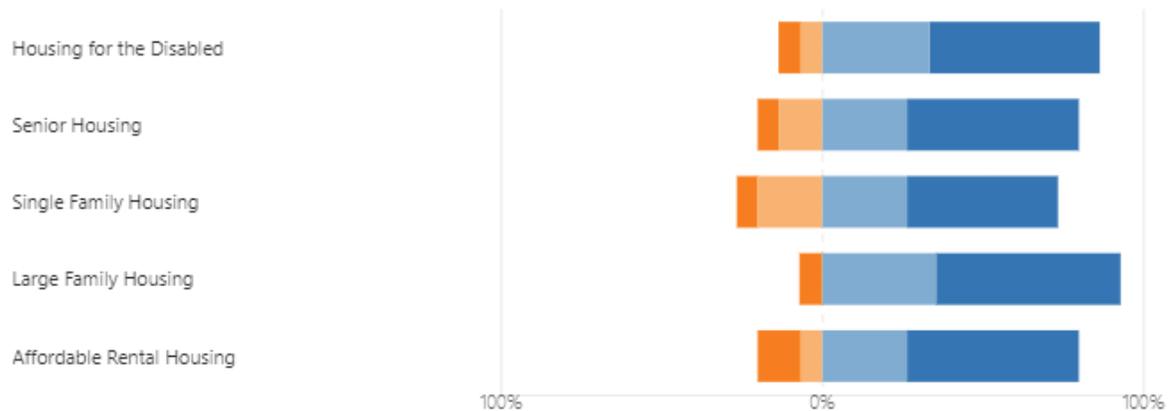
■ No Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ Moderate Need
 ■ High Need



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

[More Details](#)

■ No Need ■ Low Need ■ Moderate Need ■ High Need



14. What do you consider to be the most effective community development activities in the City during the past 5-10 years?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 14:

1. Improvement and expanding parks and recreational programs for students and families.
2. Single and multifamily homes/tracts.
3. Parks, single family housing (new), culture and arts. Fontana has done well in all areas except affordable housing. As the City grows economically, it pushes out the seniors, low-income and low middle-class families. Many do not want to leave the area because of family and ties to the area. Some have become homeless.
4. Miller Amphitheater
5. Building and Safety stamping plans for renovation that must use lead safe work practices
6. The expansion of youth services and improved public education that help families succeed in the community.
7. Downtown library complex. North Fontana development.
8. Input sessions on how to improve housing
9. City activities such as walkathons and parades
10. Street improvement
11. the library the parks and community centers improved
12. Clean up and sidewalks
13. After school programs in the past 5 - 10 years the increase in community programs summer camps and after school programs prove to reduce crime in school aged children. Keep the children active allows for less time the kids can get into trouble.

15. Do you think there are gaps in the housing, economic development, or community development services offered by the City? If so, what are they?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 15:

1. Improvement needed in unincorporated area of Fontana (Citrus, Beech, Redwood, Cherry Ave.) Improved sidewalks, roads, street lighting, parks, community center(s), and a library.
2. Yes, we have no transitional housing for those in need of temporary shelter. We lack greatly in affordable housing. Rents are too high and even with ESG funding, we cannot house individuals/families because of lack of affordable apartments/houses as we have to adhere to the FMV rents, and they are way low compared to actual rents in Fontana. We also need more affordable housing for the disabled and seniors. More seniors are becoming homeless because they cannot afford their rent.
3. Yes, Housing there is not enough affordable housing units for working families with limited income
4. Yes, not coordinating or multi-tasking within city, housing inventory age of housing and lead abatement or lead inspections before redevelopment.
5. If young people are going to stay and succeed in the community, they need increased opportunities for workforce development.
6. Probably some but not aware of specifics
7. not sure
8. No
9. No
10. No
11. Yes, housing is to expensive
12. Not sure
13. Yes. The housing market values continue to increase. Although the City of Fontana continues to open new businesses several are retail establishments. Retail brings in a large portion of sales tax, but most jobs are part-time, seasonal or paying minimum wage.

16. What are the high priority housing, economic development, or community development needs for the City in the next 5 years? Why?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 16:

1. Build & expand in the unincorporated area of Fontana.
2. Affordable housing. Increase in pay to the level of sustaining a permanent home, food on the table and basic necessities. The wages do not meet the expenses to maintain a household.
3. Affordable Housing
4. Lead Awareness for Homeowners, contractors and housing data base to prompt lead inspections of pre-1978 housing work or renovation
5. Affordable housing especially for our homeless population
6. More housing for people with disabilities that is accessible and not only located in high crime areas.
7. Yes, low resource families
8. More schools

9. Lighting, sidewalks, affordable housing road paving because of the trucks
10. Increased senior living should be considered a priority over the next five years. The Senior/Assisted Living complexes currently have wait lists that exceed 6 months. With the increase in cost of living in order to protect Seniors affordable living is something that needs to be considered.

17. Do you collect local data to support your programming? If so, are you able to share this data with the City?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 17:

1. Parent Survey Data 2019. Continued collaboration with City, County, and School District. Public Safety (traffic). Yes.
2. Yes. Yes.
3. Yes, Yes
4. Not really more than number of EBL children by zip codes in each city.
5. Yes, we collect information on family income, race/ethnicity, incarceration, and other factors that impact the youth and families we serve. We also collect follow-up data on the impact of our work. Yes, we can share this with the City.
6. Not at the current time
7. Yes
8. Yes, it is on our website <https://scdd.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/33/2016/10/2015-PPR-CA-Revised-OMB-Approval-Number-0-0985-0033-6.20.16.pdf>
9. No
10. No
11. No
12. No
13. No
14. No
15. Yes. Information is collected related to quantity and type of calls for service. This information is available upon request. Some items are already listed as part of the City of Fontana annual report.

