



2025-2029 Consolidated Plan 2025-2026 Action Plan

DRAFT - April 2025

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Hesperia City Council

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
ES-05 Executive Summary.....	1
The Process.....	5
PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies.....	5
PR-10 Consultation.....	6
PR-15 Citizen Participation.....	35
Needs Assessment.....	37
NA-05 Overview.....	37
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment.....	39
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems.....	51
NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems.....	61
NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens.....	66
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion.....	68
NA-35 Public Housing.....	70
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment.....	73
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment.....	79
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.....	84
Housing Market Analysis.....	86
MA-05 Overview.....	86
MA-10 Number of Housing Units.....	87
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing.....	90
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a).....	95
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing.....	99
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services.....	101
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services.....	105
MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing.....	108
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets.....	109
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion.....	115
MA-60 Broadband Needs.....	120

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation	122
Strategic Plan.....	123
SP-05 Overview	123
SP-10 Geographic Priorities	124
SP-25 Priority Needs.....	126
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions	128
SP-35 Anticipated Resources	129
SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure.....	132
SP-45 Goals Summary	135
SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement	136
SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing.....	137
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy	138
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards.....	141
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy.....	142
SP-80 Monitoring	143
AP-15 Expected Resources.....	144
AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives	147
AP-35 Projects	148
AP-38 Project Summary.....	149
AP-50 Geographic Distribution.....	150
AP-55 Affordable Housing	151
AP-60 Public Housing	152
AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities	153
AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing	155
AP-85 Other Actions.....	156
AP-90 Program Specific Requirements	158

Table of Tables

Table 1 - Strategic Plan Summary.....	2
Table 2– Responsible Agencies.....	5
Table 3– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated.....	8

Table 4– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts.....	34
Table 5 - Citizen Participation Outreach.....	36
Table 1 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics.....	40
Table 2 - Number of Households Table	40
Table 3 - Housing Problem 1 (Households with one of the listed needs)	41
Table 4 - Housing Problem 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)	42
Table 5 - Housing Problem 3 (Cost Burden 30-50%)	42
Table 6 - Housing Problem 3 (Cost Burden > 50%)	43
Table 7 - Housing Problem 4 (Crowding Information – More than one person per room) ..	43
Table 8 - Households with children under the age of 6.....	43
Table 9 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI.....	52
Table 10 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI	52
Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI	53
Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI	53
Table 13 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI.....	61
Table 14 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI.....	62
Table 15 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI.....	62
Table 16 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI.....	63
Table 17 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI.....	66
Table 18 - Public Housing by Program Type.....	70
Table 19 - Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	70
Table 20 - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	71
Table 21 - Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	71
Table 22 - Homeless Needs Assessment	75
Table 23 - Nature and Extent of Homelessness	77
Table 24 - Residential Properties by Unit Number	87
Table 25 - Unit Size by Tenure	87
Table 26 - Rental Housing Costs	91
Table 27 - Cost of Housing.....	91
Table 28 - Rent Paid	91
Table 29 - Housing Affordability	91
Table 30 - Monthly Rent.....	92
Table 31 - Condition of Units.....	96
Table 32 - Year Unit Built.....	96
Table 33 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint.....	96
Table 34 - Blood Lead Levels (BLLs) of children under the age of 6.....	97
Table 35 - Total Number of Units by Program Type	99
Table 36 - Public Housing Condition.....	99
Table 37 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households	101

Table 38 - Homeless Service Providers for the City of Hesperia	103
Table 39 - Business Activity	109
Table 40 - Labor Force	110
Table 41 - Occupations by Sector	110
Table 42 - Travel Time	110
Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)	110
Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age	111
Table 45 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Educational Attainment	111
Table 46 - Strategic Plan Summary	123
Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas	124
Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary	127
Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions	128
Table 50- Anticipated Resources	129
Table 51- Institutional Delivery Structure	132
Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary	133
Table 53 – Goals Summary	135
Table 54- Anticipated Resources	144
Table 55 – Goals Summary	147
Table 56 – Project Information	148
Table 57 – Project Summary Information	149
Table 58 - Geographic Distribution	150
Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement	151
Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type	151
Table 61 – CDBG Requirements	158
Table 62 – Other CDBG Requirements	158

Table of Figures

Figure 1 - Households	39
Figure 2 - Most Prevalent Housing Problems	48
Figure 3 - Households With >30-50% Cost Burden & >50% Cost Burden.....	49
Figure 4 - Race Alone	51
Figure 5 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning <30% AMI	58
Figure 6 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 30-50% AMI	59
Figure 7 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 50-80% AMI	59
Figure 8 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 80-100% AMI	60
Figure 9 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning <30% AMI	63
Figure 10 - Disproportionate Need Across Household with Severe Housing Problems Earning 30-50% AMI	64

Figure 11 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning 50-80% AML	64
Figure 12 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning 80-100% AML	65
Figure 13 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Cost Burdened 30-50% of Income	67
Figure 14 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Cost Burdened >50% of Income ..	67
Figure 15 - Overall Homelessness By Age	75
Figure 16 - HIV Prevalence	82
Figure 17 - Community Need For Public Facilities	84
Figure 18 - Community Need For Public Services	85
Figure 19 - Change in Median Rent and Income	86
Figure 20 – Market Rate Rental Affordability	89
Figure 21 - Median Home Value	90
Figure 22 - Units Affordable To Households By Income Range	92
Figure 23 - Rent Differentials	93
Figure 24 - Rental & Ownership Housing Income	94
Figure 25 - Community Need For Internet Reliability	120
Figure 26 - Community Need For Disaster Preparedness	122

Table of Maps

Map 1 - Households with Extremely Low-Income and Severe Cost Burden	44
Map 2 - Households with Low-income and Severe Cost Burden	45
Map 3 - Households with Moderate-Income and Severe Cost Burden	46
Map 4 - Hispanic	54
Map 5 - White alone (not Hispanic)	55
Map 6 - Black /African American	56
Map 7 - Asian	57
Map 8 - Concentration Of Households With Multiple Housing Problems	116
Map 9 - Concentration Of Households With Low Income	117
Map 10 - Concentration Of Racial And Ethnic Minorities	118

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary

The City of Hesperia has prepared the 2025–2029 Consolidated Plan, as required to receive federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. This Plan provides the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with a comprehensive assessment of the City's housing and community development needs. It outlines the City's priorities, objectives, and strategies for investing CDBG funds over the next five years, from July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2030.

Each year, the City receives CDBG funds from HUD on a formula basis and allocates them to programs and projects that align with this Plan.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 established the CDBG Program, which is guided by three primary objectives used by HUD to evaluate each jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan and its performance:

- Provide decent housing
- Create suitable living environments
- Expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons
- According to CDBG regulations, every funded activity must meet one of the following national objectives:
 - Benefit low- and moderate-income persons
 - Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight
 - Address an urgent community development need (typically due to a natural disaster)

For the 2025 Program Year, the City anticipates receiving \$972,781 in CDBG funds. The 2025–2026 Action Plan allocates these resources to the following program activities, which will be implemented between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026:

2025-2026 CDBG ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

Street Improvement Project	\$848,781
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PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Fair Housing Services	\$24,000
CDBG Administration	\$100,000

Summary of Objectives and Outcomes from the Needs Assessment

The priority needs and goals identified in the Plan are based on analysis of information including the results of the Community Needs surveys and the housing and community development data elements required by HUD. Data required by HUD includes the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) Five-Year Estimates and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) covering the same time. Other sources of information used to identify needs and establish priorities were obtained through publicly available data.

In consideration of community input and available data, the priority needs established as part of this Plan are to:

- Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities

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

Table 1 - Strategic Plan Summary

Goal Name	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment	CDBG: \$4,000,000	Public Facilities or Infrastructure Activities other than Low-/Mod-Income Housing Benefit: 15,000 Persons Assisted
Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	Ensure equal access for housing opportunities	CDBG: \$110,000	Public Service Activities other than Low-/Mod-Income Housing Benefit: 350
Administration and Planning	Admin	All	CDBG: \$500,000	Other – 5

Evaluation of Past Performance

The investment of HUD resources during the 2019–2023 Program Years had a significant impact on the City of Hesperia. In Program Year 2019, the global coronavirus pandemic began, and in 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Through this legislation, the City received \$1,119,947 in CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic.

With the support of federal, state, and local resources, the City of Hesperia and its partners were able to deliver essential services to low- and moderate-income residents. These included supportive services, improvements to community facilities, and infrastructure enhancements. The City continues to align its programs and projects with its strategic goals, demonstrating strong implementation of its planned activities.

A comprehensive review of past performance is available in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs), which can be accessed via the City's website at <https://www.cityofhesperia.us/98/Community-Development-Block-Grant-Program>.

As of June 30, 2024, the City achieved the following results:

- Over 18,500 residents in low- and moderate-income areas benefited from public facility and infrastructure improvements.
- More than 200 residents received fair housing services.
- The Emergency Housing and Utility Assistance Program (EHUAP) provided rental, mortgage, and utility assistance to 50 unduplicated individuals.
- One eligible business was assisted through the Microenterprise Assistance Program (MAP).
- Three eligible businesses received support under the Emergency Business Assistance Program (EBAP).
- The 2019–2020 and 2020–2021 Street Improvement Projects were completed.
- Three full-time equivalent jobs were created or retained through EBAP.
- Construction of the Peach Avenue Drainage Improvement Project was completed.
- The City reallocated 2022–2023 Street Improvement Project funds to support the 2021–2022 Street Improvement Project.

Summary of Citizen Participation Process and Consultation Process

According to regulations outlined in 24 CFR Part 91, the development of the Consolidated Plan must include meaningful citizen participation and consultation. The City of Hesperia conducted outreach and coordination with a wide range of stakeholders, including:

- The Continuum of Care (CoC) for homelessness
- Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)
- Business and civic leaders
- Agencies and organizations focused on housing, health, social services, education,

victim services, and employment

Information gathered from these stakeholders—combined with objective data—contributed to a well-informed planning document that reflects the community's needs and priorities for the next five years.

In support of this process:

- The City hosted two public meetings in October 2024 and one public hearing in November 2024.
- A Community Needs Survey was available both online and in print from October through November 2024.
- The draft 2025–2029 Consolidated Plan was made publicly available for a 30-day review and comment period, allowing residents and regional organizations representing low- and moderate-income populations to provide input.
- A final public hearing to adopt the Consolidated Plan is scheduled for April 2025.
- All public outreach activities, including the survey, hearings, and comment periods, were publicly noticed to ensure maximum transparency and engagement.

Summary of public comments

TBD

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

TBD

Summary

Analysis of ACS and CHAS data, review of local plans, consultation with the community through the Community Needs Survey, public, stakeholder, and interdepartmental meetings revealed two high priority needs to be addressed through the investment of an anticipated \$4.8 million in CDBG funds over the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan. The investment of CDBG funds in eligible activities shall be guided principally by the goals of the Strategic Plan. Activities must conform to one of the Strategic Plan strategies and the associated action-oriented, measurable goals to receive consideration for CDBG funding.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies

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.

Table 2– Responsible Agencies

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Hesperia	Housing Department

Narrative

The Development Services Department of the City of Hesperia is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the CDBG programs, and projects. Policy and funding approvals are decided by the City Council, which consists of the Mayor, who is elected by districts and four City Council Members from each of four council districts.

Decisions regarding implementation of activities within the Consolidated Plan are based on staff recommendations and input from the residents.

The City contracted with LDM Associates, Inc. to prepare the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. In the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City and MDG Associates, Inc. implemented a comprehensive citizen participation and consultation process and conducted a needs assessment and market analysis to identify levels of relative need regarding affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. This information was gathered through consultation with stakeholders and community meetings, review of demographic and economic data, and housing market analysis.

In the implementation of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and each of the five Annual Action Plans, Housing Department staff shall be responsible for all grants planning, management, and monitoring duties necessary to comply with HUD regulations and City policy.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation

As part of the preparation of the Consolidated Plan the City reached out for consultation to agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low-and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. To facilitate this consultation, the City solicited feedback through the following methods:

- Community Needs Survey (web-based and paper-surveys)
- Community and stakeholder meetings
- Public hearings
- Receipt of written or oral comments

The input received from these consultations helped establish and inform the objectives and goals described in the Strategic Plan.

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

The City recognizes the importance of careful coordination and alignment among various service providers to maximize the effectiveness of its CDBG allocations. As a result, during the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City consulted with community organizations and City Departments. Outreach efforts included surveys, public noticing, and invitation to the community and stakeholder meetings. Outreach was made to over 100 organizations and agencies including:

- Nonprofit services providers,
- Affordable and market rate housing developers,
- Housing advocates,
- Public agencies (such as the school district and Public Housing Authority)
- Economic development and employment organizations
- Community and neighborhood groups, and Neighboring cities and communities.

The City will continue to foster and strengthen these relationships over the five-year planning period to ensure coordinated implementation of CDBG-funded projects.

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 San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) includes a diverse network of public, private, nonprofit, faith-based, and for-profit entities. These groups collectively address the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness by leveraging federal, state, and local resources.

The City of Hesperia actively participates in the CoC system and supports local services for individuals experiencing homelessness. The nonprofit and faith-based communities are vital partners in these efforts, particularly in serving veterans, survivors of domestic violence, youth, and individuals with disabilities.

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

The City participates annually in the CoC's Point-in-Time Count and subpopulation survey. During the preparation of this Plan, the City consulted with the San Bernardino County CoC to gather data on homelessness and assess the needs of the local unhoused population. This outreach included homeless service providers who are active members of the CoC.

The City aligns its priorities with the CoC to address the community's needs effectively, especially in areas such as ESG fund allocation, HMIS administration, and performance evaluation.

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 3– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
1	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Adelanto
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
2	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Town of Apple Valley
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
3	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Fontana City Manager's Office
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
4	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Fontana City Council
	Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
5	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Fontana Police Department
	Type	Local Government; Emergency Management Agency; Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
6	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Hesperia City Manager's Office
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
8	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Rancho Cucamonga
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
9	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Rialto Community Services
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
10	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of San Bernardino
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
11	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Upland
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
12	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Victorville
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
COUNTY GOVERNMENT		
13	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, Homeless Services
	Type	Local Government; Publicly Funded Institution; Health Agency; Services-Homeless; Local Government; Continuum of Care

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs – Chronically Homeless, Families with Children; Veterans, Unaccompanied Minors
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
14	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors District 2
	Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
15	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office, Victim Services
	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
16	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency
	Type	Local Government; Regional Organization; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
17	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services
	Type	Continuum of Care; Services-Homeless; Regional Organization; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs – Chronically Homeless, Families with Children; Veterans, Unaccompanied Minors

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
18	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
	Type	PHA; Public Land Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs; Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
19	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Library, Adult Literacy Services
	Type	Services-Education; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
20	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Preschool Services Department
	Type	Services-Children; Services-Education; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
21	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
	Type	Services-Education; Services-Children; Services-Homeless; Publicly Funded Institution; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development; Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs –Families with Children, Unaccompanied Minors
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

22	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department
	Type	Child Welfare Agency; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
23	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Veterans Affairs
	Type	Services-Homeless Veterans; Services-Elderly; Services-Health; Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
24	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board
	Type	Services – Employment; Regional Organization; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
HOMELESSNESS		
25	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Homeless Provider Network
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs – Chronically Homeless, Families with Children; Veterans, Unaccompanied Minors
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
26	Agency/ Group/ Organization	A Place Along the Way
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
27	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Caring by Nature
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
28	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
29	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Feed My Sheep in the High Desert
	Type	Services-Homeless; Services-Elderly
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
30	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Frazee Community Center
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
31	Agency/ Group/ Organization	High Desert Homeless Services, Inc.
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
32	Agency/ Group/ Organization	High Desert Second Chance
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
33	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Holy Family Food Bank
	Type	Services-Homeless; Other
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
34	Agency/ Group/ Organization	High Desert Community Food Bank
	Type	Services-Homeless; Other
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
35	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Inland Valley Hope Partners
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
36	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Orenda Foundation
	Type	Service-Homeless Veterans
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
37	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Reach-Out
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy, Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
38	Agency/ Group/ Organization	St. Joseph Church, His hands Ministry
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy, Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
39	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness
	Type	Service-Homeless; Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs – Chronically Homeless, Families with Children; Veterans, Unaccompanied Minors; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
40	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Water of Life Church
	Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		
41	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Family Assistance Program

	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Homeless Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
42	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Pacific Lifeline
	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development; Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
43	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Project Sister Family Services
	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development; Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
44	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley Domestic Violence, Inc.
	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Services-Homeless; Services-Homeless Veterans
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
45	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley Family Resource Center
	Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence; Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
ELDERLY & DISABLED		
46	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Council on Aging-Southern California
	Type	Services – Elderly
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
47	Agency/ Group/ Organization	George M. Gibson Senior Center
	Type	Services-Elderly
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
48	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Oldtimers Foundation
	Type	Services-Elderly
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
49	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Rock'n Our Disabilities
	Type	Services-Disability
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
50	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Rolling Start Inc.
	Type	Services-Disability

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
CHILDREN		
51	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Apple Valley Police Activities League (AVPAL)
	Type	Service-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
52	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Assistance League of Victor Valley
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
53	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Boys & Girls Club of Fontana
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
54	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Big Brothers/Big Sisters
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
55	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Cedar House Life Change Center

	Type	Foster Care Agency/Facility, Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
56	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Child Advocates of San Bernardino (CASAC)
	Type	Foster Care Agency/Facility; Child Welfare Agency; Services-Children; Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
57	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Child Care Resource Center
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty Strategy; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
58	Agency/ Group/ Organization	High Desert Community Foundation – Hesperia Police Activities League (HPAL)
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
59	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Kid-2-Kid Closet
	Type	Services – Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
60	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Millionaire Mind Kids
	Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Other-Non-Housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
EDUCATION		
61	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Chaffey College, Fontana Campus
	Type	Services-Education; Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
62	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Fontana Unified School District
	Type	Services-Children; Publicly Funded Institution; Services-Education; Services-Homelessness
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
63	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Rancho Cucamonga Unified School District
	Type	Services-Education; Services-Children; Services-Homeless; Publicly Funded Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty; Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
64	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley College
	Type	Services-Education; Publicly Funded Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Anti-Poverty; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
65	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Upland Public Library
	Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
66	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Upland Unified School District
	Type	Services-Education; Services-Children; Services-Homeless; Publicly Funded Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Homelessness Strategy; Anti-Poverty; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
FAIR HOUSING		
67	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board (IFHMB)
	Type	Services-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
68	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino

	Type	Services-Fair Housing; Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Analysis; Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
HOUSING		
69	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Building Industry Association
	Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
70	Agency/ Group/ Organization	California Apartment Association of Inland Empire
	Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
71	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Fontana Housing Authority
	Type	Housing; Public Land Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
72	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Hesperia Housing Authority
	Type	Housing; Public Land Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

73	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Upland Housing Authority
	Type	Housing; Public Land Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
74	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Con Am
	Type	Service-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
75	Agency/ Group/ Organization	GRID Alternatives
	Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
76	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Jamboree Housing
	Type	Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
77	Agency/ Group/ Organization	National Community Renaissance
	Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

78	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Palm Communities
	Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
79	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Quality Management Group
	Type	Services-Housing; Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
80	Agency/ Group/ Organization	RPM Company
	Type	Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
81	Agency/ Group/ Organization	RSG
	Type	Services-Housing; Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment; Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
82	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Siena Apartments
	Type	Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

83	Agency/ Group/ Organization	State of California Department of Housing and Community Development
	Type	State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
84	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Sunrise Terrace I & II
	Type	Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
85	Agency/ Group/ Organization	VPM Management
	Type	Assisted Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
86	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley Community Services Council
	Type	Services-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
HEALTH		
87	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Behavioral Awareness
	Type	Health Agency; Services-Children;
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Special Needs

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
88	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Children's Dental Health Clinic
	Type	Services-Health; Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
89	Agency/ Group/ Organization	The Children's Clinic
	Type	Services-Health, Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
90	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Kaiser Permanente
	Type	Services-Health; Business Leader; Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
91	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Mental Health America of Los Angeles
	Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
92	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Pueblo Y Salud
	Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
93	Agency/ Group/ Organization	The Richstone Family Center
	Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
94	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Save the Brave US
	Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
BROADBAND		
95	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium
	Type	Broadband Advocated
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
96	Agency/ Group/ Organization	CA Emerging Technology Fund (CETF)
	Type	Broadband Advocate
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
97	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Frontier
	Type	Broadband ISP

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
98	Agency/ Group/ Organization	HighSpeedInternet.com
	Type	Broadband ISP
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
99	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Spectrum Internet Provider
	Type	Broadband ISP
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
REGIONAL PLANNING		
100	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP)
	Type	Regional Organization; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
101	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino Associated of Government (SANBAG)
	Type	Regional Organization; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Analysis; Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Needs Assessment; Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

102	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley Transit Authority
	Type	Planning Organization; Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
CIVIC & BUSINESS LEADERS		
103	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Fontana Chamber of Commerce
	Type	Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
104	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Hesperia Chamber of Commerce
	Type	Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
105	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Inland Empire SBDC
	Type	Services-Employment; Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
106	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Moses House Ministries
	Type	Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
107	Agency/ Group/ Organization	National Council of Negro Women, Bethune Center
	Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development, Business Leader
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
108	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Shear Realty
	Type	Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
109	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Today's Woman Foundation
	Type	Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
110	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Upland Chamber of Commerce
	Type	Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
111	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Wal Mart
	Type	Business Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
112	Agency/ Group/ Organization	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
	Type	Public Land Agency; State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
113	Agency/ Group/ Organization	California Desert District Office, US Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management
	Type	Public Land Agency; Federal Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
114	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency
	Type	Floodplain Management Agency; Emergency Management Agency; Federal Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment; Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
115	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Foothill AIDS Project
	Type	Service-HIV/AIDS; Services-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment; Non-Homeless Needs

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
116	Agency/ Group/ Organization	High Desert Animal Coalition
	Type	Civic Leader
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Community Development; Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
117	Agency/ Group/ Organization	HUD Local Field Office
	Type	Federal Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
118	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority
	Type	Water District/ Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Analysis; Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.

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

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

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

Table 4– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your <i>Strategic Plan</i> overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Human Services Office of Homeless Services	The <i>Strategic Plan</i> goal to provide homeless services is consistent with the County of San Bernardino Homelessness Action Plan.
2021-2029 Housing Element	City of Hesperia	The Strategic Plan is in alignment with the Housing of the City's General Plan.

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

City of Hesperia departments, adjacent units of government, the CoC, and HACSB were consulted with on the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

In preparation for the Consolidated Plan, the City followed the established processes of the Citizen Participation Plan to ensure broad community engagement. These activities were coordinated and implemented by the Housing Department. The City sought input from its residents and stakeholder by circulating surveys about community needs. The surveys were available online and in hardcopy format. The resident survey was available in English and Spanish; the Stakeholder survey was available in English. The City received a total of 207 responses from residents and 24 from stakeholders. The survey results and the survey forms are included in Appendix B.

In accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, residents and stakeholders were able to participate in the development of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan through public hearings, meetings, and the 30-day review and comment period. The City engaged residents and organizations through surveys and publicly noticed hearings held at the beginning of the Consolidated Planning process. These activities, conducted in fall 2024, were intended to gather input on the City's housing and community development needs. The first public hearing was held on November 19, 2024 at 6:30 PM and the public meetings were held on October 28 at 5:00 PM at City Hall. A public hearing to adopt the Consolidated Plan and first year Annual Action Plan is scheduled for April 15, 2025, at 6:30 PM, at City Hall.

In accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, all public notices for public hearings and the 30-day comment period were published in a medium of general circulation in the City. Additionally, the City used social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram to advertise the opportunities to participate. At each step in the process, the City was careful to ensure that low- and moderate-income residents, members of minority groups, agencies involved in the provision of services to these populations, and others who are directly impacted by the programs and activities supported by the Consolidated Plan programs had the opportunity to be actively involved.

Table 5 - Citizen Participation Outreach

Outreach			Summary		
Mode	Additional Modes	Target	Content/ Attendance	Comments	Comments not accepted
Newspaper Ad	City website; Social Media; Flyers	English and Spanish	Published October 13, 2024. Public Meeting, October 28, 2024, 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM at the Hesperia Library Community Room, and November 5, 2024 Public Hearing at City Hall; Community Needs Survey.	N/A	N/A
Newspaper Ad	City website; Social Media; Flyers	English and Spanish	Published November 3, 2024. Rescheduled Public Hearing, from November 5, to November 19, 2024, 6:30 PM, City Hall; Community Needs Survey.	N/A	N/A
Public Meetings		English and Spanish Broad Community	Public Meetings, October 29, 2024, 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM, at the Hesperia Library Community Room. See Appendix B.	All comments were accepted	N/A
Public Hearing		English and Spanish Broad Community	Public Hearing, November 19, 2024, 6:30 PM, City Hall. See Appendix B.	All comments were accepted	N/A
Community Needs Survey		English and Spanish Broad Community	See Appendix B	All comments were accepted	N/A
Newspaper Ad	City website	English and Spanish	Substantially complete Draft 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan 30-day review period from March 17 to April 15, 2025 and public hearing on April 15, 2025, 6:30 PM, at City Hall.	N/A	N/A
30-Day Review		Broad Community	Made available on website and in hard copy from March 17 to April 15, 2025	TBD	TBD
Public Hearing		English and Spanish Broad Community	Public hearing of Draft 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan on April 15, 2025, 6:30 PM, at City Hall.	TBD	TBD

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment examines housing, homelessness, non-homeless special needs, and non-housing community development needs. The housing needs assessment section evaluates household income, tenure (renter or owner), housing cost as a function of household income, disproportionate need amongst racial and ethnic groups, and public housing needs. The homeless needs assessment examines the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population in San Bernardino County to inform the City's strategy to address homelessness during the next five years. The non-homeless special needs assessment section evaluates the needs of subpopulations who are not homeless and due to various reasons need services. This includes people who are elderly, frail and elderly, have severe mental illness, developmental and/ or physical disability, alcohol or other drug addictions, HIV/AIDS, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), and who has suffered human trafficking and domestic violence. The non-housing community development needs assessment section discusses the need for public facilities, public infrastructure improvements and public services to benefit low- and moderate-income residents.

Methodology

To assess community needs, the City examined data, held community meetings, conducted a survey of residents and local stakeholders, and consulted with experts and local stakeholders. The Needs Assessment primarily relies on the sources of data which follow:

- American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2016-2020
- 2023 & 2024 Point-In-Time Homeless Count

The 2020 ACS and CHAS 5-year estimates were the most recent available complete datasets available from both sources.

