



**2015-19 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
AND
2015-16 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN**

May 5, 2015

Prepared by the

City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency
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Attn: Daphne Nisperos-Wong, Community Planning and Development Representative

SUBJECT: CITY OF ONTARIO FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2015-19 AND
ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FY 2015-16

Dear Ms. Nisperos-Wong:

On behalf of the City of Ontario, I am pleased to submit the City of Ontario's Certifications and SF-424 forms related to the Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2015-19 and One-Year Action Plan FY 2015-16.

The City of Ontario looks forward to working in partnership with HUD to develop and implement the programs described in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan to address identified needs and priorities within Ontario.

Should you require additional information or clarification regarding the Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2015-19 and One-Year Action Plan FY 2015-16, please contact Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager, at (909) 395-2322.

Sincerely,



Al C. Boling
City Manager

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**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

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

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the City of Ontario to complete a Consolidated Plan to receive funds under Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. Consolidated Plans are required to be prepared every five years and include five Annual Action Plans to be produced for each year.

The Consolidated Plan serves four functions.

- It is a planning document, built upon public participation and input.
- It is the application for funds under HUD's formula grant programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG.
- It articulates local priorities.
- It is a five-year strategy the jurisdiction will follow in implementing HUD programs.

The City of Ontario (City) has developed the Consolidated Plan through comprehensive consultation and citizen input. The Consolidated Plan identifies the City's needs in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development. It also presents the City's long-term strategies to address the identified needs. The One-Year Action Plans provide the activities that will be carried out for the specific year and funding amounts for each activity.

A completed Consolidated Plan describes the lead agency responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the plan and agencies, groups, and organizations that participate in the process. It also includes a summary of the citizen participation process, public comments, and efforts made to broaden public participation in preparing the plan.

The Consolidated Plan includes the following sections:

- Executive Summary;
- The Process;
- Needs Assessment;
- Market Analysis;
- Strategic Plan; and
- First Year Annual Action Plan.

The first year's annual action plan is a part of the consolidated plan. The One-Year Action Plan identifies specific goals consistent with the Five-Year Strategy and lists projects, programs, and resources that will

be used to implement the Strategy during Fiscal Year 2015-16. This plan covers the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

During FY 2015-16, the City anticipates receiving the following federal funds:

Program	FY 2015-16
Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	\$ 1,787,737
Anticipated CDBG Program Income	\$ 0
Available CDBG Contingency (Roll Over from Prior Year)	\$ 358,774
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	\$ 434,607
Anticipated HOME Program Income	\$ 0
Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)	\$ 160,673
Available ESG Contingency (Roll Over from Prior Year)	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 2,741,791

The table on the following page identifies the total recommended allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources and the specific recommended allocations for housing and community development projects and programs.

PROPOSED PROGRAMS (CDBG, HOME AND ESG ALLOCATIONS)					
PROPOSED PRIORITIES	PROPOSED PROGRAMS	CDBG	HOME	ESG	TOTAL
HOUSING STRATEGY					
Goal #1: Preserve and rehabilitate existing rental and owner-occupied housing units.					
	CARES Emergency Grant Program (Housing and Municipal Services)	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
	CARES Homeowner Occupied Loan Program (Housing and Municipal Services)	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
	Community Improvement Team (Code Enforcement)	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
GOAL #1 SUBTOTAL		\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
Goal #2: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low-income persons.					
	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program (Housing)	\$0	\$325,955	\$0	\$325,955
GOAL #2 SUBTOTAL		\$0	\$325,955	\$0	\$325,955
Goal #3: Increase affordable homeownership opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons.					
	Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Housing Program	\$0	\$65,192	\$0	\$65,192
GOAL #3 SUBTOTAL		\$0	\$65,192	\$0	\$65,192
HOMELESS STRATEGY					
Goal #1: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services for the homeless.					
	Mercy House Continuum of Care Program (Mercy House Living Centers)	\$52,249	\$0	\$111,491	\$163,740
	Family Stabilization Program at SOVA Program Center (Inland Valley Hope Partners)	\$0	\$0	\$18,410	\$18,410
	Stepping Stones Program (Foothill Family Shelter)	\$0	\$0	\$6,122	\$6,122
	Services for Battered Women and Their Children (House of Ruth)	\$0	\$0	\$12,600	\$12,600
GOAL #1 SUBTOTAL		\$52,249	\$0	\$148,623	\$200,872
SPECIAL NEEDS STRATEGY					
Goal #1: Provide supportive services for special needs populations.					
	Senior Support Services (Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board)	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
GOAL #1 SUBTOTAL		\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY					
Goal #1: Provide for needed infrastructure improvements in target lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.					
	Pavement Management Rehabilitation (Engineering)	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
	Alley Pavement Rehabilitation (Engineering)	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
	Wheelchair Ramp Installation (Community and Public Services)	\$120,803	\$0	\$0	\$120,803
GOAL #1 SUBTOTAL		\$520,803	\$0	\$0	\$520,803

PROPOSED PROGRAMS (CDBG, HOME AND ESG ALLOCATIONS)					
PROPOSED PRIORITIES	PROPOSED PROGRAMS	CDBG	HOME	ESG	TOTAL
Goal #2: Provide for new community facilities and improve the quality of existing community facilities to serve lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.					
	Ontario Senior Center Light Fixtures (Housing and Municipal Services Agency)	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$45,000
	De Anza Community Center Roof Replacement (Housing and Municipal Services)	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$110,000
	ADA Compliant Doors at De Anza/Quesada/Westwind (Housing and Municipal Services)	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
	Galvin Park Restroom Renovation (Community and Public Services)	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$65,000
GOAL #2 SUBTOTAL		\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
Goal #3: Provide needed community services to serve lower and moderate income residents.					
	COPS Program (Ontario Police Department)	\$183,912	\$0	\$0	\$183,912
	Child Care, Family, and Youth Subsidies (Ontario-Montclair YMCA)	\$22,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
GOAL #3 SUBTOTAL		\$205,912	\$0	\$0	\$205,912
ADMINISTRATION					
	City of Ontario	\$325,347	\$43,460	\$5,424	\$374,231
	Mercy House Living Centers, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$6,626	\$6,626
FAIR HOUSING STRATEGY					
Goal #1: Continue to implement the Fair Housing laws by providing funding to further fair housing.					
	Fair Housing <i>Funded as an Administration activity</i> (Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board)	\$22,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
	Landlord/Tenant Mediation <i>Funded as an Administration activity</i> (Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board)	\$10,200	\$0	\$0	\$10,200
GOAL #1 SUBTOTAL		\$32,200	\$0	\$0	\$32,200
ADMINISTRATION SUBTOTAL		\$357,547	\$43,460	\$12,050	\$413,057
TOTAL		\$2,146,511	\$434,607	\$160,673	\$2,741,791
FY 14-15 ALLOCATION		\$1,787,737	\$434,607	\$160,673	\$2,383,017
ANTICIPATED PROGRAM INCOME		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AVAILABLE CONTINGENCY FROM PRIOR YEARS		\$358,774	\$0	\$0	\$358,774
TOTAL		\$2,146,511	\$434,607	\$160,673	\$2,741,791

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

Based on the *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey*, community meetings, consultation with other organizations, individual interviews, housing market and needs study, and other factors, the City of Ontario has developed the following five-year strategies to address the priority needs found in the Consolidated Plan:

Housing Strategy

Goal #1: Preserve existing rental and owner-occupied housing resources.

Goal #2: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low income persons.

Goal #3: Increase affordable homeownership opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons.

Homeless Strategy

Goal #1: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services for the homeless and homelessness prevention services.

Special Needs Strategy

Goal #1: Provide supportive services for special needs populations.

Fair Housing Strategy

Goal # 1: Continue to implement the Fair Housing laws by providing funding to further fair housing.

Public Housing Strategy

Goal #1: Continue to support the on-going efforts of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino and the Ontario Housing Authority to maximize the use of rental assistance subsidies and other resources in the City.

Lead Hazard Strategy

Goal #1: Reduce the number of housing units with lead paint hazards through education, inspection, and rehabilitation.

Community Development Strategy

Goal #1: Provide needed public infrastructure improvements in target lower and moderate income neighborhoods.

Goal #2: Provide for new community facilities and improve the quality of existing community facilities to serve lower and moderate income neighborhoods.

Goal #3: Provide needed community services to serve lower and moderate income residents.

Goal #4: Expand the City's economic base and promote greater employment opportunities.

Evaluation of past performance

The City was able to achieve many of its short and long-term housing and community development goals established within the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan. These efforts were reflected in the creation and implementation of pro-active programs and projects designed to increase the availability of affordable housing, construction of a number of important infrastructure improvements, and preservation/expansion of public service programs and have been detailed in the annual submission of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports.

It is important to note, however, that during the five-year period covered by the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan, the City of Ontario was dealt a huge loss due to the State of California's abolishment of redevelopment agencies within California. Redevelopment funding was the primary source for community development and housing activities within Ontario. With the loss of redevelopment funding, staff reductions occurred and a number of activities were not able to be completed as originally anticipated. In addition, the federal funding levels for CDBG and HOME were also reduced during this period by approximately 31.77% for CDBG and 57.43% for HOME, which further impacted the City's ability to meet all of the projected goals identified in the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan.

Listed below is a brief summary of the goals and accomplishments from the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan. Please note the accomplishment data is through June 30, 2014.

A. Housing Strategy

Priority 1: Preserve existing rental and owner-occupied housing resources.

Five-Year Total Goal: 20,248

Accomplishment through June 30, 2014: 16,116

Evaluation: Over the past five years, the City implemented the following programs to address this priority:

- Ontario CARES Program
- Community Housing Development Organization (CHDOs) Projects
- Emergency Grant Program
- Quiet Home Program – Sound Insulation
- Quiet Home Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Grant Program
- CalHome Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Loan Program
- Multi-Family Rehabilitation and Monitoring Activities
- Community Improvement Team (Code Enforcement)
- Foreclosure Opportunities Response Team (Code Enforcement)
- Systematic Health and Safety Inspection Program (Code Enforcement)

The largest program dedicated to assisting existing rental and owner-occupied housing resources was the Ontario CARES Program. The Ontario CARES Program was a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization program that focused a number of programs that were designed to arrest the decline, encourage reinvestment, and create a vibrancy within single-family neighborhoods. The program was primarily funded with redevelopment funds and was unable to proceed due to the loss of redevelopment. The program had historically been assisting between 150-250 households per year within focus neighborhoods. The program was put on hold in FY 2011-12 until alternative funding sources could be identified.

The City of Ontario also implemented the Systematic Health and Safety Inspection Program during this period of time. This program proactively inspects all rental units, including single-family properties, within Ontario to ensure the quality of Ontario's rental stock.

The programs implemented by the City over the past five years had a significant impact on preserving the existing rental and owner-occupied housing stock within Ontario. The demand has remained high for these type of services over the past five years and is estimated to remain high for the next five years.

Priority 2: Increase affordable homeownership opportunities, particularly for low- and moderate-income persons.

Five-Year Total Goal: 3

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014: 847

Evaluation: The City utilized HOME, mortgage revenue bonds, State of California BEGIN and CalHome funds, and private resources to implement and administer programs designed to increase homeownership within Ontario.

The most successful homeownership programs in terms of number of households assisted were operated by private and non-profit housing service organizations. Given the resources available at the federal and state level, Ontario believes that the most important role of the City is to continue to partner with the private sector and non-profit housing service organizations to increase affordable homeownership opportunities within Ontario utilizing these federal and state programs that are already available to low- and moderate-income households.

Priority 3: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low-income persons.

Five-Year Total Goal: N/A

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014: 75 extremely low-, very low-, and low-income housing units were constructed.

Evaluation: To address the financing gap to bring new affordable multi-family rental programs to fruition, the City had previously relied upon redevelopment funding. With the loss of redevelopment funds in 2011, no new affordable housing units were constructed after FY 2010-11 due to lack of funding. The demand for new affordable rental units remains high within Ontario. The City is looking forward to new funding that has recently become available through the State of California including the following programs: Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC), Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Program (VHHP), and other new possible State funding. Given the high demand for affordable rental housing and limited funding, Ontario has increase the priority of this need for FY 2015-19 to the second priority.

B. Homeless Strategy

Priority 1: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services for the homeless.

Five-Year Goal: 64,255 persons served

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014: 27,578 persons served

Evaluation: The City of Ontario over the past five years was able to complete the City's goal of establishing a comprehensive Continuum of Care Program within Ontario.

The demand for homeless programs and services is still strong. It is important to note that the reason the accomplishments are significantly under the estimated five-year goal is due to an unrealistic goal for a food bank program. As part of the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan, it was estimated that a food bank was going to serve approximately 50,000 people of the five-year period. It appears that over the five-year period, the amount served will be approximately 20,000. With the exception of the initially high projection for the food bank service, the other homeless service programs have been on target to meet the original estimates.

On a federal and state funding level, the availability of funding for transitional housing type products is dwindling. The federal and state funding is transitioning to “Housing First” type products. The City of Ontario is strategically investigating conversion of transitional housing programs into permanent supportive housing programs to ensure the viability of funding for housing options available to address the homeless within Ontario.

C. Special Needs Strategy

Priority 1: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services to special needs populations.

Five-Year Goal: 4,500

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014: 1,969 persons served

Evaluation: Over the past five years, the City of Ontario encourage partnerships to deliver supportive housing services and public services to special needs population, including the following programs:

- Senior Services operated by Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
- Project Gateway, a supportive housing program to assist chronically homeless households with mental illness secure permanent housing with a myriad of supportive housing services. Project Gateway is a partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, Mercy House Living Centers, Ontario Housing Authority, and the City of Ontario.

The funding for the supportive housing programs that were implemented over the past five years were successful and the City continues to see demand for these types of services.

D. Fair Housing Strategy

Priority 1: Continue to implement the Fair Housing laws by providing funding to further fair housing.

Five-Year Goals: 7,000 persons served

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014: 6,638 persons served

Evaluation: This program has continued to assist the City in meeting its obligations to affirmatively further fair housing choice within Ontario.

E. Public Housing Strategy

Priority 1: Continue to support the on-going efforts of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino and the Ontario Housing Authority to maximize the use of Section 8 subsidies and other resources in the City.

Five-Year Goals: N/A

Accomplishments through June 30, 2014:

Evaluation: The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) implements the public housing strategy within Ontario. The HACSB is a Moving-To-Work (MTW) Public Housing Authority. With this designation, the HACSB is permitted to seek exemption from many existing Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher program rules found in the United States Housing Act of 1937 in pursuit of the three MTW statutory objectives:

- Reduce cost and achieve greater costs of effectiveness in Federal expenditures;
- Give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient, and
- Increase housing choices for low-income families.

The HACSB has implemented a variety of programs that have achieved the MTW statutory objectives listed above.

The City of Ontario continues to believe that a working partnership with the HACSB will provide the greatest opportunity to provide high quality services to Ontario residents with the public housing strategy.

F. Community Development Strategy

The Community Development Strategy did not have annual goals as the goals were generally focused on larger long-term needs. All four priorities will be discussed and evaluated together.

Priority 1: Provide needed infrastructure improvements in target lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Priority 2: Provide for new community facilities, neighborhood enhancement activities, and improve the quality of existing community facilities to serve lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Priority 3: Provide needed community services to serve lower- and moderate-income residents.

Priority 4: Expand the City's economic base and promote greater employment opportunities.

Evaluation: Over the past five years, the City has continued to invest in the City's infrastructure (water, street, sewers, parks, storm drains, and public facilities) and monitor the infrastructure needs. The City continues to thoughtfully focus resources through a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP is used as a tool by the City to: (1) identify capital improvement needs, and (2) coordinate the financing and timing of those needs in a manner that assures the most responsible and efficient use of the City's limited resources.

The City will continue to utilize the CIP as a tool to identify needs throughout the community and focus resources to address those needs.

As it relates to the community services to serve lower- and moderate-income residents, the City has funded public service providers that have been focused on crime prevention and child care services. These programs consistently are identified as a high need through outreach to Ontario residents.

Lastly, the City continues to pursue activities to expand the City's economic base and promote greater employment opportunities. The City has actively pursued other funding sources for these activities other than utilizing CDBG for these type of activities.

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency is the lead agency for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency urges citizens to voice their concerns, share their ideas concerning federal programming, and welcomes comments and suggestions.

The Consolidated Plan Development section describes how residents and local organizations participated in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency offered numerous opportunities for public input, comment, and review including the following:

- *A Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* that was published on the internet. A flyer announcing the availability of the survey was mailed to all monitored affordable housing properties. In addition, flyers were made available at the public hearing/community forum held on January 22, 2015. An announcement was placed in the main City website and also on the homepage of the Housing and Municipal Services Agency website. An announcement was also posted to the City's official Facebook page. The survey provided an opportunity for residents to communicate their opinions and comments on affordable housing, public facilities, public improvements, public services, and economic development needs.
- Two community forums/public hearings to garner citizen comments on the needs, strategies, actions, and projects in the Consolidated Plan.
- Distribution of the draft Consolidated Plan combined with a minimum 30-day public comment period.

Summary of public comments

Minutes from the two public hearings/community forums that were conducted on January 22, 2015 and April 2, 2015 can be found in Appendix D. No public comments were submitted as a result of the public review period and no comments were received during the City Council meeting on May 5, 2015 to approve the plan.

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

All comments and view were considered in the preparation of this plan.



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

The Process

The Process

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

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	ONTARIO	Housing and Municipal Services Agency
HOME Administrator	ONTARIO	Housing and Municipal Services Agency
ESG Administrator	ONTARIO	Housing and Municipal Services Agency

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency is the lead agency in the administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds and development of the Consolidated Plan. The City of Ontario is an entitlement community and receives CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds directly from HUD.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

Introduction

As part of its research on the needs of low income residents, and the development of strategies to address those needs, the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency consulted with a number of other organizations that provide services to Ontario residents.

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

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency staff members work on a continual basis with a number of regional agencies, including non-profit agencies, affordable housing providers, San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, and the Ontario Housing Authority. The coordination between the City and these agencies provide better service and resources to the public on programs and services available through a variety of agencies.

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

The City of Ontario works in partnership with the County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services in support of the County's Continuum of Care to address homelessness on a regional basis. As part of this partnership, a staff member from the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency serves on the County of San Bernardino's Interagency Homeless Policy Council. In addition, staff members from the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency attend Homeless Coalition meetings sponsored by the Office of Homeless Services. A staff member of the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency also serves on the HMIS Policy Advisory Committee sponsored by the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services. In 2009, the County of San Bernardino adopted a 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness. The City of Ontario supported the development and adoption of this document.

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

Staff members from the City of Ontario Housing and Neighborhood work in cooperation with Continuum of Care lead agency staff continuously throughout the year. City staff members are members of the San Bernardino County Interagency Homeless Policy Council, the Coordinated Entry System Planning Group, and the HMIS Policy Advisory Group.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Ontario Housing Authority	PHA Other government - Local	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing affordable housing.
Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services, Inc. (NPHS)	Housing Services - Housing Regional organization Community Development Financial Institution	Housing Need Assessment	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination with first-time homebuyer and owner-occupied rehabilitation loan programs, and other programs and services relating to homebuyer education, financial literacy, and homeowner assistance.
AOF/Golden State Community Development Corp.	Housing Services - Housing	Housing Need Assessment	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination with a possible Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).
Mercy House Living Centers	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing homeless services and permanent supportive housing.

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	Services-Elderly Persons Service-Fair Housing	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing Strategy	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing increased services for senior citizens, fair housing services, landlord/tenant mediation services, fair housing education, testing, and enforcement, first time homebuyer education, and financial literacy programs.
County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services	Services-homeless Other government - County Continuum of Care	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing homeless services in the region, HMIS services, Continuum of Care coordination, and coordinated assessment system.
Ontario-Montclair YMCA	Services-Children	Non-Housing Community Development Strategy	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination of child care for affordable housing residents.
Ontario-Montclair School District	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education	Homeless Needs - Families with children	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Identification and coordination of services for homeless families within the school district.
Ontario Senior Center	Services-Elderly Persons Grantee Department	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings. Coordination of Homeowner Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) services and social services for senior residents within affordable senior housing projects.
Rolling Start, Inc.	Services-Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination of Section 504 outreach and identifying potential participants for affirmative marketing outreach for affordable housing units.

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination of Project Gateway (Shelter Plus Care vouchers) and proactively working together to secure additional resources to serve Ontario residents.
Foothill AIDS Project	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination and identification of potential participants for affirmative marketing outreach for affordable housing units.
County of San Bernardino Children and Family Services	Services-Health Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - County	Non-Housing Community Development Strategy	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination for potential bridge housing resources.
Inland Valley Hope Partners	Services-homeless Services-Health	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing services for the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness and identification of potential participants for affirmative marketing outreach for affordable housing units.
House of Ruth, Inc.	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination of providing services for victims of domestic violence and potential identification of participants for affirmative marketing outreach for affordable housing units.

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
State of California Housing and Community Development	Other government - State	Housing Need Assessment	The City of Ontario receives funding for a mortgage assistance program through the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development and reviews other possible leveraging resources. Participate in various programs that will fund identified community needs (Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC), Veteran Housing and Homeless Prevention (VHHP), Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Capital Development (EHAP-CD), and others). Actively support efforts to create permanent affordable housing funding sources.
Foothill Family Shelter	Services-homeless	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination in providing homeless services, transitional housing, and identification of potential participants for affirmative marketing outreach for affordable housing units.
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino	PHA	Public Housing Needs	Requested review of public housing needs section and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Implement permanent supportive housing programs and work together to secure state and federal resources for the region.
SANBAG	Regional organization Planning organization	Economic Development Market Analysis	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination for AHSC funding program.
City of Chino	Other government - Local	Executive Summary	A copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordinate delivery of services on a regional basis.
City of Rancho Cucamonga	Other government - Local	Executive Summary	A copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordinate delivery of services on a regional basis.
City of Fontana	Other government - Local	Executive Summary	A copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordinate delivery of services on a regional basis.

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
City of Upland	Other government - Local	Executive Summary	A copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordinate delivery of services on a regional basis.
City of Pomona	Other government - Local	Executive Summary	A copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordinate delivery of services on a regional basis.
City of Ontario Economic Development Agency	Services-Employment Grantee Department	Economic Development	Consulted with agency for information related to the economic development delivery portions of the Consolidated Plan. Coordinate for Section 3 compliance, economic development activities, and workforce development.
Ontario Chamber of Commerce	Business Leaders Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders	Economic Development	Invited to participate in community meetings/public hearings and a copy of the executive summary was provided for feedback and comments. Coordination of outreach for services to business and economic development activities.
Ontario Police Department	Services - Victims Grantee Department	Non-Housing Community Development Strategy	Consulted with this Agency for portions of the Consolidated Plan related to need for crime prevention/crime awareness programs and services provided by this agency.

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

All agency types required for consultation were included in the development of this Consolidated Plan.

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	San Bernardino County Continuum of Care	Activities to address homeless needs address the goal established in the Homeless Strategy.
The Ontario Plan	City of Ontario Planning Department	Activities are planned to be consistent with housing needs and goals, community development needs and goals, and local priorities.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The draft Executive Summary was distributed to other local jurisdiction for comment and review. In addition, the City works continuously with various agencies from the County of San Bernardino to address homeless needs, regional housing needs, and other community development needs. The City also seeks available funding and other opportunities to coordinate with the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development throughout the year to meet the strategies and goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

Narrative

The City works in cooperation with Mercy House Living Centers, the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, and the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to provide the Project Gateway program to provide housing assistance and services for homeless persons. Project Gateway provides 12 Project Based Rental Assistance units at eight different locations throughout the City of Ontario for clients that are homeless and mentally ill, or dual diagnosed. The City of Ontario has also established the HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (“TBRA”) Program to help Ontario’s chronically homeless individuals and families secure permanent housing through temporary rental subsidies with or without rental security deposits and/or utility deposits. The program is administered Mercy House Living Centers.

In addition to Project Gateway and HOME TBRA, the City works in cooperation with Mercy House Living Centers, House of Ruth, Foothill Family Shelter, and Inland Valley Hope Partners to provide additional housing assistance services to homeless persons and persons who were recently homeless but now live in permanent housing. These organizations provide a wide range of services including housing referrals, assistance in identifying and obtaining resources necessary to obtain housing, transitional housing

programs, and emergency shelter. Mercy House also provides an aftercare services program to assist formerly homeless individuals now living in permanent housing to ensure ongoing housing stability.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency encourages and solicits the participation of its residents and other local agencies in the process of identifying housing and community development needs.

1. Summary of Citizen Participation

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency developed the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan using substantial citizen participation and consultation. The process offered numerous opportunities for public input, comment, and review.

2. Community Meetings

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency conducted a community forum/public hearing to provide the public an overview of the process and components of a Consolidated Plan on January 22, 2015. This community forum/public hearing also provided an opportunity for the public to submit comments and input about community needs and issues. The community forum/public hearing was held at the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency, 208 West Emporia Street, Ontario, California at 6:00 p.m. Bilingual staff was available for translation, as needed.

Both display advertisements and legal advertisements were published on January 9 and January 16, 2015 for the January 22, 2015 meeting. These advertisements were placed in the local newspaper, the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin.