18. Do you currently coordinate or share data with other organizations? If so, with whom do you share this data?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 18:

1. School District, City, and County
2. Yes. We are part of 211, CES and HMIS systems, countywide.
3. 211
4. We have data sharing agreements with school districts.
5. Yes, Omnitrans, City of Rancho, City of Ontario
6. Yes; share information with county and city as requested

7. Yes, Administration on Community Living
8. Yes we share data with our city partners libraries schools
9. No
10. No
11. No
12. No
13. No
14. Currently the Police Department works with various organizations including three school districts. Crossing guard services are coordinated along with several educational events throughout the year.

19. Do you have any recommendations to improve consultation and coordination among agencies in the City? If so, what?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 19:

1. School District, Chamber of Commerce, College/University Partners,
2. There are many levels of homelessness. Those that are at imminent risk, literally homeless (more than 90 days) and the chronically homeless (1 year) and the McKinley Vento (couch surfers). Many of the Federal and State Grants are very restrictive, and we need other funding to provided services for those who do not qualify under the CofC criteria. This can be accomplished if we do an Asset Mapping exercise in our City to see which services/providers can assist in each level of homelessness.
3. Town meetings for all city small business, churches, community agencies, school advocates
4. Task force with city manager and direct reports from Housing, Code Enforcement, B & S and Redevelopment Agencies or Departments- Tasked with ensuring healthy housing for residence.
5. We would be happy to coordinate our services with any agency the City refers us to a viable partner.
6. Yes, monthly or quarterly non-profit or program specific round tables include individuals from special populations at meetings, so that they have a seat at the table. This would require inviting key stakeholders that serve these communities
7. Yes more parent involvement
8. No
9. No
10. No
11. No
12. No
13. Departments, agencies and businesses need to report any crime, disturbance, etc. to help Police identify problem areas. Once defined action can be taken to correct deficiencies and improve quality of living standards for those who enter, work and reside in the City of Fontana.

20. What actions do you believe the City should take to enhance the livability of residential neighborhoods, encourage the development and preservation of decent affordable housing options, and promote business attraction/retention and workforce development?

Open-Ended Responses to Question 20:

1. Overall, the City has been doing a great job improving roads, accessibility requirements, increasing partnerships with local business.
2. With the new planning grant, the need for senior housing, affordable and perhaps permanent supportive housing be streamlined in the planning process so that we can meet the needs of the Fontana residents who cannot afford a new home nor afford the current rent levels in our area.
3. More community block grants to build affordable living
4. Lead Awareness Training for all city personnel that make home inspections; make referrals or enforce Lead Hazard Prevention Laws and regulations.
5. Same as above
6. Help people find local work train them and show them how to save
7. No
8. Not sure
9. The City currently does a good job of promoting business development. In order to enhance the livability of residential neighborhoods, more Code Enforcement Officers should patrol areas for eyesores throughout the city. The Police Department would need additional personnel, and this would promote workforce development.

21. If you would like to receive updates regarding the Consolidated Plan process, please provide your email address or other contact information below

Note: Contact information omitted for privacy.

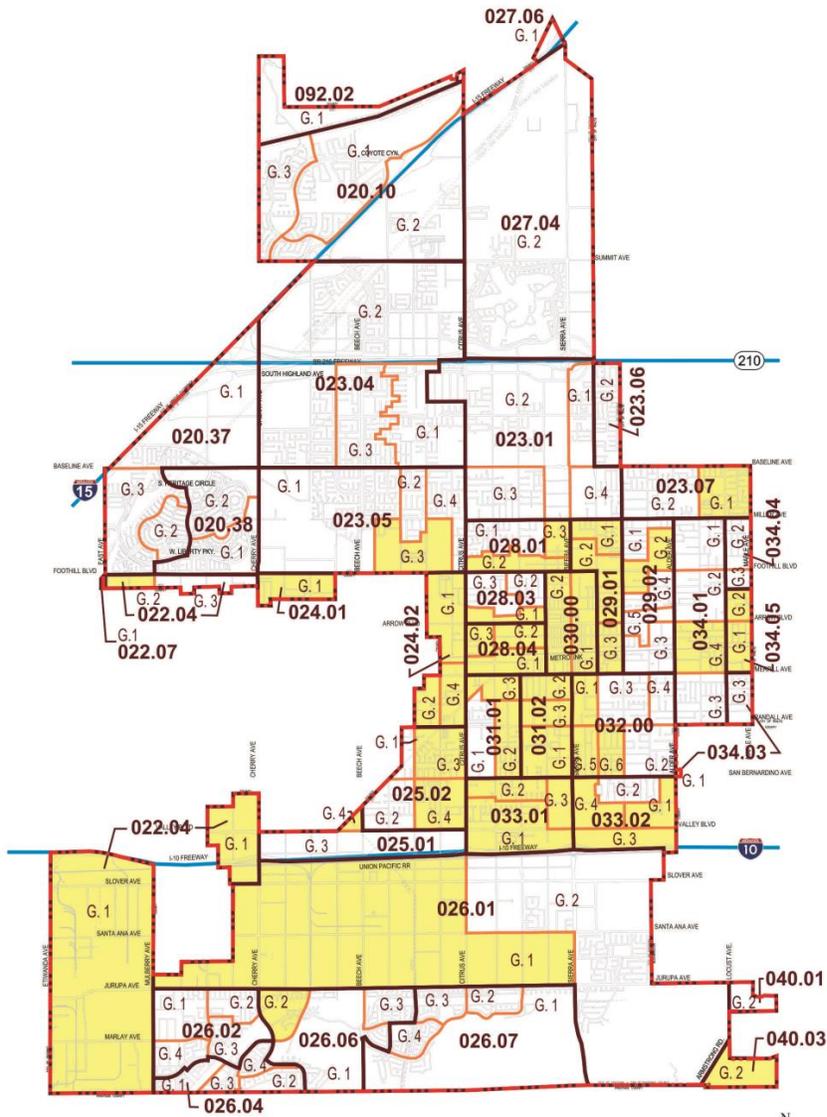
22. Please provide any additional comments below

