



# 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan 2020-2021 Action Plan

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) &  
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs

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# **2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2020-2021 ACTION PLAN**

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and  
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs

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# **CORONA CITY COUNCIL**

Jim Steiner  
Mayor

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Vice Mayor

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Jason Scott  
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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

### Introduction

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is the City of Corona’s plan for the investment of annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) during the five year period covered by the Consolidated Plan beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025.

This Consolidated Plan establishes four core strategies designed to address homelessness and housing insecurity, provide services to those who need it most, and invest in essential community facilities and infrastructure. Use of CDBG and HOME resources to address these core strategies aligns with HUD’s national strategy to provide decent housing opportunities, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities—particularly for low- and moderate-income people.

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of the Consolidated Plan provide insight into the different levels of need in the community and the market in which grant-funded programs will be implemented. The Needs Assessment incorporates the most recent available national datasets provided by HUD from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, in addition to local data. The Strategic Plan within this Consolidated Plan outlines the areas and population segments with the greatest level of need for a particular program or activity and intends to invest grant resources in high leverage opportunities where data suggests that the City will be able to maximize the impact of every dollar.

The Strategic Plan identifies the City’s priority needs, including the rationale for establishing allocation priorities and specific measurable goals consistent with the core four strategies to address homelessness and housing insecurity, provide services to those who need it most, and invest in essential community facilities and infrastructure. Investment of CDBG and HOME funds in specific activities over the next five years will be guided by these strategies and the specific measurable goals established within the Strategic Plan. Activities to receive CDBG and HOME funding each year will be determined by the City Council, with advice from residents, stakeholders, the Consolidated Plan Ad-Hoc Committee, and staff charged with managing and overseeing these programs.

## Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

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

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

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

## HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

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

## 2020-2021 Resources

For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will receive \$1,249,046 of CDBG funds and \$496,877 of HOME funds from HUD. The City will also allocate \$292,706 of unexpended prior year CDBG funds and \$183,211 of unexpended prior year HOME funds and HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) set-aside funds. The total CDBG budget allocated to the activities shown below is \$1,541,752 and the total HOME budget allocated to the activities shown below is \$680,088.

## 2020-2021 CDBG Activities

Fair Housing Council of Riverside County: Fair Housing	\$26,750
Big Brothers Big Sisters: Mentoring Program	\$26,750
Corona-Norco Family YMCA Childcare & Fine Arts	\$26,750
Corona-Norco United Way Children & Youth Success	\$26,750

Corona-Norco United Way Children’s Wellness Program	\$26,750
Inspire Life Skills Training	\$26,750
Peppermint Ridge Activity Center	\$26,750
City of Corona: Code Enforcement	\$100,000
City of Corona: Homeless Shelter Rehabilitation	\$1,004,693
CDBG Program Planning and Administration	\$249,809
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,541,752</b>

### 2020-2021 HOME Activities

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$355,869
Affordable / Permanent Supportive Housing Development	\$200,000
HOME Program Planning and Administration	\$124,219
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$680,088</b>

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

The priority needs and goals identified in the Consolidated Plan needs assessment were identified based on analysis of information including the results of the City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey and housing and community development data elements required by HUD in the online Consolidated Plan system (the eCon Planning Suite) from the ACS and CHAS. Additional sources of information used to identify needs and establish priorities were obtained through consultation with local nonprofit agencies involved in the development of affordable housing and the delivery of public services to low- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs throughout the community. In consideration of community input and available data, the six priority needs listed below are established as part of this Plan:

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

Consistent with HUD’s national goals for the CDBG and HOME programs to provide decent housing opportunities, maintain a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, the priority needs listed above will be addressed over the next five years through the implementation of CDBG and HOME funded activities aligned with the Consolidated Plan’s Strategic Plan goals shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Strategic Plan Summary**

<b>Strategic Plan Goal</b>		<b>Category</b>	<b>Need(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>
1.	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Increase the supply of affordable housing  Preserve the supply of affordable housing	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 60 Households Assisted  Rental Housing Constructed: 60 Housing Units  Rental Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Housing Units  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Housing Units  Housing Code Enforcement: 375 Housing Unit Cases Resolved
2.	Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Ensure equal access to housing opportunities  Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs	5,355 People
3.	Community Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Improve community facilities and infrastructure	159,595 People
4.	Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	Improve community facilities and infrastructure	159,595 People
5.	Planning and Administration	Community Development	All	N/A

## Evaluation of past performance

The investment of HUD resources during the previous Consolidated Plan period was a catalyst for positive change in the community. Together with other federal, state and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its partners to:

- Construct new affordable rental housing units
- Rehabilitate and preserve ownership housing units
- Provide fair housing and landlord-tenant mediation services
- Provide public services to low- and moderate-income residents
- Provide public services to residents with special needs
- Provide housing code enforcement services to ensure housing quality and safety
- Provide graffiti removal throughout low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
- Assist microenterprise business owners with business plans and technical support
- Improve sidewalks and other neighborhood infrastructure to create a more suitable living environment

## Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR Part 91 provide the citizen participation and consultation requirements for the development of the Consolidated Plan. Chief among those requirements is the need to consult with the Continuum of Care (CoC) to address homelessness, Public Housing Authorities (PHA), business leaders, civic leaders and public or private agencies that address housing, health, social service, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families, homeless individuals and families, youth and/or other persons with special needs. Information supplied by these community stakeholders, together with the data supplied by HUD resulted in a well-informed planning document that reflects the housing, community and economic development needs and priorities for the City of Corona over the next five years.

The City revised its Citizen Participation Plan in October 2019 to reflect current HUD regulations and to add provisions for alternative citizen participation processes in the event of federally declared disasters or in situations where HUD provides supplemental appropriations. Generally, those changes involve situations where there are urgent community needs and result in a more streamlined public review and comment period.

In the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Corona solicited feedback from residents through an online Consolidated Plan survey, two community meetings, and a public meeting at a City Council Study Session where residents, stakeholders, and City Council members received a presentation of the findings of the citizen participation process and data gathering efforts.

Staff received advice and counsel of a City Council Ad-Hoc Committee for the Consolidated Plan that included Vice Mayor Jacque Casillas and Council Member Jason Scott, as well as City Manager Jacob Ellis. The Ad-Hoc Committee provided recommendations for outreach in the citizen participation process and advised concerning the strategies included in the Consolidated Plan.

The City consulted with numerous stakeholders in the private, nonprofit, and public sectors to gather data and information necessary to make informed choices about high priority needs and Consolidated Plan goals. Extensive efforts were made to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in blighted areas and in areas where HUD funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The City also made efforts to encourage the participation of minorities and non-English speaking persons in accordance with its Limited English Proficiency Plan, as well as persons with disabilities. The consultation process included representatives of the CoC, PHA, and other specified groups who completed surveys, provided local data and assisted the City to ensure practical coordination of strategies to maximize impact and to avoid duplication of effort.

### **Summary of public comments**

On October 17, 2019 between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at St. Edwards Catholic Church located at 417 W. Grand Boulevard to meet with residents and discuss the housing and community development needs in the community. In total, fifteen residents attended the meeting, including several residents with Limited English Proficiency. Bi-lingual/Bi-literate staff and consultants conducted the meeting in English and in Spanish, learning more about people's housing situations and how they perceive neighborhood safety and neighborhood amenities. Residents shared ideas about the types of services and projects they were interested in seeing the City pursue using CDBG and HOME funds.

On October 23, 2019 between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at Corona City Hall in the multipurpose room to meet with residents and stakeholders to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community. In total, 14 people attended the meeting, including civic leaders and local nonprofit organizations who wanted to contribute their ideas to the new strategy for the next five years. Participants shared many ideas about how to effectively address poverty, housing insecurity, and neighborhood issues.

The City of Corona conducted a Consolidated Plan survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. The survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked

residents to rate the level of need in the City of Corona for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices and flyers for community participation, through email distribution, Facebook, Twitter and by local nonprofits and housing partners. The survey was also available in paper format at several public facilities and at the two community meetings. Paper surveys and flyers were also disseminated to affordable housing complexes and to nonprofit CDBG public service providers. The survey response period was open for 42 days from October 2, 2019 to November 12, 2019. During that time, the City received 382 responses, including 322 in English and 60 in Spanish. Approximately 190 surveys were completed online and 192 surveys were completed on paper. A summary of the results of the survey is included in Appendix B.

A public meeting/hearing was convened before the City Council in a study session on January 22, 2020 to provide a summary of the results of the citizen participation process to date and what staff and the Consolidated Plan Ad-Hoc Committee learned during the process. Staff provided a presentation of the findings to-date and the City Council opened the meeting up for questions and comments from residents, stakeholders, and members of the City Council. Several residents and community leaders provided comments supportive of the new strategic direction and advocated for specific programs and approaches to address the needs of low- and moderate-income Corona residents during the term of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

A public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was held before the City Council on June 17, 2020. No public comments were received.

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

All comments and views received by the City in the development of the Consolidated Plan were accepted and considered in the identification of priority needs and strategies. All of the input received from residents, stakeholders, civic leaders, and other experts was used to prioritize needs and develop strategies to effectively use limited CDBG and HOME resources over the next five years.

## Summary

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is the five-year strategy for the investment of an estimated \$8.9 million to address vital housing and community development needs in Corona. The Consolidated Plan was informed by census data, consultation, a resident survey, two community meetings, and public meetings before the City Council. In consideration of the needs identified through this process and in consultation with the City Council Ad-Hoc Committee for the Consolidated Plan, four core strategies were developed to address homelessness and housing insecurity, provide services to those who need it most, and invest in essential public facilities and infrastructure.

**Affordable Housing:** Evaluation of data and input from the community participation process made it clear that affordable housing and, by extension, addressing homelessness, should be the highest priority of this Consolidated Plan. Under the new affordable housing strategy, the City and its partners will have the ability to rapidly house homeless individuals and families ready to become housed, or prevent individuals and families who are currently housed but severely cost burdened from becoming homeless by implementing a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. The City and its partners will be able to address housing affordability through the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of rental housing units for extremely-low income individuals and families at-risk of homelessness, including the development of permanent supportive housing opportunities that include wrap-around services to help individuals with a history of chronic homelessness to remain stably housed. The Consolidated Plan aims to improve housing quality for renters and owners by implementing the Code Enforcement program and preserving housing that is already affordable to its occupants by implementing the Residential Rehabilitation Program.

**Public Services:** Under the category of public services, the City will continue to affirmatively further fair housing choice and will implement a new four-year CDBG Public Service Grants Notice of Funding Availability focused on the housing and public service goals of the Consolidated Plan for program years 2021-2024, which include areas rated as high priorities according to surveys, community meetings, and consultation with stakeholders and experts such as youth and senior services, transportation, substance abuse services, employment training, child care, health and community services, services for domestic violence victims, services for homeless persons including emergency shelter operations, and services for persons with special needs including persons with disabilities, domestic violence, reentry, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.



**Community Facilities:** In response to input from residents and stakeholders alike, the City will address the need for investment in community facilities to ensure that the City can proactively address street homelessness as it occurs. Investing in an emergency shelter facility is one way to begin addressing this issue by providing a venue to assess and assist literally homeless individuals and families. Residents and stakeholders also voiced strong support during the community participation process for initiatives aimed at revitalizing existing community facilities and exploring options for new community facilities. In consultation with the Library and Recreation Services Department, there are urgent needs in several of the City's parks and recreational facilities. When built decades ago, facilities such as the pool at City Park and the Senior Center adequately met residents' needs. Today, these facilities have become increasingly costly to maintain and they do not fully meet the needs of constituents. As permitted under the CDBG regulations and as directed by the City Council, the Consolidated Plan contemplates investments in community facilities to better serve Corona residents.

**Infrastructure:** Residents and stakeholders alike indicated a need for investment in improved infrastructure in the City's oldest neighborhoods. Infrastructure includes alleyways, streets, sidewalks, and accessibility improvements, but infrastructure also includes public improvements in support of affordable housing and neighborhood revitalization.

CDBG and HOME funds alone are not sufficient to fully address each of these strategies. However, strategic deployment of these grant funds to leverage other funding sources can create a multiplier-effect. Additionally, partnering with local nonprofits, developers, and other public agencies to leverage their capacity and funding is another way to maximize the impact of CDBG and HOME investments to benefit Corona residents and make a difference.

# THE PROCESS

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

The following entities are 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	City of Corona	Community Development Department, Housing Services
HOME Administrator	City of Corona	Community Development Department, Housing Services

### Narrative

The City of Corona Community Development Department is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the CDBG and HOME programs. The City contracted with LDM Associates, Inc. to prepare the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

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

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Community Development Department  
Attn: Clint Whited, CDBG Consultant  
400 South Vicentia Avenue  
Corona, CA 92882  
(951) 817-5715

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

### **Introduction**

The City of Corona consulted with representatives from multiple agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, addressing homelessness, and the 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:

- Consolidated Plan surveys
- Individual stakeholder consultations
- Community meetings
- Public hearings
- Receipt of written comments

To gather the greatest breadth and depth of information, the City consulted with a wide variety of agencies, groups and organizations concerning the housing, community and economic development needs of the community. Each of the agencies, groups or organizations consulted is represented below. The input received from these consultation partners helped establish and inform the objectives and goals described in the Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan section.

### **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 service providers to maximize the effectiveness of programs serving Corona residents. As a result, during the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City consulted closely with organizations that provide housing and homelessness services and each of Corona's City departments to gather information and perspectives. Outreach efforts included surveys including specific questions associated with coordination, invitations to community meetings and follow-up in-person interviews where appropriate.

The City further recognizes the importance of continued coordination and alignment during the upcoming five-year planning period with these organizations and agencies. The City will strengthen relationships and alignment among these organizations in the implementation of CDBG and HOME funded activities and through technical assistance provided to subrecipients of CDBG and HOME funds.

## **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**

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

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

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

In the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Corona consulted housing, social service and other entities involved in housing, community and economic development in Corona and throughout the region to obtain valuable information on the priority needs in Corona and how CDBG, HOME and other resources should be invested to provide decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) was consulted to discuss performance standards, outcomes, and policies and procedures for HMIS. The City of Corona also evaluated publicly available reports and was concurrently in the process of developing its own strategy to address homelessness.

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

**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**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	211 Community Connect
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Public Funded Institution
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Avant-Garde Foster Family Agency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Foster Care Agency / Facility
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Building a Beloved Corona
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Attended Community Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	C&C Development
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Assisted Housing Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey Conference Call This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona City Council
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Civic Leader
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CA Emerging Technology Fund (CETF)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Broadband Advocates
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis - Broadband
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	California State Senate (District Office 31)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	State Government
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	California State University San Bernardino
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Public Funded Institution
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City Net
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Corona Community Development Dept.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Chamber of Commerce
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leader
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Department of Water and Power
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Water District/Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Life Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Norco - YMCA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Norco Unified School District
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.



16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Norco- United Way
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Regional Medical Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Corona Regional Medical Center Behavioral Health Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Mental Health Agency/Facility
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Council on Aging
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services - Administrative Department CPA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Child Welfare Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Public Land Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Fair Housing Council of Riverside
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Habitat for Humanity
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Authority of Riverside County
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Inland Empire Women's Business Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Inspire Life Skills Training
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Peppermint Ridge
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Disabilities
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis - Special Needs Facilities and Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey In-Person Meeting This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riv. County Emergency Management Dept.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Emergency Management Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis - Hazard Mitigation
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riv. University Health System Public Health
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-HIV/AIDS
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis - Special Needs Facilities and Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Floodplain Management Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis - Hazard Mitigation
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riverside County Board of Supervisors
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Local Government
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Riverside County Department of Public Social Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Continuum of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Southern California Council of Governments (SCAG)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
34	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Spectrum
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Broadband ISP
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis - Broadband
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
35	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Starting Over
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

36	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Thomas Miller Mortuary
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leader
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
37	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Federal Government
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
38	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	USDA Forest Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Public Land Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis - Hazard Mitigation
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
39	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Vets Connect Resource Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Homeless Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

40	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Women's Improvement Club
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.
41	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Survey This consultation provided the stakeholder an opportunity to actively participate in the planning effort. The City requested input concerning the topics highlighted above from this stakeholder.

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

The City maintains a list of agencies, organizations and other stakeholders that have expressed an interest in City's CDBG and HOME programs and invited representatives from each entity to participate at multiple points in the planning process. All agencies were strongly encouraged to attend meetings and participate in surveys. Any agency or organization that was not consulted and would like to be included in the City's list of stakeholders, the agency or organization may contact the CDBG Consultant in the Community Development Department at (951) 817-5715.

## 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 Consolidated Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services - Homeless Programs Unit	The Affordable Housing, Public Services, and Community Facilities goals of the Consolidated Plan is consistent with the County of Riverside plans to address homelessness.
City of Corona 2013-2021 Housing Element	City of Corona Community Development Department	The goals of the Consolidated Plan are consistent with the Housing Element with respect to affordable housing development, affordable housing preservation and furthering fair housing choice.

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

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

- City of Eastvale
- City of Norco
- City of Jurupa Valley
- City of Riverside
- Corona-Norco Unified School District
- County of Riverside Board of Supervisors
- Housing Authority of the County of Riverside
- State of California Department of Housing and Community Development
- State of California Employment Development Department
- Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)
- Riverside Transit Agency (RTA)
- Southern California Council of Governments (SCAG)
- Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)



## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

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

The City established and followed a process for the development of this five-year Consolidated Plan that included broad participation from the community. The process began with a City Council Study Session on July 25, 2019 that provided City Council, residents and stakeholders with an overview of the grant programs, the planning documents, and the planning process. At every step in the process, the effort was advised by residents, stakeholders, and the City Council Ad-Hoc Committee for the Consolidated Plan that was appointed on July 25, 2019.

The City revised its Citizen Participation Plan in October 2019 to reflect current HUD regulations and to add provisions for alternative citizen participation processes in the event of federally declared disasters or in situations where HUD provides supplemental appropriations. Generally, those changes involve situations where there are urgent community needs and result in a more streamlined public review and comment period.

The City of Corona conducted a Consolidated Plan survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. The survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Corona for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices and flyers for community participation, through email distribution, Facebook, Twitter and by local nonprofits and housing partners. The survey was also available in paper format at several public facilities and at the two community meetings. Paper surveys and flyers were also disseminated to affordable housing complexes and to nonprofit CDBG public service providers. The survey response period was open for 42 days from October 2, 2019 to November 12, 2019. During that time, the City received 382 responses, including 322 in English and 60 in Spanish. Approximately 190 surveys were completed online and 192 surveys were completed on paper. A summary of the results of the survey is included in Appendix B.

On October 17, 2019 between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at St. Edwards Catholic Church located at 417 W. Grand Boulevard to meet with residents and discuss the housing and community development needs in the community. In total, fifteen residents attended the meeting, including several residents with Limited English Proficiency. Bi-lingual/Bi-literate staff and consultants conducted the meeting in English and

in Spanish, learning more about people’s housing situations and how they perceive neighborhood safety and neighborhood amenities. Residents shared ideas about the types of services and projects they were interested in seeing the City pursue using CDBG and HOME funds.

On October 23, 2019 between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at Corona City Hall in the multipurpose room to meet with residents and stakeholders to discuss the housing and community development needs in the community. In total, 14 people attended the meeting, including civic leaders and local nonprofit organizations who wanted to contribute their ideas to the new strategy for the next five years. Participants shared many ideas about how to effectively address poverty, housing insecurity, and neighborhood issues.

A public meeting/hearing was convened before the City Council in a study session on January 22, 2020 to provide a summary of the results of the citizen participation process to date and what staff and the Consolidated Plan Ad-Hoc Committee learned during the process. Staff provided a presentation of the findings to-date and the City Council opened the meeting up for questions and comments from residents, stakeholders, and members of the City Council. Several residents and community leaders provided comments supportive of the new strategic direction and advocated for specific programs and approaches to address the needs of low- and moderate-income Corona residents during the term of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

A public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was held before the City Council on June 17, 2020.

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

In the preparation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City followed the process established for citizen participation set forth in the Citizen Participation Plan. To promote greater public accessibility to program documents, the Citizen Participation Plan, Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, CAPERs and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice are posted on the City website at: [www.coronaca.gov/cdbg](http://www.coronaca.gov/cdbg).

**Table 5 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	On August 28, 2019, a notice of public hearing and public review for the draft Citizen Participation plan appeared in the Sentinel Weekly News in English and in Spanish. The public review and comment period was from Friday, August 30, 2019 to Wednesday, October 2, 2019.	N/A	N/A
2	Public Hearing	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Minorities  Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing before the City Council on Wednesday, October 2, 2019 for the draft Citizen Participation Plan.	Two public comments were received from residents encouraging an open and transparent process and advocating that the City address homeless residents and residents at-risk of homelessness, particularly those in the City's mobile home parks.	All public comments were accepted.

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
3	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	On October 2, 2019, a notice advising residents and stakeholders of two planned community meetings for the Consolidated Plan and the availability of the Consolidated Plan survey in English and in Spanish appeared in the Sentinel Weekly News.	N/A	N/A
4	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	The City provided information to residents and stakeholders concerning the Consolidated Plan Survey and the two Community meetings via the internet, including Facebook posts, Twitter announcements, a short animated video, and email announcements to the City's distribution list.	As a result of these efforts, 382 Corona residents and stakeholders provided a survey response and 29 people attended the Community Meetings.	All input was accepted and considered in the preparation of this Consolidated Plan.

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
5	In-Person Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Residents of low-income housing</p>	<p>In early November, 2019, Cynthia Lara, Administrative Services Manager, provided flyers and paper surveys in English and Spanish to each of the City's income-restricted affordable housing complexes as well as to residents of Corona La Linda, La Corona, and Villa Corona. In early December, resident volunteer Joe Morgan also reached out personally to residents to distribute and collect completed surveys and deliver them to City Hall.</p>	<p>As a result of these efforts, approximately 60 additional paper surveys were obtained from residents who may benefit from CDBG and HOME funded activities of the Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>All surveys were accepted and tabulated.</p>

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
6	In-Person Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Residents of low-income housing</p>	<p>During the community participation process, Clint Whited and Herica Sanchez,, CDBG Consultants, reached out to the City's nonprofit public service providers and City Departments to encourage re-publication of Facebook Posts, Tweets, and distribution of flyers by service providers and participants in City-sponsored programs.</p>	<p>As a result of these efforts, an estimated 40 additional surveys were received and approximately five people participated in a community meeting that may not have otherwise participated.</p>	<p>All surveys were accepted and tabulated.</p>

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
7	2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Non-targeted/broad community	The City of Corona conducted a Consolidated Plan survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. The survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Corona for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format.	The survey response period was open for 42 days from October 2, 2019 to November 12, 2019. During that time, the City received 382 responses, including 322 in English and 60 in Spanish.  Approximately 190 surveys were completed online and 192 surveys were completed on paper.  A summary of the results of the survey is included in Appendix B.	All surveys were accepted and tabulated.

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
8	Community Meetings	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Residents of the CDBG Target Areas</p>	<p>On October 17, 2019 between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at St. Edwards Catholic Church located at 417 W. Grand Boulevard.</p> <p>On October 23, 2019 between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., the City hosted a community meeting at Corona City Hall in the multipurpose room.</p>	<p>Participants received a presentation concerning the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. A facilitated discussion of community needs followed the presentation.</p> <p>At the St. Edwards meeting, 15 residents attended the meeting, including several residents with Limited English Proficiency. Bi-lingual/Bi-literate staff and consultants conducted the meeting in English and in Spanish.</p> <p>At the Civic Center meeting, 14 people attended including residents, civic leaders and local nonprofit organizations.</p>	<p>All comments and views were accepted and used to prioritize needs and formulate strategies for the Consolidated Plan.</p>



	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
9	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	A public meeting/hearing was convened before the City Council in a study session on January 22, 2020 to provide a summary of the results of the citizen participation process to date and what staff and the Consolidated Plan Ad-Hoc Committee learned during the process.	Staff provided a presentation of the findings to-date and the City Council opened the meeting up for questions and comments from residents, stakeholders, and members of the City Council. Several residents and community leaders provided comments supportive of the new strategic direction and advocated for specific programs and approaches to address the needs of low- and moderate-income Corona residents during the term of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.	All comments were accepted.

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
10	Newspaper Ad	<p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p>	<p>Notice of the public review and comment period for the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in the Sentinel Weekly News on May 13, 2020. The public notice invited interested residents to review the draft documents and to provide written comments to the City or to participate in the public hearing on June 17, 2020 at 6:30 p.m..</p> <p>The public review and comment period was Monday, May 18, 2020 through June 17, 2020.</p>	N/A	N/A

	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response / attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>
11	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing for the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice before the Corona City Council on June 17, 2020 at 6:30 p.m..	No public comments were received.	N/A

# 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 Riverside County to inform the approach to addressing homelessness during the next five years. The non-homeless special needs assessment section evaluates the needs of people who are not homeless but due to various reasons are in need of services including but not limited to elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. 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 Consolidated Plan Survey and consulted with local stakeholders. The Needs Assessment primarily relies on the following sources of data:

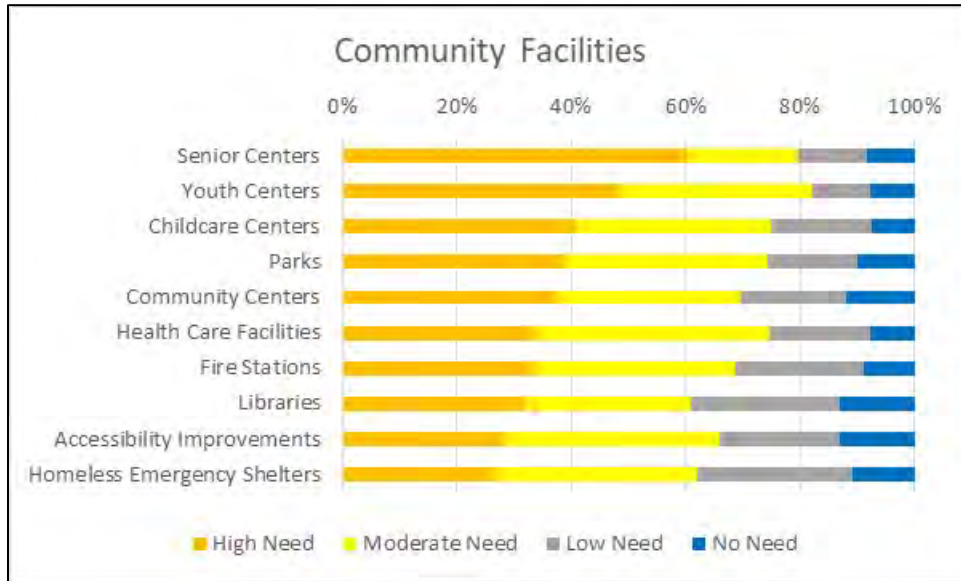
- American Community Survey (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (2011-2015 5-year estimates)
- ESRI Economic Data
- 2020 Point in Time Count

### Consolidated Plan Survey for Residents to rate City Needs

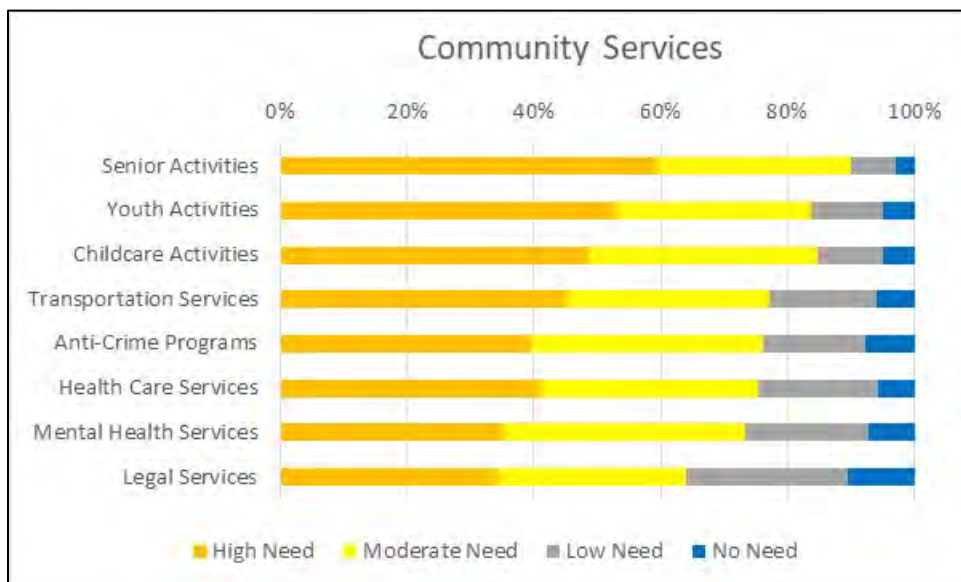
The City of Corona conducted a Consolidated Plan survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. The survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Corona for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms

and was also made available in paper format. The survey response period was open for 42 days from October 2, 2019 to November 12, 2019. During that time, the City received 382 responses, including 322 in English and 60 in Spanish. Approximately 190 surveys were completed online and 192 surveys were completed on paper. The results of the 382 Corona residents who responded to the survey are represented in Figures 1-8 below.

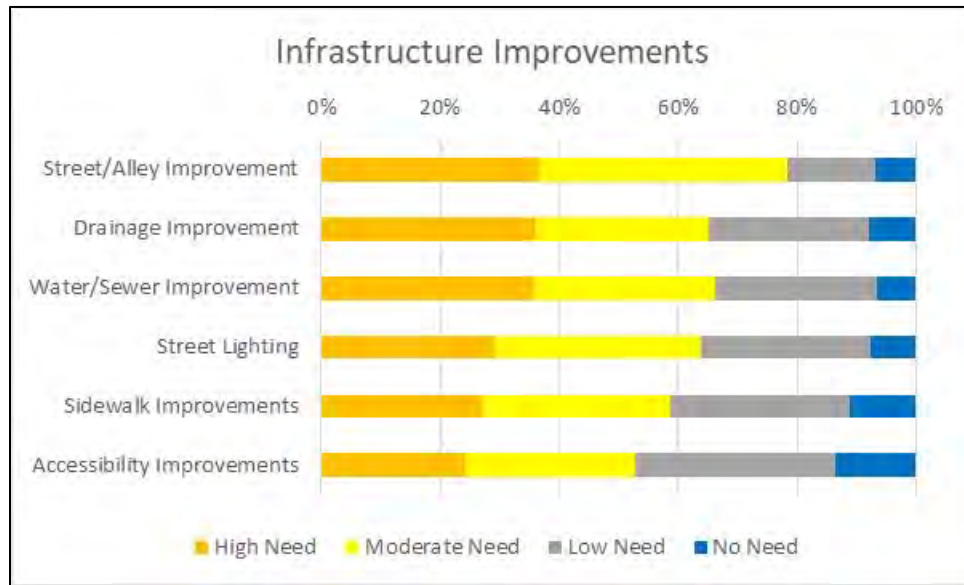
**Figure 1: Need for Improved or Additional Community Facilities**



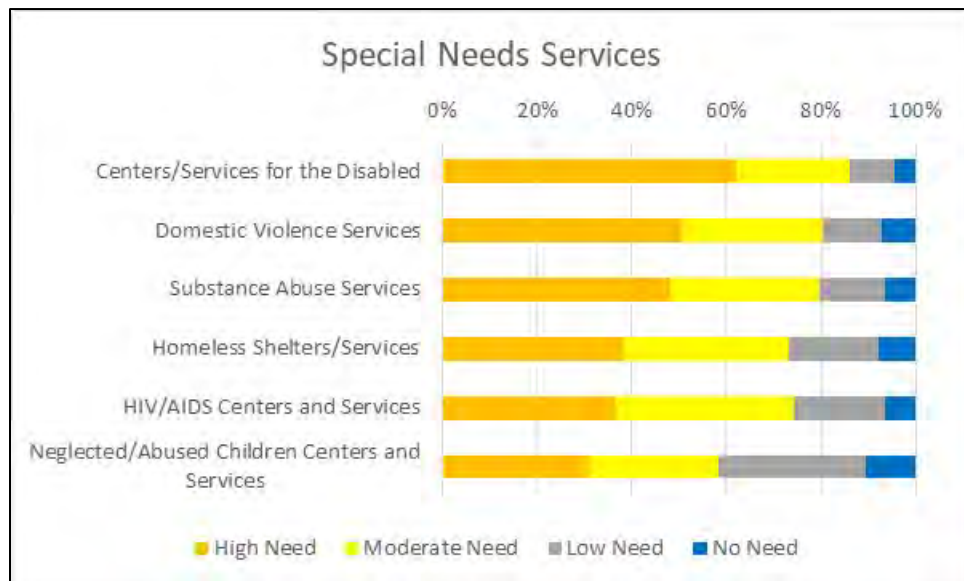
**Figure 2: Need for Improved or Additional Community Services**



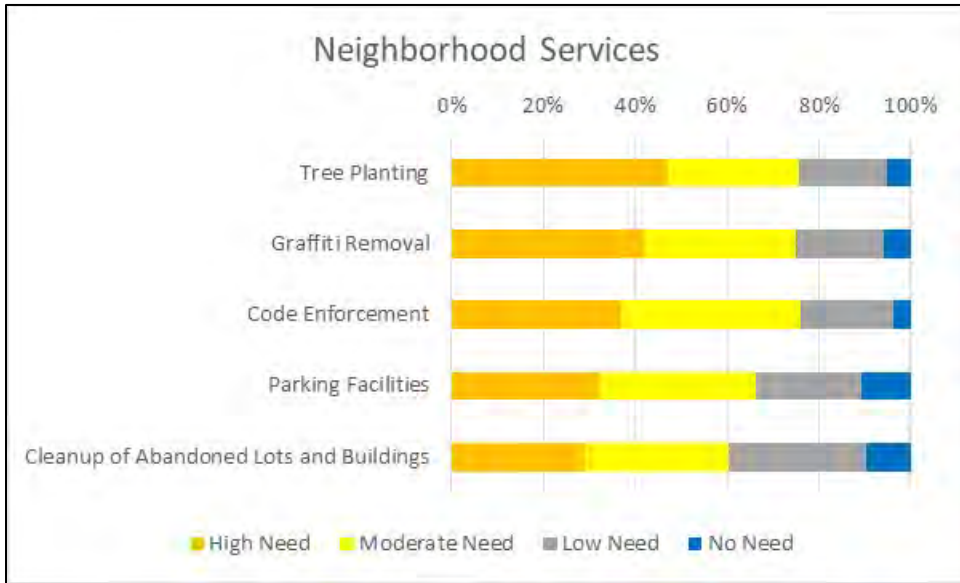
**Figure 3: Need for Additional or Improved Infrastructure**



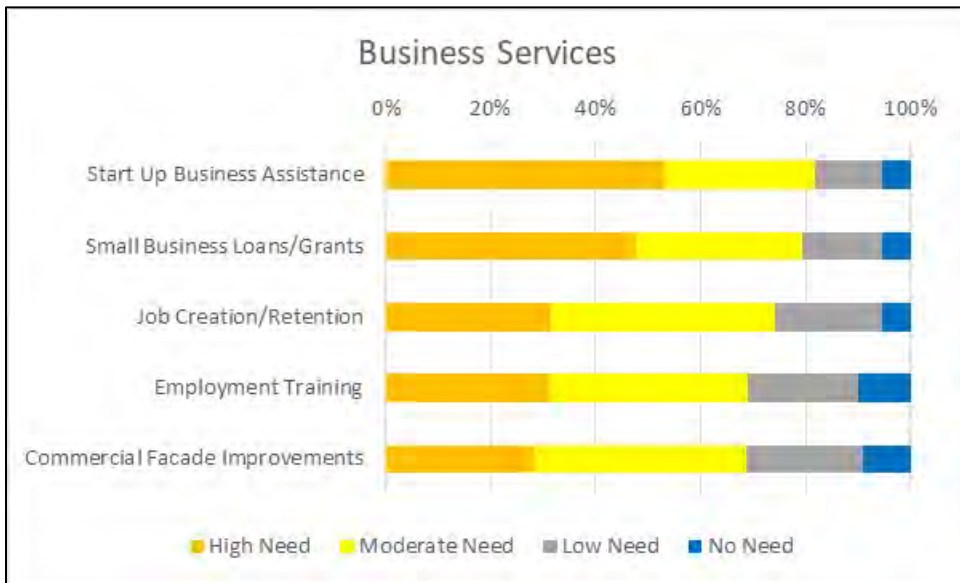
**Figure 4: Need for Additional or Improved Services for Special Needs Populations**



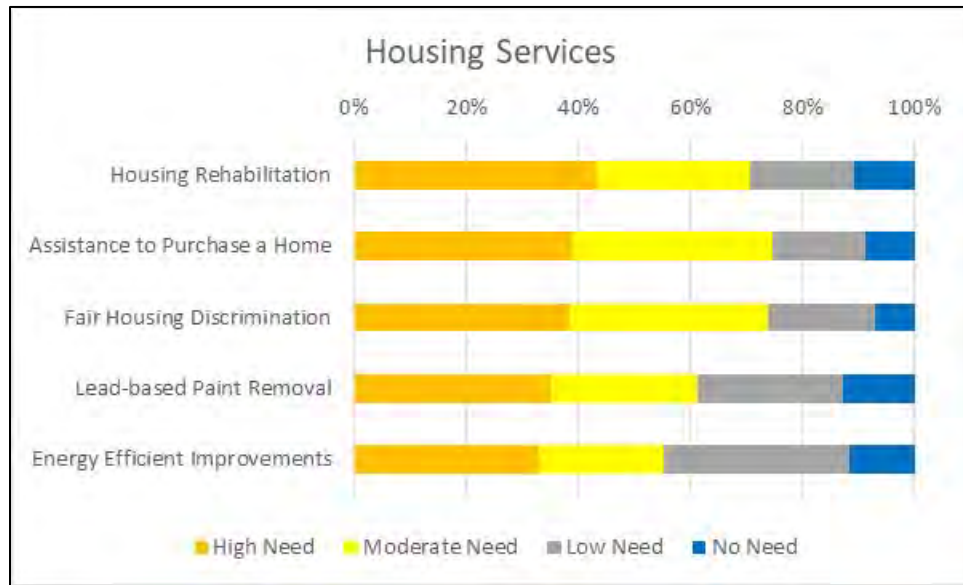
**Figure 5: Need for Additional or Improved Neighborhood Services**



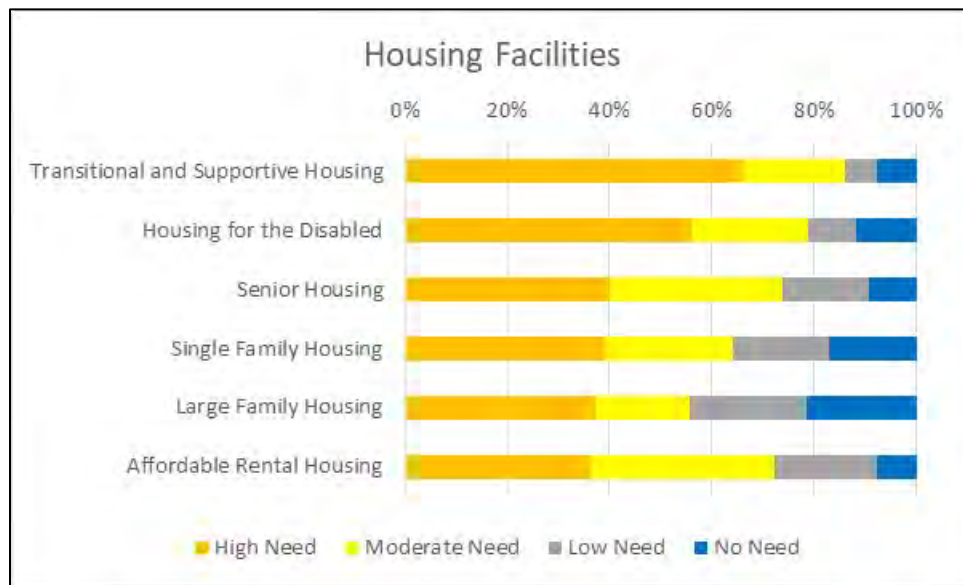
**Figure 6: Need for Additional or Improved Business and Jobs Services**



**Figure 7: Need for Additional or Improved Housing Services**



**Figure 8: Need for Additional or Improved Housing Facilities**





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

### Summary of Housing Needs

From 2009-2015, the City's population increased by 5 percent from 152,374 to 159,595 and the number of households increased by 12 percent from 42,847 to 48,160. The median household income decreased from \$77,738 to \$74,149. The City of Corona includes over 48,160 households, of which 14,655 or 30 percent earn less than 80 percent of AMI and 18,340 or 38 percent earn less than 100 percent of countywide AMI.

The ACS and CHAS data in Tables 6-13 below focuses on households earning 0-100 percent of AMI. Analysis of the data tables indicates a high need for housing assistance targeted at 9,723 cost burdened households who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing costs. According to Table 11, of the 9,723 cost burdened households, 6,544 households (79 percent) earning 0-80 percent of AMI pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs, including 3,339 (51 percent) who are renter households and 3,205 (49 percent) are owner households, of which most are small related households earning 50-80 percent of AMI.

Table 7 presents the number of different household types in the City for different levels of income. Small Family Households consist of 2-4 family members, while large family households have more than 5 persons per household. The income levels are divided by different HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels corresponding with the HUD income definitions listed below.

- 0-30 percent HAMFI: extremely low-income- 8 percent of all households
- 30-50 percent HAMFI: low-income- 9 percent of all households
- 50-80 percent HAMFI: moderate-income-13 percent of all households
- 80-100 percent HAMFI: medium-income-8 percent of all households and
- Greater than 100% of AMI: upper income- 62 percent of all households.

Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, only 30 percent of all households in the City of Corona earned less than 80 percent of HAMFI, with 8 percent earning between 80-100 percent of HAMFI and 62 percent of all households earning more than HAMFI for the San Bernardino-Riverside Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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

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

Based on the data in Table 8 for households earning 0-100 percent of AMI, 80 percent of housing problems are attributable to cost burden, which affects 88 percent of ownership households and 75 percent of renter households in this income category. Overcrowding and severe overcrowding are the second most prevalent housing problems, representing 15 percent of all housing problems. Of the eight household groups represented in Table 8 as having one or more housing problems, the highest number of housing problems was reported by renter households earning 50-80 percent of AMI (3,170 households with any housing problem) and owner households earning 50-80 percent of AMI (2,074 households with any housing problem).

**Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	152,374	159,595	5%
Households	42,847	48,160	12%
Median Income	\$77,738.00	\$74,149.00	-5%

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

**Table 7 - Total Households Table**

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30- 50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50- 80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80- 100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households	3,800	4,425	6,430	3,685	29,820
Small Family Households	1,305	1,935	2,605	1,475	16,270
Large Family Households	365	825	1,265	870	5,435
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	855	860	1,280	610	5,005
Household contains at least one-person age 75 or older	500	510	810	365	1,445
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	890	1,255	1,545	644	5,185

**Data Source:** 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 8 – Housing Problems Table (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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	95	15	80	10	200	10	25	4	10	49
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	130	110	75	75	390	15	15	15	40	85
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	185	460	640	180	1,465	0	90	140	130	360
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,515	1,390	1,045	135	4,085	940	1,015	1,180	645	3,780
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	100	400	1,330	700	2,530	190	135	735	715	1,775
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	125	0	0	0	125	265	0	0	0	265

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 9 – Housing Problems: Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)**

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,920	1,975	1,845	395	6,135	965	1,145	1,340	820	4,270
Having none of four housing problems	190	695	1,625	1,115	3,625	340	610	1,625	1,350	3,925
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	125	0	0	0	125	265	0	0	0	265

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 10 - Cost Burden > 30%**

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	985	1,155	1,260	3,400	255	505	995	1,755
Large Related	205	450	515	1,170	120	240	315	675
Elderly	445	340	345	1,130	525	345	519	1,389
Other	365	345	855	1,565	260	170	170	600
Total need by income	2,000	2,290	2,975	7,265	1,160	1,260	1,999	4,419

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%**

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	975	900	400	2,275	245	440	645	1,330
Large Related	205	230	10	445	95	210	155	460
Elderly	375	170	185	730	375	260	340	975
Other	335	290	490	1,115	245	160	80	485
Total need by income	1,890	1,590	1,085	4,565	960	1,070	1,220	3,250

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

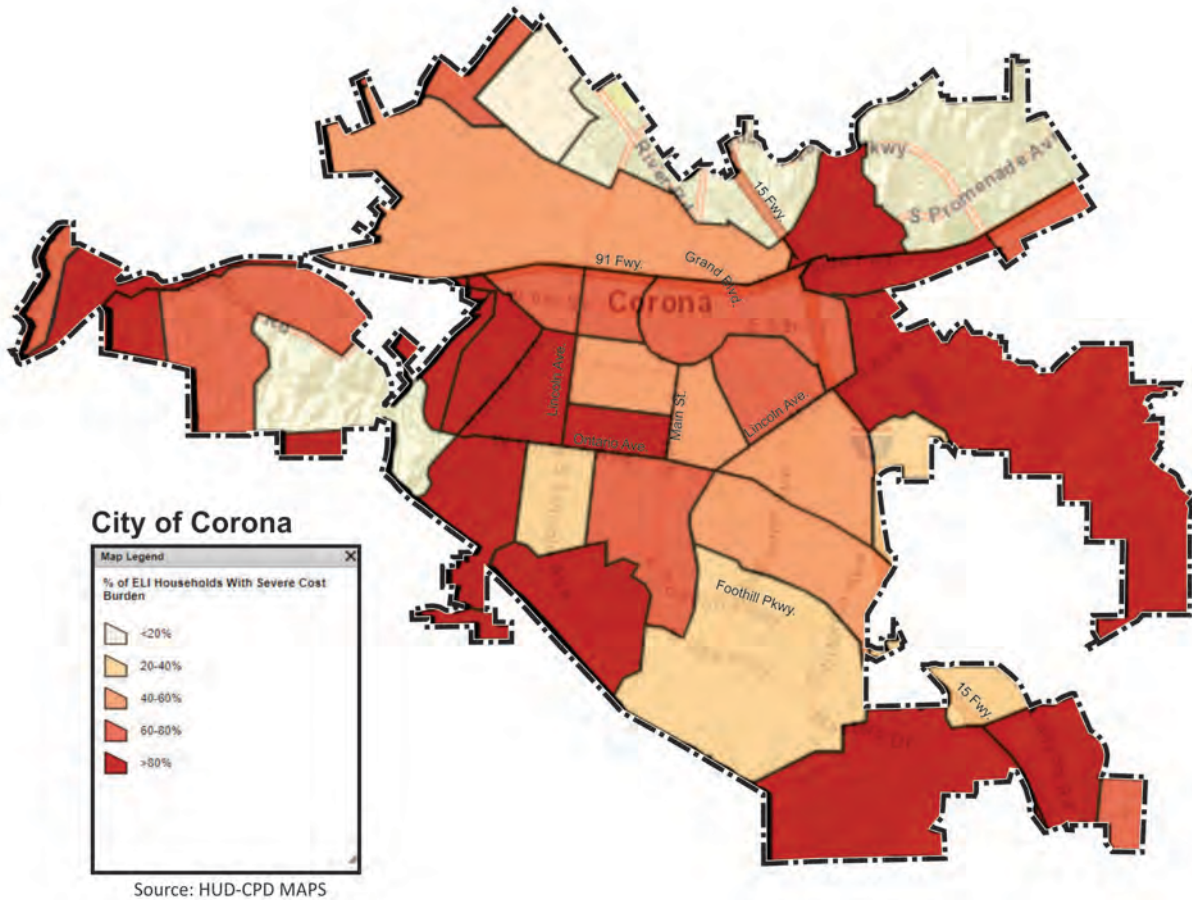
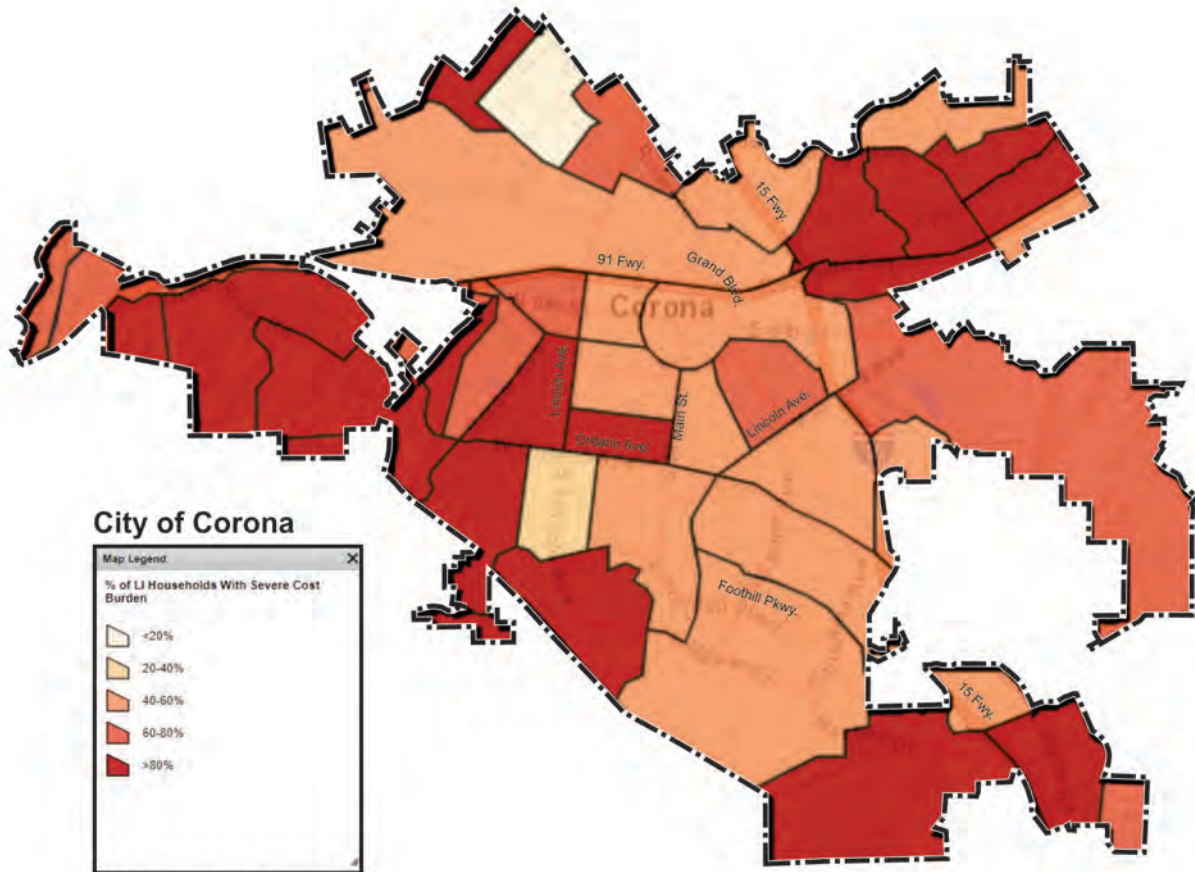
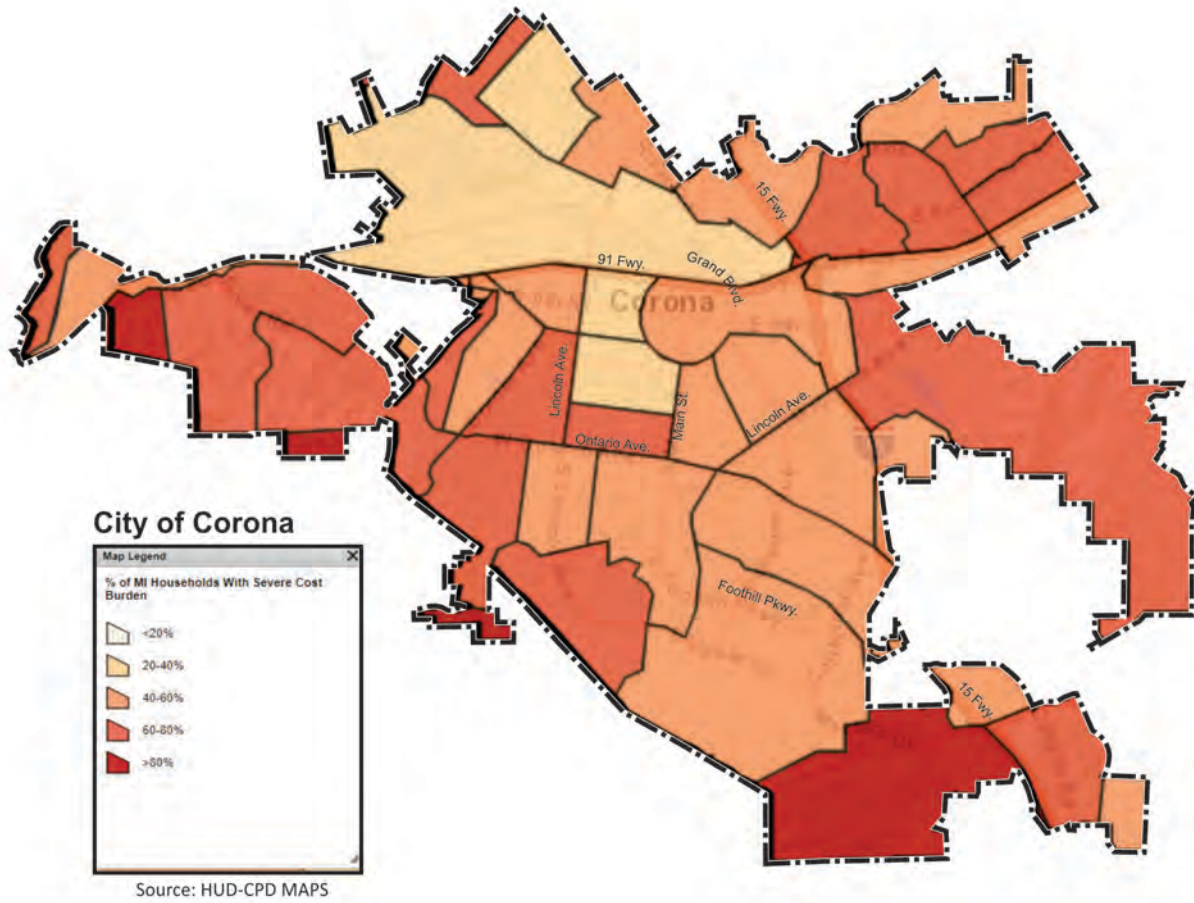


Figure 10: Low Income Households with Severe Cost Burden



**Figure 11: Moderate Income Households with Severe Cost Burden**



**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 1/2 (More than one person per room)**

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	295	460	595	130	1,480	10	105	55	65	235
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	115	110	75	304	4	0	100	104	208
Other, non-family households	15	0	10	40	65	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	314	575	715	245	1,849	14	105	155	169	443

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS



**Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	655	810	1010	2,475	235	450	535	1,220

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

There are 9,465 single person households in the City, representing 20 percent of all households. Of these households, approximately 2,552 are 65 years of age or older indicating that approximately 6,913 single persons households are ages 18-64. According to Table 10, 5,155 households categorized as “small related ” experienced a cost burden. According to Table 11, 3,605 households categorized as “small related” experienced a severe cost burden. According to Table 12, 1,480 “single family ” renter households experienced overcrowding.

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

The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence statewide by jurisdiction. According to the most recent data available as of May 19, 2020, in 2018, the Corona Police Department responded to a total of 307 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls:

- 282 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon
- 25 calls involved a weapon
- 4 domestic incidents involved a firearm
- 6 domestic incidents involved a knife or cutting instruments
- 6 domestic incidents involved other dangerous weapons
- 9 domestic incidents involved personal weapons (i.e. feet or hands, etc.)
- 21 domestic incidents involved strangulation
- 1 domestic incident involved suffocation

Therefore, if each one of these calls represented a household with number(s) who required housing assistance it can be estimated that there were up to 307 households in 2018 who were in need of some form of housing assistance. The form of housing assistance required may vary depending on the specific circumstances of each case.

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

### **What are the most common housing problems?**

The most common housing problem in the City is cost burden, which affects 80 percent of low- and moderate-income households, including 7,265 renter households and 4,419 owner households who pay more than 30 percent of their monthly gross income for housing costs. Further, 53 percent of households earning 0-80 percent of AMI pay more than 50 percent of their monthly gross income for housing costs. This problem is particularly acute for renter households earning 0-80 percent of AMI and who pay 50 percent of their income for rent and utilities, as well as for homeowner households earning between 50-80 percent of AMI who experience a cost burden or severe cost burden.

According to information presented in Table 12 the second most common housing problem in the City is overcrowding. Of the households earning 0-100 percent of AMI, 2,495 or 15 percent are overcrowded, of which 1,755 or 70 percent are renter households—primarily 1,240 single family households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Overcrowded multiple, unrelated family households account for only 3.4 percent of households earning 0-100 percent of AMI. Other non-family households account for only 2 percent of overcrowded households, and all are renter households.

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

For households earning 0-80 percent of AMI, 5,155 small related households are cost burdened, of which 3,400 are renters and 1,755 are owners. For renters, households that earn 0-80 percent of AMI experience more cost burden than other income groups. For owners, cost burden is more evenly distributed among small related and elderly tenure types. According to data in Table 11 small related renters earning 0-80 percent of AMI are the most heavily impacted by sever cost burden while small related owners earning 0-80 percent of AMI are the most severely cost burdened.

According to table 12 overcrowded housing conditions are more prevalent for single family related households than multiple family unrelated households. Of the 7,320 small family households in the City earning 0-100 percent of HAMFI, 1,480 or 3 percent are overcrowded. Of the 3,350 multiple family unrelated households in the City earning 0-100 percent of HAMFI, 560 or 17 percent are overcrowded.

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

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low income and housing cost burden. Tables 10 and 11 indicate the number of currently housed households with housing cost burdens more than 30 percent and 50 percent, respectively, by household type, tenancy, and household income. Based on the data in Table 10, 3,160 (83 percent) of households earning 0-30 percent of AMI in the City experience a cost burden. Of these households, 2,000 (63 percent) are renters and 1,260 (37 percent) are owners. Most cost-burdened renter households are extremely-low-income households. Of the 2,000 extremely low-income renters that are cost burdened 1,890 are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs. Because this group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are less fixed than homeowners, this group is generally viewed as being the most at risk of homelessness. According to Table 7, 890 of the 3,800 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI have one or more children 6 years old or younger.

According to Table 13, there are 3,695 households in the City earning less than 80 percent of AMI that have children present. There are more than twice as many low- and moderate-income renter households with children (2,475) as there are low- and moderate-income owner households with children (1,220). There are 655 extremely low income renter households with children and 235 extremely-low income owner households with children. Extremely low-income households are generally the most at risk of homelessness – particularly those renters that are experiencing cost burden or severe cost burden because their housing costs are not fixed and their income cannot readily address rising housing prices.

According to Table 10, there are 2,519 elderly households and 2,165 other/single person households earning less than 80 percent of AMI that are cost burdened, including 970 elderly households and 625 other/single person households who earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are cost burdened and at risk of homelessness. The City does not presently operate a

rapid re-housing assistance program; however, for those households receiving this type of assistance from non-City sources, the City of Corona presumes it would be necessary to continue subsidizing those households in the near term until the economic disruption caused by COVID-19 ends and until housing becomes more affordable relative to household income.

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

The assessment of at-risk populations is based on ACS and CHAS data in the Consolidated Plan using HUD definitions for household types and housing problems. In Corona, the group that is most at-risk of homelessness includes the 2,000 cost burdened renters who earn 0-30 percent of AMI because this group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are not fixed.

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

The leading indicators of risk for homelessness include extremely low income, housing cost burden, and severe cost burden. As discussed earlier there are 1,890 extremely low-income severely cost burdened renters in Corona. This group has the lowest income and has housing costs that are not fixed. Therefore, this group is viewed as being very unstably housed and is generally the most at risk of homelessness.

**Discussion**

Based on the data presented in Tables 6-13, the most significant housing needs exist for an estimated 7,815 low- and moderate-income households paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs, particularly renter households that account for 58 percent of all severely cost burdened households. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, the 1,890 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI are the most at-risk of homelessness.

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

### Introduction

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

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

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

**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	3,175	240	390
White	1,140	60	100
Black / African American	270	0	20
Asian	250	4	110
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,390	175	140

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**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	3,650	775	0
White	995	315	0
Black / African American	200	10	0
Asian	225	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,210	390	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**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	5,250	1,180	0
White	1,895	575	0
Black / African American	445	40	0
Asian	435	110	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	2,395	440	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% 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	2,635	1,055	0
White	769	455	0
Black / African American	145	45	0
Asian	355	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,320	430	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

### HUD Community Planning and Development Maps (CPD Maps)

The maps below illustrate the racial or ethnic composition of the City by Census Tract as reported in the 2011-2015 American Community Survey Estimates.

Figure 12: White alone (not Hispanic)

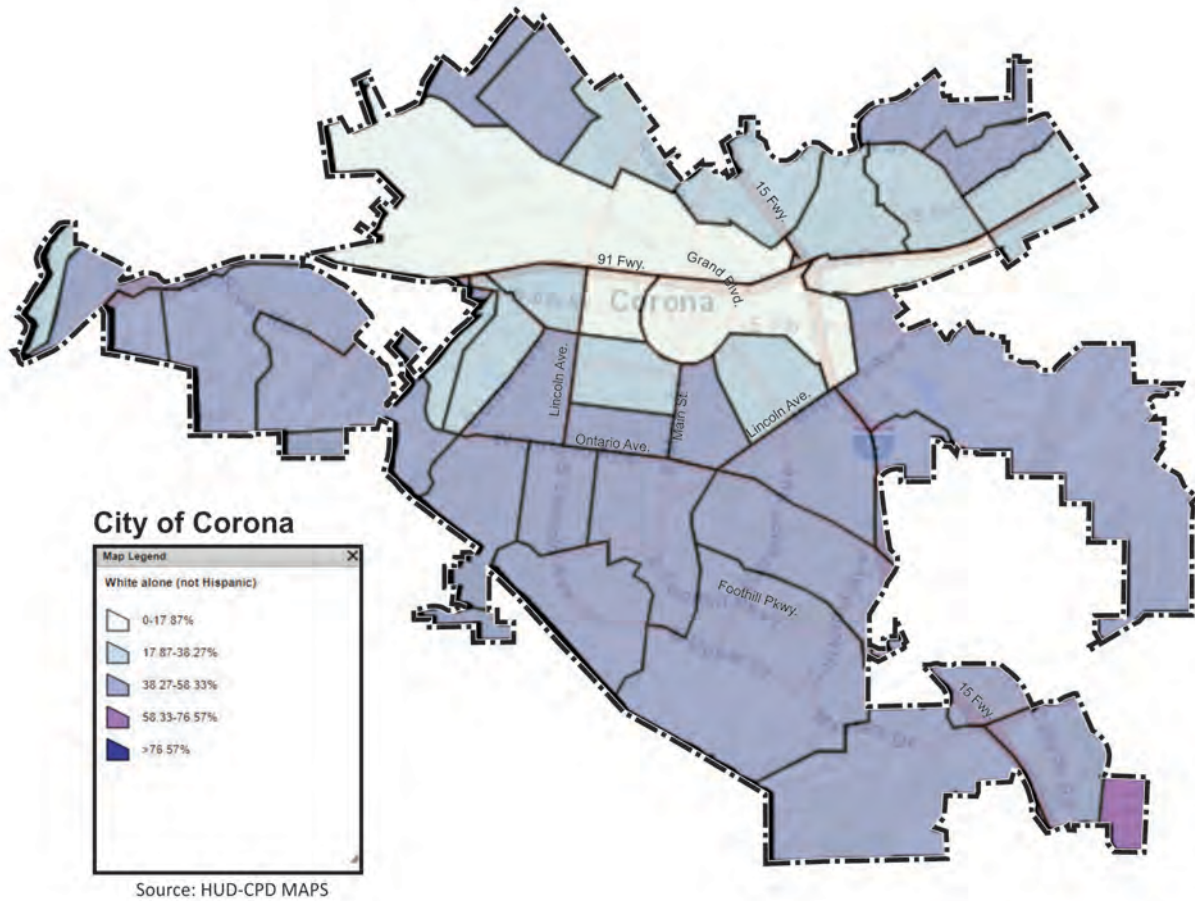


Figure 13: Black / African American

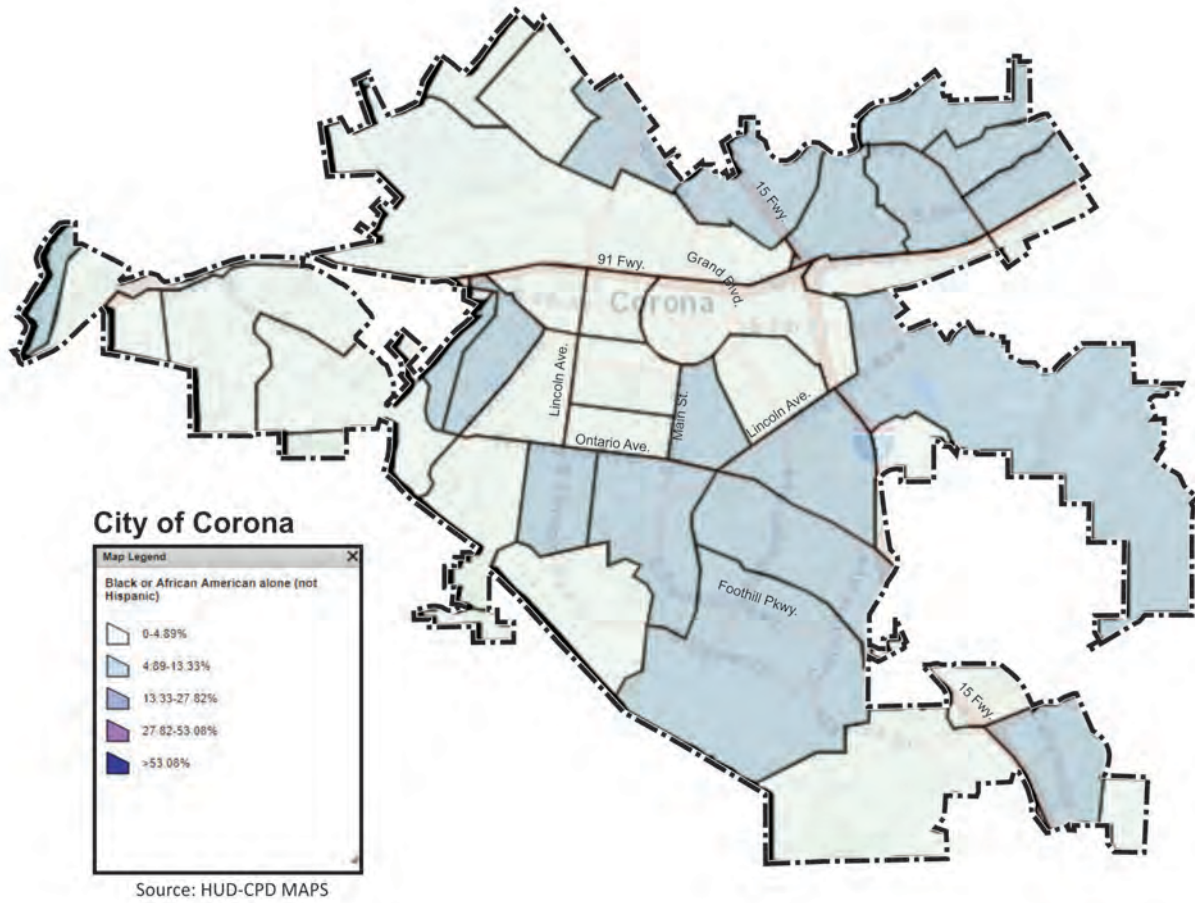




Figure 14: Asian

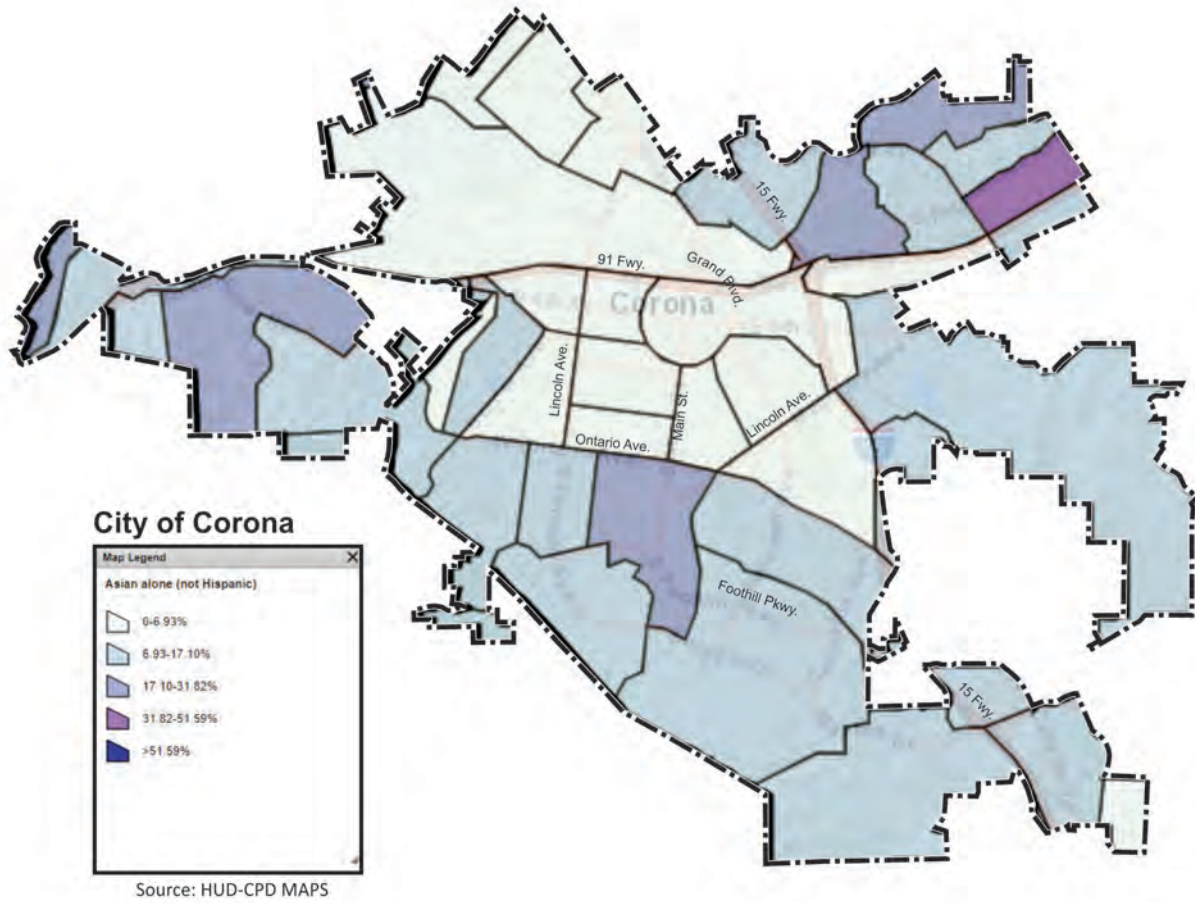


Figure 15: American Indian / Alaska Native

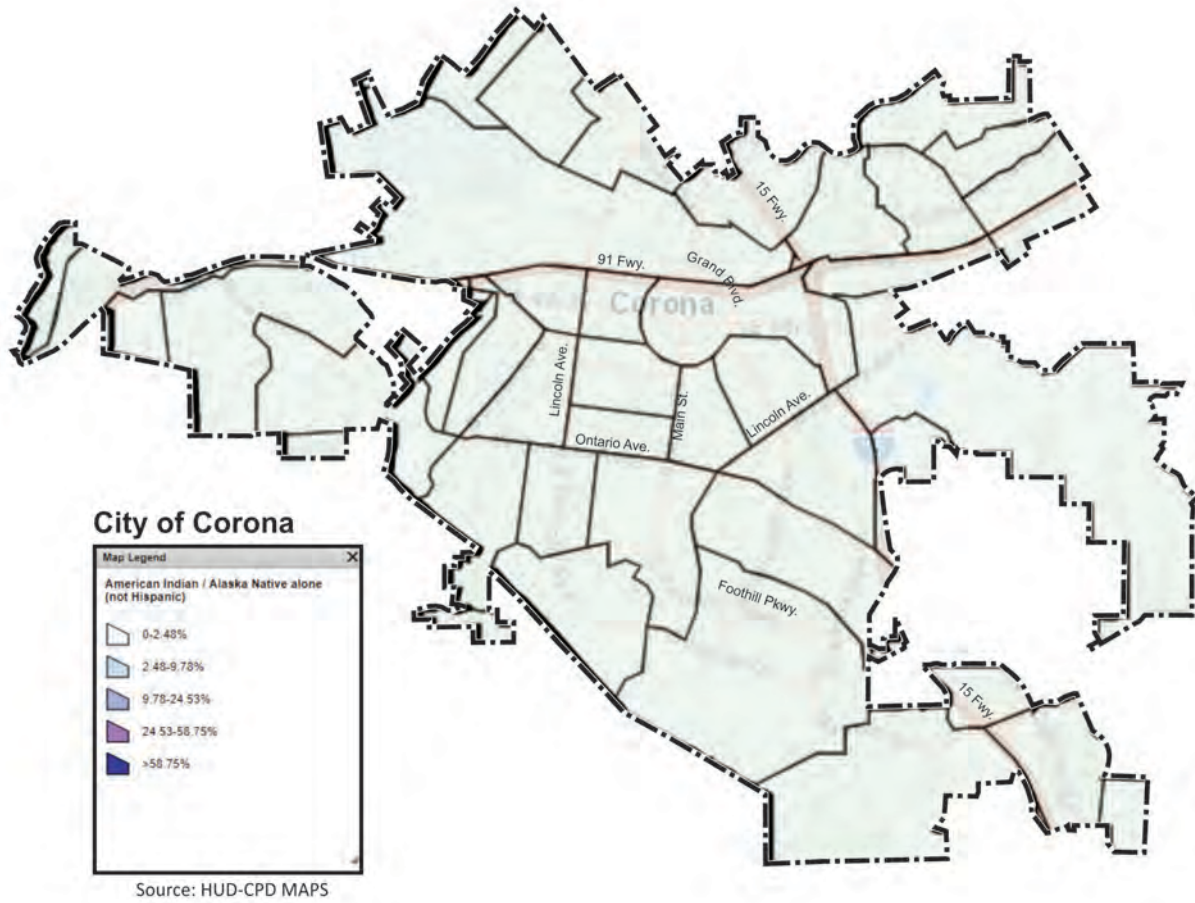


Figure 16: Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander

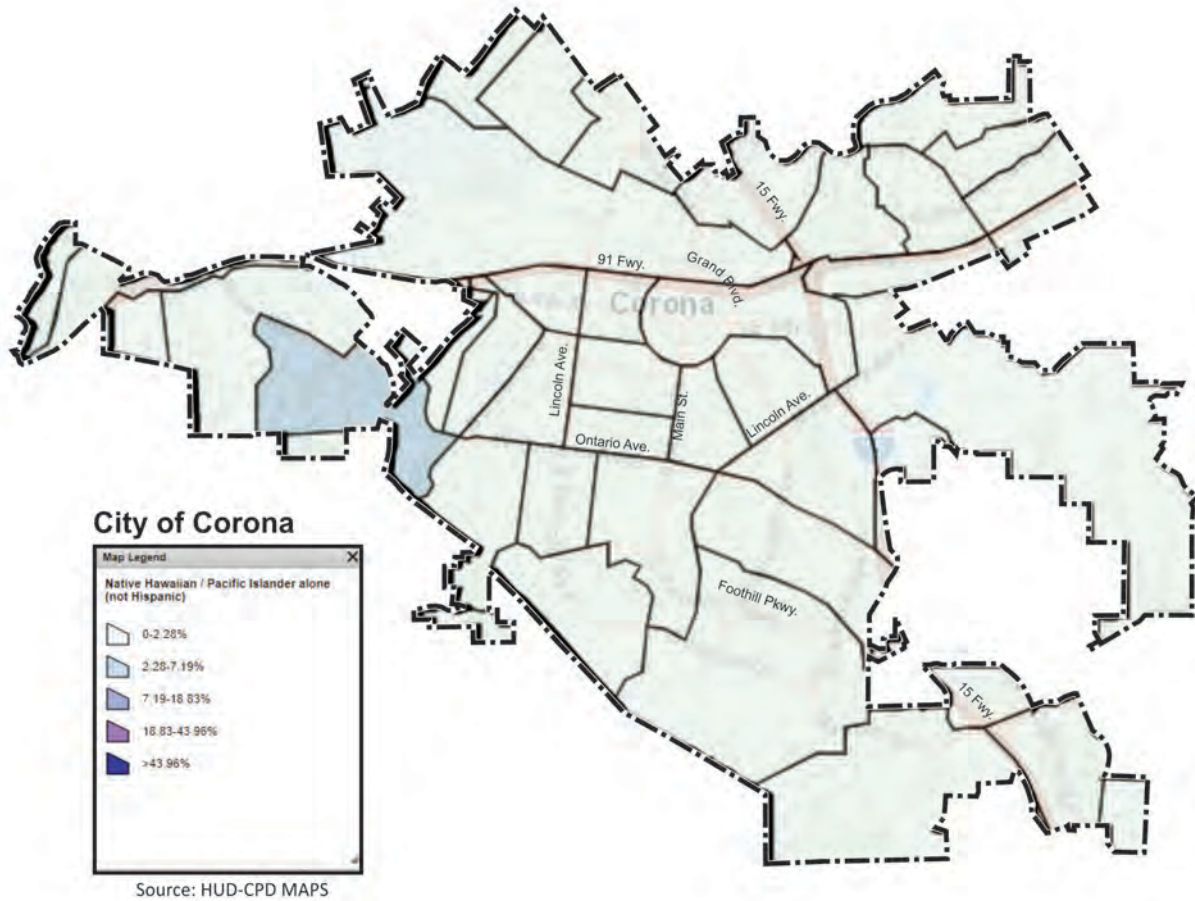


Figure 17: Two or more races

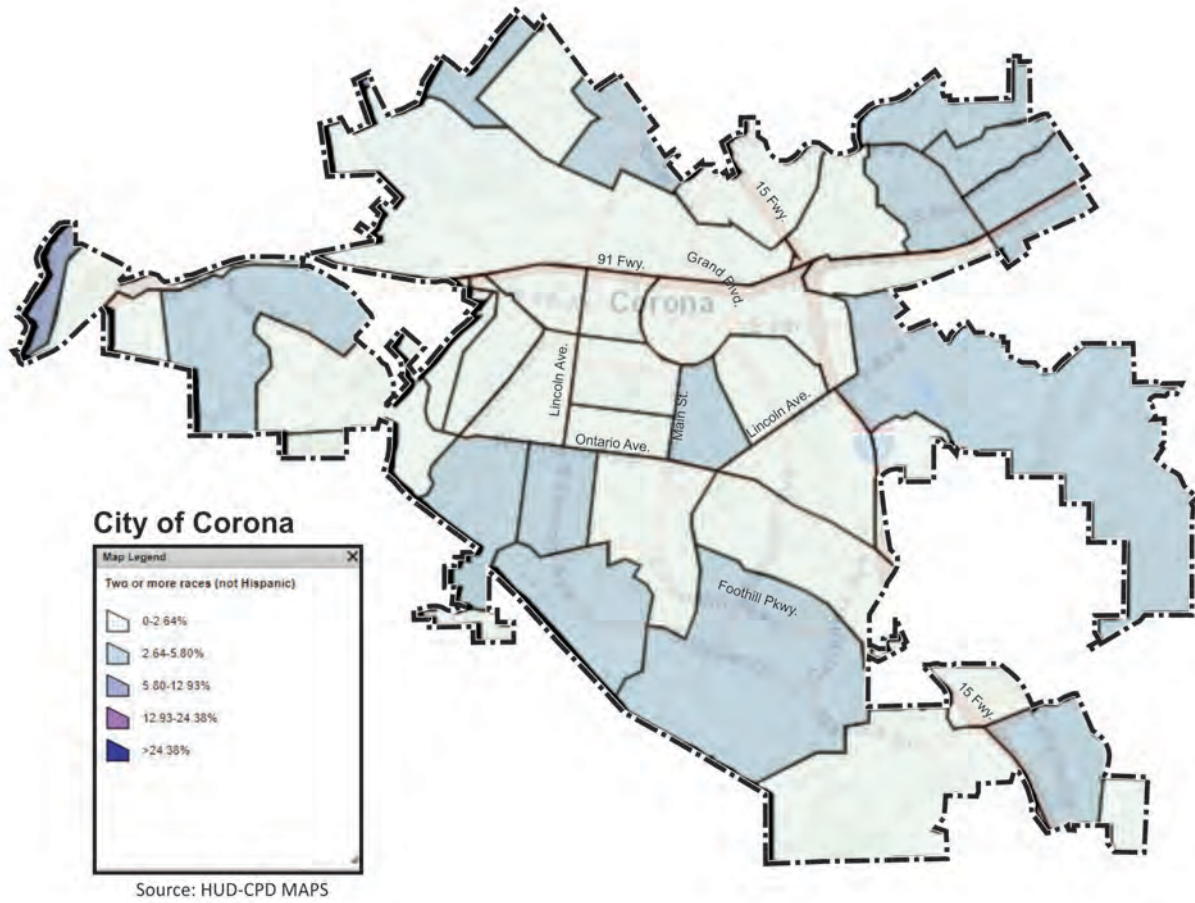


Figure 18: Some other race

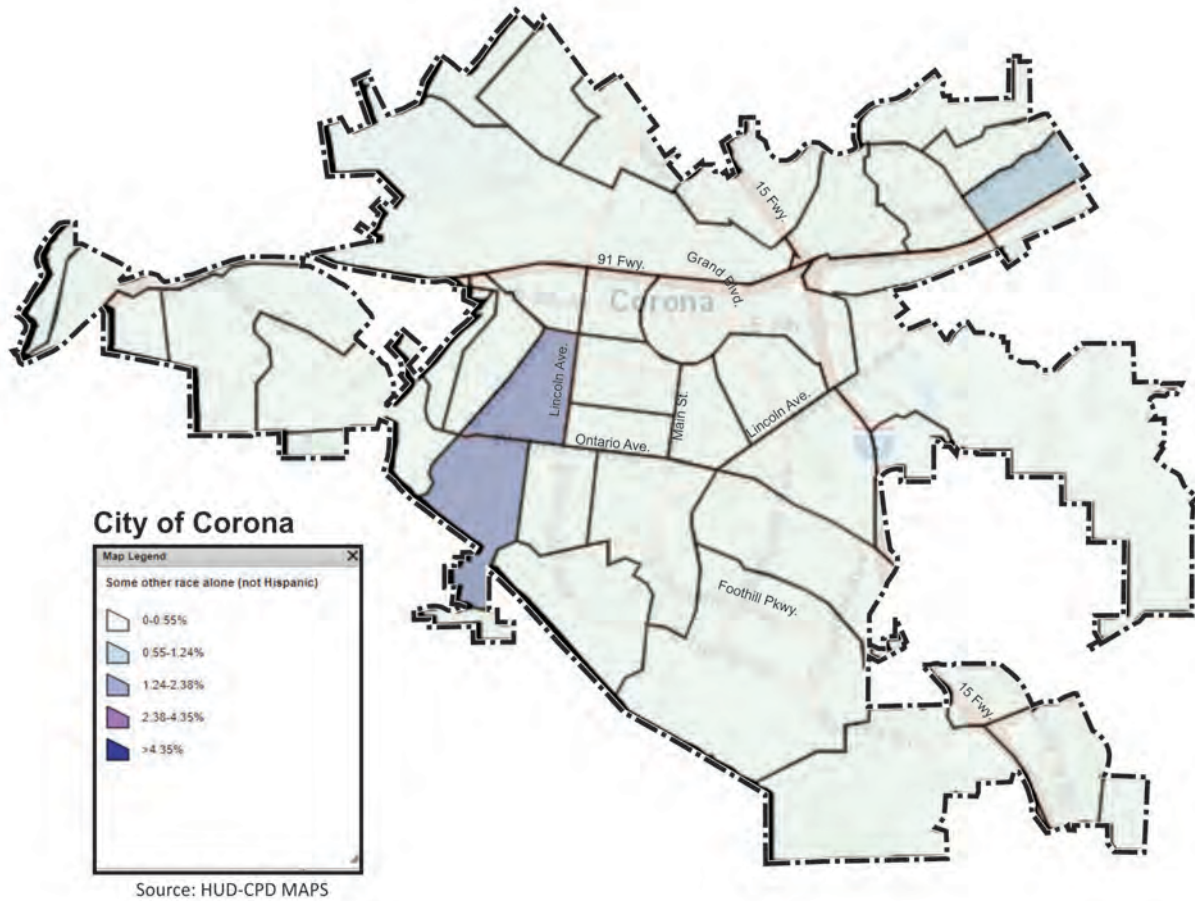
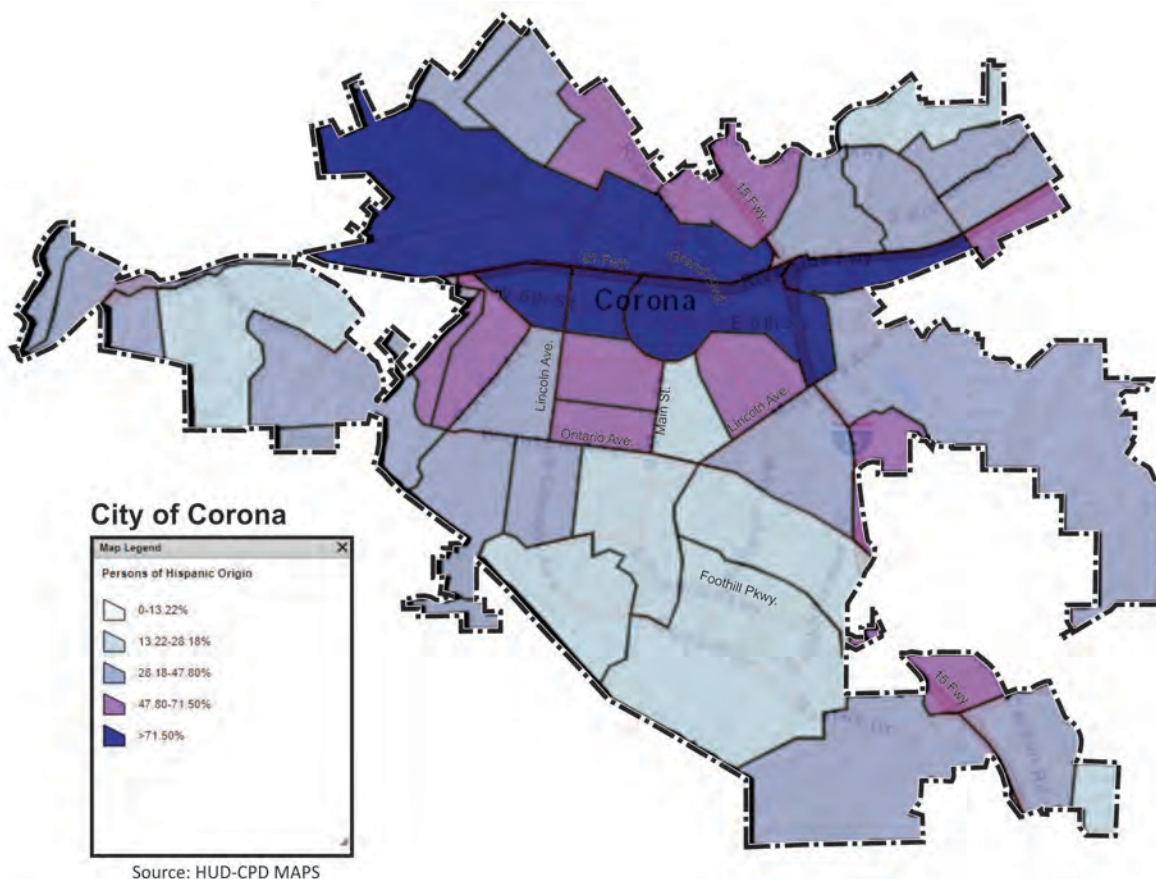


Figure 19: Hispanic



## Discussion

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

- American Indian, Alaskan Native households with incomes from 0-30 percent of AMI
- Black African America households with incomes from 30-50 percent and 50-80 percent of AMI
- Pacific Islander households with incomes 50-80 percent and of AMI

American Indian Alaskan Native households from 0-30 percent of AMI with housing problems represent 0.3 percent of all households of similar incomes with housing problems. Black/African American households with incomes 30-50 percent and 50-80 percent of AMI represent 7.25 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems. Pacific Islander households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 0.4 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems.

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

### Introduction

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

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

**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	2,885	530	390
White	1,015	185	100
Black / African American	250	20	20
Asian	185	75	110
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,315	245	140

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,120	1,305	0
White	820	490	0
Black / African American	170	40	0
Asian	210	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,900	695	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,185	3,250	0
White	1,060	1,404	0
Black / African American	255	220	0
Asian	295	250	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	20	0
Hispanic	1,525	1,305	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,215	2,465	0
White	374	845	0
Black / African American	35	150	0
Asian	249	205	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	540	1,214	0

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS



## Discussion

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

- Black /African American with incomes 0-30 percent and 30-50 percent of AMI
- American Indian, Alaska Native households with incomes 0-50 percent of AMI
- Asian households with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI

Black/African American households with incomes from 0-30 percent and 30-50 percent of AMI with housing problems represent 6.99 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems. American Indian, Alaska Native households with incomes 30-50 percent of AMI represent 0.35 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems. Asian households with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI represent 20.49 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems.

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

### Introduction

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

**Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	26,885	11,440	9,430	410
White	13,775	4,615	3,505	110
Black / African American	1,210	760	720	25
Asian	3,040	920	1,005	110
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	39	10	0
Pacific Islander	135	75	0	0
Hispanic	8,165	4,830	3,955	140

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

### Discussion

Based on this analysis, 24.00 percent of Corona households experience a cost burden and 19.7 percent of Corona households experience a severe cost burden, while 56.3 percent of households, are not cost burdened or severely cost burdened. The following racial or ethnic groups were found to have a disproportionately greater cost burden relative to the percentage of all households experiencing a cost burden:

- 49.4 percent of American Indian, Alaska Native experienced cost burden which is a rate of 25.4 more than the City as a whole; and
- 35.7 percent of Pacific Islander households experienced a cost burden which is a rate of 11.80 percent more than the City as a whole.

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

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

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

- American Indian, Alaskan Native households with incomes from 0-30 percent of AMI
- Black African America households with incomes from 30-50 percent and 50-80 percent of AMI
- Pacific Islander households with incomes 50-80 percent and of AMI

American Indian Alaskan Native households from 0-30 percent of AMI with housing problems represent 0.3 percent of all households of similar incomes with housing problems. Black/African American households with incomes 30-50 percent and 50-80 percent of AMI represent 7.25 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems. Pacific Islander households with incomes 50-80 percent of AMI represent 0.4 percent of all households of similar income with housing problems.

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

- Black /African American with incomes 0-30 percent and 30-50 percent of AMI
- American Indian, Alaska Native households with incomes 0-50 percent of AMI
- Asian households with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI

Black/African American households with incomes from 0-30 percent and 30-50 percent of AMI with housing problems represent 6.99 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems. American Indian, Alaska Native households with incomes 30-50 percent of AMI represent 0.35 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems. Asian households with incomes 80-100 percent of AMI represent 20.49 percent of all households of similar income with severe housing problems.

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

- 49.4 percent of American Indian, Alaska Native experienced cost burden which is a rate of 25.4 more than the City as a whole; and

- 35.7 percent of Pacific Islander households experienced a cost burden which is a rate of 11.80 percent more than the City as a whole.

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

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

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

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

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The Corona Housing Authority (CHA) was formed in 2012 under State of California Housing Authority Law to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state, and federal resources. CHA does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing; however, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR). The data presented in the tables below is for the County-wide Housing Authority. The narrative questions address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Corona.

The mission of HACR is “to transform and promote healthy, thriving communities, re-ignite hope and restore human dignity through the creation and preservation of high quality and innovative housing and community development programs which enhance the quality of life and revitalize neighborhoods to foster self-sufficiency.”

According to the PIH Information Center, the housing authority currently administers a portfolio of 79 mod-rehab units, 456 public housing units, 36 project-based vouchers and 8,364 housing choice vouchers including special purpose vouchers which includes 135 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers, 178 Family Unification Program Vouchers, and 19 Disabled Vouchers.

**Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type**

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178	19

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**

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	12,664	13,261	13,870	10,805	13,850	13,465	14,983
Average length of stay	0	6	4	6	2	6	0	5
Average Household size	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	2	331	205	1	197	2	5
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	67	38	3,249	9	3,211	15	10
# of Disabled Families	0	12	70	2,587	26	2,422	82	33
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	66	318	5,469	26	5,195	79	144	15
Black / African American	0	10	126	2,967	8	2,867	55	29	3
Asian	0	1	9	209	2	203	0	2	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	80	0	76	1	3	0
Pacific Islander	0	2	1	23	0	23	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

**Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	29	250	2,318	7	2,220	13	74	1
Not Hispanic	0	50	206	6,430	29	6,144	122	104	18

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

HACR converted its 469 units of public housing into project-based voucher units through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program on October 1, 2016. The converted units are now owned by Riverside Community Housing Corp, which is the non-profit side of the Housing Authority. The inventory of 469 units includes 37 accessible units. As the population has increased in Riverside County so has the demand for accessible public housing units. As of March 2020, the Housing Choice Voucher waiting list had 100,220 registrants, of which more than 22,000 have registered as disabled households and a portion of these registrants may require an accessible unit.

According to the HACR Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan, HACR prioritizes leasing of available accessible units to households requiring such an accommodation. If a non-disabled household occupies an accessible unit, HACR has an established relocation policy that will relocate non-disabled households to standard units and facilitate access to the needed accessible unit for the disabled household. According to HACR, all accessible units are occupied by disabled households who require these units. HACR's Reasonable Accommodation procedure specifies that any resident may submit a written request for a Reasonable Accommodation to allow full access and participation in the agency's Housing Choice Voucher program. According to HACR, the most frequently requested reasonable accommodation is for live-in aides to occupy the unit and assist with acts of daily living.

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

As of March 2020, there were 100,220 registrants on the Housing Choice Voucher wait list total in Riverside County. The most immediate needs are increased housing to assist with reducing the wait list. Additional needs are further employment opportunities, job training,



reliable and efficient transportation options, childcare, improved high school and secondary education, assistance with prescription drug costs for elderly and disabled residents, and assistance with utility costs.

HACR works to connect public housing residents with services provided by the county and other service providers in the region.

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

The needs of public housing residents in Riverside County are very similar to the needs of very low-income and low-income households in Corona as they are both requiring affordable housing and seeking similar services.

### **Discussion**

Due to the growth of the waitlist from 2015 to 2020, there is a need for increased housing vouchers and/or public housing in the City of Corona and in Riverside County. This is necessary to meet increased demand for housing driven by rising cost of living. This is crucial to help low- and moderate-income residents especially those experiencing cost burden or overcrowding.

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction

There are four federally defined categories under which individuals and families may qualify as homeless: 1) literally homeless; 2) imminent risk of homelessness; 3) homeless under other Federal statutes; and 4) fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence. Recent reports show that homelessness is increasing within Riverside County. The pool of people at risk of homelessness—including those in poverty, those living with friends and family and those paying over half their income for housing remains high, and is further exacerbated by the economic disruption caused by the “Stay at Home” order associated with COVID-19.

In Riverside County, homelessness is addressed regionally through the Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC provides homeless assistance by leveraging funding needed through the HUD Consolidated Application and by facilitating collaboration between providers of housing and homeless assistance programs and other federal programs. The CoC is a network of private and public sector homeless service providers, designed to promote community-wide planning and the strategic use of resources addressing homelessness. The CoC seeks to improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other community programs for people who are experiencing or are at-risk of becoming homeless. The CoC seeks to improve and expand the collection of data countywide, develop performance measurements, and help each area of Riverside County to develop programs to address homelessness in their community. The CoC is responsible for the annual HUD Continuum of Care Programs Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), for homeless services and housing programs, and the Point in Time Count and Survey of homeless individuals.

According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count conducted January 29, 2020, there were 2,884 homeless people in Riverside County including 729 sheltered individuals and 2,155 unsheltered individuals. This represents a 5.4 percent increase in the unsheltered homeless population countywide, following a much more substantial 21.4 percent increase between 2018 and 2019 from 1,685 unsheltered individuals to 2,045 unsheltered individuals.

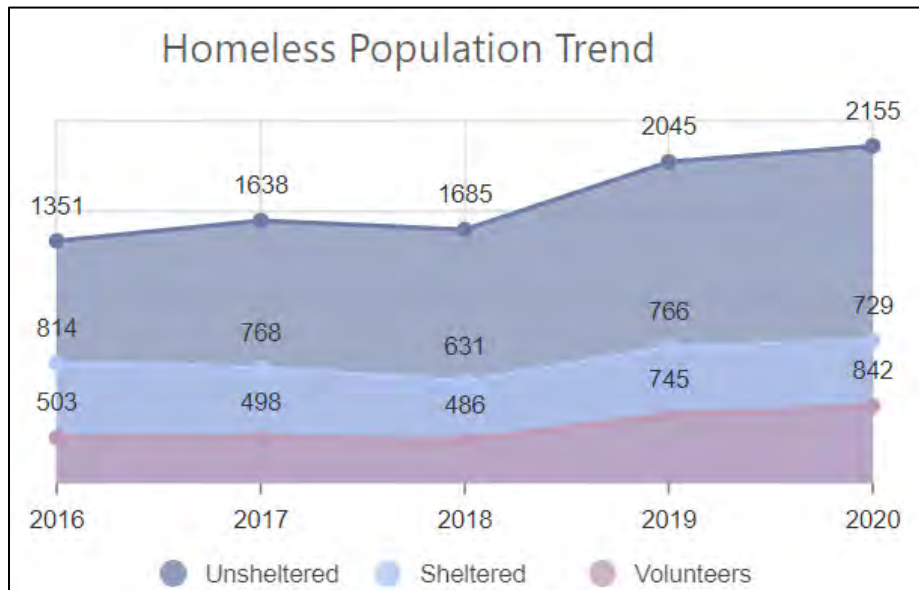
Counter to the countywide increase, data from the 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count indicates that homelessness in Corona declined by 33.5 percent from 164 unsheltered homeless individuals in 2019 to 109 homeless individuals in 2020. In the count, 64 individuals were interviewed, and 45 individuals were observed. Of these individuals, 37 percent were living on the street, 28 percent in encampments, 12 percent in parks, 6 percent in vehicles, 6 percent in abandoned buildings, and 11 percent in other situations.

**Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total Count
Individuals	729	2155	2884
Adults (≥25)	513	1703	2216
Youth (18-24)	70	256	326
Children (≤17)	146	25	171
Unknown Ages	0	171	171
Households (Interview)	549	1169	1718
Families w/ Children (Interview)	64	6	70
Chronically Homeless	129	519	648
Substance Abuse	81	453	534
Mental Health Conditions	184	373	557
Veterans	50	112	162
Pet Owners	N/A	280	280

Alternate Data Source Name:  
Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count Report

**Figure 20: Homeless PIT Count Trend in Riverside County**



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

A Chronically Homeless Individual is an unaccompanied homeless individual (living in an emergency shelter or in an unsheltered location) with a disabling condition that has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Of the 648 homeless individuals that were reported as chronically homeless, 129 individuals were sheltered and 519 individuals were unsheltered.

Families with children include at least one household member age 18 or over and at least one household member under the age of 18. According to the PIT Count, there were 70 people in families with at least one adult and one child experiencing homelessness, comprised of 64 in sheltered situations and 6 unsheltered.

Veterans are persons who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty. The PIT Count revealed 50 sheltered veterans and 112 unsheltered veterans.

Children are individuals age 17 and under. Youth are individuals between the ages of 18-24. According to the Point in Time Count, there were 171 homeless children including 146 sheltered and 25 unsheltered, and there were 326 homeless youth including 70 sheltered and 256 unsheltered. There were 11 sheltered households comprised of children only. There was one unsheltered household that was comprised of unaccompanied child(ren) only.

Additionally, 557 homeless individuals were categorized as having mental health conditions. Of the 557 homeless individuals that were reported as having mental health conditions, 184 individuals were sheltered and 373 individuals remained unsheltered.

**Table 28 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

<b>Race</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>
White	493	1,184
Black/African American	193	334
Asian	7	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	61
Native Hawaiian	2	22
Multiple Races	23	40
Unknown Race	0	490
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>
Hispanic/Latino	288	612
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	441	1,141
Unknown	0	402

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count 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 2020 PIT Count, there were 70 homeless families with at least one adult and one child. Of the 70 homeless families, 64 were sheltered and 6 were not. Countywide, an estimated 256 housing units that are affordable to extremely-low income households are needed to reduce the number of homeless families with children.

The PIT Count revealed 50 sheltered veterans and 112 unsheltered veterans. Countywide, an estimated 448 housing units that are affordable to extremely-low or low-income households are needed to reduce the number of homeless veterans.

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

Under the federal policy for reporting race, there are five categories: 1) White, 2) Black / African American, 3) Asian, 4) American Indian or Alaska Native and Pacific Islander. For ethnicity, there are two categories: 1) Hispanic or Latino and 2) Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino. This breakdown, including data for those whose race or ethnicity was unknown, is shown in Table 28. According to this data from the PIT Count, the majority of the homeless population is comprised of non-Hispanic Whites.

## **Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness**

According to the PIT Count, approximately 2,155 people or 75 percent of Riverside County's homeless people were unsheltered and living in inhabitable living environments (i.e. living in the streets, vehicles or tents). Approximately 729 people or 25 percent of homeless people counted were sheltered.

### **Discussion**

While the steady decline in Riverside County's homelessness over the last few years has been encouraging, more work is needed to meet Riverside County CoC's goal of ending homelessness. The lack of housing affordable to the lowest income levels in the County is pervasive and continues to push individuals and families into homelessness.

The City of Corona continues to make homelessness a high priority and is addressing the issue through a multifaceted approach that includes shelter, bridge housing, and permanent supportive housing. In 2019, the City Council hired a Homeless Coordinator, appointed an Ad-Hoc Committee of the City Council to address homelessness, and commissioned a Homelessness Strategy. As of this writing, the Homelessness Strategy is in progress and will be included within Appendix C of the Consolidated Plan submission to HUD.

Additionally, the City of Corona contracted with City Net, a homelessness management and street outreach service provider to local governments throughout Southern California. The City of Corona continues to fund the Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach and Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team that is comprised of Corona Police officers specially trained in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources. The HOPE Team's goal is to go beyond the traditional response to homelessness by identifying problems, root causes and linking individual homeless people with agencies for help and housing. Together, the City of Corona, City Net, and the CoC including regional partners, will work together to address homelessness in Corona and throughout Riverside County.

The City is optimistic that this investment in outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

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

### **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, but are not limited to, the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. The City of Corona will consider allocating CDBG public service funding to various programs that provide services to special needs populations, including but not limited to those serving the elderly, frail elderly, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, mentally disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence—particularly as some of these populations are at risk of becoming homeless.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations**

#### **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, or home management activities. Generally, elderly persons have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 12,240 households containing at least one elderly person, 39 percent (4,815) of households earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income in Corona.

#### **Persons with Disabilities**

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources. Additionally, persons with disabilities have high dependency on supportive services and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their unique conditions. Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 16 and over (121,385) in Corona, 11,077 persons have a disability. Of these persons, 22.1 percent are employed and 70.2 percent are unemployed.

#### **Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions**

Drug abuse or substance abuse is defined as the use of chemical substances that lead to an increased risk of problems and an inability to control the use of the substance. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there were 70,237 drug overdose deaths in

the United States in 2017 and that of those deaths, 47,600 involved opioids. According to the CDC, the national ‘opioid epidemic’ began in the 1990s with increased prescribing of opioids such as Methadone, Oxycodone, and Hydrocodone. Beginning in 2010, CDC reported rapid increases in overdose deaths involving heroin. The third wave began in 2013 with increases in overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids such as the illicitly manufactured fentanyl, often found in combination with heroin, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Although California was among 10 states with the lowest drug overdose mortality in each year from 2014-2017, the proliferation of fentanyl is a significant and relatively new issue requiring increased public awareness and services.

## **HIV/AIDS**

Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV) is a virus that weakens one’s immune system by destroying important cells that fight diseases and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of the HIV infection. According to the report of Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in Riverside County, 2018, there were 3,987 people reported living with AIDS and 5,528 people living with HIV in Riverside County. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services and quality health care is important to maintaining their well-being.

## **Victims of Domestic Violence**

Domestic Violence includes, but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse. In 2018, the Corona Police Department responded to a total of 307 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls, 282 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 25 calls involved a weapon of which six involved a knife or cutting instrument, six involved other dangerous weapons and nine involved personal weapons such as feet or hands.

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

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

In housing, accessibility modifications to accommodate persons with mobility disabilities may include, but are not limited to, wider doorways, no step thresholds, installation of



ramps, grab bars, lowered countertops and accessible hardware. The needs of residents with sensory disabilities are different from those with mobility disabilities. Individuals with hearing disabilities require visual adaptations for such items as the telephone ringer, the doorbell and smoke alarms. Residents who are blind may require tactile marking of changes in floor level and stair edges and braille markings on appliances and controls. People with low vision may require large print markings and displays, contrasting colors to distinguish changes in level or transition from one area to another, proper lighting, and reduced glare from lighting and windows.

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

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

There were an estimated 9,515 people reported living with HIV or AIDS in Riverside County according to the [Epidemiology of HIV in Riverside County](#), 2018 report by Riverside University Health System and the Riverside County Department of Health. Since 2008, on average, more than 250 people a year are diagnosed with HIV in Riverside County. Additionally, more than half of all persons living with HIV or AIDS reside in the Coachella Valley and since 2016, more than 40 percent of new HIV diagnoses in Riverside County are among people younger than 30 years old. Nearly half of all new HIV diagnoses are in western Riverside County. According to the report, persons living with HIV or AIDS in western Riverside County are more likely to be under 40 years of age, more likely to be a minority in terms of race or ethnicity, and are more likely to be male in terms of gender. The report indicates that for the Corona, Norco, and Eastvale portion of western Riverside County, the prevalence of persons living with HIV or AIDS is 140.5 people per 100,000 of population.

### **Discussion**

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

In the last six years, the City of Corona provided CDBG public service funds for activities to address the needs of developmentally disabled people and victims of domestic violence with CDBG funds. Other public and private resources are used to address other special needs populations in the City.

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

In addition to assessing the needs associated with housing services and facilities, the City assessed the status of non-housing community development needs such as parks and recreation, childcare, public works, and public facilities. To inform this assessment, the City consulted with key stakeholders and service providers, including City Departments.

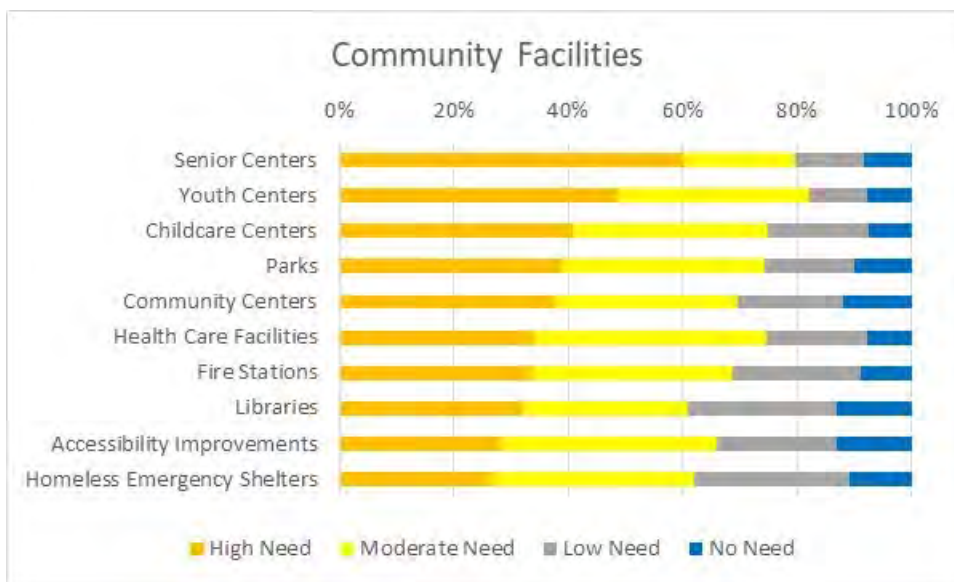
A high level of need exists citywide for an emergency shelter facility to temporarily house homeless persons. This facility type is rated as the highest priority need in the Consolidated Plan in terms of non-housing community development needs.

Additionally, a relatively high level of need continues to exist within the CDBG Target Areas for activities to rehabilitate, modernize or upgrade existing public facilities and neighborhood amenities such as parks, recreational facilities and community centers to maintain an equivalent or better level of quality to other newer facilities in areas of the City that were developed more recently. Additionally, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements are necessary in certain facilities as the City continues to modernize public facilities constructed more than 30 years ago. In the allocation of resources for the rehabilitation of public facilities, priority shall be given to facilities that primarily benefit low- income people, particularly those with critically needed renovation or demonstrated need for expansion to accommodate the needs of low-income residents.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The needs identified for public facilities in the City were determined in consultation with the City of Corona Public Works Department, Department of Water and Power, Community Development Department, Library and Recreation Services Department, as well as through community meetings and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey.

**Figure 21: Need for Additional or Improved Community Facilities**



**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

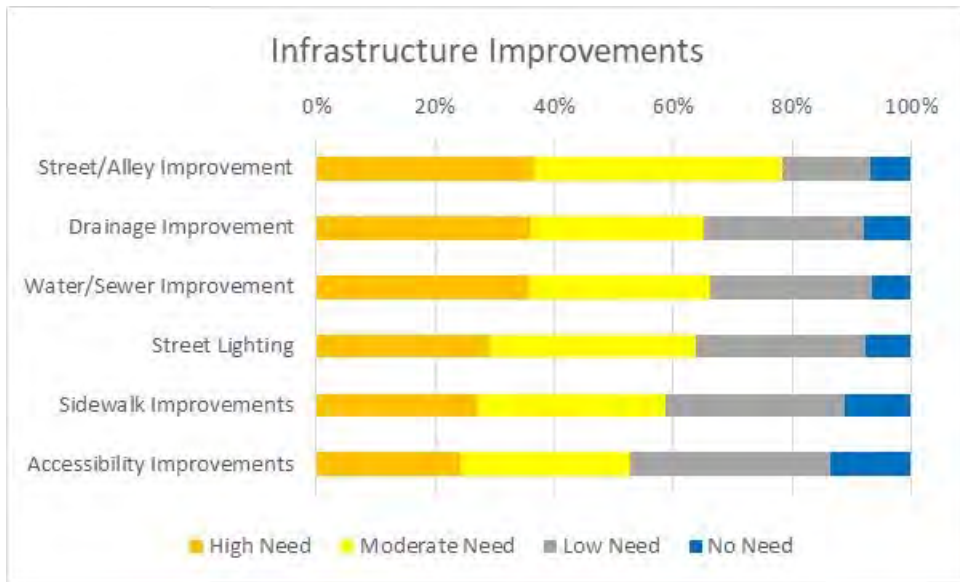
The sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys, pedestrian crossings and street lights located within the CDBG Target Areas are among the oldest infrastructure in the City and are in need of improvement to preserve neighborhood aesthetics, increase pedestrian and motorist safety, promote more efficient traffic circulation and deter crime while promoting a safe and suitable living environment. Activities of this nature undertaken within the low- and moderate-income primarily residential Census Tract Block Groups of the CDBG Target Areas would be considered consistent with this Consolidated Plan.

In addition to public improvements, neighborhood preservation efforts such as code enforcement is necessary to maintain a suitable living environment.

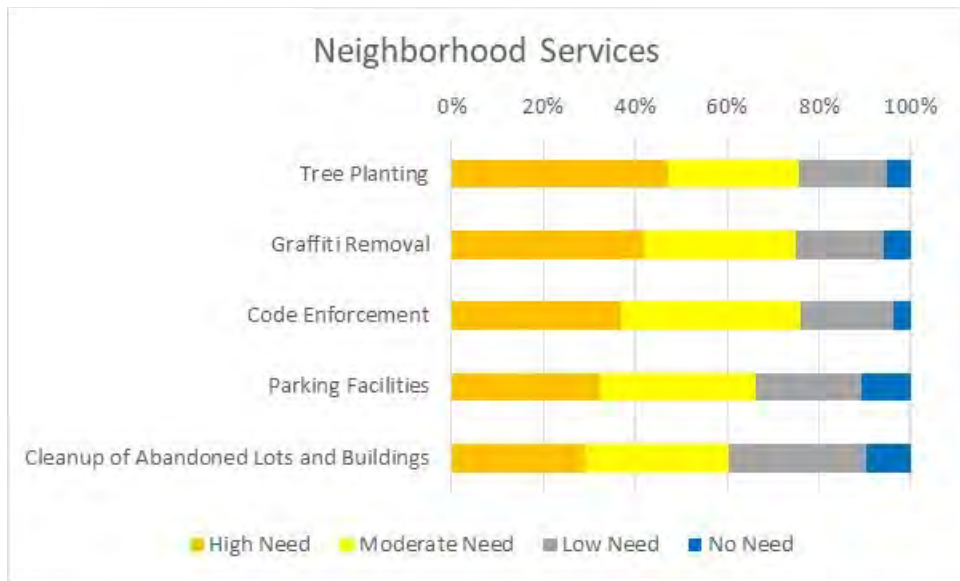
**How were these needs determined?**

The needs identified for public infrastructure improvements in the City were determined in consultation with the City of Corona Public Works Department, Department of Water and Power, and Community Development Department, as well as through community meetings and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey.

**Figure 22: Need for Infrastructure Improvements**



**Figure 23: Need for Additional or Improved Neighborhood Services**



## Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services

Pursuant to CDBG regulations, only 15 percent of the City's annual grant allocation (plus 15 percent of prior year program income) may be used for public service activities. There is a tremendous need for public services in Corona. According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, 30.4 percent of Corona residents are low- and moderate-income residents, or 52,340 people in families that earn less than 80 percent of AMI (Note: Population figure derived from FY2020 update to HUD dataset for low- and moderate-income area benefit activities). ACS Data further indicates that 17,725 residents are below the poverty level ([Census Bureau Quick Facts](#)).

The highest demand for CDBG funding comes from organizations competing for CDBG Public Service Grants to provide services considered to be eligible under the CDBG regulations at 24 CFR 570.201(e), including but not limited to those focused on youth and senior services, transportation, substance abuse services, employment training, child care, health and community services, services for domestic violence victims and services for the homeless and persons with special needs, including services such as those concerned with disabilities, domestic violence, reentry, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.

Beginning with program year 2012-2013, the City of Corona implemented a three year funding cycle for its public service grants to nonprofit agencies, which provide funds for eligible program applicants that make a commitment in their application to use grant funds to invest in agency capacity to provide public services to Corona residents during the term of the grant and beyond. Pursuant to the Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA), public service providers may compete for an initial one-year capacity-building grant that may be renewed for up to two additional years provided that the applicant meets its contracted program goals, invests funds to increase capacity and complies with the CDBG regulations and documentation standards during the program year. Subsequent to the initial three year funding cycle when an applicant receives funding, they are not be eligible to apply for future CDBG funds unless the application is for a new service, new program or constitutes a quantifiable increase above and beyond the level of service already provided (inclusive of their current CDBG award). Additionally, public service providers are asked to commit to providing the service for a period of five years subsequent to the conclusion of the grant and to provide a simple report of accomplishments to the City each year. Moving forward, CDBG Public Service Grants will be tied to the period of the Consolidated Plan. For the 2020-2021 program year, the third year of the 2018-2020 cycle will be funded and a new NOFA will be issued in late 2020 or early 2021 to secure new services that are closely tied to the Strategic Plan goals of this Consolidated Plan. Those new services would be provided for program years 2-5 of this Consolidated Plan. Thereafter, CDBG Public Service Grants would be

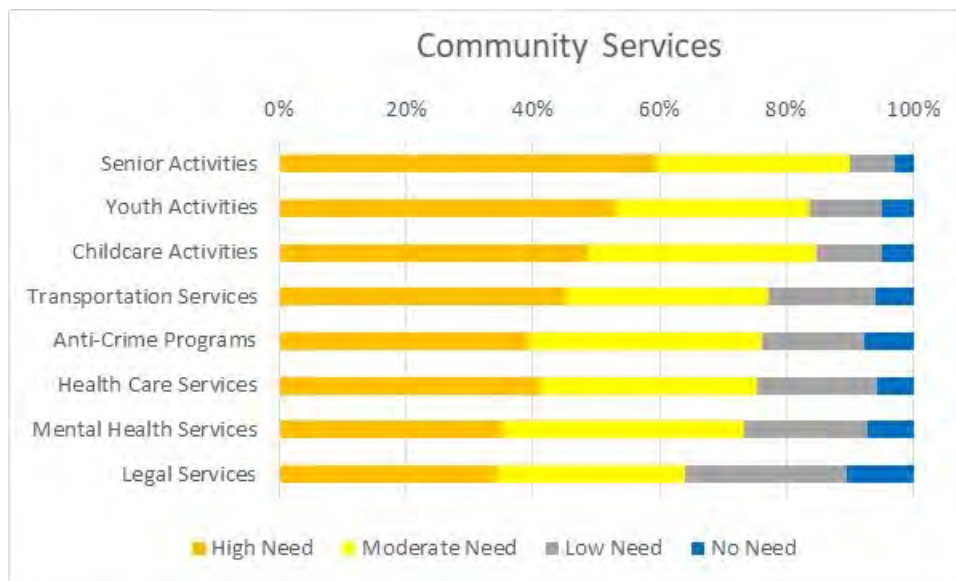
awarded once every five years, to more closely align and integrate service provision with the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

### How were these needs determined?

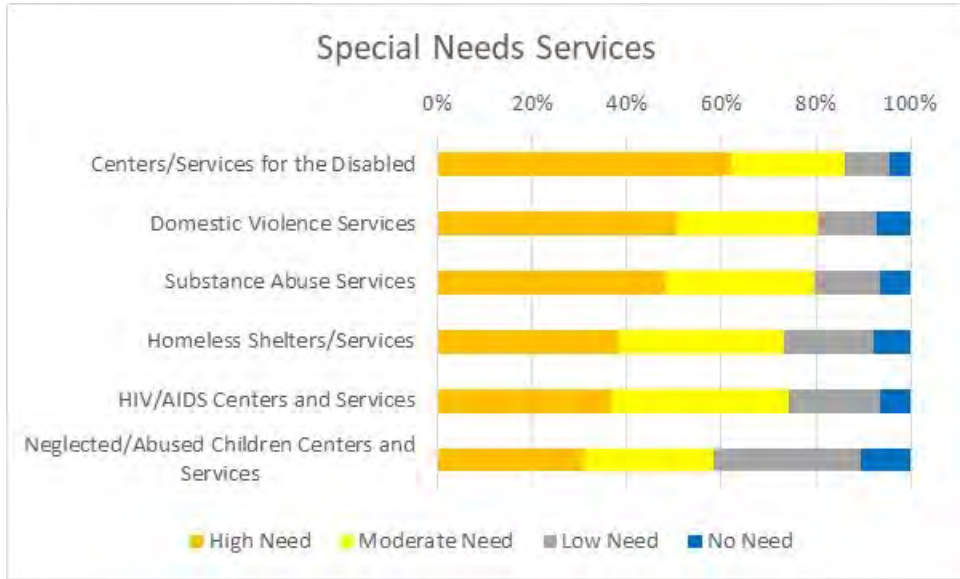
The need for a variety of public services is apparent based on utilization of existing services and demand for additional or new services, as shown in Figures 24 and 25 below. During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan cycle, the City anticipates providing a host of services to address homeless and special needs populations that are at-risk of homelessness with wrap-around services that will enable households to become stably housed and remain so.

These needs were determined in consultation over the last two decades with local nonprofit organizations that provide a range of public services targeted to low- and moderate-income residents. These organizations confirmed the need for public services addressing a variety of needs—particularly but not exclusively for residents of the CDBG Target Areas—including those associated with affordable housing, affordable childcare, education, and services for children, youth, and families living in Corona. The need for public services is further substantiated by the results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Survey.

**Figure 24: Need for Additional or Improved Community Services by Type or Target Population**



**Figure 25: Need for Additional or Improved Services for Special Needs Populations**





# MARKET ANALYSIS

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview

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

In the decade between 2009 and 2020, the median home price in Corona decreased from \$470,900 in 2009 to \$351,900 in 2015 based on ACS data, then rebounded in 2018 and 2019 to approximately \$515,000 based on sales data analysis by the Community Development Department. The median contract rent increased by 9 percent from \$1,135 to \$1,233 from 2009 to 2015 according to the ACS; however, more recent data covering the period of October 2015 to May 2020 from Zumper, a rental listing aggregator, shows that over the last five years, average rents for efficiency units increased from \$850 to \$1,185; one-bedroom apartments increased from \$1,150 to \$1,580, two-bedroom apartments increased from \$1,350 to \$1,814; three-bedroom rental units increased from \$1,900 to \$2,200, and four-bedroom rental units increased from \$2,295 to \$2,690. These significant rent increases further exacerbate housing problems such as cost burden, severe cost burden and overcrowding—particularly for low- and moderate-income households.

Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona.

In the last decade, the City has aggressively pursued opportunities to add to its inventory of 1,375 affordable rental housing units and continues to pursue affordable housing development; however, the elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment.

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

### **Economic Development Market Analysis Overview**

Corona's location in western Riverside County adjacent to Orange, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties at the intersection of Interstate 15 and the 91 freeway makes it a highly desirable location for a wide variety of businesses. Corona's location, infrastructure, and highly skilled workforce make it an ideal place for small and large companies to call home.

Corona's highly educated and skilled workforce pairs well with the job opportunities available in the City and in adjacent communities. Most employees in the civilian labor force have a post-secondary education, which is beneficial considering some of the faster growing occupational sectors offer jobs that require higher education and training. Generally, the skills and education of the current workforce in Corona correspond to the employment opportunities in the City.

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

### Introduction

According to 2011-2015 ACS data, 79 percent of the City’s housing stock is comprised of single-family housing (1-4 units). Multifamily housing (5+ units) accounts for only 18 percent of total housing units in the City and most of these dwelling units are in smaller multifamily structures containing fewer than 20 units. Mobile homes comprise the smallest portion of the housing stock in the City (3 percent).

Most of the City’s ownership housing (90 percent) is comprised of larger units containing three or more bedrooms. In comparison, only 36 percent of the City’s rental housing is comprised of larger units. The tables below indicate the number of residential properties in the City by property type, unit size and tenure.

**Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	34,325	68%
1-unit, attached structure	2,365	5%
2-4 units	2,790	6%
5-19 units	5,545	11%
20 or more units	3,510	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	1,705	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,240</b>	<b>100%</b>

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure**

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	215	1%	395	2%
1 bedroom	435	1%	3,425	21%
2 bedrooms	2,635	8%	6,760	41%
3 or more bedrooms	28,425	90%	5,865	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,710</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,445</b>	<b>100%</b>

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 31 - Assisted Housing Developments in Corona**

Project Name	Location	Total Units	Total Affordable Units	Type	Date of Potential Conversion	Type of Assistance
Corona del Rey	1148 D. St.	160	160	Very Low, Low, Moderate	Perpetuity	Revenue Bond, Low/Mod Funds, City HOME, County HOME, Federal Tax Credits
Casa de la Villa	313 S. Vicentia Avenue	75	74	Very Low, Low	2060	Low/Mod Funds, Federal Tax Credits, Developer Funds
Citrus Circle Apartments	121-141-161 Buena Vista	61	60	Very Low Low	2069	NSP, Federal Tax Credits, CHA
Corona de Oro	630-650 W. 2nd Street	72	71	Very Low	2055	Low/Mod Funds, HOME Funds, Federal Tax Credits
Corona Community Towers	910 S. Bell Avenue	36	35	Very Low	2022*	Project Based Rental Assistance
Corona Community Villas	2680 S. Main Street	75	74	Very Low	2073	Project Based Rental Assistance; Federal Tax Credits
Corona Park Apartments	956 – 976 Avenida del Vista	160	158	Very Low	2072	Project Based Rental Assistance; Federal Tax Credits
Garrison House	779 Ford Street	7	6	Very Low	2027	Project Based Rental Assistance; HUD 202
Meridian Apartments	1066 E. Sixth Street	85	84	Very Low Low	2071	HOME, Federal Tax Credits, CHA
Mission Apartments	526 W. 6th Street	12	12	Very Low	Perpetuity	HOME, NSP
Park Place (Bridges America)	935, 945, 950 W. Fifth Street	48	48	Very Low, Low, Moderate	2027	Low/Mod Funds, Developer Funds
River Run Senior Apartments	863 River Road	360	356	Very Low, Low	2055	Low/Mod Funds, Federal Tax Credits
Vintage Terrace Apartments	1910 Fullerton Street	200	197	Low	2054	HUD and Federal Tax Credits
William C. Arthur Terrace Apts.	1275 W. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street	39	40	Very Low	2044	Project Based Rental Assistance; HUD 202
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,375</b>			

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

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

As of May, 2020, the City has a total of 1,375 affordable housing units that are not at risk of conversion to market rate housing. There are 35 additional units at Corona Community towers with a HUD Project-Based Rental Assistance contract that is currently set to expire in 2022. However, it is likely this contract will be renewed and additional preservation actions are not contemplated. Together, these projects consist of a total of 1,390 units in which 1,375 units are restricted to low- and moderate-income households. Table 31 provides a description of the assisted housing developments in Corona. All multi-family rental units assisted under federal, state, and/or local programs, including HUD programs, state and local bond programs, redevelopment programs, density bonus, or direct assistance programs, are included in Table 31.

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

HUD requires that the City undertake an analysis of federal, state and locally assisted housing units that may be lost from the City's affordable housing stock. The expiration of affordability restrictions on government assisted rental units is the typical reason of this potential loss. As of May, 2020, the City has a total of 1,375 affordable housing units that are not at risk of conversion to market rate housing. There are 35 additional units at Corona Community towers with a HUD Project-Based Rental Assistance contract that is currently set to expire in 2022. However, it is likely this contract will be renewed and additional preservation actions are not contemplated.

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

According to the 2011-2011 American Community Survey Estimates, there are 50,240 housing units in Corona, according to Table 29, which further indicates that there are 48,535 housing units (not including Mobile Home, boat, or RV units) available in the community. As shown in the following Housing Market Analysis section, extremely low-income and low-income households generally cannot afford to own or rent market rate housing and require

assistance to obtain decent and affordable housing. A large percentage of households are at or below the area median income and experiencing a disproportionate housing need.

The City has a significant need for affordable housing. Currently, waiting lists for publicly assisted housing and Section 8 vouchers ranges from 4-10 years. In addition to challenges associated with housing affordability, housing conditions are also of concern. With more than 28 percent of the housing units older than thirty years of age, a large portion of the City's housing stock may need substantial rehabilitation, including roofing, plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural repairs. The extent of housing needs in the City far exceeds the resources available to address those needs.

### **Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

According to Table 30, 60 percent of the City's housing units are ownership units with three or more bedrooms. Rental units comprise only 34 percent of all housing units in Corona. To provide housing appropriate for individuals, small, and large families, the addition of one-bedroom and three-bedroom rental housing units would bring more balance to the City's housing stock.

### **Discussion**

The number and size of housing units in the City of Corona is sufficient for the number and type of households residing in the City according to the 2011-2015 ACS; however, according to the Needs Assessment, housing affordability continues to be a challenge. During the period of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025, the City will prioritize the development of additional affordable rental housing units and the preservation of both rental and ownership units that are currently affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

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

### Introduction

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

Tables 32 and 33 show HUD-supplied data indicating the median home value and contract rent (not including utility or other associated costs). These values are self-reported by residents through the U.S. Census American Community Survey and illustrate a significant decrease in median home value during the last economic recession and show a modest 9 percent increase in median contract rents during that period. However, more recent data indicates that the median home value in Corona is approximately \$515,000 and that the median contract rent is closer to \$2,000. Based on the reported housing costs, Table 34 indicates the number of units that are currently affordable to households at different levels of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). It is important to note, that just because a unit is affordable to residents at that income level, it does not necessarily mean that a household at that income level is occupying the unit.

**Table 32 – Cost of Housing**

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	470,900	351,900	(25%)
Median Contract Rent	1,135	1,233	9%

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

**Table 33 - Rent Paid**

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	994	6.1%
\$500-999	3,565	21.7%
\$1,000-1,499	6,880	41.8%
\$1,500-1,999	3,020	18.4%
\$2,000 or more	1,970	12.0%
Total	16,429	99.9%

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 34 – Housing Affordability**

<b>% Units affordable to Households earning</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Owner</b>
30% HAMFI	255	No Data
50% HAMFI	800	650
80% HAMFI	3,660	1,770
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>5,420</b>

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 35 – Monthly Rent**

<b>Monthly Rent (\$)</b>	<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>1 Bedroom</b>	<b>2 Bedroom</b>	<b>3 Bedroom</b>	<b>4 Bedroom</b>
Fair Market Rent	768	926	1,156	1,618	2,004
High HOME Rent	768	859	1,033	1,184	1,301
Low HOME Rent	590	632	758	876	977

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

**Figure 26 – Average Rent for Efficiency Units in Corona**



Data Source: Zumper.com; accessed May 16, 2020.



**Figure 27 – Average Rent for One-Bedroom Units in Corona**



**Data Source:** Zumper.com; accessed May 16, 2020.

**Figure 28 – Average Rent for Two-Bedroom Units in Corona**



**Data Source:** Zumper.com; accessed May 16, 2020.

**Figure 29 – Average Rent for Three-Bedroom Units in Corona**



**Data Source:** Zumper.com; accessed May 16, 2020.

**Figure 30 – Average Rent for Four-Bedroom Units in Corona**



**Data Source:** Zumper.com; accessed May 16, 2020.

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the median home value data in Table 32, the median home value fluctuated significantly during the period between 2009 and 2015, declining by 25 percent. However, annual analysis of median sales prices conducted by the Community Development Department for the purposes of the HOME program maximum after-rehabilitation value revealed median values of: 2020: \$515,000; 2019: \$515,000; 2018: \$515,000; 2017: \$475,000; 2016: \$455,000; 2015: \$440,000.

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

According to the 2011-2015 ACS data in Table 7, there are 14,655 low- and moderate-income households in Corona who earn less than 80 percent of AMI. According to CHAS data in Table 34, there are 7,135 housing units in the City that are affordable to low- and moderate-income households. Subtracting the 7,135 units that are affordable to low- and moderate-income households from the 14,655 low- and moderate-income households in the City indicates a need for approximately 7,520 additional housing units that are affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of AMI.

Approximately 3,800 households earning less than 30 percent of AMI reside in the City; however, there are only approximately 255 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, the City has 4,425 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 1,450 housing units affordable to those at this income level. The shortage of affordable units is most prevalent for households with the lowest incomes, but even

households earning between 81 and 100 percent AMI will have difficulty finding housing they can afford.

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

The data presented in Tables 32 and 33 was sourced from 2011-2015 during a period of transition in the housing market as the City recovered from the housing recession of the late 2000s that temporarily enhanced housing affordability in the City. As the housing market rebounded during the next five years, home values increased.

For renters, the median contract rent increased by 9 percent from 2009 to 2015 according to the HUD-supplied data in Table 32. However, more recent data covering the period of October 2015 to May 2020 shown in Figures 26-30 from Zumper, a rental listing aggregator, shows that over the last five years, average rents for efficiency units increased from \$850 to \$1,185; one-bedroom apartments increased from \$1,150 to \$1,580, two-bedroom apartments increased from \$1,350 to \$1,814; three-bedroom rental units increased from \$1,900 to \$2,200, and four-bedroom rental units increased from \$2,295 to \$2,690. These significant rent increases further exacerbate housing problems such as cost burden, severe cost burden and overcrowding—particularly for low- and moderate-income households.

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

The median contract rent according to 2011-2015 ACS data was \$1,233, which is slightly more than the Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit. According to data in Table 30, 64 percent of rental units have two or fewer bedrooms. Across the board, the median contract rent supplied by HUD is higher than Fair Market Rent and High HOME rents. However, comparison of Fair Market Rents and High HOME Rents to average rents charged for rental housing units in Corona as of May 2020 reveals that average rents are between \$417 and \$686 per month higher than HUD's published Fair Market Rents covering the period of 2011-2015, and between \$310 and \$550 higher than HUD-published [Fair Market Rents in 2020](#).

Creating long-term affordable rental housing in the City of Corona with rents \$500-\$600 below market requires a significant amount of subsidy per unit, often requiring leveraged projects that include land, local housing funds, Federal HOME funds, and Tax Credits. The City will continue to leverage these and other sources to produce units with deep affordability targeting at the 30 percent and 50 percent of AMI levels, including permanent supportive housing for homeless and formerly homeless individuals and households.

## 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 over-burdened. Rising housing prices continue to price low- and moderate-income residents out of the housing market. Data from 2011-2015 shows that there is an insufficient number of housing units affordable to people with incomes less than 30 and 50 percent of AMI. Those low- and moderate-income households with housing in the City are severely cost-burdened or living in overcrowded housing conditions. Considering the high cost of land and the lack of monetary resources available to create new affordable housing units, the continued rise of housing prices dictates that the City and its housing partners take significant actions to address housing affordability. While it is too soon to assess the impact of economic disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020, the short-term impacts of closing much of the economy include high joblessness and missed rent and mortgage payments. These economic impacts will have a profound impact on housing affordability over the next 5-10 years both the labor and housing markets change.

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

### **Introduction**

Assessing housing conditions in the City provides the basis for developing strategies to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. For this assessment, the ACS defines a “selected condition” as owner- or renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Based on the definition of selected conditions, Table 36 shows that 37 percent of owner-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition and 54 percent of all renter-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition.

### **Definitions**

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

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

- Inadequate maintenance which causes a building or any portion thereof to be declared unsafe.

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

**Table 36 - Condition of Units**

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	11,810	37%	8,850	54%
With two selected Conditions	360	1%	1,575	10%
With three selected Conditions	20	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	19,525	62%	6,020	37%
Total	31,715	100%	16,445	101%

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 37 - Year Unit Built**

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	6,430	20%	2,630	16%
1980-1999	17,210	54%	9,185	56%
1950-1979	7,340	23%	3,655	22%
Before 1950	725	2%	980	6%
Total	31,705	99%	16,450	100%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Table 38 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	8,065	25%	4,635	28%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	7,494	24%	3,649	22%

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

**Table 39 - Number of Elevated Blood Lead Levels and Cases**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
EBLLs	31	29	43	20	123
Cases	0	1	7	2	10

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

**Note:** \*EBLL means a BLL at or over 5 mcg/dL detected in capillary, whole venous, arterial, or cord blood (CDPH rounds BLLs to the nearest whole number so 4.5 mcg/dL would round to 5 mcg/dL).4.5 and greater. State cases before July 1, 2016 use the old definition and after July 1, 2016 the new definition is used. State case since July 1, 2016, means a child from birth up to age 21 years of age with one venous BLL  $\geq$  15 mcg/dL; or two BLLs  $\geq$  10 mcg/dL, the second of which must be venous and drawn at least 30 days after the first BLL. These BLLs do not have to be consecutive specimens. These children are eligible for full case management services. Prior to July 1, 2016, a child from birth up to age 21 years of age was eligible for full case management services if they had one venous BLL  $\geq$  20 mcg/dL; or two BLLs  $\geq$  15 mcg/dL, the second of which must have been venous and drawn at least 30 days after the first BLL. These BLLs must have been drawn at least 30 days apart but did not have to be consecutive specimens.

**Table 40 - Vacant Units**

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	No data supplied by HUD.		
Abandoned Vacant Units	No data supplied by HUD.		
REO Properties	No data supplied by HUD.		
Abandoned REO Properties	No data supplied by HUD.		

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

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

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

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

- 8,065 or 25 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units in Corona were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980)
- 17,210 or 54 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units in Corona were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999)
- 4,635 or 28 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units in Corona were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980)
- 9,185 or 56 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units in Corona were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999)

According to CHAS data, 3,450 low- and moderate-income owner-occupied households and 5,740 low- and moderate-income renter-occupied households in Corona experience some form of housing problem. HUD defines housing problems as housing overcrowding, housing cost burden, or units that are lacking adequate kitchen or plumbing facilities. Low- and moderate-income households are those households earning less than 80 percent of Area Median Income for Riverside County, adjusted for household size as published by HUD annually.

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

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

Residents of any housing built before 1978 are considered to be at risk of containing some amount of lead-based paint. Older housing is more likely to have lead-based paint and the



amount of lead pigment in the paint tends to increase with the age of the housing. Most of Corona's housing stock (74 percent) was built after 1979, eliminating the residents of these homes from risk of lead-based paint hazards. Lead can cause severe damage in young children. It 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.

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

There are 12,700 housing units built before 1980 that may contain lead-based paint, of which 8,065 are owner-occupied units and 4,635 are renter-occupied units. There are 11,143 units built before 1980 with children present, including 7,494 owner-occupied units and 3,649 renter-occupied units. According to data presented in Table 7, 30 percent of Corona's households are low- and moderate-income households. By extension, it could be estimated that 3,342 housing units with lead-based paint hazards may be estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families. However, the majority of low- and moderate-income households live in the CDBG Target Areas where the housing stock is generally older than that of the balance of the City. Therefore, for the purpose of estimating the number of low- and moderate-income families with lead-based paint hazards, a higher percentage may be applied. Application of the percentage of low- and moderate-income residents in the CDBG Target Areas (70.83 percent) results in an estimated 7,893 housing units with lead-based paint hazards that are estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families.

### **Number of Children with Elevated Blood Levels of Lead**

According to data from the State of California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch, there were 10 "State Cases" of childhood lead poisoning in Corona over the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2018. In that same period, 123 children in Corona tested positive for elevated blood lead levels.

The State of California mandates lead screening for all children who participate in publicly funded health programs. In California, screening typically occurs at ages one and two years. A blood level of 10 µg/dL or higher was previously referred to as an "elevated blood level (EBL)." However, as it is now recognized that there is no safe level of lead, and adverse effects occur at levels below 10 µg/dL, an "elevated" blood lead level is no longer defined at a particular cutoff point. Therefore, categories indicating increased levels of exposure are presented here.

In accordance with State of California regulations, a “case” is defined as means a child from birth up to age 21 years of age with one venous BLL  $\geq$  15 mcg/dL; or two BLLs  $\geq$  10 mcg/dL, the second of which must be venous and drawn at least 30 days after the first BLL. These BLLs do not have to be consecutive specimens. These children are eligible for full case management services.

## Discussion

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

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

### Introduction

As indicated in section NA-35, the Corona Housing Authority (CHA) does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing. Corona is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACR and the narrative responses address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Corona.

**Table 41 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	77	469	8,681	48	8,633	819	1,759	342
# of accessible units			2						

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments

There are no public housing developments in the City of Corona.