Consolidated Plan Survey for Residents and Stakeholders

Hesperia residents and stakeholders had the opportunity to respond to the Community Needs survey to rate the level of need for public facilities, infrastructure, public and neighborhood services, and housing facilities and services. The survey provided insight into internet access and disaster preparedness. Additionally, organizations that work with residents of Hesperia with low- and moderate-incomes, special needs, and those experiencing or at-risk or experiencing homelessness were given the opportunity to share their thoughts on the most effective community development project from the last

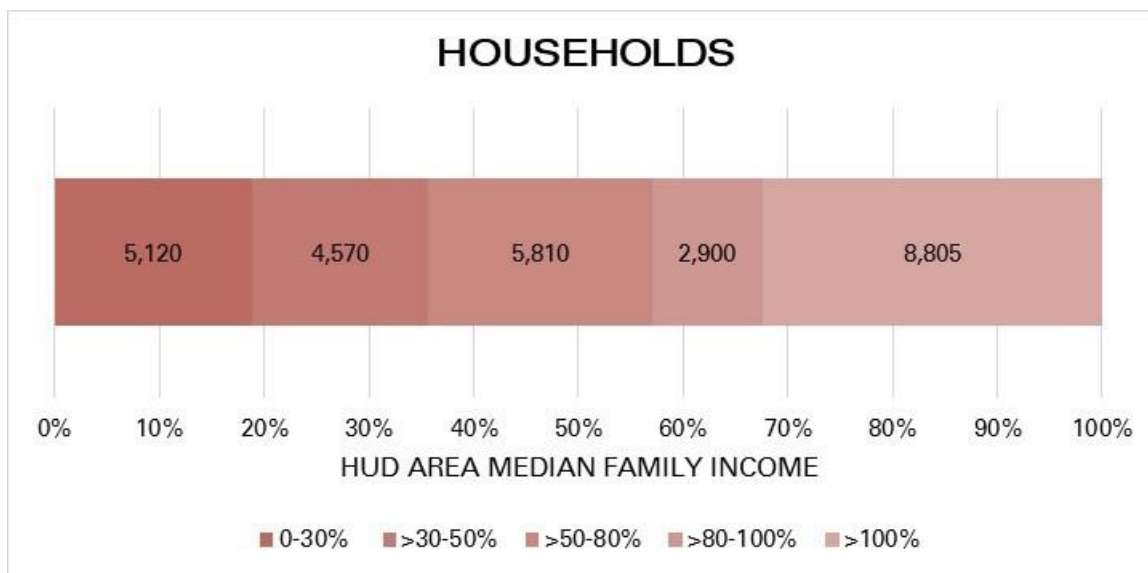
Consolidated Planning cycle and high priorities in housing, community, or economic development over the next five years. The tabulation of survey results from 207 residents and 24 organizations who responded to the survey are integrated throughout the Needs Assessment (NA) and Market Analysis (MA) sections of Consolidated Plan.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

Summary of Housing Needs

According to the Demographics table, the city of Hesperia's population rose by 11 percent from 90,173 to 99,818 from 2010 to 2020. During this time, the number of households rose by nine percent from 24,889 to 27,207 and the median household income increased 12 percent from \$48,386 to \$54,149.

The Households graph shows how many Hesperia households are in each income category. The income levels correspond with HUD area median income (AMI) definitions. Over half of households in Hesperia have incomes at or below 80 percent of AMI.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 1 - Households

Small family households consist of two-to-four family members, while large family households have five or more persons. The most common household type in Hesperia is small family households, representing 45 percent of all households in the City.

In this section there are six tables of data which reference housing problems. Housing problems are defined by HUD as follows:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator.
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower.
3. Overcrowding / severe overcrowding: A household is overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-

rooms. A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.

4. Cost burden / severe cost burden: A cost burdened household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. A severely cost burdened household pays more than 50 percent of its total income for housing costs. Renter's housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. Owner's housing costs include mortgage, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

The Housing Problems tables make clear housing cost burden greater than 30 percent is the most common housing problem across renter and owner households; and renter households are most impacted by severe housing problems. About 60 percent of the 15,500 households earning less than at most 80 percent AMI experience a housing cost burden over 30 percent of income. Approximately 64 percent of the 5,975 households earning less than 80 percent AMI with one or more severe housing problem are renters.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population*	90,173	99,818	10.7%
Households**	24,889	27,207	9.3%
Median Income**	\$48,386	\$54,149	11.9%

Data Source: *2010 & 2020 Decennial Census, **2010 and 2020 5-Year ACS Estimates

Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
Total Households	5,120	4,570	5,810	2,900	8,805
Small Family Households	1,760	1,860	2,825	1,075	4,825
Large Family Households	900	855	1,585	1,040	1,795
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,420	1,410	1,535	450	1,895
Household contains at least one-person age 75 or older	415	560	690	360	565
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	950	1,280	1,545	1,270	1,305

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 7 - Number of Households Table

Housing Needs Summary Tables

	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	70	25	0	40	135	35	4	0	55	94
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	75	195	25	305	10	15	50	20	95
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	170	215	80	70	535	45	65	190	130	430
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,230	715	45	0	2,990	845	630	255	40	1,770
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	290	1,025	890	40	2,245	510	750	990	285	2,535
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	55	0	0	0	55	180	0	0	0	180

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 8 - Housing Problem 1 (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										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,485	1,025	320	140	3,970	935	715	495	240	2,385
Having none of four housing problems	750	1,170	1,805	710	4,435	950	1,660	3,195	1,815	7,620
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	55	0	0	0	55	180	0	0	0	180

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 9 - Housing Problem 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	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	105	510	580	1,195	105	290	595	990
Large Related	90	290	195	575	0	105	255	360
Elderly	95	190	95	380	410	370	104	884
Other	15	215	55	285	0	20	40	60
Total need by income	305	1,205	925	2,435	515	785	994	2,294

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 10 - Housing Problem 3 (Cost Burden 30-50%)

	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	1,105	515	0	1,620	285	215	175	675
Large Related	570	60	4	634	160	70	30	260
Elderly	475	25	0	500	300	275	25	600
Other	305	115	35	455	155	85	25	265
Total need by income	2,455	715	39	3,209	900	645	255	1,800

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 11 - Housing Problem 3 (Cost Burden > 50%)

	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	180	230	120	75	605	40	80	135	90	345
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	55	95	40	190	15	0	100	55	170
Other, non-family households	0	0	60	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	180	285	275	115	855	55	80	235	145	515

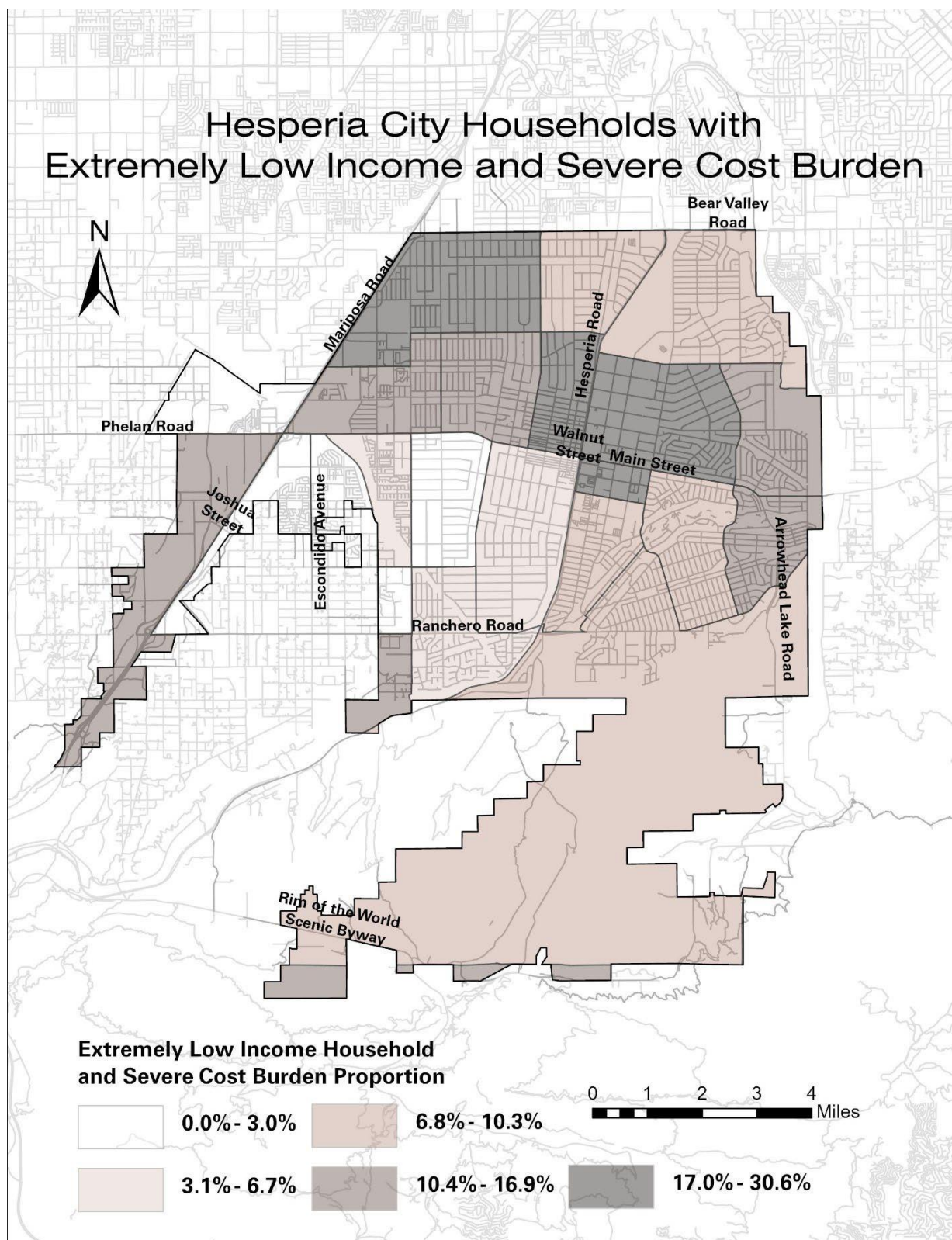
Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 12 - Housing Problem 4 (Crowding Information – More than one person per room)

	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 6 years of age or younger present	800	810	755	2,365	150	470	790	1,410

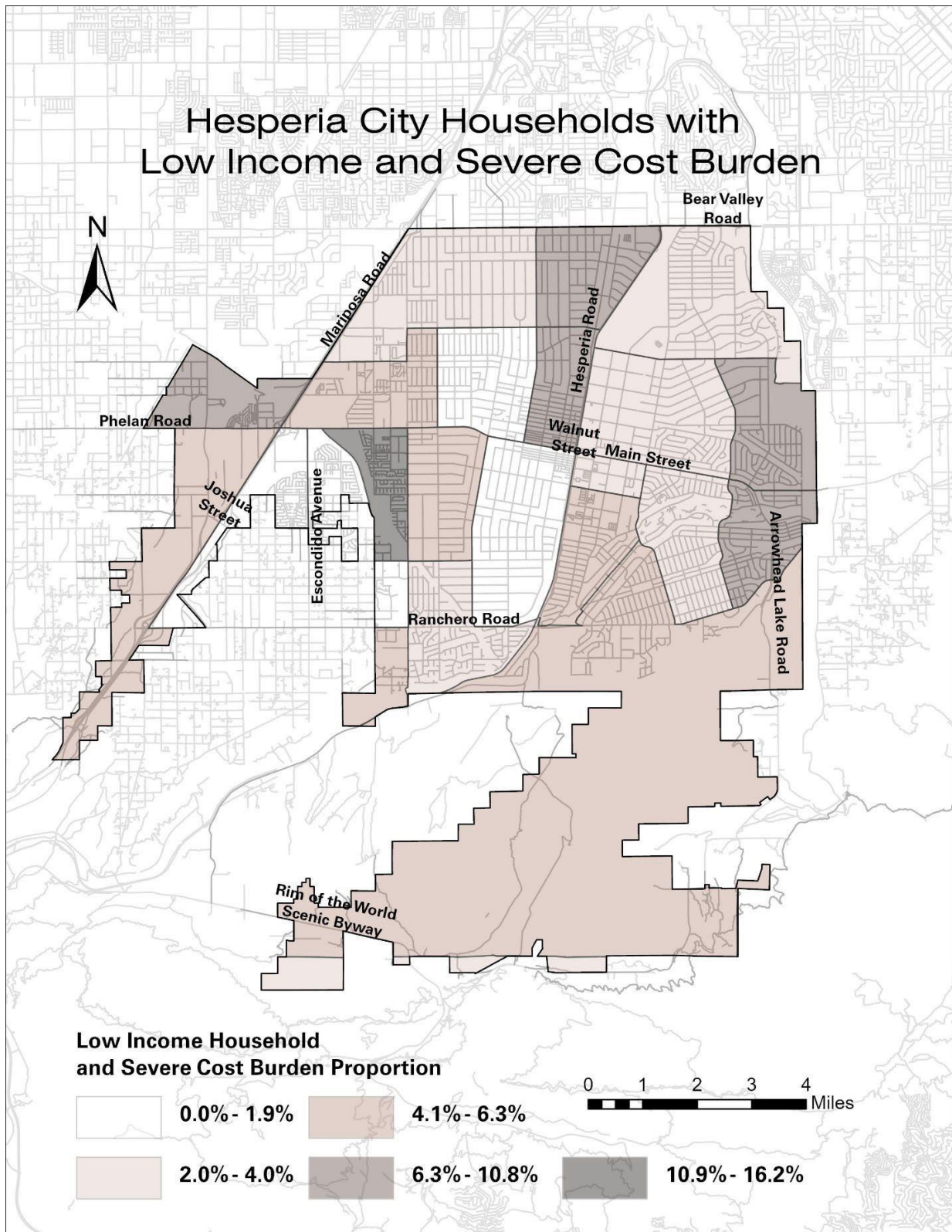
Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 13 - Households with children under the age of 6



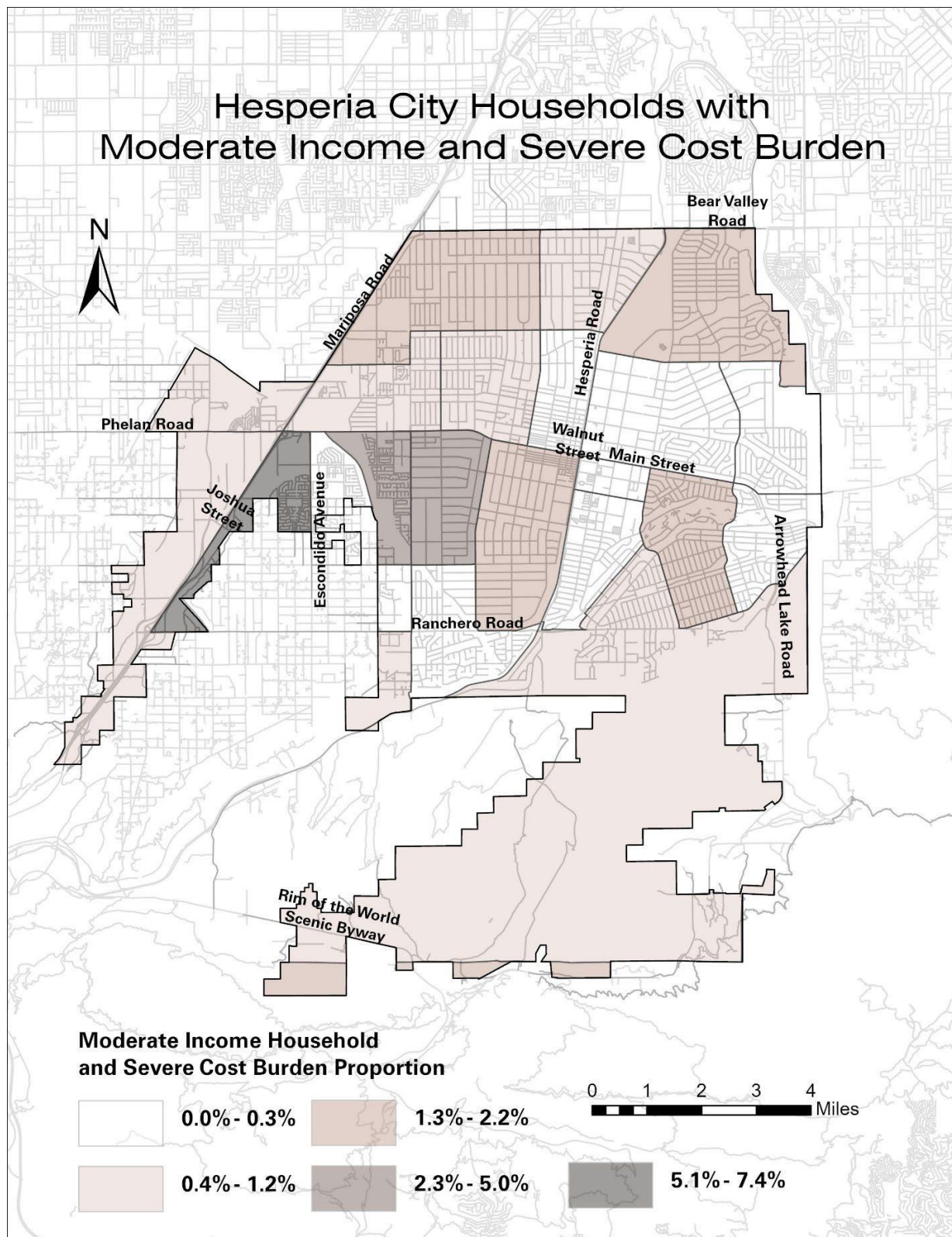
Map 1 - Households with Extremely Low-Income and Severe Cost Burden

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data



Map 2 - Households with Low-income and Severe Cost Burden

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data



Map 3 - Households with Moderate-Income and Severe Cost Burden

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data

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

Single person elderly or low-income households can be presumed to need assistance. According to the 2016-2020 ACS data approximately eight percent householders in Hesperia are over 65 years of age and living alone. CHAS 2016-2020 estimates show 385 single householders earn less than at most 80 percent AMI and spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs, while 720 spend more than 50 percent of AMI on housing costs. Finally, 39 percent of single households are renters.

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.

Domestic and dating violence, assault, and stalking are not always reported. According to the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey, only 53 percent of all domestic violence events and 21 percent of rapes/ sexual assaults were reported to the police. The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence calls to local law enforcement statewide by jurisdiction (openjustice.doj.ca.gov). In 2022, 366 calls related to domestic violence were made from Hesperia. Of these incidents:

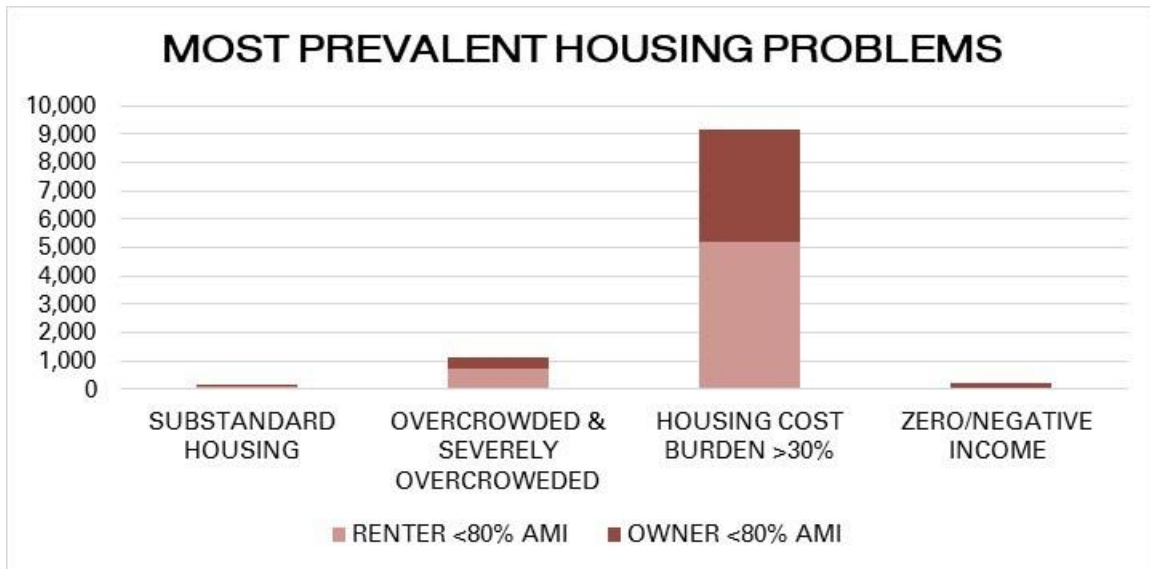
142 involved a weapon,

- 10 involved a firearm,
- 10 involved a knife or cutting instruments,
- 15 involved other dangerous weapons, and
- 107 involved personal weapons (i.e., feet or hands).

There were at least 366 times during 2022 when a household needed some type of domestic violence services. In households where physical violence occurred, it is possible that at least one member of the household needed to relocate to escape recurring violence. These households may include children. Victims of domestic violence suffer in many ways including economically, which impacts access to safe and affordable permanent housing. There is a need for emergency shelter and affordable permanent housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in the City is housing cost burden greater than 30 percent. Table 3 accounts for the number of households with one of four housing problems. Those problems are defined in the introduction to this section. The data shows 60 percent of households earning less than at most 80 percent AMI experience this housing problem. The Most Prevalent Housing Problems graph illustrates the degree to which housing cost burden is experienced in Hesperia.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS
Figure 2 - Most Prevalent Housing Problems

The second most common housing problems are overcrowding and severe overcrowding, which affects 1,120 households with incomes up to and including 80 percent AMI. Within this income range renter households account for 67 percent of households living in overcrowded or severely overcrowded conditions.

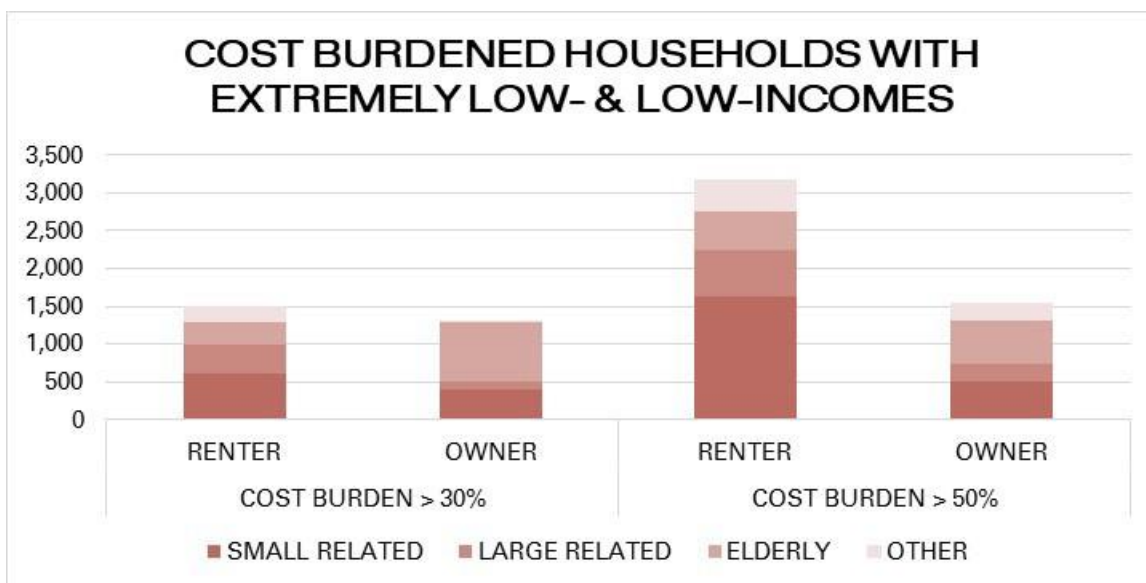
Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Renter households are most impacted by severe housing problems. Small related and elderly households with low and moderate incomes are most impacted by housing cost burden and single-family renter households are most impacted by overcrowding and severe overcrowding. Housing Problem three accounts for the number of households spending 30 to 50 percent (see Table 5) and over 50 percent (see Table 6) of their income on housing. Approximately 14 percent of households earning less than at most 80 percent AMI (2,185 households) are small, related households which carry a housing cost burden of 30 to 50 percent of their income, while eight percent (1,264 households) of similarly positioned households are elderly. Almost 15 percent of households (2,295 households) with incomes at or below 80 percent AMI are small, related households and seven percent are elderly households (1,100 households) and carry a severe cost burden of over 50 percent of their income. Single-family renter households are most impacted by overcrowding, representing three percent of households (530 households) earning less than at most 80 percent AMI.

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.

Extremely low (0-30 percent AMI) and low-income (30-50% AMI) households are presumed to be unstably housed, meaning they are at-risk of falling into homelessness. Those with one or more housing problems at this income level are highly sensitive to adverse events. The greatest concentrations of unstably housed households are among small family households, small, related renter households with a housing cost burden greater than 30 percent of their income, and renter households with at least one severe housing problem.

There are 9,690 households in Hesperia earning at most 50 percent of AMI, representing 36 percent of all households. While Small Related households are most impacted by housing cost burden the graphs below show how significantly large, related renter, elderly owner households are impacted by housing cost burden as well. A renter household in this income range are about two times more likely to experience a housing cost burden of greater than 50 percent of their income as an owner household. Furthermore, 410 single family renter households with incomes at or below 50 percent of AMI are living in overcrowded conditions and could be presumed unstably housed.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 3 - Households With >30-50% Cost Burden & >50% Cost Burden

As described in the Market Analysis, rental housing costs have risen steadily over the past ten years – creating more pressure on extremely low-income households. The ACS data shows the median contract rent in Hesperia increased 18 percent from 2010 to 2020. As

rental prices continue to rise throughout San Bernardino County, the pressure on extremely low-income households will continue to increase.

Rapid rehousing programs may help homeless individuals and families but, unless a housing unit is within a subsidized affordable housing development, formerly homeless families and individuals receiving rapid rehousing assistance face considerable uncertainty with respect to their monthly housing costs and ability to remain stably housed at the end of the assistance contract. Near the termination of assistance, finding replacement housing is difficult for the same reasons it was difficult before becoming homeless: high housing cost and the possibility of an eviction record.

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

The assessment of at-risk populations described in the foregoing paragraphs in this Consolidated Plan is based on ACS and CHAS data using HUD definitions for household types and housing problems, supplemented by available local data for certain groups specified by HUD, such as households with children and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

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

There are 2,955 renter households who earn at most 50 percent of AMI and are severely cost burdened, according to the CHAS data (see Table 6). Of these households:

- 1,620 are small, related households with four or fewer members,
- 630 are large, related households with five or more members,
- 500 are elderly households with one or more members over the age of 62, and
- 420 are other households.