Open-Ended Responses to Question 22:

1. As the ESG sub-grantee, would be willing to sit with in a committee to work a plan to address the housing need and serves to the homeless (all levels).
2. Cities have the Authority to implement Lead Safe Housing Rules by HUD and EPA, and State Housing Law

APPENDIX C

Grantee Unique Appendices



CITY OF FONTANA



CDBG - LOW AND MODERATE INCOME AREA MAP

2010-2015 ACS DATA

(As of February 14 2019)

LEGEND:

- CITY BOUNDARY
- LOW AND MODERATE INCOME BLOCK GROUPS
- CENSUS TRACT
- BLOCK GROUP

Countywide Resources

2-1-1

2-1-1 is a free and confidential service, available 24 hours a day, providing information and resources for health and social services in San Bernardino County. Call 2-1-1 for additional

service providers in your area or the website at www.211sb.com

Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County (CAPSBC) - (909) 723-1500

CAPSBC administers various programs to assist the low income population throughout San Bernardino County. More information available at www.capsbc.org

Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) - 1 (866) 901-3212

DCSS assists with establishing, modifying and enforcing court orders for Child Support, locating parents, establishing paternity, and collecting and distributing child support and spousal support payments. More information available at www.sbcounty.gov/dcsc

Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)

Access Unit - 1 (888) 743-1478 or (909) 381-2420

A 24/7 call center comprised of professional staff that provide widespread linkages to behavioral health services

Public Health Information - 1 (800) 782-4264

Public Health provides community and preventive health services that promote and improve the health, safety, well being and quality of life of county residents and visitors.

San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools (SBCSS) - (909) 386-2634

SBCSS Provides information about services and countywide programs and activities for students. www.sbcsc.k12.ca.us

Social Security Administration

(SSA) - 1 (800)-772-1213 - TTY - 1 (800) 325-0778

Social Security Administration provides information on applying for Retirement, Medicare, Disability Benefits and a Social Security card. Other services available through SSA can be found at www.ssa.gov

Transitional Assistance Department (TAD) - (909) 388-0245

TAD administers financial support programs to persons in need of financial, nutritional and/or medical assistance.

Note: *The city a provider is listed under may be a business location only and not be the area serviced by that provider. There also may be additional areas served other than the city listed. Call the provider to determine what areas are serviced and details about services offered.*

San Bernardino County

Homeless Assistance Providers

Adelanto

Life Community Development

T, C, SS

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

High Desert Outreach Center

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

Apple Valley

Catholic Charities

ES, C, R, U, SS 

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

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert

F 

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

Inland Empire United Way

F  Referral service only

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

Mojave Desert Animal Rescue

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

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention

T, SS

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

Barstow

County of San Bernardino Dept of Public Health

SS 

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

Desert Manna

ES, C, F, U, SS

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

Desert Sanctuary Inc./Haley House

ES, DV, C, SS

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

Global One Development

P, S

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

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board

SS

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

New Hope Village, Inc.

T, C, SS

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

United Way of Mojave Valley
Referral service only

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

Victor Community Support Services

C, SS

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

Big Bear Lake

County of San Bernardino*
Department of Public Health

SS 

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

Doves of Big Bear Valley

DV, C, SS

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

Bloomington

Cedar House Life Change Center

T, SS

18612 Santa Ana Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
(909) 421-7120
Website: www.cedarhouse.org

House of Hope Ministry

T, SS

10034 Cedar Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
(909) 875-2476

Chino Hills

Caring for the Hills

F

15558 Avery Street
Chino Hills, CA 91709
(909) 597-1454

Claremont

Foothill AIDS Project

ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS 

233 W. Harrison Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 482-2066
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

House of Ruth

ES, DV, T, C, SS 

PO Box 459
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 623-4364
Hotline: (909) 988-5559 (Toll Free) Website:
www.houseofruthinc.org
Email: saebischer@houseofruthinc.org

Inland Valley Hope Partners Food Pantry

F, R, U

600 N. Mountain Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 622-3806, ext. 401
Website: www.inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Email: info@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org

RS Recovery Services, Inc.