### 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 the City of Corona. However, the physical condition of public housing units in Riverside County is reported to be acceptable. The Housing Authority does have plans to modernize select units within the stock of public housing units. Examples of such modernization projects include the replacement of evaporative coolers with centralized air conditioning, kitchen cabinet upgrades, door replacements, replacement of hot water heaters to on-demand water heaters and also ADA accessibility improvements. HACR, through the Riverside Community Housing Corp (RCHC), completed renovations of 12 units at the Beaumont Grove apartments in Beaumont, and 16

units at the Fairview Lake Townhomes in Lake Elsinore with CDBG funds. The renovations included kitchen, bathrooms, and flooring.

**Table 42 - Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
N/A – no public housing units in Corona	-

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

Not applicable. There are no public housing developments or units in the City of Corona. The Housing Authority of Riverside County inspects Housing Choice Voucher units and Project-Based Voucher units to ensure they are up to standard and suitable for occupancy.

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

Each year, HACR conducts a portfolio wide assessment of priority improvement needs. The plan provides the framework for improving the living environment of families residing in public housing within Riverside County. Improvement needs are prioritized based on the following priorities that directly impact resident families:

1. Addressing any immediate safety needs within individual units or in common areas;
2. Maintaining units in compliance with Housing Quality Standards;
3. Improving and expanding accessibility features for persons with disabilities;
4. Increasing energy efficiencies to lower utility costs for resident families;
5. Improving features that deter crime and improve overall safety;
6. Providing playgrounds and open space to facilitate outdoor recreation; and
7. Providing an aesthetically pleasing community that is comparable with market rate units in low poverty areas.

**Discussion**

Although there are no public housing developments located in Corona, the City supports the efforts of HACR. HACR administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program to provide rental assistance to low-income families, senior citizens, and disabled individuals. In 2019, HACR provided rental assistance to 353 households in the City of Corona. Countywide in 2019, HACR issued 1,236 new vouchers. Of the 1,236 new vouchers issued, 29 of those

new voucher holders leased housing units in the City of Corona. HACR is well-positioned to increase the supply of affordable housing units in the City of Corona and throughout Riverside County. As of this writing, there are 100,220 registrants on the waiting list for Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance in Riverside County.

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

### Introduction

Between 2014 and 2019, a total of 53 year-round emergency shelter beds were added to the number of facilities and housing targeted to homeless households, as shown in Table 43 below.

**Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Rapid Re-Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	338	0	4	156	414	0
Households with Only Adults	448	4	49	79	1,289	10
Child Only	37	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	6	0	25	22	975	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	879	0
Unaccompanied Youth	37	0	28	0	14	0

**Data Source Name:**  
2020 CoC Homeless Inventory Count

**Figure 31: Homeless Services and Facilities Serving Corona**

<b>Name / Location</b>	<b>Type of Services</b>
<p><b>2-1-1</b> 2060 University Ave. Suite 212, Riverside, CA</p>	<p>2-1-1 is a free and confidential hotline service available 24 hours a day providing information and resources for health and social services in Corona and throughout Riverside County. For additional information online, visit <a href="http://www.connectriverside.org">www.connectriverside.org</a>.</p>
<p><b>City Net</b></p>	<p>City Net is a team of nonprofit professionals who work to end street-level homelessness in a city or region through the coordination of community efforts and activities. City Net also deploys staff in direct service provision through street outreach and case management services. Street outreach seeks to connect unsheltered homeless neighbors with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and provides urgent, non-facility-based care. City Net presently operates a Hotel Voucher Program for homeless neighbors. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.citynet.org/corona">www.citynet.org/corona</a>, e-mail <a href="mailto:outreach@citynet.org">outreach@citynet.org</a> or call (951) 390-3567.</p>
<p><b>Corona Community Health Center</b> 2813 S. Main Street, Corona, CA</p>	<p>The health center offers a variety of services including physical examinations, preventative care, chronic disease management, and more. Clientele may qualify for low-cost or no-cost services. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.rivco-familycarecenters.org">www.rivco-familycarecenters.org</a> or call (951) 272-5445.</p>
<p><b>Corona-Norco Settlement House</b> 507 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona, CA</p>	<p>The Corona-Norco Settlement house provides food, clothing, hotel vouchers, and rent assistance. The Food Pantry is open Monday through Friday from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.settlementhouse.net">www.settlementhouse.net</a> or call (951) 737-3504.</p>
<p><b>Corona-Norco United Way</b> 815 W. Sixth Street, Suite 200, Corona, CA</p>	<p>Corona-Norco and Eastvale United Way provides domestic violence assistance, financial independence training, and programs for adults who would like to attain their General Education Diploma (GED). Additional programs include counseling for abused children and after school homework assistance. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.cnunitedway.org">www.cnunitedway.org</a> or call (951) 736-0620.</p>
<p><b>Inspire Life Skills</b> 815 W. Sixth Street, Suite 160, Corona, CA</p>	<p>Inspire Life Skills provides a safety net for emancipated foster youth while they transition into young adults. Inspire Life Skills helps break the cycle of abuse and poverty of their past while helping students earn a vocational certificate or degree. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.inspirelifekills.org">www.inspirelifekills.org</a> or call (951) 316-0011.</p>
<p><b>Starting Over, Inc.</b> 1390 W. Sixth Street, Suite 100, Corona, CA</p>	<p>Starting Over Inc. specializes in transitional housing, community services, community health services, post-conviction relief, community living services, and more. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.startingoverinc.net">www.startingoverinc.net</a> or call (877) 421-0659</p>

Name / Location	Type of Services
<b>YMCA</b> 1331 River Road, Corona, CA	The Corona Norco Family YMCA strives to meet the needs of members by offering a variety of programs to accommodate families, adults, youth, and seniors. Free childcare and youth transportation available based upon age and need. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.ymcacornor.org">www.ymcacornor.org</a> or call (951) 736-9622.
<b>Path of Life Community Shelter Program</b> 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, CA	This program provides beds to qualified single men and women with separate dormitories for each gender. Resources include assistance in obtaining important documents, job readiness, computer workshops, counseling, meals, and hygiene supplies. Intake and screenings are held Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1 p.m. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.thepathoflife.com">www.thepathoflife.com</a> or call (951) 462-9822.
<b>Path of Life Family Shelter</b> 2530 Third Street, Riverside, CA	This shelter is for single parents with children, couples with children, and single women. The shelter has 50 beds. A shelter stay is between 30 - 60 days. Proof of custody, social security numbers for all members, and an identification for adults is required for entry. Daily intake is held at 4 p.m. For additional information, visit <a href="http://www.thepathoflife.com">www.thepathoflife.com</a> or call (951) 275-8755.

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

In California, the primary programs for assisting families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide clients with employment assistance, discounted food, medical care, child care, and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing and transportation. A short description of each is provided below.

**CalWORKs**

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



## CalFresh Program

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

## Medi-Cal

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

## CDBG, HOME, and ESG-Funded Activities

Congress designed the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs to serve low-income people, some of which may meet the federal poverty definition, and at least 51 percent of whom are low- and moderate-income individuals and families. The City of Corona receives allocations of CDBG and HOME funds but does not receive ESG funds. The only jurisdictions receiving ESG funds in Riverside County include: City of Moreno Valley, City of Riverside and the County of Riverside.

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

For many Riverside County residents, the first entry into the CoC is through an emergency shelter, where individuals and families obtain emergency housing and supportive services directed to getting people off the streets and into a safe environment. The next component of the CoC is transitional housing, designed as short-term housing for up to two years, where

persons move into a more stabilized housing arrangement than an emergency shelter. The final component of the CoC is permanent housing, both with and without supportive services. The ultimate goal of the CoC system is to move people toward housing alternatives where they are able to reside permanently in safe and sanitary housing.

Figure 31, above, lists the current services and facilities that serve homeless neighbors in the City of Corona. As part of this Consolidated Plan, the City of Corona recognizes that there are currently gaps in the service delivery system to address homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The City is placing a high priority on homelessness and intends to allocate CDBG and HOME funds to directly address homeless neighbors in Corona through street outreach, case management, emergency shelter, permanent housing, and permanent supportive housing.

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

### **Introduction**

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

Elderly is defined as a person who is 62 years of age or older and frail elderly is defined as an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, or home management activities. Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, of the 12,240 households containing at least one elderly person, 39 percent (4,815) of households earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income in Corona.

People with disabilities have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities. Disabled people generally rely on supportive services to perform activities of daily living. Based on ACS data, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population 16 and over (121,385) in Corona, 11,077 persons have a disability. Of these persons, 22.1 percent are employed, and 70.2 percent are unemployed.

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

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 the HIV infection. According to the report of Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in Riverside County, 2018, there were 3,987 people reported living with AIDS and 5,528 people living with HIV in Riverside County. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services and quality health care is important to maintaining their well-being. Clint numbers are a huge jump from last plan and when I review the table the numbers from last plan are way off.

Domestic Violence includes but is not limited to felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse. In 2018, the Corona Police Department responded to a total of 307 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls, 282 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon. However, 25 calls involved a weapon of which six involved a knife or cutting instrument, six involved other dangerous weapons and nine involved personal weapons such as feet or hands.

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

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

In housing, accessibility modifications to accommodate persons with mobility disabilities elderly persons 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 Riverside County makes it very difficult to maintain a stable residence. Often these segments of the population rely on

support services from various Riverside County's non-profit organizations to avoid becoming homeless or institutionalized.

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

Persons with special needs, such as the elderly and those with disabilities, must also have access to housing in the community. Community care facilities provide a supportive housing environment to persons with special needs in a group setting. According to the California Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division, most community care beds in Corona are for elderly persons ages 60 or above (807 beds). There are also (168) community care beds for adults between ages 18-59 and (14) for youth below the age of 18 at small family homes and group homes.

Additionally, stakeholders in the Community Meetings indicated a need for services and housing counseling or subsidy options for persons reentering from incarceration.

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

During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period, the Strategic Plan calls for the City to use CDBG funds to provide public services to low- and moderate-income residents and those presumed to be low- and moderate-income. This includes special needs services such as those concerned with disabilities, domestic violence, reentry, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS. In the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will provide CDBG public service funds to Peppermint Ridge for an activity center that enriches the lives of developmentally disabled adults. Additionally, the City will provide CDBG public service funds to Corona Norco United Way – Children's Wellness Program that provides services to abused children.

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

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

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

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan survey, the 2013-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Corona are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Corona and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona.

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

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215

### Introduction

The City places a high priority on non-housing community development needs including those associated with public facilities improvements, infrastructure improvements, public services, and housing services such as Code Enforcement. Public facilities improvements include improvements to parks and community centers, ADA improvements to facilities, and construction or rehabilitation of facilities such as a homeless emergency shelter. Infrastructure improvements include sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys and pedestrian crossings, as well as infrastructure in support of affordable housing development. During the implementation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City will use CDBG funds to address these non-housing community development needs and provide a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income people.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

Table 44 - Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	669	361	1	1	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	6,647	5,949	12	9	-3
Construction	4,915	10,923	9	16	7
Education and Health Care Services	8,049	6,496	14	10	-5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,452	2,519	6	4	-2
Information	1,082	768	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	7,021	12,224	12	18	6
Other Services	1,878	1,864	3	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management	4,704	3,643	8	5	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	6,536	8,045	12	12	0
Transportation and Warehousing	2,443	1,514	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	4,120	7,089	7	10	3
Total	51,516	61,395	--	--	--

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

**Table 45 - Labor Force**

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	81,054
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	73,695
Unemployment Rate	9.09
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	24.27
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.57

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 46 - Occupations by Sector**

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	18,520
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,505
Service	6,385
Sales and office	19,645
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,780
Production, transportation and material moving	4,965

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 47 - Travel Time**

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	28,363	42%
30-59 Minutes	24,720	36%
60 or More Minutes	14,730	22%
Total	67,813	100%

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	7,680	580	4,045
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,795	990	5,530
Some college or Associate's degree	21,580	2,040	5,295
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,260	1,225	3,770

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Age**

	Age (Years)				
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-65	65+
Less than 9th grade	145	685	1,725	2,655	1,790
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,505	1,985	2,410	2,835	1,234
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	6,210	6,295	5,145	9,865	3,785
Some college, no degree	6,185	5,735	5,500	10,360	3,090
Associate's degree	925	1,750	1,915	3,685	850
Bachelor's degree	1,005	4,720	4,810	6,955	1,915
Graduate or professional degree	100	1,650	2,390	3,715	1,125

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Table 50 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	68,901
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69,715
Some college or Associate's degree	83,742
Bachelor's degree	125,658
Graduate or professional degree	163,495

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Corona is home to a variety of companies and industries. The key industry clusters in the City including aeronautics, aftermarket automotive, food processing research and development, and medical and technology. Aeronautics companies include CIRCO, Parker Hannifin Corporation, and MD Technology. This high-tech manufacturing sector is world renowned in the aviation industry. Corona has a vibrant and flourishing after-market auto and motorcycle parts sector. NASCAR and Super Cross rely on companies such as Eibach Springs and Lucas Oil Products, both located in Corona. With access to more than 35 colleges and universities in the surrounding area, Corona’s research and development and medical and technology clusters are fast-growing.

According to 2015 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, the major employment sectors in the City of Corona included manufacturing (12,224 jobs), construction (10,923 jobs), retail (8,045 jobs), and wholesale trade (7,089 jobs).

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

The business community in Corona relies on a highly educated workforce, starting with the Corona-Norco Unified School District and continuing with over 40 colleges and universities in the region. A diverse group of leading employers in aeronautics, aftermarket automotive, healthcare, professional services, transportation, education, research, manufacturing and retail in Corona benefit from the generally low cost of doing business in Corona as a result of access to cost-effective transportation, stable tax infrastructure, and no utility-user taxes.

**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.**

To alleviate traffic congestion on the 91 freeway from the 71 to Riverside and particularly at the Interstate 15 interchange, the Riverside County Transportation Commission has been conducting numerous activities on the 15 and the 91 to expand the freeway, extending tolled express lanes on the 91 between the Orange County/Riverside County line and Interstate 15 and improving associated interchanges and on- or off-ramps. These improvements have already resulted in improved traffic flow and have a positive impact on job and business growth opportunities. The City expects this trend to continue over the next five years as

companies in the region see the difference in accessibility to Corona from Orange County and Los Angeles.

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

Most employees in the civilian labor force have a post-secondary education, which is beneficial considering some of the faster growing occupational sectors offer jobs that require higher education and training. Generally, the skills and education of the current workforce in Corona correspond to the employment opportunities in the City. Although there are a variety of job opportunities available in the City, 58 percent of the workforce commutes more than 30 minutes to work each day according to Table 47.

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

The Riverside Community College District Community Education office contributes to economic vitality by providing training, education, and community-based programs that lead to success, employment, and positive growth. The Riverside Community College District provides programming and services for the Economic and Workforce Development program, which provides numerous programs including the Workforce Training Program, Building Businesses Program, International Trade Development Program, and the Procurement Assistance Center Program. RCCD programs are available to assist low- and moderate-income people regarding business assistance skills and vocational training along with various other forms of assistance.

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

The City of Corona does not participate in a CEDS.

**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.**

Not applicable.

**Discussion**

Corona's location in western Riverside County adjacent to Orange, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties at the intersection of Interstate 15 and the 91 freeway makes it a highly desirable location for a wide variety of businesses. Corona's location, infrastructure, and

highly skilled workforce make it an ideal place for small and large companies to call home. In fact, Corona is home to a variety of major corporations among the top 10 employers in Corona (as of 2018) including but not limited to Kaiser Permanente, All American Asphalt, TWR Framing Enterprises, Fender USA Corona, Monster Energy, Thermal Structures, and Veg Fresh Farms.

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

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

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

A “concentration” for the purpose of this analysis would constitute 75 percent or more of the residents in a Census Tract. According to Figure 19, at least 65 percent of the households in each of the Census Tracts within the CDBG Target Areas defined in Section SP-10 of this Consolidated Plan are Hispanic. People of Hispanic origin comprise 44 percent of Corona residents overall and 50 percent of Riverside County residents according to U.S. Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, 2010 (V2019). Based on this information, persons of Hispanic origin are “concentrated” in two Census Tracts: 041500 north of the 91 Freeway and 041600 south of the 91 Freeway including the Grand Boulevard Circle and along East 6<sup>th</sup> Street past Interstate 15. Figure 19 also shows that Hispanic residents comprise at least 48 percent of residents in several other areas of the City as well.

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

According to demographic data generated through CPD Maps for the group of full Census Tracts containing the Census Tract Block Groups of the CDBG Target Areas, the CDBG Target Areas are over 70 percent Hispanic and 30 percent non-Hispanic. More than 70 percent of the households in this area earn less than the citywide median income of \$74,149. The housing stock is a mix of owner-occupied single-unit detached dwellings and renter-occupied dwellings ranging from single-unit detached to apartment complexes with 20 or more units. Owner-occupied units generally have three or more bedrooms and renter-occupied units range from one to three bedrooms with most units having two bedrooms.

### Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

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

- Corona City Hall

- Corona Historic Civic Center
- Corona Public Library
- Corona Regional Medical Center
- Metrolink Station
- Numerous public schools that are part of the Corona-Norco Unified School District
- Numerous parks and recreational facilities

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

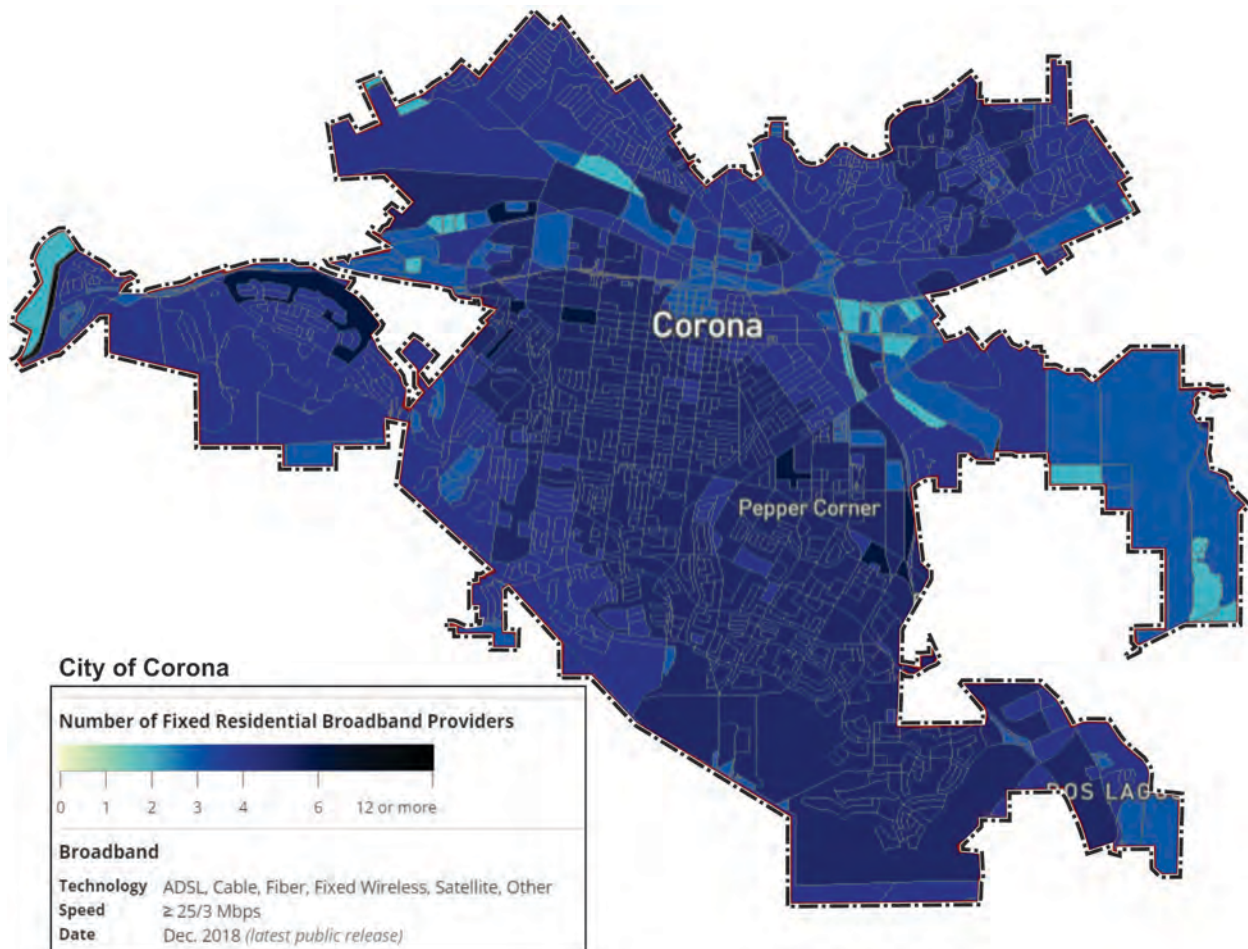
One of the strategic opportunities suggested during the community participation process for the Consolidated Plan was to explore partnerships with the Corona-Norco Unified School District for joint use arrangements for athletic fields and open space areas on several of their school sites within the City to facilitate expanded opportunities during non-school hours for residents of all ages to participate in sports leagues and outdoor recreational activities. The development of new transit-oriented market rate housing, retail shopping and dining opportunities as part of the North Main Street Specific Plan area has already begun to increase economic opportunity in the CDBG Target Areas north of the 91 freeway and will likely bring additional diversity to the area in terms of race, ethnicity and income.

## MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households

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

Corona residents have several options for broadband internet service. According to BroadbandNow.com, there are 26 internet providers in Corona with nine of those offering residential service. There are 20 companies offering business internet services in the City. For broadband download speeds of 25 megabytes per second (mbps) or more, at least two fixed residential broadband providers service 100 percent of residents. For download speeds of 100 mbps, three internet service providers service 98 percent of residents. According to BroadbandNow.com, the average download speed in Corona is 38.03 mbps, based on speed tests conducted over the 12 months preceding May 2020.

Figure 32: Broadband Access



Of those who participated in the Resident Survey for this Consolidated Plan, 78 percent of respondents indicated that they had access to broadband internet.

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

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

According to the FCC, 100 percent of Corona households have access to at least one wired internet provider at their address, and 98 percent of Corona residents have access to three such providers. Throughout the City, residents are serviced by multiple internet service providers who offer high speed internet. The three primary service providers in Corona include Spectrum, AT&T Internet, and EarthLink DSL. ViaSat Internet and HughesNet are satellite-based services covering 100 percent of Corona, albeit at generally lower speeds than most of the other residential providers.



## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation**

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

Climate change has increased the prevalence and severity of natural hazard risks including drought, flash floods/storms, and extreme heat events in Corona. Intense dry seasons and wind conditions during the fall months have contributed to wildfires in the southwest of Corona in recent years, which threaten lives and property, damage local ecosystems, and negatively impact air quality. The proximity of the 91 Freeway and the 241 Toll Road to the Cleveland National Forest to the southwest of the City of Corona has contributed to several large brush fires in recent years and continues to pose a seasonal threat to residents and property. Climate changes that exacerbate dry conditions, severe heat, and high winds makes wildfires a continued threat to Corona residents and businesses.

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

Low- and moderate-income residents 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 a greater risk during extreme weather events such as extreme heat events. The majority of Corona's low- and moderate-income population lives within the urbanized center of the City, away from immediate wildfire threats. However, these residents also experience negative health impacts associated with smoke and ash that frequently cover the region during severe conflagrations.

# STRATEGIC PLAN

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan is the five-year strategy for the investment of an estimated \$8.9 million to address vital housing and community development needs in Corona between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2025. The priority needs and goals established in this Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan are based on analysis of information including the results of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey and housing and community development data elements required by HUD in the online Consolidated Plan system (the eCon Planning Suite) from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) covering the same time period. Additional sources of information used to identify needs and establish priorities were obtained through consultation with local nonprofit agencies involved in the development of affordable housing and the delivery of public services to low- and moderate-income people, persons with special needs and those at risk of homelessness.

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

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

This Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan includes four core strategies designed to address homelessness and housing insecurity, provide services to those who need it most, and invest in essential community facilities and infrastructure. Use of CDBG and HOME resources to address these core strategies aligns with HUD's national strategy to provide decent housing opportunities, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities—particularly for low- and moderate-income people.

## **Affordable Housing**

Evaluation of data and input from the community participation process made it clear that affordable housing and, by extension, addressing homelessness, should be the highest priority of this Consolidated Plan. Under the new affordable housing strategy, the City and its partners will have the ability to rapidly house homeless individuals and families ready to become housed, or prevent individuals and families who are currently housed but severely cost burdened from becoming homeless by implementing a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. The City and its partners will be able to address housing affordability through the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of rental housing units for extremely-low income individuals and families at-risk of homelessness, including the development of permanent supportive housing opportunities that include wrap-around services to help individuals with a history of chronic homelessness to remain stably housed. The Consolidated Plan aims to improve housing quality for renters and owners by implementing the Code Enforcement program and preserving housing that is already affordable to its occupants by implementing the Residential Rehabilitation Program.

## **Public Services**

Under the category of public services, the City will continue to affirmatively further fair housing choice and will implement a new four-year CDBG Public Service Grants Notice of Funding Availability focused on the housing and public service goals of the Consolidated Plan for program years 2021-2024, which include areas rated as high priorities according to surveys, community meetings, and consultation with stakeholders and experts such as emergency shelter operations, street outreach, behavioral and mental health services, and service for neglected or abused children.

## **Community Facilities**

In response to input from residents and stakeholders alike, the City will address the need for investment in community facilities to ensure that the City can proactively address street homelessness as it occurs. Investing in an emergency shelter facility is one way to begin addressing this issue by providing a venue to assess and assist literally homeless individuals and families. Residents and stakeholders also voiced strong support during the community participation process for initiatives aimed at revitalizing existing community facilities and exploring options for new community facilities. In consultation with the Library and Recreation Services Department, there are urgent needs in several of the City's parks and recreational facilities. When built decades ago, facilities such as the pool at City Park and the Senior Center adequately met residents' needs. Today, these facilities have become increasingly costly to maintain and they do not fully meet the needs of constituents. As

permitted under the CDBG regulations and as directed by the City Council, the Consolidated Plan contemplates investments in community facilities to better serve Corona residents.

### **Infrastructure**

Residents and stakeholders alike indicated a need for investment in improved infrastructure in the City's oldest neighborhoods. Infrastructure includes alleyways, streets, sidewalks, and accessibility improvements, but infrastructure also includes public improvements in support of affordable housing and neighborhood revitalization.

### **Resources to Address Identified Goals**

CDBG and HOME funds alone are not sufficient to fully address each of these strategies. However, strategic deployment of these grant funds to leverage other funding sources can create a multiplier-effect. Additionally, partnering with local nonprofits, developers, and other public agencies to leverage their capacity and funding is another way to maximize the impact of CDBG and HOME investments to benefit Corona residents and make a difference.

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

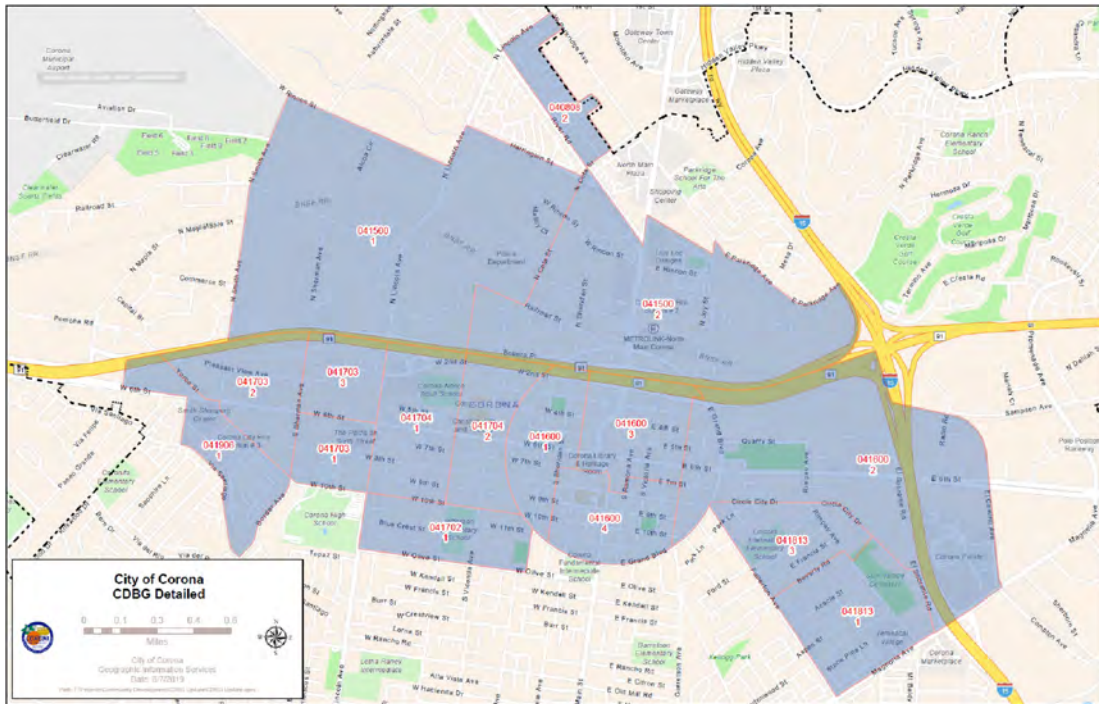
### Geographic Areas

Table 51 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	<b>CDBG Target Areas</b>
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	N/A
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	N/A
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	70.83%
	<b>Revitalization Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revitalization Description:</b>	N/A
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The CDBG Target Areas are shown on the map included in Figure 33 of Section SP-10 of the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG Target Areas are comprised of low- and moderate-income Census Tract Block Groups centered around the Grand Boulevard Circle and the Census Tract Block Groups along State Route 91 from Pomona Road to the west to the Interstate 15 interchange to the east.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Over one and one quarter century ago, the City's development pattern began in and around the Grand Boulevard circle and in the decades that followed, expanded outward in all directions. The CDBG Target Areas include the oldest neighborhoods and commercial centers in the City.
<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Discussions in the Community Meetings and the results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey support targeting resources in the CDBG Target Areas to promote decent housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunity for residents. The CDBG Target Areas have been identified in City of Corona Consolidated Plans dating back to the 1990s. While the boundaries of the area changed slightly with the 2010 U.S. Census and again in 2019 as HUD released new ACS data, most of this area has been a geographic priority since the 1990s, with numerous revitalization efforts undertaken to improve housing and neighborhood amenities over the years.	

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The residential neighborhoods within the CDBG Target Areas include some of the oldest housing units in the City with that need significant repairs. Neighborhood streets and sidewalks continue to benefit from a focused systematic rehabilitation effort through the Public Works Department that the City envisions continuing during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan cycle. The commercial corridor along Sixth street from Maple in the west to Interstate 15 in the east has sections of street, sidewalk and pedestrian infrastructure that would benefit from rehabilitation. Commercial vacancy can be an issue depending on local economic conditions and the condition of buildings and signage is significantly less desirable than more modern shopping centers in the region.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	<p>The City of Corona continues to improve infrastructure for pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists throughout this area as new affordable and market rate housing opportunities arise and as new businesses open within the CDBG Target Areas that include Corona's downtown area. The Corona Mall area is in the beginning stages of significant private revitalization through a partnership with Lab Holdings. Improving economic conditions will address vacancy concerns and investments in infrastructure will provide better access to housing and businesses.</p> <p>During the period of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City will continue to invest in the preservation of existing affordable housing and the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and public facilities to ensure that neighborhoods in the CDBG Target Areas are improved.</p>
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	The primary barrier to improvement in this target area is lack of monetary resources to make a significant impact on housing and commercial properties in the target area.
2	<b>Area Name</b>	<b>Citywide</b>
	<b>Area Type:</b>	The entire City of Corona

**Figure 33- CDBG Target Areas**



### General Allocation Priorities

According to data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates in HUD's eCon Planning Suite for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City's household median income is \$74,149. Evaluation of maps generated through HUD's Community Planning and Development mapping system (CPD Maps) reveals that each of the Census Tracts in the City of Corona has a median household income of at least \$28,000.

The areas centered around the Grand Boulevard Circle and the Census Tract Block Groups along State Route 91 from Pomona Road to the west to just beyond the Interstate 15 interchange to the east each have median incomes substantially below the citywide median household income of \$74,149. A total of 28,145 residents live in these Census Tract Block Groups, of which 19,935 or 70.83 percent are members of low- and moderate-income households according to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) low- and moderate-income summary data available at the Census Tract Block Group level. It is this set of Census Tract Block Groups that comprise the CDBG Target Areas in Corona where the City will focus the investment of CDBG and HOME resources to address the high priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan through the implementation of activities meeting one of the Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan goals discussed in Section SP-45.

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

### Priority Needs

Table 52 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Prevent and eliminate homelessness</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing Public Services Community Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	<p>According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count conducted January 29, 2020, there were 2,884 homeless people in Riverside County including 729 sheltered individuals and 2,155 unsheltered individuals. This represents a 5.4 percent increase in the unsheltered homeless population countywide, following a much more substantial 21.4 percent increase between 2018 and 2019 from 1,685 unsheltered individuals to 2,045 unsheltered individuals.</p> <p>Counter to the countywide increase, 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count data indicates that homelessness in Corona declined by 33.5 percent from 164 unsheltered homeless individuals in 2019 to 109 homeless individuals in 2020. In the count, 64 individuals were interviewed, and 45 individuals were observed. Of these individuals, 37 percent were living on the street, 28 percent in encampments, 12 percent in parks, 6 percent in vehicles, 6 percent in abandoned buildings, and 11 percent in other situations.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The City of Corona considers preventing and eliminating homelessness the highest priority of this Consolidated Plan and will allocate significant CDBG and HOME resources to affordable housing, tenant-based rental assistance, public service, and community facilities activities that address the City’s Homeless Strategy.



<b>2</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Increase the supply of affordable housing</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Description</b>	Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona and the provision of tenant based rental assistance.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The development of additional affordable housing units affordable for low- and moderate-income households and individuals and families exiting homelessness in Corona is rated as a high priority need due to the number of homeless individuals and families in Corona and the number of severely cost burdened households. Increasing the supply of affordable housing includes development of rental housing with long-term affordability covenants and deep income targeting where the developments also set-aside units for homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families. To the extent that resources may be leveraged for supportive services, such developments should follow permanent supportive housing models determined to be a national best-practice to address homelessness. Based on responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey and data examined, increasing the supply of affordable housing in Corona and providing rental assistance is critical over the next five years to address the needs of low- and moderate-income individuals and families experiencing homelessness or that are housed and face severe cost burdens.

<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Preserve the supply of affordable housing</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Description</b>	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 age and condition of housing is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures. According to CHAS data showing the year that housing units were built categorized by owner and renter tenure, 8,065 or 25 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980), 17,210 or 54 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999), 4,635 or 28 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980), and 9,185 or 56 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Corona residents can live in decent housing. Housing preservation is rated as a high priority need based on the demand for service reported by the City's Residential Rehabilitation Program staff and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey.

<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Ensure equal access to housing opportunities</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Other
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Services
	<b>Description</b>	<p>HUD requires recipients of federal housing and community development assistance such as CDBG and HOME take actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice within their communities. The City of Corona will certify its compliance with HUD's requirement to affirmatively further fair housing choice in each Action Plan requesting an annual allocation of CDBG and HOME funds.</p> <p>The City will contract with a third-party Fair Housing service provider to assist individuals and families in Corona with any concern of potential discrimination in seeking, obtaining, or maintaining housing.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by ensuring equal access to housing opportunities is a high priority for HUD and the City of Corona. In accordance with HUD requirements, this priority will be addressed using CDBG funds.

<b>5</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Services
	<b>Description</b>	<p>According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, there are 52,340 low- and moderate-income Corona residents earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 12,240 households containing at least one elderly person, 39 percent (4,815) of households earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income in Corona. Of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 16 and over (121,385) in Corona, 11,077 persons have a disability. In Riverside County there were 3,987 people reported living with AIDS in 2018 and 5,528 people living with HIV. In 2018, the Corona Police Department responded to a total of 307 calls related to domestic violence.</p> <p>Consultation with organizations that provide a range of public services targeted to low- and moderate-income residents revealed the need for public services addressing a variety of needs including but not limited to those focused on youth and senior services, transportation, substance abuse services, employment training, child care, health and community services, services for domestic violence victims and services for the homeless and persons with special needs, including services such as those concerned with disabilities, domestic violence, reentry, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.</p>
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Consistent with the results of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey, the provision of a wide range of public services for low- and moderate-income residents and residents with special needs is a high priority.	

<b>6</b>	<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Improve community facilities and infrastructure</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas</b>	CDBG Target Areas
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Community Facilities Infrastructure
	<b>Description</b>	<p>There is a high need in the CDBG Target Areas for activities to rehabilitate, modernize or upgrade existing public facilities and neighborhood amenities such as parks, recreational facilities and community centers to maintain an equivalent or better level of quality to other newer facilities in areas of the City that were developed more recently. Additionally, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements are necessary in certain facilities as the City continues to modernize public facilities constructed more than 40 years ago. 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.</p> <p>The sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys, pedestrian crossings and street lights located within the CDBG Target Areas are among the oldest infrastructure in the City and are in need of improvement to preserve neighborhood aesthetics, increase pedestrian and motorist safety, promote more efficient traffic circulation and deter crime while promoting a safe and suitable living environment. Activities of this nature undertaken within the low- and moderate-income primarily residential Census Tract Block Groups of the CDBG Target Areas would be considered consistent with this Consolidated Plan.</p>
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The needs identified for public facilities and infrastructure in the City were determined in consultation with the City of Corona Public Works Department, Department of Water and Power, Community Development Department, Library and Recreation Services Department, as well as through community meetings and responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan survey.	

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

### Influence of Market Conditions

Table 53 – 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)	<p>The City of Corona will use a portion of its HOME funds to provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona either through development or the provision of tenant based rental assistance. Providing TBRA is the most immediate action that may be taken to expand housing affordability and address homelessness.</p>
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>The City of Corona will use its HOME funds to focus on increasing the supply of affordable housing units with long-term affordability covenants, as well as providing tenant based rental assistance. Included among those eligible to apply for TBRA are special needs populations. Persons with special needs include, but are not limited to, the elderly, frail elderly, severe mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence. However, there will be no preferences established for subpopulations including special needs groups.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>Based on land and development costs, it is more cost effective to subsidize the development of affordable multifamily rental units than to subsidize home purchase loans. The City’s HOAP Now II program previously used HOME funds to subsidize first-time homebuyer loans; however, the per-unit assistance frequently exceeded \$100,000. Due to resource scarcity, investments in the creation of new affordable housing will focus on rental housing units where other sources of funds may be leveraged to bring the per-unit development cost to the HOME program well below \$100,000 per unit.</p>

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Rehabilitation	<p>The City will invest HOME and CDBG funds in the Residential Rehabilitation Program as a cost-effective means of preserving the supply of ownership housing. Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Corona residents have the opportunity to live in decent housing.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this document have clearly shown, thousands of Corona households are cost burdened and likely eligible for newly acquired and rehabilitated affordable housing units if sufficient resources existed to develop an adequate supply to address the need. Typically, the City's resources are only sufficient to leverage other larger sources such as low income housing tax credits. The cost of land, labor and materials affects the total development costs and the number of units that the City can support in any given year. Another critical issue that influences the use of funds to acquire properties for the creation or preservation of affordable units is the lack of a permanent source of take-out/capital financing. Affordable housing financing deal is comprised of several financing sources, all dependent on each other to move forward and result in the completion of a project.</p>

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

### Introduction

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025, the City of Corona anticipates investing an estimated \$8.9 million of CDBG and HOME funds to support the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The annual allocations of CDBG and HOME funds available to support activities during the implementation of this Consolidated Plan may vary significantly due to factors outside of the City's control. For example, HUD formula grant allocations are subject to change each year based on a number of factors such as the amount of the national appropriation, changes in ACS population data applied to the CPD grant formulas, statutory changes to the CPD grant formulas, the addition or removal of entitlements receiving a particular CPD grant and the availability of reallocated funds.

For the 2020-2021 Program Year, the City will receive \$1,249,046 of CDBG funds and \$496,877 of HOME funds. When combined with available prior year resources, the 2020-2021 Action Plan allocates \$1,541,752 of CDBG funds and \$680,088 of HOME funds to program activities that will be implemented from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

**Table 54 - Anticipated Resources**

Program	Uses of Funds	Anticipated Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Consolidated Plan	Narrative Description
		Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
<b>CDBG</b>	Housing Public Services Public Improvements Admin and Planning	\$1,249,046	\$0	\$292,706	\$1,541,752	\$4,996,948	Based on 2020 FY allocation from HUD.
<b>HOME</b>	Multifamily rental new construction TBRA Homeowner rehab Rental rehab Acquisition	\$496,877	\$0	\$183,211	\$680,088	\$1,987,996	Based on 2020 FY allocation from HUD.



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

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

### **Federal Resources**

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

### **State Resources**

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Funds
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program
- Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program
- Emergency Solutions and Housing Funds
- Housing and Disability Advocacy Program
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Supportive Housing Multifamily Housing Program
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding

### **Local Resources**

- Riverside County CoC
- County of Riverside's allocation of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds
- Housing Authority of Riverside County (HARIVCO)

- Southern California Home Financing Authority (SCHFA)

### **Private Resources**

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

### **Matching Requirements**

HUD requires HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJ's) to match 25 percent of their HOME annual allocation. In accordance with 24 CFR 92.222, PJs satisfying the distress criteria established by the HOME Program regulations are provided a match reduction. The match reductions are granted due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress, and Presidential disaster declarations. For those PJs with both fiscal distress and Presidential disaster match reductions, the PJ may take the higher match reduction for the current fiscal year. When a PJ meets one of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in fiscal distress and receives a 50 percent reduction of match. If a local jurisdiction satisfies both of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in severe fiscal distress and receives a 100 percent reduction of match.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Corona will receive a 100 percent matching reduction for the HOME Program for federal fiscal years 2020 and 2021. In the development of affordable housing, the City of Corona leverages HOME funds with other local and private non-federal resources. Any funds that are used in a HOME activity will be documented by the City and reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year.

### **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 Corona Housing Authority (CHA) purchased a parcel of surplus Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) property at Buena Vista Avenue and Second Street that will be used for future affordable housing development, potentially to include permanent supportive housing options. CHA also owns property at Crawford and West Sixth Street as well as property on Circle City that may also be used for future affordable housing uses, leveraging other local, state, and federal affordable housing resources to supplement CHA financial assistance.

## Discussion

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG and HOME programs, the City expects to spend approximately \$8.9 million of CDBG and HOME funds on projects that enhance the availability, affordability, and sustainability of affordable housing between July 2020 and June 2025.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Table 55 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Corona Community Development Department	Government	Ownership Planning Rental Neighborhood Improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Corona Public Works Department	Government	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Corona Department of Water and Power	Government	Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities	Jurisdiction
Peppermint Ridge	Non-profit organization	Non-homeless special needs	Region
2-1-1 Community Connect	Non-profit organization	Homelessness Rental	Jurisdiction
Corona-Norco Family YMCA	Non-profit organization	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Inspire Life Skills Training, Inc.	Non-profit organization	Homelessness	Region
Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire	Non-profit organization	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Corona-Norco-Eastvale United Way	Non-profit organization	Non-homeless special needs Public Services	Jurisdiction
Corona Police Department	Government	Public Services	Jurisdiction
City of Corona City Manager's Office of Homeless Solutions and Strategic Planning	Government	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

## Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional delivery system in Corona 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

Table 56 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

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

The City of Corona's public service programs will focus on the provision of services to address the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth through the CDBG Public Service Grants awarded to local nonprofit service providers. Homelessness services and prevention are high priority needs.

Often, the primary obstacle to delivering services to homeless populations is the homeless individual's willingness to seek assistance and housing. To address this problem through direct outreach and engagement with linkages to available resources in the City and the region, the City contracted with City Net, a team of nonprofit professionals who work to end street-level homelessness. City Net works to mobilize community resources, including meals, volunteers, donations and advocacy, to coordinate care in emergency shelters, parks, and other public areas where homeless people live. In previous years, the City of Corona assigned two full-time Corona Police officers specially trained in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources to a new Homeless Outreach and Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team. The HOPE Team's goal is to go beyond the traditional response to homelessness by identifying problems, root causes and linking individual homeless people with agencies for help and housing. The City places a high priority on outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

**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**

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

The single most significant gap in the service delivery system remains the lack of available funding to support local programs in Corona for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. In Corona, this funding is limited to 15 percent of the annual allocation of CDBG funds. 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 Riverside County and the CoC. Recognizing this, the City Council has taken proactive steps to address gaps including establishing the Homelessness Resources Committee in January 2019 to work with public and private stakeholders to evaluate the homeless issue in Corona. Later, the City hired a Homeless Solutions Coordinator to focus on homeless issues and to develop a Homeless Strategic Plan. As of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan is in development. If completed prior to submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD, the Homeless Strategic Plan will be included within Appendix C.