These extremely low- and low-income households are considered the most at-risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

According to the housing problem tables above, of households with incomes at or below 50 percent of AMI 44 percent are cost burdened renters, and three percent are overcrowded and severely overcrowded renters. Of households with incomes at or below 30 percent of AMI 49 percent are severely cost burdened renters and four percent are overcrowded and severely overcrowded renters. These households are presumed to be most at-risk of becoming homeless.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

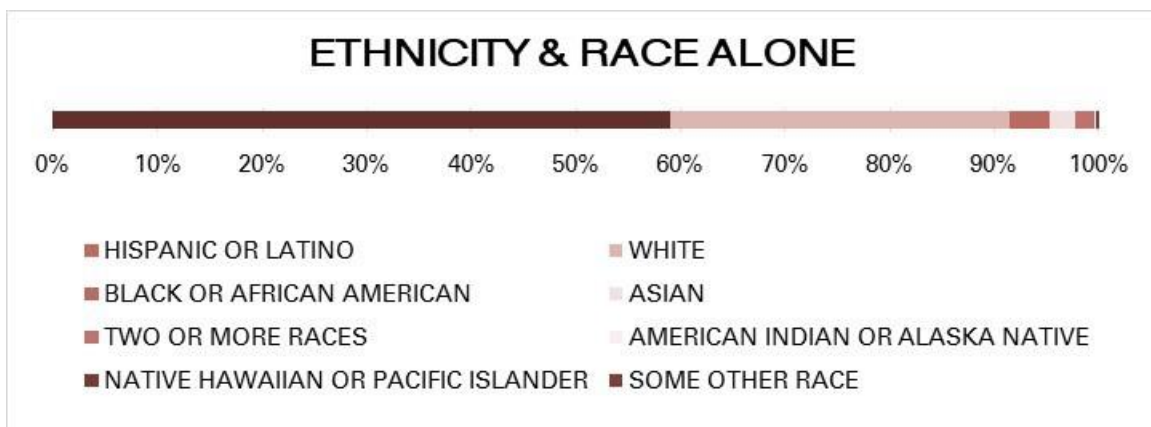
Introduction

Sections NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25 of the Needs Assessment examine housing problems experienced by racial or ethnic groups and identifies when a need is experienced at a disproportionately greater frequency. A disproportionately greater need exists when members of a group in an income range experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than all households within that income level. For example, when evaluating households with incomes less than 30 percent of AMI, if 50 percent of the households experience a housing problem, but 60 percent or more of a group experience housing problems, that group has a disproportionately greater need. Please note as part of the CHAS data set HUD did not calculate households with no/negative income, but one or more of the other housing problems by race or ethnicity for the 2016-2020 period.

Housing problems and severe housing problems analyzed in sections NA-15 and NA-20 are based on the definitions that follow:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator.
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower.
- Overcrowding: Household with more than 1.01 people per room.
- Cost burden: Household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. For renters, this includes rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, this includes mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.
-

According to the 2016-2020 ACS, most residents identify ethnically as Hispanic or Latino and most residents identify racially, excluding Hispanic ethnicity, as White, followed by Black or African American, Asian, Two or more races, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Some other race.



Data Source: 2016-2020ACS

Figure 4 - Race Alone

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	4,220	900	0
White	1,215	500	0
Black /African American	420	4	0
Asian	85	85	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,485	255	0

Data Source: 2016-2020

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

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	3,515	1,055	0
White	1,070	570	0
Black /African American	180	15	0
Asian	130	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	25	0
Hispanic	2,035	425	0

Data Source: 2016-2020

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

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	2,695	3,115	0
White	740	1,230	0
Black /African American	285	8	0
Asian	60	14	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	4	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	1,480	1,830	0

Data Source: 2016-2020

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

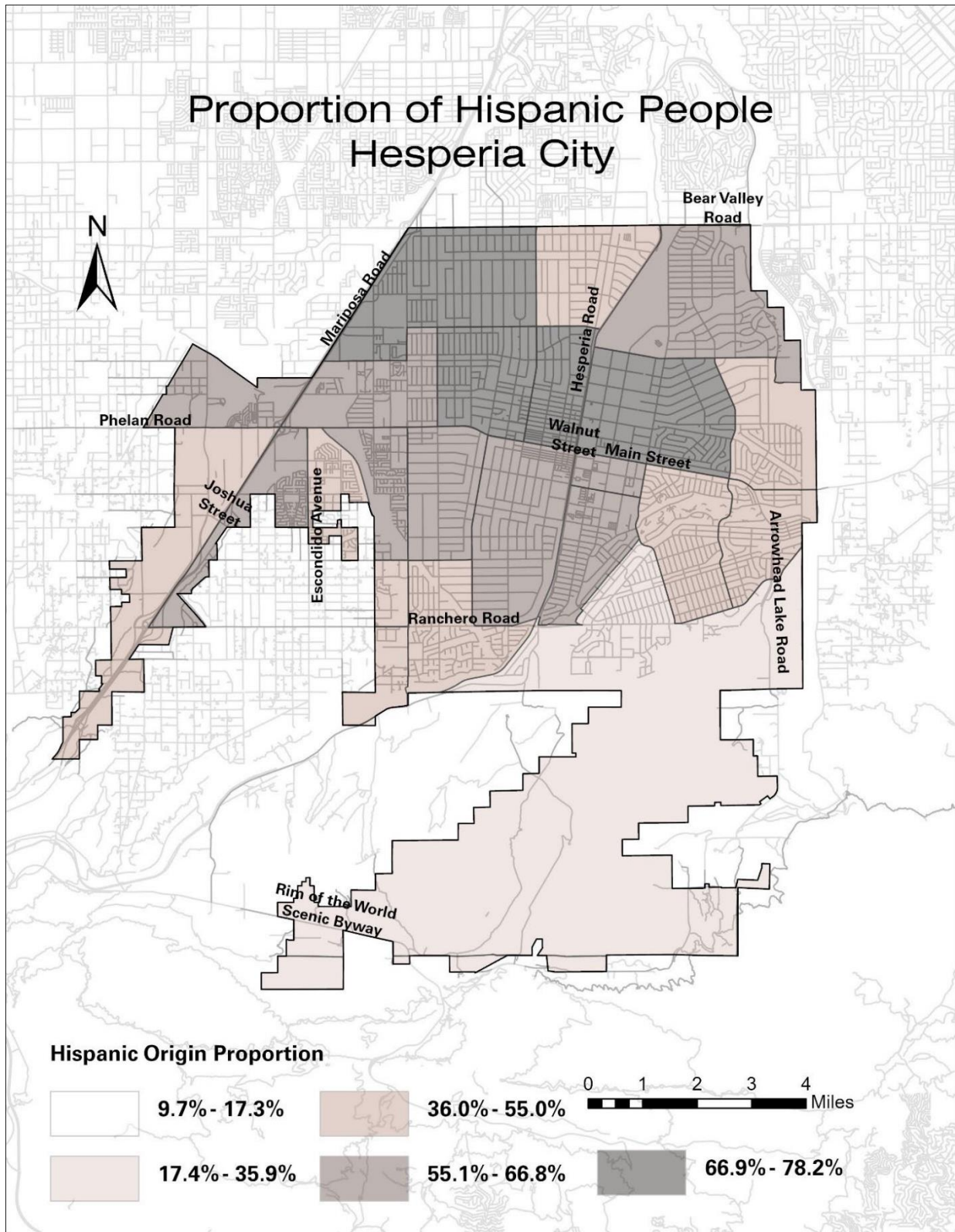
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	700	2,200	0
White	370	1,040	0
Black /African American	55	30	0
Asian	0	19	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	270	1,080	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

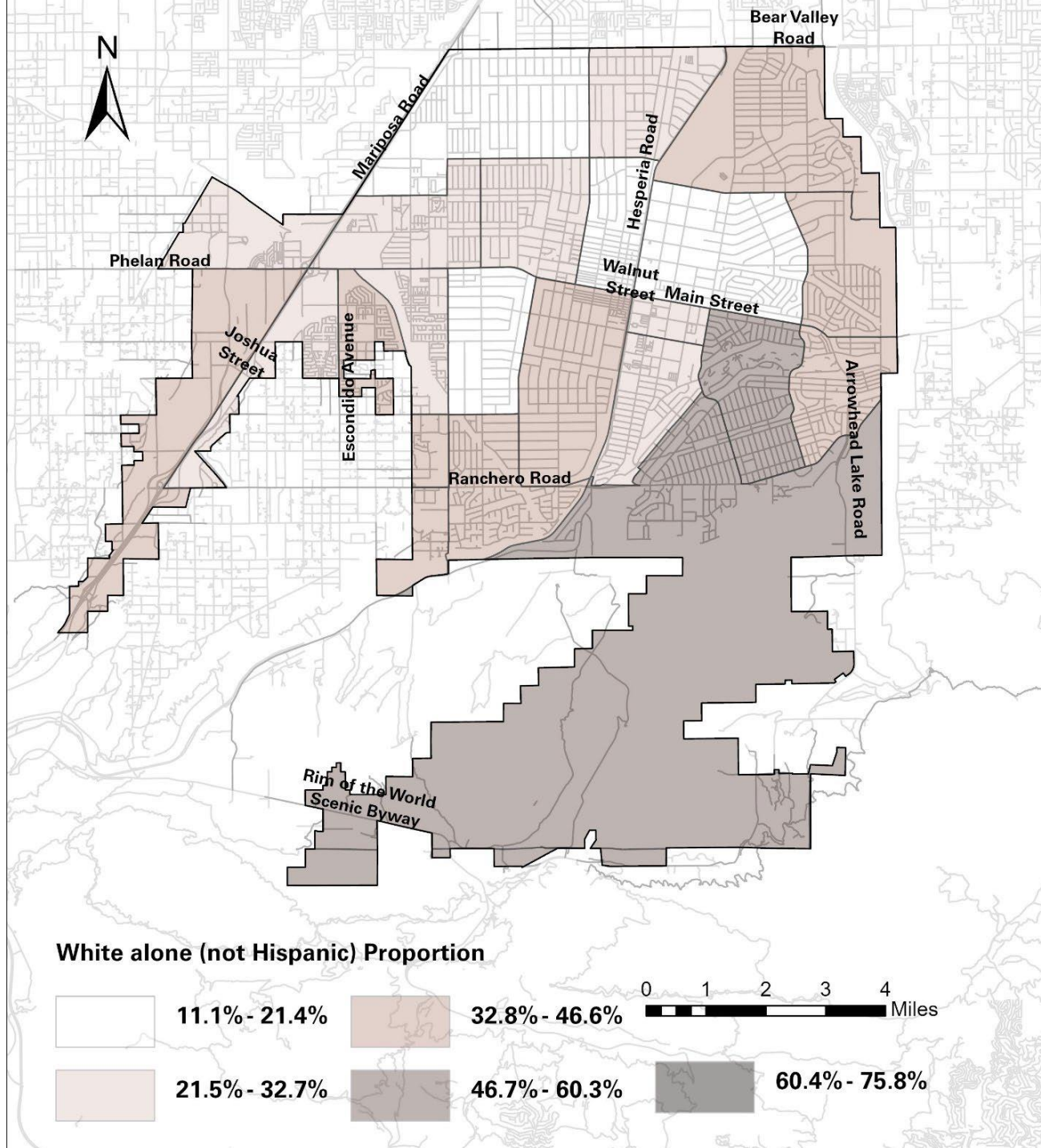
Community Development and Planning Maps

The maps 4 to 7 illustrate the racial or ethnic composition of the City by Census Tract as reported in the 2016-2020 American Community Survey Estimates, for races which represent at least two percent of the population.



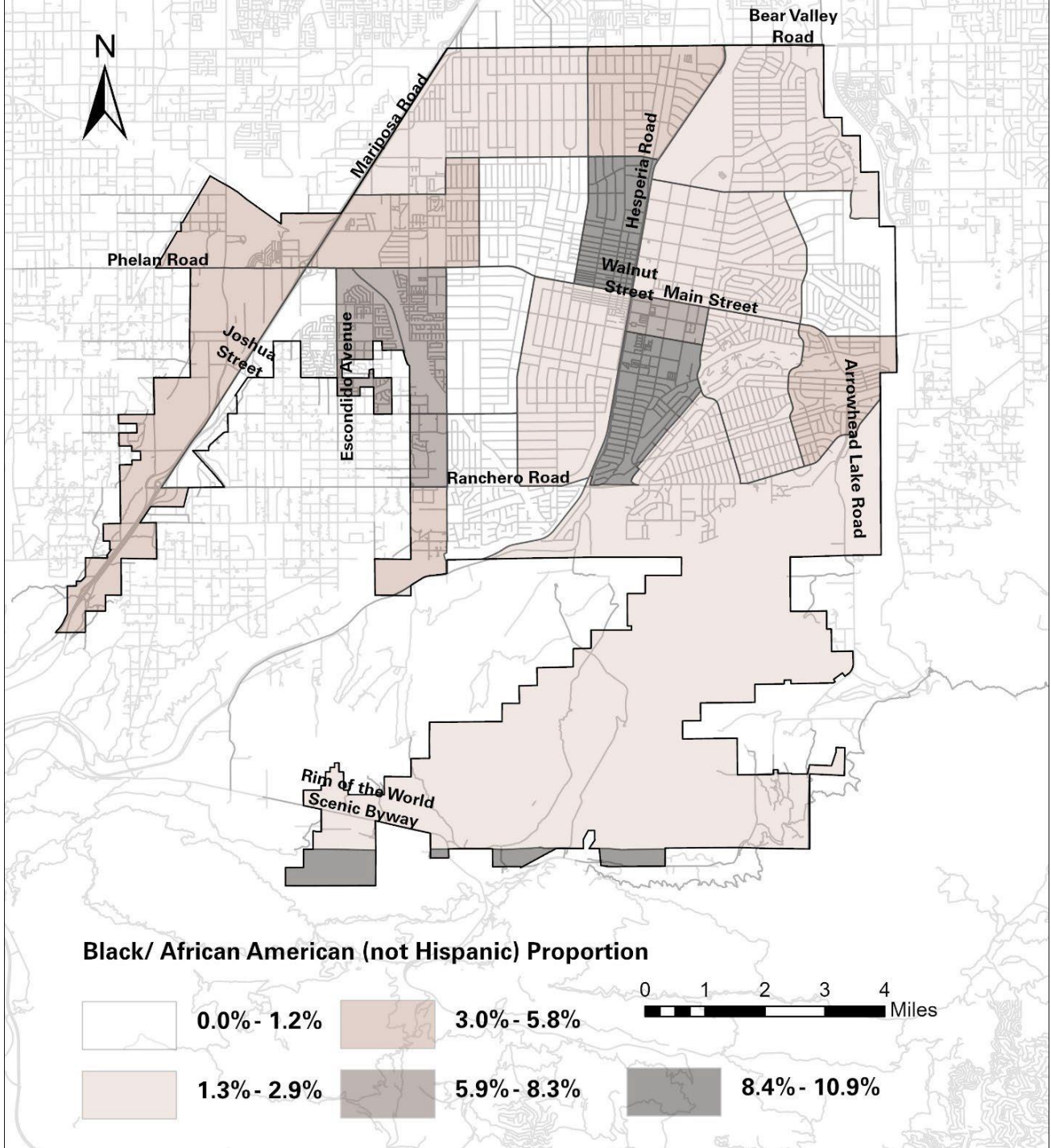
Map 4 - Hispanic
Source: 2016-2020 ACS Estimates

Proportion of White People Hesperia City

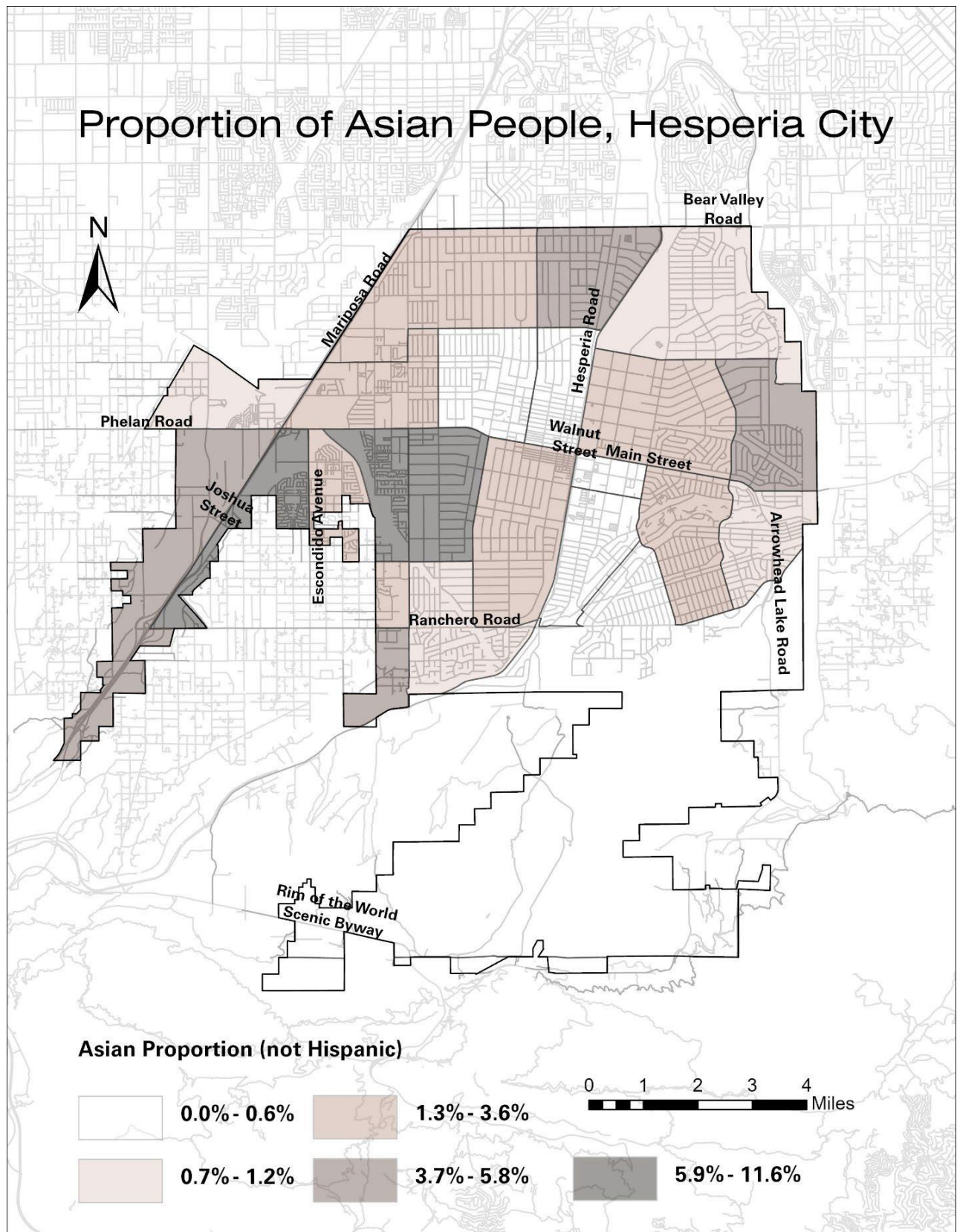


Map 5 - White alone (not Hispanic)
Source: 2016-2020 ACS Estimates

Proportion of Black/African American People Hesperia City



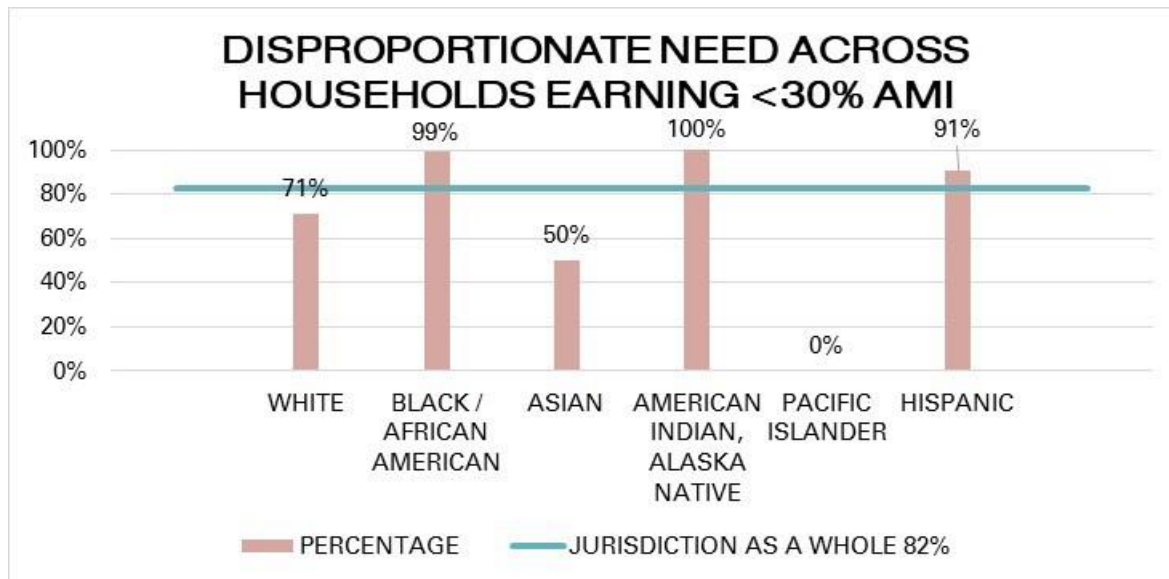
Proportion of Asian People, Hesperia City



Discussion

The method of calculating disproportionate need sets different groups of different sizes on equal footing, making it possible for any outsized impact on groups to be identified. However, throughout the city and across different races and ethnicities, 82 percent of residents with one or more of four housing problems earn 0-30 percent of AMI and 77 percent of residents earn 30-50 percent of AMI. These are very high rates of need which require almost an entire sub-population to be in need for disproportional impact to register.

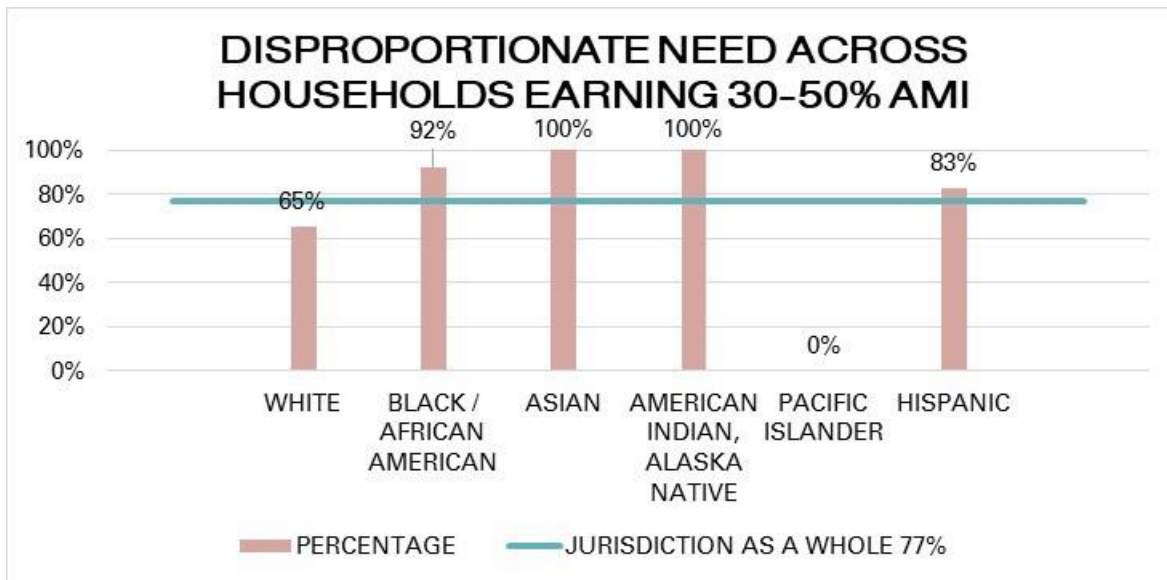
The analysis shows the following:



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 5 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning <30% AMI

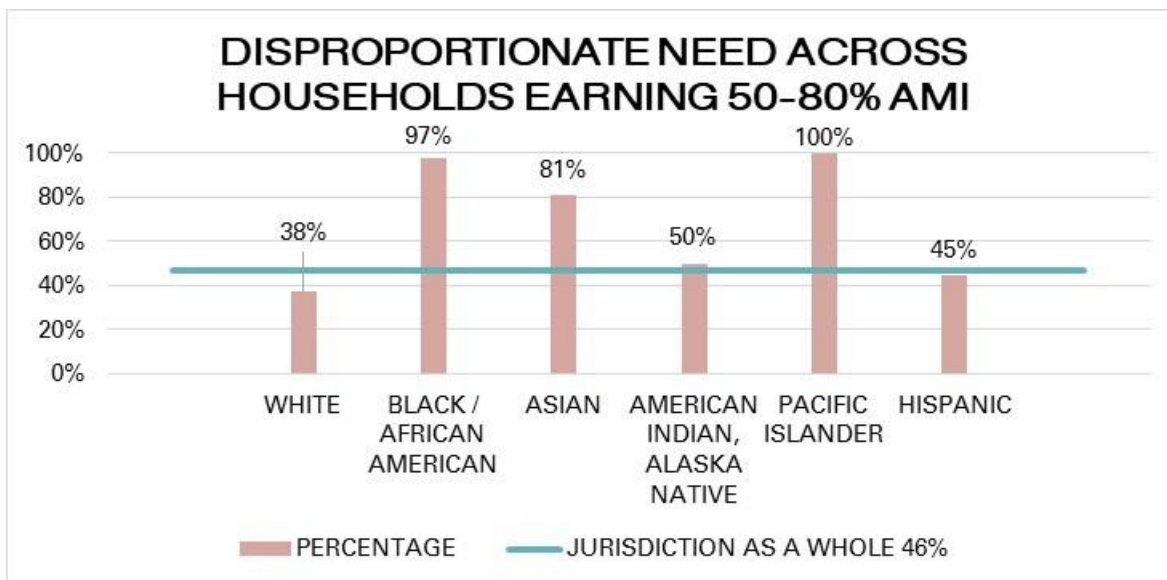
Across households with incomes below 30 percent of AMI there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more housing problem identify as Black / African American, and American Indian, Alaska Native.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 6 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 30-50% AMI

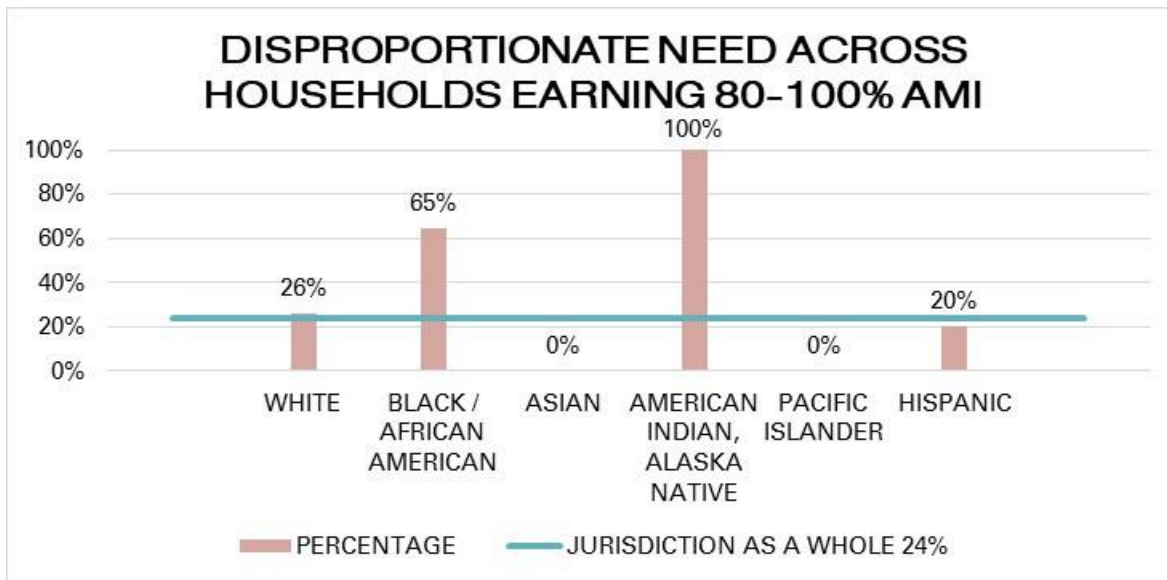
Across households with incomes ranging from 30 to 50 percent of AMI there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more housing problem which identify as Black / African American, Asian, and American Indian, Alaska Native.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 7 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 50-80% AMI

Across households with incomes ranging from 50 to 80 percent of AMI there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more housing problem among households which identify as Black / African American, Asian, and Pacific Islander.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 8 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Earning 80-100% AMI

Across households with incomes ranging from 80 to 100 percent of AMI there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more housing problem which identify as Black / African American and American Indian, Alaska Native.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

Introduction

Similar to the previous section, the Severe Housing Problems tables provide data to determine if disproportionate housing needs exist for any racial or ethnic group that experiences severe housing problems, which are defined as:

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

Owner's housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Please note as part of the CHAS data set HUD did not calculate households with no/negative income, but one or more of the other housing problems by race or ethnicity for the 2016- 2020 period.