SS

415 W. Foothill Blvd. Suite 212
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 243-9492
Website: www.rsrecoveryservices.com
Email: info@rsrecoveryservices.com

Colton

Lighthouse Social Service Centers Supportive Services For Veteran Families (SSVF) Program

SS



1003 E. Cooley Drive, Suite 205
Colton, CA 92324
(951) 571-3533
Email: KarynYL@Lighthouse-ssc.org
Website: www.Lighthouse-ssc.org

The Law Offices of Bill LaTour, Ph.D., J.D. Social Security Disability & SSI

SS

1420 E. Cooley Drive, Suite 100
Colton, CA 92324
(800) 803-5090 (Toll Free)
(909) 796-4560

U.S. VETS-Inland Empire
Colton Community Office

P, C, R, U, SS

937 S. Via Lata, Suite 100
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 999-9116
Website: www.usvetsinc.org
Email: ssvfinfo-riverside@usvetsinc.org

Corona

Inspire
Life Skills Training, Inc.
(aged out youth only)

T, SS

2279 Eagle Glen Pkwy. #112 – PMB #131
Corona, CA 92883
(951) 316-0011
Website: www.inspirelifefskills.org
Email: dd@inspirelifefskills.org

Fontana

Calvary Chapel

F

16689 Foothill Blvd.
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 320-7350
Website: www.calvaryfontana.com

CityLink - Water of Life Church

T, C, R, U, SS

8440 Nuevo Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 803-1059
Website: www.wateroflifecc.org/ministries/outreach/ city-link:-local-outreach
Email: Julie@wateroflifecc.org or loisl@wateroflife.org

Community Assistance Program of Fontana

F, SS

16779 Spring Street
Fontana, CA 92335
(909) 803-1059, ext.1198
Website: www.FontanaCAP.org

Hesperia

County of San Bernardino*
Department of Public Health

SS 

16453 Bear Valley Road
Hesperia, CA 92345
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert



11616 Hesperia Road
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 243-4343
Open Wednesday from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Website: www.facebook.com/feedmysheepfoodbank

Foothill AIDS Project

ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS 

16501 Walnut Street #5
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 684-4368
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

Orenda Foundation

Veterans Project

T, C, U, SS

PO Box 40-1220
Hesperia, CA 92340
(760) 962-1212
Website: www.orendafoundation.com

Victor Valley

Family Resource Center

T, C, U, SS

16000 Yucca Street
Hesperia, CA 92345
(760) 669-0300
Website: www.VVFC.com

Highland

Hope Homes

T, P, SS

PO Box 21
Highland, CA 92346
(909) 864-0644
Website: www.hopehomes.us

Joshua Tree

American Red Cross

ES, SS

(888) 831-0031

Morongo Basin Unity Home

ES, DV, C, SS

PO Box 1662
Joshua Tree, CA 92253
(760) 366-9663
Website: www.unityhome.org

The Way Station

F

61722 Commercial Street
Joshua Tree, CA 92252
(760) 366-8088

Landers

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention

T, SS

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

Loma Linda

Inland Temporary Homes

T, C, SS

PO Box 239
Loma Linda, CA 92354
(909) 796-6381
Website: www.ithomes.org
Email: info@ithomes.org

**San Bernardino County*
Department of Child Support Services**

SS 

10417 Mountain View Avenue
Loma Linda, CA 92354
(866) 901-3212
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dcsc

**Department of Veterans Affairs
Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV)**

ES, T, P, C, R, U, F, SS



11201 Benton Street
Loma Linda, CA 92357
(909) 825-7084 extension 6085
Outreach and Homeless Program extension 3776
Website: www.va.gov

Lucerne Valley

Lucerne Valley Domestic Violence

ES, DV, C, SS

P.O. Box 2003
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356
(760) 248-2064
Website: www.lucernevalley.net/orgs/domestic/info.htm

March AFB

United States Veterans Initiative - Riverside T, P, C

15105 6th Street
March AFB, CA 92518
(951) 656-6889
Website: www.usvetsinc.org

Mental Health Systems, Inc. C, SS

One Stop TAY Center
316 East 'E' Street
Ontario, CA 91764
(909) 983-4466

Mercy House T, C, SS

PO Box 9434
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 460-6768
Website: www.mercyhouse.net
Email: info@mercyhouse.net

Ontario Access Center SS

Monday - Thursday, 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
435 S. Bon View Avenue
Ontario, CA 91761
(909) 391-2630
Website: www.mercyhouse.net
Email: info@mercyhouse.net

The Salvation Army ES, SS

1412 S. Euclid Avenue
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 986-6748
Website: www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

Phelan

Making A Difference Ministry P, SS

14616 Valle Vista Road
Phelan, CA 92371
(760) 868-3776
Email: cathy@madministryphelan.org

Pomona

Angels Who Care, Inc. F, SS

675 S. White Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767
(909) 214-7699
Email: Victoria.angcare@yahoo.com

House of Ruth ES, DV, T, C, SS

Walk in Center
599 N. Main Street
Pomona, CA 91768
(909) 623-4364
Hotline:1(877) 988-5559 (Toll-Free)

Inland Valley Hope Partners

ES, C, F,

1753 N. Park Avenue
Pomona, CA 91768
(909) 622-3806
Website: www.inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Email: info@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org

Nabahood Community Development

370 E. Holt Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767
(909) 489-0035
Email: Sandlewoodrehab@aol.com

Rancho Cucamonga

Affirming Community Initiatives

(ACI Ministries)

F, 

9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 609-1475
Website: www.aciministries.com

Beauty for Ashes-Aftercare Program

9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 477-2781 extension 2365
Email: deejack7@gmail.com

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc.