Another community forum was held on April 2, 2015. The public review draft of the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan was presented. The identified strategies and priority needs for this five-year planning period were discussed. In addition the proposed projects and activities for the Fiscal Year 2015-16 Annual Action Plan were presented. The meeting was held at the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency, 208 West Emporia Street, Ontario, California at 6:00 p.m. Bilingual staff was available for translation, as needed.

Both display advertisements and legal advertisements were published on March 20 and March 27, 2015 for the April 2, 2015 meeting. These advertisements were placed in the local newspaper, the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin.

3. Needs Assessment - Resident Survey

A *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* was published on the internet. A flyer announcing the availability of the survey was mailed to all monitored affordable housing properties. In addition, flyers were made

available at the public hearing/community forum held on January 22, 2015. An announcement was placed on the main City website and also on the homepage of the Housing and Municipal Services Agency website. An announcement was also posted to the City's official Facebook page and flyers were sent to all affordable housing providers to advertise the availability of the survey.

The survey was broken down into four sections. The sections were Affordable Housing, Community Facilities/Infrastructure, Public Services, and Economic Development. The survey asked the residents to rank the need level for each of the items listed in the survey with 1 as the highest priority and decreasing value according to their opinion of the importance of the activity. The survey was provided in English and in Spanish in an effort to encourage participation from the Spanish speaking residents of the City.

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	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal advertisement and display advertisement were published in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin on January 9, 2015 and January 16, 2015 to advertise the community meeting scheduled for January 22, 2015.	No comments were received.		
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held on January 22, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at 208 W. Emporia St., Ontario, CA 91764. A presentation was made regarding the consolidated planning process and applications for CDBG and ESG funding were released. Thirteen people attended the meeting and one person spoke during the public comment portion of the meeting.	One attendee commented on wanting to understand the process for funding for public services. She also requested a copy of the City's current One-Year Action Plan. Staff provided access to a copy of the FY 2014-15 One-Year Action Plan and responded to her questions.		

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	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Facebook post was made regarding the availability of the web-based residential needs assessment survey along with a link to access the survey.	No comments were received.		
4	Survey Flyers	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Flyers advertising the availability of the web-based residential needs assessment survey were sent to all monitored affordable housing properties.	No comments were received.		
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal advertisement and display advertisement were published in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin on March 20, 2015 and March 27, 2015 to advertise the community meeting scheduled for April 2, 2015.	No comments were received.		

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	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held on April 2, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at 208 W. Emporia St., Ontario, CA 91764. A presentation was made regarding the consolidated planning process and recommendations for CDBG and ESG funding for FY 2015-16. Seven people attended the meeting and no one spoke during the public comment portion of the meeting.	No comments were received.		
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal advertisement was published in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin on April 3, 2015 to advertise the 30-day public review period.	No comments were received.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

Needs Assessment

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The purpose of this section is to determine the availability of various resources, such as affordable housing, homeless services, services for special needs populations (such as, people with disabilities and the elderly), and community development resources. Information regarding housing needs and an analysis of the housing market and housing problems, such as substandard housing, overcrowding, and housing cost burden will be reviewed in the Housing Needs Assessment section. In addition, the Disproportionately Greater Need section will analyze if there is a greater rate (10% or more) of housing problems for members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level versus the rate of housing problems experienced by the income group as a whole. The Public Housing section will summarize the needs of public housing residents and has been prepared in cooperation with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino. An examination of the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness within Ontario is provided in the Homeless Needs Assessment. Housing needs for persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing, including the elderly and persons with disabilities will be described in the Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment. Finally, the need for public facilities, infrastructure, public improvements, and other public services will be described in the Non-Housing Community Development Needs section.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Affordable housing is a critical need in Ontario and the City strives to maintain existing affordable housing resources as well as stimulate new affordable housing options. Ontario remains a high-cost housing location. As indicated by the 2009-13 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates (ACS), the City of Ontario contains 19,686 renter-occupied housing units, this represents 43.49% of all occupied housing units in Ontario. The ACS also shows that approximately 11,653 (59.19%) of these households pay more than 30% of their income for rent. The ACS provides a higher number of households defined as cost-burdened (paying more than 30% of the income for rent) than the HUD provided 2007-2011 CHAS data in table 9.

Very low-income renters experience significantly higher incidences of housing problems. According to HUD provided 2007-11 CHAS data in table 8, 66.83% of renter-occupied households earning less than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI) experience one or more housing problems. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition's Housing Wage Calculator workers would need to earn at least \$21.54 per hour with an annual income of \$44,800 per year to afford the rent of a two-bedroom apartment in Ontario at the fair market rent of \$1,120. A household earning 30% AMI (\$18,200) would be able to afford rent of

\$455 per month. A two-bedroom apartment would require 2.7 people working full-time jobs at minimum wage in order to be affordable.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	158,011	165,120	4%
Households	43,367	45,283	4%
Median Income	\$42,452.00	\$55,902.00	32%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	4,705	5,160	9,345	6,245	19,830
Small Family Households *	1,805	2,435	4,120	3,070	11,405
Large Family Households *	940	1,195	2,465	1,595	3,710
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	845	690	1,640	805	2,940
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	535	555	735	429	935
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,375	1,505	2,580	1,680	2,810
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 6 reflects the number and type of households by HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI)

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	45	40	85	0	170	15	10	110	10	145
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	350	245	300	160	1,055	70	50	265	95	480
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	405	585	635	540	2,165	0	205	355	380	940
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,840	1,245	600	40	3,725	975	925	1,495	755	4,150
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	115	755	2,200	855	3,925	170	380	1,185	1,125	2,860
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	145	0	0	0	145	260	0	0	0	260

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 7 provides the number of households with housing problems by tenancy and HAMFI.

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	2,640	2,115	1,620	740	7,115	1,060	1,190	2,225	1,250	5,725
Having none of four housing problems	270	1,025	3,035	1,920	6,250	330	835	2,460	2,335	5,960
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	145	0	0	0	145	260	0	0	0	260

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 8 provides the number of households with no housing problems, one or more housing problems, and negative income by tenancy and HAMFI.

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	1,170	1,405	1,780	4,355	400	780	1,344	2,524
Large Related	625	710	685	2,020	290	365	765	1,420
Elderly	590	295	280	1,165	370	315	535	1,220
Other	340	435	580	1,355	140	75	405	620
Total need by income	2,725	2,845	3,325	8,895	1,200	1,535	3,049	5,784

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 9 provides the number of households with a housing cost burden of more than 30% by household type, tenancy, and household income which is expressed as a percentage of AMI. Data in table 9 indicates that 8,895 renter-occupied households (19.51% of total households), and 5,784 owner-occupied households (12.69% of total households) pay over 30% of their income for housing costs.

Small related households are defined by HUD as a household with two to four related members. Large related households are defined by HUD as a household with five or more related members. An elderly

household is defined by HUD as a household whose head, spouse, or sole member is person who is at least 62 years of age.

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	1,080	815	275	2,170	385	560	845	1,790
Large Related	590	270	75	935	230	180	265	675
Elderly	520	120	100	740	290	210	265	765
Other	340	340	160	840	125	60	240	425
Total need by income	2,530	1,545	610	4,685	1,030	1,010	1,615	3,655

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 10 provides the number of households with a housing cost burden of more than 50% by household type, tenancy, and household income expressed as a percentage of AMI. Data in Table 10 indicates that 4,685 renter-occupied households (10.28% of total households), and 3,655 owner-occupied households (8.02% of total households) pay more than 50% of the income towards housing costs.

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	645	735	695	390	2,465	25	205	305	260	795
Multiple, unrelated family households	110	115	285	315	825	45	50	365	225	685
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	755	850	980	705	3,290	70	255	670	485	1,480

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 11 provides the number of households that are overcrowded which is defined as households with more than one person per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. The data is displayed by household type, tenancy, and household income expressed as AMI.

	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	2,426	2,816	4,819	10,061	2,465	2,862	4,897	10,224

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Alternate Data Source Name:

2009-2013 American Community Survey

Data Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate. The information gathered to create the above table was from a combination of Table 6 in this section which provided the total household number and the 2009-2013 ACS Children Characteristics which provided the number of households with children under 18 years of age and also provided the housing tenure of households with children under 18 years of age.

Data Source

Comments:

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

According to Table S1101 – Households and Families from the 2009-13 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, the number of nonfamily households within the City of Ontario was 10,628. The at-risk single person population in need of housing assistance would consist of seniors, homeless individuals, persons living in poverty, persons living with HIV/AIDS, survivors of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, persons with mental illness, individuals facing foreclosure, and persons who have recently lost employment.

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.

Table S1810 – Disability Characteristics from the 2009-13 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates indicates that the total estimated population in the City of Ontario with a disability is 14,720 or 8.9% of the population. The largest segment of the population with a disability is 65 years or over (38.9%). There are a total of 762 affordable housing units within the City of Ontario restricted to senior populations. The San Bernardino County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Preliminary Findings and Recommendations published in April 2013 notes that 12 homeless individuals were victims of domestic violence. The City of Ontario works with House of Ruth, Inc. to provide a variety of services, including emergency and transitional housing, to victims of domestic violence and their families.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem faced in Ontario is the cost burden of owning or renting a home. HUD standards indicate that families who pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing are cost burdened. As shown in Tables 9 and 10 above, 5,784 owner-occupied households pay more than 30% of their household income toward housing expenses and 3,655 owner-occupied households pay more than 50% of their household income toward housing expenses, which represents 20.71% of all households within Ontario. Homeowners with incomes of 51-80% AMI are affected the greatest in both cost burden categories. Homeowners in this income category represent 52.71% of those paying more than 30% of their income toward housing expenses.

Renter-occupied households experience similar problems with the cost of housing. A total of 8,895 renter-occupied households pay more than 30% of their household income on housing expenses and 4,685 renter-occupied households pay more than 50% of their household income on housing expenses, which represents 29.79% of the total households in Ontario. Renters with incomes below 30% AMI are affected the greatest with 54.00% of cost-burdened renters paying more than 50% of their income toward housing falling within this income category.

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

Small family renter-occupied and owner-occupied households are the greatest affected across all income categories for both cost burdened categories. Small family renter-occupied households make up 48.96% and 46.32% of the total renter-occupied households paying more than 30% and 50% of their incomes for housing expenses respectively. Similarly, small family owner-occupied households make up 43.64% and 48.97% of the total owner-occupied households paying more than 30% and 50% of their income for housing expenses respectively. Also of note, 30.83% and 28.16% of elderly owner-occupied households earning extremely low incomes (below 30% AMI) pay more than 30% and 50% of their incomes for housing expenses respectively. Supporting data can be found in Tables 9 and 10.

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

Small family renter-occupied and owner-occupied households are the greatest affected across all income categories for both cost burdened categories. Small family renter-occupied households make up 48.96% and 46.32% of the total renter-occupied households paying more than 30% and 50% of their incomes for housing expenses respectively. Similarly, small family owner-occupied households make up 43.64% and 48.97% of the total owner-occupied households paying more than 30% and 50% of their income for housing expenses respectively. Also of note, 30.83% and 28.16% of elderly owner-occupied households earning extremely low incomes (below 30% AMI) pay more than 30% and 50% of their incomes for housing expenses respectively. Supporting data can be found in Tables 9 and 10.

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 City of Ontario does not have access to the resources that would be used to determine the estimated number of the at-risk populations.

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

The lack of affordable housing for lower-income households has been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness. With cost burdens of payment more than 30% and 50% of household income toward housing expenses affected owner-occupied and renter-occupied households alike, instability and the risk of homelessness affect many households.

Other areas that could impact stability and an increased risk of homelessness are prolonged unemployment, foreclosure, mental illness, domestic violence, drug and/or alcohol addiction, unanticipated medical expenses, disabilities, exiting an institution such as jail or a mental health facility, exiting a skilling nursing care center, and other emergency or unexpected expenses.

The City of Ontario works with a number of programs and agencies to address these factors and assist to reduce the risk for instability. The Ontario Continuum of Care provides a number of resources, including referrals for employment and training, household supplies, food and clothing vouchers, bus passes, and other assistance to help defray household costs that limit funds available for housing expenses. In addition, the City of Ontario works with the SOVA Food Security Program, which serves a number of at-risk households by providing a 15-day supply of meals for families and classes to help families make more budget-conscious food choices. Another program that serves households at risk of homelessness is Foothill Family Shelter, which provides a food pantry and other household goods to help defray other household costs. Finally, the City of Ontario works with Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services (NPHS), a NeighborWorks organization, to provide homebuyer and homeowner counseling, debt and credit management, and additional resources to assist low-income homebuyers and homeowners.

Discussion

Housing problems continue to affect residents of Ontario. Using data from Table 8, renters with one or more housing problems represent 15.61% of total households and owners with one or more housing problems represent 12.56% of total households. As discussed earlier, the largest housing problem for residents in Ontario is the cost of housing. The City of Ontario works with the Ontario Housing Authority, private developers, non-profit developers, non-profit agencies, such as Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services, and other governmental agencies, such as the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide resources to help make housing more affordable. The City actively seeks funding opportunities to provide downpayment assistance to low-income homebuyers and opportunities to develop additional affordable rental housing.

Unfortunately, there is limited funding available for these types of activities, which makes development of affordable housing difficult. Given the changing nature of available funds, the City is always looking to form new partnerships with other public sector agencies or private sector agencies to provide creative solutions to affordable housing development.

The strategic plan and goals have been developed to address the housing needs by increasing the supply of quality affordable housing, reducing housing cost burden, reducing overcrowding, and facilitating investment to improve substandard housing throughout Ontario.

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

This section assesses 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.

HUD defines a disproportionately greater need as when a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of that income level as a whole. The four housing problems are a lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of plumbing facilities, overcrowding defined as more than one person per room, and cost burden of more than 30% of the household income spent on housing.

The income levels are defined as follows:

- Extremely Low Income 0-30% AMI
- Low Income >30-50% AMI
- Moderate Income >50-80% AMI
- Middle Income >80-100% AMI

Tables 13 through 16 demonstrate housing problems by income, race, and ethnicity. Each table provides data for one of the four above noted income levels.

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	3,465	415	375
White	860	205	105
Black / African American	330	4	0
Asian	50	50	60
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,170	155	210

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

0-30% AMI

The total number of households within the extremely low-income level group is 4,255 which represents 17.34% of the total households sampled. Of these households that have one or more housing problems, Black/African American households are 17.37% points above the jurisdiction as a whole with 98.80% of their households having one or more of the four housing problems. Additionally, American Indian/Alaska Native households are 18.57% points above the jurisdiction as a whole with 100.00% of their households having one or more of the four housing problems. It should be noted, however, that this represents less than 1% of the total extremely low-income households.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,740	915	0
White	905	420	0
Black / African American	340	10	0
Asian	115	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	3,230	440	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30-50% AMI

The total number of households within the low-income level group is 5,655 which represents 23.04% of the total households sampled. Of the households having one or more of the four housing problems within this income level group, Black/African American households have a disproportionately greater need and are impacted 13.32% more than the jurisdiction as a whole. Pacific Islander households also disproportionately represent this category with a need 16.18% greater than the jurisdiction as a whole. However, it should be noted that the Pacific Islander households represent less than 25 households.

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,825	2,145	0
White	1,340	775	0
Black / African American	745	50	0
Asian	195	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,420	1,260	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50-80% AMI

The total number of households within the moderate-income level group is 8,970, which makes up 36.55% of the total households sampled. Of the households having one or more of the four housing problems within this income level group, Black/African American households show a 17.62% greater need and Asian households show a 16.77% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole.

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	3,435	2,225	0
White	695	785	0
Black / African American	220	65	0
Asian	220	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	20	0
Hispanic	2,245	1,280	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80-100%

The total number of households in the middle-income level group is 5,660 which represents 23.06% of the total households sampled. It is again noted that Black/African American households and Asian households show a greater need by 16.50% and 17.88% respectively.

% of Area Median Income	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		Total	
0-30% AMI	3,465	81.43%	415	9.75%	375	8.81%	4,255	17.34%
30-50% AMI	4,740	83.82%	915	16.18%	0	0.00%	5,655	23.04%
50-80% AMI	6,825	76.09%	2,145	23.91%	0	0.00%	8,970	36.55%
80-100% AMI	3,435	60.69%	2,225	39.31%	0	0.00%	5,660	23.06%
Grand Total	18,465	75.24%	5,700	23.23%	0	1.53%	24,540	100.00%

Table 13-16 Summary

Discussion

Table 13-16 Summary provides the housing problem totals for the jurisdiction as a whole by income.

Based on data shown in tables 13-16, a total of 24,540 households across all income levels served as the sample size to determine disproportionate need of households experiencing housing problems.

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

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

Introduction

This section assesses 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.

Pursuant to HUD Consolidated Plan guidelines, a disproportionately greater need exist when a particular racial or ethnic group at a given income level experiences severe housing problems at a rate at least greater than 10% of the income level as a whole. The severe housing problems include lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of plumbing facilities, overcrowding of more than 1.5 persons per room, and housing cost burden of more than 50% of gross household income.

Tables 17-20 capture the number of severe housing problems by income, race, and ethnicity for different income levels.

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	3,165	710	375
White	720	350	105
Black / African American	330	4	0
Asian	40	60	60
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,035	280	210

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

0-30% AMI

The total number of households in the extremely low-income group is 4,250, which represents 17.32% of the total households sampled. Within this income group, Black/African American households and American Indian/Alaska Native households demonstrate a disproportionately greater need by 24.33% and 25.53% respectively.

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	3,530	2,130	0
White	535	790	0
Black / African American	285	65	0
Asian	85	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	20	0
Hispanic	2,575	1,100	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30-50% AMI

The total number of households in the low-income group is 5,660, which represents 23.06% of the total households sampled. Within this income group, Black/African American households demonstrate a disproportionately greater need by 19.06%.

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	4,000	4,975	0
White	705	1,410	0
Black / African American	420	370	0
Asian	70	145	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,730	2,955	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50-80% AMI

The total number of households in the moderate-income group is 8,975, which represents 36.57% of the total households sampled. No racial or ethnic group within this income level demonstrate a disproportionately greater need.

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	1,630	4,030	0
White	190	1,285	0
Black / African American	100	190	0
Asian	85	195	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	30	0
Hispanic	1,245	2,275	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80-100% AMI

The total number of households in the middle-income group is 5,660, which represents 23.06% of the total households sampled. No racial or ethnic group within this income level demonstrate a disproportionately greater need.

Discussion

% of Area Median Income	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		Total	
0-30% AMI	3,165	74.47%	710	16.71%	375	8.82%	4,250	17.32%
30-50% AMI	3,530	62.37%	2,130	37.63%	0	0.00%	5,660	23.06%
50-80% AMI	4,000	44.57%	4,975	55.43%	0	0.00%	8,975	36.57%
80-100% AMI	1,630	28.80%	4,030	71.20%	0	0.00%	5,660	23.06%
Grand Total	12,325	50.21%	11,845	48.26%	375	1.53%	24,545	100.00%

Table 17-20 Summary

Table 17-20 Summary provides the severe housing problem totals for the jurisdiction as a whole by income.

Based on data shown in tables 17-20, a total of 24,545 households across all income levels served as the sample size to determine disproportionate need of households experiencing 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:

This section assesses 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.

HUD states a disproportionately greater housing cost burden exists when members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience a housing cost burden at a rate of 10% greater than the income level as a whole.

Table 21 displays cost burden information for the City of Ontario as a whole and for each racial and ethnic group including no cost burden (0-30% of gross household income used for housing expenses), cost burden (>30-50% of gross household income used for housing expenses), and severe cost burden (>50% of gross household income used for housing expenses), and no/negative income.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	25,775	11,275	9,725	390
White	9,250	3,060	2,175	105
Black / African American	1,855	1,015	1,190	0
Asian	1,385	550	295	60
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	30	0	0
Hispanic	12,915	6,260	5,940	230

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

Based on the data provided in Table 21, a total of 47,165 households across all income groups were sampled to determine the extent to which low to moderate-income households experienced housing cost burdens. Based on this data, housing cost burden appears to be a problem shared among all racial groups and no one racial group appears to have a statistically significant greater cost burden.

Cost Burden 30-50%

The total number of households experiencing cost burden in 11,275 or 23.91% of all households sampled. Of these households, Pacific Islander households have a disproportionately greater need of 36.09%. However, it should be noted that the number of Pacific Islander households represent less than 0.5% of the households experiencing cost burden.

Cost Burden >50%

The total number of households experiencing severe cost burden in 9,725 or 20.62% of all households sampled. No racial or ethnic group represents a disproportionately greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole.

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 discussion is a summary of the specific observations noted for each income category and housing problem discussed above. Housing problems, such as a lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding with more than one person per room, and a cost burden of more than 30%, are experienced by Black/African American households in a disproportionately greater need across all income levels. In addition, American Indian/Alaska Native households with extremely low income and Pacific Islander households earning low income have a disproportionately greater need with housing problems. Asian households with moderate and middle incomes also experience housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate than households with those income levels as a whole.

With regard to severe housing problems, such as lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding with more than 1.5 persons per room, and a cost burden of more than 50%, Black/African American households in both the extremely low- and low-income categories experience a disproportionately greater need. American Indian/Alaska Native households earning extremely low incomes also demonstrate a disproportionately greater need. All racial and ethnic groups at the higher moderate- and middle-income levels experience similar needs.

Finally, Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need in the cost burdened category where the household pays between 30% and 50% of its gross income for housing expenses.

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

There are no known needs that have not been identified within this section.

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

Ontario is a diverse community. There does not appear to be a high concentration of any one minority group experiencing a disproportionately greater need in a specific neighborhood or area in the community.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Public housing and other assisted housing programs are crucial elements of the City's efforts to address the affordable housing needs of low- and moderate-income families in Ontario. The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) oversees the City's public housing programs.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,133	7,932	7,227	4,660	186	830	870
# of units vouchers in use ONTARIO only	0	0	0	558	57	501	11	N/A	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Alternate Data Source Name: HACSB Totals in Use

Data Source Comments: Data provided on 03/04/2015

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income (\$)	0	0	13,755	14,084	14,172	13,978	14,467	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	6	6	1	7	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	3	2	1	2	1	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	30	1	22	7	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	239	1,122	357	754	3	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	200	1,284	39	1,200	28	0	
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	1,177	5,277	517	4,660	54	0	
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							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 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							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 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) maintains site-based waiting lists for its public housing communities. There are approximately 24,000 households on the current public housing waiting lists, of those approximately 4% of households have identified themselves or someone in their family as having a special need which would require the HACSB to provide a reasonable accommodation in order to utilize its programs. However, the HACSB application does not ask applicants to disclose information related to the type of disability and/or accommodation needed.

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

Based on detailed tracking of Reasonable Accommodation requests received by the HACSB from its Housing Choice Voucher participants and Project Based Voucher residents, the greatest need for accommodation is an additional bedroom either for the disabled household member and/or a required Live-in-Aide. For Public Housing residents the greatest need for accommodation is an additional bedroom either for the disabled household member and/or a required Live-in-Aide, however, the needs for a modification to a unit or for an accessible unit make up approximately 18% of all requests.

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

While the needs of recipients receiving vouchers are more extensive, the need for decent and affordable housing is also reflected in the population at large. Citywide, there are at-risk populations in need of greater assistance than the population at large, including homeless individuals and families, low-income seniors, and people with disabilities.

For low- and moderate-income households, affordable housing, healthcare, and basic goods and services can sometimes be unattainable and recipients must rely on additional programs to obtain these necessary items. Housing subsidy through rental assistance, housing rehabilitation, and affordable housing acquisition is clearly a continuing need for a defined portion of the population. Stabilizing housing is a vital first step to maintaining the number and strength of the population at large.

Discussion

The City will continue to coordinate public housing efforts with the HACSB. The City will continue to seek all opportunities to maintain and increase the supply of affordable housing available in both public housing programs and other funding mechanisms.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

When a low income household suffers from a personal crisis, the result can be loss of their housing. Issues most often cited by homeless persons as the cause of homelessness include substance abuse, loss of employment, health issues and injuries.

To most efficiently address the needs of the homeless population, HUD has tasked local governments with developing a Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care (CoC) is a planning model designed to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, and State and local governments to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused to homeless individuals, families, and communities by homelessness; promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

The City is part of the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBHCP). The Partnership consists of community and faith-based organizations, educational institutions, non profit organizations, private industry, and federal, state, and local governments. Participating in the SBHCP, Ontario is able to leverage resources and ensure that a spectrum of services designed to meet the individual needs of homeless individuals and families can be developed.

A Continuum of Care will provide a range of services, including homelessness prevention, outreach and assessment, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. For many Ontario residents, the first entry into the Continuum of Care is through the Ontario Access Center, where individuals and families obtain emergency housing and supportive services directed to getting people off the streets and into a safe environment. From this point, homeless individuals and families are assessed to determine if they are appropriate for rapid re-housing or transitional housing. Rapid re-housing involves moving a homeless individual or family into a permanent housing unit, usually with some kind of housing subsidy, and then providing supportive services to help them maintain their housing. Transitional housing provides housing and supportive services on a limited time basis, usually six months up to two years, to prepare a homeless individual or family to maintain stable housing after they exit the program. Finally, the goal is permanent supportive housing, where formerly homeless individuals and families can live independently in a housing unit that they can afford and will be able to sustain. Supportive services are typically provided to assist the family in overcoming any obstacles that may jeopardize their housing.

