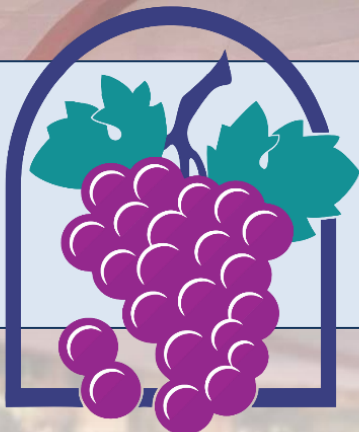




Draft Consolidated
Annual Performance
& Evaluation Report

PY2021-2022



Draft for Public Review
September 21, 2022

**RANCHO
CUCAMONGA**



MDG
ASSOCIATES • INC.

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Version History

No.	Summary of Changes			
1	Published Draft for Public Comment:	9/2/22	Sent to HUD for Approval:	9/28/22
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	Original 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).			

Evaluation of Performance

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is the City of Rancho Cucamonga's report to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) describing the use of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The CDBG program provides a wide range of eligible activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons.

The five-year Consolidated Plan establishes priorities and goals used to guide decisions about the specific projects and activities that receive CDBG funding every year in the Annual Action Plan. The City implements some projects and activities directly and awards grants or loans to non-profit or public organizations that implement programs in furtherance of the Consolidated Plan goals.

This CAPER provides the City's progress report for the second Program Year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, covering the period from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. For the 2021-2022 Program Year, the City received \$1,070,323 of CDBG funds from HUD. When combined with \$959,404 in program income transferred from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and \$315,736 in available prior year resources, the 2021-2022 Action Plan allocated \$2,345,463 of CDBG funds to local projects. Together with other federal, state and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its partners to address the high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Table 1 provides a summary of the five-year goals, one-year goals, and one-year accomplishments for the period ending June 30, 2022, arranged by each of the Strategic Plan Goals included in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan of the Consolidated Plan.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	21-22 Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2021-2022 Program Year 2		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	\$20,000	Public service activities other than low-mod income housing benefit	Persons Assisted	2,000	934	46.7%	375	372	99%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	\$140,548.45	Public service activities other than low-mod income housing benefit	Persons Assisted	5,000	2,836	56.7%	8,490	1,091	12.9%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	198	19,800%	85	198	232.9%
Affordable Housing Preservation	Affordable Housing	\$437,000	Homeowner housing rehabilitated	Housing Units	100	9	9%	25	5	20%
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	\$1,553,850.55	Public facility or infrastructure activities other than low-mod income housing benefit	Persons Assisted	25,000	32,660	130.6%	31,330	16,330	52.1%
Program Planning and Administration	Other	\$194,064	Other	Other	1	1	100%	1	1	100%

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Each of the housing, public service, and capital improvement activities receiving CDBG funds in the City’s Action Plan address specific high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Table 1 on the previous page provides a summary of the City’s accomplishments and the one- and five-year goals of the 2021-2022 Action Plan and the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, respectively, as of June 30, 2022. Based on the information in Table 1, the City and its housing and community development partners made progress towards each of the goals included in the 2021-2022 Action Plan.

The 2021-2022 Action Plan addressed each of the high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The program accomplishments for each category are discussed below:

- **Fair Housing Services:** Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board provided 372 Rancho Cucamonga residents with fair housing and landlord-tenant mediation services.
- **Public Services:** Five (5) non-profit organizations and multiple City Departments provided a range of services to Rancho Cucamonga seniors, survivors of domestic violence, and low- and moderate-income families including but not limited to providing meals to ___ elderly individuals, homeless prevention services to 198 people, domestic violence shelter and counseling services for 44 residents, access to food bank services for ___ residents, nutritional health services to 153 people, and skilled care for 20 Rancho Cucamonga homebound seniors.
- **Affordable Housing Preservation:** The City’s Home Rehabilitation Program completed five (5) housing rehabilitations for low- and moderate-income homeowners to address deficient housing conditions.
- **Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements:** The City completed its annual Sidewalk Grinding Project which assisted 16,330 people. In addition, the City awarded and commenced construction of its Concrete Rehabilitation Project. The project is anticipated to be completed during the first half of the 2022-2023 program year and it anticipated to assisted approximately 15,000 unduplicated residents.
- **COVID-19 Response:** The City of Rancho Cucamonga invested its CDBG-CV funds into the Small Business Assistance and Microenterprise Assistance programs. The Business Relief programs are economic development activities that provided grants to micro- and small businesses adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The business relief programs were rolled out in May of 2021. During the program year, the City was able to assist 10 microenterprise businesses. The City will report accomplishments for the Small Business Assistance program during the 2022-2023 Program Year.

Each of the activities that were underway during the 2021-2022 Program Year are listed in Figure 1 on the following page, including the amount of CDBG funds allocated to the activity and the amount

spent as of June 30, 2022. Figure 2 provides the numeric accomplishment goal for each activity and the level of accomplishment as of June 30, 2022.