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

To address the lack of resources necessary to support local programs in Corona for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness, the City is working with its nonprofit service providers and the Homeless Solutions Coordinator in the City Manager's Office to explore alternate funding sources and is also encouraging the identification of alternate revenue streams through the CDBG Public Service Grant program, where programs are eligible for CDBG assistance for an initial three year period during which they are encouraged to establish alternate public or private revenue streams to sustain the program for at least five years subsequent to the initial three year funding period.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Table 57 – Goals Summary

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
<b>Goal 1 Affordable Housing</b>	2020 - 2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Increase the supply of affordable housing Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: \$1,000,000  HOME: \$2,345,066	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 60 Households Assisted Rental Housing Constructed: 60 Housing Units Rental Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Housing Units Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Housing Units Housing Code Enforcement: 375 Housing Unit Cases Resolved
<p><b>Description:</b> In partnership with housing developers, leverage HOME and CDBG funds in support of the development or creation of affordable rental housing opportunities that are affordable to households earning less than 30, 50, or 60 percent of Area Median Income, including units for individuals, families, persons with special needs, and persons experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness. This goal includes development of permanent supportive housing units that include wrap-around services to help individuals with a history of chronic homelessness to remain stably housed. Rapidly house homeless individuals and families ready to become housed or prevent individuals and families who are currently housed but experience cost burdens from becoming homeless by implementing a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. This goal also includes improving housing quality for renters and owners by implementing the Code Enforcement program and preserving housing that is already affordable to its occupants by implementing the Residential Rehabilitation Program.</p>						
<b>Goal 2 Public Services</b>	2020 - 2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Ensure equal access to housing opportunities Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs	CDBG: \$936,792	Public Services: 5,355 People



Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
<p><b>Description:</b> Provide public services designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice each year and implement a new four-year CDBG Public Service Grants Notice of Funding Availability focused on public services including but not limited to youth and senior services, transportation, substance abuse services, employment training, child care, health and community services, services for domestic violence victims, services for homeless persons including emergency shelter operations, and services for persons with special needs including persons with disabilities, domestic violence, reentry, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.</p>						
<b>Goal 3 Community Facilities</b>	2020 - 2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Improve community facilities and infrastructure	CDBG: \$2,352,672	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate- Income Housing Benefit: 159,595 People
<p><b>Description:</b> Improve community facilities to ensure that the City can proactively address street homelessness as it occurs through an emergency shelter that provides a venue to assess and assist literally homeless individuals and families. Additionally, invest in the revitalization of existing community facilities and explore options for new community facilities, including the City’s aging parks and recreational facilities.</p>						
<b>Goal 4 Infrastructure</b>	2020 - 2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Target Areas	Improve public facilities and infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate- Income Housing Benefit: 159,595 People
<p><b>Description:</b> Improve public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income residents or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as the elderly and disabled adults. Infrastructure includes alleyways, streets, sidewalks, and accessibility improvements, but infrastructure also includes public improvements in support of affordable housing and neighborhood revitalization. Where possible, improvements will focus on removing material and architectural barriers to accessibility for elderly persons and severely disabled adults.</p>						

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
<b>Goal 5 Program Administration</b>	2020 - 2024	All	Citywide	All	CDBG: \$1,249,236  HOME: \$323,018	N/A
<p><b>Description:</b> Provide for the timely and compliant administration of the CDBG and HOME programs in accordance with HUD policy and federal regulations. HUD requires the City to represent Administration funds as a “goal” within the Consolidated Plan so that the sources of funds (refer to Section SP-35) are fully allocated to goals.</p>						

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

In accordance with Goal 1 above, the City anticipates creating 60 rental housing units for low-income families during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period. HOME-assisted units shall meet the requirements of 24 CFR 92.254. The City does not anticipate using CDBG or HOME funds to acquire, develop or subsidize the purchase of housing units for homeownership as defined in the HOME program regulations at 24 CFR 92.254, however such housing may be rehabilitated. The City anticipate serving 30 low-income homeowners with Residential Rehabilitation Program assistance. The City does anticipate serving at least 30 extremely-low income and 30 very low income households with tenant based rental assistance under the HOME program.

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

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

Not applicable. HACR does not have a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvement**

HACR maintains active resident councils at all public housing developments and includes resident members on its Board of Directors. HACR constantly seeks feedback from residents on improvements and planning documents to ensure activities are meeting the needs of residents. HACR receives feedback through distributed resident surveys.

HACR maintains a home ownership program for current public housing tenants through its Homeownership Program. HACR also links its Homeownership Program with its Family Self-Sufficiency Program to help households save money for a down payment through an escrow account.

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

No

### **Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

Not applicable. HACR is designated as High Performing PHA.

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

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

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan survey, the 2013-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Corona are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Corona and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona.

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

## **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, this Consolidated Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG and HOME funds for the development of new affordable rental housing units in Corona, including permanent supportive housing units. Additionally, the City will consider use of Corona Housing Authority resources including land and revenue to leverage tax credits and other resources for the development of affordable housing for extremely low and low-income Corona residents.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

Preventing and ending homelessness is a HUD priority addressed nationally through coordination of regional strategies carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City of Corona supports the efforts of the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness.

Locally, the City of Corona continues to make homelessness a high priority and is addressing the issue through a multifaceted approach that includes shelter, bridge housing, and permanent supportive housing. In 2019, the City Council hired a Homeless Coordinator, appointed an Ad-Hoc Committee of the City Council to address homelessness, and commissioned a Homelessness Strategy. As of this writing, the Homelessness Strategy is in progress and will be included within Appendix C of the Consolidated Plan submission to HUD.

Additionally, the City of Corona contracted with City Net, a homelessness management and street outreach service provider to local governments throughout Southern California. The City of Corona continues to fund the Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach and Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team that is comprised of Corona Police officers specially trained in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources. The HOPE Team’s goal is to go beyond the traditional response to homelessness by identifying problems, root causes and linking individual homeless people with agencies for help and housing. Together, the City of Corona, City Net, and the CoC including regional partners, will work together to address homelessness in Corona and throughout Riverside County.

The City is optimistic that this investment in outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

To address the emergency shelter needs of homeless persons, the City of Corona is currently operating a “Motel Voucher Emergency Shelter Program” until a planned rehabilitation of a public facility for use as a Homeless Emergency shelter is completed during the 2020-2021 program year. To address the transitional housing needs of homeless persons, the City is

considering a “housing first” model whereby people who are able to be housed without support services will receive rental assistance and people who require supportive services to be housed will be placed into supportive housing arrangements. The City will be working on both fronts, guided by its Homeless Strategic Plan (Refer to Appendix C, when available – as of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan has not been approved by the Corona City Council).

**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.**

This Consolidated Plan provides for the use of CDBG funds to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help prevent and eliminate homelessness, including but not limited to families at risk of homelessness, victims of domestic violence, special needs populations and emancipated foster youth. The City will also leverage CDBG and HOME funds to expand the supply of affordable housing in Corona and to provide rental assistance. Efforts to address homelessness among chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth shall be principally guided by the Corona Homeless Strategic Plan (Refer to Appendix C, when available – as of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan has not been approved by the Corona City Council).

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

An individual or family is considered to be at-risk of becoming homeless if it experiences extreme difficulty maintaining their housing and has no reasonable alternatives for obtaining subsequent housing. Homelessness often results from a complex set of circumstances that require people to choose between food, shelter and other basic needs. Examples of common circumstances that can cause homelessness include eviction, loss of

income, insufficient income, disability, increase in the cost of housing, discharge from an institution, irreparable damage or deterioration to housing, and fleeing from family violence.

While the most effective and cost-efficient means to address homelessness is to prevent episodes of homelessness from occurring in the first place, resources for emergency assistance have been scarce. To address this, the City of Corona will now offer, as part of its Consolidated Plan grant programs, a tenant based rental assistance program using HOME funds. The City will make these resources available to 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.



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

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

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

There are 12,700 housing units built before 1980 that may contain lead-based paint, of which 8,065 are owner-occupied units and 4,635 are renter-occupied units. There are 11,143 units built before 1980 with children present, including 7,494 owner-occupied units and 3,649 renter-occupied units. According to data presented in Table 7, 30 percent of Corona's households are low- and moderate-income households. By extension, it could be estimated that 3,342 housing units with lead-based paint hazards may be estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families. However, the majority of low- and moderate-income households live in the CDBG Target Areas where the housing stock is generally older than that of the balance of the City. Therefore, for the purpose of estimating the number of low- and moderate-income families with lead-based paint hazards, a higher percentage may be applied. Application of the percentage of low- and moderate-income residents in the CDBG Target Areas (70.83 percent) results in an estimated 7,893 housing units with lead-based paint hazards that are estimated to be occupied by low- and moderate-income families.

According to the City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program, a typical lead-based paint testing and risk assessment report costs approximately \$450. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City of Corona takes the following actions:

- Include lead testing and abatement procedures if necessary in all residential rehabilitation activities for units built prior to January 1, 1978.
- Monitor the lead-poisoning data maintained by the State of California Department of Public Health.
- Educate residents on the health hazards of lead-based paint through the use of brochures and encourage screening children for elevated blood-lead levels.
- Disseminate brochures about lead hazards through organizations such as the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County and the City's residential rehabilitation activities.

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

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

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

The City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program procedures require the dissemination of brochures provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to all applicants as part of the transmittal of the program application. Any unit receiving assistance through the program that was built prior to January 1, 1978 is tested for lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is present, appropriate abatement procedures are implemented as part of the rehabilitation contract consistent with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35.

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

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

Similar to other communities in Riverside County and across the nation, poverty continues to be a significant challenge. According to 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data, there are 52,340 low- and moderate-income Corona residents earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Data further indicates that as many as 18,063 Corona residents are below the poverty level. In an effort to meaningfully address this challenge, each of the goals included in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan are aligned to support activities that promote the availability of affordable housing and provide services that directly benefit low- and moderate-income residents. In the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, the City will prioritize funding for activities that most effectively address these goals over the next five years. This strategy will emphasize using CDBG and HOME funds to help individuals and families rise out of poverty to long-term self-sufficiency.

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

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

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

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

Corona's desirable location in western Riverside County is a high-cost housing area. Although housing costs temporarily declined and became more affordable during the last economic recession, rents in Corona have skyrocketed since 2015 and are currently out of reach for many individuals and families. National funding limitations on Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and long application wait lists for both conventional public housing and publicly assisted affordable housing limit the number of families in poverty that can benefit from these housing opportunities or programs.

The goals of this Consolidated Plan are aligned to benefit low- and moderate-income residents in an effort to reduce the number of poverty-level families. For example, the goal to increase the supply of affordable housing through new rental housing construction and tenant based rental assistance will help approximately 120 households. Additional resources would be necessary to fully address the 4,565 low- and moderate-income renter households that are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50 percent of their already low income for housing costs. The affordable housing goal also includes preservation of 30 ownership units and five rental units occupied by low income families who lack the resources necessary to address emergency repairs or maintain the property in compliance with City codes and standards. Addressing substandard or emergency housing conditions allows low- and moderate-income families to maintain housing stability while also guaranteeing that all economic segments of the community live in decent housing.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

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

### **Technical Assistance**

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City provides a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) workshop to review the Plan goals, program requirements and available resources with potential applicants. Subsequent to the approval of the Annual Action Plan, a mandatory subrecipient workshop is held 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 is provided on an as-needed basis throughout a program year.

### **Activity Monitoring**

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

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit and other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes ongoing review of required quarterly performance reports. For CDBG public service 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. For HOME funded activities, annual monitoring is undertaken to ensure that for renter occupied units, household income, rents and utility allowances are in compliance with applicable limits pursuant to the affordability covenant. For ownership units, annual monitoring of occupancy is conducted throughout the affordability period.

## 2020-2021 ACTION PLAN

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

#### Introduction

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025, the City of Corona anticipates investing an estimated \$8.9 million of CDBG and HOME funds to support the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The annual allocations of CDBG and HOME funds available to support activities during the implementation of this Consolidated Plan may vary significantly due to factors outside of the City’s control. For example, HUD formula grant allocations are subject to change each year based on a number of factors such as the amount of the national appropriation, changes in ACS population data applied to the CPD grant formulas, statutory changes to the CPD grant formulas, the addition or removal of entitlements receiving a particular CPD grant and the availability of reallocated funds.

For the 2020-2021 Program Year, the City will receive \$1,249,046 of CDBG funds and \$496,877 of HOME funds. When combined with available prior year resources, the 2020-2021 Action Plan allocates \$1,541,752 of CDBG funds and \$680,088 of HOME funds to program activities that will be implemented from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

**Table 58 - Expected Resources**

Program	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Consolidated Plan	Narrative Description
		Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
<b>CDBG</b>	Housing Public Services Public Improvements Admin and Planning	\$1,249,046	\$0	\$292,706	\$1,541,752	\$4,996,948	Based on 2020 FY allocation from HUD.
<b>HOME</b>	Multifamily rental new construction TBRA Homeowner rehab Rental rehab Acquisition	\$496,877	\$0	\$183,211	\$680,088	\$1,987,996	Based on 2020 FY allocation from HUD.

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

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

### **Federal Resources**

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

### **State Resources**

- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Funds
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program
- Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program
- Emergency Solutions and Housing Funds
- Housing and Disability Advocacy Program
- Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN)
- CalHome Program
- Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
- Supportive Housing Multifamily Housing Program
- Housing Related Parks Grant
- CalHFA Single and Multi-Family Program
- Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) Funding

### **Local Resources**

- Riverside County CoC
- County of Riverside's allocation of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds
- Housing Authority of Riverside County (HARIVCO)



- Southern California Home Financing Authority (SCHFA)

### **Private Resources**

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

### **Matching Requirements**

HUD requires HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJ's) to match 25 percent of their HOME annual allocation. In accordance with 24 CFR 92.222, PJs satisfying the distress criteria established by the HOME Program regulations are provided a match reduction. The match reductions are granted due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress, and Presidential disaster declarations. For those PJs with both fiscal distress and Presidential disaster match reductions, the PJ may take the higher match reduction for the current fiscal year. When a PJ meets one of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in fiscal distress and receives a 50 percent reduction of match. If a local jurisdiction satisfies both of the distress criteria, it is determined to be in severe fiscal distress and receives a 100 percent reduction of match.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Corona will receive a 100 percent matching reduction for the HOME Program for federal fiscal years 2020 and 2021. In the development of affordable housing, the City of Corona leverages HOME funds with other local and private non-federal resources. Any funds that are used in a HOME activity will be documented by the City and reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year.

### **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 Corona Housing Authority (CHA) purchased a parcel of surplus Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) property at Buena Vista Avenue and Second Street that will be used for future affordable housing development, potentially to include permanent supportive housing options. CHA also owns property at Crawford and West Sixth Street as well as property on Circle City that may also be used for future affordable housing uses, leveraging other local, state, and federal affordable housing resources to supplement CHA financial assistance.

## Discussion

Assuming continued level funding of the CDBG and HOME programs, the City expects to spend approximately \$8.9 million of CDBG and HOME funds on projects that enhance the availability, affordability, and sustainability of affordable housing between July 2020 and June 2025.

# AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

## Goals Summary Information

Table 59 – Goals Summary

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
<b>Goal 1 Affordable Housing</b>	2020 - 2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Increase the supply of affordable housing  Preserve the supply of affordable housing	CDBG: \$100,000  HOME: \$555,869	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 30 Households Assisted  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Housing Units  Housing Code Enforcement: 75 Housing Unit Cases Resolved
<p><b>Description:</b> In partnership with housing developers, leverage HOME and CDBG funds in support of the development or creation of affordable rental housing opportunities that are affordable to households earning less than 30, 50, or 60 percent of Area Median Income, including units for individuals, families, persons with special needs, and persons experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness. This goal includes development of permanent supportive housing units that include wrap-around services to help individuals with a history of chronic homelessness to remain stably housed. Rapidly house homeless individuals and families ready to become housed or prevent individuals and families who are currently housed but experience cost burdens from becoming homeless by implementing a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. This goal also includes improving housing quality for renters and owners by implementing the Code Enforcement program and preserving housing that is already affordable to its occupants by implementing the Residential Rehabilitation Program.</p>						
<b>Goal 2 Public Services</b>	2020 - 2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Ensure equal access to housing opportunities  Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs	CDBG: \$187,250	Public Services: 1,071 People
<p><b>Description:</b> Provide public services designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice and provide public services to prevent and eliminate homelessness and for low- and moderate-income residents including residents with special needs.</p>						

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
<b>Goal 3 Community Facilities</b>	2020 - 2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Prevent and eliminate homelessness  Improve community facilities and infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,004,693	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate- Income Housing Benefit: 70 People  30 Overnight Shelter Beds Added
<b>Description:</b> Improve community facilities to ensure that the City can proactively address street homelessness as it occurs through an emergency shelter that provides a venue to assess and assist literally homeless individuals and families. Additionally, invest in the revitalization of existing community facilities and explore options for new community facilities, including the City’s aging parks and recreational facilities.						
<b>Goal 4 Program Administration</b>	2020 - 2024	All	Citywide	All	CDBG: \$249,809  HOME: \$124,219	N/A
<b>Description:</b> Provide for the timely and compliant administration of the CDBG and HOME programs in accordance with HUD policy and federal regulations. HUD requires the City to represent Administration funds as a “goal” within the Consolidated Plan so that the sources of funds (refer to Section SP-35) are fully allocated to goals.						

**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 anticipates serving at least 30 extremely-low income households with tenant based rental assistance under the HOME program this year.

The City has set aside funding in this Action Plan for affordable housing development, including permanent supportive housing; however, the project will not begin construction this year and as a result, a numeric goal for that activity is not included in the Action Plan for 2020-2021. Under Goal 1 of the Consolidated Plan – Strategic Plan, the City anticipates creating 60 rental housing units for low-income families during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period. HOME-assisted units shall meet the requirements of 24 CFR 92.254.

The City does not anticipate using CDBG or HOME funds to acquire, develop or subsidize the purchase of housing units for homeownership as defined in the HOME program regulations at 24 CFR 92.254, however such housing may be rehabilitated. The City anticipates serving 6 low-income homeowners with Residential Rehabilitation Program assistance.

## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

### Introduction

To address the high priority needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Corona will invest CDBG and HOME funds in projects that prevent and eliminate homelessness, increase the supply of affordable housing, preserve the supply of affordable housing, ensure equal access to housing opportunities, provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs, and improve community facilities and infrastructure. Together, these projects will address the housing, community and economic development needs of Corona residents-particularly those residents residing in the low- and moderate-income CDBG Target Areas.

**Table 60 – Project Information**

#	Project Name
1	Affordable Housing
2	Public Services
3	Community Facilities
4	Program Administration

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

Based on the Consolidated Plan’s Strategic Plan, the City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG and HOME investments for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that prevent and eliminate homelessness and benefit low- and moderate-income people, including residents with special needs.

The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources, the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people and the lack of availability of home improvement financing in the private lending industry. To address these obstacles, the City is investing CDBG and HOME funds through the 2020-2021 Action Plan in projects that provide affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, public services to low- and moderate-income people and those with special needs, and community facilities improvements designed to address the City’s emergency homeless shelter needs.

## AP-38 Project Summary

Table 61 – Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Affordable Housing</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Increase the supply of affordable housing Preserve the supply of affordable housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$555,869
	<b>Description</b>	Rapidly house homeless individuals and families or prevent individuals and families who are currently housed from becoming homeless through Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Improve housing quality for renters and owners by implementing the Code Enforcement program. Preserve affordable housing through the Residential Rehabilitation Program using previously allocated funding. This project also allocates HOME funds for future development of affordable rental housing, including permanent supportive housing units for individuals, families, persons with special needs, and persons experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 30 extremely low and low-income Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Housing Units Housing Code Enforcement: 75 Housing Unit Cases Resolved
	<b>Location</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (30 Households) HOME: \$355,869 Affordable Housing Development HOME: \$200,000 Residential Rehabilitation Program (6 Housing Units) Code Enforcement (75 Housing Unit Cases Resolved) CDBG: \$100,000

2	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Public Services</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Ensure equal access to housing opportunities Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$187,250
	<b>Description</b>	Provide public services designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice and provide public services to prevent and eliminate homelessness and for low- and moderate-income residents including residents with special needs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	1,071 low- and moderate-income people will receive public services
	<b>Location</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Big Brothers Big Sisters: Preventing Violence Against Girls (12 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Corona-Norco Family YMCA: Childcare Enriched with Fine Arts Education (50 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Corona-Norco United Way: Children and Youth Success (25 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Corona-Norco United Way Children's Wellness (25 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Fair Housing Council of Riverside County: Fair Housing Services (1,000 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Inspire Life Skills Training: Meaningful Engagements Program (5 People) CDBG: \$26,750 Peppermint Ridge: Activity Center (60 People) CDBG: \$26,750

3	Project Name	Community Facilities
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Community Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Improve community facilities and infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,004,693
	Description	Improve community facilities to ensure that the City can proactively address street homelessness as it occurs through an emergency shelter that provides a venue to assess and assist literally homeless individuals and families. Additionally, invest in the revitalization of existing community facilities and explore options for new community facilities, including the City's aging parks and recreational facilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 70 unduplicated homeless people per year will receive emergency shelter upon completion of this project
	Location	Citywide
	Planned Activities	City of Corona Homeless Emergency Shelter Rehabilitation (70 People / 30 Emergency Overnight Shelter Beds Created) CDBG: \$1,004,693



<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Program Administration</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Public Services Community Facilities Infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Prevent and eliminate homelessness Increase the supply of affordable housing Preserve the supply of affordable housing Ensure equal access to housing opportunities Provide public services for low-income residents and residents with special needs Improve community facilities and infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$249,809 HOME: \$124,219
	<b>Description</b>	Provide for the timely and compliant administration of the CDBG and HOME programs in accordance with HUD policy and federal regulations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	City of Corona Community Development Department – Housing Services Division: Program Administration CDBG: \$249,809 HOME: \$124,219

## AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

During the 2020-2021 program year, assistance will be primarily directed to activities that serve low- and moderate-income residents citywide. During this program year, the only activity in the Action Plan relying on the established low- and moderate-income area is the CDBG-eligible portion of the Code Enforcement program.

The CDBG Target Areas are shown on the map included in Figure 33 of Section SP-10 of the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG Target Areas are comprised of low- and moderate-income Census Tract Block Groups centered around the Grand Boulevard Circle and the Census Tract Block Groups along State Route 91 from Pomona Road to the west to the Interstate 15 interchange to the east. According to data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates in HUD's eCon Planning Suite for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City's household median income is \$74,149. Evaluation of maps generated through HUD's Community Planning and Development mapping system (CPD Maps) reveals that each of the Census Tracts in the City of Corona has a median household income of at least \$28,000.

The areas centered around the Grand Boulevard Circle and the Census Tract Block Groups along State Route 91 from Pomona Road to the west to just beyond the Interstate 15 interchange to the east each have median incomes substantially below the citywide median household income of \$74,149. A total of 28,145 residents live in these Census Tract Block Groups, of which 19,935 or 70.83 percent are members of low- and moderate-income households according to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) low- and moderate-income summary data available at the Census Tract Block Group level.

**Table 62 - Geographic Distribution**

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CDBG Target Areas	7.7%

### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

For the 2020-2021 program year, the City will invest \$1,541,752 of CDBG funds and \$680,088 of HOME funds for a total of \$1,545,859 that will benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the City. Of this amount, \$100,000 or 7.7 percent of all resources will be invested in projects that exclusively benefit residents of the CDBG Target Areas. Due to the nature of the projects and activities to be undertaken, investments in projects and activities such as Code Enforcement and Infrastructure are generally limited to the CDBG

Target Areas while other projects and activities benefit low- and moderate-income limited clientele and are available citywide.

### **Discussion**

The City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG and HOME investments for program year 2020-2021 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the City of Corona.

## **AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)**

### **Introduction**

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

### **Expand the Supply of Affordable Housing**

Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona and the provision of tenant based rental assistance.

### **Preserve the Supply of Affordable Housing**

As the City's housing stock ages, a growing percentage of housing units may need rehabilitation to allow them to remain safe and habitable. The age and condition of housing is an important indicator of potential rehabilitation needs. Housing over 30 years of age needs some form of major rehabilitation, such as roof replacement, foundation work and plumbing systems. Housing over 15 years of age will generally exhibit deficiencies in terms of paint, weatherization, heating / air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters and finish plumbing fixtures. According to CHAS data showing the year that housing units were built categorized by owner and renter tenure, 8,065 or 25 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980), 17,210 or 54 percent of the 31,705 owner-occupied housing units were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999), 4,635 or 28 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units were built 34 or more years ago (built prior to 1980), and 9,185 or 56 percent of the 16,450 renter-occupied housing units were built between 15 and 34 years ago (built between 1980 and 1999).

Preservation of the physical and functional integrity of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is a cost-effective way to invest limited resources to

retain existing housing units that are already affordable to low- and moderate-income households in the community. Addressing substandard housing conditions through housing preservation activities provide that all economic segments of the community have the means to ensure that their property meets local standards and that all Corona residents can live in decent housing.

**Table 63 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	30
Non-Homeless	6
Special-Needs	0
Total	36

**Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	30
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	6
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	36

## Discussion

The Strategic Plan identifies a high priority need to increase the supply of affordable housing and a high priority need to preserve the supply of affordable housing. During the 2020-2021 program year, the City of Corona will invest HOME funds to support a tenant based rental assistance program that will rapidly re-house an estimated 30 homeless households. The City will also use previously allocated CDBG and/or HOME funds to preserve six affordable housing units through the City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program. In future program years, the City will prioritize the investment of HOME and/or CDBG funds in support of projects that increase the supply of affordable housing through housing development.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The Corona Housing Authority (CHA) does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing. Corona is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) for the purposes of Section 8 and Public Housing. The data presented in the tables below is for HACR and the narrative responses address the needs for the entire county, with specific references to the City of Corona.

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

There are no public housing developments or units planned for the City of Corona. HACR will continue to actively support and assist Corona residents with Housing Choice Vouchers.

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

HACR maintains active resident councils at all public housing developments and includes resident members on its Board of Directors. HACR constantly seeks feedback from residents on improvements and planning documents to ensure activities are meeting the needs of residents. HACR receives feedback through distributed resident surveys. HACR maintains a home ownership program for current public housing tenants through its Homeownership Program. HACR also links its Homeownership Program with its Family Self-Sufficiency Program to help households save money for a down payment through an escrow account.

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

Not applicable. HACR is designated as a High Performing PHA.

### **Discussion**

HACR administers Section 8 to provide rental assistance to low-income families, senior citizens, and disabled individuals. As of 2019, there are 353 participants receiving rental assistance in the City of Corona. Of the 353 participants, 336 have household sizes of 4 or less and 17 have household sizes of 5 or more. As of this writing, there are 100,220 registrants on the waiting list for Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance in Riverside County.

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

### **Introduction**

The City will invest CDBG funds during the 2020-2021 program year to rehabilitate a community facility for use as an emergency shelter. Additionally, the City will invest HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance funds to rapidly re-house homeless residents and to prevent homelessness for residents who are precariously housed. Under the public service project, the City will provide support to Peppermint Ridge for their Activity Center serving developmentally disabled adults and will also provide funding in support of the Corona-Norco-Eastvale United Way's Children's Wellness Program that provides support for abused children.

### **Homelessness Prevention Services**

According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count conducted January 29, 2020, there were 2,884 homeless people in Riverside County including 729 sheltered individuals and 2,155 unsheltered individuals. This represents a 5.4 percent increase in the unsheltered homeless population countywide, following a much more substantial 21.4 percent increase between 2018 and 2019 from 1,685 unsheltered individuals to 2,045 unsheltered individuals.

Counter to the countywide increase, data from the 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count indicates that homelessness in Corona declined by 33.5 percent from 164 unsheltered homeless individuals in 2019 to 109 homeless individuals in 2020. In the count, 64 individuals were interviewed, and 45 individuals were observed. Of these individuals, 37 percent were living on the street, 28 percent in encampments, 12 percent in parks, 6 percent in vehicles, 6 percent in abandoned buildings, and 11 percent in other situations.

To address this need, the City will invest HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance funds to rapidly re-house homeless residents as quickly as possible.

### **Services for Residents with Special Needs**

Analysis of available data and consultation with organizations providing services for special needs populations revealed a high need for a range of additional services including, but not limited to, those concerned with domestic violence and services for developmentally disabled adults. To address these needs, the City will support two activities that provide services to victims of domestic violence and developmentally disabled adults.

## **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 of Corona supports the efforts of the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness.

Locally, the City of Corona continues to make homelessness a high priority and is addressing the issue through a multifaceted approach that includes shelter, bridge housing, and permanent supportive housing. In 2019, the City Council hired a Homeless Coordinator, appointed an Ad-Hoc Committee of the City Council to address homelessness, and commissioned a Homelessness Strategy. As of this writing, the Homelessness Strategy is in progress and will be included within Appendix C of the Consolidated Plan submission to HUD.

Additionally, the City of Corona contracted with City Net, a homelessness management and street outreach service provider to local governments throughout Southern California. The City of Corona continues to fund the Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach and Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team that is comprised of Corona Police officers specially trained in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources. The HOPE Team's goal is to go beyond the traditional response to homelessness by identifying problems, root causes and linking individual homeless people with agencies for help and housing. Together, the City of Corona, City Net, and the CoC including regional partners, will work together to address homelessness in Corona and throughout Riverside County.

The City is optimistic that this investment in outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

## **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

To address the emergency shelter needs of homeless persons, the City of Corona is currently operating a "Motel Voucher Emergency Shelter Program" until a planned rehabilitation of a public facility for use as a Homeless Emergency shelter is completed during the 2020-2021 program year. To address the transitional housing needs of homeless persons, the City is considering a "housing first" model whereby people who are able to be housed without



support services will receive rental assistance and people who require supportive services to be housed will be placed into supportive housing arrangements. The City will be working on both fronts, guided by its Homeless Strategic Plan (Refer to Appendix C, when available – as of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan has not been approved by the Corona City Council).

**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**

This Consolidated Plan provides for the use of CDBG funds to support activities implemented by local nonprofit organizations that provide services to help prevent and eliminate homelessness, including but not limited to families at risk of homelessness, victims of domestic violence, special needs populations and emancipated foster youth. The City will also leverage CDBG and HOME funds to expand the supply of affordable housing in Corona and to provide rental assistance. Efforts to address homelessness among chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth shall be principally guided by the Corona Homeless Strategic Plan (Refer to Appendix C, when available – as of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan has not been approved by the Corona City Council).

**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**

An individual or family is considered to be at-risk of becoming homeless if it experiences extreme difficulty maintaining their housing and has no reasonable alternatives for obtaining subsequent housing. Homelessness often results from a complex set of circumstances that require people to choose between food, shelter and other basic needs. Examples of common circumstances that can cause homelessness include eviction, loss of

income, insufficient income, disability, increase in the cost of housing, discharge from an institution, irreparable damage or deterioration to housing, and fleeing from family violence.

While the most effective and cost-efficient means to address homelessness is to prevent episodes of homelessness from occurring in the first place, resources for emergency assistance have been scarce. To address this, the City of Corona will now offer, as part of its Consolidated Plan grant programs, a tenant based rental assistance program using HOME funds. The City will make these resources available to 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.

### **Discussion**

The City's planned investments to rehabilitate a community facility for use as an emergency shelter and provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance funds will help address the Consolidated Plan goals of affordable housing and community facilities that are designed to prevent and eliminate homelessness. To prevent homelessness among former foster youth, the City will continue to support the Inspire Life Skills program Corona House that provides housing for up to six former foster youth who are working or attending college. To address special needs populations, CDBG Public Service Grant funds will be used to support the Peppermint Ridge Activity Center serving developmentally disabled adults and the Corona-Norco-Eastvale United Way's Children's Wellness Program that provides support for abused children.

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

### **Introduction**

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

Based on information gathered during community meetings, the Consolidated Plan survey, the 2013-2021 Housing Element and market analysis, the primary barriers to affordable housing in Corona are housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

For low- and moderate-income households, finding and maintaining decent affordable housing is difficult due to the high cost of housing in Corona and throughout Southern California in general. Based on evaluation of 2011-2015 ACS and CHAS data, there is a high need for housing units affordable for households earning less than 80 percent of AMI. Of the 14,655 households earning 0-80 percent of AMI in the City, 11,684 are cost burdened households—meaning households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Additionally, 7,815 of the cost burdened households are considered severely cost burdened households—meaning that they pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. Of the 7,815 severely cost burdened households, 4,565 are renters. Of those severely cost burdened renter households, 1,890 households earn less than 30 percent of AMI and are considered the most at risk of becoming homeless. Consistent with available data, responses to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey indicate a high need for additional affordable housing in Corona.

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

**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**

To address housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources for affordable housing, this Strategic Plan calls for the investment of a significant portion of CDBG and HOME funds for the development of new affordable rental housing units in Corona, including permanent supportive housing units. Additionally, the City will consider use of Corona Housing Authority resources including land and revenue to leverage tax credits and other resources.

**Discussion**

The planned actions discussed above will allow the City to subsidize the creation of new affordable housing to increase the supply of units available to extremely low and low-income Corona residents.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

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

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

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

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

In the implementation of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, the City will invest CDBG and HOME funds to increase affordable housing through tenant based rental assistance and will preserve and maintain affordable housing through the City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program and the Code Enforcement Program. HOME funds will also be set-aside for future development of affordable housing units on CHA property or property to be acquired.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

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

## **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The implementation of CDBG and HOME activities meeting the goals established in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan and this Annual Action Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that increase the supply of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting activities that preserve the supply of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting a continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness; and
- Supporting public services for low- and moderate-income residents including those with special needs and those at-risk of homelessness offered by nonprofit organizations receiving CDBG Public Service Grants.

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

## **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The institutional delivery system in Corona 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. To further develop this structure, the City plans to retain a third party to operate the emergency shelter facility and to operate the tenant based rental assistance program.

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

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City will continue consulting with and inviting the participation of a wide variety of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income residents in Corona—particularly the CDBG Target Areas and as it relates to addressing homelessness.

### **Discussion:**

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

One of the primary ways the City is developing institutional structure to meet underserved needs is the CDBG Public Service Grants program. Instead of having social service agencies apply for CDBG public service funds each year, the City implemented a groundbreaking program in 2012 whereby nonprofits and City Departments compete for the opportunity to secure a three-year CDBG Public Service Grant of \$20,000 - \$25,000 per year on the condition that the activity helps the City meet an unmet Strategic Plan goal, the agency invests in their capacity to provide the service during the term of the grant and for a period of five years subsequent to the grant. There have been three cycles of CDBG Public Service Grants since this program approach was adopted and it has generally been a positive change, providing a more cohesive approach to delivery of public services and allowing time for “proof of concept” for new programs that might then seek private funding to continue, since CDBG funds would no longer be available to those programs. In furtherance of this concept, the City plans to align the next set of CDBG Public Service Grants with years 2-5 of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan as a four-year grant tied to the strategies of the Consolidated Plan.

Another way the City is developing institutional structure is through the preparation and future implementation of a Homeless Strategic Plan that seeks to create sub-regional partnerships and leverage the resources and expertise of local stakeholders to proactively address homelessness. As of this writing, the Homeless Strategic Plan is in development. If completed prior to submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD, the Homeless Strategic Plan will be included within Appendix C.

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

### Introduction:

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

### 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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%



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

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

The City will not use any other forms of investment beyond those identified in Section 92.205. The Residential Rehabilitation Program offers zero percent interest forgivable loans or grants for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family and manufactured housing units.

Any HOME program income received during the program year from prior investments in affordable housing may be budgeted to an eligible existing project in this Action Plan with approval of the City Manager or designee. Such action shall constitute a minor amendment to the Action Plan and such amendment will be posted to the City website at [www.coronaca.gov/cdbg](http://www.coronaca.gov/cdbg).

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

During the implementation of this Action Plan, the City of Corona will not implement any HOME-assisted homebuyer activities. In prior years when implementing homebuyer assistance activities, the City incorporated a recapture requirement into written agreements and long-term affordability covenants as required by 24 CFR 92.254.

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

Under the City's former HOME-assisted HOAP Now II program, during the first seven years of the loan, if the home owner is no longer living in the home, or it is refinanced or sold, the City will recapture the amount of assistance plus a share in the equity of the home, if any. With respect to the equity share, during years 0-2, the reduction in the City's equity share is zero percent. During years 3-4, the reduction is 33 percent. During years 5-7, the reduction is 66 percent. After year 8, the reduction is 100 percent. In the event

the first mortgage is insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”), the reduction in the City's equity share is as follows: zero percent during years 0-1, 50 percent during years 2-4, 66 percent during years 5-7 and 100 percent after year 8.

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

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

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

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

See above.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

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

### **Discussion:**

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



# **APPENDIX A**

## **Alternate / Local Data Sources**

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# Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point In Time Count</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>The County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services Homeless Programs Unit</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count conducted January 29, 2020, there were 2,884 homeless people in Riverside County including 729 sheltered individuals and 2,155 unsheltered individuals. This represents a 5.4 percent increase in the unsheltered homeless population countywide, following a much more substantial 21.4 percent increase between 2018 and 2019 from 1,685 unsheltered individuals to 2,045 unsheltered individuals.</p> <p>Counter to the countywide increase, data from the 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count indicates that homelessness in Corona declined by 33.5 percent from 164 unsheltered homeless individuals in 2019 to 109 homeless individuals in 2020. In the count, 64 individuals were interviewed, and 45 individuals were observed. Of these individuals, 37 percent were living on the street, 28 percent in encampments, 12 percent in parks, 6 percent in vehicles, 6 percent in abandoned buildings, and 11 percent in other situations.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To examine homelessness in Riverside County for the purpose of identifying strategies to address homelessness.</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>January 29, 2020.</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Data collection was obtained using HUD-required methods for the conduct of a PIT Count.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Per HUD's instructions, a person was considered homeless, and thus counted, only when he/she fell within the HUD-based definition by residing in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks and abandoned buildings; in an emergency shelter; and in transitional housing for homeless persons.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>See screen NA-40.</p>

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## **APPENDIX B**

### **Citizen Participation and Consultation**

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**Corona Sentinel**  
**PO Box 128**  
**Corona , CA 92572**  
**951-737-9784**

Page 1 of 1

Sylvia Edwards  
City of Corona, City Clerk  
400 S Vicentia Ave

Corona, CA 92882

**Proof of Publication**  
**State of CA, County of Riverside**

2015.5 C.C.P.

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the agent of the printer of the Sentinel Weekly News, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly in the City of Corona, Corona Judicial District, County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California on April 14, 2000, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

05/20/20

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct. Dated at Corona, CA on

Signature James L Forbes 05/20/2020

CITY OF CORONA  
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND REVIEW DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN DRAFT ACTION PLAN DRAFT ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Corona, California, will conduct a public hearing in the Council Chamber, at City Hall, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, in said City of Corona, Wednesday, June 17, 2020 at 6:30 p.m., or thereafter, to consider the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Action Plan, and 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the City to prepare these documents for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs. The Consolidated Plan establishes the high priority housing, community and economic development needs of the City and provides a strategy for the types of

projects that will receive CDBG and HOME funds during the five year period to address specific goals related to the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income residents. The proposed goals included in the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan include: 1) Affordable Housing; 2) Public Services; 3) Community Facilities; and 4) Infrastructure. During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan, the City anticipates receiving \$6.3 million of CDBG funds and \$2.6 million of HOME funds from HUD. The Action Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using CDBG, and HOME funds during the 2020-2021 program year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. The City anticipates receiving \$1,249,237 of CDBG funds and \$496,999 of HOME funds for the 2020-2021 program year and anticipates receiving similar allocations for the subsequent four program years covered by the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Annual allocations of CDBG and HOME

funds are subject to change based on federal appropriations and any changes to the HUD grant allocation formulas or data used in the formulas. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice analyzes the extent that individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market have like ranges of choice available to them regardless of race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, source of income, sexual orientation, or any other protected class status or arbitrary factor. A copy of the draft Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice will be available for public review on the City website at [www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg](http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg) starting Wednesday May 20, 2020. If and when the Shelter in Place order is lifted, the documents will also be available during business hours starting Wednesday, May 20, 2020 at the City's Community Development Department and the City Clerk's Office located at 400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona. The draft

documents may also be reviewed at the Corona Public Library, Reference Desk, located at 650 S. Main Street, Corona. Hours and accessibility to these facilities is subject to change based on restrictions imposed because of COVID-19. All written comments concerning these documents must be received by the end of the public review and comment period on Friday, June 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. Written comments should be submitted to the City Clerk at the address below. The public is invited to attend the public hearing and comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Please check the meeting agenda for June 17, 2020 for any important updates concerning how to participate in the public hearing. City Council agendas may be accessed at: <https://corona.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>. Due to time constraints and the number of persons wishing to give oral testimony, each speaker will be limited to three minutes at the public hearing. You may wish to make your comments in

writing and submit them to the City Clerk for inclusion into the public record. If you challenge any portion of the draft documents in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered at, or prior to the public hearing. Any person unable to attend the public hearing may submit written comments to the City Clerk, 400 S. Vicentia, Corona, CA 92882. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Clint Whited, CDBG Program Consultant, at (951) 817-5715 or by email at [clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov](mailto:clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov). It is the objective of the City of Corona to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If you require a

disability-related accommodation to attend or participate in a hearing or meeting, including auxiliary aids, or translation services are required for persons who do not speak English, please contact the City Clerk's Office by June 15, 2020 at (951) 736-2201. Requests received after this date may not be accommodated. Sylvia Edwards - City Clerk  
Published: May 20, 2020, Sentinel Weekly News

**Corona Sentinel**  
**PO Box 128**  
**Corona , CA 92572**  
**951-737-9784**

Page 1 of 2

Sylvia Edwards  
City of Corona, City Clerk  
400 S Vicentia Ave

Corona, CA 92882

**Proof of Publication**  
**State of CA, County of Riverside**

2015.5 C.C.P.

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the agent of the printer of the Sentinel Weekly News, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly in the City of Corona, Corona Judicial District, County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California on April 14, 2000, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

05/20/20

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct. Dated at Corona, CA on

Signature James L Forbes 05/20/2020

<p>CIUDAD DE CORONA OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO MUNICIPAL AVISO DE AUDIENCIA Y REVISIÓN PÚBLICA BORRADOR DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE DESEMPEÑO BORRADOR DEL ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA AL PÚBLICO que el Concejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Corona, California, celebrará una audiencia pública en la Cámara del Concejo del Ayuntamiento, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, en dicha Ciudad de Corona, miércoles, 17 de junio de 2020 a las 6:30 P.M., o posteriormente, para considerar los borradores del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024, Plan de Desempeño 2020-2021 y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2020-2024. El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) requiere que el Ayuntamiento de la ciudad prepare dichos documentos para los</p>	<p>programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), y Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME). El Plan Consolidado establece las necesidades de prioridad más alta en materia de vivienda, comunidad y desarrollo económico de la ciudad y proporciona una estrategia para los tipos de proyectos que recibirán fondos de CDBG y HOME durante el período de cinco años para abordar metas específicas relacionadas al suministro de vivienda decente, medio ambiente apropiado y ampliar las oportunidades económicas para los residentes de bajos y moderados ingresos. Las metas propuestas incluidas en el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2020-2024 incluyen: 1) Vivienda Asequible; 2) Servicios Públicos; 3) Establecimientos Públicos; y 4) Infraestructura. Durante el período de cinco años del Plan Consolidado, el Ayuntamiento anticipa recibir \$6.3 millones de fondos de CDBG y \$2.6 millones de fondos de HOME provenientes de HUD. El Plan de Desempeño establece los programas y actividades a realizar</p>	<p>utilizando fondos de CDBG y HOME durante el año del programa iniciando en Julio 1, 2020 y finalizando en Junio 30, 2021. El Ayuntamiento anticipa recibir \$1,249,237 de fondos de CDBG y \$496,999 de fondos de HOME para el año del programa 2020- 2021 y anticipa recibir asignaciones similares para los cuatro años de programas subsecuentes cubiertos por el Plan Consolidado 2020-2024. Las asignaciones de fondos anuales de CDBG y HOME están sujetas a cambios en funciones federales y cualquier cambio en las fórmulas de asignación de subsidios de HUD o los datos utilizados en las fórmulas. El Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa analiza la medida en que los individuos con niveles de ingresos similares en el mismo mercado de la vivienda tienen rangos de elección similares disponibles para ellos independientemente de raza, color, ascendencia, origen nacional, edad, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado civil, estado familiar, fuente de ingresos, orientación sexual, o cualquier otro estado de</p>	<p>clase protegida o factor arbitrario. Una copia de los borradores del Plan Consolidado, Plan de Desempeño y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa estarán disponibles para revisión pública en el sitio web del Ayuntamiento en www.CoronaCA. El gov/cdbg comenzando el miércoles, 20 de mayo de 2020. Siempre y cuando se levante la orden de "Quedarse en Casa" en Práctica, los documentos estarán accesibles durante las horas de oficina comenzando el miércoles, 20 de mayo de 2020 en el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario y en la Oficina del Secretario Municipal del Ayuntamiento ubicado en 400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona. Los borradores de los documentos también pueden ser revisados en la Biblioteca Pública de Corona, Mostrador de Referencia, ubicado en 650 S. Main Street, Corona. Horarios y accesibilidad a estos establecimientos están sujetos a cambios en base a las restricciones impuestas debido al COVID-19. Todos los comentarios escritos relativos a estos</p>	<p>documentos deben ser recibidos al final del período de revisión y comentarios públicos el viernes, 19 de junio de 2020 a las 5:00 P.M. Los comentarios escritos deben ser enviados al Secretario Municipal a la dirección indicada en la siguiente sección. El público está cordialmente invitado a asistir a la audiencia pública y comentar sobre los borradores del Plan Consolidado, Plan de Desempeño y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa. Por favor verifique la agenda de la junta para el 17 de junio de 2020 para cualquier actualización importante relativos a como participar en la audiencia pública. Se pueden acceder las agendas del Concejo Municipal en el siguiente sitio web: <a href="https://corona.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx">https://corona.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx</a>. Debido a limitaciones de tiempo y al número de personas que desean dar testimonio oral, cada expositor estará limitado a tres minutos en la audiencia pública. Es posible que desee hacer sus comentarios por escrito y enviarlos al Secretario Municipal del Ayuntamiento para su inclusión en el registro</p>	<p>público. Si impugna cualquier parte de los borradores en la corte, será limitado a plantear solo aquellos asuntos que usted u otra persona plantearon en la audiencia pública descrita en este aviso, o en la correspondencia escrita entregada en o antes de la audiencia pública. Cualquier persona que no pueda asistir a la audiencia pública puede presentar comentarios por escrito al Secretario Municipal, 400 S. Vicentia, Corona, CA 92882. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso, comuníquese con Clint Whited, Consultante del Programa CDBG, al (951) 817-5715 o por correo electrónico a <a href="mailto:clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov">clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov</a>. El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Corona tiene como objetivo cumplir en todo con respecto a la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, tal y como se enmendó, la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) de 1990 y la Ley de Enmienda a ADA de 2008, la Ley de Vivienda Justa, y la Ley de Barreras Arquitectónicas, en todos los aspectos. Si usted necesita documentos públicos en un formato accesible, el</p>
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**Corona Sentinel**  
**PO Box 128**  
**Corona , CA 92572**  
**951-737-9784**

Page 2 of 2

Sylvia Edwards  
City of Corona, City Clerk  
400 S Vicentia Ave

Corona, CA 92882

**Proof of Publication**  
**State of CA, County of Riverside**

2015.5 C.C.P.

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the agent of the printer of the Sentinel Weekly News, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly in the City of Corona, Corona Judicial District, County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California on April 14, 2000, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

05/20/20

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct. Dated at Corona, CA on

Signature James L Forbes 05/20/2020

Ayuntamiento hará lo posible dentro de lo razonable para dar cabida a su petición. Si usted requiere acomodo especial debido a alguna discapacidad para asistir o participar en una audiencia o junta, incluyendo recursos auxiliares, o se requieren servicios de traducción para personas que no hablan inglés, comuníquese con la Oficina del Secretario Municipal antes del 15 de junio de 2020 al (951) 736-2201. Las peticiones recibidas después de dicha fecha no se podrán tomar en consideración.