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)	6	63	27	0	20	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	56	9	224	0	95	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	26	0	50	0	35	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	5	0	11	0	8	0
Unaccompanied Child	1	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	3	0	3	0	2	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name: San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services
Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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):

Data is not available for number of persons becoming homeless each year; however, since 2011, the number of persons experiencing homelessness according to the point in time counts has been decreasing by about 4% per year. In addition, no data has been provided for the number of days persons experience homelessness. The County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services advised that HMIS began collecting this data in October 2014, so there is not currently enough data to provide estimates at this time.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	31	38
Black or African American	25	8
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	3
Pacific Islander	0	3
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	25	32
Not Hispanic	37	30

Alternate Data Source Name San Bernardino County 2013 Homeless Count
 San Bernardino County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey used for the racial and ethnicity demographics of the unsheltered homeless population in Ontario.
Data Source Comments:

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

According to HMIS data, there are approximately 27 families and 11 veterans in Ontario experiencing homelessness each year. This represents approximately 22% of the total sheltered and unsheltered populations counted during the point in time count.

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

As shown in the table above, the majority (40%) of Ontario’s homeless population is Hispanic and the next largest race is White (35%). This data mirrors the population demographics of the City of Ontario, which has 69% Hispanic population and 51% White population. It does not appear that any specific race is experiencing homeless disproportionately.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The San Bernardino County 2015 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey identifies 2,140 adults and children who are homeless on a given day in San Bernardino County. Of the 2,140 persons, 1,302 are unsheltered and 838 were sheltered. In Ontario, a total of 146 homeless persons were identified during the 2015 point in time count. There were 74 persons who were unsheltered and 72 sheltered with overnight vouchers or in transitional housing. The homeless population counted in Ontario represents 8.62% of the total homeless population counted in San Bernardino County. Within Ontario's unsheltered population, 42% were identified as chronically homeless and there were no chronically homeless families. Only 9.68% of the unsheltered population had children, 15% were victims of domestic violence, and 8% were veterans. The unsheltered population contained 10% with a developmental disability, 37% with a physical disability, 18% with mental health problems, and 5% diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

Discussion:

In May 2005, the City Council approved the City of Ontario Continuum of Care, which includes a comprehensive intake center, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. The Ontario Access Center ("OAC") is the entry point for the Continuum and provides amenities specifically designed to serve Ontario's chronically homeless population. The OAC meets a critical need by providing one stop homeless service center within Ontario that provides emergency case management, distribution of tangible resources, showers, restrooms, lockers, and laundry facilities. The focus of the OAC is to provide the services necessary to successfully transition homeless persons into stable permanent housing.

Assisi House, a transitional housing program, consists of a 34-bed transitional shelter that offers housing with supportive services. Eight (8) beds are reserved for single-men, eight (8) beds are reserved for single-women, and eighteen (18) beds are reserved for single-women with children. Residency is on a month-to-month basis for a period up to six months, provided residents are meeting their program goals and following policies outlined in the resident handbook.

The affordable permanent housing program consists of 62 units of affordable housing that offers optional aftercare supportive services. Tenancy is ongoing provided the tenant adheres to policies outlined in the tenant lease. In addition, the City has worked in cooperation with Mercy House Living Centers, the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, and the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to develop Project Gateway which provides up to 12 units of Shelter Plus Care (S+C) within the inventory of the 62 permanent housing units. These units are available to mentally ill, chronically homeless individuals with supportive housing services.

The City has also developed the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) which provides 12-month housing vouchers for chronically homeless individuals and families to rapidly re-house them into permanent housing.

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

Introduction:

The non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly and the frail elderly, persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These non-homeless special needs populations are not inherently at-risk of becoming homeless. However, without supportive housing and services, they are at risk of remaining in poverty, and may ultimately face homelessness or institutionalization. Below is a general description of the characteristics of special needs populations in the City of Ontario. In each instance, each special needs population is defined, and a brief outline, statistical data, and issues facing each population are discussed.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly persons are residents of the City that are 62 years or older and frail elderly persons are defined as elderly persons who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living, such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework. Ontario residents are getting younger on average. According to the American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates for 2012, the median age was 32.1 years, and in 2013 the median age was 30.9 years. The percentage of the population over 62 years of age has also decreased from 11.3% to 10.3%.

Mental illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified within the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Mental illness can include major depression, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, panic disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, and borderline personality disorder. According to the 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, there were 6,949 or 4.7% of the population in Ontario with a mental disability. These illnesses can affect the lives of residents or prevent them from keeping housing, a steady job, and relationships with family and friends.

Persons with Disabilities encompass a large population, some of which fall into more than one special needs categories. According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the number of persons living with disabilities in the City of Ontario is 14,720, 8.9% of the population. An estimated 38.9% of the population 65 years and over in Ontario are classified as having a disability. These disabilities can hinder residents from finding adequate housing, work, and often require additional income to afford proper treatment.

Persons with alcohol and drug addictions remain an ever changing population that places a high demand on resources in the City. Often times an individual with alcohol and/or other drug addictions goes undiagnosed. Alcohol abuse and the illegal use of drugs, such as heroin, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, and prescription medications is associated with other serious consequences including injury, illness, disability and death, as well as crime, domestic violence, and lost workplace productivity. Without treatment, these residents can become a danger to themselves and their family resulting in possible arrests and other dangerous consequences.

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

These populations are not inherently at-risk of becoming homeless; however, without supportive housing and services, they are at risk of remaining in poverty and may ultimately face homelessness or institutionalization.

Outside of general population data which shows there is 10.3% of the population that is 62 years of age and older in Ontario, there is little data on elderly persons and frail elderly persons within the City. These residents may need affordable housing, accessible housing, and home improvement programs to add accessibility improvements to their homes. In addition to those housing services, these residents may also need referrals for services available to seniors.

Mentally ill residents may also need affordable housing and would need a broader spectrum of supportive services than the general population. They may need counseling services, prescription assistance, health care assistance, substance abuse counseling, job referrals, and crisis intervention.

According to data provided from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there are approximately 14,720 persons in the City with a disability. The instance of disabilities among seniors is significantly higher with 38.9% of the population aged 65 years and over living with some type of disability. These residents may need affordable housing, accessible housing, and home improvement programs to add accessibility improvements to their homes. In addition, they may need fair housing counseling services and health care assistance.

Persons with alcohol or drug addictions may also need affordable housing or housing with supportive services. In addition, they may need counseling services, court services, health care assistance, and substance abuse intervention services.

The needs within the City of Ontario for each of these populations are determined by the available demographics, including population data and data from existing public services and non-profit service providers. Collaboration with these agencies in the preparation of the City's strategic plan assist in identifying programs that meet the needs based on the demand within the City.

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

The City of Ontario does not receive HOPWA funds.

Discussion:

A wide variety of programs and services provided by the City of Ontario and a number of agencies are currently available in the City of Ontario. The City currently monitors 762 units of affordable housing restricted to senior citizens. In addition, the City works with a number of County of San Bernardino agencies, such as Department of Behavioral Health, Department of Aging and Adult Services, Department of Public Health, that provide services to these special needs populations. The City also coordinates with

several non-profit agencies to provide housing resources and supportive services to the special needs population, including Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board and Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services.

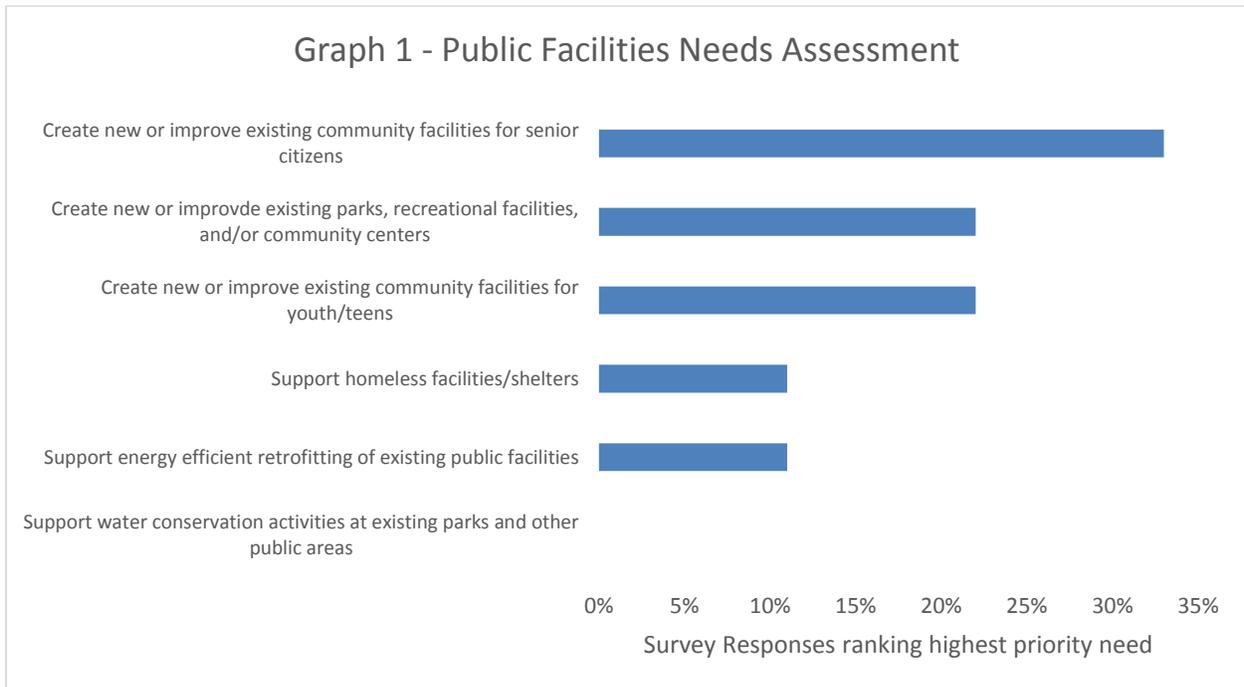
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities such as health, recreation, and children’s facilities are provided in the City. For lower income households, the need for these public facilities is great. Often these households require access to free or affordable rate facilities that are in their neighborhoods, especially for children and senior citizens, whose mobility is limited. The *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* ranked community facilities for senior citizens the highest, followed by community facilities for youths/teens and improvements to existing parks, recreational facilities, and community centers. Graph 1 illustrates the percentage of high priority score for public facility needs on the survey. In addition to the *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey*, staff also consulted with the City of Ontario facilities staff and community services staff to determine where needs existed at current public facilities.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Ontario utilized an on-line tool to conduct a survey of needs. The survey consisted of ranking questions to determine the highest need. The ranking questions were sorted and high and low priorities were established. In addition to the survey tool, City staff were consulted regarding needs at public facilities.



Graph 1 - Public Facilities Needs Assessment

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The City shares the responsibility for providing infrastructure services with several public agencies. The following list indicates which agencies provide services to eligible census tracts located with the City:

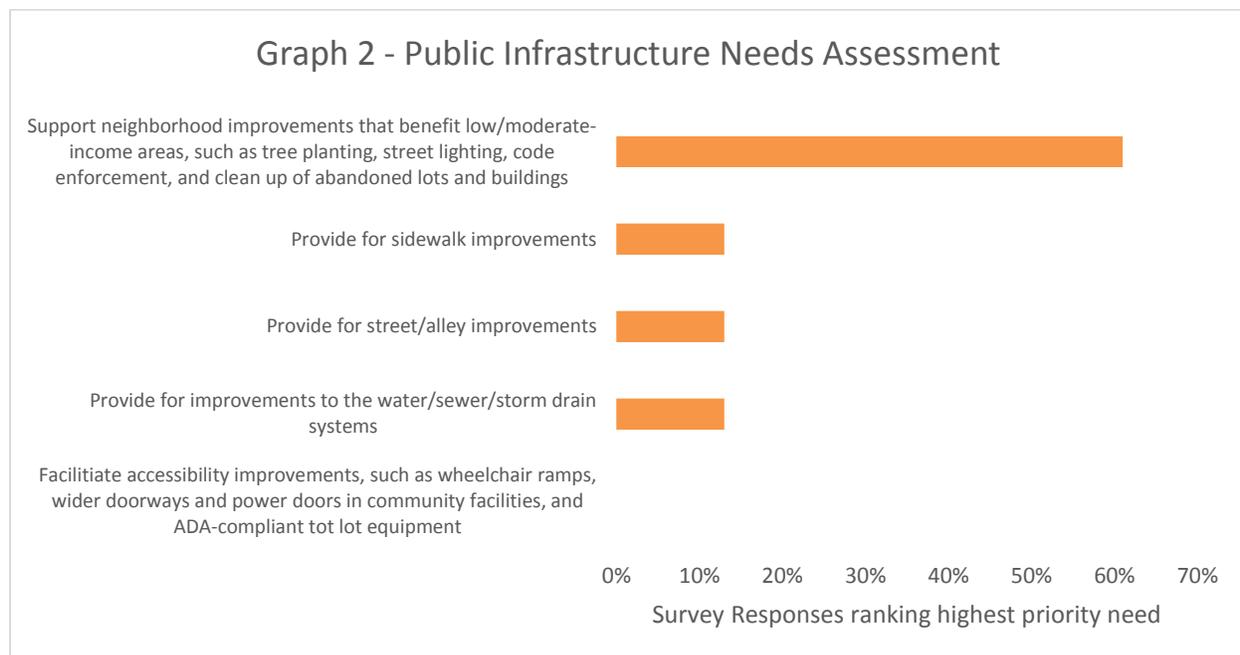
- City of Ontario Engineering Department (streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and local storm drains)
- San Bernardino County Flood Control District (regional flood control facilities)
- City of Ontario Utilities Department (local sewage collection, domestic water service)
- Chino Basin Municipal Water District (regional sewage collection and treatment)
- City of Ontario Solid Waste Department (collection of single-family residential refuse and recyclable materials, and collection of all other refuse and recyclable materials).

The *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* respondents rated neighborhood improvements that benefit low- and moderate-income areas, such as tree planting, street lighting, code enforcement, and cleanup of abandoned lots and buildings the highest of the public improvement categories. Graph 2 illustrates the percentage of high priority score for the public improvement needs on the survey.

In addition to the *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey*, staff also consulted with the City of Ontario engineering and community services staff to determine where needs exist with the public infrastructure systems.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Ontario utilized an on-line tool to conduct a survey of needs. The survey consisted of ranking questions to determine the highest need. The ranking questions were sorted and high and low priorities were established. In addition to the survey tool, City staff were consulted regarding infrastructure needs.



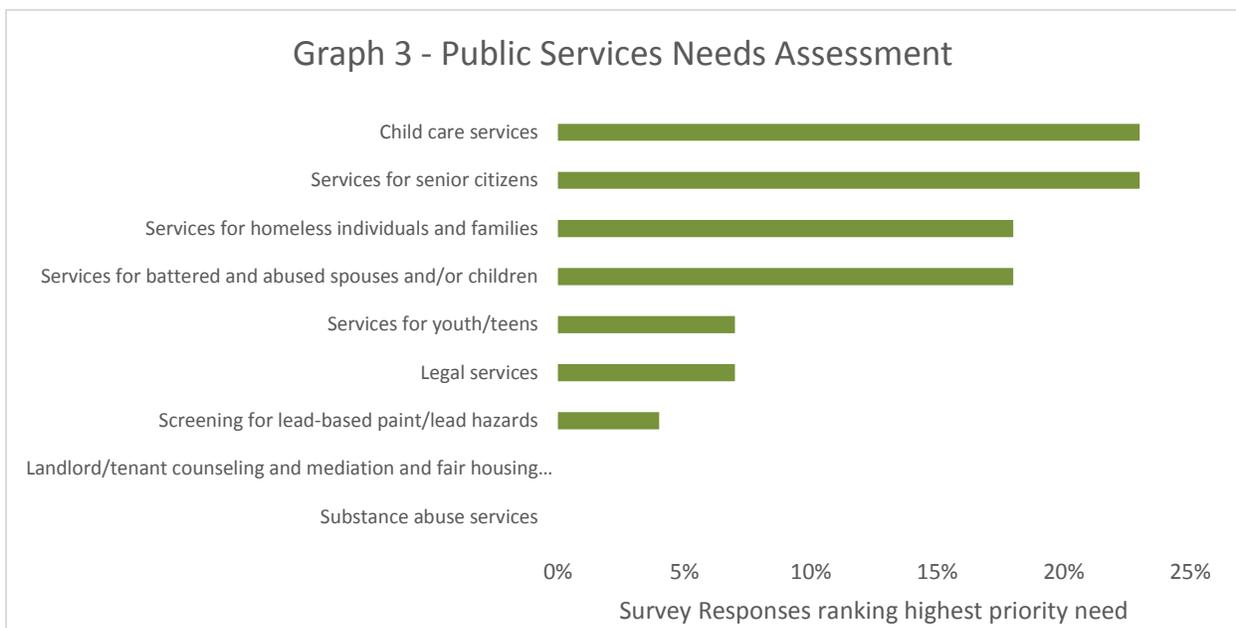
Graph 2 - Public Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

The *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* ranked services for child care services and services for senior citizens the highest, followed by services for battered and abused spouses and/or children and services for homeless individuals and families. Graph 3 illustrate the average score for public service needs on the survey.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Ontario utilized an on-line tool to conduct a survey of needs. The survey consisted of ranking questions to determine the highest need. The ranking questions were sorted and high and low priorities were established.



Graph 3 - Public Services Needs Assessment



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

Housing Market Analysis

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Ontario (“City”) is committed to ensuring the provision of the widest range of housing choices for the varied lifestyles of its residents and future workforce. By encouraging an adequate supply and diversity of housing, the City will accommodate its changing housing needs, support economic prosperity, foster an inclusive community, and become the urban center of the Inland Empire.

The Ontario Plan, provides the following principles related to housing:

- A range of housing for all income levels is essential to a complete community;
- The City’s housing stock should match the type and price needed by current and future residents and workforce, including those with special needs;
- Preserving, maintaining, improving and creating distinct neighborhoods and the housing stock protects property values and provides a desirable place to live; and
- Affordable, quality housing helps attract and retain a qualified workforce and supports a prosperous local economy.

For the purposes of this plan, affordable housing will be defined based on Section 215 of the National Affordable Housing Act:

- Rental Housing is considered affordable if:
 - a. The units bear rent not greater than the existing fair market rent as established by HUD or rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the adjusted income of a family whose income equals 65 percent of the median income for the area as determined by HUD and adjusted for the number of bedrooms in the unit; and
 - b. The units are occupied only by households that qualify as low-income families.
- Owner-occupied Housing is considered affordable if:
 - a. The unit has an initial purchase price that does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area as determined by HUD; and
 - b. The unit is the principal residence of an owner whose family qualifies as a low-income family.

Based on the data analyzed in the market analysis, the City formulated different levels of need for three income levels: low-income households, very low-income households, and extremely-low income households. These need levels will form the basis for the City’s Five-Year Strategic Plan.

- Low-income households earn between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income.
- Very low-income households earn between 30 and 50 percent of the area median income.
- Extremely low-income households earn less than 30 percent of the area median income.

In addition to the private housing market, the City examined the inventory of public and assisted housing to determine the level of need for the following types of housing and services:

- Homeless Facilities and Services including; Homeless Prevention, Emergency Housing, Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Supportive Services.
- Supportive Housing including; Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Persons suffering from Substance Abuse, and Persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Public Housing and Subsidized Housing including; Low Income Housing Tax Credit Units, Public Housing developments and Section 8, HUD multi-family developments, and locally-funded housing.

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

Introduction

The Housing and Municipal Services Agency reviewed several variables of the community's housing stock in order to gain a complete understanding of the available supply of homes. This section will address the supply, tenancy, condition, and other characteristics of existing housing stock, as well as future housing development.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	28,188	58%
1-unit, attached structure	3,181	7%
2-4 units	5,233	11%
5-19 units	5,358	11%
20 or more units	3,880	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,366	5%
Total	48,206	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

All residential properties by number of units

The 2007-2011 American Community Survey indicates that Ontario's housing stock contains 48,206 units, an increase of 6.7 percent, or 3,024 units, from the 2000 census data.

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	215	1%	275	1%
1 bedroom	376	1%	4,552	24%
2 bedrooms	4,594	18%	9,181	48%
3 or more bedrooms	20,966	80%	5,124	27%
Total	26,151	100%	19,132	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

Table 28 provides a breakdown of the size of the housing units in the City of Ontario by tenure. The table shows that 57.62 percent of Ontario's housing units contain three or more bedrooms, and 10.88 percent of the units are one-bedroom units. Slightly more than one percent or 490 units are considered to be efficiency units. Owner-occupied units tend to be larger with the majority of renter-occupied units having two bedrooms.

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

The City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency currently monitors a total of 1,750 housing units that have been assisted with federal, state, and local programs to ensure ongoing housing affordability and compliance with Owner Participation Agreements and/or Regulatory Agreements. Of these units, less than one percent (12 units) are reserved for extremely low-income tenants, those with incomes at or below 30% of area median income. A total of 456 units, or 26.06%, are reserved for low-income tenants, those with incomes at or below 50% of area median income, and 22.63%, or 396 units, are reserved for moderate-income tenants, those with incomes at or below 80% of area median income. Units restricted for senior citizens make up 43.54% of the total restricted units, or 762 units.

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

At this time, there are no identified units at risk of conversion.

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

Despite the data available from the American Community Survey and other sources, the ever changing needs, wants, and circumstances of individuals constituting the family unit makes it impractical to prescribe a formula to determine the exact number of households in need of assistance. Some may need a rental subsidy while others need a larger unit. Unmet needs for the purpose of this assessment were estimated by calculating the number of households that spend more than 30 percent of their gross

monthly income on housing expenses. These households are termed cost burdened. It is important to note that the City does not intend to help only households experiencing a cost burden.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Affordable housing for senior citizens and disabled residents continue to be a need within Ontario. As noted above, elderly renter-occupied households at the extremely low-income level experience a high rate of experiencing a cost burden. Over 20% of all extremely low-income households experiencing a cost burden are elderly households. In addition, over 20% of all extremely low-income households experience a severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of gross household income for housing expenses) are elderly households.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 14,720 persons, or 8.9% of the total population, within Ontario are living with a disability. Of the 12,844 adults living with a disability, 56.59% report living with an ambulatory difficulty, 25.35% report living with a self-care difficulty, and 40.62% report living with an independent living difficulty. These residents would be more likely need housing designed for special needs populations.

Discussion

The population in Ontario continues to grow. There is additional growth expected over the next five years with the development of Ontario's New Model Colony area. The New Model Colony area can add more than 14,000 additional housing units to the City of Ontario. The City of Ontario continues to seek out any available funding to provide affordable housing to all populations and a variety of income levels.

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

Introduction

Affordable housing is an important priority for Ontario's high cost housing market. Additional resources are needed to help reduce the cost of owning or renting a home. Even though there has been a considerable softening of housing prices throughout the nation, costs are still out of reach for the average Ontario resident. Affordable housing is a priority that has been the focus of substantial collaborative efforts. The loss of redevelopment in California has left a gap in the funding opportunities available for affordable housing. As such, additional resources are needed to help reduce the cost of owning or renting a home. A significant portion of homeowners and renters in Ontario are cost-burdened, paying increasing percentages of their incomes and rent and mortgages.

The 2007-2011 CHAS data shows that 29.05% of renters and 23.94% of owners in Ontario spent more than 30% of gross household income on housing. This puts them at high risk for homelessness and other economic crises. According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the median gross rent for renter-occupied households in Ontario is \$1,242 and 59.32% of renter-occupied households spend more than 30% of their monthly income on housing.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the median monthly cost of owning a home in Ontario is \$1,804 and 54.69% of households that own their own home pay more than 30% of their monthly income on housing costs. According to the California Association of Realtors, in January 2015 the median sold price of existing single-family homes in the Inland Empire was \$267,070 and only 47% of traditional homebuyers could afford to purchase the median priced home in the Inland Empire.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	136,300	294,300	116%
Median Contract Rent	644	1,092	70%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,179	6.2%
\$500-999	6,666	34.8%
\$1,000-1,499	8,724	45.6%
\$1,500-1,999	2,127	11.1%
\$2,000 or more	436	2.3%
Total	19,132	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	380	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,165	890
80% HAMFI	6,790	2,585
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,750
Total	8,335	9,225

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	763	879	1,116	1,577	1,924
High HOME Rent	743	797	958	1,099	1,206
Low HOME Rent	586	628	753	871	972

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Affordable housing for all income levels has not yet been achieved. Households paying a high percentage of their income for rent often times have trouble paying for other basic needs such as food, clothing, utilities, medical, and additional expenses.

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

As the housing market improves owners may be less willing to rent single-family homes at an affordable rate. In addition, as the market improves and the median sales price of homes increases, fewer residents will be able to afford to purchase a home resulting in a larger demand for rental housing. This increased demand, may result in higher rents making it even more difficult for households to find affordable housing.

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 Rentbits.com, the area median rent for a two-bedroom apartment unit is \$1,444 which is 29.39% above the fair market rent and 50.73% above the high HOME rent limit for the same size unit. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition's Housing Wage Calculator, a household would need to earn \$57,760 per year to be able to afford the area median rent. The median household income in Ontario is \$51,230 and 48.55% of Ontario's population earn less than \$50,000 according to the 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. These statistics demonstrate a clear need for additional affordable housing units and the preservation of existing affordable housing.