Figure 1 - Use of CDBG Funds

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Source	Allocation	Spent through 6/30/22	Percent Spent
1. Fair Housing Services				
IFHMB - Fair Housing Services	CDBG	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	100.0%
	Subtotal	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	100.0%
2. Public Services				
RC: Farmer's Market	CDBG	\$17,000.00	\$16,204.06	95.3%
RC: CASA	CDBG	\$12,000.00	\$11,999.63	99.9%
RC: Jane Penny Link	CDBG	\$6,431.45	\$6,417.81	99.8%
RC: Recreation, Health and Wellness	CDBG	\$10,000.00	\$3,422.20	34.2%
RC: Graffiti Removal	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$7,588.67	50.6%
NHCD: Senior Food Bank	CDBG	\$16,500.00	\$16,500.00	100.0%
NHCD: Kids School Meals	CDBG	\$8,617.00	\$8,617.00	100.0%
House of Ruth: Domestic Violence Services and Protection	CDBG	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	100.0%
FSA: Senior Nutrition	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	100.0%
FFS: 120-day Stepping Stones	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	100.0%
IVHP: Food Security / Family Stabilization	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	100.0%
	Subtotal	\$140,548.45	\$125,749.37	89.5%
3. Affordable Housing Preservation				
RC: Housing Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	\$437,000.00	\$	%
	Subtotal	\$437,000.00	\$	%
4. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements				
RC: Sidewalk Grinding	CDBG	\$45,700.00	\$	%
RC: Concrete Rehabilitation	CDBG	\$1,508,150.55	\$	%
	Subtotal	\$1,553,850.55	\$	%
5. Planning and Administration				
CDBG Program Administration	CDBG	\$194,064.00	\$	%
	Subtotal	\$194,064.00	\$	%
	Total	\$2,345,463.00	\$	%

Figure 2 - Program Year Accomplishments by Strategic Plan Goal

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Unit of Measure	Expected	Actual
1. Fair Housing Services			
IFHMB - Fair Housing Services	People	375	372
2. Public Services			
RC: Farmer's Market	People	80	60
RC: CASA	People	150	93
RC: Jane Penny Link	People	25	20
RC: Recreation, Health and Wellness	People	75	24
RC: Graffiti Removal	People	7,000	XXX
NHCD: Senior Food Bank	People	250	XXX
NHCD: Kids School Meals	People	30	XXX
HOR: Domestic Violence Services and Protection	People	44	44
FSA: Senior Nutrition	People	500	520
FFS: 120-day Stepping Stones	People	85	198
IVHP: Food Security / Family Stabilization	People	275	132
3. Affordable Housing Preservation			
RC: Home Improvement Program	Household Unit	25	5
4. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements			
RC: Sidewalk Grinding	People	16,330	16,330
RC: Concrete Rehabilitation	People	15,000	0
5. Planning and Administration			
CDBG Program Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A

***NOTE:** The actual goals figure represents the number of unduplicated persons assisted. Some received multiple or ongoing services throughout the year, such as the clientele for the food bank program. Construction of Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements such as the Concrete Rehabilitation Project is anticipated to be completed during the 2022-2023 Program Year. Therefore, those projects will be reported as "complete" in the 2022-2023 CAPER.*

COVID-19 Allocations

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities (CARES) Act and it was signed into law on March 27, 2020, authorizing \$2.2 trillion for a variety of measures to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the CARES Act, HUD provided special allocations of CDBG funds to the City. In total, the City received \$1,591,323 of CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CDBG-CV funds were continued to be used by the City to address economic development needs of Rancho Cucamonga residents by providing financial assistance in the form of grants to small businesses and microenterprises.

CDBG-CV funds must be fully spent by June 24, 2026. The City made significant progress toward the expenditure goal during the 2021-2022 Program Year. Each of the CDBG-CV activities approved by the City Council are summarized in Figures 3 and 4 on the following pages.

Figure 3 - Use of CDBG-CV Funds

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Source	Allocation	Spent through 6/30/22	Percent Spent
1. COVID-19 Response				
Emergency Housing Assistance	CDBG-CV	\$932,823.00	\$917,760.90	98.4%
Small Business Assistance	CDBG-CV	\$658,500.00	\$361,051.52	54.9%
Microenterprise Assistance	CDBG	\$128,007.00	\$98,909.12	77.3%
Total		\$1,719,330.00	\$1,377,721.54	80.1%

NOTE: All activities are from the 2019-2020 CDBG-CV Action Plan amendments.