Sylvia Edwards -  
Secretario Municipal  
Publicado: Mayo 20,  
2020; Sentinel Weekly  
News

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR CLERK STAMP

CITY OF CORONA  
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND  
REVIEW  
DRAFT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION  
PLAN

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Corona, California, will conduct a PUBLIC HEARING in the Council Chamber, at City Hall, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, in said City of Corona, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2019 AT 6:30 P.M., or thereafter, to consider the draft Citizen Participation Plan. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the City to specify its policies and procedures for community participation in the development of strategies, planning, and implementation of federal grants including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs. The City's current Citizen Participation Plan was last updated in 2013. The Citizen Participation Plan outlines the process used to develop the Consolidated Plan and associated documents.

A copy of the draft Citizen Participation Plan will be available for public review during business hours starting Friday, August 30, 2019 at the City's Community Development Department and the City Clerk's Office located at 400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona. The draft Citizen Participation Plan may also be reviewed at the Corona Public Library, Reference Desk, located at 650 S. Main Street, Corona, or online at [www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg](http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg). The public review and comment period will conclude with the PUBLIC HEARING ON OCTOBER 2, 2019.

The public is invited to attend the public hearing and comment on the draft Citizen Participation Plan. Due to time constraints and the number of persons wishing to give oral testimony, each speaker will be limited to three minutes at the public hearing. You may wish to make your comments in writing and submit them to the City Clerk for inclusion into the public record. If you challenge any portion of the draft Citizen Participation Plan in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered at, or prior to the public hearing. Any person unable to attend the public hearing may submit written comments to the City Clerk, 400 S. Vicentia, Corona, CA 92882. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Clint Whited, CDBG Program Consultant, at (951) 817-5715 or by email at [clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov](mailto:clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov).

It is the objective of the City of Corona to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If you require a disability-related accommodation to attend or participate in a hearing or meeting, including auxiliary aids, or translation services are required for persons who do not speak English, please contact the City Clerk's Office by September 27, 2019 at (951) 735-2201. Requests received after this date may not be accommodated.

Sylvia Edwards - City Clerk  
Published: August 28, 2019, Sentinel Weekly News  
JOB CC19-079  
SENTINEL WEEKLY NEWS  
"Adjudicated for City of Corona, Corona Judicial Dist., Riverside County, California"  
SWN-2735 JOB CC19-079  
AUGUST 28, 2019



## Sentinel Weekly News

Adjudicated for the City of Corona, California  
1307-C West 6<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 139  
Corona, CA. 92882

Tel: (951) 737-9784 / Fax: (951) 737-9785

E-mail: [SentinelWeekly@aol.com](mailto:SentinelWeekly@aol.com)

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

I am a Citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an Authorized Representative of SENTINEL WEEKLY NEWS (formerly known as The Lake Mathews Sentinel), a Newspaper of General Circulation, printed and published weekly in the City of Corona, County of Riverside, and which Newspaper has been Adjudicated a Newspaper of General Circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under the date of March 30, 1995, Case Number 262254; and under the date of December 7, 1999, Case Number 334071; and the Notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said Newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the Person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates to wit:

- (1) **August 28, 2019**
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

I certify (declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct:

/S/

Authorized Representative

DATED: August 28, 2019

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR CLERK STAMP

CITY OF CORONA  
CIUDAD DE CORONA  
OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO MUNI-  
CIPAL

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA Y REVISIÓN  
PÚBLICA

BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE PARTI-  
CIPACIÓN CIUDADANA

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA AL PÚBLICO que el Concejo Municipal del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Corona, California, celebrará una audiencia pública en la Cámara del Concejo del Ayuntamiento, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, en dicha Ciudad de Corona, miércoles, 2 DE OCTUBRE DE 2019 A LAS 6:00 P.M., o posteriormente, para considerar el borrador del Plan de Participación Ciudadana. El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) requiere que el Ayuntamiento de la ciudad especifique sus políticas y procedimientos para la participación comunitaria en el desarrollo de estrategias, planificación e implementación de subsidios federales incluyendo los programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), y Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME). El Plan de Participación Ciudadana actual del Ayuntamiento de la ciudad se actualizó por última vez en el 2013. El Plan de Participación Ciudadana delinea el proceso utilizado para desarrollar el Plan Consolidado y documentos asociados.

Una copia del borrador del Plan de Participación Ciudadana estará disponible para revisión pública durante las horas de oficina comenzando el viernes, 30 de agosto de 2019 en el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario y en la Oficina del Secretario Municipal del Ayuntamiento ubicado en 400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona. El borrador del Plan de Participación Ciudadana también puede ser revisado en la Biblioteca Pública de Corona, Mostrador de Referencia, ubicado en 650 S. Main Street, Corona, o en línea en [www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg](http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg). El período de revisión y comentarios públicos concluirá con la AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA EL 2 DE OCTUBRE DE 2019.

El público está cordialmente invitado a asistir a la audiencia pública y comentar sobre el borrador del Plan de Participación Ciudadana. Debido a limitaciones de tiempo y al número de personas que desean dar testimonio oral, cada expositor estará limitado a tres minutos en la audiencia pública. Es posible que desee hacer sus comentarios por escrito y enviarlos al Secretario Municipal del Ayuntamiento para su inclusión en el registro público. Si impugna cualquier parte del borrador del Plan de Participación Ciudadana en la corte, será limitado a plantear solo aquellos asuntos que usted u otra persona plantearon en la audiencia pública descrita en este aviso, o en la correspondencia escrita entregada en o antes de la audiencia pública. Cualquier persona que no pueda asistir a la audiencia pública puede presentar comentarios por escrito al Secretario Municipal, 400 S. Vicentia, Corona, CA 92882. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso, comuníquese con Clint Whited, Consultante del Programa CDBG, al (951) 817-5715 o por correo electrónico [clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov](mailto:clint.whited@CoronaCA.gov).

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Corona tiene como objetivo cumplir en todo con respecto a la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, tal y como se enmendó, la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) de 1990 y la Ley de Enmienda a ADA de 2008, la Ley de Vivienda Justa, y la Ley de Barreras Arquitectónicas, en todos los aspectos. Si usted necesita documentos públicos en un formato accesible, el Ayuntamiento hará lo posible dentro de lo razonable para dar cabida a su petición. Si usted requiere acomodo especial debido a alguna discapacidad para asistir o participar en una audiencia o junta, incluyendo recursos auxiliares, o se requieren servicios de traducción para personas que no hablan inglés, comuníquese con la Oficina del Secretario Municipal antes del 27 de septiembre de 2019 al (951) 736-2201. Las peticiones recibidas después de dicha fecha no se podrán tomar en consideración.

Sylvia Edwards - Secretaria Municipal

Publicado: Agosto 28, 2019, Sentinel Weekly News  
JOB CC19-080

SENTINEL WEEKLY NEWS  
"Adjudicated for City of Corona, Corona Judicial Dist., Riverside County, California"

SWN-2735 JOB CC19-080  
AUGUST 28, 2019



## Sentinel Weekly News

Adjudicated for the City of Corona, California  
1307-C West 6<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 139  
Corona, CA. 92882

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E-mail: [SentinelWeekly@aol.com](mailto:SentinelWeekly@aol.com)

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

I am a Citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an Authorized Representative of *SENTINEL WEEKLY NEWS* (formerly known as The Lake Mathews Sentinel), a Newspaper of General Circulation, printed and published weekly in the City of Corona, County of Riverside, and which Newspaper has been Adjudicated a Newspaper of General Circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under the date of March 30, 1995, Case Number 262254; and under the date of December 7, 1999, Case Number 334071; and the Notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said Newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the Person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates to wit:

(1) **August 28, 2019**


(2)

(3)

(4)

*I certify (declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct:*

/S/

  
Authorized Representative

DATED: August 28, 2019

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR CLERK STAMP

**CITY OF CORONA  
PUBLIC NOTICE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND  
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS  
(HOME) PROGRAM FUNDS  
COMMUNITY MEETINGS & RESIDENT  
SURVEY**

The City of Corona is hosting two community meetings to gather information from the public on the short- and long-term needs of community in order to prepare its Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-2024. The information gathered from the public during these meetings and from community surveys will help the city decide how federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program funds should be spent in the community. The following are the two community meeting dates available to the public. The same information will be presented at both meetings and the public only needs to attend one of the meetings to obtain the information.

DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2019  
TIME: 6:00 P.M. TO 8:00 P.M.  
LOCATION: ST. EDWARDS CATHOLIC CHURCH, MAIN HALL,  
417 W. GRAND BOULEVARD, CORONA,  
CA 92882

DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2019  
TIME: 10:00 A.M. TO 12:00 P.M.  
LOCATION: CORONA CITY HALL,  
MULTIPURPOSE ROOM,  
400 S. VICENTIA AVENUE, CORONA,  
CA 92882

It is the objective of the City of Corona to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate your request. If you require a disability-related accommodation to attend or participate in a hearing or meeting, including auxiliary aids, or translation services are required for persons who do not speak English, please contact the City Clerk's Office by October 14, 2019 at (951) 736-2201. Requests received after this date may not be accommodated.

THE CITY ENCOURAGES RESIDENTS TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THE RESIDENT SURVEY FOR THE CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS BY OCTOBER 31. SURVEYS ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

<http://bit.ly/CoronaResidents> or  
[www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg](http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg).

For more information, contact Clint Whited, CDBG Consultant at (951) 817-5715.

Sylvia Edwards - City Clerk  
Published: October 2, 2019, Sentinel Weekly News

JOB CC19-093  
SENTINEL WEEKLY NEWS  
"Adjudicated for City of Corona, Corona Judicial Dist., Riverside County, California"

SWN-2740 JOB CC19-093  
OCTOBER 2, 2019



## Sentinel Weekly News

Adjudicated for the City of Corona, California  
1307-C West 6<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 139  
Corona, CA. 92882

Tel: (951) 737-9784 / Fax: (951) 737-9785

E-mail: [SentinelWeekly@aol.com](mailto:SentinelWeekly@aol.com)

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

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(1) **October 2, 2019**

(2)

(3)

(4)

*I certify (declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct:*

/S/ \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Representative

DATED: **October 2, 2019**

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**Take the Survey Today!**

**City of Corona - City Government** 1 hr · 🌐

Help the city decide how federal CDBG & HOME program funds should be spent in our community. 🗳️  
Complete a brief survey to provide your opinion about current housing, community, and economic development needs.

📄 Take the online survey: <https://bit.ly/2nTg9NK>

**INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE?**  
The City will be holding two community meeting dates available to the public:

- 📅 Oct. 17, 2019 • 6 - 8 PM • St. Edwards Catholic Church
- 📅 Oct. 23, 2019 • 10 AM - 12 PM • Corona City Hall

For more information, please visit [www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg](http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg) or contact Clint Whited, CDBG Consultant at [951 817-5715](tel:9518175715).

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**City of Corona - City Government** ▶ **Videos** ▶ Help the city decide how federal CDBG & HOME program funds...

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## Socials for CDBG Consolidated Plan

📎 1 📄



Cindy Solis

Tue 10/8/2019 10:14 AM

Clint Whited; Cynthia Lara; Herica Sanchez



Hi Clint,

All our employees are included on our email distribution list, unless they have personally updated their preferences. The first meeting is next Thursday. We can send out another email blast early next week and again the following week. What do you think?

The video post has been shared (links below):

FB: <https://www.facebook.com/CityOfCorona/videos/451768422107907>

TW: <https://twitter.com/cityofcorona/status/1181593109450383362>

Let me know if you need anything else,



**Cindy Solis**

Community Information Specialist II, City of Corona

400 S. Vicentia Ave., Corona, CA 92882

951-739-4948 | [www.CoronaCA.gov](http://www.CoronaCA.gov)



**Corona City Hall is open Monday - Friday, from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.**

Please note that email correspondence with the City of Corona, along with attachments, may be subject to the California Public Records Act, and therefore may be subject to disclosure unless otherwise exempt.

...





**CityOfCorona** @cityofcorona

Official Twitter account for the City of Corona. Providing online resources for Corona residents!

Corona, CA  
CoronaCA.gov  
Joined April 2009

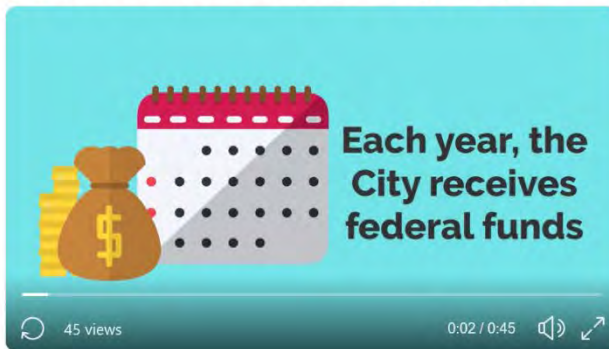
**CityOfCorona** @cityofcorona

Follow

Help the city decide how federal CDBG & HOME program funds should be spent in our community. 🏠

Complete a brief survey to provide your opinion about current housing, community, and economic development needs.

➔ Take the online survey: [bit.ly/2nTg9NK](https://bit.ly/2nTg9NK)



8:32 AM - 8 Oct 2019

1 Retweet 2 Likes

1 2

**From:** [Herica Sanchez](#)  
**To:** [Marcello Lalopua](#); [Sandi Hanscom](#); [Michelle Skiljan](#); [Tracy Mauser](#); [Annette Vigil](#); [Richard Lemire](#); [Mariam Plowman](#); [Kristi Perez](#); [Maribel Carbajal](#); [alicia.diaz.cnuw](#); [Denisse Olguin](#); ["Lorena Gomez"](#); [Lorena Gonzalez](#); [Mariam Plowman](#); [Kathy Michalak](#); [Yolanda Carrillo](#); [Rose Mayes \(FHC\)](#); [Jennifer O"Farrell](#)  
**Cc:** [Cynthia Lara](#); [Clint Whited](#)  
**Subject:** Community Meeting - All are encouraged to attend  
**Date:** Monday, October 21, 2019 3:36:32 PM  
**Attachments:** [Corona Flyer - English and Spanish.pdf](#)

---

Good Afternoon,

The second and final community meeting for the City of Corona CDBG / HOME Consolidated Plan will be held this Wednesday at 10:00 AM in the Corona City Hall Multipurpose Room.

At this meeting, residents and stakeholders may express their views concerning the needs of the community in a variety of topic/categories. This information will be used to determine community needs and to prioritize those needs to inform a comprehensive set of **funding priorities** for the 2020-2024 Program Years. All are welcome and encouraged to attend this meeting.

Please see the attached flyer for additional details.

**Herica Sanchez | Consultant**

City of Corona | Community Development Department

Hours: Mondays and Wednesday 8:00 – 4:30 p.m.

City Hall is open Monday-Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.



## Attend a Community Meeting

The City is preparing the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants. Residents and stakeholders are invited to attend a Community meeting and/or complete a brief survey to provide their opinion about current housing, community, and economic development needs.



**For More Information, call 951-817-5715.**

Date: October 17, 2019  
Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.  
Location: St. Edwards Catholic Church  
Main Hall  
417 W. Grand Boulevard  
Corona, CA 92882

Date: October 23, 2019  
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.  
Location: Corona City Hall  
Multipurpose Room  
400 S. Vicentia Avenue  
Corona, CA 92882

### Take the Survey!

Complete the survey  
by October 31.

Use QR Code or URL below

<http://bit.ly/CoronaResidents>



## Asista a una Reunión Comunitaria

El Ayuntamiento de la ciudad está preparando el Plan Consolidado 2020-2024 para los subsidios del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD). Se invita a los residentes y a las partes interesadas a asistir a una reunión comunitaria y/o completar una breve encuesta para proporcionar su opinión sobre las necesidades actuales de vivienda, comunidad y desarrollo económico.

**Para Obtener Mayor Información, llame al 951-817-5715.**

Fecha: 17 de Octubre del 2019  
Hora: 6:00 p.m. hasta las 8:00 p.m.  
Lugar: St. Edwards Catholic Church  
Main Hall  
417 W. Grand Boulevard  
Corona, CA 92882

Fecha: 23 de Octubre del 2019  
Hora: 10:00 a.m. hasta 12:00 p.m.  
Lugar: Corona City Hall  
Multipurpose Room  
400 S. Vicentia Avenue  
Corona, CA 92882

### Tome la Encuesta!

Complete la encuesta  
antes del 31 de Octubre.

Use Código QR o Hipervínculo

<http://bit.ly/CoronaResidentSP>



## Clint Whited

---

**From:** Clint Whited <Clint.Whited@CoronaCA.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 14, 2019 7:20 PM  
**To:** Clint Whited  
**Subject:** Fw: 📅 Call to Order - Your Guide to Upcoming Public Meetings 📅

### Clint Whited

City of Corona | CDBG Program  
Community Development Department  
400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona, CA 92882  
[Clint.Whited@CoronaCA.gov](mailto:Clint.Whited@CoronaCA.gov)  
P. 951.817.5715

---

**From:** City of Corona <webmaster@coronaca.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 14, 2019 4:59 PM  
**To:** Clint Whited <Clint.Whited@CoronaCA.gov>  
**Subject:** 📅 Call to Order - Your Guide to Upcoming Public Meetings 📅

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# Council Connection

Clarity. Connection. Community.

## Public Meeting Agendas • Wednesday, October 16, 2019

### 2019 Homelessness Resources Committee Meeting

\*CANCELLED\*

### Special Meeting - Closed Session

5:30 p.m. in the Council Board Room at Corona City Hall

[Click here to view agenda.](#)

### City Council Meeting

6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at Corona City Hall

[Click here to view agenda.](#)

## upcoming meetings

### CDBG & HOME Funds Community Meeting

Thursday, Oct. 17, 6 p.m. at St. Edwards Catholic Church (417 W. Grand Blvd)

[Click here for details »](#)

### Planning & Housing Commission Meeting

Monday, Oct. 21, 6 p.m. at Corona City Hall

### CDBG & HOME Funds Community Meeting

Wednesday, Oct. 23, 10 a.m. at Corona City Hall

[Click here for details »](#)

### Study Session

Wednesday, Oct. 23, 3:30 p.m. at Corona City Hall

### DWP Proposed Water Rates Community Meeting

Wednesday, Oct. 23, 7 p.m. at Corona Desalter (745 Public Safety Way)

[Click here for details »](#)

The City is preparing the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants. Residents and stakeholders are invited to attend a Community meeting and/or complete a brief survey to provide their opinion about current housing, community, and economic development needs.

### COMMUNITY MEETINGS

**Oct. 17, 2019 at 6 p.m.**

St. Edwards Catholic Church (417 W. Grand)

**Oct. 23, 2019 at 10 a.m.**

Corona City Hall (400 S. Vicentia)



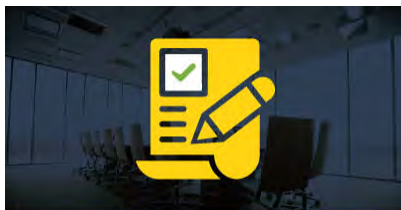
### Complete the Survey

online: <http://bit.ly/CoronaResidents>

For more information, contact Clint Whited, CDBG Consultant at (951) 817-5715.

*In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this event, please contact the ADA coordinator at (951) 739-4823.*

## HELPFUL LINKS



### AGENDAS

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*Livestreaming & More!*



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## - CORONA'S ELECTED OFFICIALS -



**Jason Soott  
Mayer**  
*At-Large*

Email Jason



**Jim Steiner**  
*Vice Mayor*  
*District 4*

Email Jim



**Yolanda Carrillo**  
*Council Member*  
*At-Large*

Email Yolanda



**Jacque Casillas**  
*Council Member*  
*District 1*

Email Jacque



**Wes Speake**  
*Council Member*  
*District 5*

Email Wes



**Chad Willardson**  
*City Treasurer*  
*At-Large*

Email Chad

[Click here to View and Email Your City Council Members](#)

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**From:** [Herica Sanchez](#)  
**To:** [Yolanda Carrillo](#); [Lorena Gomez](#); "[Lorena Gonzalez](#)"; [Tracy Mouser](#); [Danette McCarns](#); [Annette Vigil](#); [Alicia Diaz](#); [Maribel Carbajal](#); [Denisse Olquin](#)  
**Cc:** [Cynthia Lara](#); [Clint Whited](#)  
**Subject:** 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Process  
**Date:** Monday, November 4, 2019 5:24:02 PM

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Good afternoon,

The CDBG team would like to take a moment to express our appreciation and gratitude to your agency for all of the Surveys you turned in and generally for your participation in the data gathering / fact finding portion of our 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan process.

We thank you for the time you took out of your day to ensure that our residents voices are heard in our upcoming five year plan.

**Herica Sanchez | Consultant**

City of Corona | Community Development Department  
Hours: Mondays and Wednesday 8:00 – 4:30 p.m.

City Hall is open Monday-Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.





# **APPENDIX B**

## **Citizen Participation and Consultation Survey Results**

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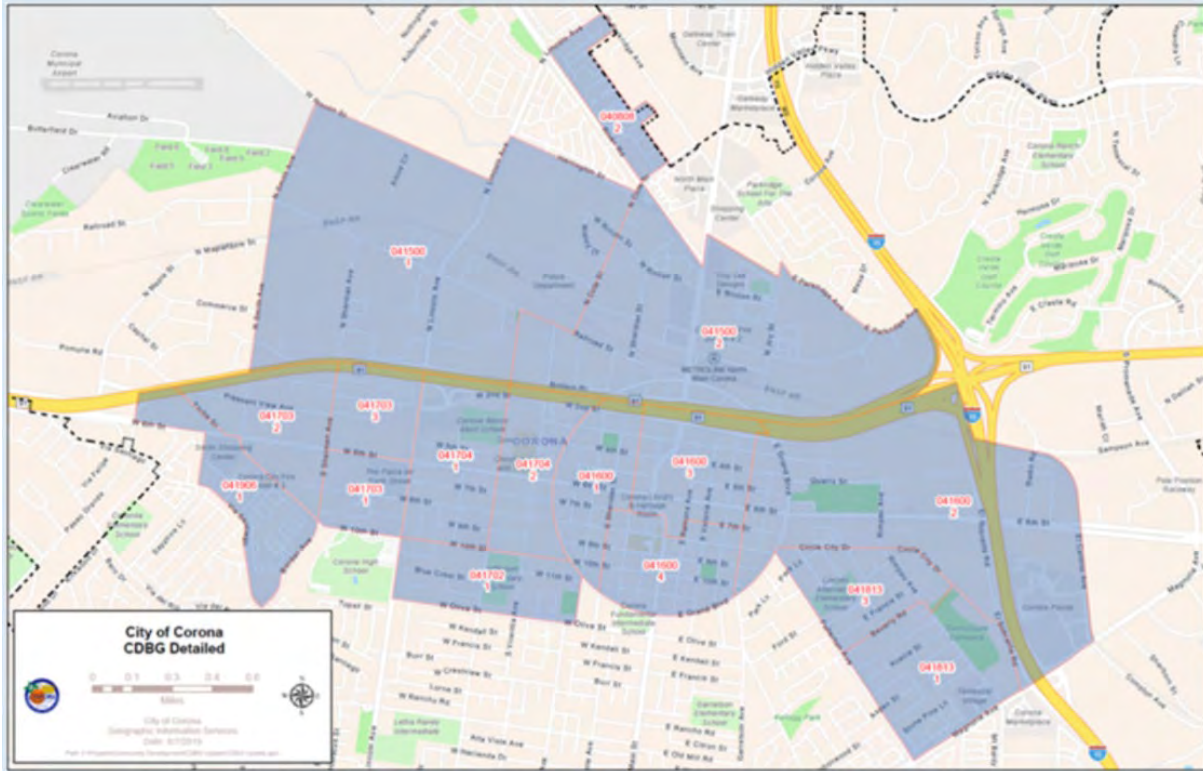
## SURVEY RESULTS

The City of Corona conducted a resident survey to obtain input from community residents regarding affordable housing, community development, economic development, and other needs of City residents. This survey informs the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan that will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in May 2020. The Consolidated Plan allows Corona to utilize the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds to enhance the quality of life for residents.

The resident survey consisted of up to 25 questions that asked residents to rate the level of need in the City of Corona for additional or improved facilities, housing, infrastructure, or services, and asked residents to answer questions related to fair housing issues. The survey was published in English and in Spanish using Microsoft Forms and was also made available in paper format. Links to the surveys were publicized in the public notices and flyers for community participation, through email distribution, Facebook, Twitter and by local nonprofits and housing partners. The survey was also available in paper format at several public facilities and at the two community meetings. Paper surveys and flyers were also disseminated to affordable housing complexes and to nonprofit CDBG public service providers. The survey response period was open for 42 days from October 2, 2019 to November 12, 2019. During that time, the City received 382 responses, including 322 in English and 60 in Spanish. Approximately 190 surveys were completed online and 192 surveys were completed on paper.

The survey results for each question are included below. The responses to open-ended questions were lightly edited for readability, formatting, and removal of duplicate answers such as “none” or “N/A”. Unintelligible responses, responses containing personally-identifiable information, and responses containing inappropriate language were removed.

# SURVEY RESULTS



1. This map shows the CDBG Target Area in the City of Corona. Do you live within the CDBG Target Area (the shaded area)?

[More Details](#)

- Yes (Inside the Area) 204
- No (Outside the Area) 178



2. What street do you live on?

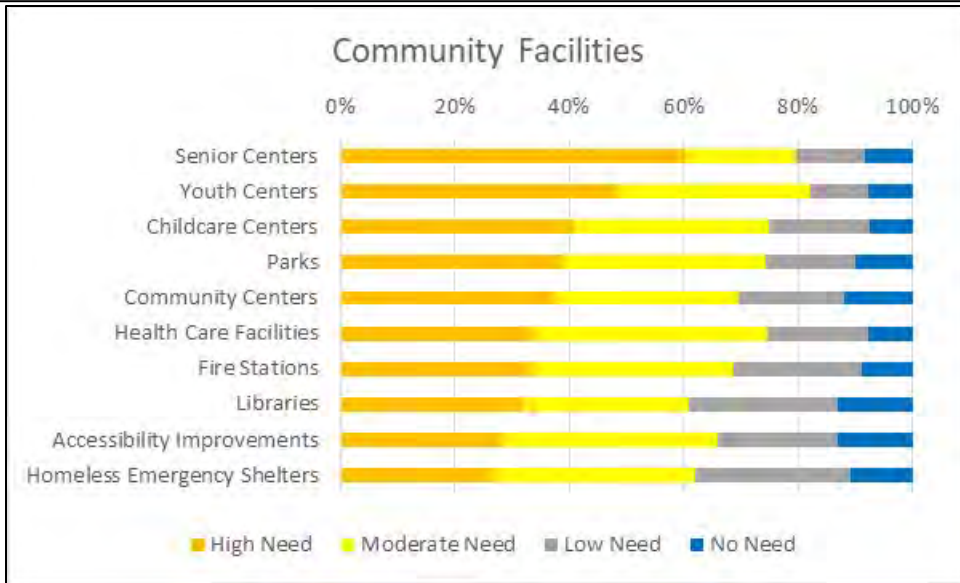
[More Details](#)

353

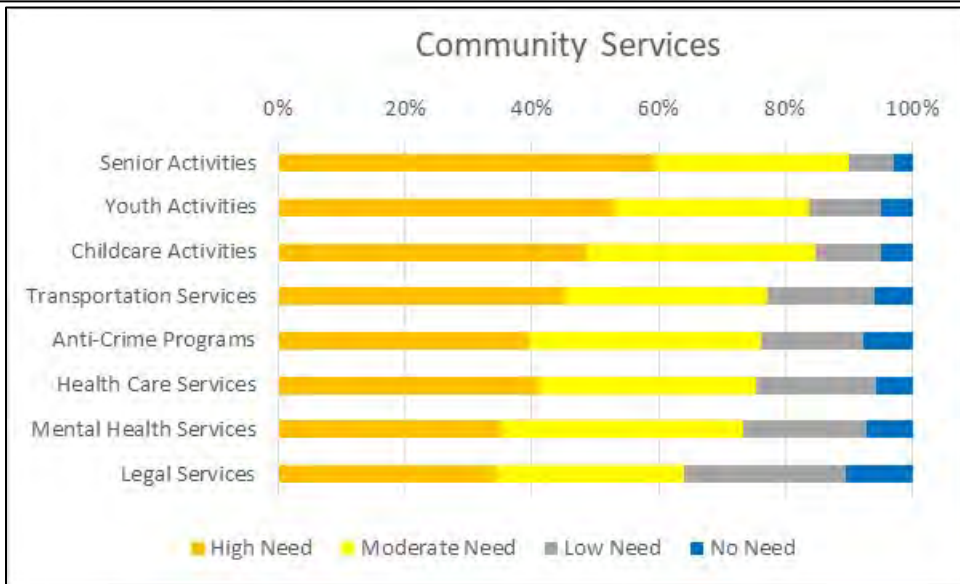
Responses

SURVEY RESULTS

3. Please indicate the level of need for improved/additional community facilities in the City



4. Please indicate the need for improved/additional community services in the City



5. If the above questions did not mention a community facility or service that you believe should be discussed, please enter your suggestions below

[More Details](#)

77

Responses

**Open-Ended Responses to Question 5:**

1. Computer Skills Programs (Low-Income, Seniors, Youth)
2. A need for performing arts facility. The historic civic center theater is at capacity. We need more than a 372-seat theater for live performance.
3. A place for homeless mental patients and homeless drug addicts. The numbers in Corona are growing very fast.
4. A place for our teenagers to go. A place for young adults to go. Bowling, arcade, pool hall, someplace to keep them off the streets.
5. Absolutely not, do not build a homeless shelter in our city. This will only take away from the budget and cause crime rates to rise and lower the quality of life for everyone. The police department already does not have enough resources to safely handle the current homeless problem in the city and adding to that will only make things worse.
6. Addiction Counseling services
7. Transitional Housing or Rapid Re-housing
8. Affordable housing of some sort
9. Affordable youth activities such as ballet, sports etc.
10. After school programs
11. An information facility where we can go and get oriented on how to take advantage of the facilities that are established
12. Anti-crime and/or crime prevention. Community Awareness and Neighborhood Watch programs.
13. Anti-Crime Program Should be discussed
14. Bike Lanes, sidewalk repair, crosswalks, safety
15. Bring the DARE program back, have more meet the community type events for our teens, remodel old area of Corona, help low income areas improve their community. People can't afford to water their grass or paint their homes.
16. Cannot emphasize enough with homeless. We cannot enjoy our parks.
17. Community Centers
18. Community Indoor Gymnasium
19. Corona needs a Performing Arts Center
20. Corona needs a university and restaurants/nightlife. A children's museum would be nice too. The weather isn't conducive to having parks, our family drives to OC, San Diego or lake arrowhead for outdoor activities.
21. Dog parks
22. Dog parks/human parks
23. DV Shelters, Housing Programs, Adult Education Program
24. HOA should have regulations/agency that enforces them to have full transparency with community owners. There should be an agency where owners who are being harassed can submit complaints have these investigated.
25. Parks that encourage both parent and child interaction. Also, parks that have shade and also allow for seniors and disabled people to be able to enjoy a safe environment.

## SURVEY RESULTS

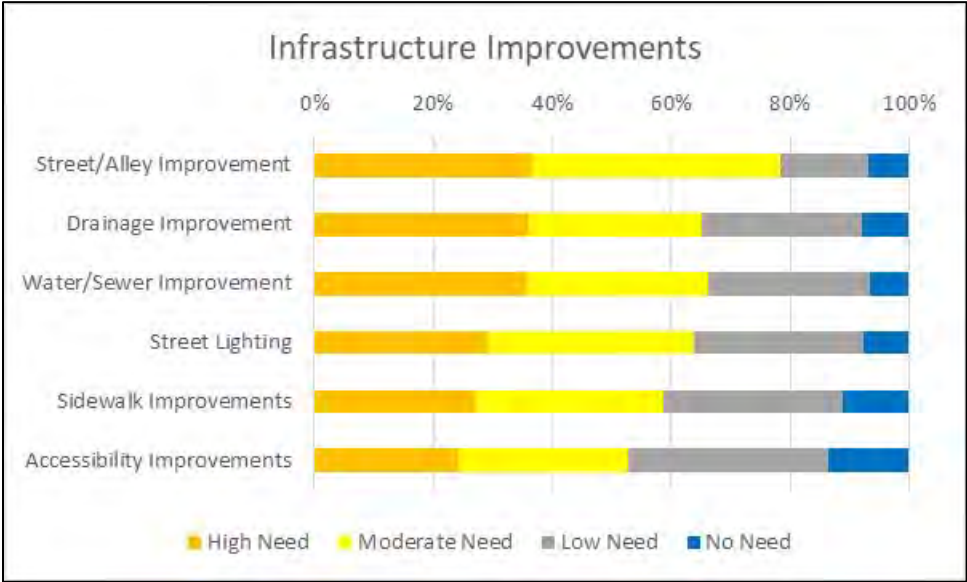
26. More community programs that bring families together and encourage its community members to form part of an active community.
27. Programs that focus on a healthy lifestyle both physically and mentally.
28. Home gardens needs a public park for the kids.
29. Homeless Shelter
30. Academic Support
31. After school activities, K-12
32. Food Kitchen
33. Homelessness and a plan to reduce
34. I love to commute but the bus and train is less than desirable. When I do travel during the weekend must go Rancho!
35. I really love the Moreno Valley community center. I think two of these in Corona would help families enjoy gyms, swimming, activities.
36. Homeless shelters should be coordinated with CNUSD. Child welfare and attendance programs. Shelters should be short-term with residents complying with mandatory mental health, drug rehabilitation job training etc. The goal should be reintroduction to stable living and work. Job training should be integrated with local businesses. No on the street homelessness can be tolerated.
37. I suggest a little more emphasis in controlling the homeless that camp out and drug in children play areas in Corona Parks. It is unacceptable that families can no longer go to parks and they are full of homeless. Very unsanitary and unhealthy.
38. I would love to have a gated dog park nearby. The closest one for me is 15-20 minutes away. My neighbors and I have beautiful greenbelts to walk our dogs, but I know a dog park would get a lot of use.
39. Increase in police assigned to patrol.
40. LGBTQ services
41. Low income housing for people with disabilities.
42. Low income housing.
43. Mental and medical health services were indicated as a high need to help deal with the issues related to homeless populations.
44. More basketball courts.
45. More fire and police.
46. More low-income housing.
47. More police.
48. More sanitary services, i.e.; more public garbage cans and people to empty them when needed. More recycling.
49. Need additional community kitchen, gym, dog parks, volunteer programs, and disaster preparedness centers. Further, a family resource and a permanent household hazardous waste disposal center would be nice.
50. Need more option for daycare facilities and youth activities at a decent price.
51. Need more programs and databases and book and resources at library for such a nice city library is a disgrace.
52. Need of parks being just for kids and families not as homeless encampments.
53. Not enough fire engines for windstorm response.
54. Our community needs the city to do their part. They are non-responsive and keep our house values low. I have not seen an improvement in our area for years but they

- keep improving the south end of the city where I don't go to shop anymore because it takes an average of 40 minutes to go shopping in my own city to travel 10 miles to Cajalco. I spend most of my money in Eastvale especially with the new shopping coming to that area. Bunch of incompetent people working in the city. How can you have 160,000 residents and no great shopping like Rancho Cucamonga?
55. Permanent flashing speed warning signs on W. Olive Street.
  56. Reduce traffic.
  57. Senior housing. ADU's/granny flats. Moving 411.
  58. Sewer Systems and banquet halls.
  59. Since the opening of Foothill Blvd. from Green River to the 15 fwy. it has become a speedway/cut through for nonresidents. The noise levels, congestion, and unsafe travel due to excessive speeding, have become unbearable for those of us who live near. Perhaps a higher traffic control presence or some sort of tolling devise would help the situation.
  60. Street lights. My street and surrounding streets do not have street lights.
  61. Support for fathers with young children
  62. Teen activity place without electronics
  63. The homelessness at the McKinley exit and surrounding malls and side streets is overwhelming. We have seen a huge surge in camps around us. Also, if the tree by Promonade Elementary on the corner of Promonade and Hamilton could get trimmed? It's VERY overgrown and I think poses a safety risk to the kids walking to and from school since it's at a crosswalk. I think it also makes it hard for cars on Promonade to see people waiting to cross because of it. Thank you for everything! :)
  64. Things for seniors to get involved with who are low income. Senior center lunch services similar to Norco, have businesses donate snacks to senior center.
  65. Too many houses in Corona!! Stop the insane building, road and school crowding. Get rid of homeless encampment!!!! Transportation on Sundays. Visitor center
  66. Water exercise facilities, lap swimming for adults
  67. We need more activities for the disabled/ people with intellectual disabilities( ex; adaptive Zumba/ exercise classes)
  68. What about creating a vibrant shopping area downtown like Temecula's redo? Corona has lots of history too...?
  69. You do not have a downtown City Center. Even though the founders created a Circle the center has been allowed to deteriorate. Putting the freeway through downtown was a huge mistake. The message to developers should be you can build anything you want as long as it is inside the circle. Then limit auto traffic somewhat through the circle. Change Grand to one-way continuous. Imagine Dos Lagos inside the circle. All parks and drainage (non- buildable areas) should be linked as continuous pathways so you could go from downtown to the Mountains easily or from park to park. The physical environment needs to reflect the sense of a city which requires a center. Then you will have a starting point which will make the placement of services easier as they relate to the center. Otherwise you will end up driving virtually out of town for shopping and other services. Think 50-year plan rather than what can we do in a week or a month or a year that will change again with the next fad.
  70. LBG Info center.

SURVEY RESULTS

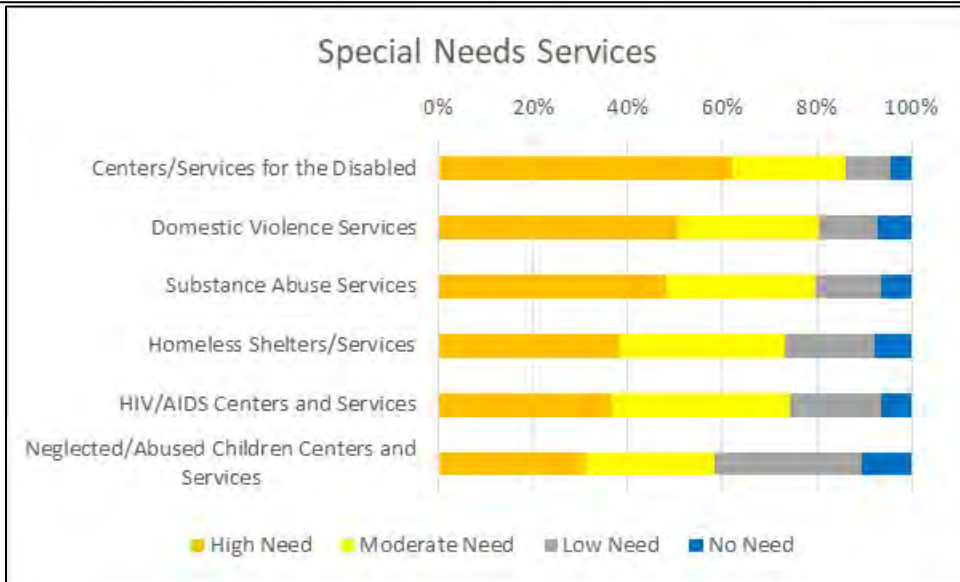
- 71. We need a city cleaner services/ sweeper weekly not in our park only but in stores and out.
- 72. Our city is not safe because of all the druggy mental people on the streets.
- 73. Homeless Facilities
- 74. Stop sign at the intersection of 6th/ Magnolia and Temescal St. Fix Sidewalks.
- 75. Parking is a major issue, all being used up by residents. Access in and out of park, need keep clear signs on Main St and Magnolia.
- 76. Low income housing.
- 77. Need more help for homeless, mental, rehab shelters.