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	3,420	1,700	0
White	935	780	0
Black /African American	405	25	0
Asian	70	95	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,005	735	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 18 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

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	1,740	2,830	0
White	485	1,155	0
Black /African American	85	115	0
Asian	35	95	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	25	0
Hispanic	1,040	1,425	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 19 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

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	815	5,000	0
White	160	1,810	0
Black /African American	105	185	0
Asian	25	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	480	2,825	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

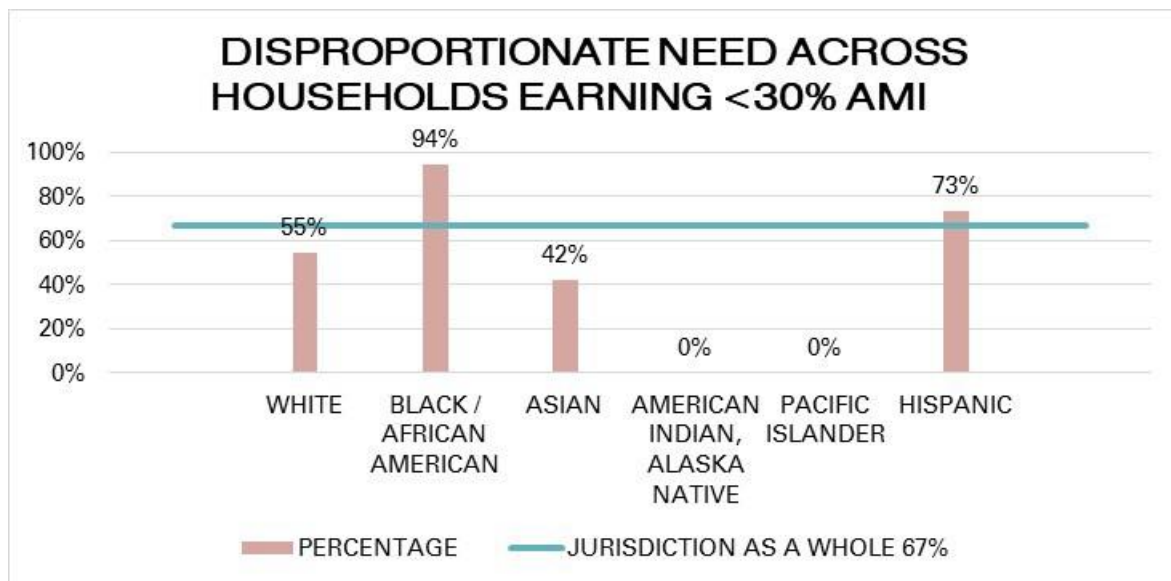
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	380	2,525	0
White	105	1,300	0
Black /African American	55	30	0
Asian	0	19	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	215	1,130	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 21 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Discussion

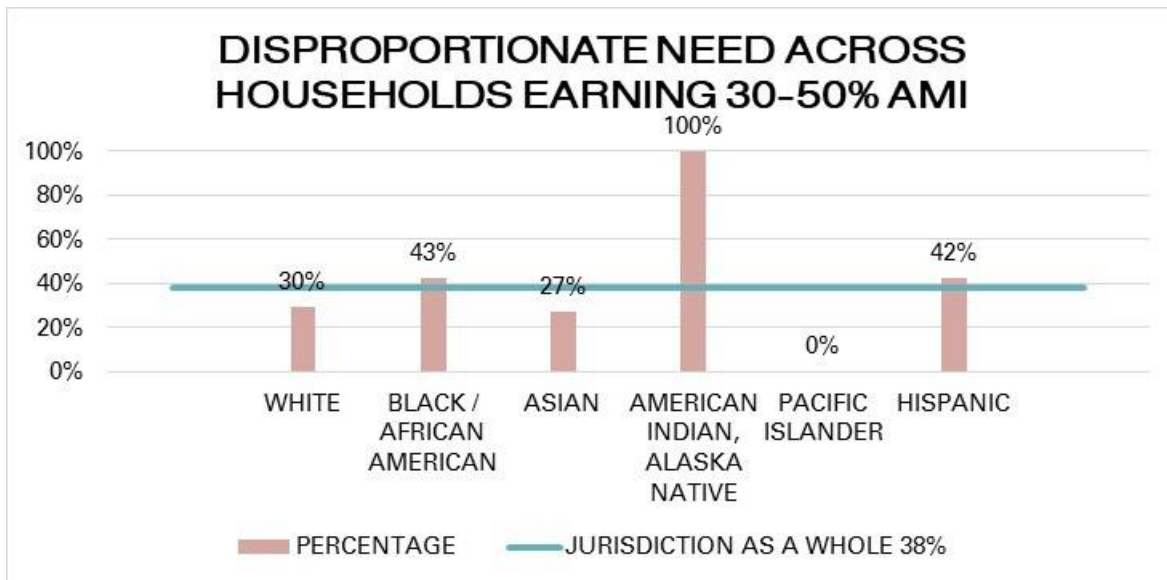
The analysis shows the following:



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 9 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning <30% AMI

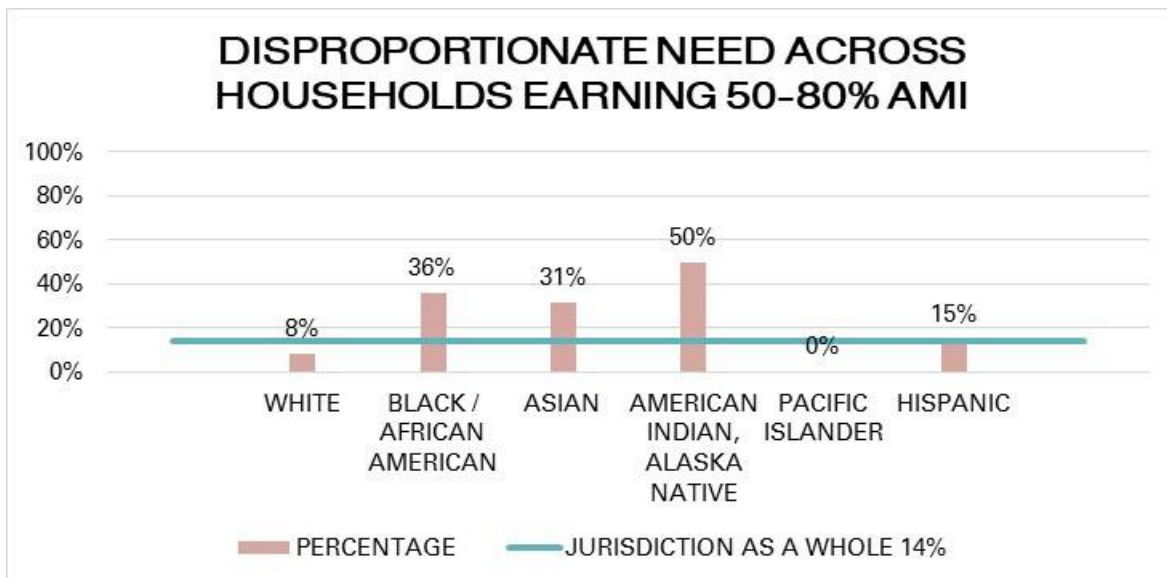
Across households with incomes below 30 percent of AMI there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more severe housing problem among households which identify as Black / African American.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 10 - Disproportionate Need Across Household with Severe Housing Problems Earning 30- 50% AMI

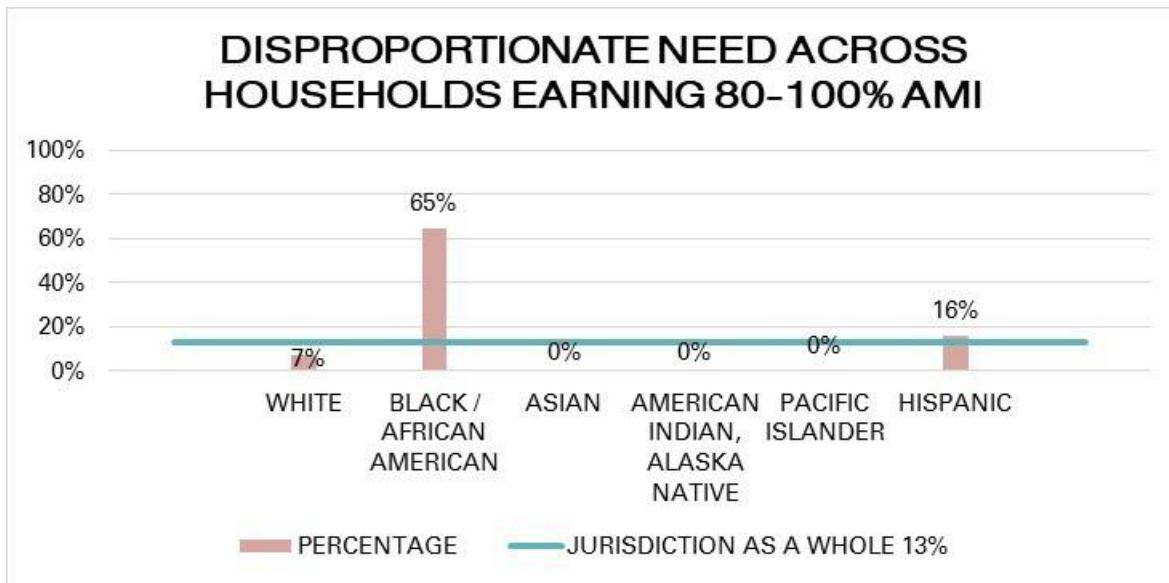
Across households with incomes in the 30-50 percent of AMI range there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more severe housing problem which identify as American Indian, Alaska Native.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 11 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning 50- 80% AMI

Across households with incomes in the 50-80 percent of AMI range there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more severe housing problem which identify as Black / African American, Asian, and American Indian, Alaska Native.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 12 - Disproportionate Need Across Households with Severe Housing Problems Earning 80- 100% AMI

Across households with incomes in the 80-100 percent of AMI range there is a disproportionate concentration of households with one or more severe housing problem which identify as Black / African American.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

Introduction

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

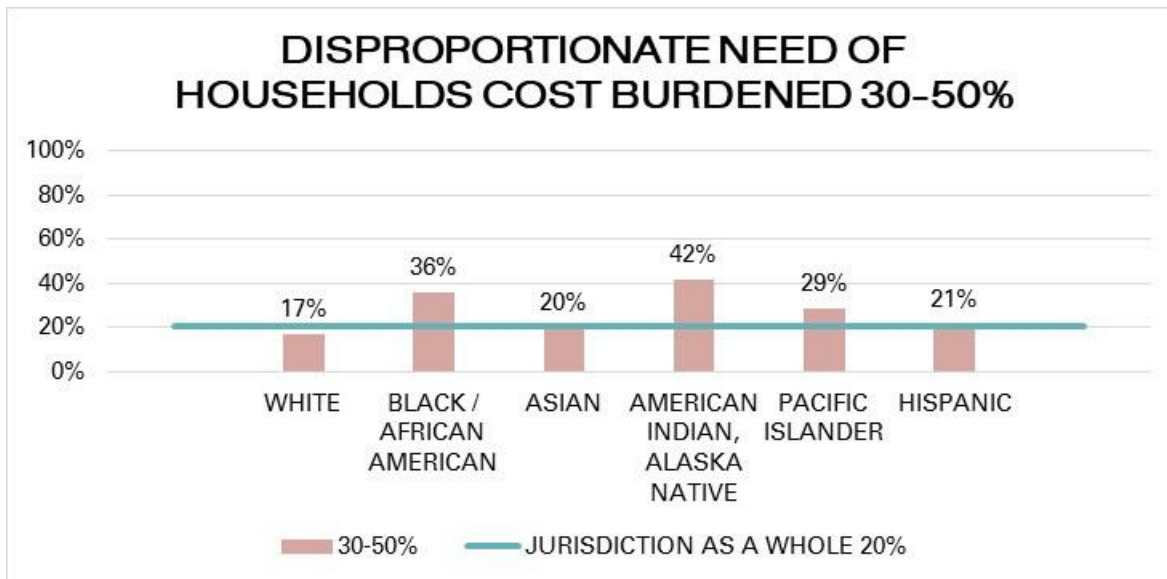
Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No /negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,445	5,465	5,068	239
White	7,480	1,870	1,520	140
Black /African American	380	480	480	0
Asian	460	150	140	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	20	8	0
Pacific Islander	25	10	0	0
Hispanic	7,905	2,835	2,805	44

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 22 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Discussion

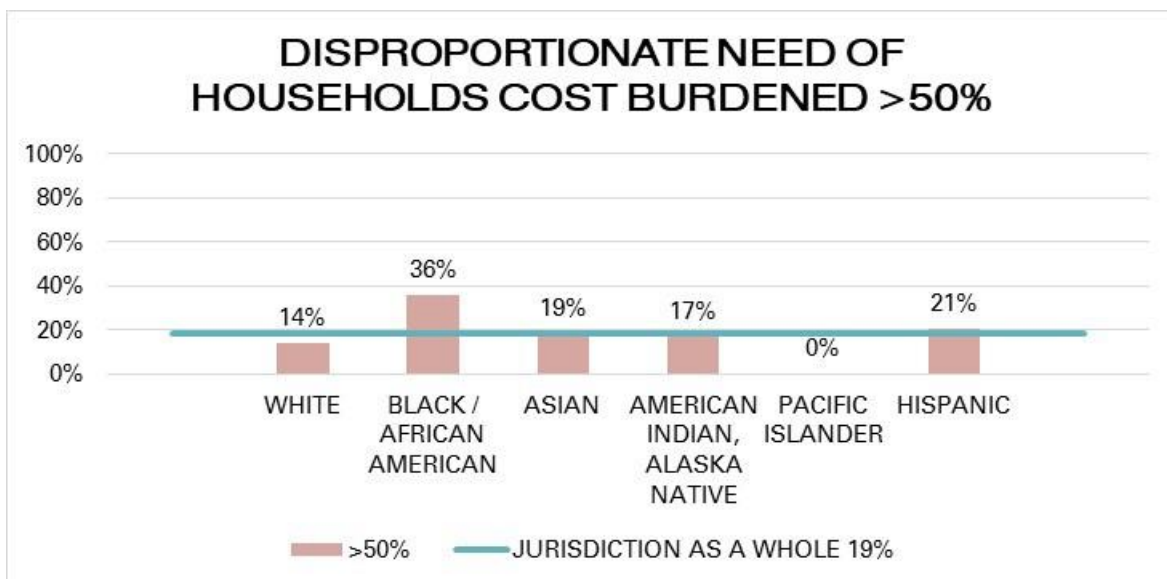
The analysis shows the following:



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 13 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Cost Burdened 30-50% of Income

Across households with housing cost burdens equivalent to 30 to 50 percent of their income there is a disproportionate concentration of households which identify as Black / African American and American Indian, Alaska Native.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Figure 14 - Disproportionate Need Across Households Cost Burdened >50% of Income

Across households with housing cost burdens greater than 50 percent of their income there is a disproportionate concentration of households which identify as Black/African American.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

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

The following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater level of housing problems compared to the percentage of all households in the given income category experiencing housing problems:

- 0-30 percent AMI (Figure 5):
 - o Black / African American
 - o American Indian, Alaska Native
- 30-50 percent AMI (Figure 6):
 - o Black / African American
 - o Asian
- American Indian, Alaska Native
 - o 50-80 percent AMI (Figure 7):
 - o Black / African American
 - o Asian
 - o Pacific Islander
- 80-100 percent AMI (Figure 8):
 - o Black / African American
 - o American Indian, Alaska Native

The following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater level of severe housing problems compared to the percentage of all households in the given income category experiencing severe housing problems:

- 0-30 percent AMI (Figure 9): Black / African American
- 30-50 percent AMI (Figure 10): American Indian, Alaska Native
- 50-80 percent AMI (Figure 11):
 - o Black / African American
 - o Asian
 - o American Indian, Alaska Native
 - o American Indian, Alaska Native
- 80-100 percent AMI (Figure 12): Black / African American

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

- 30-50 percent of income (Figure 13):
 - o Black / African American
 - o American Indian, Alaska Native
- Greater than 50 percent of income (Figure 14): Black / African American

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

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

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

According to the City's 2021–2029 Housing Element, while all of Hesperia's neighborhoods are at least 40% non-White, areas of highest concentration of non-White residents (where greater than 81% of the population is non-White) are located in the following areas:

- Central Hesperia, particularly around Main Street and surrounding residential neighborhoods.
- North-central Hesperia, extending toward the boundary of Victorville.
- Areas near major commercial corridors and transportation routes.

NA-35 Public Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) pursues its mission to “empower all individuals and households in need to achieve an enriched quality of life by providing housing opportunities and resources.” HACSB is a federally designated moving to work authority. This designation enables it to improve cost efficiency, self-sufficiency, and housing choice.

HACSB is a majority voucher-only housing authority, as it owns one unit of public housing. As of December 2024, HACSB offers the types and quantity of vouchers that follow 7,508 Tenant-Based Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), 1,129 Project-Based HCVs, 1,113 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) HCVs, 118 Family Unification Special Purpose Voucher (SPV), 309 Mainstream SPVs, 420 Veteran Assistance Supportive Housing (VASH) SPVs, 68 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS vouchers, 460 Emergency Housing Vouchers, 246 Continuum of Care vouchers, and eight master leasing projects. Throughout Hesperia, as of December 2024, there were a total of 284 of all types of housing vouchers in use.

	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
					VASH	Family Unification	Disabled*
Unit vouchers in use	1,177	5,277	517	4,660	54	No data	No data

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center) *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 - Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

	Public Housing	Vouchers				
		Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
					VASH	Family Unification
Average Annual Income	13,755	14,084	14,172	13,978	14,467	No data
Average length of stay	6	6	1	7	0	No data
Average Household size	3	2	1	2	1	No data
Homeless at admission	0	30	1	22	7	No data
Elderly (>62)	239	1,122	357	754	3	No data
Disabled Families	200	1,284	39	1,200	28	No data
Families requesting accessibility features	1,177	NA	NA	NA	NA	No data
HIV/AIDS	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
DV victims	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data

Data Source: PIC

Table 25 - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Race	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
					VASH	Family Unification	Disabled*
White	644	2,226	372	1,791	38	No data	No data
Black/ African American	425	2,911	114	2,763	16	No data	No data
Asian	57	94	21	70	No data	No data	No data
American Indian/ Alaska Native	3	27	5	22	No data	No data	No data
Pacific Islander	29	12	3	9	No data	No data	No data
Other	19	7	2	5	No data	No data	No data

Data Source: PIC

Table 26 - Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Ethnicity	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
					VASH	Family Unification	Disabled*
Hispanic	504	1,326	167	1,132	14	No data	No data
Not Hispanic	670	3,951	350	3,528	40	No data	No data

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

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

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

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

The most pressing need is the high demand for affordable housing throughout San Bernardino County. There are over 112,846 duplicated households on waitlists for HACSB housing assistance. Approximately 40 percent of the 25,463 households on the tenant-based HCV waitlist have been submitted by multiple members of the same household. The waitlist for project-based HCVs has 35,781 households and the RAD project-based voucher waitlist is up to 51,602 households.

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

The needs experienced by HACSB participants are similar to the needs of very low-income and low-income households throughout the City of Hesperia.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

Introduction

There are four federally defined categories under which individuals and families are considered homeless:

- 1) Literally Homeless – An individual or family:
 - a. Living unsheltered on the streets;
 - b. Living in a vehicle or other place not meant for habitation;
 - c. Living in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program, including a motel/hotel paid by a charitable organization or government program; or
 - d. Exiting an institution (resided 90 days or less and previously resided in one of the two items listed above).
- 2) Imminent Risk of Homelessness – An individual or family imminently losing their housing:
 - a. Housing will be lost within 14 days; and
 - b. Has no subsequent residence; and
 - c. Lacks the resources and support network.
- 3) Homeless Under other Federal Statutes – An unaccompanied youth under the age of 25 or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who do meet all of the following:
 - a. Are defined as homeless under Section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), Section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), Section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), Section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), Section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), Section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or Section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
 - b. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - c. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two or more moves during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
 - d. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

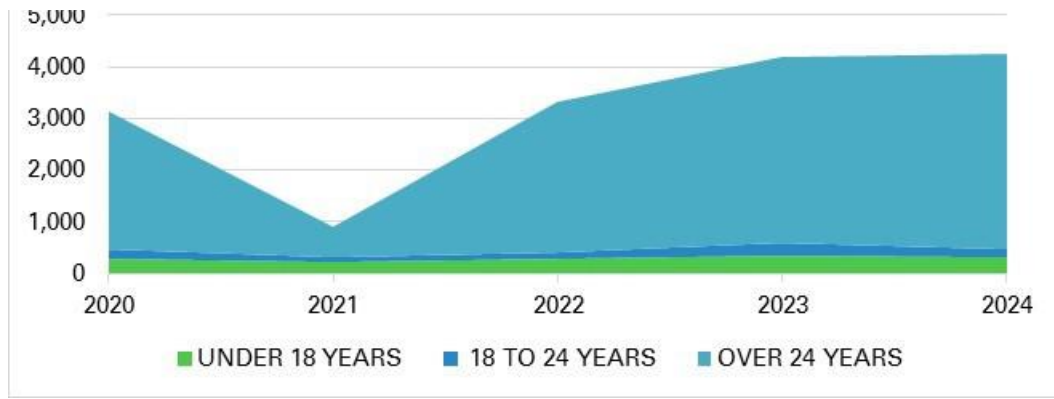
- 4) Fleeing or Attempting to flee Domestic Violence – An individual or family:
 - a. Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence situation, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member; and
 - b. Has no subsequent residence; and
 - c. Lacks the resources and support network.

According to the 2024 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, during the PIT Count in January, California had the highest number and rate of unsheltered homeless population in the Country. Twenty-eight percent of the nation's homeless population was reported in California. More than half of all the nation's homeless individuals are concentrated in three states: California (24 percent), New York (20 percent), and Washington (four percent). The rate of homelessness in California increased three percent from 2023-2024, and 35 percent from 2007 to 2024.

The San Bernardino County Continuum of Care is known as the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP). The Partnership consists of three distinct bodies: the San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Homeless Provider Network and the Office of Homeless Services. Annually, the SBCHP conducts a PIT Count to create a census of unsheltered and sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness to establish a baseline snapshot. On January 26, 2023, and again on January 25, 2024, the San Bernardino CoC conducted the annual Point in Time (PIT) counts. The tables in the section draw on the HUD published 2024 PIT count. From 2023 to 2024 the number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the County increased from 2,976 to 3,055. The amount of sheltered and unsheltered homelessness in the City of Hesperia was 64 in 2023 and 67 in 2024. This is a small fraction of those in San Bernardino County experiencing homelessness.

Since 2020, the rate of homelessness experienced by children under the age of 18 has increased 16 percent from 267 children to 311 children. The rate of homelessness experienced by transitionally aged youth, those 18 to 25, fell 22 percent from 212 to 165. For those over the age of 24 years of age the rate of homelessness increased 43 percent. PIT Counts were put on hold in 2021 during the corona virus pandemic.

5)



Data Source: HUD 2020-2024 San Bernardino County Homeless Count

Figure 15 - Overall Homelessness By Age

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Homeless on a given night		Homeless each year			Days in homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Experiencing	Becoming	Exiting	
Persons in households with adults and children	420	55	NA	NA	NA	NA
Persons in households with only children	773	2,994				
Persons in households with only adults	7	6				
Chronically homeless individuals	240	1,698				
Chronically homeless families	3	8				
Veterans	35	211				
Unaccompanied Child	7	6				
Persons with HIV/AIDS	11	33				

Data Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Count & Survey Report
Jurisdiction 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", then describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth).

A chronically homeless individual or family is living in an emergency shelter or in an unsheltered location with a disabling condition and has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. The 2023 PIT Count shows that on January 26, 129 sheltered and 1,308 unsheltered individuals were chronically homeless, which included three households with children living in emergency shelter and four households with children living in unsheltered conditions. In 2024, the number of people and households experiencing chronic homelessness increased to 240 sheltered individuals and 1,698 unsheltered individuals, including three sheltered and eight unsheltered households with minor aged children.

Families with children include at least one household member aged 18 or over and at least one household member under 18 years of age. According to the 2023 PIT Count in San Bernardino County, there were 509 people experiencing homelessness in households with at least one adult and one child; 478 people living in emergency or transitional shelters; and 31 people living in unsheltered conditions and in urgent need of housing assistance. The total individuals in households with minor aged children decreased in 2024 to 475, 420 of whom were living in sheltered conditions and 55 of whom were living in unsheltered conditions.