Discussion

The need for affordable housing continues to grow. The majority of residents within the City of Ontario experience a high housing cost burden given the existing average cost of housing in Ontario. The City of Ontario places an emphasis on the goal of creating and retaining affordable housing opportunities for both renters and homeowners. The City seeks additional funding opportunities as available to leverage federal funds in the creation and retention of affordable housing.

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

Introduction

The condition of housing stock in Ontario is slowly aging with almost 50% of all owner and renter-occupied homes over 35 years old. As the housing stock continues to age, without proper maintenance and rehabilitation, the percentage of units facing unsuitable conditions will continue to rise. This often occurs in areas of lower income where the funds needed to repair units are not available. Suitable and affordable living conditions are basic needs every resident of the City deserves, and home repairs can become costly to fix.

Approximately 48.43% of all occupied housing units in Ontario contain at least one selected condition. For the purposes of this section, selected conditions include lacks complete plumbing facilities, lacks complete kitchen facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, very few occupied housing units, 1.55%, lack complete plumbing facilities or lack complete kitchen facilities.

As shown in Table 33, almost 60% of Ontario's occupied housing units were constructed prior to 1980. However, only a small percentage of these homes, 17.62%, have children under 6 years of age present in the home. These homes would represent the risk posed by lead-based hazards within Ontario's housing stock.

Definitions

Standard Condition: A standard unit would be a unit that meets state and local housing and building codes.

Substandard Condition: The City uses the State of California's definition of blight as found in California Health and Safety Code Section 33031 and the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Section 302.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	12,091	46%	9,838	51%
With two selected Conditions	928	4%	2,287	12%
With three selected Conditions	103	0%	27	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	13,029	50%	6,980	36%
Total	26,151	100%	19,132	99%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,023	4%	2,108	11%
1980-1999	8,490	32%	6,697	35%
1950-1979	14,065	54%	8,370	44%
Before 1950	2,573	10%	1,957	10%
Total	26,151	100%	19,132	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	16,638	64%	10,327	54%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,230	9%	2,520	13%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	596	0	596
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments: Data related to abandoned units as defined by the Neighborhood Stabilization Program definition of abandoned was not available.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Based on the age of the majority of the housing stock in Ontario, it is expected that these units will need significant repair and rehabilitation to the roof, heating and air conditioning, and other key components. The *Needs Assessment – Resident Survey* ranked programs that provide assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners for energy efficiency improvements/rehabilitation as a highest need. In addition, programs that provide grant funding for emergency repairs for low-income homeowners as the second highest need.

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

Lead-based paint hazards consist of any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-based paint dust, lead-based paint contaminated soil, or lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects. Lead poisoning is one of the most common and preventable health hazards to American children today. Research indicates that even a low level of lead in a child's blood can have harmful effects on physical and developmental health. Children are more susceptible to the effects of lead, because their growing bodies absorb more lead and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. In addition, their brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.

Residents of any housing built before 1978 are considered to be at risk of exposure to 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. As noted earlier, 58.64% of Ontario's occupied

housing stock was built prior to 1980, with only 10% of these units built prior to 1950. According to the County of San Bernardino Department of Public Health – Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposures, there were 16 cases of children with a blood lead level ≥ 10 mcg/dL between 2010 and 2014.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 1.73% of Ontario’s households have incomes below poverty level, which would equate to 784 housing units. Of the total housing units, 58.64%, or 460 units, were built before 1980 presenting a potential lead hazard for low-income families. In addition, 7.28% of the households living below poverty have children under the age of five years old, resulting in 34 units presenting potentially high risk for lead-based paint hazards. This analysis does not take into consideration that it is likely, that a larger population of low- and moderate-income households living in older units, which could increase this number.

Discussion

Given the aging nature of the majority of the housing stock within Ontario, it is necessary to evaluate the needs for programs related to assistance to make repairs for low-income homeowners and rehabilitation of existing rental units to increase the available supply of quality affordable housing. Resources in addition to federal funding needs to be sought to create opportunities for these types of programs, including funding opportunities and opportunities to partner with other organizations that provide these services.

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

Introduction

For the purposes of this section, public housing developments and units are defined as those that were constructed pursuant to the United States Housing Act of 1937.

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			18						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – 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:

There are no public housing projects within the City of Ontario.

Public Housing Condition

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

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

There are no public housing projects within Ontario.

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

The HACSB owns thousands of federally assisted and affordable housing units throughout the County. The County is presently undertaking an extensive modernization program, ranging from replacing major components to demolition and replacement. The HACSB’s public housing modernization program and County’s affordable housing preservation efforts are designed to target the improvement of affordable housing projects that are occupied almost exclusively by extremely low, very low, and low income households.

Discussion:

The HACSB currently has 587 subsidized units within Ontario, made up of both Tenant Based Vouchers and Project Based Voucher units.

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

Introduction

In May 2005, the City of Ontario established the Ontario Continuum of Care that provides a range of housing services and facilities that serve homeless individuals and families. The Continuum includes the following programs and services:

- Ontario Access Center - The Ontario Access Center (“OAC”) is the entry point for the Continuum and provides amenities specifically designed to serve Ontario’s chronically homeless population. The OAC meets a critical need by providing one stop homeless service center within Ontario that provides emergency case management, distribution of tangible resources, showers, restrooms, lockers, and laundry facilities. The focus of the OAC is to provide the services necessary to successfully transition homeless persons into stable permanent housing.

- Transitional Housing Program (Assisi House) - Assisi House, a transitional housing program, consists of a 34-bed transitional shelter that offers housing with supportive services. Eight (8) beds are reserved for single-men, eight (8) beds are reserved for single-women, and eighteen (18) beds are reserved for single-women with children. Residency is on a month-to-month basis for a period up to six months provided residents are meeting their program goals and following policies outlined in the resident handbook.
- Permanent Housing - The affordable permanent housing program consists of 62 units of affordable housing that offers optional aftercare supportive services. Tenancy is ongoing provided the tenant adheres to policies outlined in the tenant handbook.
- Project Gateway – Project Gateway is a component of the affordable permanent housing program which consists of 12 project-based Shelter Plus Care vouchers used to house mentally ill homeless individuals and families.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – The City of Ontario has established the HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (“TBRA”) Program to help Ontario’s chronically homeless individuals and families secure permanent housing through temporary rental subsidies with or without rental security deposits and/or utility deposits.
- Aftercare Program - The aftercare program provides six months of supportive services to graduates of the emergency and transitional shelter programs residing in permanent housing. Participation in the program is voluntary and allows clients to select the services they wish to receive based on individual need.

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)	0	55	100	172	0
Households with Only Adults	0	8	16	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Alternate Data Source Name:

San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services

Data Source Comments:

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

In addition to the Ontario Continuum of Care, the City works with a number of agencies to provide supportive services to homeless persons. These agencies include San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, the HACSB, Mercy House Living Centers, Inland Valley Hope Partners, Salvation Army, Foothill Family Shelter, United Way, House of Ruth, VA Loma Linda Health Care System, and Kids Come First Clinic. Services targeted to homeless persons provided from these agencies include health care services, mental health care services, housing services, provision of meals, food bank, referrals for employment services, and basic needs, such as hygiene kits, diapers, laundry detergent, and feminine hygiene products.

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.

As stated above, the City has established a full-service continuum of care which provides services at each stage of homelessness. Many of these services by their nature are targeted to the chronically homeless. The tenant based rental assistance program was specifically designed to serve only chronically homeless individuals and families. The Assisi House transitional housing program serves homeless mothers and their children. The City works in cooperation with the HACSB, and the San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health to provide housing and mental health services to homeless veterans and their families.

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

Introduction

The non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly and the frail elderly, persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These non-homeless special needs populations are not inherently at-risk of becoming homeless. However, without supportive housing and services, they are at risk of remaining in poverty, and may ultimately face homelessness or institutionalization. The City in cooperation with the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, the HACSB, and Mercy House Living Centers operates the Project Gateway Program which provides 12 Shelter Plus Care vouchers to house homeless individuals and families experiencing severe mental illness.

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

Outside of general population data which shows there is 10.3% of the population that is 62 years of age and older in Ontario, there is little data on elderly persons and frail elderly persons within Ontario. These residents may need affordable housing, accessible housing, and home improvement programs to add accessibility improvements to their homes. In addition to those housing services, these residents may also need referrals for services available to seniors.

Mentally ill residents may also need affordable housing and would need a broader spectrum of supportive services than the general population. They may need counseling services, prescription assistance, health care assistance, substance abuse counseling, job referrals, and crisis intervention.

According to data provided from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there are approximately 14,720 persons in the City with a disability. The instance of disabilities among seniors is significantly higher with 38.9% of the population aged 65 years and over living with some type of disability. These residents may need affordable housing, accessible housing, and home improvement programs to add accessibility improvements to their homes. In addition, they may need fair housing counseling services and health care assistance.

Persons with alcohol or drug addictions may also need affordable housing or housing with supportive services. In addition, they may need counseling services, court services, health care assistance, and substance abuse intervention services.

The needs within Ontario for each of these populations are determined by the available demographics, including population data and data from existing public services and non-profit service providers. Collaboration with these agencies in the preparation of the City's strategic plan assist in identifying programs that meet the needs based on the demand within the City.

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

The City does not operate any programs designed specifically for those populations returning from mental and physical health institutions. The City in cooperation with the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, the HACSB, and Mercy House Living Centers operate the Project Gateway program, which provides 12 Shelter Plus Care vouchers for homeless individuals and families with severe mental illness. Participants in the Project Gateway program are provided with a voucher for a permanent housing unit and supportive services to ensure that they are able to maintain stable housing.

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

The City may fund the Senior Support Services program with CDBG funds. This program will be operated by Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB). IFHMB has provided application-based services to seniors in Ontario for the State of California's Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) for 20 years. This program provides senior citizens with a rebate of up to \$248 in utility rebates. While seniors could complete the applications themselves, the forms can be confusing and require that sensitive documentation be included in the application packet. The Senior Program Coordinator ensures that only appropriate copies are submitted to the state; returns original documents and a copy of the application to the senior, and mails the application from IFHMB's office. Rebates are returned directly to the applicant. In 2014, IFHMB helped 280 citizens in Ontario complete applications and returned \$69,440 in rebates. As citizens tend to shop close to home, these dollars are returned in the community in purchases. IFHMB expects to greatly expand the number of seniors it assists; 800 applications would return over \$148,000 back to Ontario citizens. During the course of working with seniors, IFHMB will also assist them with any complaints or information they may need during the workshop.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

As defined by the Consolidated Plan regulations, a *barrier to affordable housing* is a public policy, such as land use controls, property taxes, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and other policies. To distinguish a barrier to affordable housing from an impediment to fair housing choice, is to think of a barrier as not unlawful necessarily (i.e., the lack of affordable housing stock, in and of itself, is a barrier to affordable housing).

Various factors may constrain or limit the City's ability to address its housing production needs, such as governmental regulations or environmental considerations. Market factors, including a change in interest rates or construction costs, may affect the feasibility of building housing or the affordability of housing to the community. Moreover, housing goals may at times conflict with the need to promote other important City goals, including open space or economic development.

This section will analyze three potential constraints to the production, maintenance, and improvement of housing in Ontario:

- Market factors – including the demand for housing, development costs, availability of financing, the price of land, and other factors affecting supply, cost, and affordability of housing;
- Governmental factors – including land use regulations, residential development standards, building codes, local fees and taxes, permit procedures, and other local policies; and

- Environmental factors – including the adequacy of infrastructure, public services, and water supply to support new development within the older and newer portions of the community.

Market Factors

The feasibility of building new single-family and multi-family housing depends on a number of market factors: land costs, the availability or lack of infrastructure and services for the site, the cost of site improvements, construction costs, the availability of financing, and the achievable sales price or rent structure. Fees charged for housing also play into the overall financial pro forma for new housing.

Land costs typically represent one of the largest components of the total cost of new housing. Because the availability of land has dwindled over the past years, land costs have increased, as have housing prices. Land costs vary throughout the community and depend on the underlying zoning for the site, whether infrastructure is needed, the surrounding area, and location.

Construction costs, which include labor and materials, are the largest component of housing. Like all costs components, the cost of constructing housing can vary significantly by project type (e.g., apartments, townhomes, or single-family homes), the quality of construction materials, the location of new housing, the number of stories of the project, whether underground or subsurface parking is required, labor costs, and profit margin.

The cost and availability of financing can impact a household's ability to purchase or home or to perform necessary maintenance and repairs. As prices for market-rate housing increase, the subsidies to bridge the amount a household can afford to pay and the market price of the unit have become very high. As a result, substantial financial subsidies, often from multiple funding sources, are required to finance the construction of affordable housing. However, only a few affordable housing developers can assemble multiple funding sources and have experience in complying with the complex regulatory requirements governing the use of various funding programs.

Governmental Factors

The Land Use Element prescribes the allowable uses of land in Ontario. Land use categories are provided to guide the type of development, intensity or density of development, and the permitted uses of land. The City's Development Code implements the General Plan by providing specific direction and development standards within each of the general land use categories. Land use regulations often restrict density and limit housing types in locations that might otherwise be suitable for affordable housing.

The City charges a range of development fees and exactions to recover the costs of providing services to new development. Fees are designed to ensure that developers pay a fair pro rata share of the costs of providing infrastructure and compensate the City for processing the application. Generally, fees in Ontario range from \$20,000 to \$44,000 for a prototypical project. Although development fees add to the cost of residential construction, they are not considered a constraint to the production of affordable housing. Government Code regulations require that fees do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing

the service. In addition, Ontario City Council adopted a resolution approving the reduction of development impact fees for projects covered by an Affordable Housing Agreement with the City.

Environmental Factors

Environmental and infrastructure issues affect the amount, location, and timing of new residential development. New housing opportunities create challenges regarding public infrastructure extensions and expansions, and encroachment into agricultural land. In addition, the availability of adequate water, public infrastructure such as wells and wastewater treatment facilities, and other public services and facilities can impact the feasibility of new residential development.

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

Introduction

Consolidated Plan regulations require an assessment of community development needs, including those needs related to public facilities, public improvements, public services, and economic development. The Housing and Municipal Services Agency, as the lead entity for the Consolidated Plan, is committed to developing effective investment strategies to meet these needs using the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

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	746	837	2	1	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,698	7,077	12	9	-3
Construction	2,907	2,723	6	4	-2
Education and Health Care Services	6,509	4,434	14	6	-8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,526	3,370	5	4	-1
Information	1,025	1,881	2	2	0
Manufacturing	7,088	12,673	15	16	1
Other Services	2,746	2,945	6	4	-2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,191	5,491	7	7	0
Public Administration	1	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	7,298	12,512	15	16	1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,566	13,326	8	17	9
Wholesale Trade	3,798	10,316	8	13	5
Total	47,099	77,585	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	84,922
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	73,495
Unemployment Rate	13.46
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	32.29
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.49

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,790
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,071
Service	8,433
Sales and office	20,522
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	7,657
Production, transportation and material moving	6,126

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	43,422	63%
30-59 Minutes	17,197	25%
60 or More Minutes	8,666	13%
Total	69,285	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	14,588	2,642	7,256
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,814	2,342	4,522
Some college or Associate's degree	19,921	1,704	3,819
Bachelor's degree or higher	10,351	527	1,458

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	548	2,760	3,759	6,969	3,262
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,956	3,209	4,035	3,754	1,381
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,122	7,055	6,928	8,695	3,107
Some college, no degree	6,460	7,069	5,561	7,371	1,693
Associate's degree	968	1,309	1,572	2,571	680
Bachelor's degree	682	3,414	2,333	3,684	702
Graduate or professional degree	24	828	764	1,335	393

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,406
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,418
Some college or Associate's degree	36,211
Bachelor's degree	45,608
Graduate or professional degree	61,464

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

According to Table 45, the largest sector with the most job opportunities in Ontario is transportation and warehousing. Additional job opportunities exist in the manufacturing and retail trade job sectors. These three sectors account for 49.64% of the jobs in Ontario. Ontario is fortunate in its location as a transportation center. Three major arteries of Southern California's freeway system, Interstate 10, I-15, and Route 60, intersect in Ontario providing strategic access to major transportation centers, including the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. Ontario is also served by two major railways including the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway and Union Pacific Railway. Finally, Ontario International Airport, a mid-size commercial airport with service to major cities and a FedEx and UPS transportation hub.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Like much of the nation, the local economy is in the process of recovering from the economic downturn of the late 2000s. The unemployment rate continues to decrease, and as of December 2014 it was 7.2%, down from 8.7% in December 2013. The cost of living index in Ontario is above the national average, but is lower than many of the other large markets in the surrounding area. Ontario has more than 100 million square feet of industrial manufacturing and distribution space and given its strategic location, is the hub of industry in the Inland Empire.

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.

Although the economic downturn affected many of the private projects taking place in the community, the Agency has provided valuable assistance to stabilize development efforts taking place in the City. Several projects are planned or underway, including redevelopment of the former Sunkist Fruit Packing and Distribution Facility, new commercial uses on southwest corner of Mountain Avenue and Sixth Street, and various projects in the Euclid Avenue District (Historic Downtown) and East Holt Boulevard Corridor. In addition, the City is working on a 15.5 acre site for industrial uses at the southeast corner of Mission Boulevard and Grove Avenue. The Mission/Grove project is a two-phase business park development that will contain six buildings totaling 238,000 square feet. When the completed, the project could accommodate uses such as warehousing, light manufacturing, and supporting retail. Recently completed projects include a 56,000 square foot, three-story office building located at the southeast corner of Euclid Avenue and Holt Boulevard, the new WalMart Supercenter on North Mountain Avenue and several industrial/logistics projects near the Ontario International Airport.

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

The majority, 70.99%, of Ontario's residents have achieved an education level equivalent to a high school diploma or higher. Since many of the major job sectors in Ontario are in low-skilled industries, the skills and education match very well to the largest employment opportunities in the jurisdiction. A large portion of Ontario's population, 42.61% have had at least some college or have earned higher degrees, supporting growth in emerging markets such as education and health care services.

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

The City of Ontario Economic Development Agency continues to partner with the County of San Bernardino Workforce Development Department (WDD) in an effort to assist businesses with finding qualified candidates. The WDD attends monthly Business Services meetings and regularly meets with Agency staff and business partners. This partnership allows the Agency to connect federal and state grant funding with businesses in need of increased staff support. As part of the Mayor and City Council's commitment to a 'Complete Community', the Agency worked in conjunction with the West End Workforce Collaborative, which continues to provide education and training opportunities for Ontario students and employers. The Agency has also maintained its relationship with the County's Alliance for Education in order to increase Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) programs in Ontario schools. The Online to College Program at Corona Elementary School in the Ontario-Montclair School District has continued in its fourth year, and provides students with the opportunity to attend Chaffey College at no cost after completing the grades 5-12 program. This program is in the process of being expanded to cover

all Ontario-Montclair School District schools, as well as Chaffey High School, through the Promise Scholars program. Promise Scholars has served over 7,000 students who took part in college tours, business leader college/career presentations, FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) application events, and college application processes.

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

The City does not have a CEDS.

Discussion

The City of Ontario does not use the resources contemplated by this Consolidated Plan for economic development activities. Ontario has a very active and proactive economic development agency that works diligently to attract and retain commercial and industrial partners in the City of Ontario. The primary goal of the Ontario Economic Development Agency is to create, maintain and grow the economic value of the City. The Agency provides services to the City's residents and businesses, including the attraction of potential business and investment, new development, adaptive reuse projects, the retention and expansion of current businesses, workforce development, tourism and public relations. This also results in job creation and a revitalized business climate.

The Agency promotes Ontario as the location of choice for doing business in Southern California by highlighting its strong fundamentals: a growing population; a diverse business community; a lower cost alternative to coastal markets; a highly trained and available workforce; lower housing costs; an efficient transportation system; the City's proximity to the Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach; and being home to the Ontario International Airport.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Reviews of census data, U.C. Davis Center for Regional Change Regional Opportunity Index (ROI) data, and CalEnviro mapper data revealed no overly impacted areas when comparing to other areas within Ontario. The majority of residential areas in Ontario demonstrate similar demographics and needs, with few exceptions.

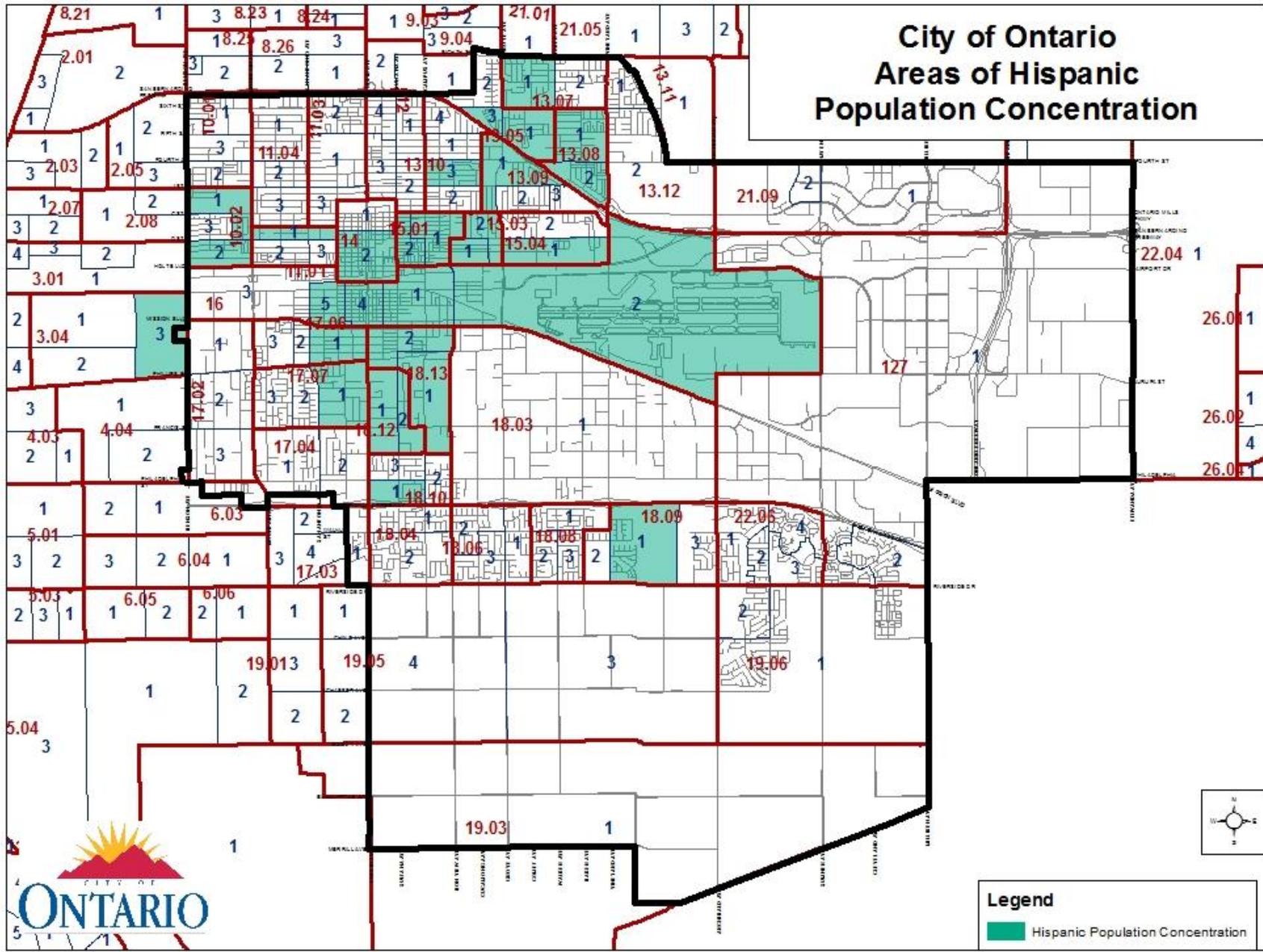
Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

To determine areas with a high concentration of low-income families, the median household income in the past 12 months (in 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars) for Ontario as a whole was evaluated against the median household income for each census tract block group within Ontario. Table B19013 from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates was used to evaluate this data. The City has defined a concentration of low-income families to be any block group where the median household

income is less than 50% of the median household income for the City as a whole. Four census tract block groups met this definition. A map showing these block groups can be found on page 71.

To determine areas with a high concentration of racial or ethnic minorities, the proportion of each racial or ethnic group for the population of Ontario as a whole was evaluated against the proportion of each racial or ethnic group for the population of each census tract block group within Ontario. Table B03002 from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates was used to evaluate this data. The City has defined a concentration of a particular racial or ethnic group to exist where the proportion of a census tract block group for that racial or ethnic group exceeds the proportion of the City as a whole by 10%. For example, the Hispanic/Latino population is 69.64% of Ontario's population; a block group would be considered to have a high concentration of Hispanic/Latino population if the proportion of the Hispanic/Latino population in that block group exceeded 79.65% of the total population for that block group.

Hispanic/Latino residents account for 69.64% of Ontario's population, African American/Black residents account for 6% of Ontario's population, and Asian residents account for 5% of Ontario's population. Based on the percentages of diversity of Ontario's population, the analysis of racial or ethnic group concentration will focus on those census tract block groups with a high concentration of Hispanic/Latino population. A total of 29 census tract block groups were identified as having a high concentration of Hispanic/Latino population. A map showing these block groups can be found on page 72.