10601 Civic Center Drive, #200
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 980-0982
Website: www.inlandlegal.org

Inland Empire United Way

Referral service only

9624 Hermosa Avenue
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 980-2857
Website: www.ieuw.org

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board

The City Center Building



10681 Foothill Blvd., Suite 101
Rancho Cucamonga, CA91730
(800) 321-0911 extension 114

R.C. Family Resource Center

9791 Arrow Route
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 477-2781
Website:
www.cityofrc.us/cityhall/cs/parks/facility/resource.asp

Redlands

Building A Generation

C, U, SS

932 W. Cypress Avenue
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 793-8822
Website: www.buildingageneration.org
Email: admin@buildingageneration.org

County of San Bernardino*

SS



Department of Public Health

800 E. Lugonia Avenue, Suite F
Redlands, CA 92374
(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Family Services Association of Redlands

T, C, R, U, F, SS



612 Lawton Street
Redlands, CA 92374
(909) 793-2673
Website: www.redlandsfamilyservice.org

**Our House
(youth ages 11-17)**

ES, T, C, SS



940 Stillman Avenue
Redlands, CA92374
(909) 335-2676
Website: www.familyassist.org
Email: ourhouse@familyassist.org

The Blessing Center

ES F, SS  (cold weather),

760 E. Stuart Avenue
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 793-5677
Website: www.tbeblessingcenter1.org

The Salvation Army

ES, SS

838 Alta Street

Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 792-8818
Website: www.thesalvationarmyusa.org

Youth Hope Foundation

F, SS

PO Box 7803
Redlands, CA 92375
(909) 663-4543
Website: www.youthhope.org
Email: info@youthhope.org

Rialto

Homeless Outreach Support Team (HOST)

C, SS

850 E. Foothill Blvd
Rialto, CA 92376
(909) 421-4633
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dbh

Riverside

Foothill AIDS Project

ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS

3576 Arlington Avenue #206
Riverside, CA 92506
(909) 742-7660
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

San Bernardino

Arrowhead United Way



Referral service only

646 North D Street
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 884-9441
Website: www.arrowheadunitedway.org

Cathedral of Praise

F,

PO Box 3067
San Bernardino, Ca 92413
(909) 874-8676
Website: www.copim.org
Email: ministries@copim.org

Catholic Charities

ES, C, R, U, SS



1800 Western Avenue, #107
San Bernardino, CA 92411 (909) 880-3625
Website: www.ccsbriv.org
Email: info@ccsbriv.org

**CDCR California State University
Re-Entry Initiative**

T, C, SS



1465 South D Street
San Bernardino, CA 92408

(909) 327-2981

Central City Lutheran Mission

ES, T, P, C, SS

1354 North "G" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 381-6921
Website: www.cclm.org

**Clear Water Residential Care
for the Elderly & Homeless**

T, P, C, SS

1127 E. 3rd Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(951) 443-6849
Website: www.clearwaterresidential.org

**Community Action Partnership
of San Bernardino County*
(CAPSBC)**

T, C, R, U, F, SS



696 S. Tippecanoe Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 723-1500
Website: www.capsbc.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/CAPSBC
Twitter: @CAPSanBernardino

**County of San Bernardino*
Department of Public Health**

SS



351 N. Mountain View Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(800) 782-4264
(800) 722-4777
TDD: (909) 387-6359
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

**County of San Bernardino*
Department of Public Health**

SS



606 E. Mill Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415

(800) 722-4777
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dph

Department of Behavioral Health*

P, C, SS (by referral )

820 E. Gilbert Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 387-7238

Foothill AIDS Project

ES, T, P, C, U, F, SS



364 Orange Show Lane
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 884-2722
Website: www.fapinfo.org
Email: info@fapinfo.org

Frazer Community Center

ES, T, C,

1140 W. Mill Street
San Bernardino, CA 92412
(909) 889-4424
Website: www.frazeecenter.org
Email: info@frazeecenter.org

House of Angels

3664 North E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 841-4715
Website: www.angelhousee.com
Email: angelhousee@aol.com

Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino

715 E. Brier Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408-2481
(909) 890-0644
Website: www.hacsb.com
Email: webmaster@hacsb.com

Inland Behavioral & Health Services, Inc.

1963 North "E" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 881-6146
Website: www.ibhealth.org

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc.

715 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Suite 113
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 884-8615
(800) 677-4257 extension 7516 (Toll Free)
Website: www.inlandlegal.org



Inland Empire Veterans Stand Down

357 W. 2nd Street, Suite 5
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 888-7454
Website: www.ievsd.org
Email: ievsinfo06@yahoo.com

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board

S 

560 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Suite 7A
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 888-3763 - (800) 321-0911 (Toll Free)
Website: www.sanbernardino@ifhmb.com

Knowledge and Education for Your Success, Inc. P,C,SS
Affiliate Nonprofit of the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County
(Must Meet SSVF eligibility)

680 S. Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 332-6386
Website: www.keysnonprofit.org
Email: ssvf@keysnonprofit.org

Law Office of Marend M. Garrett
Social Security Disability Benefits

SS

357 W. 2nd Street, Suite 11
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 740-9917

Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino

SS

588 W. 6th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 889-7328 - Admin: (909) 381-4633
Email: lassb@legalaidsb.com

Mary's Mercy Center
Veronica's Home of Mercy

T, C, F, SS 

641 Roberds Avenue
P.O. Box 7563
San Bernardino, CA 92411
(909) 889-2558
Website: www.marysmercycenter.org
Email: mmcinc@msn.com

Miracles In Recovery, Inc.
Dr. Cecelia N. Sims-Franklin, PhD

SS

1064 North "D" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 384-1603
Email: ladyfranklin5@yahoo.com

Operation Grace

ES, T, C, SS

1595 East Art Townsend Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 382-8540
Website: www.operationgrace.com
Email: operationgrace1595@gmail.com

Option House, Inc.