Veterans are people who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called to active duty. The 2023 PIT count revealed 28 veterans who were sheltered and homeless and 203 veterans who were unsheltered and homeless. The 2024 PIT counted 35 veterans who were shelter and homeless and 211 veterans who were unsheltered and homeless, an increase over the prior year.

Unaccompanied youth, individuals under the age of 18 years old, are presumed to be emancipated if they are unsheltered without an adult. According to the 2023 PIT count, there were 244 unaccompanied youth who were homeless, consisting of 83 sheltered and 161 unsheltered people. Among unaccompanied transitionally aged youth, ages 18 to 24 who were homeless, 75 were sheltered and 150 unsheltered. This pattern transitionally aged youth accounting for most unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness persisted in 2024. The total number of unaccompanied youth living in homelessness decreased to 166.

Furthermore, the PIT counts subpopulations living with severe mental illness, HIV/AIDS, chronic substance abuse, and victims of domestic violence.

- Throughout San Bernardino County, in 2023 820 people living in homelessness also had severe mental illness and of those people, 646, were unsheltered, while in 2024 811 people living in homelessness also had severe mental illness and of those people, 631, were unsheltered.
- Within the COC, in 2024, there were 74 homeless people living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 35 were unsheltered and in 2024 there were 44 homeless people living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 33 were unsheltered.
- In 2023, chronic substance abuse impacted 1,024 homeless people in San Bernardino County, of whom 929 were unsheltered, while in 2024 811 people were impacted 866 of whom were unsheltered.
- Throughout the COC, in 2023 a reported 372 individuals experiencing homelessness had also experienced domestic violence, with 104 of those individuals unsheltered and in 2024 there were 304 individuals with this experience 205 of whom were unsheltered.

Table 28 - Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered (optional)
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	16	64
Asian or Asian American	20	30
Black, African American, or African	332	559
Hispanic/Latina/e/o Only	163	1,040
Middle Eastern or North African	0	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	16
White	340	1,281
Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	256	36
Not Hispanic	69	20

Data Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Count & Survey Report

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

According to the 2023 PIT Count in San Bernardino County there were 509 people experiencing homelessness in households with at least one adult and one child; 478 people were living in emergency or transitional shelters; and 31 people were living in unsheltered conditions and in urgent need of housing assistance. There were 24 parenting youth, and

28 children of parenting youth all of whom were sheltered. The total individuals in households with minor aged children decreased in 2024 to 475, 420 of whom were living in sheltered conditions and 55 of whom were living in unsheltered conditions and parenting youth experiencing homelessness dropped to 10, eight of whom were sheltered and two of whom were not.

The 2023 PIT count revealed 28 sheltered veterans and 203 unsheltered veterans in San Bernardino County. The 2024 PIT counted 35 veterans who were sheltered and homeless and 211 veterans who were unsheltered and homeless, an increase over the prior year. It is unclear how many unique families are represented in these numbers and how many families of deceased or estranged veterans there are.

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

The 2024 PIT Count found most people experiencing homelessness in the county identified at racially or ethnically as White (38 percent), followed by Hispanic/Latina/e/o Only (28 percent), Black, African American, or African (21 percent), American Indian, Hispanic and One or More Race (seven percent), Not Hispanic and Multiple Race (two percent), Alaska Native, or Indigenous (2 percent), Asian or Asian American (one percent), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (one percent). By far most people experiencing homeless are living in unsheltered conditions.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The PIT Counts found that an additional 60 people were experiencing homelessness in 2024 than were in 2023, and the percentage of individuals living in unsheltered conditions increased minimally from 71 to 72 percent. In 2023, of 4,195 homeless individuals, 71 percent were unsheltered. Unsheltered chronically homeless accounted for 44 percent of all unsheltered homeless individuals. Among those who were reported as being homeless and unsheltered, 31 percent were living with chronic substance abuse; 22 percent faced severe mental health issues; and nine percent had experienced domestic violence. In 2024, of the 4,255 individuals experiencing homelessness, 72 percent were unsheltered. Unsheltered chronically homeless accounted for 56 percent of all unsheltered homeless individuals. Among those who were reported as being homeless and unsheltered, 28 percent were living with chronic substance abuse; 21 percent faced severe mental health issues; and seven percent had experienced domestic violence.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

Introduction

Special needs populations consist of persons who are not homeless, but due to various reasons need services and supportive housing. Persons with special needs include the elderly, frail elderly, severely mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. The City of Hesperia uses General Funds to provide public services for the special needs' populations indicated above as well as victims of human trafficking and those with PTSD or other needs.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community.

Elderly and Frail Elderly

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines elderly as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three "activities of daily living" including eating, bathing, grooming, or home management activities. Generally, elderly people have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2016-2020 CHAS data of the 9,300 households containing at least one elderly person in Hesperia, 65 percent, 6,030 households earn less than 80 percent of the AMI and may require public services to continue to live independently. ACS data from the same period shows 6,557 residents of Hesperia aged 65 and above have a disability. Of those people, 45 percent have ambulatory difficulty, 37 percent have independent living difficulty, and 32 percent have hearing difficulty.

Persons with Disabilities

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources, often related to limited employment. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high health care costs, are dependent on supportive services, and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their disability. Based on 2021, 1-year ACS estimate, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 18 and to 64 in Hesperia, an estimated 2,450 have a disability and are employed; 687 have a disability and are unemployed; and 4,557 have a disability and are not part of the labor force.

Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions & Mental Illness

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the federally funded institution established to disseminate information on mental disorders, including data on prevalence. Prevalence data is collected through the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and is calculated for a two-year period. Unfortunately, the

pandemic disrupted the method of survey delivery which has disrupted the data series. The most recent data set for the 2021-2022 period is only available at the state level.

Rates of substance use disorder, mental illness, serious mental illness, and receipt of mental health treatment have increased across Californians ages 18 to 25 and 26 and over since the pandemic and there is a higher prevalence in the younger age segment than the older group. Any mental illness and serious mental illness do not include developmental, or substance use disorders. Survey results from 2021-2022 show the following.

18- to 25-year-olds

- 34.35 percent had any mental illness
- 12.08 percent had serious mental illness
- 21.56 percent received mental health treatment in the past year
- 27.24 percent had substance use disorder

26-year-olds and over

- 20.31 percent had any mental illness
- 4.66 percent had serious mental illness in the past year
- 17.08 percent received mental health treatment in the past year
- 16.58 percent had substance use disorder

HIV/AIDS

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) weakens the immune system by destroying important cells which fight disease and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of HIV. The Center for Disease Control's (CDC) Atlas Plus program reported in San Bernardino County an estimated 288 were newly diagnosed during 2022 (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>, accessed November 2024). New HIV diagnoses were most concentrated among people 25-34 years of age. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services, and quality health care is important to maintaining their health and well-being.

Victims of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence, assault, and stalking are not always reported. According to the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey, only 53 percent of all domestic violence events and 21 percent of rapes/ sexual assaults were reported to the police. Domestic Violence includes, but is not limited to, felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim. In 2022, a total of 366 calls related to domestic violence were made from Hesperia (openjustice.doj.ca.gov, accessed November 2024). Of those 142 incidents involved a weapon. Those incidents breakdown as follows:

- 10 were with a knife or cutting instruments;
- 15 were with other dangerous weapons; and
- 107 were with personal weapons.
- 10 were with a firearm;

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

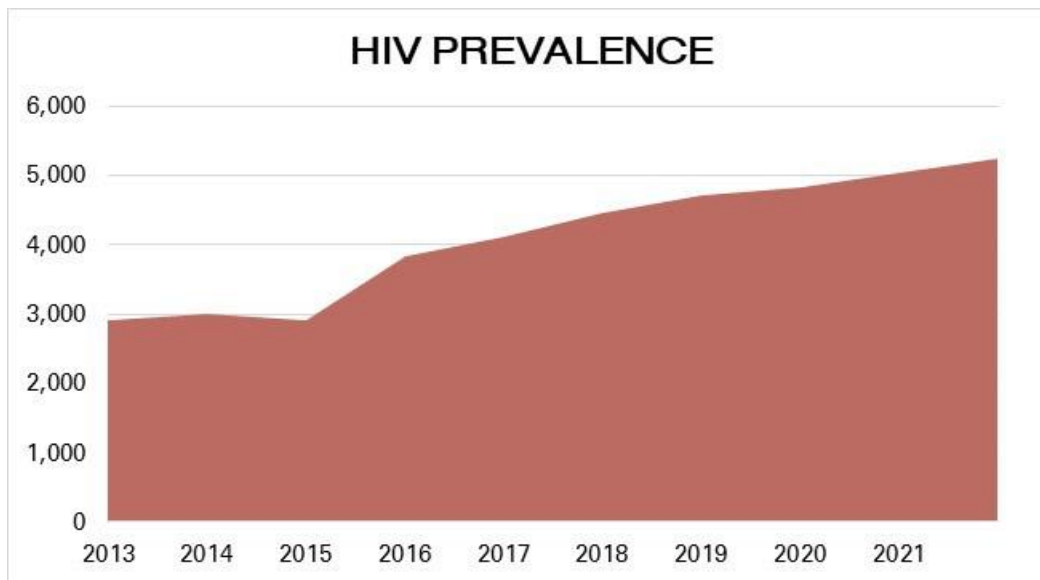
Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, and job training provided for the purpose of facilitating a person's stability and independence. To determine the level of need and types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

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

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

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

According to the CDC, at the end of 2021, 1.2 million people in the United States had HIV, and 35,716 were newly diagnosed the same year ([cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov), accessed December 2024). In San Bernardino County CDC data show, the number of persons living with HIV has increased from 2,903 in 2013 to 5,240 in 2022. Of those diagnosed with HIV, 66 percent were in receipt of medical care and 57 percent had reached viral suppression. Viral load is an indicator of health and adherence to medication. A high viral load is indicative of illness. Viral load suppression (less than 200 copies/ml) is suggestive of improved health.



Data Source: CDC Atlas Plus

Figure 16 - HIV Prevalence

In 2022, there were a reported 288 new HIV diagnoses in San Bernardino County. People aged 25-34 accounted for 35 percent, the greatest concentration of new cases. Of the newly diagnosed, 87 percent were male of whom most identified racially/ ethnically as Hispanic/Latino.

Discussion

In addition to the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol and other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence described above, two other subpopulations with special needs in San Bernardino County include victims of human trafficking and individuals with PTSD.

Victims of Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is a crime that involves the forceful, fraudulent, or coercive methods of entrapping a person, real or perceived, to exploit them for financial gain. The exploitative nature can come in the form of labor services, involuntary servitude, enslavement, debt bondage or commercialized sex acts. Human trafficking is extremely difficult to track; there is no recent or reliable prevalence rate to report. In 2023, in California, the National Human Trafficking Hotline identified 1,128 cases of human trafficking which involved 2,045 victims (<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/> accessed January 2025). The most common type of human trafficking reported in California was sex trafficking.

The U.S. Department of State *Trafficking in Persons Report* published in July 2022, reports victims of human trafficking are found in every state in the country and trafficked from every country in the world. Victims of human trafficking in the United States are most

frequently trafficked from within the United States, Mexico, and Honduras. *Trafficking in Persons* reports “Traffickers often target those who experience compounding forms of discrimination (such as discrimination because of one’s racial or ethnic group, gender identity, disability, or sexual orientation), experience violence (such as intimate partner or domestic violence) or interact with government run programs (such as the criminal justice system, runaway and homeless youth services, foster or institution care, and the immigration enforcement system.”

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) explains Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) can “develop after exposure to a potentially traumatic event that is beyond a typical stressor” and potential inducing events may include, but are not limited to, “violent personal assaults, natural or human-caused disasters, accidents, combat, and other forms of violence.” Symptoms of PTSD can be debilitating. The U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs National Center for PTSD recognizes the disorder impacts populations inside and outside of the military including families, children, and non-combatants. The National Center reports an estimated six percent of the population, eight percent of women and four percent of men, will have PTSD at some point in their lives. “Women are more likely to develop PTSD than men...in part due to the types of traumatic events that women are more likely to experience – such as sexual assault—compared to men.” Challenges these special needs populations and subpopulations face include low-income and high housing cost. This segment of the population also struggles for a decent quality of life that includes access to necessities, adequate food, clothing, and medical care.

Novel coronavirus COVID-19

COVID-19 caused a global pandemic. Its widespread impact on the United State began in March 2020. In the ensuing years, lives changed dramatically, from the impact of measures to prevent the spread of the disease – including stay-in-place orders, social distancing, mask wearing and vaccination – to death. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act allocated funds to respond to the public health emergency through HUD. The City of Hesperia was awarded \$1,119,947 CDBG-CV to assist low- and moderate-income individuals and families impacted by COVID. The national and global public health emergency status was lifted in May 2023; however, the virus is still present and active around the world.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities.

There is a relatively high level of need for improved public facilities and infrastructure in the City of Hesperia. Public facilities are understood to include built structures such as fire stations, neighborhood facilities, accessibility improvements, and homeless facilities. New facilities and amenities continue to be added, and older facilities require rehabilitation to address the changing needs of the community, to modernize amenities to better meet resident needs or to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. CDBG public facility projects that meet eligibility requirements, align with a Strategic Plan goal and address a National Objective will be considered for funding in the five Annual Action Plans.

How were these needs determined?

The need for public facilities were determined through Community Meetings, Public Hearings, responses to the Community Needs Survey, and consultation with the Recreation and Park District and Public Works Departments. The accessibility and condition of public facilities and infrastructure received a rating of 2.72 out of five stars on the Community Needs Survey.

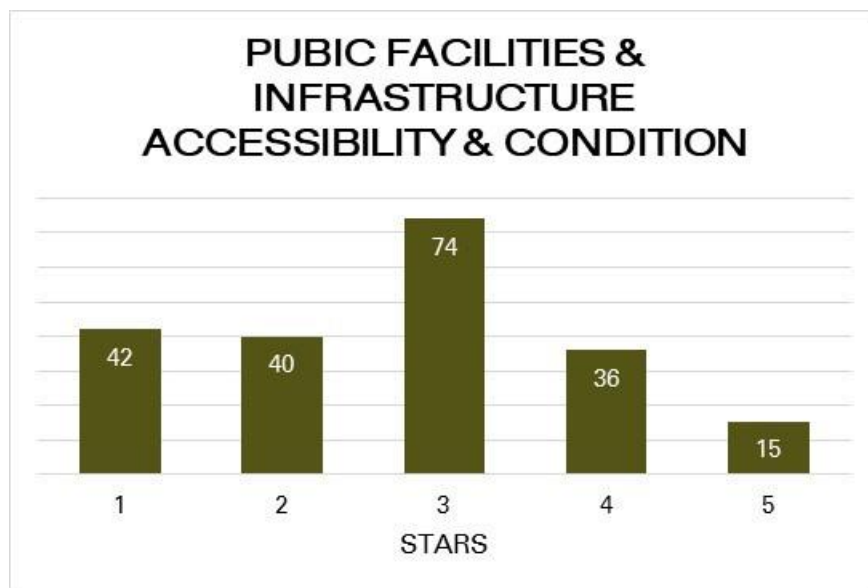


Figure 17 - Community Need For Public Facilities

Source: Community Needs Survey

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements.

There is a high level of need for improved streets and sidewalks in the City of Hesperia. Dirt roadways need to be paved and paved roadways in disrepair need to be improved. Improvements should comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. CDBG public infrastructure projects that meet eligibility requirements, align with a Strategic Plan goal

and address a National Objective will be considered for funding in the five Annual Action Plans.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public infrastructure improvements were determined through Community Meetings, Public Hearings, responses to the Community Needs Survey and consultation with the City of Hesperia's Recreation and Park District and identified Public Works Departments. As noted above, the accessibility and condition of public facilities and infrastructure received a rating of 2.72 out of five stars on the Community Needs Survey.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services.

The City of Hesperia uses General Funds to provide public services to residents. The Community Needs Survey shows the highest level of need for health services, crime prevention programs, youth services and mental health programs.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public services were identified through Community Meetings, Public Hearings, responses to the Community Needs Survey and consultation with nonprofit service providers. The availability and quality of public services received a rating of 2.72 out of 5 stars on the Community Needs Survey.



Figure 18 - Community Need For Public Services
Source: Community Needs Survey

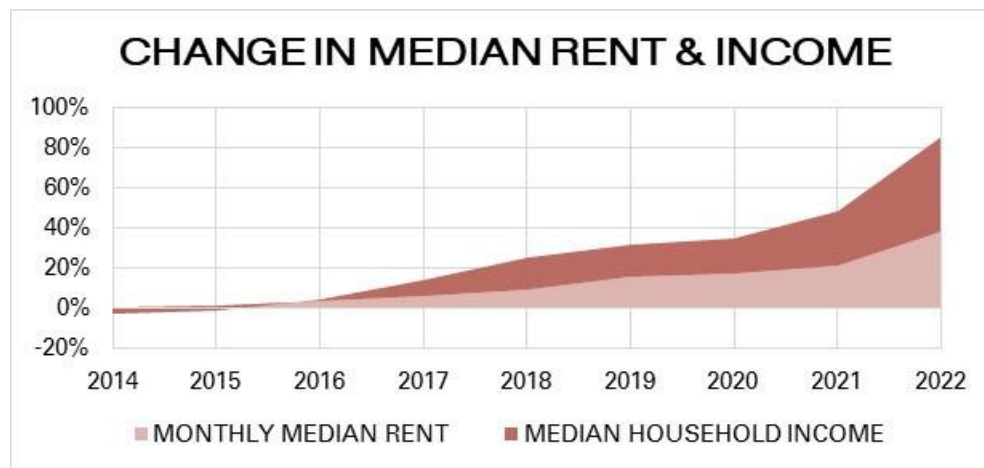
Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan evaluates housing market conditions in Hesperia including housing supply, demand, condition, and cost. The types of tenure of housing in Hesperia are mixed. Single, detached structures and two to four unit structures are most common. Owner households occupy 62 percent of units. The housing stock is dated; 52 percent were built over 40 years ago.

The data shows the housing market in the City is relatively tight as many households, especially renter households, are experiencing a housing cost burden. From 2020 to 2024 the median value for homes in Hesperia increased by 47 percent, according to the Zillow Home Value Index. ACS data shows median contract rent increased 18 percent over the last 10 years. While CHAS data shows there are enough units affordable to people with incomes less than 80 percent AMI, the surplus is minimal. There are only 411 more units affordable to households with income less than 80 percent AMI than there are households at that income level. Furthermore, there is no guarantee as to which unit a household occupies. This situation is not new. For many years monthly rent increased at a faster rate than household income. CHAS data shows 32 percent of households earning at or below 80 percent of AMI experience a housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of income.



Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Figure 19 - Change in Median Rent and Income

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

Introduction

According to 2016-2020 ACS data, 83 percent of the City's housing stock is comprised of single, detached-structures housing. Structures with two to four units represent the next greatest amount of housing at five percent. single, attached structures comprise the smallest portion of the housing stock in the City at one percent. According to the 2016-2020 ACS 5-year estimates, the gross number of housing units in the city decreased by 277 from 28,626 in 2015 to 28,349 in 2020.

Most ownership housing units in Hesperia have two- or three-bedrooms (69 percent). In comparison, only one percent of the City's rental housing is comprised of units with one-bedroom. The tables below indicate the number of residential properties in the City by property type, unit size, and tenure.

Table 29 - Residential Properties by Unit Number

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	23,391	83%
1-unit, attached structure	198	1%
2-4 units	1,423	5%
5-19 units	1,246	4%
20 or more units	931	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	1,160	4%
Total	28,349	1

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 30 - Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	160	1%	282	3%
1 bedroom	82	0%	1,024	10%
2 bedrooms	11,694	69%	6,942	67%
3 or more bedrooms	4,975	29%	2,048	20%
Total	16,911	1	10,296	1

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

The City tracks the affordability status of a total of 718 affordable housing units targeted for family and elderly households with low and very low incomes. These units were constructed or rehabilitated with HOME, Housing Set-Aside, Housing Bond, or tax credit funds.

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

HUD requires the City to analyze federal, state and locally assisted housing units that may be lost from the City's affordable housing stock. The expiration of affordability restrictions on government assisted rental units is the typical reason that affordable units convert to market rate and are "lost." Much of the housing at-risk of conversion from affordable housing to market rate housing is predominantly reserved for lower income households.

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

Conversion Risk

According to the City's Housing Element 2021-2029, there are 718 publicly assisted rental units across 10 developments. The covenants protecting the 113 low-income senior units at Three Palms Apartments are set to expire in 2030. The covenants on the remaining properties will not expire for more than 10 years.

Preservation and Replacement Options

To maintain the existing affordable housing stock, the City may either attempt to preserve the existing assisted units or facilitate the development of new units. Each negotiation to preserve affordable units is unique in the sense that each project's ownership interests, and economic needs will vary, and City resources may be insufficient to preserve all units when covenants do expire. Depending on the circumstances of each project that includes at-risk units, different options may be used to preserve or replace the units. Preservation options typically include: 1) transfer of units to nonprofit ownership; 2) provision of rental assistance to tenants using other funding sources; and 3) purchase of extended affordability covenants. In terms of replacement, the most direct option is the development of new affordable units with long-term covenants.

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

The housing market in Hesperia is tight. There is a significant need for additional rental housing units of all sizes, but especially smaller units, affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of AML. The Cost Burden tables in section NA-10 show 9,690 households with incomes at or below 50 percent AML, of whom 1,510 are cost burdened renter households and 3,170 severely cost burdened renter households. The Housing Affordability table in section MA-15 shows 9,908 units affordable for this income range. That is an abundance of only 411 housing units.

Describe the need for specific types of housing.

Of the 3,170 renter households earning less than 50 percent of AML and experiencing severe housing cost burdened:

- 1,620 are small, related households with four or fewer members,
- 630 are large, related households with five or more members,
- 500 are elderly households with one or more members over age 62, and
- 420 are other/single person households.

This breakdown by tenure, income, cost burden, and household type indicate a need for additional affordable units of all sizes, but especially smaller units with zero to two bedrooms, in Hesperia.

Discussion

For decades, California's housing market has been among the most expensive in the country, and those conditions persist today. Not only is renting expensive, but purchasing a home was also largely out of reach. To afford median market rent for a two-bedroom unit in Hesperia a household needed to earn \$34 per hour or work 86 hours per week at minimum wage of \$16 per hour, which equates to two full time jobs. These calculations were made using the same method as the National Low Income Housing Coalition in the *Out of Reach* series and using market rate rent from Zumper. Market rate rents are significantly higher than fair market rents and more accurately reflect the experience low- and moderate-income households are facing.



Data Source: 2022 Zumper Research & CA Minimum Wage Data

Figure 20 – Market Rate Rental Affordability

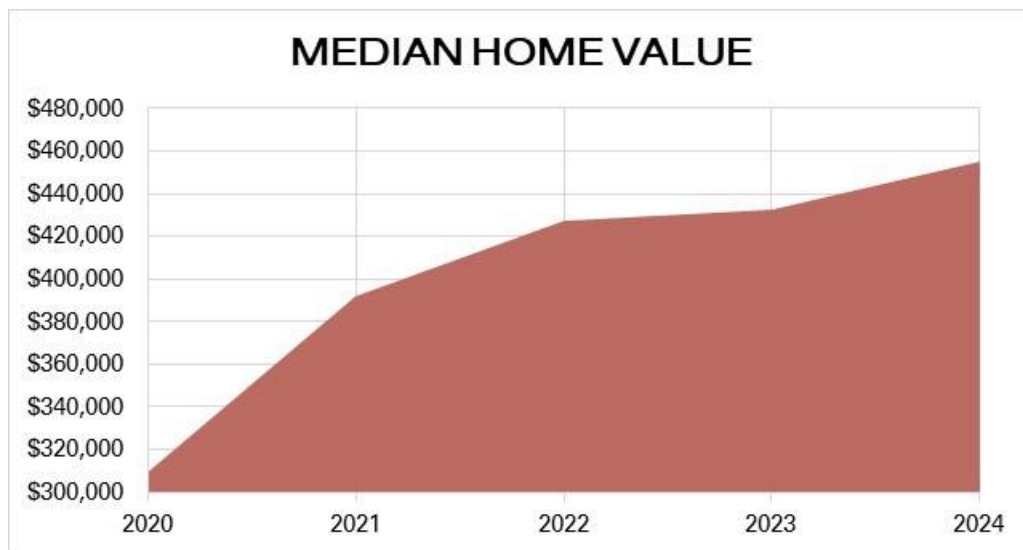
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing

Introduction

One of the most important factors in evaluating a community's housing market is the cost of housing and whether the housing is affordable to households who live there or would like to live there. If housing costs are relatively high in comparison to household income, a correspondingly high prevalence of housing cost burden and overcrowding will typically occur.

The Housing Costs table indicates the median home value and contract rent (not including utility or other associated costs). These values are self-reported by residents through the ACS Survey and the data reflects the 5-year estimate for 2016-2020. Looking to more current housing sales and rental market data it becomes clear the cost of housing is growing rapidly year over year.

Median home values have increased significantly since the last Consolidated Planning process. In 2020, according to ACS data, median home values in Hesperia were two percent over what they had been in 2010, during the mortgage-backed securities housing foreclosure crisis. According to the Zillow home value index, value increased 47 percent from \$309,668 to \$450,753 from 2020 to 2024. ACS data shows median contract rent increased 18 percent from 2010 to 2020.