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

A summary of the housing problems in the census tract block groups that have been identified as having a high concentration of low-income families and Hispanic/Latino population can be found in the tables below.

Census Tract/ Block Group	Median Household Income	% Experiencing a Cost Burden	% Substandard Housing Conditions	% Overcrowded	% Severely Overcrowded
Ontario	\$54,249	47.13%	5.18%	9.02%	4.08%
CT 11.01, BG 3	\$22,045	0%	13.08%	8.82%	6.72%
CT 14, BG 1	\$25,553	33.09%	9.45%	1.73%	0%
CT 16, BG 2	\$26,222	0%	15.38%	38.38%	0%
CT 16, BG 4	\$26,763	60.77%	0%	9.17%	25.99%

Census Tract/ Block Group	% Hispanic Population	% Experiencing a Cost Burden	% Substandard Housing Conditions	% Overcrowded	% Severely Overcrowded
Ontario	69.64%	47.13%	5.18%	9.02%	4.08%
CT 3.04, BG 3	87.58%	32.75%	1.53%	23.29%	13.01%
CT 10.02, BG 1	95.10%	40.63%	7.31%	0%	13.69%
CT 10.02, BG 2	83.64%	32.56%	5.47%	3.74%	18.21%
CT 11.01, BG 1	90.35%	66.91%	9.62%	0%	18.13%
CT 13.05, BG 1	81.73%	31.13%	14.96%	16.10%	5.90%
CT 13.05, BG 3	99.05%	0%	22.91%	26.74%	21.71%
CT 13.07, BG 1	86.28%	44.22%	16.11%	9.83%	14.02%
CT 13.08, BG 1	86.05%	41.74%	4.07%	17.56%	4.82%
CT 13.08, BG 2	92.19%	63.91%	5.94%	40.33%	9.39%
CT 13.09, BG 1	86.80%	44.34%	8.71%	21.13%	9.02%
CT 13.10, BG 3	90.45%	58.43%	21.73%	35.83%	0%
CT 14, BG 2	80.72%	83.53%	5.23%	13.43%	1.45%
CT 15.01, BG 1	89.67%	57.14%	6.75%	20.95%	8.10%
CT 15.01, BG 2	94.34%	64.86%	8.58%	9.54%	7.05%
CT 15.03, BG 1	92.69%	54.17%	12.47%	14.79%	10.21%
CT 15.03, BG 2	85.66%	39.33%	4.96%	23.48%	10%
CT 15.04, BG 1	81.06%	57.33%	6.69%	8.50%	11.53%
CT 16, BG 1	98.77%	21.15%	0%	11.99%	14.61%
CT 16, BG 2	91.06%	0%	15.38%	38.38%	0%
CT 16, BG 4	99.10%	60.77%	0%	9.17%	25.99%
CT 16, BG 5	96.72%	39.39%	8.47%	22.20%	5.49%
CT 17.06, BG 1	96.65%	70.30%	9.30%	14.69%	23.47%
CT 17.07, BG 1	82.82%	57.09%	2.46%	19.16%	9.83%
CT 18.09, BG 1	84.73%	38.22%	16%	27.07%	9.17%
CT 18.10, BG 1	95.86%	57.56%	0%	9.09%	2.90%
CT 18.12, BG 1	89.63%	71.69%	0%	13.14%	4.76%
CT 18.12, BG 2	94.71%	38.89%	11.17%	7.58%	15.37%

Census Tract/ Block Group	% Hispanic Population	% Experiencing a Cost Burden	% Substandard Housing Conditions	% Overcrowded	% Severely Overcrowded
CT 18.13, BG 1	86.16%	41.23%	10.65%	27.49%	4.62%
CT 18.13, BG 2	91.48%	23.01%	0%	21.94%	16.73%

The evaluation of the market conditions of these neighborhoods included an analysis of the housing problems in these census tract block groups versus the city as a whole. Housing problems include the following items:

- Households experiencing a cost burden, those paying in excess of 30% of gross household income for housing expenses;
- Substandard housing conditions, units lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities;
- Overcrowding, units one or more occupant per room; and
- Severe overcrowding, units with 1.5 or more occupants per room.

A disproportionately higher incidence is identified when the percentage of households with a particular housing problem in a particular census tract block group exceeds the percentage of households with that same housing problem citywide by more than 10%. Two of the four census tract block groups that have a higher concentration of low-income families indicate disproportionately higher occurrences of housing problems.

Eighteen of the 29 census tract block groups with concentrations of Hispanic population indicate disproportionately higher incidences of housing problems. Eleven block groups, or 37.93%, indicate a higher rate of households experiencing a cost burden. Four block groups, or 13.79%, demonstrate a higher rate of substandard housing conditions. Three block groups, or 10.34%, have more overcrowding, and eight block groups, or 27.59%, have higher rates of severe overcrowding.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are seven community centers and 21 parks located throughout Ontario. There are two public libraries – one located in the north part of Ontario and a branch library located in the south part of Ontario. In addition, there are a number of privately owned parks and facilities available to residents in various locations throughout Ontario.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City seeks opportunities to leverage federal, state, and local resources and to geographically locate projects and services to get the highest and best use from each public dollar spent. Since no areas were identified that had needs above other areas of the city, resources will be focused strategically to gain benefits from available funding sources. The City will seek to identify projects that will transform neighborhoods into vibrant communities with reinvestment of resources and services in these areas. Funding sources identified at the time of publication of this plan include State of California Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program which focuses eligibility on sites that are near public transit resources. Another funding source available for the production of affordable housing is Low

Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC offers higher scores for projects that are sited near specific amenities, which would lend to projects based along major corridors that have access to these resources.



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan section of the Consolidated Plan summarizes Ontario's five year strategies and objectives to address the needs described earlier in the Consolidated Plan. To carry out each objective, the City has developed measurable actions that it will undertake each year. The City of Ontario 2015-19 Consolidated Plan includes five Annual Action Plans. Each of these plans will describe the activities planned for the coming program year to carry out the five year strategies. Additionally, each Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) will report the City's progress in carrying out the strategies, objectives, and actions.

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

Geographic Area

The City does not have any locally identified local target areas, Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA), Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) defined service area, or Strategy Areas. However, the City of Ontario does work with local agencies, including CDFIs, and will evaluate strategic partnerships within these areas as opportunities arise.

General Allocation Priorities

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

The specific location of housing and community development projects is a crucial issue. It is important that projects designed to clear blighting conditions are conducted in areas that are actually blighted, and that public service programs are provided at locations convenient to their clients. All HUD funded activities will be implemented in low- and moderate-income service areas, as defined by HUD, with the exception of some public service projects, which are intended to serve CDBG-eligible persons on a citywide basis.

The City has established as a high priority, the investment of CDBG funds into targeted neighborhoods to help the City eliminate slum and blight conditions and improve the living conditions of the residents.

In order for an area to be considered as deteriorated or deteriorating the following conditions shall be met:

- A significant number of the properties located within the area must contain visible code violations affecting the property values in the area (such as lack of or insufficient landscaping, deteriorated paint, accumulations of debris, evidence of deferred maintenance, etc.);

- Infrastructure conditions that require attention (such as lack of sidewalks or sidewalks in disrepair, streets in disrepair, lack of or unmaintained street trees, etc.);
- May contain areas designated as targeted project areas;
- At least three of the five identified factors contributing to deterioration available through Census data shall be met
- % of population below the poverty level $\geq 20\%$
- % of vacant structures $\geq 5\%$
- % of total occupied housing units that are overcrowded $\geq 20\%$
- % of units lacking complete plumbing and/or kitchen facilities $\geq 1\%$
- % of renter and/or owner occupied units experiencing a cost burden $\geq 30\%$

Area must demonstrate that both public or private improvements and/or services will occur within the area.

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

Priority Needs

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Affordable Housing - Rental Assistance	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities	Housing Strategy Goal #2 Public Housing Strategy	Rental assistance programs will provide assistance for housing costs to extremely low income and very low income households.	The need for affordable housing remains constant in Ontario. There is not a sufficient amount of affordable housing and rental assistance programs are one way to make these resources available.
Affordable Housing - Production of New Units	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities	Housing Strategy Goal #2 Housing Strategy Goal #3	Projects to produce new affordable housing units may be targeted to owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing types.	The need for affordable housing remains high in Ontario. There is not a sufficient amount of affordable housing and new affordable housing projects are one way to make these resources available.

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Affordable Housing – Rehab of Existing Units	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities	Housing Strategy Goal #1 Lead Hazard Strategy	Rehabilitation of existing units could be targeted to owner-occupied or renter-occupied households. The programs would preserve the existing housing stock.	Given the aging nature of Ontario’s housing stock, with nearly 60% of existing units built prior to 1979, preservation and maintenance is critical to maintain quality housing conditions.
Affordable Housing - Acquisition of existing units	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities	Housing Strategy Goal #1 Housing Strategy Goal #2	The acquisition or preservation of existing units may assist in creating new affordable housing units or ensuring the continued affordability of units preserved.	The need for affordable housing remains high in Ontario. There is not a sufficient amount of affordable housing and new affordable housing projects are one way to make these resources available.

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Homelessness - Outreach	High	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth	Homeless Strategy	The City has developed a Continuum of Care in Ontario that serves all segments of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness. Outreach programs provide basic needs to homeless individuals and families and also provide appropriate referrals to services needed by specific populations, such as those with chronic substance abuse, victims of domestic violence, veterans, and persons with HIV/AIDS.	The homeless population in Ontario continues to need services to transition them from homelessness to stably housed. Outreach services can provide the necessary first step toward this goal.
Homelessness - Emergency/Transitional Shelter	High	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth	Homeless Strategy	The City has developed a Continuum of Care in Ontario that serves all segments of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness. Emergency shelter and transitional housing programs provide temporary housing for homeless individuals and families.	The homeless population in Ontario continues to need services to transition them from homelessness to stably housed. Shelter services can provide the temporary roof to achieve the goals needed to move to permanent housing.

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Homelessness - Rapid Re-Housing	Low	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth	Homeless Strategy	The City has developed a Continuum of Care in Ontario that serves all segments of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness. Rapid re-housing programs provide a needed resource to quickly move those living on the streets or in shelters into permanent housing.	The homeless population in Ontario continues to need services to transition them from homelessness to stably housed. Ontario will continue to work with its partners at the Housing Authority for the County of San Bernardino and the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health to provide rapid re-housing services.
Homelessness - Prevention	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities	Homeless Strategy	The City has developed a Continuum of Care in Ontario that serves all segments of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness. Prevention services can often be the link to keep a household in their current housing and diminish the growth of the homeless population.	Given the number of households experiencing a cost burden and other conditions that may lead to homelessness, it is critical to provide homelessness prevention services to mitigate these market factors.

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Community Development - Public Facilities	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly	Community Development Strategy Goal #2	Public facility projects could include improvements to existing community centers, parks, and public areas.	Federal funding is a valuable resource to maintain the existing public facilities and create new facilities in lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods. These facilities provide recreation, educational, and social opportunities for Ontario's residents.
Community Development - Public Infrastructure	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Community Development Strategy Goal #1	Public improvements and infrastructure projects can include street improvements (including alleyways), sidewalk improvements, tree planting, sewer system improvements, and other improvements.	Federal funding is a valuable resource to maintain the existing public improvements and infrastructure in lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
Community Development - Public Services	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Special Needs Strategy Fair Housing Strategy Community Development Strategy Goal #3	Public service programs can include crime prevention and awareness, child care programs, service programs targeted to senior citizens, and other similar service-oriented programs.	Federal funding is a valuable resource to provide needed public services in the community from both public and non-profit agencies.

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Associated Goals	Description	Basis for Relative Priority
Community Development - Economic Development	Low	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Community Development Strategy Goal #4	Economic development programs can include job training, business development and retention, and workforce development.	The City has an active Economic Development Agency which works in partnership with the business community and other public agencies to provide a broad range of economic development activities using other funding sources.

Narrative

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, in concert with the qualitative data collected through surveys, meetings, and consultations highlight Ontario’s clear and detailed need for investment in affordable housing for both owner-occupied and renter-occupied households, public facilities and infrastructure, programs for homeless persons and to prevent homelessness, and public services to provide a range of programs to Ontario’s residents.

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)	As per the Needs Assessment and the Market Analysis, 19.51% of renter-occupied households are cost burdened paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs and 10.28% of renter-occupied households are severely cost burdened paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs. In addition, many residents lack the resources necessary to secure rental housing, including security deposits, utility deposits, and sufficient income to pay market-rate rents on an ongoing basis. According to Experian’s State of Credit 2014 report, the Inland Empire has the second lowest average credit score in the nation and higher credit utilization than other cities. Based on statistics collected from homeless service providers, 86.48% of the clients served have incomes below 30% area median income. Without required move-in costs, sufficient income to meet the area standard of two times the rent in monthly income, and adequate credit to meet tenant screening requirements, sustaining stable housing for many families is difficult. A TBRA program can assist in provide additional affordable housing resources and providing an incentive for landlords to waive some common tenant screening requirements.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Although populations identified as non-homeless special needs populations are a relatively small percentage of Ontario’s population, housing assistance would benefit these groups. As per the Needs Assessment, most of the non-homeless special needs populations, including the elderly, the mentally ill, and persons with disabilities, have a need for affordable housing with related supportive services to assist these populations in maintaining their housing.
New Unit Production	As per the Needs Assessment and the Market Analysis, 19.51% of renter-occupied households are cost burdened paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs. In addition, 10.28% of renter-occupied households are severely cost burdened paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs. In addition, the demand for existing affordable housing resources, including assisted housing units and housing vouchers, clearly demonstrate the needs for additional affordable housing units to be constructed.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Rehabilitation	As per the Needs Assessment and the Market Analysis, a total 20.71% of owner-occupied households are cost burdened paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs, with 8.02% of these households paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs. The highest rates of cost burden incidence occurring in households earning between 50 and 80% AMI. This is reflective of the fact that many households find themselves overextended in order to achieve homeownership in Ontario's market. Further, nearly 60% of Ontario's housing stock was built prior to 1979.
Acquisition, including preservation	As noted above, nearly 30% of all renter-occupied households are cost burdened paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs, and there is high demand for existing affordable housing resources. In order to create new affordable housing units existing unrestricted units may need to be acquired. In addition, the high demand and need for affordable housing creates the need to preserve all existing affordable housing resources, if possible.

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The amount of federal funds received from the CDBG and HOME programs has decreased significantly over the period of the last Consolidated Plan. The table on the following page identifies funds expected to be received and available for programming during FY 2015-16 and an estimate of funds to be received over the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan (\$)	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation (\$)	Program Income (\$)	Prior Year Resources (\$)	Total (\$)		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,787,737	0	358,774	2,146,511	6,800,000	The CDBG allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$1,787,737. A total of \$358,774 of unallocated CDBG funds is available from prior years. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$1.7 million makes \$6,800,000 in CDBG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	434,607	0	871,819	1,306,426	1,600,000	The HOME allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$434,607. A total of \$871,819 of uncommitted HOME funds is available from prior years. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$400,000 makes \$1,600,000 in CDBG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	160,673	0	0	160,673	600,000	The ESG allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$160,673. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$150,000 makes \$600,000 in ESG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City will seek all available funding opportunities to leverage federal funds in meeting the goals established by this Consolidated Plan. Potential funding sources that could be used to leverage federal funds include Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities funds, CalHome funds, and local in-lieu fees for the development of affordable housing. HOME funds require a 25% match for each dollar spent. Ontario has been designated as a distressed community and receives a 50% HOME match reduction for FY 2015-16. HOME match will be provided from available match on hand and from non-federal funding sources used for housing projects. ESG funds require a dollar for dollar match for each dollar spent. Ontario works in partnership with the agencies receiving ESG funds to provide match from eligible sources.

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

The City and the Ontario Housing Authority have identified and acquired land for future housing projects pending additional funding to make the projects feasible. At the time of publication, there were three publically owned sites that have been identified and proposed for future housing development. These sites include the Emporia Family Project Site (Emporia Street and Vine Avenue), Ontario Town Square Block C1 (Euclid Avenue and C Street), and 221 North Mountain Avenue.

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 Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Ontario Housing Authority	Government	Rental	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino	PHA	Public Housing	Region
City and County of San Bernardino Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City does not anticipate any gaps in the delivery of service based on the institutional structure of the City government, departments or agencies. The Housing and Municipal Services Agency participates in a

number of coalitions and collaborations to enhance coordination between the public and private housing and social service agencies providing services to Ontario residents. These coalitions include but are not limited to the following: County of San Bernardino Homeless Coalition, Inter-Agency Council on Homeless, the HMIS Policy Advisory Board, the Coordinated Assessment Pilot Program, and Housing Policy Advisory Committee.

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

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

Table 51 - 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 works in close partnership with a number of agencies, including non-profit service providers, the HACSB, and the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health to deliver a wide range of services to various populations of homeless individuals and families. The services are provided to chronically homeless individuals and families, homeless families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. Services include supportive services such as job training, referrals for employment, healthcare clinics, life skills classes, referrals for educational services, counseling for

substance abuse and mental illness, direct assistance for motel vouchers, bus passes, and meal vouchers, legal aid, both project based and tenant based rental assistance programs, and street outreach by non-profit agencies and law enforcement to provide appropriate referrals to homeless individuals and families who may not be accessing services.

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

The City also works in partnership with a number of agencies, including non-profit service providers, housing providers, and other governmental entities to provide services for special needs populations, including persons experiencing homelessness. These populations include the elderly, frail elderly, mentally ill, and those with physical or developmental disabilities. There are a range of services available to these populations in the community, including mental health counseling, landlord/tenant mediation for reasonable accommodations, supportive services targeted to senior citizens, and healthcare services.

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

The City will encourage collaboration among the organizations providing housing, community development, and economic development programs and services in Ontario. The Housing and Municipal Services Agency (“Agency”) embraces the opportunity to take an active leadership role in vision, communication and coordination, education, and outreach. The Agency will continue to develop and communicate its vision and mission. This will allow its partners to better understand the Agency’s role in the housing and community development delivery system.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Goal	Category	Geographic Area*	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Strategy Goal #1	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units Affordable Housing - Acquisition of existing units	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Preserve existing rental and owner-occupied housing resources.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Homeowner housing rehabilitated		30	Household housing unit	
Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care		1,500	Household housing units	
Housing Strategy Goal #2	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing – Rental Assistance Affordable Housing – Production of new units Affordable Housing - Acquisition of existing units	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low-income persons.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing		20	Households assisted	
Housing Strategy Goal #3	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing – Production of new units	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Increase affordable homeownership opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Direct financial assistance to homebuyers		3	Households assisted	

Goal	Category	Geographic Area*	Needs Addressed	Funding
Homeless Strategy	Homeless	N/A	Homelessness - Outreach Homelessness - Emergency/Transitional Shelter Homelessness - Rapid Re-Housing Homelessness - Prevention	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services for the homeless and homelessness prevention services.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit		12,500	Persons assisted	
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter		300	Persons assisted	
Homelessness Prevention		15,000	Persons assisted	
Special Needs Strategy	Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide supportive services for special needs populations.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		750	Persons assisted	
Fair Housing Strategy	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Continue to implement the Fair Housing laws by providing funding for further fair housing.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		5,000	Persons assisted	

Goal	Category	Geographic Area*	Needs Addressed	Funding
Public Housing Strategy	Public Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing - Rental Assistance	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Continue to support the on-going efforts of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino and the Ontario Housing Authority to maximize the use of rental assistance subsidies and other resources in the City.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Lead Hazard Strategy	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Reduce the number of housing units with lead paint hazards through education, inspection, and rehabilitation.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
	Homeowner housing rehabilitated		30	Household housing units
Community Development Strategy Goal #1	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Infrastructure	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide needed public infrastructure improvements in target lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
	Public facilities or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit		150,000	Persons Assisted
	Other		300	Public Facilities

Goal	Category	Geographic Area*	Needs Addressed	Funding
Community Development Strategy Goal #2	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Facilities	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide for new community facilities and improve the quality of existing community facilities to serve lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator Other		Quantity 10	Unit Public facilities
Community Development Strategy Goal #3	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide needed community services to serve lower and moderate income residents.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		Quantity 25,000	Unit Persons assisted
Community Development Strategy Goal #4	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development – Economic Development	
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2019		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Expand the City's economic base and promote greater employment opportunities.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit

Table 52 – Goals Summary

* Geographic area indicates a locally identified local target area, Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA), Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) defined service area, or Strategy Area. The City does not have any of the areas identified.

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)

HOME TBRA Program – Projected Total Assisted 20 persons

Under this program, HOME TBRA subsidies will be made available to chronically homeless individuals and families. These homeless households must be in need of immediate financial assistance in order to obtain affordable housing. The intent of the program is to provide a mechanism to rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families.

CalHome Mortgage Assistance Program – Projected Total Assisted 3 persons

This program provides downpayment assistance to low-income households to assist in the purchase of a home.

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)

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The City works closely with the HACSB and will provide marketing information when homeownership programs are available for the HACSB to distribute to appropriate public housing residents. In addition HACSB has one of the most successful Public Housing Agency Homeownership programs on the west coast and continues to promote and progress this very successful program.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As defined by the Consolidated Plan regulations, a *barrier to affordable housing* is a public policy, such as land use controls, property taxes, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and other policies. To distinguish a barrier to affordable housing from an impediment to fair housing choice, is to think of a barrier as not unlawful necessarily (i.e., the lack of affordable housing stock, in and of itself, is a barrier to affordable housing).

Various factors may constrain or limit the City's ability to address its housing production needs, such as governmental regulations or environmental considerations. Market factors, including a change in interest rates or construction costs, may affect the feasibility of building housing or the affordability of housing to the community. Moreover, housing goals may at times conflict with the need to promote other important City goals, including open space or economic development.

This section will analyze three potential constraints to the production, maintenance, and improvement of housing in Ontario:

- Market factors – including the demand for housing, development costs, availability of financing, the price of land, and other factors affecting supply, cost, and affordability of housing;
- Governmental factors – including land use regulations, residential development standards, building codes, local fees and taxes, permit procedures, and other local policies; and
- Environmental factors – including the adequacy of infrastructure, public services, and water supply to support new development within the older and newer portions of the community.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Although the City does not have control over a number of factors that present barriers to affordable housing, the City does implement many programs to help facilitate the construction of affordable housing and assist renters and homeowners.

The City implements various housing programs to reduce or modify development standards that add costs to constructing affordable housing. These may include modification of parking, open space, and other standards through administrative exceptions. Moreover, considerable fee reductions are offered in return for affordability agreements. Finally, developers of affordable housing are also able to secure density bonuses that work to increase the cash flow of a project and indirectly mitigate the cost of construction, land costs, and financing constraints.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

In May 2005, the City Council approved the City of Ontario Continuum of Care, which includes a comprehensive intake center, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. The Ontario Access Center (“OAC”) is the entry point for the Continuum and provides amenities specifically designed to serve Ontario's chronically homeless population. The OAC meets a critical need by providing one stop homeless service center within Ontario that provides emergency case management, distribution of tangible resources, showers, restrooms, lockers, and laundry facilities. The focus of the OAC is to provide the services necessary to successfully transition homeless persons into stable permanent housing. Mercy House Living Centers, the operator of the OAC does direct outreach to homeless persons and also works with the Ontario Police Department Community Oriented Problem Solving (COPS) unit and a variety of non-profits to reach out to homeless persons within Ontario.

In addition, the City works in partnership with the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services to provide a coordinated assessment approach throughout the county. This approach allows homeless individuals and families to be connected with appropriate services throughout the county based on their needs as identified by a street outreach team.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City works with Mercy House Living Centers to operate the Assisi House program. Assisi House is a transitional housing program, consisting of a 34-bed transitional shelter that offers housing with supportive services. Eight (8) beds are reserved for single-men, eight (8) beds are reserved for single-women, and eighteen (18) beds are reserved for single-women with children. Residency is on a month-to-month basis for a period up to six months, provided residents are meeting their program goals and following policies outlined in the resident handbook.

In addition to this program, emergency vouchers are available through multiple sources in the City to provide emergency shelter. Finally, the City has implemented a HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program targeted at chronically homeless individuals and families that also serves to rapidly re-house these households and initially provide up to 12 months of rental assistance to allow these families to remain stably housed while receiving needed supportive services.

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

The affordable permanent housing program consists of 62 units of affordable housing that offers optional aftercare supportive services. Tenancy is ongoing provided the tenant adheres to policies outlined in the tenant lease. In addition, the City has worked in cooperation with Mercy House Living Centers, the County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health, and the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to develop Project Gateway which provides up to 12 units of Shelter Plus Care (S+C) within the inventory of the 62 permanent housing units. These units are available to mentally ill, chronically homeless individuals with supportive housing services.

In addition, as noted above, the City has implemented a HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program targeted to providing permanent housing through a 12-month voucher to chronically homeless individuals and families.