Figure 4 - Program Year Accomplishments for COVID-19 Funds

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Unit of Measure	Expected	Actual
1. COVID-19 Response			
Emergency Housing Assistance	Persons	139	455
Small Business Assistance	Jobs	38	0
Microenterprise Assistance	Businesses	11	10

NOTE: All activities are from the 2019-2020 CDBG-CV Action Plan amendments.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520(a)

Table 2 - Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Population by Source of Funds

	CDBG
White	XXX
Black or African American	XXX
Asian	XXX
American Indian or Alaskan Native	XXX
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	XXX
Black or African American & White	XXX
Other Multi-Racial	XXX
Total	XXX
Hispanic	XXX
Non-Hispanic	XXX

***Note:** The data in this table is supplied by HUD's database and reports from the Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board. The figures in this table represent the sum of the reported number of people, families, households, or housing units reported during the Program Year, without regard to the number of people in each family, household or housing unit.*

Narrative

Table 2 provides an aggregate of race and ethnicity data for the combined number of people, families, households, or housing units served during the Program Year based on accomplishment data from all CDBG activities reported in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG*	\$2,345,463.00	\$XXX
CDBG-CV	\$1,591,323	\$XXX

NOTE: This table generated by HUD's database provides the resources made available in the 2021-2022 Action Plan and the total CDBG expenditures during the 2021-2022 Program Year. The amount expended may include prior year activities that were completed during the 2021-2022 Program Year.

Narrative

The 2021-2022 HUD formula grant resources allocated in the Action Plan for the implementation of projects are identified in Table 3. The total CDBG resources allocated in the 2021-2022 Action Plan includes \$2,345,463 of CDBG funds (includes prior year resources and program income from the NSP). Together with other federal, state, and local investments, these resources allowed the City and its partners to address the high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Under the CARES Act, HUD provided special allocations of CDBG funds to the City. In total, the City received \$1,591,323 of CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 - Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100%	100%	All projects were citywide

Narrative

During the 2021-2022 Program Year, the City allocated 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG funds to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons throughout the City. It is important to note that due to the nature of certain public service activities such as Graffiti Removal CASA, and the Farmer's Market, those are generally limited to the eligible low- and moderate-income areas, while most other public services are available citywide.

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

To address housing and community development needs in the City, CDBG entitlement grants are used to leverage a variety of funding resources to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The CDBG public service activities leveraged private, state, and other federal funds to deliver services for low- and moderate-income people.

During the program year, the City did not identify and did not use any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City does not currently own land or property that is suitable for use in addressing the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. Additional leveraging opportunities include, but are 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
- Department of Transportation Grants
- Department of Energy Grants
- Federal Highway Administration

State Resources

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding
- Prop 47 – Board of State & Community Corrections
- Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)

Local Resources

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

Private Resources

- Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP)
- Community Reinvestment Act Programs
- United Way Funding
- Private Contributions

Matching Requirements

The CDBG regulations do not require a match contribution; however, the City encourages its awarded departments and agencies to leverage the CDBG funding to further aid in the assistance provided to its residents.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

Table 5 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	5
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	25	5

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	5
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	25	5

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The situation is of particular concern for low- and moderate-income homeowners who are generally not in a financial position to properly maintain their homes. As such, preservation of affordable housing was identified as a high priority need in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Strategic Plan goals were established to provide the framework necessary to invest CDBG funds to address affordable housing needs including the rehabilitation of existing homes.

Tables 5 and 6 indicate the number of households supported with affordable housing assistance through the CDBG program during the 2021-2022 Program Year.

Affordable housing renovations are typically multi-year projects and are subject to the ability to secure funding from various sources. Often, the ability to meet the anticipated goals is dictated by various factors that can create disparities between goals and actual outcomes such as: funding availability, rising costs of raw materials, timing, and project schedules. Unexpected challenges are commonly encountered during the repair phase of the project which causes delays that impact project delivery.

In addition, the City continues to address affordable housing needs via its participation in the HOME Consortium and through fair housing services to ensure equal access to housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income people.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan identified a high priority need to preserve the supply to affordable housing. During the 2021-2022 Program Year, the City invested CDBG funds in the rehabilitation of five (5) owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the City currently has 19 households that have been approved under the Housing Rehabilitation Program and are currently in different stages (i.e., preparation of Work Write Ups, out to bid or under construction). All 19 projects are anticipated to be completed during the 2022-2023 program year.

In future Action Plans, the City anticipates continuing to invest CDBG funds to address the rehabilitation of existing substandard housing. As community needs change the City may need to undertake additional activities to best achieve the City's ability to meet its affordable housing goals. All future Annual Action Plans will provide additional information on any on-going affordable housing activities and the City will continue to assess and determine affordable housing needs that best utilize available funding sources.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Table 7 - Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual
Extremely Low-income	2
Low-income	0
Moderate-income	3
Total	5

Narrative Information

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan identified a high priority need to preserve the supply of affordable owner-occupied housing. To preserve housing that is already affordable to low- and moderate-income homeowners, the City's Home Rehabilitation Program provided financial assistance to five

(5) households during the Program Year. The five (5) households served included two (2) extremely low-income households and three (3) moderate-income households.

To address what HUD defines as “worst case housing need” the City provided funds in the 2021-2022 Action Plan for the preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and extremely low-income residents who would otherwise continue to live in substandard housing because they were not in the financial position to properly maintain their home. This includes attempts to meet the needs of persons with disabilities by making necessary improvements which aid the mobility of the elderly and physically disabled such as shower units with seats, handrails, ramping and reconstructing doorways.

Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and ensure all economic segments of the community have the opportunity to live in decent housing.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The most recent San Bernardino County Point-In-Time Homeless Count (PIT Count) conducted in 2022 revealed that on any given night in San Bernardino County, approximately 3,333 people are homeless, up from 3,125 counted in a prior effort undertaken in 2020. This includes 944 people in shelters and 2,389 people without shelter. In Rancho Cucamonga 47 people were counted who did not have shelter and 0 people counted who were sheltered, for a total of 47 homeless residents.

To reach out to unsheltered homeless persons and assess their individual needs for the purpose of connecting them with available emergency shelter and transitional housing resources, the City, through its Housing Services Department provided information and referrals – primarily to the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC), United Way 2-1-1, and the organizations receiving CDBG funds for homelessness prevention activities. The City had a total of ___ contacts, ___ of which were referred to the CoC. Of those, ___ were provided assistance and ___ were housed.

During the 2021-2022 Program Year, the City awarded two (2) contracts to non-profit organizations using CDBG funds totaling \$25,000 to meet its specific objectives to provide public services that prevent and eliminate homelessness.

- Foothill Family Shelter: 120-Day Stepping Stones (198 residents served)
- House of Ruth: Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection (44 residents served)

Additionally, the City's partnership with the San Bernardino County CoC and Sheriff's Homeless Outreach and Proactive Enforcement (HOPE) team provides intensive, field-based engagement services and support that meets clients and their families where they live. As a result, the City has been able to leverage its partnerships with the County agencies to bolster its homeless outreach. During Program Year 2021-2022, the CoC provided ___ assessments via its Coordinated Entry System (CES). Moreover, the HOPE team made ___ contacts with homeless individuals resulting in ___ people being assisted via its Innovative Remote Onsite Assistance Delivery (InnROADS) program.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons, the City continues to support the Foothill Family Shelter programs that provide transitional housing, counseling, and case management to individuals experiencing homelessness as well as families at risk of homelessness. During the Program Year, Foothill Family Shelter served 198 unduplicated persons via its 120-Day Stepping Stones program.

Additionally, the City supports the House of Ruth's Walk-In Centers which provide emergency shelter and supportive services for survivors of domestic violence and their children who have become homeless after fleeing violent homes. During the Program Year, House of Ruth assisted 44 unduplicated persons.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant business closures and other disruptions that put the City's residents at risk of losing their housing. To help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, the City provided \$932,823 of CDBG-CV funds for short-term rental and utility assistance to prevent eviction for residents experiencing housing insecurity. As a result of these efforts, the City was able to assist 175 households, 50 of which were extremely low-income who represent the highest risk of becoming homeless (accomplishments achieved during the 2020-2021 PY, previously reported on).

Additionally, the City supported Inland Valley Hope Partners' Food Security and Family Stabilization program which provided 132 unduplicated persons with a five-day food supply. More specifically, these services assisted in minimizing these individual's food costs thereby enabling them to utilize their limited resources on other key necessities such as housing, childcare, and transportation.

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 available upon discharge from an institutional setting. Public institutions such as jails, hospitals, treatment facilities, mental health facilities, youth facilities, and foster care homes are central to limiting the creation of newly homeless persons upon discharge.

In California, discharge coordination and planning is largely unregulated unless county or municipal ordinances provide rules preventing public institutions from discharging people into homelessness. One of the goals included in the San Bernardino Ten Year Strategy to End Homelessness is to formalize protocols and improve the coordination of discharge planning among key institutional systems of care and supervision. The goal calls for the CoC to close the "front door" to homelessness so that new persons do not find themselves living in the community without the social and economic support necessary to access and maintain themselves in a safe environment.

The City coordinated with the CoC and other subrecipients receiving CDBG funds to ensure that its HUD-funded programs are targeted, to the greatest extent feasible, to address the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care so that these individuals and families have access to public services and affordable housing opportunities necessary to prevent homelessness. The City will continue to explore additional ways to prevent and address homelessness caused by discharge from public institutions.

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

To address the needs of homeless families, families with children, veterans and their families, the City provided \$25,000 of CDBG funds for public service programs through two (2) contracts with non-profit organizations. These programs help individuals and families achieve stability through a housing first approach.

Each of these programs provide tailored counseling and case management services to people at risk of homelessness. During the program year, Foothill Family Shelter served 198 unduplicated people through its 120-Day Stepping Stones project. Similarly, House of Ruth assisted 44 unduplicated people through its domestic violence prevention services program. When paired with financial counseling, career coaching, and other available case management services, the City's non-profit partners make certain that individuals and families have the tools necessary to succeed.