6. Please indicate the need for improved/additional infrastructure improvements in the City

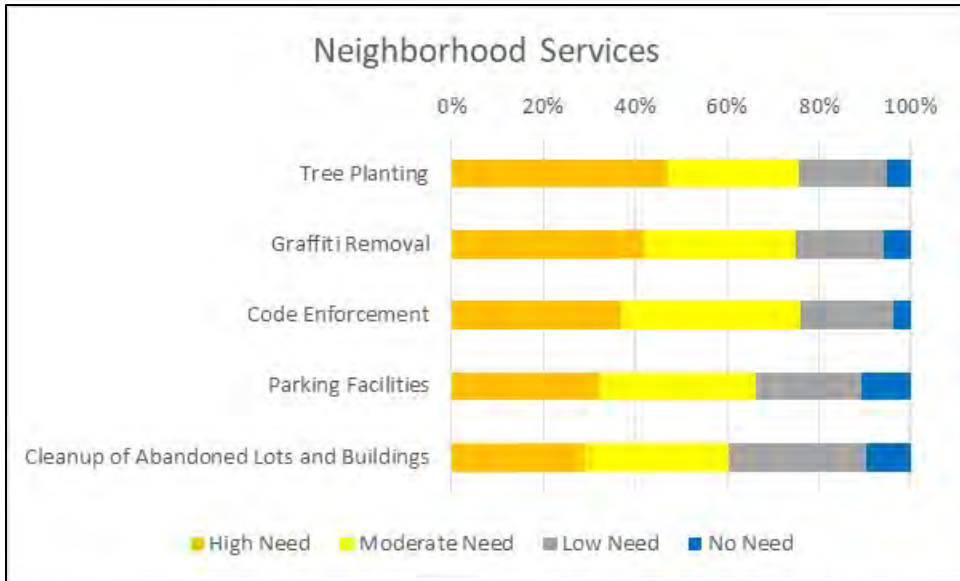




7. Please indicate the need for improved/additional special needs services in the City

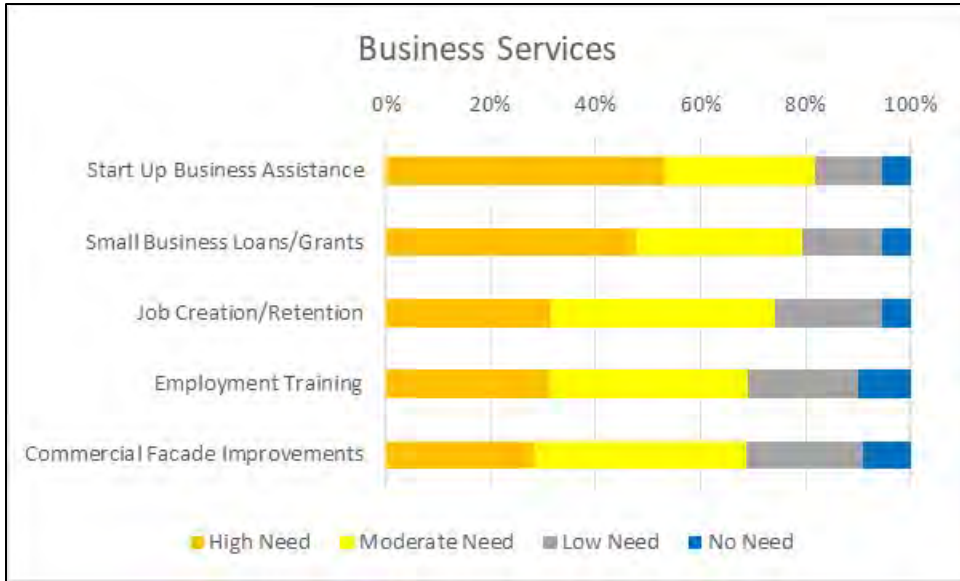


8. Please indicate the need for improved/additional neighborhood services in the City

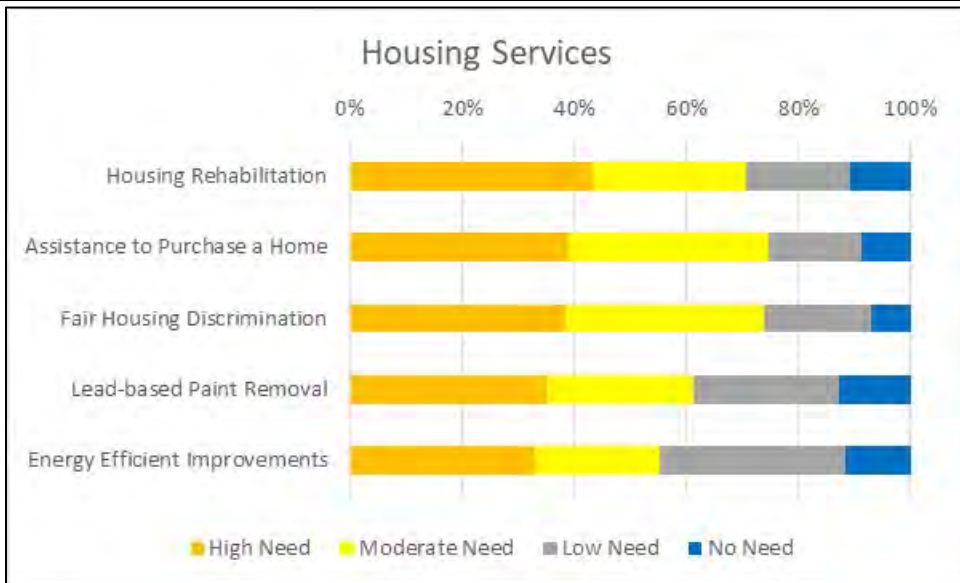


SURVEY RESULTS

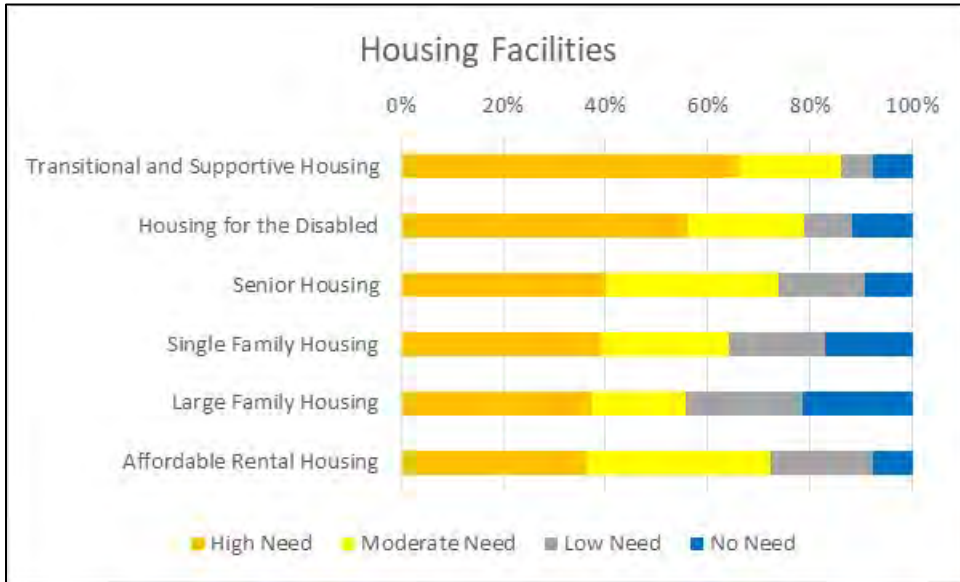
9. Please indicate the need for improved/additional business and jobs services in the City



10. Please indicate the need for improved/additional housing services in the City



11. Please indicate the need for improved/additional housing facilities in the City



12. Do you have broadband internet access at home?

[More Details](#)

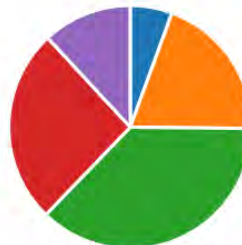
<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Yes	296
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> No	86



13. If you do have broadband internet access at home, how much do you pay for this service per month?

[More Details](#)

<span style="color: blue;">●</span> \$0-25	16
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> \$26-50	56
<span style="color: green;">●</span> \$51-75	106
<span style="color: red;">●</span> \$76-100	74
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> \$100+	34

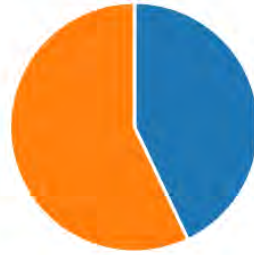


## SURVEY RESULTS

14. Do you feel adequately prepared for a natural disaster (e.g. earthquake, wildfire, tsunami)?

[More Details](#)

 Yes	155
 No	206



15. Please provide any comments associated with the needs listed above, or other needs

[More Details](#)

**85**  
Responses

**Open-Ended Responses to Question 15:**

1. A lot of money is being spent to improve roads to handle current traffic. Why are we building more high-density housing and increasing the population, when the infrastructure can't keep up? Stop building high density housing.
2. A rest area would be nice. Where the carpool is at the Cardenas parking lot would be a perfect location
3. AT&T is not working on fixing the boxes on the street to have the internet work in home.
4. Center at Parkridge and Main should be top priority for cleanup
5. Cheaper apartment rent. More jobs and higher salary.
6. City sponsored wi-fi would benefit many families specially in an event of a natural disaster.
7. Clean up our city park and other parks so the youth and families can enjoy it like we used to before homeless took it over. Hire more Police officers and Firefighters to help make our town safe again. Require a transponder to use the surface streets to nonresidents.
8. DV support.
9. Earthquake or fire services assistance
10. First time buyer (home) program.
11. Free Internet Service
12. Get rid of the small motels on sixth street and replace with shops and restaurants.
13. Graffiti is getting bad by Lincoln park. There needs to be a place for homeless to reside so our city can reach its ultimate potential without aiding to violence and drug trafficking in our neighborhoods.
14. I believe the city could provide high speed internet to all residents. The most pressing problem in Corona is traffic due to the toll road debacle.
15. I have been reading a lot about drivers' running school bus red lights. I think a big part of the problem is that the lights have not kept up with the times. The busses have been using the same style lights since pre 1950s. Update them with the same big square strobe lights like on the back of ambulances so it triggers drivers to respond.
16. I indicated that there is a need for Homeless services. However, I need to clarify that since there was no option that contained the true problem. Corona has plenty of services or resources available for the homeless but what we don't have is a program to move them out of our public space and into either a shelter or a planned community designed for the homeless. Not housing but some kind of minimally-regulated camping type option. Most do not want to live by rules so standard shelters are not the answer. But developing large common areas that can accommodate large amounts of this type of population would provide an option for our authorities to transport violators to these places once they have been evaluated for other services or resources that they refuse. March air Force base comes to mind.
17. I live on the westside of Corona (Green River/91). We have no bus service in our area. There is no transportation to get us to the West Corona train station other than walking/driving. We need a continuous sidewalk all the way to the train station. As

- of now Palisade street does not have adequate sidewalks nor enough street lighting. I believe the westside of Corona should be a priority as much as everyone else.
18. I would like to be able to buy a house.
  19. Internet is too expensive and we need it for education and to aid in the preparation for emergencies.
  20. It would be great to have more businesses come to Corona, so that the people that live here can work here. I love Metro at Main, I have friends who live there and it is a great concept, beautiful space with lots of activities, places to eat and businesses nearby.
  21. Large containers provided to put in home garages to store emergency kits, food, clothes etc. for a disaster
  22. Love the updated info sent
  23. More accessible housing and rent control.
  24. More attention to improving/adding bike lanes. Encouraging people to leave cars home and use alternative methods of transportation.
  25. More low-income housing.
  26. More police presence and patrols on residential and 6th street
  27. More tourist attractions
  28. My street needs street lighting. We have no streetlights.
  29. Need attractive, clean, safe, quality affordable housing for low income and no income persons and families. Need more resources for homelessness including a resource and day center. Need general improvements to the appearance, environmental impact, and efficiency of streets, sidewalks, lighting, utilities, and buildings including facades. Access throughout the city for accessibility and eco-friendly transportation (bicycles and wheelchairs) needs major improvements. Emergency preparedness should also be increased and pressed more including resources, supplies, and community education. Programs to influence teaching for community life rather than individual work should be created. More trails and outdoor activities for families with children and/or pets would be nice as well.
  30. Need Emergency Plan.
  31. Need for more affordable housing.
  32. Need more childcare, after-school programs for low income residents.
  33. Need more senior living options that are affordable. We need more police and fire.
  34. No doubt law enforcement is very busy but they need to be more visual throughout the day, not just parked hidden working on reports somewhere. They should walk the parks, empty lots, be more visual where teens like to hang out or where crime is common.
  35. No more apartment buildings! Too much traffic in Corona and getting worse!
  36. No more family housing needs to be built within the city of Corona, we are built out in the development area mapped, please don't add to the overbuilding already in place. Better to rehab and those homes in need of repair and cap insane rent increases. Senior housing is the only type we really, really lack at an affordable rate. This same study and development zone said we would have a Senior affordable complex across from City park around 2011/12. That promise was broken and the complex is now regular eyesore out of place apartments with a very few deemed to be set aside as affordable. All they have already done is ruin parking in the entire

- neighborhood for everyone. Three story with a 4th floor "attic/access complex now blocks the view for everyone and adds too many people and too many cars to the adjacent streets. Make those bidding on and using this money do so in a time frame and do so with the original intended plan, this was bait and switch.
37. Nonperishable food, water, batteries, flashlights, fire starter, gas
  38. Our City needs supportive housing and addiction services. If we want to help with homelessness we need housing.
  39. Permanent flashing speed warning signs on W. Olive Street.
  40. Programs to introduce youths to music and sports.
  41. Rent is becoming harder to manage, with all the costs of gas, food, utilities, and insurance cost increasing. And I am trying to keep my children involved into extracurricular activities.
  42. See response to question 5. Begin to create a center. Within the center there needs to be a public square that is open space for various uses like farmers markets and public celebrations and music and celebrations, etc.
  43. Senior housing is very unavailable, when they have medical needs Corona doesn't always work, they tend to have to go to Riverside. There is a lack of proper A.C. It is congested and hard to live in senior housing let alone addressing the other low quality of living inside the homes.
  44. Senior housing. More transportation options. I live in sycamore creek, care for elderly parents @home and work in Irvine- the bus/train options are not even close to adequate. Bike lanes/trails.
  45. Single parents housing is a necessity. They go based off gross but they don't see after taxes how much is actually left from a paycheck.
  46. Stop building. You keep building high-density low-cost housing and the cities infrastructure can't keep up. Don't let this city look like SF or LA, so places are already lost.
  47. Street maintenance, please repave Rimpau Ave. between Magnolia and Foothill.
  48. The biggest area of need in Corona in my opinion is street resurfacing. Many major streets are incredibly neglected with bumpy patch jobs, cracks and potholes. The main concerns are Border, Ontario, and some residential sides streets. My street, Brentwood Circle, is almost all gravelly instead of paved. I also would like to see better use of the street sweeping in our area. Via del Rio west of Border has gutters that are shameful and never look swept, as do some areas of Border, while our tiny little Brentwood Circle has a sign up for sweeping every Tuesday. It was explained to me when I inquired that the street was "really only swept twice per month" but the City thought we would be "confused" if a sign was put up for 1st & 3rd or 2nd & 4th. What's even more interesting is that our gutters are rarely messy. Our HOA has gardening services that include the gutters every Tuesday. Make better use of city money and stop sweeping Brentwood Circle.
  49. The biggest infrastructure problem is the roads are too small to handle the traffic. Turn Green River Road and Skyline into highways, remove the stop signs and lights. Petition the state or fed govt to add 6 more lanes to the 91 fwy. All of those cars sitting in traffic running hot and constantly on the brakes creates tons upon tons of air pollution.

50. The City can't keep issuing building permits without having adequate infrastructure to support the additional people and vehicles. Traffic is a nightmare in Corona - and diminishes the quality of life here.
51. It is so frustrating to see other communities (Norco and Eastvale) - attracting GREAT businesses, restaurants, and recreation venues that generate tax revenue for their cities. What has been successfully created in Corona in the last 31 years? Dos Lagos and The Crossings are pitiful compared to the shopping, restaurants, and entertainment opportunities in other areas.
52. The homeless population is encroaching on our family neighborhoods. We can't allow Corona to turn into a haven for the homeless. There are already "tent city" areas of homeless - behind Albertson's on Ontario Ave., around Sixth Street and Magnolia, and on Rincon. We need more resources for citizens to call to report vagrants; and the creation or enforcement of current City Ordinances to prevent/control homeless encampments. We shouldn't have to be worried about hitting a drug-addicted homeless guy walking in and out of traffic on Sixth Street.
53. The City needs increased tree pruning and more street repaving/slurry sealing.
54. The City needs to be doing more to address the growing homeless situation. This involves dealing with housing, health, mental and drug and alcohol issues.
55. The City needs to do a better job of bringing business and entertainment into the city. Stop building more houses and giving the citizens nothing to do here, thus having to leave to Orange County for entertainment and restaurants.
56. The City seems to already be in good shape, where most of these areas are concerned.
57. The cost for utilities and housing is getting outrageous. If they keep rising we will have a lot more homeless people and families.
58. The traffic flow into and out of Corona has deteriorated greatly the past few years due to overbuilding on homes, and apartments. The homeless problem has increased as has the crime such as mail left and break-ins to homes. Better shelters will only increase the number who come to our city.
59. The traffic going east on Ontario toward Interstate 15 is unacceptable. This causes back up into the rest of town and needs to be addressed with the opportunity for a single lane of traffic to go straight without sitting in freeway traffic.
60. There is no need to build additional housing in this City. It is my opinion the city did not prepare for the number of residents and citizens that drive into it though the city in a daily basis. Traffic is horrible in the city and that should be the number one priority of the city government to not just address but to fix before even thinking of additional housing. Corona is not meant to be downtown Los Angeles or New York and does not need housing in every available piece of land.
61. Throughout Corona, you can see the difference, down Mongolia/ 6th Street. The streets look horrible, but go to the richer area the landscape is nicer, no graffiti etc.
62. Too many houses/apartments and not enough lanes on neighborhood streets and not enough lanes on freeways to accommodate evacuation if a natural disaster/emergency occurred.
63. Traffic Issues are not listed anywhere in this survey, I couldn't recall if it's because CDBG funds are not available for that purpose. But if it were it would seem that more study is needed to reduce the congestion.



## SURVEY RESULTS

64. Water quality in Corona and the ppm is really poor. Also, something has to be done about the homeless population. They don't seem to be getting any assistance from the government.
65. We affordable and transitional housing. Our homeless epidemic needs to be our #1 priority.
66. We live on the closed Golf Course off Paseo Grande in Coronita and do NOT want any more housing brought into that area. The traffic in this area is absolutely unbearable any additional housing would put our streets into gridlock everyday.
67. We must stop building new homes without building new roads and most importantly building new schools. Our schools are overcrowded yet thousands of new homes are entering the market. Where are all these kids supposed to go?
68. We need this City to be attractive to come to visit. No shopping. Nothing that looks aesthetically pleasing to bring people into the area. It's been 30 years, would you please just start redoing that terrible downtown mall and 6th street? How come every other City can do it and all I see on the city website is a bunch of old concepts and "talk" about developing the downtown.
69. We the City of Corona need to invest in "Hi Tech" and make the city a world class "new Silicon Valley" in the Inland Empire, we have the resources, people and capital.
70. I want a traffic light at the pulling out of the parkway because I know of people whom got in car wrecks there. Also we need people to stop parking on the sides.
71. We need a traffic light at Temescal and 6th street, hard to exit our street.
72. There are people with disabilities. And it's hard to for them to get housing with such high rent.
73. Broadband internet is over-priced, and AT&T has a monopoly in my area allowing them to spike prices as high as they want.
74. We really need housing for homeless and mental health care.
75. Need a bus stop at 6th and El Camino St.
76. Every home should have a city issued natural disaster kit.
77. More information to help fire department.
78. Water management to prevent wild fires.
79. Traffic Light needed at 6th and Temescal St. Busy traffic can't get out.

Note: Six additional responses were "N/A"

16. Have you ever experienced discrimination in obtaining or maintaining housing?

[More Details](#)

 Yes	35
 No	347

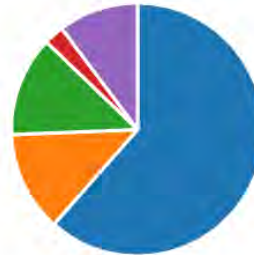


SURVEY RESULTS

17. Who do you believe discriminated against you?

[More Details](#)

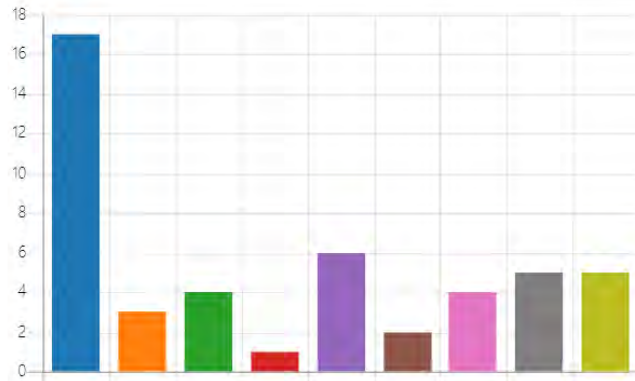
<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Landlord/Property Manager	24
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> Real Estate Agent	5
<span style="color: green;">●</span> Mortgage Lender or Servicer	5
<span style="color: red;">●</span> Mortgage Insurer	1
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> Other	4



18. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?

[More Details](#)

<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Race	17
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> Color	3
<span style="color: green;">●</span> National Origin	4
<span style="color: red;">●</span> Gender	1
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> Age	6
<span style="color: brown;">●</span> Religion	2
<span style="color: pink;">●</span> Family Status (e.g. single-pare...	4
<span style="color: grey;">●</span> Disability	5
<span style="color: olive;">●</span> Other	5



19. If you believe you have experienced housing discrimination, did you report it?

[More Details](#)

<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Yes	4
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> No	31



## SURVEY RESULTS

20. If you did not report the incident, why did you decide not to report the housing discrimination?

[More Details](#)

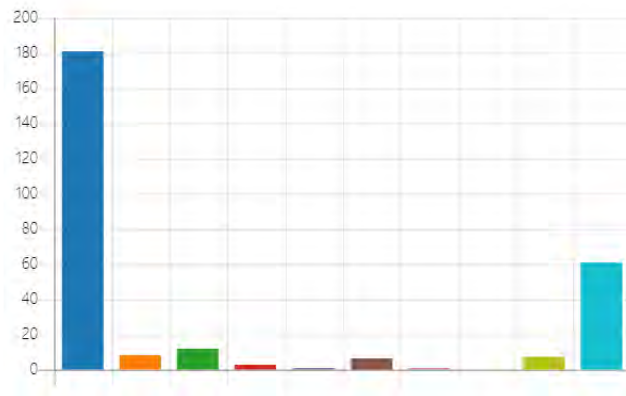
<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Don't know where to report	7
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> Too much trouble	9
<span style="color: green;">●</span> Afraid of retaliation	6
<span style="color: red;">●</span> Don't believe it makes any diff...	13
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> Other	3



21. Please select the race that you identify as

[More Details](#)

<span style="color: blue;">●</span> White	181
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> Black/African American	8
<span style="color: green;">●</span> Asian	12
<span style="color: red;">●</span> American Indian/Alaskan Native	3
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific ...	1
<span style="color: brown;">●</span> American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	6
<span style="color: pink;">●</span> American Indian/Alaskan Nati...	1
<span style="color: grey;">●</span> Asian & White	0
<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Black/African American & White	7
<span style="color: cyan;">●</span> Other Multi-Racial	61



22. Please select the ethnicity that you identify as

[More Details](#)

<span style="color: blue;">●</span> Hispanic	191
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> Non-Hispanic	159



## SURVEY RESULTS

23. Please select the gender of the individual who is the head of the household

[More Details](#)



24. Are any household members severely disabled?

[More Details](#)



25. If you have any additional comments, please share them below

[More Details](#)

61  
Responses

### Open-Ended Responses to Question 25:

1. Rent Control. Better and equal landscaping street maintenance. Fund for childcare program.
2. Better police supervision as my car was stolen.
3. Busing for school should be considered.
4. Cars speeding on Circle City Dr.
5. Corona Del Rey Apartments community should not have the apartments plumbing up to standards so they are not having problems 6-12 month after moving in to their apartment up to par and just function correctly.
6. Corona needs a first-class hospital. Corona Regional continues to live up to its poor reputation.
7. Corona needs higher education facilities like a college.
8. Fix the infrastructure so we can get on the freeway to go west on the 91. It shouldn't take me 45 minutes to get on the freeway each morning.
9. Homelessness has grown need to plan for help with issues they may have.

10. I am a Puerto Rican /Italian that spent my early years living in a Multi-cultural neighborhood in Brooklyn, New York. When we moved to California, I experienced some discrimination, not because of my ethnicity, because of my east coast accent. It took my Californian friends about two weeks to understand me, after that I have found most Californians open to all people.
11. I am severely disabled and have multiple surgeries to recover from.
12. I believe that mental health services for youth should be recognized as necessary because there is nothing. There is a national crisis hotline but is not available sometimes, and it is hard to communicate with the volunteers on the hotline because response times is not always quick. There are no mental health services in the city, there is no assistance at schools, and it is very difficult for children under 18 or with no insurance to seek out assistance. This is leading to children dropping out of school because they are struggling to cope. Substance abuse/eating disorder/mental health service are all at a lack of organized support groups. There is a handful for all these subjects in Corona, and the average person that will seek out care has to travel to Pomona, Irvine or Riverside if lucky. Youth also seek out these types of meetings whether AA,NA, ED's, but there is a lack of appropriate transportation in Corona, so it's devastating. Funding or just assistance starting up recognized support groups would be a success and big help to community.
13. I do have a sister who lives in this same area in Coronita and she is severely disabled (paraplegic)
14. I love our City but we need more! We need restaurants and better shopping! Home Goods, The Hat, Arby's, we have the same stuff on every corner. I want to eat and shop in my city and not have to go to OC, Eastvale, Rancho or Riverside. We need a homeless shelter that doesn't require abstinence from drugs, we need decriminalization of drug use and supportive services and housing. Have the city purchase one of the big motels and use for the homeless, give them job to clean up the city. We are in a crisis in this country and it's not going away - so how do we best work with it is the approach we need to take. We need to clean up the facades of the businesses and make Corona a place we are proud of and want to be. The 91 freeway is a disaster! No one wants to come here! Too many houses and not enough places to eat and shop. Corona needs help!
15. I think Corona can do better.
16. I want to move out of this city so bad. Nothing nice about it. Incompetent people running this city. Look at cities that work like Pasadena, Glendora, Claremont. Our city is just hot, no trees, no shade, traffic everywhere, no shopping, no nice restaurants. I want to move but can't.
17. I would love for Corona to be a model city for planning, ecology, cleanliness and services.
18. I'm a young urban professional with a family, it would be nice if we did not have to leave town and spend our money in Riverside, Fullerton or North Park in order to have a fun night out on weekends.
19. It appears that Corona has a growing homeless population which is sad to see but also needs to be taken care of. Where can these people go for shelter so that they can get off the streets. I don't feel safe anywhere around 6th Street and my favorite taco

- spot is on 6th Street. Which means, I need to go there weekly! It would be great to rebuild that whole area of Corona and make it as pleasant as the other parts of town.
20. There are also quite a few strip malls that need a major remodel. For example, where the 99 cents store is located is hideous, unsafe, dirty and lots of homeless people hanging around there.
  21. In addition, can something be done about the parks. We have a ton of parks but some of the equipment is outdated, maybe a good facelift for our existing parks, such as Lincoln Park, Mangular Park. Last thing, traffic! Is it possible for some of the lights to be synced in a better manner, like Magnolia/Rimpau area is a nightmare. The underpass on Ontario Ave to get to the 15 freeway N should have two lanes going straight instead of 2 lanes turning. Maybe that can be expanded somehow but I'm sure that would cause so much more traffic.
  22. I think Corona has so much potential for great businesses, restaurants and family activities. This is a great little town and I have raised my 3 kids here. I thank you for your time!
  23. To enhance the quality of life I believe that it is important to maintain kids youth and keep young adults occupied. Some features that I think will benefit the city is a soccer complex, so the city of corona can host some soccer tournament. Over the years my kids have been involved in club soccer we always travel to San Bernardino, Lancaster, Los Angeles, Norco and son but I believe it is a way to bring business to self-maintain the fields and keep our kids busy. Another thing is a small splash zone, pool during summertime.
  24. Lastly, code enforcement might need to take another look at their process to ensure that a reported code violation is remedied. Corona's SeeClickFix program is great. But over the last year or so I have noticed that issues get closed before they are remedied. This means opening another ticket and trying to get it pushed through again. This is a waste of employee's time and frustrating for those of us that have taken on the task of reporting violations and other code enforcement needs.
  25. Mental health services in Corona for individual and family support.
  26. Moderately Disabled.
  27. More affordable housing and more childcare services.
  28. More business development instead of more housing. Business will help to reduce freeway traffic by hiring local residents. Housing will increase freeway traffic. I am fed up with highway traffic at all times of the day!
  29. More garbage and recycling is needed in the area. From my view, more needs to be done for the mentally ill, homeless people in this area, providing care and affection to their needs. More homeless services would be good.
  30. More tourist attractions.
  31. More traffic control.
  32. Need programs to help with the homeless and mental health/substance abuse programs.
  33. No new housing. No homeless shelters! Please work to fix the traffic problems in our city. Add additional funding to police department to combat homeless issue.
  34. One kid blind, two 60+ in age.
  35. One physical disability but would not say it is severe.

## SURVEY RESULTS

36. Open more well-paying jobs so residents stay live, play, and work locally. Telecommuting jobs will help alleviate the congestion in our roads.
37. Our community is in need of after school programs, affordable childcare, childcare space availability, DV Shelters.
38. Question 19 should be removed from your survey. It is offensive.
39. Repair the old parks, Brentwood park is too old & too dark to enjoy, people want better but cost of living is too high to take care of home improvements.
40. Service Animal support, resources, education, access, and rights improvements would be amazing!
41. Since page 5 has to do with fair housing, what is the point of reporting discrimination when: A) You don't ask for the exact addresses; and B) How can anyone do anything to assist? Why isn't Fair Housing sending a survey (confidential) to each senior citizen complex? It says this information is confidential and yet the manager of the building wants this turned in to her office!
42. Speed is a real ongoing problem on W. Olive street. We need permanent flashing speed warning signs on W. Olive Street.
43. Stop bringing in more residents. Hire more police and fire.
44. Thank you for the hard work. The YMCA is the best thing that has happened in my life. Corona needs more programs that help the working families with childcare. Many tax paying, working families get forgotten. It is difficult to find good affordable childcare, the YMCA is the best.
45. The City has a high rate of homeless. It seems like every corner you turn someone is on the street asking for money and asking for food. In business they sit outside and it makes it uncomfortable to go inside a business.
46. The City is overbuilt. Something needs to be done to stop the unnecessary growth. Something needs to be done to address the growing homeless problem. This place looks like L.A., which isn't good.
47. The housing explosion that is occurring on the west end of Corona is causing and going to cause a traffic nightmare to the 91 freeway. To approve additional housing/residential units so close to Green River and the 91 freeway is absurd. Especially with no adequate traffic plan in place to alleviate the already standstill traffic. At this point residence in my community cannot even access the grocery store due to the traffic. This issue has to be made a priority.
48. The YMCA had been great for my family. It has made it very helpful for my children to receive childcare for an affordable price so we can work. There is a need for more YMCA Program. Thank You.
49. We are retirement aged, lived here since 1995 and can't wait to sell our home and get out of here! Leaving the state.
50. We do not have a "head of household," and there are no nonbinary gender options available to select.
51. Would like to see some effort for disabled parking on my Circle. Sometimes We or our visitors must park up on Kroonen and the walk is too far for me. Thank you for your time.
52. Yes I do. The "race and ethnicity" questions are archaic and a throwback to times we should all be working together to be moving beyond. As long as every government form asks these it is the government that is furthering the division in this country.

## SURVEY RESULTS

Treat everyone fairly, that would go a long way to improve things economically and socially. I know the federal government requires Corona to include this but I am speaking to you and it is your duty to speak to them!

53. A safe place for more info with LBG Meetings , Runaways, Temp Housing.
54. More housing for the disabled.
55. At night we smell the odor of tar from the plant behind us. We have not reported it because we don't know where to report it to.
56. Parking is a major issue, very few to zero spaces available for guests or handicap drivers. All guest spaces are being used by residents, which is not allowed but due to lackluster park management it occurs. More police patrolling on the Main Street. Access in and out of the park must improve on the main street. Improve traffic flow. The only entrance to the park stays blocked.
57. Parking is a major issue in our community. There are very few spaces available for guests and handicap disabled individuals. Our lots are being used up by residents (which isn't permitted) but due to lack of park management it occurs. Another issue is accessibility to park the main street must have a "keep clear" road marks to let residents in/out of the main st.
58. Need to help the community services more.

Note: Three responses removed because they were "N/A"

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End of Survey

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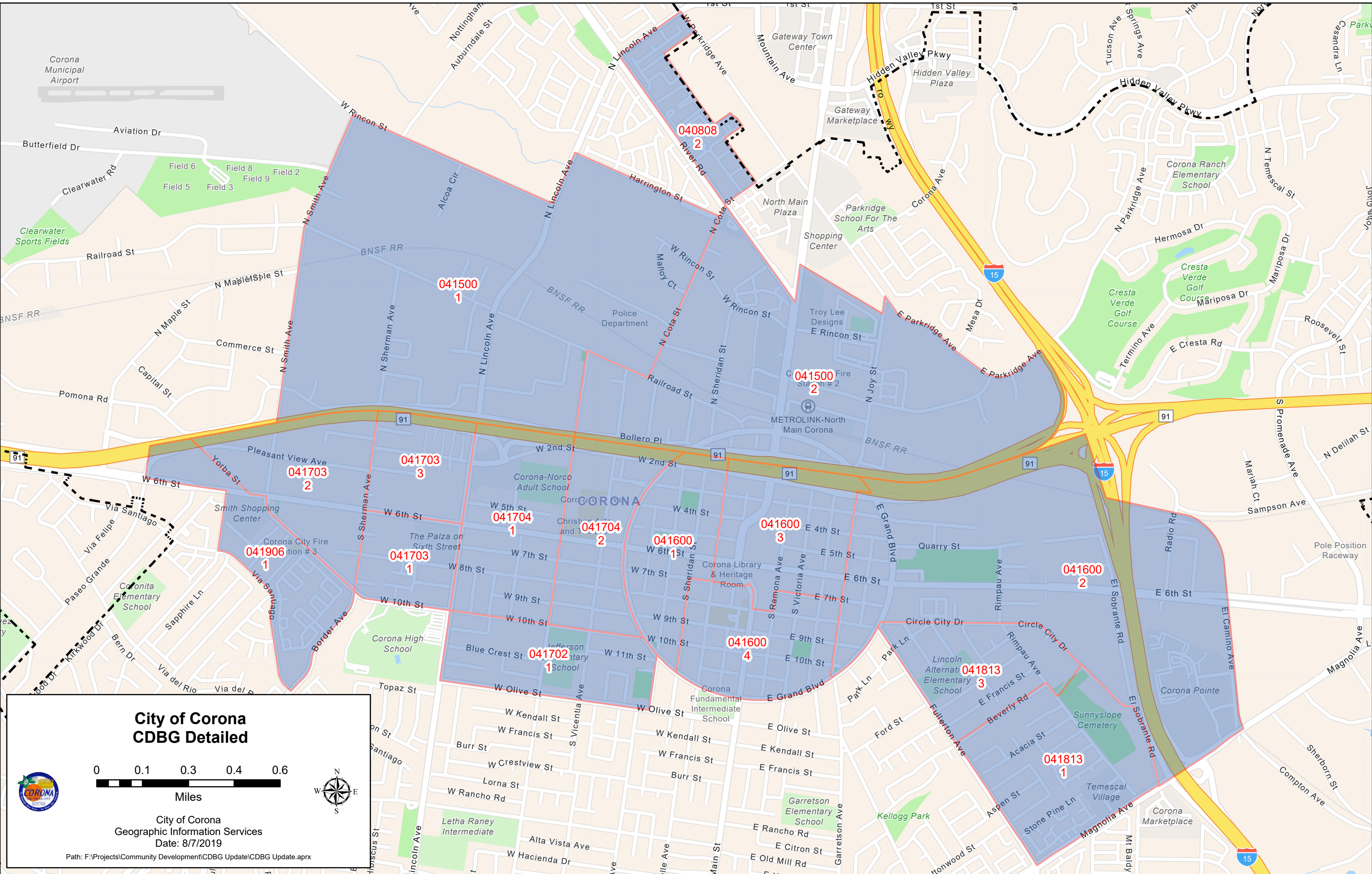




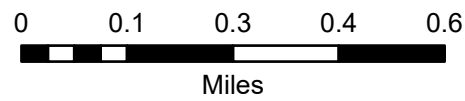
## **APPENDIX C**

### **Grantee Unique Appendices**

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**City of Corona  
CDBG Detailed**



City of Corona  
Geographic Information Services  
Date: 8/7/2019

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# HOME Program 95 Percent Homeownership Value Limit Analysis per 24 CFR 92.254

*Prepared May 9, 2020*

According to the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program regulations, HOME-assisted ownership housing must be modest housing with a maximum purchase price (for homeownership programs) or after-rehabilitation property value (for rehabilitation programs) that does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area as published by HUD or as determined by the Participating Jurisdiction (City) in accordance with 24 CFR 92.254(a)(2)(iii).

The current HUD-published value for existing 1-unit homes in Riverside County is \$336,000. This value is substantially lower than the median existing single-family residential purchase price in Corona, and serves as a potential barrier to Residential Rehabilitation Program participation.

In accordance with the procedures delineated at 24 CFR 92.254(a)(2)(iii), an analysis was performed to establish a local 95 percent of the median area purchase price limit for existing single-family residences in Corona.

Based on data derived from the National Data Collective covering a six month period between October 25, 2019 and April 14, 2020, the following 95 percent of median purchase price limit was determined:

Housing Type	Number of Sales	Median Price	95% of Median Price
Single Family	760	\$515,000	<b>\$489,250</b>

This 95 percent of the median purchase price value will allow the City to use HOME funds to rehabilitate low-income owner-occupied single-family dwelling units in a manner consistent with HOME program requirements. For all other housing types, the City will use the current effective values published by HUD. This analysis is submitted as part of the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan in accord with 24 CFR 92.254(a)(2)(iii).

**Attached:** Residential Sales Data

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
1	290-471-037	11334 TESOTA LOOP ST , 92883, CA	\$ 80,455	2/13/2020	5 / 3.00	3,603	2005
2	282-520-017	1528 VANDAGRIFF WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 96,909	4/6/2020	5 / 5.00	4,531	2002
3	279-054-009	19850 CARMELITA AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 115,000	1/21/2020	3 / 2.00	1,300	1973
4	109-061-008	333 W FRANCIS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 150,000	1/3/2020	3 / 2.00	1,080	1971
5	172-270-017	439 BRISTOL WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 198,000	4/10/2020	5 / 3.00	2,935	1992
6	135-032-012	3713 BYRON ST , 92879, CA	\$ 205,000	1/22/2020	5 / 3.00	1,866	1948
7	119-523-001	874 BLOSSOMCREEK LN , 92880, CA	\$ 215,000	12/17/2019	3 / 3.00	1,357	1996
8	117-070-014	45 W GRAND BLVD , 92882, CA	\$ 218,500	1/17/2020	2 / 1.00	871	1954
9	109-382-020	2137 S BUENA VISTA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 235,000	2/7/2020	4 / 2.00	1,782	1974
10	109-312-013	395 E MONTEREY RD , 92879, CA	\$ 247,500	11/25/2019	4 / 2.00	2,084	1964
11	122-373-007	817 VILLA MONTES CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 284,500	12/16/2019	4 / 3.00	2,347	1997
12	102-242-026	800 VIA BERNARDO , 92882, CA	\$ 305,000	1/2/2020	3 / 1.00	860	1953
13	393-161-004	13079 WATERWHEEL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 306,000	3/26/2020	4 / 3.00	1,732	1991
14	114-340-003	3557 GALATEA WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 307,500	2/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,975	1997
15	277-122-008	19594 TEMESCAL CANYON RD , 92881, CA	\$ 308,000	3/17/2020	2 / 1.00	1,050	1958
16	277-203-005	19700 KATY WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 310,000	12/9/2019	4 / 2.00	1,469	1956
17	282-582-002	8620 HUNT CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 310,500	3/19/2020	3 / 3.00	3,199	2003
18	110-084-018	1022 W 7TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 330,000	12/4/2019	2 / 2.00	750	1946
19	135-093-012	3530 ANDOVER ST , 92879, CA	\$ 336,500	11/15/2019	4 / 2.00	1,132	1963
20	117-290-020	1023 QUARRY ST , 92879, CA	\$ 340,000	2/13/2020	3 / 1.00	1,124	1958
21	115-262-008	3899 BYRON ST , 92879, CA	\$ 340,000	2/24/2020	2 / 1.00	957	1951
22	115-131-004	1572 DEL NORTE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 341,000	12/13/2019	4 / 2.00	2,002	1971
23	172-430-018	2249 ARABIAN WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 350,000	3/19/2020	2 / 1.00	848	1990

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
24	172-430-002	2205 ARABIAN PL , 92879, CA	\$ 350,000	1/31/2020	2 / 3.00	1,186	1990
25	115-463-029	512 CLINTON CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 350,000	11/8/2019	4 / 3.00	1,778	1988
26	103-262-055	1115 BORDER AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 350,000	12/18/2019	3 / 2.00	1,171	1975
27	135-071-019	3616 WAGONER LN , 92879, CA	\$ 351,500	1/17/2020	4 / 2.00	1,489	1963
28	117-070-007	110 N BELLE AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 356,000	1/14/2020	2 / 1.00	768	1912
29	102-223-009	763 VIA FELIPE , 92882, CA	\$ 357,000	3/13/2020	4 / 2.00	1,504	1954
30	172-010-023	2252 ASCOT ST , 92879, CA	\$ 358,500	12/16/2019	3 / 3.00	1,318	1990
31	117-320-033	1057 CIRCLE CITY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 360,000	12/3/2019	4 / 1.00	1,302	1957
32	278-110-018	18736 CONSUL AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 360,000	12/3/2019	4 / 2.00	1,265	1965
33	110-083-019	720 S BUENA VISTA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 360,000	1/23/2020	3 / 2.00	836	1912
34	135-096-003	3439 SOMERDALE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 365,000	11/13/2019	3 / 2.00	1,367	1963
35	111-110-007	554 GREENGATE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 365,000	1/2/2020	3 / 3.00	1,223	1965
36	277-061-027	19131 STROH AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 365,000	1/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,160	1972
37	110-382-007	1024 W RANCHO RD , 92882, CA	\$ 370,000	3/19/2020	4 / 2.00	1,098	1963
38	393-550-010	13350 GOLDENHORN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 370,000	12/27/2019	4 / 3.00	2,363	2000
39	172-010-007	702 MORGAN PL , 92879, CA	\$ 375,000	11/27/2019	2 / 3.00	1,186	1990
40	110-083-012	922 W 7TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 375,000	12/20/2019	2 / 2.00	966	1930
41	172-010-025	2248 ASCOT ST , 92879, CA	\$ 376,000	1/8/2020	2 / 3.00	1,186	1990
42	117-032-020	117 N COTA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 378,000	2/13/2020	3 / 1.00	1,202	1955
43	277-202-016	19780 EVELYN ST , 92881, CA	\$ 379,000	1/17/2020	4 / 2.00	1,632	1954
44	393-402-025	27340 MYSTICAL SPRINGS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 380,000	12/2/2019	2 / 2.00	1,312	1999
45	135-112-016	3640 BRIARVALE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 382,000	2/19/2020	3 / 2.00	1,080	1964
46	122-431-017	1225 LA TREMOLINA CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 382,500	2/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,501	1995

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
47	135-121-007	3467 WINDSONG ST , 92879, CA	\$ 385,000	12/23/2019	4 / 2.00	1,230	1967
48	135-132-009	13177 CLIFFSHIRE AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 387,000	11/27/2019	3 / 2.00	1,088	1969
49	290-245-016	24279 BLACK CANYON DR , 92883, CA	\$ 387,500	12/4/2019	4 / 3.00	2,786	2002
50	283-282-001	9115 FALLBROOK CANYON DR , 92883, CA	\$ 387,500	1/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,227	1986
51	121-363-005	1722 GREENVIEW AVE , 92880, CA	\$ 387,682	12/16/2019	4 / 3.00	2,814	1982
52	117-253-005	1004 WASHBURN AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 388,000	4/9/2020	2 / 1.00	1,177	1906
53	172-010-041	2213 ASCOT ST , 92879, CA	\$ 389,000	12/11/2019	3 / 3.00	1318	1992
54	290-350-053	9442 RESERVE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 389,000	3/13/2020	2 / 2.00	1,290	2003
55	135-093-003	3531 SOMERDALE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 390,000	3/27/2020	3 / 2.00	1,294	1963
56	290-490-051	23910 FAWNSKIN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 390,000	11/14/2019	2 / 2.00	1,552	2005
57	102-730-028	1442 ELEGANTE CT , 92882, CA	\$ 394,000	12/30/2019	2 / 3.00	1,471	1990
58	172-010-038	2226 ARABIAN WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 399,000	1/29/2020	3 / 3.00	1,318	1990
59	103-084-019	1783 MERRYWOOD LN , 92882, CA	\$ 399,000	12/2/2019	4 / 2.00	1,337	1965
60	277-202-009	19751 KATY WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 399,500	12/3/2019	2 / 1.00	868	1955
61	111-252-019	1129 BIRCH ST , 92879, CA	\$ 400,000	1/21/2020	4 / 2.00	1,681	1971
62	102-730-067	1533 ELEGANTE CT , 92882, CA	\$ 400,000	1/30/2020	2 / 3.00	1,471	1990
63	393-231-011	26867 EAGLE RUN ST , 92883, CA	\$ 400,000	12/6/2019	3 / 3.00	1,439	1994
64	290-320-036	9324 ROBINSON LN , 92883, CA	\$ 400,000	2/27/2020	2 / 2.00	1,552	2002
65	393-492-015	27531 BUNKERHILL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 405,000	11/25/2019	3 / 2.00	1,639	1999
66	290-380-001	23911 TOWISH DR , 92883, CA	\$ 405,000	12/10/2019	2 / 2.00	1,552	2004
67	102-223-012	733 VIA FELIPE , 92882, CA	\$ 406,000	12/27/2019	4 / 2.00	1,266	1954
68	283-294-019	23229 CANYON HILLS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 406,000	3/19/2020	4 / 2.00	1,245	1987
69	283-292-032	23217 CLAYSTONE AVE , 92883, CA	\$ 407,500	11/21/2019	3 / 2.00	1,014	1987



**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
70	109-063-005	208 W FRANCIS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 408,000	12/17/2019	2 / 1.00	892	1948
71	393-331-020	13117 FESCUE CT , 92883, CA	\$ 409,000	12/17/2019	3 / 2.00	1,407	1990
72	393-200-004	13171 SPUR BRANCH CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 409,000	3/30/2020	3 / 2.00	1281	1990
73	103-123-008	1742 BERN DR , 92882, CA	\$ 410,000	3/26/2020	3 / 2.00	1,389	1963
74	393-402-026	27328 MYSTICAL SPRINGS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 410,000	3/25/2020	2 / 2.00	1,312	1999
75	393-224-007	26856 DAY BREAK DR , 92883, CA	\$ 410,000	1/9/2020	3 / 2.00	1,320	1990
76	393-191-017	26668 KICKING HORSE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 410,000	2/26/2020	3 / 3.00	1,439	1989
77	110-114-012	703 W 10TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 412,500	11/27/2019	3 / 1.00	804	1944
78	101-250-012	4527 PENNYROYAL DR , 92880, CA	\$ 413,000	1/13/2020	3 / 2.00	1,232	1984
79	393-491-016	27507 FALLBROOK CT , 92883, CA	\$ 415,000	3/9/2020	3 / 2.00	1,639	2000
80	282-302-013	22692 PASSIONFLOWER CT , 92883, CA	\$ 415,000	11/7/2019	3 / 3.00	2,092	1999
81	109-021-021	119 E OLIVE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 416,000	10/31/2019	2 / 1.00	1,172	1909
82	103-380-025	1801 DEERFIELD CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 417,500	11/8/2019	3 / 2.00	1,301	1989
83	112-242-008	2301 SILVER OAK CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 419,000	12/31/2019	4 / 3.00	2,116	1989
84	135-122-005	3500 CANDLEWOOD ST , 92879, CA	\$ 420,000	12/17/2019	4 / 2.00	1,260	1969
85	109-041-011	226 E OLIVE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 420,000	12/13/2019	2 / 1.00	1,224	1948
86	393-483-003	13543 DALTON DR , 92883, CA	\$ 420,000	2/14/2020	3 / 3.00	1798	1997
87	393-240-011	13438 BLACKDEER DR , 92883, CA	\$ 420,000	1/13/2020	3 / 2.00	1,320	1993
88	110-142-012	913 ALTA LOMA DR , 92882, CA	\$ 422,000	2/28/2020	3 / 2.00	1,144	1955
89	290-350-057	9482 RESERVE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 422,000	2/14/2020	2 / 2.00	1412	2002
90	283-320-024	9433 STONE CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 423,500	11/26/2019	3 / 2.00	1,014	1987
91	135-042-002	13591 INDIANA AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 425,000	10/30/2019	3 / 2.00	1,170	1959
92	112-032-011	2048 NEWTON DR , 92882, CA	\$ 425,000	2/21/2020	3 / 2.00	1,000	1975

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
93	110-394-003	1132 W CITRON ST , 92882, CA	\$ 425,000	12/13/2019	3 / 2.00	1,281	1975
94	103-222-017	910 AQUAMARINE LN , 92882, CA	\$ 425,000	11/27/2019	3 / 2.00	1,115	1963
95	290-360-041	24683 LITTLEHORN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 425,000	2/25/2020	2 / 2.00	1,412	2003
96	283-271-014	23316 CANYON PINES PL , 92883, CA	\$ 425,000	2/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,182	1987
97	283-373-007	9107 LANTANA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 425,500	2/27/2020	3 / 2.00	1,357	1994
98	119-490-022	951 ACORN LN , 92880, CA	\$ 426,000	12/31/2019	3 / 3.00	1,623	1995
99	393-492-017	27547 BUNKERHILL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 427,500	2/27/2020	3 / 2.00	1,639	1999
100	283-402-022	22686 HANNAH CT , 92883, CA	\$ 429,000	11/8/2019	3 / 2.00	1,270	1997
101	135-362-014	3360 SUMMER GLEN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 430,000	12/3/2019	3 / 2.00	1,611	1988
102	135-113-001	3550 CANDLEWOOD ST , 92879, CA	\$ 430,000	12/6/2019	3 / 2.00	1,279	1968
103	119-521-011	961 BLOSSOMCREEK LN , 92880, CA	\$ 430,000	3/12/2020	3 / 3.00	1,475	1996
104	103-232-019	1414 MOORE CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 430,000	3/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,000	1975
105	393-161-009	13102 RICH SPRINGS WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 430,000	12/6/2019	4 / 3.00	1,732	1990
106	290-510-001	24120 AUGUSTA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 430,000	11/21/2019	2 / 2.00	1,552	2006
107	393-223-011	13318 CLOUDBURST DR , 92883, CA	\$ 431,000	1/30/2020	3 / 3.00	1,439	1990
108	119-490-015	980 CLOVER LN , 92880, CA	\$ 432,000	1/31/2020	3 / 3.00	1,623	1995
109	277-201-007	19845 KATY WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 432,000	2/11/2020	3 / 2.00	1,362	1958
110	114-361-013	795 DONATELLO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 434,236	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,113	1998
111	135-083-002	13441 BARKER LN , 92879, CA	\$ 435,000	11/26/2019	3 / 2.00	1,242	1961
112	119-513-006	870 CLOVER LN , 92880, CA	\$ 435,000	2/5/2020	3 / 3.00	1,323	1995
113	119-512-027	958 FOXTAIL DR , 92880, CA	\$ 435,000	2/25/2020	3 / 3.00	1,623	1995
114	279-084-019	20161 ROCKWELL RD , 92881, CA	\$ 435,000	10/31/2019	3 / 2.00	1,695	1983
115	103-111-021	1470 AVENIDA DEL VIS , 92882, CA	\$ 435,000	11/13/2019	3 / 2.00	1,095	1963