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

The City works with a variety of non-profit service providers that provide a range of services for extremely low-, very low- and low-income households to help these households maintain their housing and prevent them from becoming homeless. These programs provide a variety of household goods, such as laundry detergent, diapers, hygiene products, groceries, school supplies, etc., to help defray household costs to allow funds that may have been used to purchase these household items to be used for housing expenses. In addition, the City works in cooperation with the San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health and the HACSB to provide Shelter Plus Care vouchers to the severely mentally ill, which may include those being discharged from a publicly funded institution.

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

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

The City undertakes a range of activities to address the problem of lead-based paint in housing, including outreach, assessment, and abatement. The City conducts housing inspection to determine if various types of housing are safe, sanitary, and fit for habitation.

In addition, the City works in cooperation with the San Bernardino County Department of Child and Family Health Services that implements the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). The mission of the program is to eliminate childhood lead poisoning by educating the public, identifying and caring for lead burdened children, and preventing environmental exposures to lead.

When the City uses federal funds to perform rehabilitation work on a property, an assessment for lead-based paint hazards will be conducted. Appropriate action is taken to address the lead-based paint hazards based upon the level of investment.

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

As indicated in the Market Analysis section, according to the County of San Bernardino Department of Public Health – Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposures, there were 16 cases in Ontario of children with a blood lead level ≥ 10 mcg/dL between 2010 and 2014. In addition, the analysis found that only 34 units have a potentially high risk for lead-based paint hazards (being constructed prior to 1978 and having a child under 5 years old in the household). Given this small percentage actual incidents of elevated blood lead levels and high-risk households, the City will focus its efforts on continuing to assess any property being rehabilitated with federal funds for lead-based paint hazards.

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

The City uses the table below to ensure compliance with HUD's Consolidated Lead-Based Paint Regulations.

Requirements	< \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$25,000	> \$25,000
Approach to Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction	Do no harm	Identify and control lead hazards	Identify and abate lead hazards
Application to Program	Application reviewed and approved; agreement determines commitment	Application reviewed and approved; agreement determines commitment	Application reviewed and approved; agreement determines commitment
Scope of Work	Scope of work to determine if painted surfaces will be disturbed; begin to identify lead hazards	Scope of work to determine if painted surfaces will be disturbed; begin to identify lead hazards	Scope of work to determine if painted surfaces will be disturbed; begin to identify lead hazards
Notification	Lead hazard pamphlet; notification to buyers; notify of evaluation; notify of reduction	Lead hazard pamphlet; notification to buyers; notify of evaluation; notify of reduction	Lead hazard pamphlet; notification to buyers; notify of evaluation; notify of reduction
Lead Hazard Evaluation	Paint testing required by certified paint inspectors* or risk assessors* for surfaces disturbed during rehabilitation	Paint testing required by certified paint inspectors* for surfaces disturbed during rehabilitation; risk assessment on entire dwelling and soil	Paint testing required by certified paint inspectors* for surfaces disturbed during rehabilitation; risk assessment on entire dwelling and soil
Relocation Requirements	Relocation from work area	Relocation from unit may be required when extensive rehabilitation occurs in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.	Relocation from unit may be required when extensive rehabilitation occurs in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.

Requirements	< \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$25,000	> \$25,000
<i>IF LEAD IS PRESENT OR PRESUMED:</i> Lead Hazard Reduction	Repair lead-based paint disturbed during rehabilitation and apply a new coat of paint; Safe Work Practices (SWP) that restrict types of paint removal methods, provide for occupant protection, and require cleaning after lead hazard reduction activities.	Interim Controls on lead-based paint include addressing friction and impact surfaces, creating smooth and cleanable surfaces, encapsulation, removing or covering lead-based paint and paint stabilization throughout unit; SWP	Abatement to lead-based paint involves permanently removing lead-based paint hazards, often through paint and component removal, and enclosure and interim controls on exterior surfaces not disturbed by rehabilitation; SWP
Clearance	Clearance testing on repaired surfaces by certified professional*	Clearance testing performed unit-wide and on soil	Clearance testing performed unit-wide and on soil
Options	Presume lead-based paint; SWP	Presume lead-based paint; use standard treatments	Presume lead-based paint; abate all applicable surfaces
Contractor Qualifications	SEP-contractors familiar with Safe Treatment Methods and Prohibited Treatment Methods	Interim Controls or Standard Treatments - accredited lead-based paint worker course or lead-based paint abatement supervisors course	Abatement contractors - trained and state-certified abatement supervisors and accredited lead abatement worker training
*Certified Paint Inspectors must successfully complete an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or state-accredited training program and receive state certification; Certified Risk Assessors must successfully complete an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or state-accredited training program, receive state certification, and have related experience.			

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

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

The City's goal is to help families that are self-sufficient yet still at-risk to increase their financial stability. The focus of the anti-poverty strategy is three-fold: (1) to help these families accumulate assets, (2) to help these families address issues, such as substance abuse and domestic violence that may threaten the family's stability, and (3) to provide these families with employment-related supportive services such as

child-care. This focus will be incorporated into the programs and policies undertaken by the City as part of this Consolidated Plan.

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

The City is considering a variety of programs to be implemented over the course of this five-year plan. Activities will be described in detail in each Annual Action Plan. Potential programs may include:

1. Affordable Housing: support the preservation, rehabilitation, and development of suitable, extremely low-income housing units.
2. Family Stability: provide counseling services, substance abuse services, and domestic violence prevention services.
3. Employment Related Supportive Services: provide job training and child care programs.

The City will comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act. Section 3 helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. This set of regulations require that to the greatest extent feasible, the City will provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- and very low-income residents in connection with housing and public construction projects.

Public services funded through the consolidated planning process that promote the self-sufficiency of families in poverty (extremely low-income) will be given preference. Finally, firms that accept City contracts for public services that are implemented using federal funds are encouraged to adopt affirmative hiring policy that gives local area hiring preferences.

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

As the lead agency for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, the Housing and Municipal Services Agency (“Agency”) is continuously refining monitoring procedures to ensure that all projects have measurable outcomes. This refinement also allows assessment of progress toward the specified goals and objectives of the projects, as well as ensuring long-term compliance with all applicable program regulations and statutes. The Agency understands that monitoring the Consolidated Plan and the annual activities must be carried out regularly to ensure that statutory and regulatory requirements are met and that, where appropriate, information submitted to HUD is correct and complete.

To ensure that the City’s CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs further Consolidated Plan goals, the Agency incorporates the Consolidated Plan’s strategies, objectives, and activities into its work plan. The Agency will measure its achievement of Consolidated Plan goals by the same standards used to evaluate all

programs and activities. The Agency will continue to analyze operations and controls to determine whether risks are being identified and reduced, acceptable policies and procedures are being followed, established standards are being met, resources are used efficiently and economically, and that objects are achieved.

The Agency prepares documentation and reports as required by HUD, including the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Using a substantial citizen participation and consultation process, the CAPER describes each year's performance regarding Consolidated Plan strategies, objectives, actions, and projects.

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agree to maintain all HOME-assisted units as affordable housing and in compliance with local housing standards. A site visit is made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct mandatory tenant file reviews and physical inspections.

Monitoring standards for HOME-assisted projects will be as follows:

- For projects where funds were committed prior to the publication of the 2013 HOME Final Rule on July 24, 2013, inspections and tenant file reviews will be conducted for the greater of 10 units or 10 percent of the total development units.
- For projects where funds were committed after the publication of the 2013 HOME Final Rule on July 24, 2013:
 - projects with more than four HOME-assisted units, inspections and tenant file reviews will be conducted for at least 20 percent of the HOME-assisted units and at least one unit in every building; and
 - projects with four or fewer HOME-assisted units, all the HOME-assisted units will be inspected and all tenant files will be reviewed.

All sampling is performed randomly. Tenant file reviews consist of evaluating documentation for eligibility and conformance to the affordability agreement.



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

FY 2015-16

One-Year Action Plan

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The amount of federal funds received from the CDBG and HOME programs has decreased significantly over the period of the last Consolidated Plan. The table on the following page identifies funds expected to be received and available for programming during FY 2015-16 and an estimate of funds to be received over the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan (\$)	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation (\$)	Program Income (\$)	Prior Year Resources (\$)	Total (\$)		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,787,737	0	358,774	2,146,511	6,800,000	The CDBG allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$1,787,737. A total of \$358,774 of unallocated CDBG funds is available from prior years. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$1.7 million makes \$6,800,000 in CDBG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	434,607	0	871,819	1,306,426	1,600,000	The HOME allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$434,607. A total of \$871,819 of uncommitted HOME funds is available from prior years. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$400,000 makes \$1,600,000 in CDBG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	160,673	0	0	160,673	600,000	The ESG allocation for FY 2015-16 is \$160,673. An estimated average allocation for the next four years of \$150,000 makes \$600,000 in ESG funds available for the remaining four years of this Consolidated Plan.

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City will seek all available funding opportunities to leverage federal funds in meeting the goals established by this Consolidated Plan. Potential funding sources that could be used to leverage federal funds include Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities funds, CalHome funds, and local in-lieu fees for the development of affordable housing. HOME funds require a 25% match for each dollar spent. Ontario has been designated as a distressed community and receives a 50% HOME match reduction for FY 2015-16. HOME match will be provided from available match on hand and from non-federal funding sources used for housing projects. ESG funds require a dollar for dollar match for each dollar spent. Ontario works in partnership with the agencies receiving ESG funds to provide match from eligible sources.

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

The City and the Ontario Housing Authority have identified and acquired land for future housing projects pending additional funding to make the projects feasible. At the time of publication, there were three publically owned sites that have been identified and proposed for future housing development. These sites include the Emporia Family Project Site (Emporia Street and Vine Avenue), Ontario Town Square Block C1 (Euclid Avenue and C Street), and 221 North Mountain Avenue.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Goal	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Strategy Goal #1	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units	CDBG \$ 700,000
			Affordable Housing - Acquisition of existing units	HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Preserve existing rental and owner-occupied housing resources.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Homeowner housing rehabilitated		30	Household housing unit	
Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care		300	Household housing units	
Housing Strategy Goal #2	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing – Rental Assistance	CDBG \$ 0
			Affordable Housing – Production of new units	HOME \$ 325,955
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low-income persons.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing		15	Households assisted	

Goal	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Strategy Goal #3	Affordable Housing	N/A	Affordable Housing – Production of new units	CDBG \$ 0 HOME \$ 65,192 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Affordability	Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
	Description: Increase affordable homeownership opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Homeless Strategy	Homeless	N/A	Homelessness - Outreach Homelessness - Emergency/Transitional Shelter Homelessness - Rapid Re-Housing Homelessness - Prevention	CDBG \$ 52,249 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 148,623
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Preserve and improve the supply of supportive housing and public services for the homeless and homelessness prevention services.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit		2,550	Persons assisted	
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter		85	Persons assisted	
Homelessness Prevention		3,000	Persons assisted	
Special Needs Strategy	Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	CDBG \$ 10,000 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide supportive services for special needs populations.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		600	Persons assisted	

Goal	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
Fair Housing Strategy	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	CDBG \$ 32,200 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/Accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Continue to implement the Fair Housing laws by providing funding for further fair housing.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		Quantity 1,500	Unit Persons assisted
Community Development Strategy Goal #1	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Infrastructure	CDBG \$ 520,803 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide needed public infrastructure improvements in target lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit Other		Quantity 20,000 60	Unit Persons assisted Public facilities
Community Development Strategy Goal #2	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Facilities	CDBG \$ 300,000 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide for new community facilities and improve the quality of existing community facilities to serve lower- and moderate-income neighborhoods.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator Other		Quantity 6	Unit Public facilities

Goal	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
Community Development Strategy Goal #3	Non-Housing Community Development	N/A	Community Development - Public Services	CDBG \$ 205,912 HOME \$ 0 ESG \$ 0
	Start Year: 2015 End Year: 2016		Outcome: Availability/accessibility	Objective: Create suitable living environments
	Description: Provide needed community services to serve lower and moderate income residents.			
	Goal Outcome Indicator		Quantity	Unit
Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit		10,070	Persons assisted	

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Based upon the local priorities and available funding, the City Council has determined to distribute CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to the following projects.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CARES Emergency Grant Program
2	CARES Homeowner Occupied Loan Program
3	Community Improvement Team
4	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
5	Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Housing Program
6	Homeless Outreach, Shelter, Prevention, and Administration
7	Senior Support Services
8	Pavement Management Rehabilitation
9	Alley Pavement Rehabilitation
10	Wheelchair Ramp Installation
11	Ontario Senior Center Light Fixtures
12	De Anza Community Center Roof Replacement
13	ADA Compliant Doors at De Anza/Quesada/Westwind
14	Galvin Park Restroom Renovation
15	COPS Program
16	Child Care, Family, and Youth Subsidies
17	Administration
18	Fair Housing (AFFH) Program
19	Landlord/Tenant Mediation Program
20	Multi-Family Housing New Construction

Table 55 – Project Information

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

The projects selected for funding represent programs designed to meet needs identified as high within the consolidated plan. Funding is limited, so not all projects requesting funding were able to be funded. The City strives to have a broad spectrum of programs to meet the needs of as many populations throughout Ontario as possible.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Tables describing the project for FY 2015-16 can be found on the next several pages.

1	Project Name	CARES Emergency Grant Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	This program will provide a grant to address cited code violations, abate health/safety issues, and accessibility issues. Participation will be on a first-come, first-served basis. The program is restricted to homeowners whose income does not exceed 50% of AMI for family size. Maximum grant is up to \$5,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 15 households will be assisted with this program.
	Location Description	This program will be available citywide.
	Planned Activities	Activities that could be funded under this program would include minor repairs, replacement of water heaters, repairs to roofs, repairs to plumbing systems, and other small projects to address noted code violations or health and safety conditions.

2	Project Name	CARES Homeowner Occupied Loan Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	This program is a single-family rehabilitation loan program restricted to low-income homeowners within the Focus CARES neighborhood. The program is restricted to addressing the cited code enforcement violations that are building related. This program does not assist homeowners with landscaping or other non-building related code violations. The loans are restricted to owner-occupied households that do not exceed 80% AMI adjusted for household size. The maximum loan amount is \$25,000. The loan is a zero-percent interest loan deferred until sale, transfer, or cash out refinance.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program would serve approximately 16 households.
	Location Description	This program is restricted to the CARES Focus Neighborhood (Census Tracts 13.05, 13.07, and 13.08).
	Planned Activities	The types of work that could be performed under this program would include major repairs to homes, such as roof repairs, repairs to the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems, repairs to correct illegal construction, and other similiar repairs to buildings.

3	Project Name	Community Improvement Team
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - Rehabilitation of Existing Units
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	The Community Improvement Team has been specifically designed to proactively implement an intensive code compliance program to address serious code violations within eligible targeted low/mod areas that have been identified as deteriorated areas that are having significant impact on the existing neighborhoods. The boundaries of the area where CIT activities are eligible for CDBG funding are in the following census tracts/block groups: CT 001305 BG 1, 2, and 3; CT 001307 BG 1 and 2; and CT 001308 BG 1 and 2. Costs incurred for inspections of code violations and the enforcement of code requirements for properties located within eligible focus block groups are eligible for CDBG funding. To ensure long term program solutions, the team coordinates the resources available with various City departments, including but not limited to: Police, Planning, Housing and Code Enforcement.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 300 housing units will be inspected under this program.
	Location Description	This project is restricted to Census Tracts 13.05, 13.07, and 13.08.
	Planned Activities	Activities that can be funded under this project include inspections and related enforcement activities for serious code violations.

4	Project Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - Rental Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$325,955
	Description	This program is designed to assist chronically homeless individuals obtain and maintain permanent housing units. The program will provide direct financial assistance to each participant up to \$15,000, including security and utility deposits. If the tenant is required to pay utilities, this would be deducted from the gross allowed rental cost to determine if the unit is eligible. Unit rental cost must be supported by a review of comparable rental costs of similar units within the neighborhood. Program would be restricted to Ontario's chronically homeless as verified by Code Enforcement Department. Eligibility is restricted to households with incomes at or below 50% of area median income.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 15 households will be assisted through this program.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Program will provide no more than a two month security deposit and minimum utility deposits. No pet security deposits or rental increases due to pet costs will be allowed. Assistance will be provided for 12 months with an option for a 12-month extension, dependent upon availability. All deposits will be required to be returned to the City at the end of the assistance or the participant will enter into a loan agreement with the City for security deposit amount.

5	Project Name	Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Housing Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #3
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - Production of New Units
	Funding	HOME: \$65,192
	Description	This program is designed to preserve, enhance, and improve existing neighborhoods through acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or new construction activities through Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). The Housing and Municipal Services Agency will accept applications for financial assistance from certified CHDOs for proposed high quality housing projects that will enhance the City's efforts to create and preserve a variety of housing opportunities for Ontario residents with a range of affordability requirements.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At this time no units are proposed to be completed pending the submission of a proposed project from a qualified CHDO.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

6	Project Name	Homeless Outreach, Shelter, Prevention, and Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - Outreach Homelessness - Emergency/Transitional Shelter Homelessness - Rapid Re-Housing Homelessness - Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$52,249 ESG: \$160,673
	Description	This project represents four separate programs and related administration that provide services to the homeless and those at-risk for homelessness in Ontario. Mercy House operates a complete continuum of care within Ontario, including an Access Center, transitional housing, and affordable permanent housing designed to meet the needs of the homeless at every stage of their struggle. Inland Valley Hope Partners' Family Stabilization Program at SOVA Program Center helps families living in poverty maintain their health, stretch their food dollars, and avoid homelessness by providing emergency food, support services, and advocacy. Foothill Family Shelter (FFS) offers transitional housing in two-bedroom apartments, to at-risk homeless families, in conjunction with comprehensive supportive services. House of Ruth is a non-profit domestic violence agency, serving battered women and their children for more than 35 years.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Mercy House's Continuum of Care will serve approximately 2,000 persons; Inland Valley Hope Partners' Family Stabilization Program at SOVA Program Center will serve approximately 3,000 persons; House of Ruth's Services for Battered Women and Their Children will serve approximately 1,200 persons; and Foothill Family Shelter's Stepping Stones Program will serve approximately 50 persons.
	Location Description	

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MERCY HOUSE CONTINUUM OF CARE: The Ontario Access Center provides safety-net and housing stabilization services to the homeless and at-risk of homeless. Services at the Center include lockers, laundry facilities, food distribution, showers, and meeting spaces. Assisi House transitional shelter provides transitional housing and supportive services to single men, single women, and single mothers with their children. The affordable permanent housing programs, housing voucher programs, including the Shelter Plus Care program, and aftercare program in Ontario provide continued care and support to those in need, a lasting end to their homelessness. 2. FAMILY STABILIZATION AT SOVA PROGRAM CENTER: The program provides low and very low income and homeless individuals and families with emergency food supplies and support services. Participants are able to obtain a four or five day supply of basic staple foods, enough to provide approximately 10-15 meals for each family member, every 30 days. Clients are also able to access additional support, such as hygiene products, diapers, and paper products. Utility and rental assistance may be accessed, as well as 3-5 day emergency motel vouchers (when available). Information and referral resources are available, especially in the areas of health services, housing, and other food programs. 3. STEPPING STONES PROGRAM: The Stepping Stone Program (SSP) provides families with a fully furnished, rent free, two-bedroom apartment for 120 days. If they successfully complete SSP, they are offered 1-year housing in our 28-unit apartment complex. Participants are required to attend weekly case management and counseling meetings. They must save 50% of their income. Participants must remain drug and alcohol free during their stay. In addition to SSP, FFS also operates a food pantry program which provides food, diapers, and personal hygiene items to low-income families within their service area. 4. SERVICES FOR BATTERED WOMEN AND CHILDREN: Services are provided through the agency's 24-hour crisis hotline, at conveniently located walk-in centers in Ontario and Pomona, and at House of Ruth's emergency and transitional shelters. Safety and self-sufficiency are the focus of all of House of Ruth's programs. The hotline provides crisis counseling, intake to shelter and referral to community services. Women in both
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		<p>residential and non-residential programs are provided with case management, individual and group counseling, safety planning, assistance with accessing mainstream social services, assistance with filing a restraining order, and help with employment and housing needs. Their children may be referred to House of Ruth's Child Abuse Treatment program for therapeutic counseling. Women at the Emergency Shelter also receive emergency transportation, clothing, and all meals. Domestic violence prevention education brings awareness of domestic violence to local communities.</p> <p>5. ADMINISTRATION: Funds will be utilized by the City and Mercy House Living Centers to pay for administrative costs related to the provision of programs and services funded by the ESG program.</p>
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7	Project Name	Senior Support Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Special Needs Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) has provided application-based services to seniors in the City of Ontario for the State of California's Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) for over 20 years. This project will allow for an expansion of the existing program and provide application assistance to senior citizens to complete and submit the HEAP application and all required documentation. IFHMB will also assist senior citizens with any complaints or information they may need during the workshop.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 800 unduplicated persons will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The Senior Program Coordinator ensures that only appropriate copies of sensitive documents are submitted to the state as part of the HEAP application, returns the original documents and a copy of the application to the senior, and mails the application to the state. Rebates are returned directly to the applicant.

8	Project Name	Pavement Management Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	This project will renovate existing street surfaces with a rubber-polymer modified slurry seal coating extending the useful life of the street surface for more than 10 years.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10,000 persons will benefit from these improvements
	Location Description	Project locations are in the vicinity of Grove and the 10 Freeway and Francis Street and Euclid Avenue.
	Planned Activities	

9	Project Name	Alley Pavement Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	This project will resurface alleys within eligible CDBG Areas with a rubber-polymer modified slurry seal coating extending the useful life of the street surface for more than 10 years.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10,000 persons will benefit from these improvements.
	Location Description	The location will be determined at a later date, but will be within eligible CDBG census tracts/block groups.
	Planned Activities	

10	Project Name	Wheelchair Ramp Installation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #1
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$120,803
	Description	This project will include the installation of approximately sixty(60) wheelchair ramps and replacement of adjoining sidewalks.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 60 wheelchair ramps will be installed.
	Location Description	This work will be done at various locations throughout the City, but locations will be selected to help ensure compliance with new Federal Highway Administration mandates requiring wheelchair ramp installation and ADA upgrades for all streets being overlaid.
	Planned Activities	

11	Project Name	Ontario Senior Center Light Fixtures
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	This project will replace existing incandescent chandelier light fixtures with energy efficient LED chandelier light fixtures at the Ontario Senior Center Multipurpose Room. Energy efficient lighting fixtures have been rated to produce the same lumens and use approximately 50% less wattage of the existing light fixtures with a 50,000 hour warranty. Replace two existing countertops with granite countertops.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One public facility will be upgraded as a result of this project.
	Location Description	Ontario Senior Center, 225 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764.
	Planned Activities	

12	Project Name	De Anza Community Center Roof Replacement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$110,000
	Description	This project will replace the roof at the De Anza Community Center and provide a new Tremco roofing surface.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One public facility will be upgraded as a result of this project.
	Location Description	De Anza Community Center, 1405 South Fern Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762
	Planned Activities	

13	Project Name	ADA Compliant Doors at De Anza/Quesada/Westwind
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	This project will install new ADA-compliant doorways to the entries of the Dorothy Quesada, De Anza, and Westwind Community Centers.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three public facilities will be upgraded as a result of this project.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorothy Quesada Community Center, 1010 South Bon View Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761 • De Anza Community Center, 1405 South Fern Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762 • Westwind Community Center, 2455 East Riverside Drive, Ontario, CA 91761
	Planned Activities	

14	Project Name	Galvin Park Restroom Renovation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$65,000
	Description	This project will include the repairs of interior walls, resurfacing of existing floors, replacement of restroom fixtures (toilets, urinals, blowers, and sinks), and roof repairs/replacement to both restrooms.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One public facility will be upgraded as a result of this project.
	Location Description	John Galvin Park, East Fourth Street and North Grove Avenue, Ontario, CA 91764
	Planned Activities	

15	Project Name	COPS Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #3
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$183,912
	Description	The C.O.P.S. Unit provides a variety of programs designed to develop community-based strategies for solving long-term community crime.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10,000 persons will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	This program includes the following services: Crime Free Multi-Housing Program, drug court, gang prevention program, SWEAT Program – anti-graffiti program, drunk driving prevention program for high school students, illegal street racing prevention program, and a number of innovative programs to prevent crime. In collaboration with the Alcohol Beverage Control Agency, the COPS Program educates local establishments in the regulation and responsibilities involved with the sale of alcohol. In addition, the COPS Program is involved in addressing other community issues including transients, prostitution, juvenile delinquency and truancy problems.

16	Project Name	Child Care, Family, and Youth Subsidies
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development Strategy Goal #3
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,000
	Description	The Ontario-Montclair YMCA provides a before and after school childcare program for school aged boys and girls, who come from families of low to moderate incomes in the Ontario-Montclair and Mountain View School Districts.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 70 unduplicated persons will be served by this project.
	Location Description	950 N. Elderberry St., Ontario, CA 91762 2825 E. Walnut St., Ontario, CA 91761
	Planned Activities	Children are provided with childcare before school, delivered to school, picked up after school, and transported to childcare sites in the afternoon. Throughout the year, programs for youth and families are provided that are both sport related and non-sport related. Families are not denied program entrance for their lack of ability to pay.