Data Source: 2020-2024 Zillow Home Value Index Research

Figure 21 - Median Home Value

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

Table 31 - Rental Housing Costs

Rental Housing Cost by Bedroom	2022	2023	2024	% Change
1-bedroom	1,150	1,337	1,298	12.9%
2-bedroom	1,632	1,838	1,649	1.0%
3-bedroom	2,057	2,324	2,328	13.2%

Data Source: Zumper Research (accessed November 2023)

Table 32 - Cost of Housing

Cost of Housing	2010	2020	% Change
Median Home Value	250,900	255,500	2%
Median Contract Rent	1,033	1,217	18%

Data Source: 2010, 2016-2020 ACS

Table 33 - Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	368	3.77%
\$500-999	2,580	26.41%
\$1,000-1,499	4,104	42.01%
\$1,500-1,999	2,178	22.30%
\$2,000 or more	539	5.52%
Total	9,769	1

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 34 - Housing Affordability

Units affordable to Households at:	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,235	2,003
50% HAMFI	2,295	2,375
80% HAMFI	2,219	3,784
100% HAMFI	878	2,114
Total	8,627	10,276

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

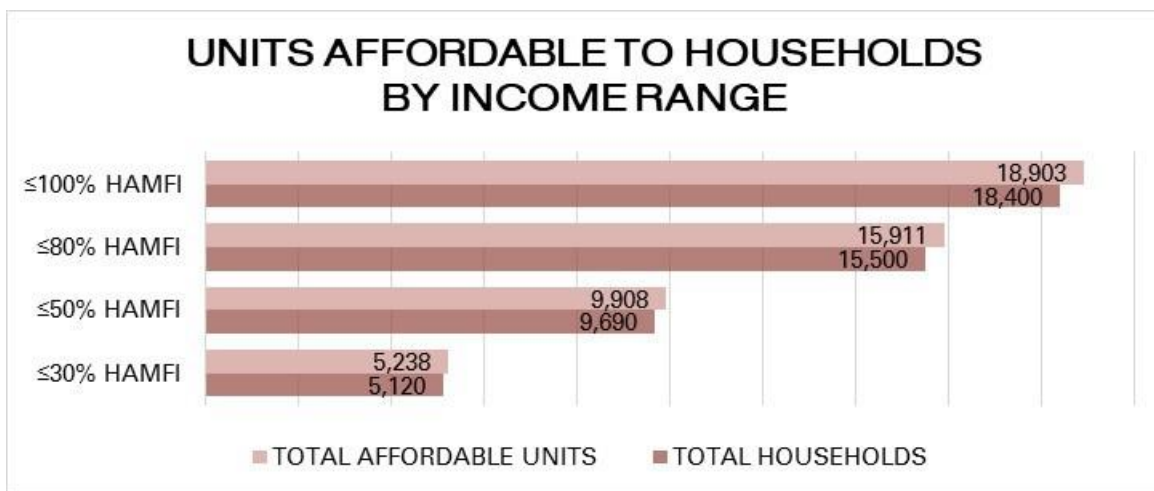
Table 35 - Monthly Rent

	Efficiency (none) (\$)	1 (\$)	2 (\$)	3 (\$)	4 (\$)
Fair Market Rent	1,062	1,202	1,509	2,065	2,542
High HOME Rent	981	1,053	1,266	1,454	1,603
Low HOME Rent	770	825	990	1,144	1,276

Data Source: 2022 HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden data from section NA-10 indicate the housing market in Hesperia is tight. Quantifying the number of additional affordable housing units needed to eliminate or significantly reduce cost burden and severe cost burden is complicated because there is no guarantee a household of a particular income level will occupy a unit that is affordable to their income level – even if a unit is available in the open marketplace.



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data

Figure 22 - Units Affordable To Households By Income Range

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

Rental housing costs have increased steadily over the past ten years – creating more pressure on extremely low-income households. Median market rate rents exceed the Fair Market Rents for San Bernardino County and represent a significant burden for low- and moderate-income households struggling to remain housed. Similarly, median home sales prices increased 47 percent from \$309,668 to \$450,753 from 2020 to 2024 according to home value data supplied by Zillow. Based on this information and barring significant regional

and national changes in economic conditions, the price of housing in Hesperia is forecast to continue increasing during the period of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

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

In 2022 there was significant variation in low HOME, fair market, and market rate rents and median contract rent. This degree of variation makes it difficult to identify feasible projects.

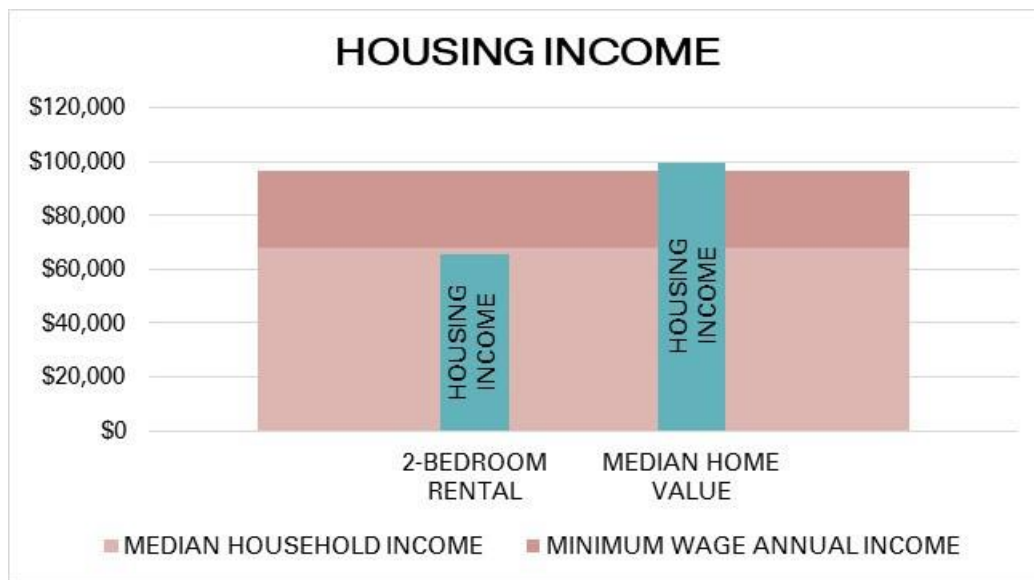


Data Source: 2022HOME Rates, 2016-2020 5—estimates ACS, 2023Zumper Research

Figure 23 - Rent Differentials

Discussion

Economic expansion over the last decade and a lag in production of new housing units in Southern California have created a housing economy that is overburdened. As a result, Hesperia households have become increasingly cost-burdened. Homeownership is out of reach to more than half of Hesperia's households and a single person earning minimum wage cannot reasonably afford a two-bedroom rental apartment. A household would need to earn at least \$99,400 annually to reasonably afford a \$426,667 home, which was the median home value in 2022 per the Zillow Home Value Index. The median household income in Hesperia in 2022 was \$67,698. A household would need to earn about \$65,280 annually to afford a two-bedroom rental in the City. A full-time minimum wage employee will gross almost \$30,000 annually. This is illustrated in the Housing Income graph (Figure 24).



Data Source: 2022 Zumper Research, 2022 Zillow Home Value Index & Mortgage Calculator, CA Minimum Wage Data, Freddie Mac 30 Year Fixed Interest Rate Mortgage Data

Figure 24 - Rental & Ownership Housing Income

Housing income was calculated based on 30 percent of market rate housing costs, HUD area median income and Freddie Mac reporting of average 30-year fixed mortgage rates.

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

Introduction

Assessing the age and physical condition of housing in Hesperia forms the basis of strategies to maintain and improve housing quality for low- and moderate-income residents. For this assessment, the ACS defines a “selected condition” as owner- or renter-occupied housing units with at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Just about half of both renter- and owner-occupied units have one or two selected conditions.

Definitions

Substandard housing is housing that does not meet the minimum standards contained in the State Housing Code (i.e., does not provide shelter, endangers health, safety or well-being of occupants). A substandard condition is one that adversely affects habitability of the housing unit. As defined by California Health and Safety Code, a substandard condition exists to the extent that it endangers the health and safety of its occupants or the public. Such conditions include:

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

Standard housing conditions in the City of Hesperia is defined as housing that meets the minimum standards of the State Housing Code. For the purposes of the CDBG program, a unit in substandard condition is considered suitable for rehabilitation provided the unit is structurally sound, and the cost of rehabilitation is considered economically warranted.

Table 36 - Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	5,179	30.6%	5,857	56.9%
With two selected Conditions	261	1.5%	480	4.7%
With three selected Conditions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No selected Conditions	11,471	67.8%	3,959	38.5%
Total	16,911	100.0%	10,296	100.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 37 - Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	3,760	12.2%	1,920	15.7%
1980-1999	10,090	32.9%	4,965	40.7%
1960-1979	15,475	50.4%	4,625	37.9%
Before 1960	1,370	4.5%	695	5.7%
Total	30,695	100.0%	12,205	100.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 38 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Units Built Before 1980	16,845		5,320	
with children under the age of 6 present	2,010	11.9%	845	15.9%
Units Built Before 1980 with households <80% AMI	6,260	37.2%	3,345	62.9%
with children under the age of six present	715	4.2%	595	11.2%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Total Units) 2016-2020 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Table 39 - Blood Lead Levels (BLLs) of children under the age of 6

	County			California		
Ages	<4.5 mcg/dL	4.5-9.49 mcg/dL	>9.49 mcg/dL	<4.5 mcg/dL	4.5-9.49 mcg/dL	>9.49 mcg/dL
0-5	99.2%	0.7%	0.1%	98.8%	1.0%	0.2%
6-20	99.1%	0.7%	0.2%	97.2%	2.3%	0.5%
0-20	99.2%	0.7%	0.1%	98.7%	1.1%	0.3%

Data Source: California Dept. of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch, California Blood Lead Data & California's Progress in Preventing and Managing Childhood Lead Exposure (Apr. 2022).

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The age and condition of Hesperia's housing stock is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Housing over 30 years of age can be presumed to need some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 20 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures. Housing values in Hesperia have increased significantly over a relatively short period of time. Longtime homeowners, especially the elderly and disabled, are more likely to have fixed and limited incomes and may have difficulty maintaining their homes.

This housing stock in Hesperia is relatively old; 52 percent of housing units were constructed before 1980 according to 2016-2020 CHAS data. About 35 percent of owner- and renter-occupied housing in Hesperia was built 30 to 40 years ago between 1980 and 1999. There are 9,300 households with at least one member over the age of 62 and 6,030 of whom have household incomes at or below 80 percent of AML, according to 2016-2020 CHAS data. There are approximately 5,861 people aged 18 to 64 with disabilities, according to 2016-2020 ACS estimates. These households may be presumed to have fixed incomes. It is reasonable to anticipate a significant number of housing units in need of repair and a significant number of households need financial assistance to complete those repairs.

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

Any housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. If ingested, lead may cause severe damage to young children including growth delays, learning disabilities, impaired hearing, hyperactivity, nerve and neurological damage. Lead attacks the central nervous system, the neurological system, and can cause brain damage, IQ reduction, learning disabilities, decreased attention span, hyperactivity, growth inhibition, comas, seizures, and in some cases, death. Fetuses may also experience significant adverse effects through prenatal exposure. 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.

If symptoms occur, the symptoms may be mistaken for the flu or other illnesses.

Most of the housing stock in Hesperia was built before 1979 and is presumed to contain lead paint. The 2016-2020 CHAS data show 595 low- and moderate-income renter households with children under the age of six were living in housing constructed before 1980, and 715 owner-occupied households meet the same conditions.

Number of Children with Elevated Blood Levels of Lead

The State of California mandates lead screening for all children who participate in publicly funded health programs. In California, screening typically occurs at ages one and two years. A blood level of 10 µg/dL or higher was previously referred to as an “elevated blood level (EBL).” However, as it is now recognized there is no safe level of lead, and adverse effects occur at levels below 10 µg/dL, an “elevated” blood lead level is no longer defined at a specific cut-off point. Of San Bernardino County children under the age of six whose blood lead level has been fully tested 0.8 percent have levels greater than 4.5 mcg/DL.

Discussion

Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Many different types of housing services are needed. As required by HUD’s Lead Safe Housing Rule, the City’s housing rehabilitation programs will include appropriate safety measures such as testing and abatement for projects involving units constructed prior to 1978.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) administers public housing program throughout the County, including to participating residents of the City of Hesperia. As of December 2024, 284 households in Hesperia received HACSB administered housing vouchers. The City of Hesperia does not own public housing.

Table 40 - Total Number of Units by Program Type

	Public Housing	Vouchers					
		Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
					VASH	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Unit vouchers available	1,321	8,678	552	8,126	352	1,109	834
Accessible units	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data

Data Source: PIC *Data was not available on vouchers by project-based and tenant-based designation

Describe the supply of public housing developments.

There are no public housing developments in Hesperia.

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 developments in Hesperia. HACSB uses Housing Quality Standards for the inspection of all voucher units.

Public Housing Condition

Table 41 - Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
----------------------------	--------------------------

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

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

There are no public housing developments in Hesperia. HACSB uses Housing Quality Standards for the inspection of all voucher units.

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

HACSB enforces its deconcentrating of poverty and income-mixing policy. HACSB encourages residents to be actively involved in the community and in the management of public housing developments through resident councils and numerous opportunities for feedback such as community meetings and surveys. HACSB encourages qualified public housing participants to pursue self-sufficiency and homeownership. In the Family Self-Sufficiency program HACSB staff works with participants to establish a five-year plan to become independent of government assistance. As family income increases the amount of rent they are responsible for does as well. The incremental increase in rent is put into an escrow account which becomes available to the family upon completion of the program or for eligible expenses during the term of the program. Since 2000, 266 families have become homeowners through the Housing Authority's Homeownership Assistance Program, which provides mortgage assistance to working families for up to 15 years and families with disabilities for up to 30 years.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services

Introduction

Regionally, there are numerous facilities and services targeted to residents at-risk of becoming homeless and experiencing homelessness, including a range of emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and permanent supportive housing options. HUD uses the following definitions for these three facility types:

- **Emergency Shelter (ES):** Any facility with the primary purpose 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.
- **Transitional Housing:** Transitional housing (TH) is designed to provide homeless individuals and families with the interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Transitional housing may be used to cover the costs of up to 24 months of housing with accompanying supportive services. Program participants must have a lease (or sublease) or occupancy agreement in place when residing in transitional housing.
- **Permanent Supportive Housing:** Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is defined as community-based housing paired with supportive services to serve households in which at least one member has a disability. Housing does not have a designated length of stay in which formerly homeless individuals and families live as independently as possible. Under PSH, a program participant must be the tenant on a lease (or sublease) for an initial term of at least one year that is renewable and is terminable only for cause.

Table 42 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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
Adults and Children	368	32	258	712	N/A
Only Adults	517	N/A	156	937	
Chronically Homeless	N/A	N/A	N/A	614	
Veterans	0	N/A	18	778	
Unaccompanied Youth	12	N/A	2	0	

Data Source: 2024 Housing Inventory Chart

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

In California, the primary programs for assisting families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. These programs provide clients with employment assistance, discounted food, medical care, childcare, and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing and transportation.

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

CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, is a nutritional assistance program that provides Electronic Benefit Transfer Cards to people receiving public assistance to purchase food and other essential items.

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

CDBG and HOME -Funded Activities

Congress designed the CDBG programs to serve low-income people, some of which may meet the federal poverty definition. The City of Hesperia is allocated funding to run CDBG and HOME programs. At least 70 percent of all CDBG funds must be used for activities that are considered under program rules to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Additionally, every CDBG activity must meet one of three national objectives: benefit low- and moderate-income persons (at least 51 percent of the beneficiaries must be low- and moderate-income); address slums or blight; or meet a particularly urgent community development need. CDBG programs assist the homeless and those at risk of homelessness directly and indirectly.

Under the HOME program, households must earn no more than 80 percent of the AMI, adjusted for household size, to be eligible for assistance. Furthermore, 90 percent of a HOME allocation that is invested in affordable rental housing must be directed to assist households earning no more than 60 percent of AMI.

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.

Table 43 - Homeless Service Providers for the City of Hesperia

Provider	Location	Description
Center for Spiritual Living	San Bernardino County	Seasonal ES
City of Victorville	San Bernardino County	ES
Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
County of San Bernardino Transitional Assistance Department	San Bernardino County	ES
Department of Behavioral Health	San Bernardino County	ES, PSH
Desert Sanctuary	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Doves of Big Bear	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Family Assistance Program	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Family Service Association of Redlands	San Bernardino County	ES
Foothills AIDS Project	San Bernardino County	ES
High Desert Homeless Services	San Bernardino County	ES
Holy Name Catholic Church	San Bernardino County	Seasonal ES
House of Ruth	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Illumination Foundation	San Bernardino County	ES
Inland SoCal United Way	San Bernardino County	ES
Inland Temporary Homes	San Bernardino County	ES
Knowledge & Education for Your Success	San Bernardino County	ES
Lutheran Social Services of Southern California	San Bernardino County	ES, TH, PSH
Mercy House	San Bernardino County	ES
Morongo Basin	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Mountain Homeless Coalition	San Bernardino County	ES, TH, PSH
New Hope Village	San Bernardino County	ES, TH, PSH
Operation Grace	San Bernardino County	ES
Option House	San Bernardino County	ES
Salvation Army	San Bernardino County	ES, TH
Set-Free Ministry	San Bernardino County	ES
Time for Change Foundation	San Bernardino County	ES, TH, PSH
Victor Valley Domestic Violence	San Bernardino County	ES
Victor Valley Family Resource Center	San Bernardino County	ES, TH

Victor Valley Rescue Mission	San Bernardino County	ES
Water of Life Community Church	San Bernardino County	ES
With Open Arms	San Bernardino County	ES
Foothills Family Shelter	San Bernardino County	TH
Life Community Development	San Bernardino County	TH
Mary's Mercy Center	San Bernardino County	TH
Pacific Lifeline	San Bernardino County	TH
Steps 4 Life	San Bernardino County	TH
The Blessing Center	San Bernardino County	TH
Housing Authority of San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	PSH
Lighthouse Social Services	San Bernardino County	PSH
Step Up on Second Street	San Bernardino County	PSH
US Veterans Inc	San Bernardino County	PSH

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services

Introduction

Special needs populations refer to individuals who are not experiencing homelessness but still require supportive services or housing due to physical, mental, or social challenges. The City of Hesperia uses general funds to support services tailored to these groups, including—but not limited to—the elderly, frail elderly, individuals with developmental, physical, or mental disabilities, individuals with substance use disorders, persons living with HIV/AIDS, survivors of domestic violence or human trafficking, and veterans affected by PTSD or other conditions.

Elderly is defined under the CDBG program as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to independently perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, grooming or home management activities. Based on 2016-2020 CHAS data of the 9,300 households containing at least one elderly person in Hesperia, 6,030 households earn less than 80 percent of the AMI and may require public services to continue to live independently. ACS data from the same period shows 6,557 residents of Hesperia aged 65 and above have a disability. Of those people, 45 percent have ambulatory difficulty, 37 percent have independent living difficulty, and 32 percent have hearing difficulty.

People with disabilities that have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities generally rely on supportive services to perform activities of daily living. The Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 18 and to 64 in Hesperia includes 56,451 individuals, an estimated 10 percent of whom have a disability (ACS, 5-year estimates). Of those who have a disability, 45 percent have ambulatory difficulty, 44 percent have an independent living difficulty, 45 percent have cognitive difficulty, 25 percent have a hearing difficulty, 22 percent have a vision difficulty, and 18 percent have a self-care difficulty.

Drug abuse or substance abuse is defined as the use of chemical substances that lead to an increased risk of problems and an inability to control the use of the substance. Substance abuse can be indicative of addiction disorder and may stem from physical and mental health issues. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) conducted the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and found in the state of California the prevalence of substance use disorder over the last year among the population over the age of 11 was 8.27 percent in 2013-2014 and was 17.12 percent in 2021-2022.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a virus that weakens one's immune system by destroying important cells that fight diseases and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of HIV. The Center for Disease Control's (CDC) Atlas Plus program reported an estimated 5,200 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2022 in

San Bernardino County. Of that number, 288 of those people had been newly diagnosed during that year (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>, accessed November 2024). New HIV diagnoses were most concentrated among those 25-34 years of age.

Domestic Violence includes, but is not limited to, felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim. In 2022, 366 calls related to domestic violence were made from Hesperia (openjustice.doj.ca.gov, accessed November 2024). Of these domestic incidents, 142 involved a weapon and 224 did not.

Human trafficking is a crime that involves the forceful, fraudulent, or coercive methods of entrapping a person, real or perceived, to exploit them for financial gain. The exploitative nature can come in the form of labor services, involuntary servitude, enslavement, debt bondage or commercial sex acts. Human trafficking is extremely difficult to track; there is no recent or reliable prevalence rate to report. In 2023, in California, the National Human Trafficking Hotline identified 1,128 cases of human trafficking which involved 2,045 victims (<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/> accessed January 2025). The most common type of human trafficking reported in California was sex trafficking. The U.S. Department of State *Trafficking in Persons Report* published in July 2022, reports victims of human trafficking are found in every state in the country and trafficked from every country in the world. Victims of human trafficking in the United States are most frequently trafficked from within the United States, Mexico, and Honduras.

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) explains Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) can “develop after exposure to a potentially traumatic event that is beyond a typical stressor” and potential inducing events may include, but are not limited to, “violent personal assaults, natural or human-caused disasters, accidents, combat, and other forms of violence.” Symptoms of PTSD can be debilitating. The U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs National Center for PTSD reports an estimated six percent of the population, eight percent of women and four percent of men, will have PTSD at some point in their lives.

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

To determine the level of need and types of services needed by special needs populations, the City conducted the Community Needs survey, consulted with local service providers, and reviewed data from the ACS, CHAS, San Diego County Public Health Services Community Health Statistics Unit, CDC, State of California Department of Justice, U.S. Department of State, and NIMH. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, and job training for the purpose of facilitating a person’s stability and

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

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

Insufficient supply of supportive housing together with inadequate discharge planning and coordination contributes to homelessness in situations where people are released from public institutions or public systems of care without having an appropriate mainstream or supportive housing option in place. Coordinated discharge planning for those exiting foster care, health and mental health care, and corrections is recognized as best practice. The state mandates discharge planning policy for foster, health and mental health, and corrections.

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

City general funds may be used to address the needs of residents with special needs who are not experiencing homelessness.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

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

The City's 2021-2029 Housing Element describes how housing challenges in Hesperia arise from historical land use policies, zoning restrictions, and economic barriers that have influenced housing patterns over time. These factors have contributed to concentrated poverty and limited access to high-opportunity neighborhoods. While discrimination is now illegal, past exclusionary practices continue to shape disparities in homeownership and housing access.

Zoning laws in Hesperia have traditionally limited the development of multifamily and affordable housing in certain areas. Although recent policy changes have encouraged higher-density housing and special needs housing, significant barriers remain. Lengthy permitting processes and regulatory costs can make it more difficult to build affordable housing in well-resourced areas, limiting housing options for lower-income residents.

Economic factors, including high housing costs and limited access to credit, further restrict opportunities for low-income households to achieve homeownership and asset-building. While state and federal programs aim to expand affordable housing, the demand far exceeds the available supply.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Introduction

During the implementation of the 2024-2029 Strategic Plan, the City will consider using CDBG funds to provide a suitable living environment for individuals and households with low and moderate incomes.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Table 44 - Business Activity

Business Activity by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers	Share of Jobs	Jobs less Workers
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas	239	39	0.7%	0.6%	-0.1%
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,385	74	9.6%	1.1%	-8.5%
Construction	4,270	1,547	12.1%	22.4%	10.2%
Education and Health Care Services	6,234	116	17.7%	1.7%	-16.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,330	187	3.8%	2.7%	-1.1%
Information	309	60	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
Manufacturing	2,663	688	7.6%	9.9%	2.4%
Other Services	2,036	528	5.8%	7.6%	1.9%
Professional, Scientific, Management	2,433	267	6.9%	3.9%	-3.0%
Public Administration	1,250	0	3.5%	0.0%	-3.5%
Retail Trade	4,914	2,071	13.9%	29.9%	16.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	5122	1,133	14.5%	16.4%	1.8%
Wholesale Trade	1059	207	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total	35,244	6,917	1	1	0

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Table 45 - Labor Force

Labor Force Statistics	Number of People
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	38,861
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	35,244
Unemployment Rate	9.3%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	4.5%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 46 - Occupations by Sector

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,574
Farming, fisheries, and forestry occupations	27
Service	6,982
Sales and office	7,538
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair	5,056
Production, transportation, and material moving	7,834

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 47 - Travel Time

Travel Time to Work	People	Percent
< 30 Minutes	13,227	41%
30-59 Minutes	10,936	34%
60 or More Minutes	8,098	25%
Total	32,261	1

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 48 - 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	4,693	715	4,520
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,582	681	5,963
Some college or Associate's degree	9,553	748	4,616
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,737	140	928

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Age

Educational Attainment by Age	Age in years				
	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–65	65+
Less than 9th grade	75	246	1,357	2,492	1,475
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,229	1,404	1,423	3,006	1460
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,314	5,555	4,248	7,443	3,027
Some college, no degree	3,556	3,245	2,513	5,120	2,688
Associate's degree	329	1,091	1389	1,572	771
Bachelor's degree	220	919	1,124	1,356	707
Graduate or professional degree	26	121	626	667	344

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 50 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	\$35,954
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$26,723
Some college or Associate's degree	\$35,345
Bachelor's degree	\$38,661
Graduate or professional degree	\$49,527

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

Historically Hesperia would have been typified as a bedroom community. Most residents live in Hesperia and commute outside of the City for work. According to 2020 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, the top four major private employment sectors by number of jobs were Retail Trade (2,071 jobs), Construction (1,547 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (1,133 jobs), Manufacturing (688 jobs). The City and its regional partners are working to increase and diversify the types of job opportunities available in the City.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community

The business community in Hesperia relies largely on a moderately skilled workforce. Employers across all sectors, and especially those for which facilities in Hesperia are a

destination location or part of a larger logistics chain such as transportation and warehousing, depend on well-functioning roads and transportation system.

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.

Over the last five years the city has invested in key infrastructure projects, such as the Ranchero Road Interchange and widening projects, improving access for businesses and reducing traffic congestion. The expansion of water and sewer services has enabled additional commercial and industrial development opportunities. These improvements have supported continued business attraction and retention efforts.

These investments have spurred significant and continued private investment in the industrial and logistics and commercial retail and dining sectors. Projects such as the Hesperia Commerce Center and other warehouse/distribution facilities have attracted major logistics and e-commerce companies along the I-15 corridor. The city has actively worked to attract national and regional retailers, including Sam's Club, and Dutch Bros Coffee.

Silverwood is a transformative 9,366-acre master-planned community that will bring over 15,000 new homes and commercial space to Hesperia. The project is expected to significantly boost the local economy by attracting new residents, businesses, and retail opportunities.

In the future the Brightline West high-speed rail project is expected to connect Southern California to Las Vegas and include a Hesperia station. This project should spur transit-oriented development, including hotels, retail centers, and mixed-use developments around the station. The city is preparing to leverage this project to attract businesses, tourism, and workforce housing to the area. Hesperia is strengthening efforts to support small business growth through financial incentives, business resource programs and partnerships with the local Chamber of Commerce.

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

An estimated 42 percent of Hesperia's population age 18-64 has some post-secondary education, 33 percent of whom have some college or Associate's degree. Generally, the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to the employment opportunities in the City. The Business Activity by Sector table shows there are more workers than jobs in the industry sectors which follow: Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas, Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations, Construction, Education and Health Care Services, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, Information, Manufacturing, Other Services, Professional, Scientific,

Management, Public Administration, Retail Trade, Transportation and Warehousing and Wholesale Trade. Most of the working population in Hesperia travels less than 30 minutes to work.

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 San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs in San Bernardino County. The WDB operates comprehensive one-stop career centers, satellite offices, and mobile One-Stop (M1) that serves adult job seekers including youth ages 18 years and over, and Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of youth in the area (ages 16-21). All centers provide services to the business community. LAUNCH, an apprenticeship initiative led by the region's community colleges, K-12 school districts, and the WDBs of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, combines paid, on-the-job training led by a local business with technical instruction provided by a community college to strengthen pathways between education and employment.