T, C, R, U, SS



PO Box 970
San Bernardino, CA 92402
(909) 381-3471
Website: www.optionhouse.org
Email: info@optionhouse.org

Rest For Your Souls, Inc.

2057 Adams Street
San Bernardino, CA 92407
(877) 584-5621
Website: www.restforyoursouls.org
Email: restforyoursouls@yahoo.com

San Bernardino County

S

Superintendent of Schools*

601 N. E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 386-2634
Website: www.sbccs.k12.ca.us
Email: Brenda_dowdy@sbcss.k12.ca.us

SocialAction Community Health System (SACHS)

C, S



1455 East 3rd Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 382-7100
Website: www.sachealthsystem.org

State of California Dept. of Rehabilitation*

S

464 W. 4th Street, Suite 152
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 383-4401
Website: www.dor.ca.gov

Summit Payee Services, Inc.

S



(San Bernardino and Riverside Counties)

1361 N. E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405

(909) 884-5299 (office – San Bernardino)
(951) 263-9527 (office - Riverside) Website: <http://www.summitpayee.org>
Email: office@summitpayeesvs.org

***The Rock Church
and World Outreach Center***

F, S



2345 S. Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino CA 92408
(909) 825-8887
Website: www.rockchurch.com
Email: email@rockchurch.com

The Salvation Army

ES, T, C, F, S



2626 Pacific Street
San Bernardino, CA 92346
(909) 888-1336
Website
http://www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

***The Stay
(Transitional Age Youth –TAY)***

ES, T, C, F, SS



780 Gilbert Street, Building H
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 763-4760 extension 100
Website: www.starsinc.com
Email: thestay@starsinc.com

The WayWorld Outreach

F, SS

1001 N. Arrowhead Ave.
San Bernardino CA 92410
(909) 884-1385
3701 N. Sierra Way
San Bernardino, CA 92405
(909) 884-7117
Website: www.TheWayWorldOutreach.org
Email: info@thewayworldoutreach.org

Time for Change Foundation

T, C, P, SS

P O Box 5753
San Bernardino CA 92412
(909) 886-2994
Website: www.timeforchange.us
Email: info@timeforchangefoundation.org

Victor Community Services, Inc.

C, SS



1053 North 'D' Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 522-4656
Website: www.victor.org

Email: ccamarena@victor.org

Vision of Hope (House of Prayer)

P, C, F, SS

323 W. 7th Street, Suite B
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 386-1620
Website: www.hopgom.com
Email: director@hopgom.com

***Young Visionaries
Youth Leadership Academy***

C, SS

1580 North Waterman Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92404
(909) 486-3454
Website: www.yvyla-ie.org
Email: info@yvyla-ie.org

Trona

Trona Community Senior Center Operations

SS

13187 Market Street
Trona, CA 93562
(760) 372-5889

Twentynine Palms

29 Palms Community Food Pantry

F

6450 Star Dune Avenue
PO Box 99
Twentynine Palms, CA92277
(760) 361-3663

Upland

Foothill Family Shelter, Inc.

T, C, SS



1501 W. Ninth Street, Suite D
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 920-0453
Website: www.foothillfamilyshelter.org

His Hands Ministry

F

877 N. Campus
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 981-8110

Pacific Lifeline

T, C, SS

PO Box 1424
Upland, CA 91785
(909) 931-2624
Website: www.pacific-lifeline.org
Email: pacificlifeline@earthlink.net

Reach Out

SS

1126 W. Foothill Blvd. Suite 150
Upland, CA 91786
(909) 982-8641
Website: www.we-reachout.org
Email: info@we-reachout.org

Victorville

Community Health Action Network

SS

15000 Seventh Street, Suite 208-G
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 241-9900
Website: <http://www.chanhd.org/>
Email: chanhd2008@hotmail.com

Devine Deployment

SS

Combat Veteran Outreach

Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 868-8313
(760) 508-0344
Email: divinedeployment@yahoo.com

Feed My Sheep of the High Desert

F



15260 Nisqualli Road
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-4343
Open Monday from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Website: www.facebook.com/feedmysheepfoodbank

Family Assistance Program

ES, T, C, U, SS, DV



15075 7th Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 843-0701
Hotline: (760)-949-4357
Website: www.hddvp.org

Frank's Sober Living Homes and FootPrint Ministries

T, SS

16698 Village Drive
Victorville, CA 92394
760-261-3774
Email: santa_palimino@yahoo.com

High Desert Homeless Services ES, C, SS

14049 Amargosa Road
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 245-5991
Website: www.highdeserthomelesservices.com
Email: highdeserthomeless@yahoo.com

High Desert One Stop TAY Center C, SS

14360 St. Andrews Drive, Suite 11
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 245-4695

High Desert VET Center SS

15095 Amargosa Road, Suite 107
Victorville, CA 92394
(760) 261-5925 (877)-WAR-VETS
Website: www.vetcenter.va.gov

Inland Counties Legal Services Inc. SS

14196 Amargosa Road #K
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-7073
(888) 805-6455 (Toll Free)
Website: www.inlandlegal.org