17	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$325,347 HOME: \$43,460
	Description	This activity will be used to pay for salaries and benefits for those persons administering the CDBG and HOME Programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

18	Project Name	Fair Housing (AFFH) Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,000
	Description	In collaboration HUD's new proposed rule, Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) will assist the City with the conversion from the Analysis of Impediments to the Assessment of Fair Housing tool, using HUD provided regional and national data that will improve fair housing assessment, planning, and decision-making; incorporate fair housing planning into existing planning processes; encourage and facilitate regional approaches to addressing fair housing issues, including effective incentives for collaboration across jurisdictions; bring people historically excluded because of characteristics protected by the Fair Housing Act into full and fair participation, and establish an approach to Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal discrimination, so individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 100 people will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

19	Project Name	Landlord/Tenant Mediation Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,200
	Description	It is from the landlord/tenant complaints that trained mediators at Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) assess the validity of the claims made to tenants by landlords (and vice-versa) to determine whether potential fair housing violations have occurred. IFHMB also investigates whether there are systemic elements in policies and procedures that compound the reported violations. These instances provide IFHMB the opportunity to educate landlords on their own rights and responsibilities, preventing future fair housing violations for renters and assisting renters in resolving their housing issues.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,400 persons will benefit from these services.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

20	Project Name	Multi-Family Housing New Construction
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Strategy Goal #2
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing – Production of New Units
	Funding	HOME: \$871,819
	Description	This program will provide for the construction of new multi-family rental housing units for low- and moderate-income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At this time no units are proposed to be completed pending the submission of a proposed project from a qualified developer.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The specific location of housing and community development projects is a crucial issue. It is important that projects designed to clear blighting conditions are conducted in areas that are actually blighted, and that public service programs are provided at locations convenient to their clients. All HUD funded activities will be implemented in low- and moderate-income service areas, as defined by HUD, with the exception of some public service projects, which are intended to serve CDBG-eligible persons on a citywide basis.

The City has established as a high priority, the investment of CDBG funds into targeted neighborhoods to help the City eliminate slum and blight conditions and improve the living conditions of the residents.

In order for an area to be considered as deteriorated or deteriorating the following conditions shall be met:

- A significant number of the properties located within the area must contain visible code violations affecting the property values in the area (such as lack of or insufficient landscaping, deteriorated paint, accumulations of debris, evidence of deferred maintenance, etc.);
- Infrastructure conditions that require attention (such as lack of sidewalks or sidewalks in disrepair, streets in disrepair, lack of or unmaintained street trees, etc.);
- May contain areas designated as targeted project areas;
- At least three of the five identified factors contributing to deterioration available through Census data shall be met
 - % of population below the poverty level $\geq 20\%$
 - % of vacant structures $\geq 5\%$
 - % of total occupied housing units that are overcrowded $\geq 20\%$
 - % of units lacking complete plumbing and/or kitchen facilities $\geq 1\%$
 - % of renter and/or owner occupied units experiencing a cost burden $\geq 30\%$

Area must demonstrate that both public or private improvements and/or services will occur within the area.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City has reviewed proposed projects and designed a program to arrest the decline in qualified areas. This approach includes targeting several projects to a specific area to have the biggest impact on that neighborhood. By allocating CDBG funds geographically, the City is able to change the overall conditions within targeted areas and leverage the use of CDBG funds with other resources.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The tables below delineate the affordable housing goals by population type and program type for FY 2015-16. The City will utilize several programs to achieve these goals, including the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program, CARES Emergency Grant Program, CARES Homeowner Occupied Loan Program, and the CalHome Downpayment Assistance Loan Program.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	15
Non-Homeless	31
Special-Needs	0
Total	46

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	15
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	30
Acquisition of Existing Units	1
Total	46

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

It is anticipated that some homeowners assisted through the emergency grant or rehabilitation loan programs may qualify as special needs (elderly or disabled) households, however, without specific information the goal for special needs populations is estimated to be zero.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City will continue to support the HACSB Five-Year Goals/Accomplishments.

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

Public housing programs in Ontario are conducted through an agreement with the HACSB. The HACSB manages approximately 501 Section 8 vouchers within Ontario. During FY 2015-16, the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency will continue to monitor affordable housing units at risk for conversion to market rate. Accordingly, it is the objective of the City that all assisted housing units that are eligible for conversion to non-low-income housing should be preserved. In addition, the HACSB will

continue to administer the Family Self-Sufficiency Program within the City during FY 2015-16. In this program, residents sign a five-year contract with the HACSB. As incomes rise with new employment, savings accounts are established. After five years, the savings account is available to the household to pay for costs associated with independent living.

The City of Ontario worked in collaboration with HACSB and the Ontario Housing Authority to secure S+C funding. Twelve (12) S+C vouchers have been awarded to assist qualified S+C households through an application referred to as "Project Gateway." As stated earlier, the City and the Ontario Housing Authority are actively pursuing additional opportunities to secure project based vouchers to assist in neighborhood revitalization strategies that also support Ontario's Continuum of Care for the homeless.

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

The City works closely with the HACSB and will provide marketing information when homeownership programs are available for the HACSB to distribute to appropriate public housing residents. In addition HACSB has one of the most successful Public Housing Agency Homeownership programs on the west coast and continues to promote and progress this very successful program.

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

The public housing authority is considered a high performer.

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

Introduction

The City supports a variety of activities to address the needs of homeless persons and the special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing and special assistance. As part of the One-Year Action Plan, the City will support several programs and projects conducted by non-profit social service providers. Each of these activities was specifically selected for funding through CDBG and ESG programs to address each step along the Continuum of Care. The City sought out proposals and applications from a variety of homeless and social service providers prior to allocating CDBG and ESG resources.

This region is fortunate to have a number of organizations, which serve both the general homeless population and specific special segments within the homeless community. In developing the funding allocation, the City supported a diverse selection of providers and cultivated cooperation among those groups in the delivery of their services.

During FY 2005-06, the City began implementing a new Continuum of Care program in coordination with Mercy House Living Centers to assist homeless individuals and families transition from homelessness to permanent housing. The Continuum provides a comprehensive homeless strategy to assist homeless

individuals and families to become self-sufficient. The programs within the Continuum include the following services: the Ontario Access Center, 34 transitional housing units, permanent housing units, and an aftercare program. To date, the City and Mercy House have completed comprehensive rehabilitation on the transitional housing units and 62 permanent housing units.

The City worked in collaboration with HACSB and the Ontario Housing Authority to secure Shelter Plus Care (S+C) funding. Twelve (12) S+C vouchers have been awarded to assist qualified S+C households through an application referred to as "Project Gateway."

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

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

The Ontario Access Center provides referral services, emergency shelter, food, lockers, laundry facilities, showers, clothing, restrooms, telephone, transitional shelter services, and supportive housing services.

The Family Stabilization Program at SOVA Program Center provides food, a service referral database, emergency and transitional shelter information and referrals, and client services.

House of Ruth provides emergency and transitional shelter services, client case management services, domestic violence counseling, and childcare.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Mercy House's Assisi House program provides a 34-bed transitional housing facility with program stays up to 24 months to homeless families to overcome problems and conditions causing homelessness, life skills, education, budgeting, parenting education, day care, and family support.

Foothill Family Shelter's Stepping Stones program provides a 120-day transitional housing program to assist homeless families, including counseling and case management.

The House of Ruth provide shelter and special services for victims of domestic violence.

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

The multi-family housing program, Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, and the Housing Choice Voucher program, administered by the HACSB, provide rental housing vouchers and affordable housing

units. In addition, the City and its partners offer downpayment assistance homeownership programs for low- and moderate-income families.

The Mercy House Continuum of Care provides permanent affordable housing units with after-care services to assist formerly homeless individuals and families retain permanent housing. In addition, twelve Shelter Plus Care vouchers are available for use in Continuum of Care properties.

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

Several programs, including the Ontario Access Center, the Family Stabilization Program at SOVA Program Center, House of Ruth, and Foothill Family Shelter, provide referral services, counseling, case management, and household goods to families at-risk of homelessness, especially those living in poverty or with extremely low incomes. The City works in partnership with the San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, Social Services Department, and Parole and Probation Department to provide referrals and resources to these agencies to assist individuals who are being discharged from mental health facilities, health care facilities, and other institutions.

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

Introduction:

In addition to the housing activities already discussed in the One-Year Action Plan, the City will address key fair housing recommendations and objectives identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

The AI addresses five specific target groups, tenants and property purchasers, property owners and managers, realtors, lenders and local government. Recommendations, actions, and a time period for completion will be completed for each target group.

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

Although the City does not have control over a number of factors that present barriers to affordable housing, the City does implement many programs to help facilitate the construction of affordable housing and assist renters and homeowners.

The City implements various housing programs to reduce or modify development standards that add costs to constructing affordable housing. These may include modification of parking, open space, and other standards through administrative exceptions. Moreover, considerable fee reductions are offered in return for affordability agreements. Finally, developers of affordable housing are also able to secure density bonuses that work to increase the cash flow of a project and indirectly mitigate the cost of construction, land costs, and financing constraints.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to seek opportunities to obtain additional funding from other resources to leverage the use of HUD funds. The City monitors funding available from the State of California and other regional governmental entities to support the construction of affordable housing. In addition, the City utilizes other resources to fund public infrastructure and public facilities parks to enhance services provided to Ontario residents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City continues to monitor affordable housing units within Ontario to ensure ongoing affordability. In addition, the City seeks any available funding opportunities to add affordable housing units to its inventory.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City will continue to implement the HUD regulations concerning lead-based paint testing and abatement. Currently, City staff informs residents of activities in any housing rehabilitation program about lead-based paint hazards. This policy applies regardless of whether there are children present in the households. Furthermore, all rehabilitation projects are administered in compliance with HUD regulations concerning lead-based paint testing and abatement.

Most of Ontario's housing stock was constructed prior to the 1978 ban on lead-based paint. Therefore, most units potentially contain lead-based paint. The City will continue to identify specific neighborhoods and households, which may contain lead-based paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City has included an Anti-Poverty/Vision for the Future Strategy within the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. In FY 2014-2015, the City will continue to aggressively implement programs and activities that will generate jobs and tax revenue to help reduce the number of persons that are currently below the poverty level.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City does not anticipate any gaps in the delivery of service based on the institutional structure of the City government, departments, or agencies. The Housing and Municipal Services Agency participates in a number of coalitions and collaborations to enhance coordination between the public and private housing and social service agencies providing services to Ontario residents. These coalitions include but are not limited to the following: County of San Bernardino Homeless Coalition, Inter-Agency Council on Homeless, and the HMIS Policy Advisory Board, and Housing Policy Advisory Committee.

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

The Housing and Municipal Services Agency consulted with other key City departments in developing this One-Year Action Plan. These departments included: City Manager's Office, Economic Development Department, Development Department, Planning Department, Community and Public Services Agency, Parks Department, Police Department, Fire Department, and Code Enforcement Department. City staff also consulted with the following adjacent jurisdictions during the development of the One-Year Action Plan by providing them with a copy of the Draft One-Year Action Plan during the public review period: Upland, Chino, Rancho Cucamonga, Pomona, Fontana, and County of San Bernardino. Other key public and quasi-public agencies contacted in preparation of the plan included the County of San Bernardino Housing Authority, Upland Housing Authority, Ontario Housing Authority, and Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board.

City staff will continue to cooperate with other organizations in order to achieve housing and community development objectives. The following list identifies organizations that the City anticipates interacting with and, in some cases, providing funds to during the next fiscal year:

- Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
- Foothill Family Shelter
- Inland Valley Council of Churches
- House of Ruth
- Ontario-Montclair School District
- Mercy House
- County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
- County of San Bernardino Interagency Council on Homelessness

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Funding for CDBG programs is provided through evaluation of the City's infrastructure, public service, public improvement, and public facility needs, along with a competitive application process conducted every two years for public service projects. HOME funds are available for to non-profit developers, private developers, and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) on an over-the-counter basis as funding is available. Applications for HOME funding are available on the City's website. ESG funds are provided through a competitive application process conducted every two years.

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 Partnerships Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

The City does not use HOME funds in any other manner than those described 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:

The City will utilize recapture provisions for HOME-funded homebuyer activities. The City will not reduce or forgive any portion of a HOME loan during the period of affordability or at the end of the affordability period. The City will recapture net proceeds after the homebuyer has recovered the homebuyer's entire investment (homebuyer's downpayment plus allowable expenditures for capital improvements made by the homebuyer). After the homebuyer's investment has been recovered, the City will then recapture the entire HOME loan amount or the portion remaining thereof in net proceeds. The amount subject to recapture is the direct subsidy made to the homebuyer. Capital improvements are permanent real property improvements and do not include maintenance items. The following items are examples of capital improvements: room addition, patio cover, in-ground pool and kitchen remodel. The following items are considered maintenance and would be ineligible for deduction: tools, annual flowers, and light bulbs. Painting and carpeting may be considered if the receipt is within five years and it adds to the overall value of the home.

An example of the recapture calculation is shown below:

HOME downpayment assistance = \$10,000

Homebuyer downpayment = \$2,000

Eligible capital improvements = \$3,000

Net proceeds = \$12,000

Net proceeds – Homebuyers Investment = Remaining net proceeds available for recapture
(\$12,000 - \$5,000 = \$7,000).

In this example, the amount of HOME funds recaptured would be \$7,000.

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:

The City will ensure that any property assisted with HOME funds complies with the periods of affordability requirement found at 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) based on the level of HOME investment. Recapture provisions are utilized for HOME downpayment assistance loan programs, however the period of affordability remains unaffected, even if the funds are repaid prior to the expiration of the affordability period.

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 has no plans for using HOME funds 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)

Written standards for the provision of ESG assistance are attached in Appendix D.

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 City is currently working in cooperation with the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services to develop a pilot program for the coordinated entry system. The City will participate in the pilot program along with several other agencies in the Continuum of Care. The pilot program is expected to be launched at the end of FY 2014-15 or beginning of FY 2015-16 and after the results of the pilot program are analyzed and interpreted, the coordinated assessment system will be launched to the entire Continuum of Care. The City will continue participation once the full program is operational and will also require any subrecipients utilizing ESG funds to participate in the coordinated assessment system.

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 has adopted a process and criteria for awarding ESG. This process is conducted as part of the overall Consolidated Plan process. The City advertises the availability of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in a newspaper of general circulation. The criteria to select recipients are as follows:

1. Ability of service provider to meet the intended use of ESG funds;
 2. Proposal is eligible;
 3. Proposal is consistent with the Continuum of Care principals found in applications for funding;
and
 4. Ability to meet time frames required for obligation.
4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City consults with the Continuum of Care which has formerly homeless individuals as members.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City will enter into binding agreements with subrecipients. Elements of these agreements will include the following information:

1. Type of activity
2. Scope of services to be provided

3. Number of persons to be assisted
4. Budget
5. Reporting requirements
6. Other terms and conditions

The City will conduct annual on-site inspections to ascertain whether the organization is actually meeting their goals and objectives. The overall goal will be to identify any deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve performance.



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix A
Alternate/Local Data Sources**

Appendix A - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name
	2009-2013 American Community Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	U.S. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Table S0901 Children Characteristics from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
This data set was developed to analyze population data for households with children under the age of 18.	
How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?	
This data set covers the City of Ontario, California.	
What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?	
The data set covers the period from 2009-2013 using American Community Survey data.	
What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?	
The data set is complete.	
2	Data Source Name
	San Bernardino County 2013 Homeless Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
The San Bernardino County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey provides baseline data that quantifies and documents the total number of homeless persons and the number of homeless persons for several subpopulations for the entire County.	
What was the purpose for developing this data set?	
This data set was developed as part of HUD requirements for a bi-annual homeless point-in-time count.	
How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?	
The data was gathered over one day in 2013 where homeless individuals were counted in 24 cities and four unincorporated areas in the County of San Bernardino.	

	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>January 24, 2013</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>HACSB Totals in Use</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Data for NA35 screen Table 18 - Public Housing by Program Type</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Provide accurate data for total program use</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>Covers the entire public housing program operated by HACSB in Ontario</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Current (2015)</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>RealtyTrac Foreclosure Data</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>RealtyTrac</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>RealtyTrac foreclosure data for Ontario dated January 2015</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Evaluate homes in some stage of foreclosure</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>January 2015</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>

	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
5	<p>Data Source Name San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data received from Christy Hamilton at San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? To provide data necessary for the Consolidated Plan development.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. March 31, 2015</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data was collected from the Point in Time Counts and HMIS system.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix B
Public Notices**

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

(formerly The Daily Report)
2041 E. 4th Street
Ontario, CA 91764
909-987-6397
legals@inlandnewspapers.com

RECEIVED

15 JAN 22 AM 11:24

CITY OF ONTARIO
CITY CLERK/RECORDS

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino**

I am a citizen of the United States, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principle clerk of the printer of INLAND VALLEY DAILY BULLETIN, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, on the date of August 24, 1951, Case Number 70663. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

1/9, 1/16-2015

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Ontario, San Bernardino Co. California

This 16 day of January, 2015

Sherry Bega
Signature

NOTICE OF COMMUNITY MEETING/PUBLIC HEARING NEEDS ASSESSMENT & APPLICATIONS FOR THE CITY OF ONTARIO

Notice is hereby given that a community meeting/public hearing will be held on Thursday, January 22, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Housing & Municipal Services Agency located at 208 W. Emporia St., Ontario, California to solicit citizen participation in the development of the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019). In addition, the City will distribute applications for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) public service activities and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) activities at this meeting.

All persons interested are invited to attend.

If you have any questions regarding this community meeting/public hearing, please contact Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager with the Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency at (909) 395-2322.

Published: January 9, 16, 2015 #616820

**Inland Valley Daily Bulletin
January 9, 2015 and January 16, 2015**



**NOTICE OF
COMMUNITY MEETING/
PUBLIC HEARING**

**Five Year Consolidated Plan (CDBG-HOME-ESG)
And Analysis Of Impediments
For the City of Ontario**

Notice is hereby given that a community meeting/public hearing will be held on Thursday, January 22, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Housing and Municipal Services Agency, 208 W. Emporia St. Ontario, to solicit public comment from interested citizens, non-profit public service organizations and other public agencies as to the needs of the community. The information received will be used by the City in the development of the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019) for the City's CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs as well as the City's update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. In addition, the City will distribute applications for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) public service activities and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) activities at this meeting.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

Housing and Municipal Services Agency
208 West Emporia Street, Ontario, CA
January 22, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

If you have any questions regarding this community meeting, please contact Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager, with the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency at (909) 395-2006.

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

(formerly The Daily Report)
2041 E. 4th Street
Ontario, CA 91764
909-987-6397
legals@inlandnewspapers.com

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

RECEIVED

15 MAR -9 PM 12:26

CITY OF ONTARIO
CITY CLERK/RECORDS

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino

I am a citizen of the United States, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principle clerk of the printer of INLAND VALLEY DAILY BULLETIN, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, on the date of August 24, 1951, Case Number 70663. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

3/6/2015

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Ontario, San Bernardino Co. California

This 6 day of March, 2015

Sherry Begg
Signature

**City of Ontario
Notice of Funding Availability
(NOFA)
CDBG Child Care
Services Program**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Ontario ("City") invites applications from qualified and experienced applicants to provide a child care services program in the City of Ontario serving low- and moderate-income families utilizing on Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Parties interested in obtaining an application, may do so by visiting the City's website at www.ci.ontario.ca.us. The application may be found in the Housing and Municipal Services Agencies, CDBG/HOME/ESG, Applications and Guidelines webpage.

Closing Date: Applications must be submitted no later than 5:00 p.m., PST, Friday, March 20, 2015 at the address shown on the application via U.S. mail or in person. Late responses will not be accepted.

Issuance of this NOFA and/or receipt of responses does not commit the City to award a contract.

Published: Friday, March 6, 2015
#638677

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

(formerly The Daily Report)

2041 E. 4th Street

Ontario, CA 91764

909-987-6397

legals@inlandnewspapers.com

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino**

I am a citizen of the United States, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principle clerk of the printer of INLAND VALLEY DAILY BULLETIN, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, on the date of August 24, 1951, Case Number 70663. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

3/20, 3/27-2015

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Ontario, San Bernardino Co. California

This 27 day of March, 2015

Sherry Bega
Signature

NOTICE OF COMMUNITY MEETING/PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE CITY OF ONTARIO

Notice is hereby given that a community meeting/public hearing will be held on Thursday, April 2, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Housing and Municipal Services Agency located at 208 W. Emporia St., Ontario, California to solicit citizen participation in the development of the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019).

All persons interested are invited to attend.

If you have any questions regarding this community meeting/public hearing, please contact Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager with the Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency at (909) 395-2322.

Pub: 3/30, 3/27/2015 #643655

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin
March 20, 2015 and March 27, 2015



**NOTICE OF
COMMUNITY MEETING/
PUBLIC HEARING**

**Five Year Consolidated Plan (CDBG-HOME-ESG)
And Analysis Of Impediments
For the City of Ontario**

Notice is hereby given that a community meeting/public hearing will be held on Thursday, April 2, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Housing and Municipal Services Agency, 208 W. Emporia St. Ontario, to solicit public comment from interested citizens, non-profit public service organizations and other public agencies as to the needs of the community. The information received will be used by the City in the development of the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019) for the City's CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs as well as the City's update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

Housing and Municipal Services Agency
208 West Emporia Street, Ontario, CA
April 2, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

If you have any questions regarding this community meeting, please contact Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager, with the City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency at (909) 395-2006.

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

(formerly the Progress Bulletin)

2041 E. 4th Street

Ontario, CA 91764

909-987-6397

legals@inlandnewspapers.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of INLAND VALLEY DAILY BULLETIN, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily for the City of Pomona, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the date of June 15, 1945, Decree No. Pomo C-606. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

4/3/2015

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Ontario, San Bernardino Co. California

This 3 day of April, 2015

Sherry Beggs
Signature

LP2-12-2011

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW FOR THE CITY OF ONTARIO FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN (2015-19) ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN (2015-16) ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Ontario has prepared its Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-19), One-Year Action Plan (2015-16), and update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

The publication of this notice is the beginning of the 30-day public review period required under Federal Regulation 24 CFR 91.105(b)(2). The public review and written comment period begins Friday, April 3, 2015 and runs through Monday, May 4, 2015.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-19), One-Year Action Plan (2015-16), and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice will be presented to the City Council for approval on the following date:

DATE: Tuesday, May 5, 2015
LOCATION: City of Ontario, Council Chambers
303 East B Street
TIME: 6:30 PM

At this meeting, the City Council will (1) receive public comment on the draft Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-19), draft One-Year Action Plan (2015-16), and draft Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and (2) approve the submission of these documents to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

BACKGROUND

Each year, the City of Ontario has participated in a variety of grant programs sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD programs have included the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The City of Ontario anticipates receiving the following amounts for FY 2015-16 for these programs:

CDBG	\$1,787,737
Prior year unallocated CDBG funds	358,774
Estimated CDBG Program Income	0
HOME	434,607
Estimated HOME Program Income	0
ESG	160,673
TOTAL	\$2,741,791

SUMMARY OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

To receive these funds, the City of Ontario is required to submit to HUD a Consolidated Plan every five years and an annual Action Plan.

ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN (2014-2015)

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016, the City of Ontario proposes the utilization of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to implement the programs listed below:

Community Development Block Grant Proposed Programs	Implementing Agency	Amount
Administration	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$325,347
Fair Housing	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	\$ 22,000
Housing Mediation	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	\$ 10,200
Senior Services	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	\$ 10,000
Mercy House Continuum Of Care	Mercy House	\$ 52,249
Community Improvement Team (CIT)	City of Ontario Code Enforcement	\$100,000
CARES Homeowner Occupied Loan Program	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$500,000
CARES Emergency Grant Program	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$100,000
Ontario Senior Center Light Fixtures	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$ 45,000
De Anza Community Center Roof Replacement	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$110,000
ADA Compliant Doors at DeAnza, Quesada, and Westwind Center	City of Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency	\$ 80,000
Alley Pavement Rehabilitation	City of Ontario Engineering	\$200,000
Rubber-Polymer Modified Slurry Seal (RPMSS) Project	City of Ontario Engineering	\$200,000
Wheelchair Ramp Installation	City of Ontario Comm. & Public Svcs.	\$120,803
Galvin Park Restroom Renovation	City of Ontario Comm. & Public Svcs.	\$ 65,000
COPS Program	Ontario Police Department	\$183,912
Child Care Subsidies	Ontario-Montclair YMCA	\$ 22,000
TOTAL		\$2,146,511

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP Proposed Programs	Implementing Agency	Amount
Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program	City of Ontario Housing Agency	\$325,955
Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Housing Program	CHDOs	\$ 65,192
Administration	City of Ontario Housing Agency	\$ 43,460
TOTAL		\$ 434,607

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM Proposed Programs	Implementing Agency	Amount
Administration	City of Ontario Housing Agency	\$ 5,424
Administration	Mercy House	\$ 6,626
Stepping Stones Program	Foothill Family Shelter	\$ 6,122
Sova Food Security Program	Inland Valley Hope Partners	\$ 18,410
Services for Battered Women and Children	House of Ruth	\$ 12,600
Mercy House Continuum of care	Mercy House	\$111,491
TOTAL		\$ 160,673

PUBLIC COMMENT

Copies of the draft Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-19), draft One-Year Action Plan (2015-16), and draft Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice will be available for public review at the following locations:

Ovitt Family Library
215 East "C" Street, Ontario

Records Management Department
Ontario City Hall, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario

Housing and Municipal Services Agency
208 West Emporia Street, 2nd Floor, Ontario

The public is invited to submit written comments on the proposed projects designed to address housing, community and economic development needs as articulated in the One-Year Action Plan (2015-16). All comments relative to the draft One-Year Action Plan (2015-16) are to be submitted to the Housing and Municipal Services Agency no later than Monday, May 4, 2015.