The Chaffey Community College District provides programming and services for the CalWORKs program, which provides numerous programs including the Workforce Training Program, Building Businesses Program, International Trade Development Program, and the Procurement Assistance Center Program. InTech Center at Chaffey College has partnered with California Steel Industries to provide technical training and professional development. Upon completion of one of InTech's pre-apprenticeship programs, graduates earn a certificate and are equipped with in-demand skills. Building on the success of the InTech Center, Chaffey College and Victor Valley College collaborated to open the High Desert Training Center in 2021 to provide short-term, intensive training to employees of local industrial companies.

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

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

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

The current regional CEDS identifies four strategies. The fourth strategy, to bolster quality of life, most closely aligns with initiatives the City of Hesperia will undertake as part of its

five-year Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

In the spring of 2020, unemployment rates in the United States reached the highest levels since the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) began recording this data. According to the BLS, national unemployment rates reached 23.5 percent in May 2020. Unemployment rates remained at historically high levels for almost six months. As of September 2024, unemployment rates had come down to 6.8 percent in the city and 5.2 percent in San Bernardino County. In 2019, prior to the pandemic, the unemployment rate in Hesperia was 4.7 percent and the County was 3.6 percent. Another indication of the negative economic impact of the pandemic is the year over year decrease in gross domestic product (GDP) of 2.3 percent from 2019 to 2020 in California, and 2.3 percent in San Bernardino County as calculated by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). GDP rebounded with an increase of 6.0 in the county and 7.8 statewide from 2020 to 2021.

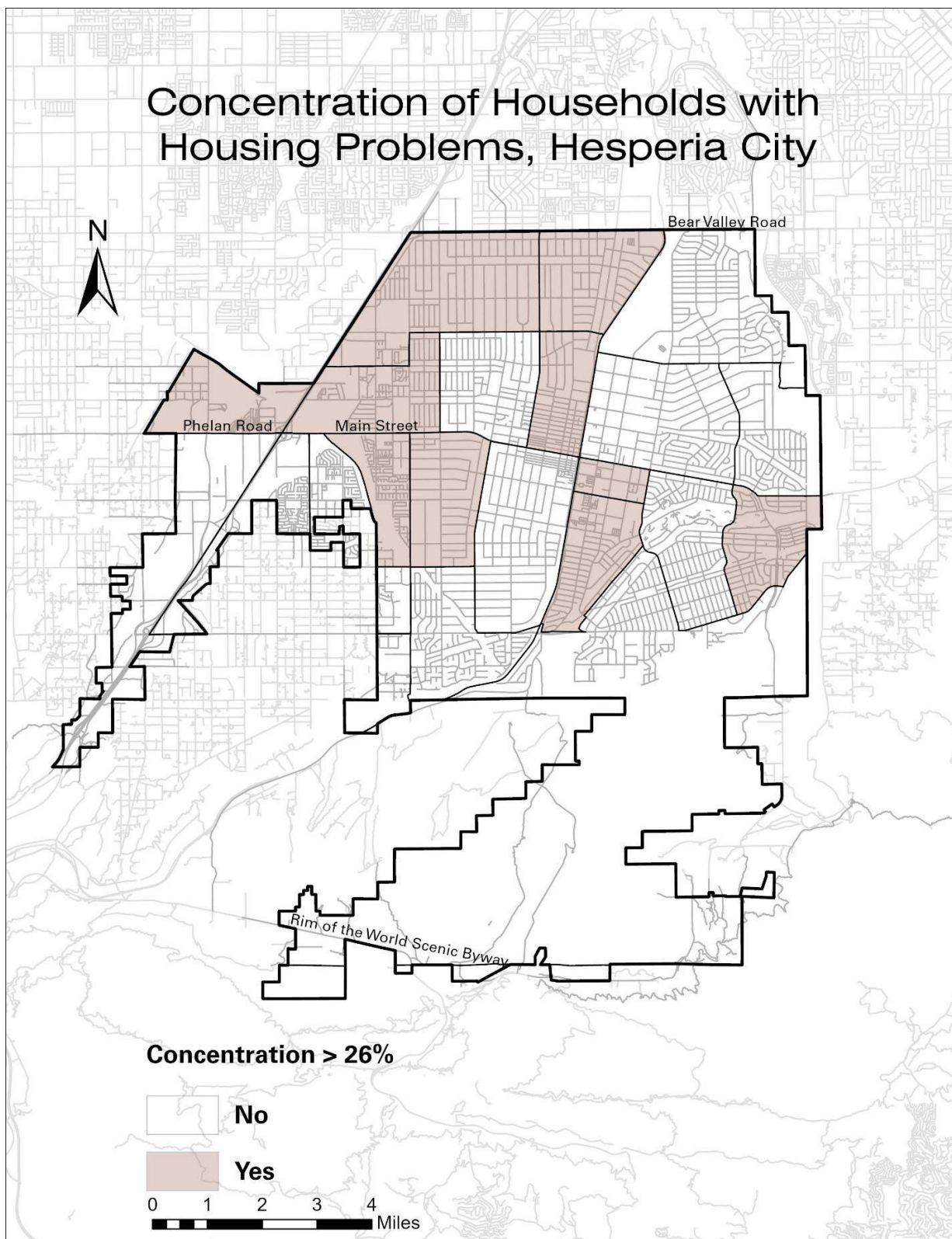
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

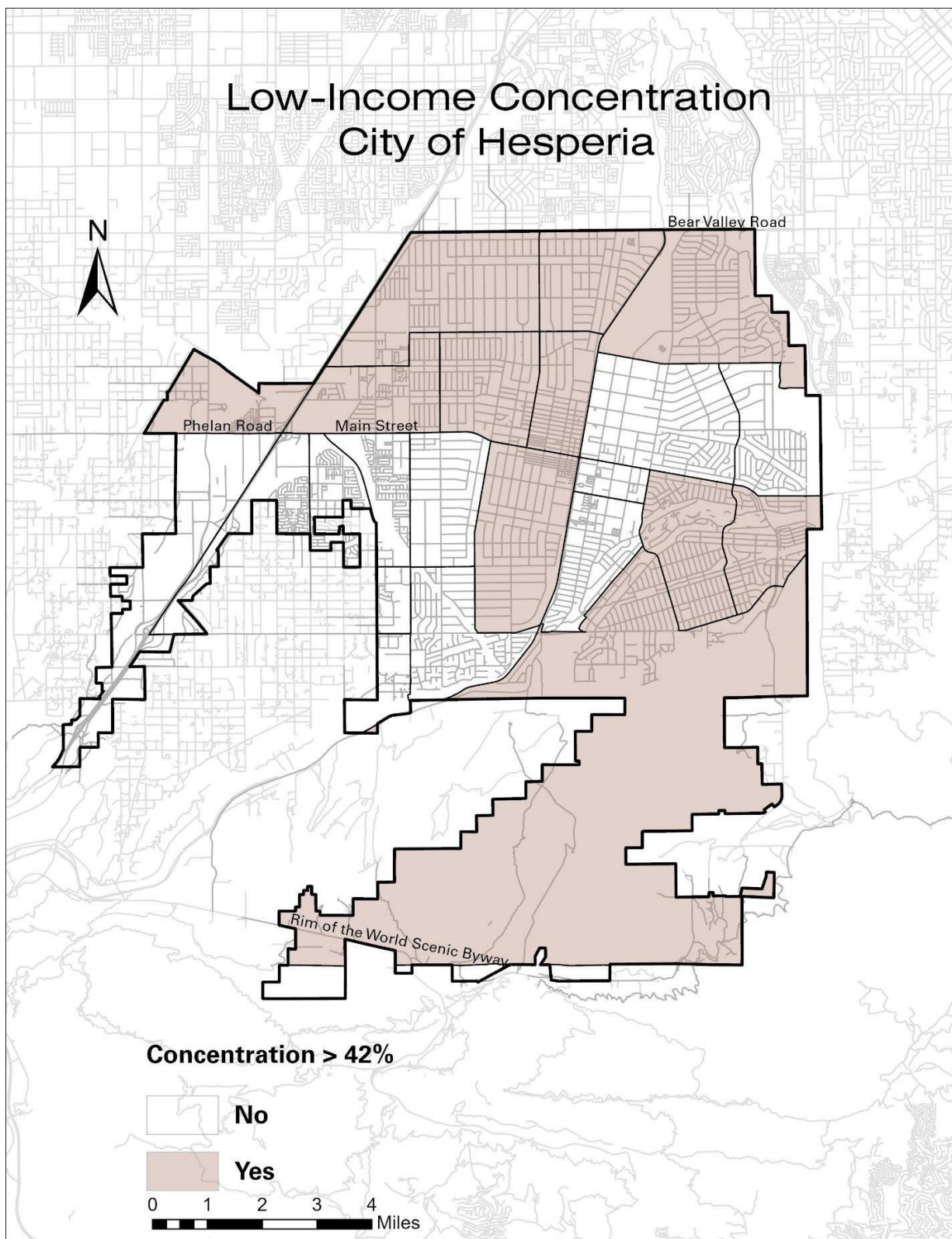
Concentrations of households with housing problems are defined as ten percent over the rate at which severe housing problems occur throughout the City as a whole, based on CHAS 2016-2020 data. Citywide, 16 percent of households have multiple housing problems, thus the threshold for concentration is 26 percent.

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

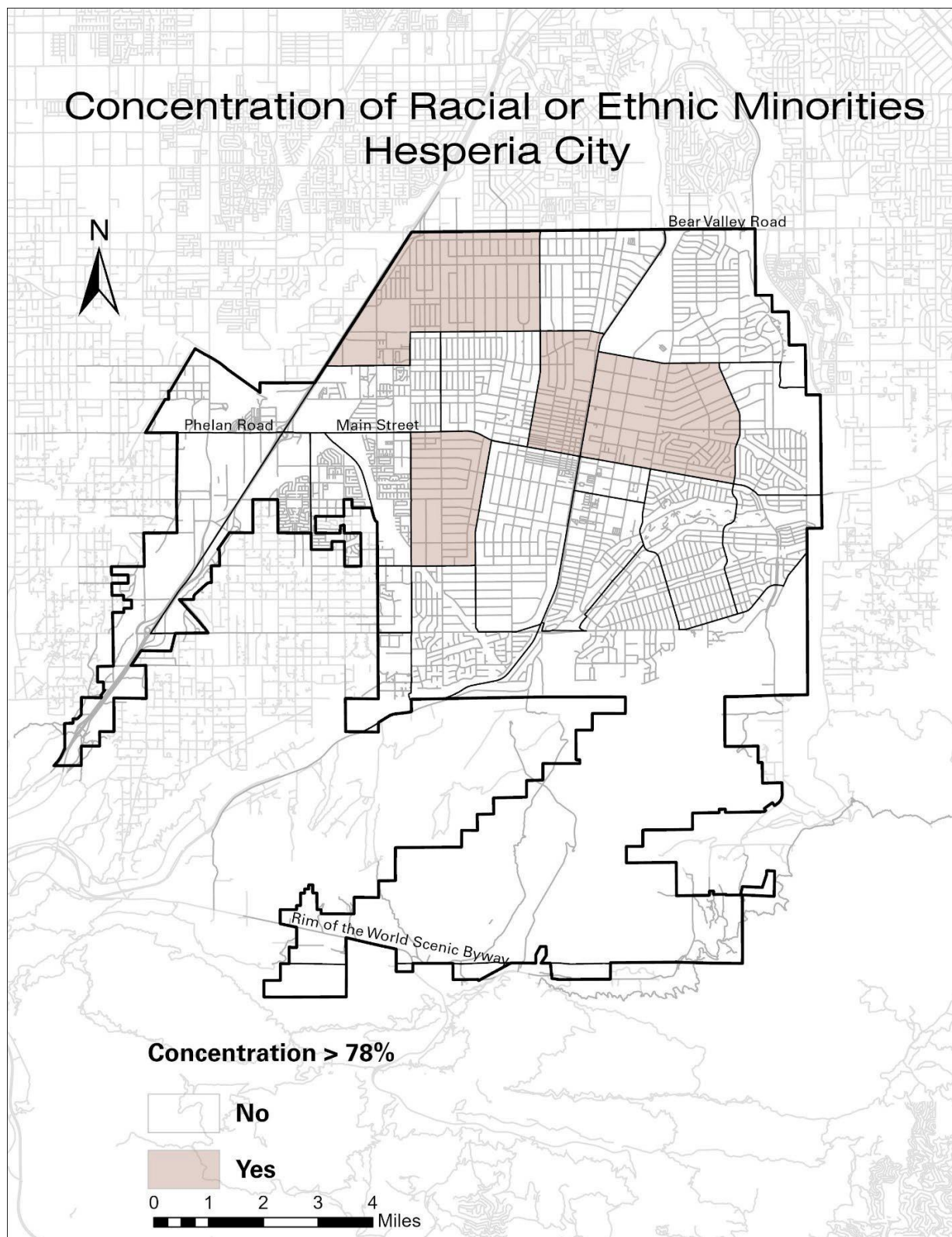
Low-income is recognized as up to 50 percent AMI and racial and ethnic minorities are defined as individuals identifying as Hispanic or Latino of any race, Asian, Black/ African American, Two or more races, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Some other race. Concentrations are defined as areas where these populations exceed the citywide rate by at least ten percent. Citywide, 32 percent of households have low-incomes, thus the threshold for concentration is 42 percent and 68 percent of households identify as minority, thus the threshold for concentration is 78 percent.



Map 8 - Concentration Of Households With Multiple Housing Problems
Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data



Map 9 - Concentration Of Households With Low Income
Source: 2016-2020 CHAS & ACS Data



Map 10 - Concentration Of Racial And Ethnic Minorities
Source: 2016-2020 ACS Data

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

The housing stock in these areas is a mix of owner-occupied single-unit detached dwellings and renter-occupied dwellings ranging from single, detached units to apartment complexes with 20 or more units. Owner-occupied units generally have three or more bedrooms and renter-occupied units range from one- to three-bedrooms with most units having two-bedrooms.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are numerous community assets in these neighborhoods including Hesperia City Hall, Airport, and Library as well as public transportation operated by the Victory Valley Transit Authority, and numerous parks and recreational facilities.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Improvements to existing dirt roadways or deteriorated paved roadways is an opportunity under consideration for some of these areas.

MA-60 Broadband Needs

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

All residences and small businesses in Hesperia may access to fixed and mobile broadband. Internet Service Providers (ISP) self-report to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on broadband availability throughout the county. Fixed broadband goes to homes and small businesses using fiber, cable, DSL, satellite, and fixed wireless technology. Mobile broadband is stationary coverage outdoors and mobile in-vehicle coverage. The FCC National Broadband data, as of June 2023, that fixed internet access is available at download/ upload speeds ranging from 0.2/0.2 megabits per second (Mbps) to 1000/100 Mbps and mobile access is available at the three fastest download/ upload rates available 4G 45, 5/1 Mbps, 5G-NR 5G-NR, 7/1 Mbps, and 5G-NR 5G-NR, 35/3 Mbps.

The FCC's Affordable Connective Plan (ACP) which offered financial assistance to help households with low-income afford access to the internet has been discontinued. This program was available to new applicants from 2021 through February 2024. As of December 2023 30,832, households in Hesperia subscribed to this program. The State offers the California LifeLine program which offers discounted home and cell phone services to eligible households. A discounted phone line may defray all household costs, reducing the impact of the cost of an internet service provider. A high level of need for affordable broadband is indicated in the City of Hesperia.

By far most residents who responded to the community needs survey have access to reliable home internet as shown in the graph below.

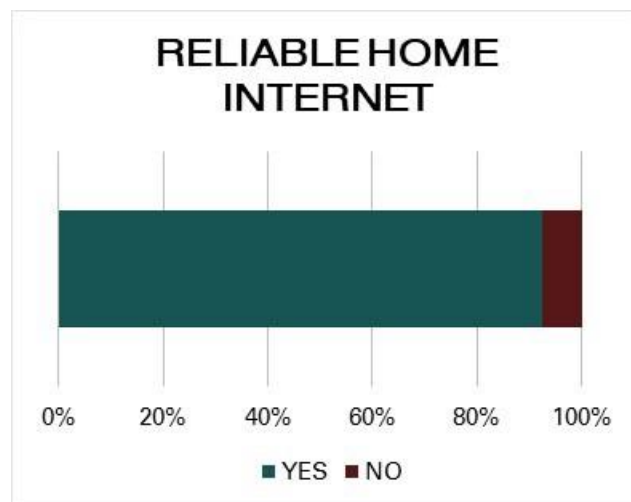


Figure 25 - Community Need For Internet Reliability
Source: Community Needs Survey

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

According to the FCC there are 10 active fixed internet providers in Hesperia. Viasat, Inc., Space Exploration Technologies Corp., Hughes Network Systems, LLC and Charter Communications reach at least 80 percent of residences in the City. There are four active mobile internet providers. The main mobile internet providers are T-Mobile USA, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc. and AT&T Inc.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation

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

The City of Hesperia most recently publish Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared in 2017. This assessment determined there is a high probability of the following high impact disasters: earthquakes or geological hazards, flooding, and wildfires. There is a high probability of medium impact high winds. There is a high probability of extreme heat and drought which is anticipated to have a low impact on residents. The assessment concluded there is a moderate possibility of limited impact severe thunderstorms and hazardous material releases. There is a low likelihood of dam failure but if that were to occur the ramifications would be catastrophic. Finally, the probability and impact of climate change, infestation, terrorism, and lightning are low.

Describe the vulnerability of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households to these risks.

Residents with low and moderate incomes and special needs populations are especially vulnerable to the risks of climate-related hazards. The residences of low- and moderate-income households are more often in worse condition and thus are more susceptible to external weather conditions such as extreme heat. Likewise, elderly residents are at greater risk during extreme weather events such as extreme heat events. Almost 57 percent of residents who responded to the community needs survey identified as extremely or somewhat prepared for a disaster, the remaining population feels unprepared to some degree.

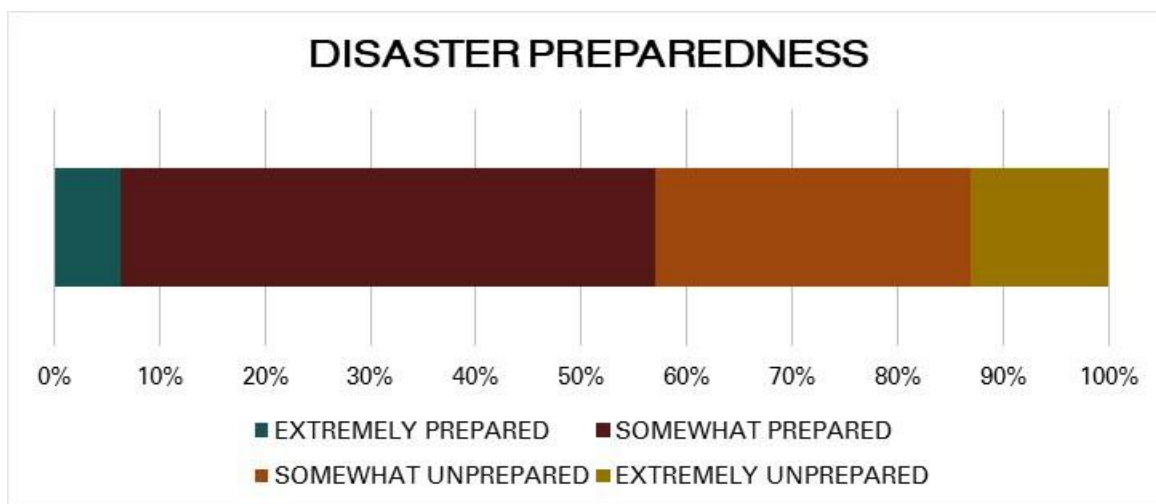


Figure 26 - Community Need For Disaster Preparedness
Source: Community Needs Survey

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

The Strategic Plan is a guide for the City of Hesperia to establish housing, community, and economic development priorities, strategies, and goals for its investment of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation from HUD over the next five years, beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2030. The priority needs and goals established in this Strategic Plan are based on the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis of this Consolidated Plan. The priorities are to provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment and ensure equal access to housing opportunities. The goals are applicable citywide.

Goal Name	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment	CDBG: \$4,000,000	Public Facilities or Infrastructure Activities other than Low-/Mod-Income Housing Benefit: 15,000 Persons Assisted
Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	Ensure equal access for housing opportunities	CDBG: \$110,000	Public Service Activities other than Low-/Mod-Income Housing Benefit: 350
Administration and Planning	Admin	All	CDBG: \$500,000	Other – 5

Table 51 - Strategic Plan Summary

SP-10 Geographic Priorities

Geographic Area

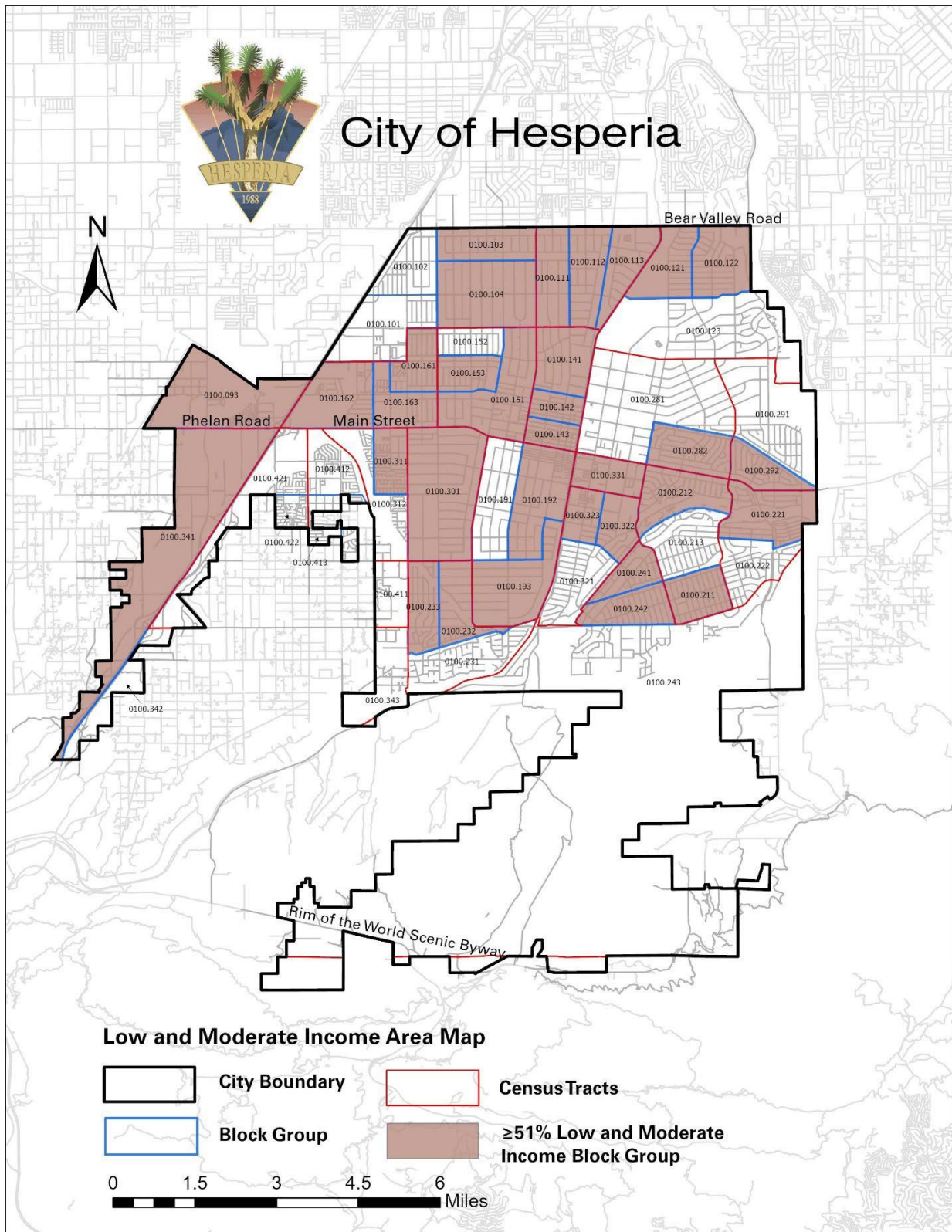
Geographic Priority Areas
Citywide
CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/ Block Groups

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

Investment in infrastructure improvements and public facilities will be focused primarily in areas with a concentration of at least 51 percent low- and moderate-income population. Map 11 illustrates the Census Tract Block Groups in the City with this income composition. Investment in public facilities and services for special needs populations and primarily low- and moderate-income persons will be made throughout the City.

The City will utilize accordingly HUD's regulations for verification of income in accordance with Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 5. Required income documentation may include items such as tax records, income statements, benefit statements, and verification of assets. For those programs that benefit Hesperia residents only, residency documentation may include items such as a driver's license, utility bill, and/or lease agreement.



Map 11 - CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/ Block Groups
 Source: 2016-2020 ACS Data

SP-25 Priority Needs

1. Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	N/A
		Family Types	N/A
		Homeless	N/A
		Non-Homeless Special Needs	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographies Affected	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts/Block Groups	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities. CDBG Administration	
	Description	There is extensive need for rehabilitation, modernization and upgrades to existing public facilities and neighborhood amenities, but especially to streets, sidewalks, and associated drainage, and sewer improvements. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements are a necessary part of street and sidewalk improvements and to certain facilities as the City continues to modernize public facilities constructed more than 40 years ago. Many public roadways in Hesperia are unpaved and in great disrepair. Many public roadways do not have sidewalks. In the allocation of resources for the rehabilitation of public facilities, priority shall be given to facilities that primarily benefit low-income people or address homeless or special needs populations, particularly those facilities with critically needed renovation or demonstrated need for expansion to accommodate the needs of low-income residents.	
2. Ensure Equal access to housing opportunities	Relative Basis	The need for public facility and infrastructure improvements are informed by the results of the Community Needs Survey, input received during the Community Meeting, and the City's on-going assessment of critical infrastructure.	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle
		Family Types	Large Families Families with children Elderly

		Homeless	N/A
		Non-homeless Special Needs	Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with physical disabilities Persons with Development Disabilities Other
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	CDBG Administration Fair Housing Services	
	Description	HUD mandates that all recipients of federal housing and community development assistance, such as CDBG, take actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice within their communities. The City of Hesperia will certify its compliance with HUD's requirement to affirmatively further fair housing choice in each Annual Action Plan requesting an annual allocation of CDBG funds.	
	Relative Basis Priority Need	Affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by ensuring equal access to housing opportunities is a high priority for HUD and the City of Hesperia. In accordance with HUD requirements, this priority will be addressed using CDBG funds.	