Additionally, the City's partnership with the San Bernardino County CoC and Sheriff's Homeless Outreach and Proactive Enforcement (HOPE) team provides intensive, field-based engagement services and support that meets clients and their families where they live. As a result, the City has been able to leverage its partnerships with the County agencies to bolster its homeless outreach. During Program Year 2021-2022, the CoC provided ____ assessments via its Coordinated Entry System (CES). Moreover, the HOPE team made ____ contacts with homeless individuals resulting in ____ people being assisted via its Innovative Remote Onsite Assistance Delivery (InnROADS) program. In the City, there was a total of ____ contacts, ____ referrals, ____ individuals assisted, and ____ housed.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There are no public housing developments in the City. All public housing programs consist of Housing Choice and Project-Based Housing Choice Vouchers administered by the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB). The data presented below is for HACSB and the narrative questions address the needs for the entire County, with specific references to the City.

According to the 2020 Annual Report (this is the latest report), the HACSB administered a total of 10,508 Housing Choice Vouchers combined to serve approximately 24,488 people throughout San Bernardino County. Of those, approximately 440 or 4.2 percent of all vouchers in San Bernardino County were utilized by low-income Rancho Cucamonga residents. HACSB monitors all units to ensure they are in adequate condition, meeting the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.

To enhance the quality of HUD Public Housing units, HACSB continued to work towards converting existing HUD Public Housing units under HACSB's management and control to Section 8 units as part of HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. HACSB had converted its entire original portfolio of public housing under RAD by the end of 2019. Subsequently in May 2022, HACSB finalized its conversion of all RAD units with the 98-unit Los Olivos development in Upland (FY 2023 Moving to Work Annual Plan, HACSB).

HACSB continues to maintain and expand the supply of affordable housing units in the City and throughout the County through its partnerships with the State of California and San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing. As the largest provider of affordable housing in San Bernardino County, HACSB assists approximately 25,000 people, most of whom are seniors, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and children. More than 10,600 families are served through housing assistance payments made to landlords on behalf of the families. Other families reside in units owned and managed by HACSB. These programs provide a critical safety net for families in the County.

Additionally, private development with funding assistance from the Rancho Cucamonga Housing Successor Agency and tax credit financing through the California Tax Allocation Committee provided for Villa Pacifica II expansion of 60 senior apartments in May of 2019 and the Day Creek Villas of 140 senior apartments which were completed in October of 2020.

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

HACSB encourages residents to be actively involved in the community and in the management of public housing developments through resident councils and numerous opportunities for feedback such as community meetings and surveys. HACSB and the City also actively encourage and promote public housing residents to explore homeownership opportunities and programs through HACSB's Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP) targeted at current residents. The Homeownership program utilizes a variety of

methods to aid participants on their path to homeownership, including Section 32 (converted public housing), Section 8 Homeownership, and a Community Land Trust. HACSB also encourages and supports residents in participating in homebuyer counseling programs and recommends residents use the family self-sufficiency escrow account to save money towards homeownership. Under the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, participants develop a five-year training and service plan that outlines the steps to become employed, increase their earnings, and become independent of government assistance. Upon graduation of the FSS Program, graduates are allowed to use the escrow account funds towards homeownership (HACSB 2018 Annual Report).

Under the Housing Authority's HAP program, families are provided mortgage assistance for up to 15 years for working families and up to 30 years for disabled families. A total of 251 families have become homeowners through the program since 2000 (HACSB 2020 Annual Report).

In addition, the City provided several resources on services for foreclosure prevention and counseling.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. The HACSB is designated as a High Performing Public Housing Agency.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

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

Based on the City's 2013-2021 Housing Element, the primary barriers to affordable housing in the City continue to be housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan includes strategies that will invest a significant portion of CDBG funds for the rehabilitation of 100 affordable owner-occupied housing units during the five-year planning period. Although the City no longer has access to Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds, the City will continue to leverage its CDBG funds to attract private and other available public resources.

Additionally, the City adopted an updated Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance in 2020 that permits the development of ADU's in any zone where residential development is allowed with the goal of increasing ADU production. Per the City's Development Code, an ADU is defined as "an attached or detached residential dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation on the same parcel as a single-family or multi-family dwelling is situated." To date, this has resulted in ____ permits being issued, with an additional ____ permits pending final approval, for the development of affordable housing options. Moreover, actions taken by the City to address various obstacles and barriers to entry resulting from public policies as well as strategies to ameliorate those negative effects included but were not limited to:

- Continued to promote the conservation of mobile home parks through implementation of the Mobile Home Accord (Program HE-7) that served as a rent stabilization agreement between the City and mobile home park owners, implementation of the Mobile Home Rental Assistance (Program HE-8) that provided monthly rental subsidy to low-income mobile home households, and the enforcement of Title 24 as it applied to mobile homes to ensure mobile homes meet applicable building code requirements.

- Continued to develop a procedure to monitor the development of vacant and nonvacant sites in the sites inventory and ensure that adequate sites are available to meet the remaining RHNA by income category throughout the 6th cycle planning period.
- Continue to explore a system that establishes target densities by land use district and an in-lieu fee system that requires developers to pay a fee if the proposed projects fall below the targeted densities.
- Developed incentives and tools to facilitate ADU construction. Incentives included:
 - Fee waivers or reductions beyond State requirement;
 - Pre-approved site/floor plans;
 - Website information on resources and technical assistance;
 - Guidance handbook for property owners looking to construct an ADU.
- Provided fee underwriting, fee deferral, public improvements, and/or permit fast-tracking for housing affordable to lower income households, prioritizing projects that include units affordable to extremely low-income households.
- Continued to evaluate and improve the permit processing procedures to facilitate residential development.
- Continued to study the feasibility of an inclusionary housing ordinance.
- Continued to explore addressing the provision of special needs housing in the Development Code.
- Continued to explore incorporating the new density bonus provisions in the Development Code.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources, the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people, and the lack of availability of home improvement financing in the private lending industry.