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board SS

15428 Civic Drive #225
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 243-2412
(800) 321-0911 (Toll Free)
Website: www.ifhmb.com
Email: Victorville@ifhmb.com

Moses House Ministries T (limited), C, F, SS

15180 Anacapa Road
PO Box 2033
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 955-1895
Website: www.moseshouse.org

Rose of Sharon Life Station F, SS 

14725 Seventh Street, Suite 600
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 243-5006
Website: www.rose4life.us
Email: info@rose4life.us

St. John of God Health Care Services

SS

13333 Palmdale Road
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-4917
Website: www.stjohnofgodhcs.org

**San Bernardino County *
Department of Child Support Services**

SS 

15400 Civic Drive
Victorville, CA 92392
1(866) 901-3212
Website: www.sbcounty.gov/dcss

Samaritan's Helping Hand

ES, F, SS 

15527 8th Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-5933
Website: www.stjohnofgodhcs.org
Email: shh@sjghcs.org

The Salvation Army

R, U, F, SS 

14585 La Paz Drive
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 245-2545
Website: http://www1.usw.salvationarmy.org/usw/www_usw.nsf

Victor Community Support Services

SS

14360 Saint Andrews Drive, Suite 7
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 780-4750
Website: www.victor.org

Victor Valley Domestic Violence, Inc. ES, DV, T, C, SS



PO Box 2825
Victorville, CA 92393
(760) 955-8010
Hotline: (760) 955-8723
Website: www.abetterwaydomesticviolence.org
Email: abwdomesticviolence@yahoo.com

Victor Valley Community Services Council

SS

16692 Mojave Drive
PO Box 1992
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 243-9646
Website: www.vvcsc.com
Email: vvcsc@vvcsc.com

Victor Valley Family Resource Center

T, C, U, SS

PO Box 1248
Victorville, CA 92343
760-669-0300
Website: www.VVFRC.com

Victor Valley Rescue Mission

T, F, SS

16857 C. Street
Victorville, CA 92395
(760) 955-5958
Website: www.vvrescuemission.org
Email: vtrujillo@erescuemission.org

Yucaipa

Yucaipa Christian Church

F (Mondays 11:00am)

12954 Bryant Street
Yucaipa, CA 92399
(909) 797-1108

Yucca Valley

Molding Hearts Org/Divine Intervention

T, SS

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

Morongo Basin Haven

SS, F, DV, C

A Basin Wide Foundation Sponsored Affiliate

56711 29 Palm Highway
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 365-7219
Website: www.mbhaven.org
Email: kcarson@basinwidefoundation.com

Pacific Clinics Yucca Valley Clubhouse

C, SS 

58945 Business Center Drive, #D
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 228-9657
Website: www.pacificclinics.org

Training with Pay

SS

PO Box 755
Yucca Valley, CA 92286-0755
(310) 619-8694
Website: www.trainingwithpayonline.org
Email: trainingwithpay@gmail.com

Valley StarTAYCenter

58471 29 Palms Highway, Suite 102
Yucca Valley, CA 92284
(760) 853-4888
Website: www.starsinc.com

SS 

Legend

***** = County wide service provider

ES = Emergency Shelter

Any facility the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless. (HUD definition)

DV = Domestic Violence Shelter

Place of temporary refuge and support for women escaping violent situations. Shelter agencies may offer supportive and/or counseling services. Services may vary among agencies.

T = Transitional Housing

A project that has its purpose facilitating the movement of homelessness individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months). (HUD definition)

P = Permanent Housing

Long-term, community-based housing that has supportive services for homeless individuals with disabilities.

This type of supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. (HUD definition)

C = Case Management

A course of action for a situation and/or program involving an individual and the implementation of such a program.

R = Rental Assistance

Short term assistance paying rent for a dwelling. Assistance will vary among agencies.

U = Utility Assistance

Short term assistance paying utilities such as gas, electric, water, trash. Assistance will vary among agencies.

F = Food Bank

A place where food is contributed and made available to those in need.

SS = Supportive Services

Services that assist homeless participants in the transition from the streets or shelters into permanent or permanent supportive housing, and that assist persons living successfully in housing. (HUD definition)

Services provided to an individual or household to promote well-being and enable them to live as independently as possible.

Supportive Services may vary among agencies and serve specific populations. Some examples of supportive services would be job readiness training, legal services, medical services, education classes (GED), life skills classes, substance abuse treatment, referral services, clothing and/or transportation services.

ESG PROGRAM STANDARDS

The new Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), pursuant to the 2009 Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) “Act”, signifies a shift in federal funding from traditional emergency shelter and street outreach activities to homeless prevention and rehousing efforts. Effective rapid re-housing programs help people transition out of the homeless assistance system as quickly as possible, thus reducing the number of persons who are homeless within the community. Rapid re-housing also ensures that emergency housing resources are used to serve individuals and families with the most urgent housing crises.

Document references herein to the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Parts 91 and 576 can be accessed at the following HUD website:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/conplan/pdf/Emergency_solutions_interim_rule.pdf

Written standards for providing ESG assistance in accordance with 24 CFR 576.400(e)(1) and (e)(3) are described below.