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

In establishing five-year priorities for assistance, the City has taken several concerns into consideration:

- Those categories of extremely low, low- and moderate-income households most in need of housing and community development assistance.
- Which activities will best meet the needs of those identified households; and
- The extent of federal and other resources available to address these needs.

Based on input received through the outreach and consultation process priority needs for expenditure of CDBG funds have been designated as high.

The City will implement projects in each five-year Action Plan which address the Priority Needs. Pursuant to CDBG regulations, projects must meet one of three national objectives set forth by HUD: (1) Benefit low- and moderate-income households, (2) Aid in the elimination/ prevention of slum and blight, or (3) Meet an urgent need (catastrophic events).

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City of Hesperia will not receive HOME funds. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance will not be offered.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City of Hesperia will not receive HOME funds. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance will not be offered.
New Unit Production	While the most common housing problem in the City is housing cost burden greater than 30 percent the City does not plan to invest its limited CDBG resources to produce new units of affordable housing given the great costs associated with production. The City's limited CDBG resources would be more beneficial to low- and moderate-income households if invested in the modernization and improvement of roadways and sidewalks – standard public infrastructure.
Rehabilitation	While the housing stock in Hesperia is relatively old the City does not plan to invest its limited CDBG resources to rehabilitate housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The City's limited CDBG resources would be more beneficial to low- and moderate-income households if invested in the modernization and improvement of roadways and sidewalks – standard public infrastructure.
Acquisition, including preservation	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this document have shown, many households in Hesperia are cost burdened and likely eligible for newly acquired and rehabilitated affordable housing units. If sufficient financial resources existed to develop an adequate supply to address the need the City will consider investing in this activity. Typically, the City's resources are only sufficient to leverage other larger sources such as low-income housing tax credits.

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

Introduction

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030, the City of Hesperia anticipates investing an estimated \$4.8 million in CDBG funds (over the 5-year period) to support the goals of this Strategic Plan. The annual allocations are subject to federal appropriations and changes in demographic data used in HUD's formulas for each respective program. The City's fiscal year 2025 Action Plan will lay out how use of the annual allocations to address the priority needs and achieve the goals defined in the Strategic Plan.

Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available for 5-Years				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
	Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$972,781	0	0	\$972,781	\$3,891,124	Based on 2024 FY allocation from HUD.

Table 55- 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.

Given the limited size of the CDBG annual allocations the City may consider pursuing new Section 108 loans within the five-year Consolidated Plan period to support large-scale public improvements or housing projects.

Depending on the financing structure of a given activity, it may be advantageous for the City to use CDBG funds to leverage appropriate state, local, and private resources, including but not limited to those listed below.

Federal Resources

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

State Resources

- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Tax-Exempt Bond Financing
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Homekey
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program

Local Resources

- San Diego County CoC
- San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC)
- California Home Finance Agency
- City of Hesperia in Lieu Fees
- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (Successor Housing Agency)

Private Resources

- Federal Home Loan Bank, Affordable Housing Program

- Community Reinvestment Act Programs
- United Way
- Private Contributions

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

The city's main priority and goal is to modernize the roadways and sidewalks for residents. All roadways and sidewalks that will be considered are under city control.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

Table 51 provides an overview of the institutional structure through which the City will carry out its Consolidated Plan including private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Hesperia	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority County of San Bernardino (HACSB)	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region
San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership	Government	Homelessness, Affordable Housing (Rental)	Region
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB)	Non-Profit	Affordable Housing, Public Housing	Region

Table 56- Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

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

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

Table 57 - 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)

There are multiple pathways for individuals and households experiencing or at risk of

experiencing homelessness to access the services available in Hesperia and more broadly.

County of San Bernardino. The CoC and the recipients of homeless funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant funds from the State of California utilize the Coordinated Entry System (CES) system to match clients to appropriate 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.

In Hesperia there are a variety of services available to those with special needs and those experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness, provided by a mix of public, private, and charitable organizations. The main gap in the service delivery system is inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed for long-term assistance for clients on fixed or limited income (e.g. Housing Choice Vouchers). The City is not a direct recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds; therefore, most of the HUD funding to address homelessness is available through the Continuum of Care which oversees the funding application cycle to HUD and HHAP funding from the State of California.

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

To address the lack of resources necessary to fully address the needs of special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness the City awards grants to local nonprofit service providers through its Community Assistance Program (CAP). The City directs a portion of its general fund to the CAP. The CAP funds public service programs focus on the provision of services to address the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. Homelessness prevention and supportive services for special needs populations are high priority and will be funded as part of the CAP program.

SP-45 Goals Summary

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2025 – 2029	Non-Housing Community Development	-CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Groups -Citywide	Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment	CDBG: \$4,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing: 15,000 Persons Assisted
Description: Preserve and improve public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as elderly people and disabled adults.						
Goal 2 Fair Housing Services	2025 -- 2029	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access for housing opportunities	CDBG: \$110,000	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 350 Persons Assisted
Description: Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services						
Goal 3: Planning and Administration	2025 -- 2029	Administration	N/A	All	CDBG: \$500,000	Other - 5
Description: These funds will be used to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG Program.						

Table 58 – Goals Summary

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

The City does not anticipate providing affordable housing units in Hesperia during the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

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

No public housing units are located in the City of Hesperia. This section does not apply to the City. The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) is not subject to a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvement

HACSB encourages residents to be actively involved in the community and in the management of public housing developments through resident councils and numerous opportunities for feedback such as community meetings and surveys. HACSB and the City of Hesperia also actively encourage and promote public housing residents to explore homeownership opportunities and programs through HACSB's Homeownership Assistance Program. No public housing units are located in the City of Hesperia. This section does not apply to the City.

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

Not applicable

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a high performing PHA.

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

The City's 2021-2029 Housing Element describes how housing challenges in Hesperia arise from historical land use policies, zoning restrictions, and economic barriers that have influenced housing patterns over time. These factors have contributed to concentrated poverty and limited access to high-opportunity neighborhoods. While discrimination is now illegal, past exclusionary practices continue to shape disparities in homeownership and housing access.

Zoning laws in Hesperia have traditionally limited the development of multifamily and affordable housing in certain areas. Although recent policy changes have encouraged higher-density housing and special needs housing, significant barriers remain. Lengthy permitting processes and regulatory costs can make it more difficult to build affordable housing in well-resourced areas, limiting housing options for lower-income residents.

Economic factors, including high housing costs and limited access to credit, further restrict opportunities for low-income households to achieve homeownership and asset-building. While state and federal programs aim to expand affordable housing, the demand far exceeds the available supply.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing completed in 2025 proposed the following strategies to address fair housing issues and contributing factors.

- Increase Affordable Housing Development – Support the construction of affordable housing in high-opportunity areas and streamline approval processes.
- Enhance Housing Accessibility – Implement a formal reasonable accommodation process and encourage the development of accessible housing units.
- Expand Public Transportation – Improve transit routes and services, particularly for lower-income neighborhoods.
- Strengthen Fair Housing Protections – Partner with fair housing organizations to educate tenants and landlords about fair housing rights and responsibilities.
- Promote Economic Mobility – Support job training programs and housing development near employment centers to improve access to economic opportunities.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

The City of Hesperia is committed to being a place where all are welcome, where people are supported and where everyone has an opportunity to thrive. The City is committed to making a difference by coordinating with County partners, including the CoC, local businesses, community faith groups, and nonprofit partners to engage the homeless population. In alignment with this strategy, the City will use general fund dollars to support local service efforts that provide services to prevent and eliminate homelessness.

The PIT Counts found that an additional 60 people were experiencing homelessness in 2024 than were in 2023, and the percentage of individuals living in unsheltered conditions increased minimally from 71 to 72 percent. In 2023, of 4,195 homeless individuals, 71 percent were unsheltered. Unsheltered chronically homeless accounted for 44 percent of all unsheltered homeless individuals. Throughout San Bernardino County

- In 2023, 820 people living in homelessness also had severe mental illness and of those people, 646, were unsheltered, while in 2024 811 people living in homelessness also had severe mental illness and of those people, 631, were unsheltered.
- In 2024, there were 74 homeless people living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 35 were unsheltered and in 2024 there were 44 homeless people living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 33 were unsheltered.
- In 2023, chronic substance abuse impacted 1,024 homeless people, of whom 929 were unsheltered, while in 2024 811 people were impacted 866 of whom were unsheltered.
- In 2023 a reported 372 individuals experiencing homelessness had also experienced domestic violence, with 104 of those individuals unsheltered and in 2024 there were 304 individuals with this experience 205 of whom were unsheltered.

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

Although the City of Hesperia does not receive a direct ESG entitlement, the City uses its general fund to support local service providers that provide services for homeless persons. The City also supports the efforts of San Bernardino CoC and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County and provide resources to fund emergency shelter, housing navigation, outreach, case management, rapid re-housing, and short term to medium term rental assistance for organizations that serve the unsheltered community. The City has previously funded through the CAP private organizations efforts to engage individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness, assess their individual needs, and connect them with appropriate resources. The City will consider continuing to fund these types of services in the future.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The 2023 PIT Count recorded 1,219 sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness. Of the sheltered and homeless population 63 percent were residing in emergency shelter, and 37 percent in transitional housing. Out of the 4,255 individuals experiencing homelessness 72 percent were unsheltered. The 2024 Housing Inventory Count reported 400 emergency shelter beds and 258 transitional housing beds for household with adults and children and 517 emergency shelter beds and 156 transitional housing beds for households with only adults.

As stated above, although the City of Hesperia does not receive ESG funds, the City uses its general fund to support local service providers that provide services for homeless persons through the CAP. The City also supports the efforts of San Bernardino CoC and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County. The City will consider supporting emergency shelter and transitional housing operations with CAP funds in the future.

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

In support of CoC efforts, the City will consider the use of general funds to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help previously homeless households, including families, veterans, victims of domestic violence and emancipated foster youth, remain stably housed. Local organizations provide services such as food assistance to defray basic living expenses and enabling a household to stretch its income further and potentially direct a greater percentage of income to rent.

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

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

The City of Hesperia does not receive ESG funds. It will consider directing CAP funds to support case management, and rental assistance to households experiencing and at risk of experiencing homelessness.

The San Bernardino County's current CoC system encourages services aimed at reducing incidences of homelessness, including:

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

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards

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

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

This housing stock in Hesperia is relatively old; 52 percent of housing units were constructed before 1980 according to 2016-2020 CHAS data. In 1978, lead-based paint was outlawed, so residents of any housing built after 1978, should not be at risk of lead-based paint hazards. Only those units constructed prior to January 1, 1978, are presumed to have the potential to contain lead-based paint. In these units, the best way to have reasonable assurance that lead-based paint hazards are not present is to have the painted surfaces tested.

To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City takes the following actions:

- Include lead testing and abatement procedures, as required, in all residential rehabilitation activities for units built prior to January 1, 1978.
- Educate residents on the health hazards of lead-based paint through brochures and encourage screening children for elevated blood-lead levels.
- Disseminate brochures about lead hazards through the City's residential rehabilitation activities.

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

Over time through testing and abatement, monitoring of public health data, and through public education, the public will have greater awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint to children. This will prompt homeowners, landlords, and parents of young children to proactively address unsafe housing conditions in pre-1978 units where children may potentially be exposed to lead-based paint hazards.

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

In accordance with federal regulation, the City of Hesperia has established policies regarding the identification of lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. Housing built prior to 1978 must undergo lead-based paint testing prior receiving funding for rehabilitation. If deteriorated lead-based paint surfaces are found, they must be stabilized during the rehabilitation of the property. As required, abatement must be performed by a certified lead-based paint assessor prior to the issuance of the Notice of Completion. The City will continue to maintain policies and procedures to increase access to housing without LBP hazards. CDBG and HOME funding is not provided until it is determined properties are free of LBP hazards.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs, and Policies to Reduce the Number of Poverty-Level Families.

Poverty continues to be a significant challenge in Hesperia. According to the 2016-2020 ACS, 16,846 residents representing 16.8 percent of the population is below the Federal Poverty Level. Most of those residents are under 18 years old, 6,120 individuals, or over age 60, 5,393 individuals. To meaningfully address this challenge, the City will focus its efforts on the essential need for access to housing, education, employment and amenities via safe and reliable roadways and sidewalks. In the implementation of the Strategic Plan, the City will prioritize funding for activities that most effectively address public infrastructure and facility improvements over the next five years.

The implementation of CDBG activities meeting the goals established in this Strategic Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by supporting:

- Supporting activities that preserve and improve public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income residents of Hesperia; and
- Supporting activities that support the HUD mandate to further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation.

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

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

The goals of this Strategic Plan are aligned to benefit low- and moderate-income residents to reduce the number of poverty-level families. For example, activities completed under the goal of public facility and infrastructure improvements will increase accessibility to services, amenities, and job centers for low- and moderate-income families. Public services provided under the City's CAP program will allow children, families and seniors in Hesperia appropriate support and resources to rise from poverty and become more self-sufficient.

SP-80 Monitoring

Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities conducted under this plan. This includes ensuring long-term compliance with program requirements, such as minority business outreach and comprehensive planning mandates.

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

Technical Assistance

Technical assistance is provided to city departments and agencies and subrecipients which receive CDBG funding. Subsequent to approval of the Annual Action Plan, City staff reviews program regulations with subrecipients and City Departments to provide resources for documenting compliance and to review the City's procedures and requirements. Individualized technical assistance is provided on an as-needed basis.

Activity Monitoring

All activities are monitored, beginning with a detailed review upon receipt of an application to determine eligibility, conformance with a National Objective and conformance with a Plan goal. This review also examines the proposed use of funds, eligibility of the service area, eligibility of the intended beneficiaries and likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements. Subrecipients are required to submit an audit and other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes ongoing review of required quarterly performance reports. For CDBG public service activities, an on-site monitoring is conducted once every two (2) years, or more frequently as needed to ensure compliance. These reviews include both a fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The reviews determine if the subrecipient is complying with the program regulations and City contract. Areas routinely reviewed include overall administration, financial systems, appropriateness of program expenditures, program delivery, client eligibility determination and documentation, reporting systems, and achievement toward achieving contractual goals. Following the monitoring visit, a written report is provided delineating the results of the review and any findings of non-compliance and the required corrective action. Subrecipients normally have 30 days to provide the City with corrective actions taken to address any noted findings. Individualized technical assistance is provided, as noted above, as soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with regulatory agreement requirements.

2025-2026 Action Plan

AP-15 Expected Resources

Annual allocations are subject to federal appropriations and changes in demographic data used in HUD's formulas for the programs. The funding amounts in this Action Plan are approximated because to date, Congress has not passed HUD's FY25 appropriation, and the date this appropriation will be made is unknown. When the City is informed of its annual allocation the Street Improvement Project will be increased or decreased from the estimated funding level to match actual allocation amounts.

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030, the City of Hesperia anticipates investing an estimated \$4.8 million in CDBG funds to support the goals of the Strategic Plan. For the 2025-2026 program year the City anticipates receiving an allocation of \$972,781 in CDBG funds.

Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
	Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$972,781	\$0	\$0	\$972,781	\$3,891,124	Based on 2024 FY allocation from HUD. Steady annual funding is anticipated.

Table 59- 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 extent of need in Hesperia far exceeds the available funding from CDBG. Most activities into which these funds are invested will also leverage a variety of additional sources including, but not limited to, public and private grants, capital development and general funds, public financing, and private donations. The City encourages the use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to fund construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition or affordable housing.

Depending on the financing structure of a given activity, it may be advantageous for the City to use CDBG funds to leverage appropriate state, local, and private resources, including but not limited to those listed below.

Federal Resources

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

State Resources

- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Tax-Exempt Bond Financing
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Homekey
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program

Local Resources

- San Diego County CoC
- San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC)
- California Home Finance Agency
- City of Hesperia In-Lieu Fees
- Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund (Successor Housing Agency)

Private Resources

- Federal Home Loan Bank, Affordable Housing Program
- Community Reinvestment Act Programs
- United Way
- Private Contributions

Matching Requirements: CDBG does not have a matching requirement.

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

The City owns and maintains rights-of-way which may be used or improved to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. City staff keeps inventory of vacant and non-vacant sites as part of the Housing Element. Furthermore, City staff maintain relationships with developers which informs their knowledge of existing conditions. As of the execution of this document there are currently no publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

The City of Hesperia shares overall responsibility for meeting the priority needs identified in the Strategic Plan with many other organizations and is solely responsible for using CPD entitlement funds to address the needs of low- and moderate-income residents.

DISCUSSION

During July 2025 through June 2026, the City will rely on other public and private funding, including but not limited to:

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

Along with leveraged dollars, the City expects to spend approximately \$972,781 of CDBG funds during the 2025-2026 program year on fair housing and public facility and infrastructure improvement activities that promote a suitable living environment. It is anticipated that approximately \$850,781 of these funds will be spent on public facility and infrastructure projects.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement	2025 – 2029	Non-Housing Community Development	-CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/ Block Groups -Citywide	Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment	CDBG: \$848,781	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3,000 Persons Assisted
Description: Preserve and improve public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as elderly people and disabled adults.						Other: 1
Goal 2: Fair Housing Services	2025 – 2029	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Ensure equal access for housing opportunities	CDBG: \$24,000	
Description: Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services						Other - 1
Goal 3: Planning and Administration	2025 – 2029	Program administration	N/A	Administration, Comply with federal CDBG regulations	CDBG: \$100,000	
Description: These funds will be used to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG Program.						

Table 60 – Goals Summary

AP-35 Projects

Introduction

To address the high priority needs identified in the Strategic Plan to the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, the City will invest CDBG funds during the 2025-2026 program year on projects that provide fair housing services and improve public facilities and infrastructure. Together, these projects will address the community development needs of Hesperia residents-particularly those residents residing in the low- and moderate-income CDBG Target Areas.

2025-2026 Projects	
1.	Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements
2.	Fair Housing Services
3.	CDBG Administration

Table 61 – Project Information

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

Based on the Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG investments for the program year 2025-2026 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people. The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include limited funding from federal, state, and other local sources. To address these obstacles, the City is investing \$850,781 of CDBG funds in the 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan for the Annual Street Improvement Project that will reconstruct deteriorated streets.

AP-38 Project Summary

1	Project Name	Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements
	Target Area	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Groups
	Goals Supported	Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create suitable living environment
	Funding	CDBG: \$848,781
	Description	Preserve and improve public facility and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as elderly people and disabled adults.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	Approximately 3,000 persons
	Location Description	CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Groups
	Planned Activities	City of Hesperia: 25/26 Street Improvement Project – (3,000 persons) Fund: \$850,781
2	Project Name	Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	Ensure equal access for housing opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$24,000
	Description	Fulfill the HUD regulatory mandate to affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination, and landlord-tenant mediation services.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	Approximately 70 persons
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) – (70 persons) – Fund: \$22,000
3	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	All
	Needs Addressed	All
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Fund the needs of the administration to run the CDBG program.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	Other -1
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	CDBG Administration Fund: \$100,000

Table 62 – Project Summary Information

AP-50 Geographic Distribution

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

Infrastructure improvements and public facilities will be focused on areas with a concentration of residents with low and moderate incomes throughout the City. It should be noted that 57percent of Hesperia households have low or moderate incomes, according to 2016-2020 CHAS data.

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CDBG Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tract/Block Group	87%
Citywide	13%

Table 63 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

HUD allows CDBG grantees to implement certain activities such as initial construction or expansion of community facilities and infrastructure that benefit certain neighborhoods or villages (but not the entire City) provided the service area for the facility or infrastructure is primarily residential and where at least 51 percent of residents are low- and moderate-income.

The City will use a place-based and citywide strategy to distribute funding. It is the City's intent to fund activities in the areas and for the populations most directly affected by the needs of low-income residents and those with other special needs. Where appropriate the Annual Action Plan will direct investment to an area benefit neighborhood. The area benefit category is the most used national objective for activities benefiting a residential neighborhood. An area benefit activity is one that benefits all residents, where at least 51 percent are low- and moderate-income. Public infrastructure improvements are an area benefit activity when they are in a predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhood.

AP-55 Affordable Housing

Introduction

The City does not currently have active housing programs, the Hesperia Housing Authority (HHA) has provided funding for affordable housing projects in prior years to address the need for affordable housing and housing rehabilitation.

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

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehabilitation of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	0

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Responses to the Community Needs Survey indicated the greatest area of need in Hesperia is infrastructure improvements, specifically streets and sidewalks. Due to limited funding, during the 2025-2026 program year the City will not be investing CDBG funds in the preservation of affordable housing units but for public facility and infrastructure improvement activities.

AP-60 Public Housing

Introduction

There is no public housing located within the City of Hesperia.

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

Public housing needs are addressed by the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB).

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

This is not applicable to the City of Hesperia. HACSB encourages residents to be actively involved in the community and in the management of public housing developments through resident councils and numerous opportunities for feedback such as community meetings and surveys. HACSB and the City of Hesperia also actively encourage and promote public housing residents to explore homeownership opportunities and programs through HACSB's Homeownership Assistance Program.

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

This is not applicable as the HACSB is considered a high performing PHA.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Introduction

The City will invest leveraged CDBG funds during the 2025-2026 program year to address high priority needs identified in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. To address homelessness and other special needs the City will continue to fund the Community Assistance Program (CAP). The CAP was developed to fund organizations that will provide public services to Hesperia residents.

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

Preventing and ending homelessness is a HUD priority addressed nationally through coordination of regional strategies carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City supports the efforts of San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness throughout San Bernardino County. In alignment with this strategy, the City has previously and will consider using general fund dollars through the CAP to support local service providers' efforts to meet and identify the needs of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

The CoC is improving the efficacy of emergency shelters and the access system including their seasonal emergency shelters and the County's three (3) Cold Weather Shelter facilities, the closest being in the City of San Bernardino and temporary warming shelter in the City of Victorville.

For transitional housing, the CoC recognizes a need to maintain a level of transitional housing for the target populations that benefit most from a staged approach to housing, such as mentally ill and chronically homeless individuals. While the CoC continues to support transitional housing in special circumstances, the CoC is currently examining ways to shorten stays in emergency shelters and transitional housing so that resources may be used for rapid re-housing or placement in permanent supportive housing.

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

In support of CoC efforts, this City's Strategic Plan provides for the use of general funds to support activities implemented by the City and local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help prevent and eliminate homelessness, including families at risk of homelessness, veterans, victims of domestic violence and emancipated foster youth. In the past CAP funds have supported homelessness prevention and food assistance programs. It is anticipated that CAP funds will continue to provide funding for similar homeless services.

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

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

The County in collaboration with the CoC maintains Discharge Coordination Policies for the systems of care it administers, such as discharge from the Corrections, Foster Care, and the Mental Health systems. The City supports the CoC's advocacy for development of consistent policy implementation by hospital administrators for best practices such as recuperative care, and co-location of health services near affordable housing developments.

In the past CAP funds have supported homelessness prevention and food assistance programs. It is anticipated that CAP funds will continue to provide funding for similar rental assistance, and case management services to households experiencing homelessness, including those living in emergency shelter.

AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Introduction

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. The City of Hesperia works to remove barriers to affordable housing and the financial impact of efforts to protect public health and safety by taking actions to reduce costs or provide offsetting financial incentives to assist in the production of safe, high quality, affordable housing. Barriers to affordable housing are distinguished from impediments to fair housing choice in that barriers are lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

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

The draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing completed in 2025, proposed the following strategies to address fair housing issues and contributing factors.

- Increase Affordable Housing Development – Support the construction of affordable housing in high-opportunity areas and streamline approval processes.
- Enhance Housing Accessibility – Implement a formal reasonable accommodation process and encourage the development of accessible housing units.
- Expand Public Transportation – Improve transit routes and services, particularly for lower-income neighborhoods.
- Strengthen Fair Housing Protections – Partner with fair housing organizations to educate tenants and landlords about fair housing rights and responsibilities.
- Promote Economic Mobility – Support job training programs and housing development near employment centers to improve access to economic opportunities.

AP-85 Other Actions

Introduction

Priority needs established in the 2025-2029 five-year Consolidated Plan form the basis for establishing objectives and outcomes in the Action Plan. Those needs are as follows:

- Provide public facility and infrastructure improvements to create a suitable living environment
- Ensure equal access to housing opportunities

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacles to meeting the needs of underserved households with low- and moderate-incomes are reduced funding from federal, state, and other local sources, and the high cost of housing. To address these obstacles, at least in part, the City will continue to work to leverage public and private resources through grant and partnership opportunities.

The City will continue to promote fair housing practices for sale and rental housing and to facilitate community awareness of fair housing. The City of Hesperia will continue to use CDBG funds to contract with Inland Fair Housing and Mediation for this program year to provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services to residents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Hesperia works to remove barriers to affordable housing and the financial impact of efforts to protect public health and safety by taking actions to reduce costs or provide offsetting financial incentives to assist in the production of safe, high quality, affordable housing. In program year 2025-2026, the City plans to allocate \$850,781 in CDBG funds to the Annual Street Improvement Project. The City may pursue other funding streams such as State and County sources to fund activities that address affordable housing needs throughout the 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan period.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Code enforcement and building inspectors will continue to identify lead-based paint hazards as part of their ongoing activities, if the scope of the complaint allows them into the unit, or if it is a part of an ongoing investigation. The Building Division will continue to be alert to units that may contain lead-based paint. They will inform tenants and landlords as part of their inspections.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The implementation of CDBG activities meeting the goals established in the Consolidated Plan-Strategic Plan and this Action Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that preserve and improve public facility and infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income residents of Hesperia;
- Supporting activities that fulfill the HUD mandate to further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation; and
- Fund the needs of the administration to run the CDBG program.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Hesperia works with a wide range of public and community social service agencies to meet and address the various needs of the community. This program year City staff will continue to collaborate internally, as well as with local non-profit advocacy groups and other County, State and Federal organizations. Specifically, the City participates in various regional efforts that involve the collaboration of local jurisdictions, private organizations, and other public and quasi-public agencies to address homelessness, fair housing, and affordable housing issues.

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

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City will welcome and continue to encourage partnering with non-profit providers, community and faith-based organizations, public institutions, community residents, and City Departments to ensure the effective delivery of quality housing and supportive services to low- income individuals.

City staff attends several local and regional meetings, which include service providers, neighboring agencies, and elected officials to keep abreast of issues affecting the quality of life for low-income residents. The City maintains a web presence and is pro-active in providing technical assistance throughout the year to assist interested citizens and agencies in understanding and applying for CDBG and HOME funds.

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements

Introduction

The following sections present information on other program-specific requirements. For 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: 2024, 2025, 2026.

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

Table 66 – CDBG Requirements

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%
1. Overall benefit period	2024, 2025, 2026

Table 67 – Other CDBG Requirements

Discussion:

Hesperia's projects, programs, and services in use of CDBG funds will be managed in compliance with all applicable federal rules and regulations.