Questions and written comments regarding the draft One-Year Action Plan (2015-16) may be addressed to the following:

Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager
Ontario Housing and Municipal Services Agency
208 East Emporia Street, Ontario, CA 91764
(909) 395-2322

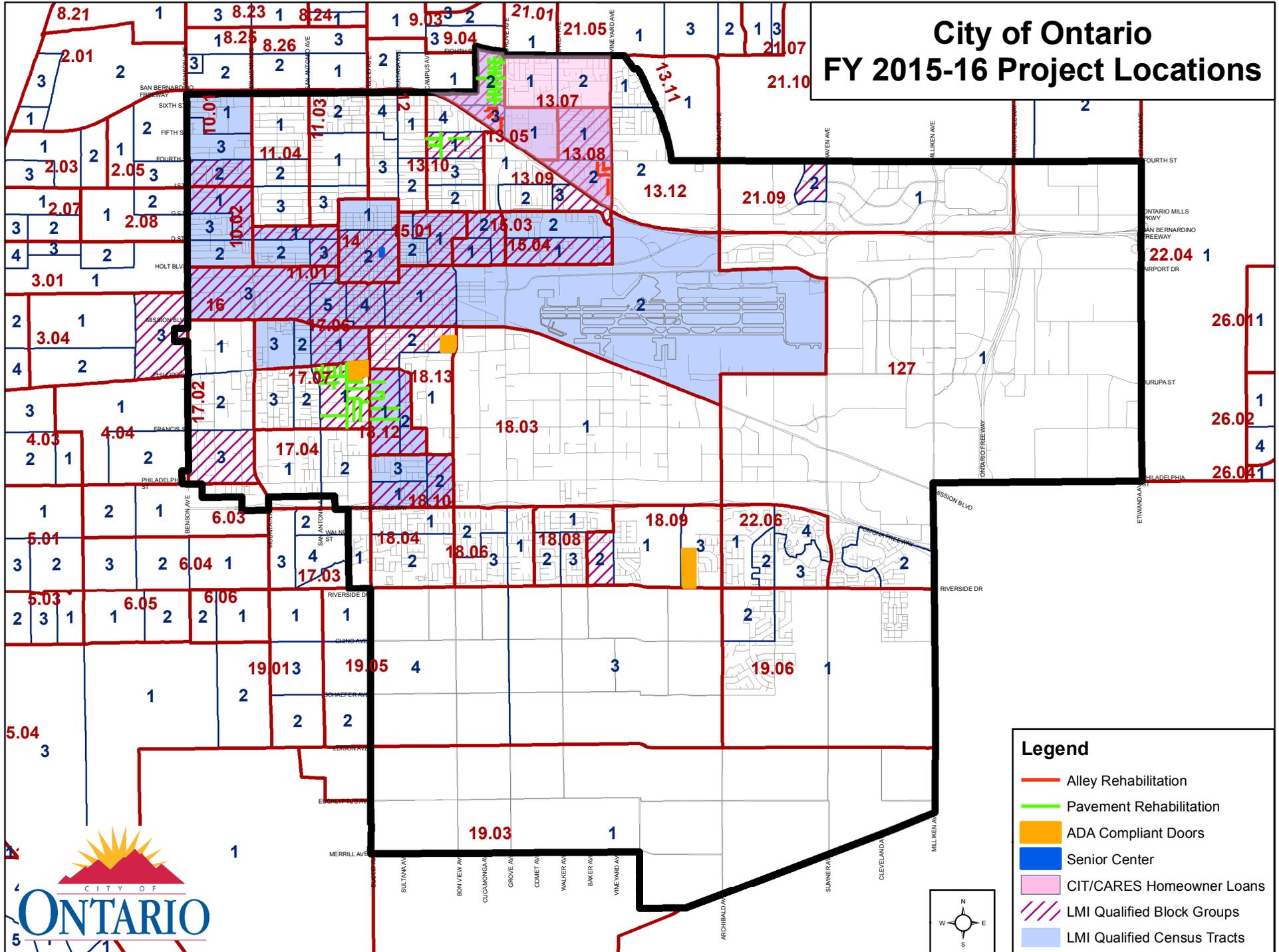
Publish on Friday, April 3, 2015 #650503



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix C
Maps**

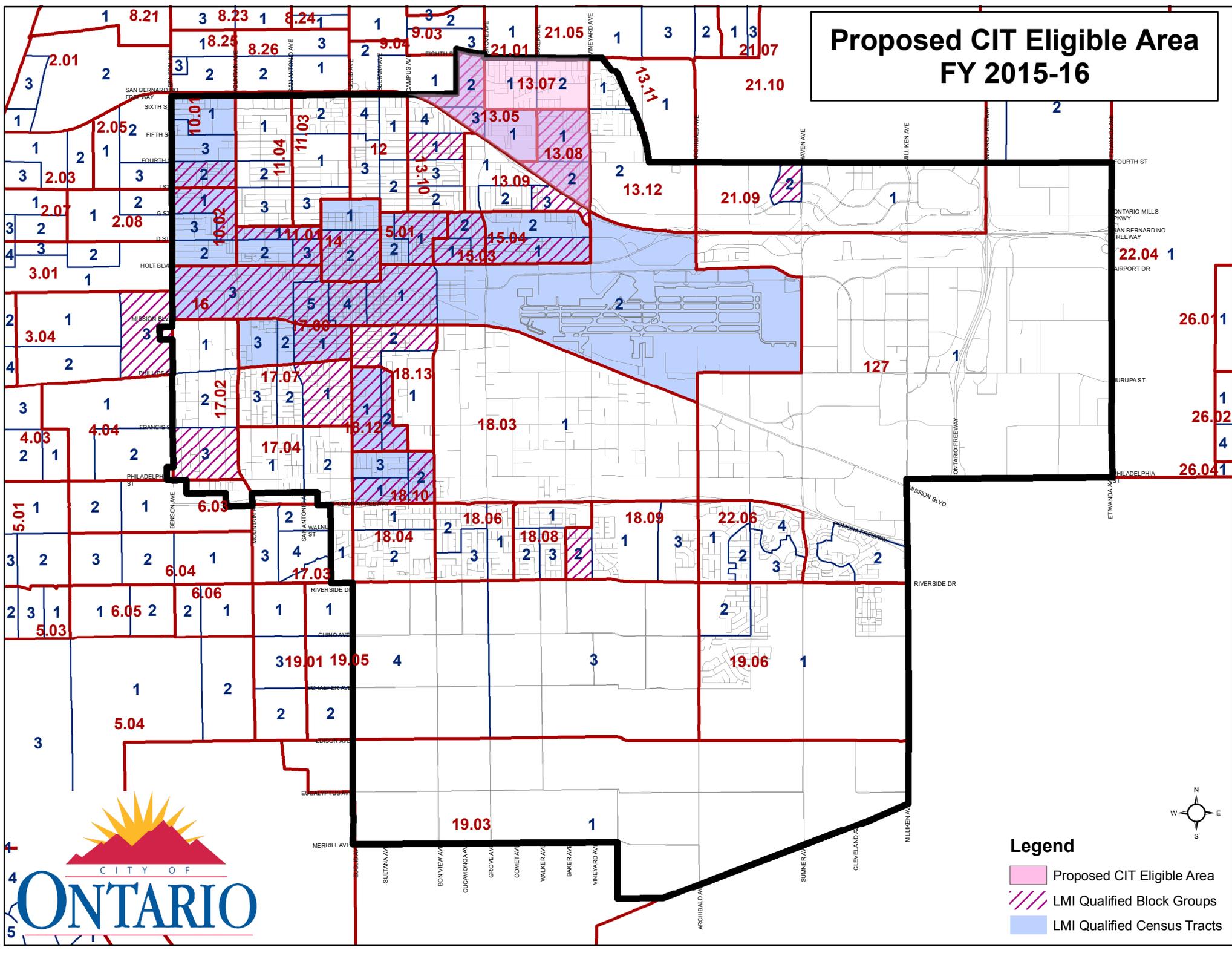
City of Ontario FY 2015-16 Project Locations



Legend

- Alley Rehabilitation
- Pavement Rehabilitation
- ADA Compliant Doors
- Senior Center
- CIT/CARES Homeowner Loans
- LMI Qualified Block Groups
- LMI Qualified Census Tracts

Proposed CIT Eligible Area FY 2015-16



Legend

- Proposed CIT Eligible Area
- LMI Qualified Block Groups
- LMI Qualified Census Tracts





**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix D
Public Comments**



HOUSING & MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGENCY
Public Hearing/Community Meeting
Minutes – Thursday, January 22, 2015

A Public Hearing/Community Meeting was held on Thursday, on January 22, 2015, at the Housing & Municipal Services Agency located at 208 W. Emporia Street, Ontario, CA 91762.

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 pm.

Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager provided an overview of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, the consolidated planning process, the analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, and the estimated funding for FY 2015-16. Ms. Gonzalez also discussed the CDBG/ESG application process, forms, and deadlines.

Project Manager Gonzalez opened the public hearing, one speaker requested to speak during the public hearing. Ms. Renee Foster from Arise Ministries requested information about how programs were selected for funding. Ms. Foster also requested a copy of the FY 2014-15 One-Year Action Plan. Ms. Gonzalez advised that she would e-mail Ms. Foster with instructions on how to access the FY 2014-15 One-Year Action Plan. There were no written communications. The public hearing was closed.

Ms. Gonzalez reviewed the timelines for preparation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, and update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Meeting Adjourned: 6:30 pm



HOUSING & MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGENCY

Public Hearing/Community Meeting

Minutes – Thursday, April 2, 2015

A Public Hearing/Community Meeting was held on Thursday, on April 2, 2015, at the Housing & Municipal Services Agency located at 208 W. Emporia Street, Ontario, CA 91762.

Meeting was called to order at 6:05 pm.

Katryna Gonzalez, Project Manager provided a brief synopsis of the Fiscal Year 2015-16 CDBG, ESG, and HOME Available Funding. The Consolidated Plan is available for public review from April 3, 2015 through May 4, 2015. Public Comments must be submitted in writing by May 4, 2015. The Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice will be presented to the City Council for approval on May 5, 2015. Plan will be submitted to HUD by the May 15, 2015 deadline.

Project Manager Gonzalez opened the public hearing, seeing no one requesting to be heard, the public hearing was closed. There were no written communications.

Ms. Gonzalez introduced Diane Glauber from Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, which is the consultant contracted to prepare the City's update to its Analysis of Impediments and facilitated a discussion regarding factors relating to fair housing issues.

ISSUES/CONCERNS CURRENTLY PRESENT

Affordable Housing

- Price of homes are too expensive.
- San Bernardino County Housing Authority Wait List was open for two days and then abruptly closed; therefore, not providing sufficient opportunity for clients to apply in a timely manner.
- Ontario does not have enough affordable housing units.
- Cost of living in a rental unit is very expensive. Many individuals are moving east towards Fontana, Rialto, Colton, Bloomington, Beaumont, High Desert and as far east as Indio in order to be able to afford suitable housing.
- Apartments are very expensive for those with only Social Security Income. Rental Assistance Program is able to assist individuals; however, once funds are no longer available through the Rental Assistance Program, it is extremely difficult for the resident to maintain a quality of life without the additional funding.
- Individuals with limited resources for income will opt to live in Ontario with friends and family. Others will travel out to desert area in order to obtain affordable housing.
- Housing is considered affordable when a household pays less than 30% of their income for housing expenses. Low income (50% of median income) in Ontario is estimated to be about \$48,000 for a family of four.
- Childcare cost is approximately \$100 per week for one child; \$200+ per week for two or more children. This amount depletes the funds available in order to obtain affordable housing for single parents.
- Parts of Rancho Cucamonga, Upland and Claremont offer limited housing opportunities.
- New homes are desirable; however, locating an affordable area is difficult. Due to financial literacy, it is often difficult to obtain home ownership.
- Section 8 Housing – Clients need to attend meetings with Case Management Services; however, if clients are unable to attend meetings regarding financial availability, etc., client services will go to the resident's home.
- 15% of students K-8 are homeless.

Criminal Past

- If prospective clients have a criminal past that is within the last ten years, landlords will not rent to these individuals. Majority of the homeless clientele have a criminal past in one way or another.

Employment

- Many residents will work at minimal paying jobs as warehouse workers or entry level fast food positions.
- Wages are stagnant in this area.

Ethnicity

- 96% are Minority (Hispanic, African American, Asian) within the OMSD Schools
- 4% are Caucasian
- Asian population has been steadily raising.
- Discrimination by race is very rare.

Eviction Hearings

- Eviction Hearings – Are located in Fontana; however, it takes a considerable amount of time to reach the destination due to bus transportation schedules or limited gas allowances.
- Clients often do not show up to Eviction Hearings because they feel they do not have any rights. This philosophy is wide spread among single parents, as well as families. This issue is more prevalent in men than women who are evicted from their homes, apartments, etc.

Service Animals/Parking

- Service animals in general are an issue, especially clients with pitbulls.
- Adequate parking is always an issue.

Transportation

- Transportation is an issue for those without vehicles and causes a burden for many families.
- Most families prefer to stay in the vicinity of Holt Boulevard, due to the opportunity of bus transportation. Bus transportation is not available along Mission Boulevard, therefore residents prefer not to live in this area.
- Homeless mothers need to be up by 4:00 am to arrive at work by 8:00 am utilizing the bus transportation system. There is a considerable amount of time that is allocated to ensure children arrive at the day care facility at a scheduled time.
- NMC – New Model Colony Area has transportation issues due to the fact that there are no bus lines commuting through this area at this time.

Vulnerable Population

- Disabled – Many landlords run unlicensed care facilities for disabled individuals.
- Mental Health Issues – Individuals with mental health issues are the most vulnerable.
- Undocumented Workers – Many individuals are living in illegally converted patios and/or garages and will not contact the necessary authorities regarding the unacceptable/substandard living conditions for fear of retaliation. Undocumented individuals often pay cash to live in a garage. Code Enforcement has worked with the undocumented families by providing hotel vouchers in the event the home/garage they are living in is deemed uninhabitable and is “red tagged.”

General Consensus – The general consensus of the group was that things are getting a little better. Recent resources have helped a lot. Transitional housing has assisted many clients through training and guiding them through the process.

Meeting Adjourned: 7:00 pm

/sl

No public comments were received during the 30-day public review period between April 3, 2015 and May 4, 2015.

In addition, no public comments were received during the City Council Meeting held on May 5, 2015.



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix E
SF-424 Forms**

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
--	--	--

* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="07/01/2015"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="B-15-MC-06-0537"/>
--	--

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="95-6000754"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0781362230000"/>
--	---

d. Address:

* Street1:
Street2:
* City:
County/Parish:
* State:
Province:
* Country:
* Zip / Postal Code:

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: <input type="text" value="Housing and Mun. Svcs. Agency"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
--	--

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Community Development Block Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,787,737.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,787,737.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

07/01/2015

4. Applicant Identifier:

M-15-MC-06-0524

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

City of Ontario

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

95-6000754

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0781362230000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

208 W. Emporia St.

Street2:

*** City:**

Ontario

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

91762-3803

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Housing and Mun. Svcs. Agency

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Katryna

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Gonzalez

Suffix:

Title:

Project Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

(909) 395-2322

Fax Number:

(909) 395-2288

*** Email:**

kgonzalez@ci.ontario.ca.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="434,607.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="434,607.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

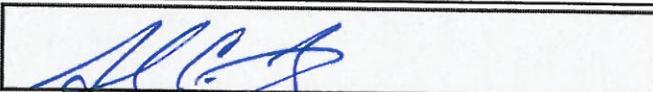
Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

07/01/2015

4. Applicant Identifier:

E-15-MC-06-0537

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

City of Ontario

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

95-6000754

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0781362230000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

208 W. Emporia St.

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Ontario

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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="160,673.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="160,673.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

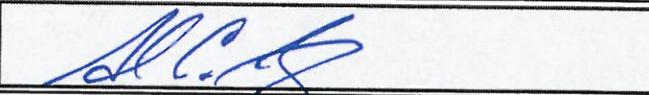
Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix F
Certifications**

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


Al C. Boling, City Manager


Date

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year 2015, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

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

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

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

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

Compliance with Laws – It will comply with applicable laws.



Al C. Boling, City Manager



Date

Specific HOME Certifications

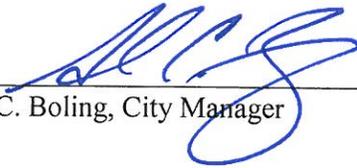
The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

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



Al C. Boling, City Manager



Date

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.


Al C. Boling, City Manager


Date

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

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



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix G
ESG Written Standards**



**2015-19 Consolidated Plan and
2015-16 One Year Action Plan**

**Appendix G
ESG Written Standards**

City of Ontario

Written Standards for Provision of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Assistance

The purpose of this document is to provide written standards for providing ESG assistance as required by 24 CFR 576.400(e)(1).

1. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under ESG.

Per 24 CFR 576.401 ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation to determine each individual's or family's eligibility for ESG assistance and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing. These evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements set forth under §576.400(d) which is pending development by the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC).

ESG subrecipients must re-evaluate the program participants eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the participant needs not less than once every three months for participants who are receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and not less than once annually for participants who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

At the subrecipient's discretion, re-evaluations may be conducted more frequently than required by 24 CFR 576.401(b)(1) and may also be incorporated into the case management process which must occur not less than monthly for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing participants (see 24 CFR 576.401(e)(1)(i)). Regardless of which timeframe is used, re-evaluations must at a minimum establish that:

- a. The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30% of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD; and the program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance. To determine if an individual or family is income eligible, the subrecipient must examine an individual's or family's annual income to ensure that it does not exceed the most current area income limits posted on HUD's website found at: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html>.

Note: Annual income must be below 30% at the time of initial evaluation and re-evaluation.

- b. When the program participant's income or other circumstances change (*e.g.*, changes in household composition) that affects the program participant's need for assistance under ESG, the subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount and types of assistance the program participant needs.

2. Standard for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach.

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. For the purposes of this section, the

term “unsheltered homeless people” means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1)(i) of the “homeless” definition under 24 CFR 576.2.

As outlined in 24 CFR 576.101, essential services consist of:

- a. Engagement;
- b. Case management;
- c. Emergency health services – only when other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- d. Emergency mental health services – only when other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- e. Transportation; and
- f. Services for special populations.

ESG subrecipients must determine an individual’s or family’s vulnerability and unwillingness or inability to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility, prior to providing essential services under this component to ensure that ESG funds are used to assist those with the greatest need for street outreach assistance.

3. Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters.
 - a. Emergency Shelter Definition (24 CFR 576.2) – Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. This definition excludes transitional housing. However, projects that were funded as an emergency shelter (shelter operations) under the FY 2010 Emergency Shelter Grants program may continue to be funded under the emergency shelter component under the Emergency Solutions Grant program, regardless of whether the project meets the revised definition.
 - b. Admission, Diversion, Referral, and Discharge – Consistent with section (1) of this document, ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation of all individuals or families to determine if they should be admitted to an emergency shelter, diverted to a provider of other ESG funded components (*e.g.*, rapid re-housing or homelessness prevention assistance) and/or referred for other mainstream resources.

ESG subrecipients must determine that individuals meet criteria (1), (2), (3), or (4) of the homeless definition under 24 CFR 576.2 and rate the individual’s or family’s vulnerability to ensure that only those individuals or families that have the greatest need for emergency shelter assistance receive ESG-funded assistance.

Beyond basic eligibility and need as established by ESG regulations, ESG subrecipients may develop specific written policies regarding additional screening, such as substance abuse or criminal activity, to restrict its services and provide a safe environment for all clients. ESG subrecipients may also establish written policies for maximum length of stay.

ESG subrecipients must also reassess emergency shelter participants, on an ongoing basis, to determine the earliest possible time that they can be discharged to permanent housing.

- c. Safety and Shelter Needs of Special Populations – ESG funds may be used to provide services for homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS, so long as the costs of providing these services are eligible under the regulations of the emergency shelter component found at 24 CFR 576.102.

Consistent with ESG recordkeeping and reporting requirements found at 24 CFR Part 576.500, ESG subrecipients must develop and apply written policies to ensure the safety of program participants through the following actions:

- i. All records containing personally identifying information (as defined in HUD’s standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of any individual or family who applies for and/or receives ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential.
 - ii. The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under ESG will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of the shelter.
 - iii. The address or location of any housing of a program participant, including youth, individuals living with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing will not be made public, except as provided under a pre-existing privacy policy of the subrecipient and consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.
- d. ESG subrecipients must adhere to the ESG shelter and housing standards found at 24 CFR 576.403 to ensure that shelter and housing facilities are safe, sanitary, and adequately maintained.
4. Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals’ and families’ needs for essential services related to emergency shelter.

ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter. Essential services for participants of emergency shelter assistance can include case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and services for special populations.

ESG subrecipients are responsible to assess an individual’s or family’s need for emergency shelter and must reassess their need on an ongoing basis to ensure that only those individuals or families with the greatest need receive ESG-funded emergency shelter assistance.

Upon completion and implementation of the CoC’s centralized or coordinated entry system, ESG subrecipients shall be required to use that system to help determine an individual’s or family’s need for emergency shelter or other ESG-funded assistance.

- 5. Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers.

Coordination to assist the homeless and prevent homelessness will come from the leadership of the countywide CoC. Active engagement and membership in the CoC or a local homeless coalition is strongly encouraged for ESG subrecipients. ESG subrecipients shall be required to utilize the San Bernardino County HMIS tracking system to coordinate delivery of services.

6. Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance.

The key to the success of any program is a screening and assessment process, which thoroughly explores a family's or individual's situation and pinpoints their unique housing and service needs. Based upon the assessment, families and individuals should be referred to the kinds of housing and services most appropriate to their situations and need.

Once in place, a centralized or coordinated entry system will help to better match individuals and families with the most appropriate assistance. Under homelessness prevention assistance, funds are available to persons below 30% of Area Median Income who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

ESG funds can be used to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless and/or regain stability in current housing or other permanent housing. Rapid re-housing funding will be available to those who are literally homeless to ultimately move into permanent housing and achieve housing stability.

7. Standards for determining what percentage or amount of rent and utilities costs each program participant must pay while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance.

Standards for both homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, will be based on the following:

- a. Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the rent for that unit is at or below the Fair Market Rent limit, established by HUD. A complete listing of Fair Market Rents can be found at <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/fmr.html>.
- b. The rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units (see 24 CFR 574.320).
- c. There must be a rental assistance agreement and lease between property manager and tenant as well as the owner of the property and ESG subrecipient.
- d. The rental unit must meet minimum habitability standards found at 24 CFR 576.403.
- e. No rental assistance may be made to an individual or family that is receiving rental assistance from another public source for the same time period.

Per 24 CFR 576.106 (e), ESG subrecipients may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the subrecipient has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements that apply under this section. The rental assistance agreement must provide that,

during the term of the agreement the owner must give the subrecipient a copy of any notice to the program participant to vacate the housing unit, or any complaint used under state or local law to commence an eviction action against the program participant.

The participant's portion of the amount of rent and utilities will be determined by the participant's ability to pay. Assistance provided will be up to one month of rental assistance. Other assistance, such as utility assistance will be evaluated on an as needed basis. Considerations will be made with regard to the presence, or absence, of other resources available in the community.

8. Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of assistance will be adjusted over time.

Subject to the general conditions under 24 CFR 576.103 and 24 CFR 576.104, ESG subrecipients may provide a program participant with up to 24 months of rental assistance during any three-year period. This assistance may be short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance, payment of rental arrears, or any combination of this assistance.

Short-term rental assistance is assistance for up to three months of rent. Medium-term rental assistance is assistance for more than three months, but not more than 24 months of rent. Payment of rental arrears may consist of a one-time payment for up to six months of rent in arrears, including any late fees on those arrears.

The maximum amount of rental assistance provided and an individual's or family's level of responsibility for rent payments over time shall be determined by the ESG subrecipient and shall be reflective of the individual's or family's need for rental assistance and the level of financial resources available to the ESG subrecipient. ESG subrecipients shall maintain written policies regarding their standards for the amount and duration of rental assistance as covered by this section.

9. Standards for determining type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant may receive assistance, or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

Subject to the general conditions under 24 CFR 576.103 and 24 CFR 576.104, subrecipients may use ESG funds to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for some or all of the following costs:

- a. Rental application fees;
- b. Security deposits;
- c. Last month's rent;
- d. Utility deposits;
- e. Utility payments;
- f. Moving costs; and
- g. Some limited services costs.

Consistent with 24 CFR 576.105 (c), ESG subrecipients shall determine the type, maximum amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services for individuals and families who are in need of homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance through the initial evaluation, re-evaluation, and ongoing case management processes. ESG subrecipients shall be required to maintain written policies on the type, maximum amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services provided with ESG funds.

Consistent with 24 CFR 576.105 (d), financial assistance for housing stabilization and/or relocation services cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving the same type of assistance through other public sources or to a program participant who has been provided with replacement housing payments under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) during the period of time covered by the URA payments.