To address these obstacles, the City continued to invest CDBG funds through the 2021-2022 Action Plan in projects that provide assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners for home improvements, projects that provide public and neighborhood services to low- and moderate-income people and projects that prevent homelessness.

To address underserved needs, the City allocated 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG investments for Program Year 2021-2022 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people.

The City used its CDBG funds to leverage appropriate state, local, and private resources secured by each non-profit organization providing public services. In addition, the City will seek to leverage other sources of federal, state, and local resources to compliment CDBG funds to meet the underserved needs in the community.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) emphasizes prevention of childhood lead poisoning through housing-based approaches. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the rehabilitation of housing units built prior to January 1, 1978, included a lead-based paint testing and risk

assessment process. When lead-based paint was identified, the City ensured that developers and contractors incorporated safe work practices and depending on the level of assistance, abate the lead-based paint as part of the scope of work to effectively reduce lead-based paint hazards to children in accordance with federal regulations. There were no instances of lead-based paint identified during the rehabilitation of housing units under the Home Improvement Program during program year 2021-2022.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

During the Program Year, the City supported the following strategies and actions to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

- Supported housing preservation programs that ensure low- and moderate-income households have a safe, decent, and appropriate place to live;
- Supported public services through various non-profits funded by CDBG that serve the community's youth, seniors, families, and residents with special needs
- Supported a continuum of housing and public service program to prevent and eliminate homelessness

In addition to these local efforts, mainstream state and federal resources also contributed to reducing the number of individuals and families in poverty. Federal programs, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and Head Start, provide pathways out of poverty for families who are ready to pursue employment and educational opportunities. Additionally, in California, the primary programs that assist families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh (formerly food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provided 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.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The institutional delivery system in the City is best represented through the collaboration between local government and an outstanding set of non-profit organizations that carry out a diverse array of public service programs to enrich the lives of residents. These relationships are collaborative-each organization partnering with the next to ensure that all City residents have the support necessary to lead fulfilling lives.

Affordable housing preservation activities are carried out by the Planning Department in partnership with housing contractors. Guided by the Strategic Plan, public service activities are carried out by non-profit organizations and City Departments to serve low- and moderate-income residents. The Planning Department works with the Public Works and Engineering Services Departments on city-owned public facilities and infrastructure improvements to ensure their projects are delivered on time, within budget, and in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations

Through technical assistance and the annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process last winter, the City continued to develop and expand local institutional structure by strengthening existing partnerships and leveraging the experience of organizations that previously have not participated in locally-administered federal programs to expand the number of program offerings available to residents.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City invested CDBG funds and will continue consulting with and inviting the participation of a wide variety of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.

Representatives of the City participate in the San Bernardino HOME Consortium. Additionally, City staff regularly participated in neighborhood meetings during the program year to coordinate the efforts of local organizations that are working in neighborhoods to address poverty through direct community engagement.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Activities implemented during the 2021-2022 Program Year followed the recommendations of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice that was adopted by the City Council on April 15, 2020. For the 2020-2024 planning period, there is one (1) impediment to fair housing choice summarized below.

Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities: According to data from the City's contracted fair housing service provider, the number of fair housing discrimination complaints on the basis of disability accounted for 62 percent of all complaints. The next two (2) closest discrimination complaint types include age and sex, each accounting for 10 percent of all complaints. Throughout the region, the state, and nationally, disability-related complaints are the leading basis of discrimination cited by residents, accounting for approximately two-thirds of all complaints in some jurisdictions, demonstrating a lack of understanding and sensitivity of the fair housing rights of persons with disabilities who experience difficulties when requesting reasonable accommodations or modifications. In particular, persons with cognitive disabilities experience significantly more problems with these accommodations.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice included the following recommendation specific to the City:

- **Work with the City's fair housing services provider, continue to invest in landlord and tenant counseling and mediation services, facilitate educational opportunities for landlords and tenants to provide information concerning the law as it pertains to reasonable accommodations and modifications.**
 - For the 2021-2022 Program Year, the City contracted with the Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) to provide fair housing education and general housing services to the City's residents to prevent incidences of housing discrimination. Implementation of the 2020-2024 Fair Housing Plan recommendations during the Program Year was principally undertaken by IFHMB, with the participation of the City's Planning Department.
 - During the program year, IFHMB had seven (7) cable releases in the City (Channel 3).
 - During the program year, IFHMB assisted ___ City residents with general housing education services throughout the City. Outreach included ____ Fair Housing presentations to community-based organizations, resident associations, and government agencies; and ____

workshop tailored to specific audiences. As part of the ____ Fair Housing Workshop held for the City, IFHMB staff discussed the policy, practices and procedures for reasonable modifications and accommodations.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

To ensure that CDBG funds are used efficiently and in compliance with applicable regulations, the City provided technical assistance to all subrecipients at the beginning of the program year and monitored subrecipients throughout the program year via desktop monitoring of reimbursement requests and quarterly performance reports.