- a) Eligibility for assistance:
 - i) Eligible applicants must meet the definition of “homeless” or “at risk of becoming homeless according to 24 CFR 576.2 and meet the record keeping requirements in 24 CFR 576.500 (b), (c), (d), and (e).
 - ii) Gross household income limit: 30% of Area Median Income (AMI).
 - iii) Individuals and families who have insufficient resources immediately available to attain housing stability, who have moved frequently due to economic reasons, or who require short-term leasing and/or utility assistance.
- b) Coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential service providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers.
 - i) Promote a strategic, community-wide system to prevent and end homelessness through the coordination and integration of program components with available homeless assistance programs (§576.400 [b]) and mainstream housing and service programs (§576.400 [c]).

Assistance programs available for coordination and integration may include, but not be limited to:

- San Bernardino County Continuum of Care
- Interagency Council on Homelessness Participation
- County Workforce Development Department
- County Workforce Investment Board x County Transitional Assistance Department
- Shelter Plus Care Program

- Supportive Housing Program
- HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
- Education for Homeless Children and Youth Grants
- Healthcare for the Homeless
- Programs for Runaway and Homeless Youth x Emergency Food and Shelter program
- VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program

Mainstream Service Programs may include, but not be limited to:

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Social Security (SSI, SSDI)
- Medi-Cal x Food Stamps
- Unemployment Insurance Benefits
- Veterans Benefits
- Head Start
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grants
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- ii) Continue use of the HMIS tracking system to enable service providers to access client history and for reporting to HUD.
- c) Prioritize which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance:
 - i) Intake and case management designed to target and reach as many needy individuals and families as possible by determining those most in need and limiting resources to the minimum necessary for stabilization.
 - 1) Homeless Prevention to:
 - a. target those closest to becoming homeless and
 - b. assess wide ranging risk factors to remedy causal characteristics through case management and training.
 - 2) Rapid Re-Housing to:
 - a. overcome immediate housing obstacles;
 - b. connect individuals/families with necessary resources; and
 - c. identify and remedy causal characteristics through case management and training.
 - d) Share of rent and utility costs program participants must pay, if any, while receiving homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance;
 - i) Rental Assistance Rent Share: client to pay up to 30% of Adjusted Gross Income (based upon “ability to pay”).

- ii) Utility Assistance: client may receive assistance of up to 100% of each eligible utility (based upon “ability to pay”), including up to 6 months in arrears. Utilities are restricted to electricity, gas, and water and include security deposits.
- iii) Considerations will be made with regard to:
 - the presence, or absence, of other resources available in the community,
 - respective challenges associated with the homelessness, and
 - the presence of exorbitant medical expenses.
- e) Program participant rental assistance eligibility and re-assessment guidance:
 - i) To target and reach as many needy individuals and families as possible; rental assistance will be limited to the minimum necessary to stabilize program participants.
 - ii) As self-sufficiency increases, rental assistance will be reduced.
 - iii) Program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance must be re-evaluated at least every six (6) months.
 - iv) Program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance must be reevaluated at least once every 3 months.
- f) Determination of the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant receives assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

Except as provided for housing stability case management, no program participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance in a three-year period.

i) Rental Assistance: ###

- 1) To support as many needy individuals and families as possible, rental assistance are for rents of “reasonable” expense and be limited to a maximum of 3 months for Short Term, and 4 to 18 months for Medium Term. The justification for “reasonable rents” shall be assessed based upon applicable local sub-market rents, but in no circumstance shall it exceed the local area’s Fair Market Rent (FMR) established by HUD.
- 2) Program to pay rent shortfall after client-paid share of up to 30% of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) is met. Based upon “ability to pay”, the Program may provide up to 100% of first month’s start-up costs (including security deposits).
- 3) Maximum rental assistance is not to exceed \$4,000 (including up to 6 months in rental arrears) per individual or family.

- 4) Program participants cannot receive more than 24 months of assistance within a three-year period.
- ii) Utility Assistance
 - 1) Program to pay up to 100% of utility start-up costs, based upon “ability to pay”, (including security deposits) for each eligible utility (electricity, gas, and/or water) to a maximum of \$1,000 or 24 payments (including up to 6 months in arrears).
 - 2) Utility assistance will be limited to a maximum 24 months of assistance in a three-year period.
 - iii) Motel Vouchers
 - 1) Motel vouchers may be used for emergency assistance for up to 30 days if no shelter beds available and rental housing is identified but not immediately available.
 - 2) Voucher values are to be “reasonable” and are not to exceed \$65 per night. 4 iv) Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services 1) Case management, counseling, and training will be provided for each program participant to extent needed for the duration of program eligibility.
 - g) Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach
 - i) Coordination, targeting, and providing essential services related to street outreach:
 - 1) Target and reach as many homeless individuals and families as possible; and
 - 2) Provide emergency shelter/motel vouchers as needed, while maximizing case management services to provide stable housing to the maximum number of eligible recipients.
 - ii) Admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest:
 - 1) Shelters may use screening policies such as substance abuse, criminal activity to restrict its services and provide a safe environment for all clients. As necessary, restricted clients are to be referred to applicable service providers as listed under 37(b) above.
 - 2) Maximum length of stay may be determined by the policies of individual shelter service providers.
 - 3) Victim service providers protect client-level data by reporting only aggregate data in HMIS.

- iii) Assessing, prioritizing, and re-assessing individual/family needs for essential services related to shelter. 1) Families will be assessed based on imminent need, and reassessed monthly as case management progresses.

City of Fontana

APPENDIX D

Grantee SF-424s and Action Plan Certifications