Technical Assistance

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City made technical assistance available to prospective applicants to review the Consolidated Plan goals, program requirements, and available resources with potential applicants. Subsequent to the approval of the Annual Action Plan, a mandatory subrecipient workshop was held in June 2021 to review program regulations in detail, to provide useful forms and resources for documenting compliance, and to review the City's compliance procedures and requirements. Additionally, individualized technical assistance was provided on an as-needed basis during the Program Year.

Activity Monitoring

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

Subrecipients were 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 applicants were then considered for funding. The City reviewed quarterly performance reports and invoices throughout the year as part of its desk monitoring.

For CDBG public service activities, on-site monitoring will be conducted during the 2022-2023 Program Year to verify compliance. These reviews will include both a fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The reviews will determine if each subrecipient complied with the program regulations and City contract. Areas of review will 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 will be provided delineating the result of the review and any findings of non-compliance and the required corrective action. Subrecipients will be given 30 days to provide the City with corrective actions taken to address any

noted findings. For CDBG capital projects and CDBG-CV economic development projects, monitoring will also include compliance with regulatory agreement requirements.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

In accordance with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a public notice was published in the *Inland Valley Daily Bulletin* on September 2, 2022, notifying the public of the availability of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for a 15-day public review and comment period. A copy of the public notice is included in Appendix A.

The draft CAPER was available from September 2, 2022, to September 21, 2022 on the City's website. Physical copies were also available at City Hall in the Planning Department, first floor lobby. Residents were encouraged to review the CAPER and provide any written comments by mail to Flavio Nunez, Management Analyst II, or via email to Flavio.Nunez@cityofrc.us. A summary of any written comments received during the public review and comment period are included in the CAPER submission to HUD as Appendix A.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The 2021-2022 Program Year was the second year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City made progress toward its five-year and one-year goals for this reporting period and did not change its program objectives or the projects and activities that utilized CDBG funds. The 2021-2022 projects that were able to continue amid the pandemic were successful and therefore, no changes are anticipated to be made for the City's future objectives.

CDBG and CDBG-CV funded activities contributed significantly to the City's progress toward meeting the high priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. As shown in Table 1 on page 2 of this document, CDBG funds are contributing to all Strategic Plan goals including Fair Housing Services, Public Services, Affordable Housing Preservation and Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements.

The City's residents faced new challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic including job loss, food insecurity, housing insecurity, and disruption to normal in-person public services. City staff adapted to a remote work environment and continued delivering high quality services to residents throughout the duration of the stay-at-home orders. Non-profit subrecipients and City Departments altered their program delivery models to promote social distancing while continuing to provide essential services to low- and moderate-income residents. There were a few activities that were not able to convert to a socially distanced delivery model, such as the Home Rehabilitation Program, and various capital improvement projects that would require construction workers in close proximity to one another.

The addition of \$1,591,323 of CDBG-CV funds provided a significant increase in the City's capacity to address the challenges our residents faced. These funds allowed the Planning Department to develop additional systems and integrate new partners into the service delivery model to better address the needs of low- and moderate-income residents.



RANCHO
CUCAMONGA

APPENDIX A

Citizen Participation



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

City Council Meeting

September 21, 2022

Program Description:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, September 21, 2022, at 7:00 P.M., or soon thereafter, the Rancho Cucamonga City Council will conduct a public hearing in the City Council Chambers to consider the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for program year 2021-2022.

Pursuant to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, the City of Rancho Cucamonga (City) has prepared the draft CAPER for program year 2021-2022. The draft CAPER provides a detailed account of how the City utilized its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, to pursue the strategies, goals, and objectives proposed in the 2021-2022 Action Plan to address the housing and community development needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Involvement:

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the publication of this notice commences the 15-day public review and comment period for the draft 2021-2022 CAPER from September 2, 2022, through September 21, 2022. The purpose of the review period is to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the City's program performance as well as any emergent housing and community development needs.

Do you have any comments? Questions? Concerns? You are invited to attend a public hearing to be held by the City Council of Rancho Cucamonga on **Wednesday, September 21, 2022, at 7 p.m.** to provide public comment. Residents are encouraged to participate by attending in person at the City Council Chamber at 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730. The agenda will be posted online at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing at <https://www.cityofrc.us/>.

The City Council is the final decision-making body for these items. If you challenge the City Council's action on this item in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues which you or someone else raised at this public hearing or in written correspondence received by the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Information Available:

Copies of the draft 2021-2022 CAPER will be available for public review and comment from September 2, 2022 to September 21, 2022 at 10500 Civic Center Drive (City Hall) or online at: <https://www.cityofrc.us/housingresources>.

The City of Rancho Cucamonga encourages citizen participation in the CDBG program grant management process. If you are unable to attend the public hearing, written comments can be forwarded to the Planning Department at 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730. The City Council will consider all comments received during the 15-day public review period at the public hearing on September 21, 2022.

ADA Compliance:

It is the intention of the City of Rancho Cucamonga to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act in all respects. If, as a participant and observer at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City of Rancho Cucamonga will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the City Clerk's office at (909) 774-2023. Assisted listening devices are available at the meeting for individuals with hearing impairments. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (28 CFR 35. 102-35. 104 ADA Title II)

LEP Compliance:

Language Access Pursuant to Executive Order 13166

Si necesita más información sobre este aviso o la traducción de documentos en español, comuníquese con Janice Reynolds al (909) 774-2023.

如果您需要进一步了解关于此通知或这些文件的中文译本方面的信息，请联系 Janice Reynolds 的 (909) 774-2023.

City Contact:

For more information, contact Flavio Nunez, Management Analyst, by email at Flavio.Nunez@CityOfRC.us

Published:

September 2, 2022 (*Inland Valley Daily Bulletin*)



AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

Reunión del Ayuntamiento

21 de septiembre de 2022

Descripción del programa:

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA que el miércoles, 21 de septiembre de 2022, a las 7:00 P.M., o un poco después, el Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga llevará a cabo una audiencia pública en la Cámara del Concejo Municipal de la Ciudad para considerar el borrador del Reporte de la Evaluación de Desempeño Anual Consolidado (CAPER, por sus siglas en ingles) de 2021-2022.

De conformidad con las regulaciones del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en ingles), la ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga (Ciudad) ha preparado el borrador del CAPER de 2021-2022. El borrador del CAPER proporciona una descripción detallada de como el Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad utilizo sus fondos de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG, por sus siglas en ingles) comenzando en julio 1, 2021 y terminando en junio 30, 2022 para proseguir las estrategias, metas, y objetivos propuestos en el Plan de Desempeño de 2021-2022 para abordar las necesidades de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario identificadas en el Plan Consolidado de 2020-2024.

Participación ciudadana:

ADEMAS, POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE TAMBIEN SE NOTIFICA que la publicación de este aviso comienza un periodo mínimo de revisión pública de 15 días del borrador del CAPER de 2021-2022 desde el 2 de septiembre de 2022 hasta el 21 de septiembre del 2022. El propósito del periodo mínimo de revisión es brindar al publico la oportunidad de comentar sobre el desempeño del programa de la Ciudad, así como sobre cualquier necesidad emergente de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario.

¿Tienes algún comentario? ¿Preguntas? ¿Preocupaciones? Está invitado a participar en una audiencia pública que tendrá lugar en la ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga el **miércoles, 21 de septiembre de 2022 a las 7 p.m.** para proporcionar comentarios públicos. Se anima a los residentes a participar en persona a la Cámara del Ayuntamiento en 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730. La Agenda se publicará en línea al menos 72 horas antes de la audiencia en <https://www.cityofrc.us/>.

El Ayuntamiento es el órgano decisorio final para estos temas. Si impugna la acción del Concejo Municipal sobre este tema en la corte, puede limitarse a plantear solo aquellos asuntos que usted u otra persona planteó en esta audiencia pública o en la correspondencia escrita recibida por la Ciudad en la audiencia pública o antes de ella.

Información disponible:

Las copias del borrador del CAPER de 2021-2022 estarán disponibles para su revisión y comentario desde el 2 de septiembre de 2022 hasta el 21 de septiembre de 2022 con el Secretario Municipal, en 10500 Civic Center Drive (Ayuntamiento) o en línea en <https://www.cityofrc.us/housingresources>.

La ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga fomenta la participación ciudadana en el proceso de gestión de subvenciones de los programas de CDBG. Si no puede participar en la audiencia pública, los comentarios por escrito se pueden enviar al Departamento de Planificación en 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730. El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad considerara todos los comentarios recibidos durante el periodo de revisión publica de 15 días en la audiencia pública el 21 de septiembre de 2022.

Cumplimiento con ADA:

Es la intención de la ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) en todos los aspectos. Si, como asistente a esta reunión, necesita asistencia especial más allá de lo que normalmente se proporciona, la Ciudad de Rancho Cucamonga intentará acomodarlo de todas las formas razonables. Comuníquese con la oficina del Secretario Municipal al (909) 774-2023. Los dispositivos de audición asistida están disponibles en la reunión para personas con impedimentos auditivos. La notificación 48 horas antes de la reunión permitirá a la Ciudad hacer arreglos razonables para garantizar la accesibilidad a esta reunión. (28 CFR 35. 102-35. 104 ADA Título II)

Contacto de la ciudad:

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Flavio Nunez, Analista de Gestión, por correo electrónico a Flavio.Nunez@CityOfRC.us.

Publicado:

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