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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116	102-551-025	3582 SWEETWATER CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 435,000	11/26/2019	3 / 2.00	1,280	1988
117	393-390-017	13135 HAVEN ROCK CT , 92883, CA	\$ 435,000	12/24/2019	3 / 3.00	1,591	1993
118	283-402-034	22806 HANNAH CT , 92883, CA	\$ 435,000	1/6/2020	4 / 3.00	1,771	1997
119	283-272-007	9153 CLAY CANYON DR , 92883, CA	\$ 435,000	11/18/2019	4 / 3.00	1,710	1986
120	279-045-003	8225 SANTA RITA ST , 92881, CA	\$ 436,000	1/29/2020	3 / 3.00	1,985	2004
121	122-174-009	522 NEWHALL DR , 92879, CA	\$ 437,000	4/13/2020	4 / 2.00	1,240	1964
122	109-074-011	1507 S MAIN ST , 92882, CA	\$ 437,000	11/7/2019	3 / 2.00	1,548	1976
123	393-471-005	27268 BUFFALO TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 437,000	10/29/2019	3 / 5.00	1,693	2001
124	111-051-013	1422 KELLOGG AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 439,000	11/4/2019	3 / 2.00	1,335	1951
125	109-142-010	420 E RANCHO RD , 92879, CA	\$ 439,000	3/6/2020	3 / 2.00	1,278	1959
126	109-133-002	109 E RANCHO RD , 92879, CA	\$ 440,000	11/20/2019	4 / 2.00	1,400	1962
127	119-041-006	1064 PEACEFUL DR , 92880, CA	\$ 440,000	10/25/2019	4 / 2.00	1,404	1964
128	112-141-013	2683 CONDOR CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 440,000	11/7/2019	3 / 2.00	1,856	1978
129	109-065-007	1548 S MERRILL ST , 92882, CA	\$ 440,000	12/20/2019	4 / 2.00	1,466	1964
130	102-730-051	1516 CLASSICO WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 440,000	3/6/2020	3 / 3.00	1,501	1990
131	393-491-004	13605 FAIRFIELD DR , 92883, CA	\$ 440,000	12/20/2019	4 / 3.00	1,948	2000
132	393-160-011	13032 BROKEN BIT CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 440,000	1/8/2020	4 / 3.00	1,732	1993
133	283-371-004	22602 SILVER DOLLAR ST , 92883, CA	\$ 440,000	11/20/2019	3 / 2.00	1,433	1997
134	109-342-012	2143 BEATRICE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 440,500	10/29/2019	5 / 3.00	1,882	1964
135	110-050-033	1227 W 10TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 442,000	12/27/2019	3 / 2.00	1,730	2002
136	282-323-024	8834 LEMONWOOD DR , 92883, CA	\$ 443,000	11/5/2019	3 / 2.00	1,433	1998
137	117-195-010	723 RAMONA AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 445,000	2/13/2020	5 / 2.00	972	1902
138	119-091-019	1136 ASHLAND CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 445,000	1/9/2020	4 / 2.00	1,592	1973

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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139	120-341-036	936 WYNGATE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 445,000	11/22/2019	3 / 2.00	1,230	1997
140	110-331-002	815 W FRANCIS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 445,000	12/19/2019	4 / 2.00	1,236	1973
141	393-501-012	27338 BUFFALO TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 445,000	12/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,255	2001
142	393-501-008	27378 BUFFALO TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 445,000	4/8/2020	3 / 2.00	1,639	2001
143	393-441-003	27040 BOLO CT , 92883, CA	\$ 445,000	12/13/2019	4 / 3.00	1,948	2001
144	290-500-008	23936 AUGUSTA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 445,000	1/13/2020	2 / 2.00	1,758	2005
145	290-400-028	9145 WOODED HILL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 445,000	12/12/2019	2 / 2.00	1501	2004
146	111-252-025	1365 ELM ST , 92879, CA	\$ 447,000	11/6/2019	4 / 2.00	1,527	1971
147	110-503-004	2064 LONDON WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 448,000	10/28/2019	3 / 3.00	1,271	1988
148	290-500-050	23965 BOULDER OAKS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 448,000	3/5/2020	2 / 2.00	1,501	2005
149	172-091-010	2647 TUNDAR CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 450,000	1/14/2020	3 / 2.00	1,374	1988
150	115-431-005	441 YOSEMITE CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 450,000	1/9/2020	3 / 3.00	1,663	1988
151	115-172-011	419 TERMINO AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 450,000	1/21/2020	4 / 3.00	2,810	1963
152	111-411-012	897 BEVERLY RD , 92879, CA	\$ 450,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,002	1994
153	279-114-016	20183 KLYNE ST , 92881, CA	\$ 450,000	1/16/2020	3 / 2.00	1,440	1989
154	108-471-035	1209 LAKEPORT LN , 92881, CA	\$ 450,000	3/9/2020	3 / 3.00	1,700	1998
155	112-092-009	2575 BORDER AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	11/15/2019	3 / 2.00	1,258	1977
156	112-050-033	1415 W ONTARIO AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	11/7/2019	4 / 2.00	1,326	1975
157	110-322-005	924 W FRANCIS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	11/25/2019	3 / 2.00	1,239	1958
158	103-390-007	1731 VIXEN TRAIL CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	1/24/2020	3 / 2.00	1,301	1989
159	103-094-001	1509 BRENTWOOD DR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	12/27/2019	3 / 2.00	1,692	1966
160	102-774-015	1555 SAN FERNANDO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	12/3/2019	3 / 3.00	1,516	1990
161	102-772-008	2020 SAN ANTONIO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	11/27/2019	3 / 3.00	1,684	1992

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
162	102-771-047	1613 SAN RAFAEL DR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	1/30/2020	3 / 3.00	1,471	1993
163	102-552-018	3517 SWEETWATER CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	3/23/2020	3 / 2.00	1,174	1988
164	102-552-007	3549 SWEETWATER CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	12/27/2019	3 / 2.00	1,280	1988
165	102-211-001	758 VIA JOSEFA , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	1/17/2020	3 / 2.00	1,080	1955
166	102-063-085	2510 MONTEREY PENINSULA DR , 92882, CA	\$ 450,000	11/22/2019	4 / 2.00	1,572	1972
167	393-412-003	27406 ECHO CANYON CT , 92883, CA	\$ 450,000	10/25/2019	4 / 3.00	1,936	1995
168	290-452-004	11132 PINECONE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 450,000	1/6/2020	3 / 3.00	2,253	2004
169	290-340-037	9226 PIONEER LN , 92883, CA	\$ 450,000	10/29/2019	2 / 2.00	1,758	2001
170	108-411-015	578 POINTE VISTA CT , 92881, CA	\$ 451,000	2/3/2020	3 / 3.00	1,497	1997
171	102-774-008	2083 SAN DIEGO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 451,000	11/1/2019	3 / 3.00	1,516	1992
172	122-174-008	512 NEWHALL DR , 92879, CA	\$ 452,000	2/7/2020	3 / 2.00	1,235	1964
173	393-431-028	27190 ARROW POINT TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 454,000	11/21/2019	5 / 3.00	2,496	1999
174	115-163-004	519 TERMINO AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 455,000	2/26/2020	3 / 2.00	1,943	1963
175	107-240-033	780 YORKSHIRE WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 455,000	1/31/2020	3 / 2.00	1,355	1986
176	114-350-040	3095 OCELOT CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 455,000	12/20/2019	3 / 2.00	1,343	1997
177	110-502-006	2051 FAIRMONT DR , 92882, CA	\$ 455,000	2/21/2020	3 / 3.00	1,271	1988
178	110-313-003	952 W FRANCIS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 455,000	4/9/2020	3 / 2.00	1,583	1958
179	103-303-012	2139 APPLGATE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 455,000	1/23/2020	4 / 2.00	1,753	1975
180	393-362-018	27157 ECHO CANYON CT , 92883, CA	\$ 455,000	11/25/2019	4 / 3.00	1,748	1993
181	290-541-005	10785 BARBERRY CT , 92883, CA	\$ 455,000	11/4/2019	3 / 3.00	2,171	2005
182	290-541-004	10777 BARBERRY CT , 92883, CA	\$ 455,000	1/30/2020	3 / 3.00	2,171	2005
183	282-323-014	8815 FLINTRIDGE LN , 92883, CA	\$ 457,000	4/9/2020	3 / 2.00	1,433	1998
184	279-490-004	20270 LAYTON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 457,500	11/26/2019	3 / 3.00	2,064	1981

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	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
185	110-322-011	943 BURR ST , 92882, CA	\$ 458,000	3/2/2020	4 / 2.00	1,294	1971
186	393-471-001	27308 BUFFALO TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 458,000	10/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,255	2001
187	117-320-031	1063 CIRCLE CITY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 459,000	4/1/2020	3 / 2.00	1,479	1984
188	112-042-037	1541 TILSON CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 459,000	1/30/2020	3 / 2.00	1,226	1975
189	110-362-022	817 W CITRON ST , 92882, CA	\$ 459,000	4/6/2020	4 / 2.00	1,624	1975
190	393-331-004	27056 LASSO CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 459,000	11/12/2019	3 / 2.00	1,737	1990
191	172-352-010	401 SCARBOROUGH CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 460,000	10/25/2019	4 / 3.00	1,879	1994
192	115-452-013	391 HOBART CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 460,000	11/6/2019	3 / 3.00	1,509	1989
193	111-123-008	1815 MORENO AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 460,000	12/23/2019	2 / 3.00	2,225	1971
194	119-331-009	1104 NEATHERLY CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 460,000	3/31/2020	4 / 2.00	1,592	1974
195	119-104-010	1496 TEAKWOOD PL , 92880, CA	\$ 460,000	12/13/2019	4 / 2.00	1,764	1976
196	118-203-003	1050 W 5TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 460,000	3/4/2020	3 / 2.00	1,624	1958
197	393-571-002	13416 SILVER STIRRUP DR , 92883, CA	\$ 460,000	11/6/2019	5 / 3.00	3,089	2004
198	393-200-016	13206 SPUR BRANCH CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 460,000	3/25/2020	4 / 3.00	1,732	1990
199	290-760-040	11603 ELDERBERRY LN , 92883, CA	\$ 460,000	11/4/2019	3 / 3.00	2,182	2015
200	290-510-014	24016 AUGUSTA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 460,000	11/21/2019	2 / 2.00	1,888	2005
201	283-363-013	9124 GOLD FIELDS CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 460,000	3/9/2020	3 / 3.00	1,734	1997
202	107-123-003	2098 WREN AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 461,000	3/31/2020	4 / 2.00	1,428	1967
203	283-363-036	9043 BLUE FLAG ST , 92883, CA	\$ 461,000	12/5/2019	3 / 3.00	1,734	1997
204	113-410-011	948 GOLDENROD ST , 92882, CA	\$ 463,000	1/14/2020	3 / 3.00	1,701	1997
205	135-373-022	13341 MARCH WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 465,000	12/17/2019	3 / 2.00	1,611	1988
206	115-472-010	2106 SISKIYOU LN , 92879, CA	\$ 465,000	3/31/2020	3 / 2.00	1,206	1989
207	115-151-007	1549 MARIPOSA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 465,000	11/7/2019	4 / 3.00	2,327	1963

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
208	107-232-007	2181 DEVONSHIRE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 465,000	11/18/2019	3 / 3.00	1,355	1983
209	110-394-014	1142 AZALEA CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 465,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	1,605	1975
210	110-241-002	1335 S LINCOLN AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 465,000	2/7/2020	4 / 3.00	1,818	1962
211	102-580-021	3524 GREY BULL LN , 92882, CA	\$ 465,000	3/23/2020	3 / 2.00	1,280	1989
212	290-531-008	24948 PINE MOUNTAIN TER , 92883, CA	\$ 465,000	11/26/2019	4 / 3.00	2,316	2005
213	290-410-059	9103 PINYON POINT CT , 92883, CA	\$ 465,000	1/6/2020	2 / 2.00	1,758	2004
214	283-342-020	22958 ELK GRASS ST , 92883, CA	\$ 465,000	12/20/2019	3 / 3.00	2,359	1993
215	282-302-008	22685 CANYON VIEW DR , 92883, CA	\$ 465,000	10/30/2019	3 / 2.00	1,594	1998
216	112-092-007	2551 BORDER AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 466,000	2/21/2020	3 / 2.00	1,258	1977
217	290-591-048	25449 HYACINTH ST , 92883, CA	\$ 466,500	3/16/2020	3 / 3.00	2,492	2005
218	109-322-015	245 CORONADO DR , 92879, CA	\$ 467,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	1,979	1963
219	282-321-004	22871 GOLDEN LOCUST DR , 92883, CA	\$ 467,000	11/1/2019	4 / 3.00	2,297	1998
220	119-333-009	1398 BROOKDALE DR , 92880, CA	\$ 468,000	1/10/2020	4 / 2.00	1,592	1974
221	113-150-069	2515 SENA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 468,000	2/26/2020	3 / 3.00	1,491	1997
222	393-420-008	27065 CALENDULA ST , 92883, CA	\$ 468,000	12/18/2019	4 / 2.00	2,176	1998
223	109-341-018	461 ANNETTE PL , 92879, CA	\$ 468,500	12/10/2019	4 / 2.00	1,698	1964
224	113-150-034	2501 WATER WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 469,000	2/4/2020	3 / 3.00	1,491	1993
225	172-180-004	2478 KENNEDY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 470,000	10/25/2019	3 / 2.00	1,625	1988
226	107-191-005	853 MONARCH DR , 92879, CA	\$ 470,000	2/14/2020	3 / 2.00	1,590	1983
227	121-511-009	1171 CORNERSTONE WAY , 92880, CA	\$ 470,000	2/6/2020	3 / 3.00	1,475	1998
228	279-282-014	2160 GEORGETOWN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 470,000	12/19/2019	3 / 2.00	1,506	1993
229	120-060-073	891 POPPYSEED LN , 92881, CA	\$ 470,000	3/13/2020	3 / 3.00	1,496	1995
230	108-261-017	1363 SOUNDVIEW CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 470,000	12/19/2019	3 / 3.00	1,797	1997

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
231	109-382-017	2116 SANTA BARBARA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 470,000	10/28/2019	3 / 2.00	1,348	1974
232	393-573-003	13633 SILVER STIRRUP DR , 92883, CA	\$ 470,000	10/31/2019	5 / 3.00	3,089	2004
233	290-602-028	25534 HYACINTH ST , 92883, CA	\$ 470,000	12/10/2019	3 / 3.00	2,717	2006
234	290-452-006	11148 PINECONE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 470,000	11/20/2019	3 / 3.00	2,421	2004
235	172-181-007	583 HANCOCK CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 471,000	12/11/2019	3 / 2.00	1,625	1988
236	107-231-012	2154 DEVONSHIRE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 471,000	12/31/2019	3 / 2.00	1,355	1985
237	110-141-016	937 BLUECREST ST , 92882, CA	\$ 471,000	2/13/2020	3 / 2.00	2,086	1977
238	109-065-006	1524 S MERRILL ST , 92882, CA	\$ 471,000	3/30/2020	5 / 2.00	1,524	1964
239	115-463-001	531 WHEELER CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 471,500	11/4/2019	4 / 3.00	1,990	1989
240	279-282-013	2140 GEORGETOWN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 471,500	12/9/2019	3 / 3.00	1,526	1993
241	393-620-018	27904 RED CLOUD RD , 92883, CA	\$ 472,000	11/14/2019	5 / 3.00	3,089	2004
242	102-774-033	1551 SAN FERNANDO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 473,000	2/11/2020	3 / 3.00	1,684	1990
243	282-240-040	8923 DEERWEED CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 473,500	2/19/2020	4 / 3.00	1,701	1994
244	393-611-010	13683 DESERT RDG , 92883, CA	\$ 474,000	12/31/2019	5 / 3.00	2,496	2000
245	172-091-014	2650 TUNDAR CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 475,000	11/12/2019	3 / 3.00	1,557	1988
246	121-522-031	2133 BROWNING CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 475,000	4/9/2020	5 / 3.00	3,032	1999
247	121-424-001	1852 PANORAMIC DR , 92880, CA	\$ 475,000	11/14/2019	3 / 3.00	1,678	1989
248	121-411-029	1815 MAJESTIC DR , 92880, CA	\$ 475,000	11/15/2019	4 / 3.00	1,753	1988
249	277-152-004	7861 MARILYN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 475,000	2/10/2020	4 / 3.00	2,116	1985
250	120-060-030	827 AUTUMN LN , 92881, CA	\$ 475,000	1/27/2020	3 / 3.00	1,496	1995
251	114-261-002	639 DONATELLO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 475,000	11/25/2019	3 / 2.00	1,425	1996
252	109-212-002	2054 SANTA BARBARA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 475,000	2/14/2020	3 / 2.00	1,348	1974
253	102-551-028	3579 SWEETWATER CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 475,000	4/1/2020	3 / 2.00	1,280	1988



**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
254	393-631-001	27367 ECHO CANYON CT , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	2/7/2020	4 / 3.00	1,936	1995
255	393-630-024	13220 BAY MEADOWS CT , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	12/3/2019	4 / 2.00	2,176	1996
256	393-442-021	13946 MOQUI WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	3/9/2020	4 / 2.00	2,176	2001
257	290-590-020	11035 CARAWAY LN , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	11/8/2019	3 / 3.00	3,167	2006
258	290-471-002	11390 CHINABERRY ST , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	12/10/2019	3 / 3.00	2,428	2004
259	290-450-022	24994 BOXELDER CT , 92883, CA	\$ 475,000	3/26/2020	3 / 3.00	2,253	2004
260	172-210-019	2812 LA CIMA RD , 92879, CA	\$ 477,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	1,797	1988
261	282-562-004	23599 AQUACATE RD , 92883, CA	\$ 479,000	2/7/2020	4 / 2.00	2,030	2003
262	172-090-003	656 TERRA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	12/5/2019	3 / 3.00	1,969	1987
263	135-363-017	13235 FEBRUARY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	4/8/2020	4 / 3.00	1,861	1988
264	115-534-008	647 SHENANDOAH RD , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	4/9/2020	3 / 3.00	2,023	1996
265	115-493-004	748 JUNE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	1/29/2020	4 / 3.00	2,012	1989
266	111-070-010	1522 KELLOGG AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	3/20/2020	3 / 2.00	1,532	1960
267	109-341-017	453 ANNETTE PL , 92879, CA	\$ 480,000	1/15/2020	4 / 2.00	1,698	1964
268	121-503-005	2155 CANDLELIGHT CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 480,000	11/5/2019	4 / 3.00	1,843	1997
269	119-390-007	943 AUBURNDALE ST , 92880, CA	\$ 480,000	3/23/2020	3 / 2.00	1,393	1981
270	112-091-006	1727 GLEASON ST , 92882, CA	\$ 480,000	2/28/2020	3 / 2.00	1,562	1977
271	110-292-021	1670 POINSETTIA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 480,000	11/26/2019	4 / 3.00	1,872	1976
272	110-272-005	1358 TURQUOISE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 480,000	12/31/2019	4 / 2.00	1,515	1976
273	393-561-007	27859 CIRRUS CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	1/21/2020	5 / 3.00	3,543	2004
274	393-492-004	27443 BUNKERHILL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	3/20/2020	4 / 3.00	2,255	2000
275	290-860-033	11800 BELLROSE CT , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	12/4/2019	3 / 3.00	2,266	2018
276	290-760-050	25437 HIBISCUS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	12/18/2019	3 / 3.00	2,035	2015

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
277	290-452-021	11268 PINECONE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	2/5/2020	3 / 3.00	2,253	2004
278	283-373-005	9079 LANTANA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	1/30/2020	4 / 3.00	2,001	1994
279	283-333-002	22454 WHITE SAGE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	4/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,041	1991
280	282-293-020	8802 CREST VIEW DR , 92883, CA	\$ 480,000	1/6/2020	3 / 3.00	2,078	1999
281	102-771-030	1507 SAN RAFAEL PL , 92882, CA	\$ 481,500	3/26/2020	3 / 3.00	1,516	1990
282	103-142-024	1481 CHALGROVE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 482,000	11/8/2019	3 / 2.00	1,334	1973
283	290-760-075	11600 VALLEY OAK LN , 92883, CA	\$ 482,500	12/30/2019	3 / 3.00	2,022	2015
284	117-243-011	916 E GRAND BLVD , 92879, CA	\$ 484,545	11/15/2019	3 / 1.00	1,968	1892
285	172-330-019	2933 BRUNSWICK CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 485,000	11/18/2019	4 / 3.00	2,034	1989
286	172-171-014	521 HANCOCK CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 485,000	1/17/2020	4 / 3.00	1,911	1988
287	107-211-010	755 KINGFISHER CT , 92879, CA	\$ 485,000	3/6/2020	3 / 3.00	1,539	1983
288	119-413-023	1249 MARINA RD , 92880, CA	\$ 485,000	3/13/2020	4 / 2.00	1,680	1982
289	120-060-053	844 AUTUMN LN , 92881, CA	\$ 485,000	11/21/2019	3 / 2.00	1,355	1995
290	116-144-009	3596 STATE ST , 92881, CA	\$ 485,000	2/13/2020	3 / 3.00	1,731	1991
291	110-216-002	1320 TAYLOR AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 485,000	1/23/2020	3 / 2.00	1,294	1984
292	110-142-011	909 ALTA LOMA DR , 92882, CA	\$ 485,000	12/4/2019	3 / 2.00	1,240	1955
293	290-470-029	11448 MAGNOLIA ST , 92883, CA	\$ 485,000	12/16/2019	3 / 3.00	2,699	2004
294	121-421-011	1829 ROCKCREST DR , 92880, CA	\$ 485,091	10/28/2019	4 / 3.00	1,753	1988
295	290-692-018	11709 SILVER BIRCH RD , 92883, CA	\$ 485,500	1/3/2020	3 / 3.00	2,632	2016
296	393-510-004	27386 LASSO WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 486,000	2/14/2020	4 / 4.00	2,255	2002
297	283-401-014	9249 SCOTTY WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 486,000	3/19/2020	4 / 3.00	1,771	1997
298	282-302-016	22722 PASSIONFLOWER CT , 92883, CA	\$ 486,000	12/2/2019	4 / 3.00	2,092	1999
299	121-425-010	860 AMHERST ST , 92880, CA	\$ 487,500	12/26/2019	3 / 3.00	1,678	1989

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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300	290-450-021	11209 PINECONE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 487,500	3/25/2020	3 / 3.00	2,253	2004
301	119-130-004	1255 HEATHER CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 488,000	12/20/2019	5 / 3.00	2,295	1973
302	119-032-034	1083 PLACID DR , 92880, CA	\$ 488,000	3/6/2020	4 / 2.00	1,404	1964
303	115-372-007	1468 RIPCHAK RD , 92879, CA	\$ 489,000	2/7/2020	4 / 3.00	1,862	1988
304	109-110-008	239 E CRESTVIEW ST , 92879, CA	\$ 489,000	12/27/2019	4 / 2.00	1,940	1964
305	393-600-007	27519 SILVER CLOUD CT , 92883, CA	\$ 489,000	2/21/2020	4 / 2.00	2,176	2001
306	172-092-004	658 ROCK VISTA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 490,000	1/31/2020	4 / 3.00	1,797	1988
307	115-451-039	420 COLFAX CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 490,000	1/17/2020	4 / 3.00	1,778	1989
308	108-421-040	1050 AURORA LN , 92881, CA	\$ 490,000	2/7/2020	4 / 3.00	1,752	1997
309	282-350-008	8590 ROLLING HILLS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 490,000	12/26/2019	4 / 3.00	2,340	1999
310	282-240-021	8941 ARROWLEAF CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 490,000	2/24/2020	4 / 3.00	1,701	1994
311	282-240-006	23187 COFFEE BERRY CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 492,000	2/24/2020	4 / 3.00	1,873	1994
312	108-461-038	1049 VIEWPOINTE LN , 92881, CA	\$ 492,500	1/17/2020	4 / 3.00	1,886	1998
313	172-263-022	370 HENDRICKS CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 495,000	12/20/2019	4 / 3.00	1,911	1989
314	123-371-012	2155 FENNEL DR , 92879, CA	\$ 495,000	3/4/2020	4 / 3.00	2,443	1993
315	115-372-021	408 WYNOLA CT , 92879, CA	\$ 495,000	12/23/2019	3 / 3.00	1,687	1989
316	115-171-008	434 TERMINO AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 495,000	2/7/2020	3 / 2.00	1,623	1963
317	111-031-011	651 LANCER LN , 92879, CA	\$ 495,000	4/13/2020	4 / 3.00	2,390	1961
318	120-182-010	1475 MOUNTAIN VISTA DR , 92881, CA	\$ 495,000	10/31/2019	5 / 3.00	2,523	1995
319	110-271-004	1177 TOPAZ ST , 92882, CA	\$ 495,000	12/5/2019	3 / 2.00	1,511	1976
320	290-253-011	10235 WHITECROWN CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 495,000	12/16/2019	4 / 3.00	2,786	2002
321	283-362-026	9053 CAMPHOR TREE CT , 92883, CA	\$ 495,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,343	1994
322	282-302-025	22685 PASSIONFLOWER CT , 92883, CA	\$ 495,000	11/15/2019	5 / 3.00	2,281	1998

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	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
323	111-363-005	1955 S STARFIRE AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 497,000	4/7/2020	3 / 2.00	1,549	1984
324	279-081-014	20086 WINTON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 497,000	3/12/2020	3 / 3.00	2,140	1988
325	107-292-026	2226 LOCHNESS CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 497,000	11/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,129	1988
326	282-261-034	8901 CARNATION DR , 92883, CA	\$ 498,000	3/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,461	1999
327	135-072-015	13421 CONCORD AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 500,000	2/28/2020	5 / 4.00	2,011	1963
328	111-352-023	712 ALISO ST , 92879, CA	\$ 500,000	10/28/2019	4 / 3.00	2,318	1981
329	111-332-008	1976 WREN AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 500,000	4/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,048	1980
330	121-412-006	1834 MAJESTIC DR , 92880, CA	\$ 500,000	3/30/2020	3 / 3.00	1,694	1988
331	108-261-018	1369 SOUNDVIEW CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 500,000	3/31/2020	3 / 3.00	1,797	1997
332	114-083-041	338 JESSICA LN , 92882, CA	\$ 500,000	11/22/2019	4 / 3.00	1,941	1999
333	113-432-019	2395 TALBOT CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 500,000	11/22/2019	4 / 2.00	1,794	1998
334	110-513-018	1252 AMARYLLIS WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 500,000	12/13/2019	5 / 4.00	4,631	2005
335	110-502-005	2049 FAIRMONT DR , 92882, CA	\$ 500,000	2/20/2020	3 / 3.00	1,504	1988
336	102-071-004	2383 NORTHMOOR DR , 92882, CA	\$ 500,000	3/18/2020	4 / 2.00	1,920	1977
337	393-410-005	27443 FAWN RIDGE CT , 92883, CA	\$ 500,000	11/15/2019	5 / 3.00	2,496	1997
338	290-591-047	25441 HYACINTH ST , 92883, CA	\$ 500,000	1/13/2020	3 / 3.00	2,717	2005
339	279-103-008	20115 NEWTON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 502,500	1/17/2020	3 / 2.00	1,744	1977
340	107-283-009	2136 TURNBERRY LN , 92881, CA	\$ 502,500	10/30/2019	4 / 3.00	2,129	1987
341	290-461-006	11226 TESOTA LOOP ST , 92883, CA	\$ 502,500	11/12/2019	4 / 3.00	3,315	2005
342	115-351-023	1425 CRESTA RD , 92879, CA	\$ 503,000	3/3/2020	3 / 3.00	1,687	1986
343	110-182-010	1276 KELLEY AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 503,000	10/31/2019	3 / 2.00	1,591	1976
344	109-184-003	706 W HACIENDA DR , 92882, CA	\$ 503,000	12/10/2019	4 / 2.00	1,707	1962
345	115-551-003	1401 HERMOSA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 505,000	3/20/2020	3 / 2.00	1,704	1996

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	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
346	109-301-008	245 GREENGATE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 505,000	11/1/2019	3 / 2.00	1,843	1961
347	121-402-028	993 WHEATON DR , 92880, CA	\$ 505,000	1/6/2020	4 / 3.00	1,892	1988
348	121-402-010	1833 BOWDOIN ST , 92880, CA	\$ 505,000	1/23/2020	4 / 3.00	1,892	1987
349	119-464-001	995 LAKEVIEW DR , 92880, CA	\$ 505,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	1,748	1985
350	279-112-003	20160 KAYNE ST , 92881, CA	\$ 505,000	11/26/2019	3 / 3.00	1,999	1978
351	108-411-011	530 POINTE VISTA CT , 92881, CA	\$ 505,000	1/31/2020	4 / 3.00	1,732	1997
352	113-242-029	751 VIA PARAISO CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 505,000	10/31/2019	5 / 3.00	2,943	1994
353	112-302-001	2809 LANCASTER LN , 92882, CA	\$ 505,000	3/11/2020	3 / 3.00	1,541	1996
354	110-393-012	1826 HIBISCUS ST , 92882, CA	\$ 505,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	1,605	1975
355	102-181-015	2031 CYPRESS POINT DR , 92882, CA	\$ 505,000	3/26/2020	4 / 2.00	2,150	1962
356	290-760-080	11567 VALLEY OAK LN , 92883, CA	\$ 505,000	12/26/2019	4 / 3.00	2,444	2015
357	290-500-033	23830 FAWN SKIN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 505,000	1/10/2020	2 / 2.00	1,966	2006
358	290-431-001	24957 ELMWOOD ST , 92883, CA	\$ 505,000	12/27/2019	3 / 3.00	3,000	2005
359	290-262-007	10403 WHITECROWN CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 505,000	2/27/2020	3 / 2.00	2,483	2002
360	101-250-003	4587 PENNYROYAL DR , 92880, CA	\$ 506,000	10/25/2019	3 / 3.00	1,904	1984
361	290-471-009	25184 SUMAC CT , 92883, CA	\$ 506,000	4/2/2020	3 / 3.00	2,699	2005
362	110-353-015	1643 MELODY CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 508,000	11/12/2019	4 / 2.00	1,615	1975
363	115-111-006	1475 DEL NORTE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 509,000	12/13/2019	5 / 3.00	2,327	1964
364	101-240-060	4832 FEATHER RIVER RD , 92880, CA	\$ 509,000	10/31/2019	3 / 3.00	1,502	1988
365	172-240-008	595 CALHOUN CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 510,000	1/17/2020	3 / 2.00	1,625	1989
366	172-181-022	2461 KENNEDY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 510,000	11/4/2019	3 / 2.00	1,625	1988
367	121-355-001	1890 ELLINGTON DR , 92880, CA	\$ 510,000	3/6/2020	3 / 2.00	1,884	1982
368	119-091-001	1146 SPRINGBROOK ST , 92880, CA	\$ 510,000	3/2/2020	5 / 3.00	2,272	1973

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
369	120-312-023	2356 PECOS ST , 92881, CA	\$ 510,000	11/8/2019	3 / 2.00	1,486	1997
370	113-211-003	953 COWHIDE RD , 92882, CA	\$ 510,000	12/17/2019	3 / 2.00	1,600	1994
371	103-321-010	1940 W ONTARIO AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 510,000	11/18/2019	4 / 2.00	1,936	1980
372	102-062-020	2593 MONTEREY PENINSULA DR , 92882, CA	\$ 510,000	12/27/2019	5 / 3.00	2,268	1963
373	290-760-067	25430 TEMESCAL VALLEY LN , 92883, CA	\$ 510,000	2/27/2020	4 / 3.00	2,444	2016
374	290-690-002	25833 DOVE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 510,000	11/7/2019	3 / 3.00	2,410	2015
375	172-263-029	370 TOMPKINS CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 510,545	2/21/2020	4 / 3.00	1,911	1989
376	109-402-004	2155 TAYLOR AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 512,000	4/14/2020	3 / 2.00	1,950	1981
377	290-691-007	11761 CLEMATIS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 512,000	12/10/2019	4 / 3.00	2,410	2015
378	121-391-010	1853 CHAMPLAIN DR , 92880, CA	\$ 514,000	12/20/2019	3 / 3.00	1,829	1986
379	115-492-008	767 JUNE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 515,000	2/28/2020	4 / 3.00	2,012	1989
380	121-452-011	1764 NOAH CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 515,000	2/24/2020	3 / 3.00	1,807	1989
381	101-260-014	4605 FEATHER RIVER RD , 92880, CA	\$ 515,000	11/5/2019	3 / 2.00	1382	1986
382	279-103-023	20090 CASE ST , 92881, CA	\$ 515,000	11/21/2019	4 / 3.00	2,179	2010
383	109-183-014	835 W MONTEREY RD , 92882, CA	\$ 515,000	10/30/2019	3 / 2.00	1,528	1961
384	103-312-003	2088 APPLGATE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 515,000	11/20/2019	3 / 3.00	1,910	1976
385	101-282-018	11516 NORGATE CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 516,000	1/3/2020	4 / 3.00	1,747	1988
386	115-171-006	450 TERMINO AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 517,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	2,335	1963
387	102-542-029	3182 SAGEWOOD LN , 92882, CA	\$ 517,000	2/25/2020	3 / 2.00	1,312	1988
388	102-541-029	3150 TIMBERLINE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 519,000	1/14/2020	3 / 2.00	1,439	1988
389	290-320-010	9239 ROBINSON LN , 92883, CA	\$ 519,000	3/6/2020	2 / 2.00	1,966	2003
390	122-393-020	827 ALLEGRE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 520,000	12/4/2019	4 / 3.00	2,347	1998
391	115-532-010	660 SHENANDOAH RD , 92879, CA	\$ 520,000	2/7/2020	3 / 2.00	1,667	1996

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
392	121-501-001	1299 CORNERSTONE WAY , 92880, CA	\$ 520,000	12/31/2019	4 / 3.00	1,843	1999
393	121-393-006	1826 CHAMPLAIN DR , 92880, CA	\$ 520,000	11/15/2019	4 / 4.00	2,332	1986
394	103-142-016	1553 CHALGROVE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 520,000	1/17/2020	3 / 3.00	1,624	1975
395	290-562-024	25185 CORAL CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 520,000	10/31/2019	5 / 3.00	3,484	2005
396	290-460-010	11274 EVERGREEN LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 520,000	3/10/2020	3 / 3.00	3,200	2004
397	290-431-005	24916 GREENBRIER CT , 92883, CA	\$ 520,000	2/7/2020	3 / 3.00	3,000	2004
398	290-430-037	11130 EVERGREEN LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 520,000	3/16/2020	3 / 3.00	3,000	2004
399	290-420-031	24303 NOBE ST , 92883, CA	\$ 520,000	2/20/2020	2 / 2.00	1,758	2003
400	110-483-010	1359 KROONEN DR , 92882, CA	\$ 521,000	1/23/2020	4 / 3.00	2,131	1988
401	123-361-038	1237 ROSEMARY CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 522,000	10/31/2019	4 / 3.00	2,062	1993
402	290-550-004	25073 PACIFIC CREST ST , 92883, CA	\$ 522,000	2/7/2020	3 / 3.00	3,200	2005
403	108-182-012	1078 SILVER EAGLE CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 522,500	10/28/2019	3 / 2.00	1,587	1995
404	115-542-011	1330 HERMOSA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 525,000	11/27/2019	4 / 3.00	1,959	1997
405	279-113-022	20170 CASE ST , 92881, CA	\$ 525,000	11/22/2019	4 / 2.00	2,010	1978
406	278-040-028	1955 COMPTON AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 525,000	1/2/2020	4 / 3.00	2,182	1977
407	108-372-020	1475 CHERRYWOOD CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 525,000	12/3/2019	4 / 3.00	1,822	1997
408	108-141-012	1065 SHADOW CREST CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 525,000	3/5/2020	4 / 2.00	1,825	1996
409	102-111-010	2143 MOUNTAIN VIEW DR , 92882, CA	\$ 525,000	12/17/2019	3 / 2.00	2,137	1985
410	393-432-009	27115 ARROW POINT TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	12/27/2019	5 / 3.00	2,496	1999
411	290-760-078	11564 VALLEY OAK LN , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	2/27/2020	3 / 3.00	2,278	2015
412	290-630-037	25579 FOXGLOVE LN , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	12/17/2019	4 / 3.00	2,738	2013
413	290-482-014	25350 GRANDFIR CT , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	11/27/2019	5 / 3.00	3,484	2004
414	279-372-021	4155 INVERNESS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	11/14/2019	3 / 2.00	2,188	2002

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
415	279-341-002	4127 CROOKED STICK LN , 92883, CA	\$ 525,000	3/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,949	1999
416	393-500-027	13875 BUCKSKIN TRAIL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 529,000	3/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,794	2002
417	290-481-028	25361 SINGLELEAF ST , 92883, CA	\$ 529,000	3/13/2020	3 / 3.00	3,087	2004
418	109-143-015	1742 GARRETSON AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 530,000	4/8/2020	3 / 3.00	2,346	1967
419	121-332-004	1165 DOVERWOOD ST , 92880, CA	\$ 530,000	1/9/2020	4 / 2.00	2,040	1981
420	121-232-016	1133 COUNTRY CLUB LN , 92880, CA	\$ 530,000	12/31/2019	5 / 3.00	2,247	1976
421	279-261-011	1880 GEORGETOWN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 530,000	1/15/2020	3 / 3.00	1,517	1996
422	120-432-010	1143 BELRIDGE PL , 92881, CA	\$ 530,000	3/10/2020	4 / 3.00	3,522	2001
423	120-111-018	1116 CARTER LN , 92881, CA	\$ 530,000	1/2/2020	3 / 3.00	2,344	1999
424	108-312-016	3273 HEATHERBROOK DR , 92881, CA	\$ 530,000	11/15/2019	4 / 3.00	2,109	1996
425	114-362-001	850 DONATELLO DR , 92882, CA	\$ 530,000	10/31/2019	3 / 2.00	1,665	1998
426	114-301-036	3135 GRACELAND WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 530,000	12/17/2019	3 / 2.00	1,543	1997
427	110-444-003	1735 WALDORF DR , 92882, CA	\$ 530,000	11/15/2019	4 / 3.00	1,941	1988
428	290-681-018	11735 BUNTING CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 530,000	11/26/2019	4 / 4.00	2,860	2014
429	290-390-046	24064 STEELHEAD DR , 92883, CA	\$ 530,000	3/23/2020	2 / 2.00	1,758	2004
430	290-350-017	24670 LOWE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 530,000	12/10/2019	2 / 2.00	1,552	2003
431	172-262-015	424 DYLAN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 532,500	3/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,642	1989
432	123-372-028	1176 GINGER LN , 92879, CA	\$ 535,000	2/10/2020	4 / 3.00	2,722	1990
433	122-372-002	877 N TEMESCAL ST , 92879, CA	\$ 535,000	11/7/2019	5 / 3.00	2,577	1995
434	115-440-026	386 GLACIER CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 535,000	11/26/2019	3 / 3.00	1,663	1988
435	111-362-025	1987 S SUNDANCE CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 535,000	1/10/2020	3 / 3.00	2,204	1987
436	121-532-011	979 HEMINGWAY DR , 92880, CA	\$ 535,000	11/26/2019	3 / 2.00	2,198	1999
437	277-143-002	7405 MARILYN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 535,000	2/20/2020	3 / 2.00	1,865	1955



**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
438	114-272-016	3537 MATISSE CIR # 3537, 92882, CA	\$ 535,000	12/19/2019	3 / 2.00	1,665	1997
439	112-120-016	2611 RAVEN CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 535,000	12/11/2019	5 / 3.00	2,638	1980
440	102-541-018	3260 TIMBERLINE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 535,000	4/8/2020	3 / 2.00	1,312	1988
441	290-490-066	24029 BOULDER OAKS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 535,000	1/28/2020	2 / 2.00	1,758	2005
442	290-950-010	24393 SUNSET VISTA DR , 92883, CA	\$ 536,000	1/17/2020	2 / 2.00	1,740	2018
443	172-281-024	501 HILLSBOROUGH WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 538,000	12/9/2019	5 / 3.00	2,935	1989
444	122-393-002	927 ALLEGRE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 538,000	11/20/2019	4 / 3.00	2347	1998
445	107-302-031	2165 HARVARD CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 538,000	1/2/2020	4 / 3.00	2,299	1989
446	290-740-017	11386 HUTTON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 539,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	3,086	2015
447	282-441-061	4384 PLAYER RD , 92883, CA	\$ 539,000	12/11/2019	4 / 3.00	2,371	2000
448	115-621-003	636 WELLESLEY DR , 92879, CA	\$ 540,000	4/14/2020	5 / 3.00	3,815	2000
449	279-271-011	1911 GEORGETOWN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 540,000	3/11/2020	3 / 3.00	2,102	1993
450	116-290-063	4175 CROWN RANCH RD , 92881, CA	\$ 540,000	11/15/2019	4 / 5.00	3,915	1999
451	108-531-021	1575 CARLETON CT , 92881, CA	\$ 540,000	1/23/2020	4 / 2.00	2,078	2001
452	107-282-034	2149 TURNBERRY LN , 92881, CA	\$ 540,000	11/18/2019	4 / 3.00	2,129	1987
453	102-484-022	836 MERIDIAN LN , 92882, CA	\$ 540,000	10/29/2019	3 / 3.00	1,794	1988
454	102-062-007	721 BROADMOOR CT , 92882, CA	\$ 540,000	3/20/2020	3 / 2.00	2,102	1963
455	290-630-043	25486 FOXGLOVE LN , 92883, CA	\$ 540,000	10/31/2019	3 / 1.00	2,524	2013
456	290-440-001	11199 EVERGREEN LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 540,000	12/27/2019	3 / 3.00	2,899	2004
457	290-360-064	24628 LITTLEHORN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 540,000	2/18/2020	2 / 2.00	1,888	2003
458	290-571-002	25180 CORAL CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 542,000	11/19/2019	3 / 4.00	3,675	2005
459	290-350-014	24570 LOWE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 542,000	11/14/2019	2 / 2.00	1,888	2003
460	101-240-012	4807 GOLDEN RIDGE DR , 92880, CA	\$ 545,000	2/6/2020	3 / 3.00	1,613	1988

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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461	120-122-011	2873 JOHNSON CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 545,000	12/13/2019	3 / 2.00	1,475	1994
462	107-282-032	2165 TURNBERRY LN , 92881, CA	\$ 545,000	4/2/2020	4 / 3.00	2,129	1987
463	110-461-017	2125 VALOR CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 545,000	12/16/2019	4 / 3.00	2,026	1988
464	102-601-030	1024 VISTA LOMAS LN , 92882, CA	\$ 545,000	11/8/2019	3 / 3.00	1,908	1989
465	290-820-033	24612 OVERLOOK DR , 92883, CA	\$ 545,000	4/3/2020	2 / 2.00	2,061	2017
466	290-690-007	25893 WOODPECKER LN , 92883, CA	\$ 545,000	12/24/2019	4 / 4.00	2,860	2016
467	114-303-029	830 KINGSGATE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 547,000	3/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,371	1997
468	108-121-021	660 BLACK OAK CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 547,500	2/21/2020	3 / 2.00	1,909	1994
469	279-383-024	4149 MORALES WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 548,500	3/9/2020	3 / 2.00	2,188	2002
470	119-413-008	960 BRANDYWINE LN , 92880, CA	\$ 549,000	2/4/2020	4 / 3.00	2175	1981
471	290-460-053	25172 CYPRESS ST , 92883, CA	\$ 549,000	3/24/2020	5 / 3.00	3,603	2005
472	122-392-003	820 ALLEGRE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 550,000	12/27/2019	4 / 3.00	2,860	1997
473	121-532-006	959 HEMINGWAY DR , 92880, CA	\$ 550,000	11/20/2019	4 / 3.00	3,032	1999
474	121-504-011	1270 CARRIAGE LN , 92880, CA	\$ 550,000	12/3/2019	4 / 3.00	2,131	1997
475	120-231-005	1551 HEARTLAND WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 550,000	11/8/2019	4 / 3.00	2,404	1994
476	108-372-001	3331 EAGLE CREST DR , 92881, CA	\$ 550,000	4/1/2020	4 / 3.00	2,109	1998
477	114-465-002	3877 MALAGA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	12/31/2019	4 / 3.00	3,036	2000
478	114-263-005	518 REMBRANDT DR , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	10/25/2019	4 / 2.00	2,317	1996
479	112-303-002	1330 WILLIAMSBURG LN , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	2/14/2020	4 / 3.00	1,874	1996
480	112-233-005	2304 HERITAGE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	11/27/2019	4 / 3.00	2,145	1988
481	102-712-002	2857 CAMELLIA CT , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	12/31/2019	5 / 3.00	2,566	1989
482	102-601-017	1160 VISTA LOMAS LN , 92882, CA	\$ 550,000	12/16/2019	3 / 3.00	2,184	1989
483	290-460-062	25085 CYPRESS ST , 92883, CA	\$ 550,000	2/14/2020	5 / 3.00	3,603	2005

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
484	290-254-023	10264 WHITECROWN CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 550,000	4/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,786	2002
485	282-301-045	8977 SUGARCANE CT , 92883, CA	\$ 550,000	3/4/2020	5 / 3.00	2,092	1999
486	115-532-025	1893 STONEHAVEN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 551,500	4/3/2020	5 / 3.00	2,410	1996
487	123-372-005	2150 FENNEL DR , 92879, CA	\$ 555,000	2/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,279	1993
488	122-472-010	775 MANDEVILLA WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 555,000	3/5/2020	4 / 3.00	2,285	1997
489	111-123-007	1830 WREN AVE , 92879, CA	\$ 555,000	3/16/2020	4 / 2.00	2,320	1971
490	101-274-021	11514 CHADWICK RD , 92880, CA	\$ 555,000	2/21/2020	4 / 3.00	1,747	1987
491	102-714-024	2901 AMBER DR , 92882, CA	\$ 555,000	11/7/2019	4 / 3.00	2,314	1990
492	102-474-016	768 HIGHLAND VIEW DR , 92882, CA	\$ 555,000	11/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,216	1988
493	290-471-020	25157 DOGWOOD CT , 92883, CA	\$ 555,000	2/10/2020	3 / 3.00	2,699	2005
494	279-303-008	3960 PINE VALLEY WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 555,000	2/18/2020	4 / 2.00	1,851	1999
495	123-340-015	2025 AZTEC LN , 92879, CA	\$ 556,000	3/2/2020	4 / 3.00	2,145	1995
496	290-584-015	25292 CORAL CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 556,000	1/3/2020	5 / 4.00	4,158	2006
497	290-750-009	25807 PIPIT DR , 92883, CA	\$ 557,000	3/3/2020	4 / 3.00	3,086	2016
498	114-422-010	339 BARROW ST , 92881, CA	\$ 560,000	12/9/2019	3 / 2.00	2,481	1999
499	108-491-018	3660 VANDERBILT DR , 92881, CA	\$ 560,000	1/16/2020	4 / 2.00	2,078	2000
500	113-391-016	1260 COUNTESS DR , 92882, CA	\$ 560,000	10/29/2019	4 / 3.00	2,689	1998
501	112-254-014	2321 VIA PACIFICA , 92882, CA	\$ 560,000	11/21/2019	4 / 3.00	2,276	1988
502	102-441-001	3350 AMY DR , 92882, CA	\$ 560,000	2/4/2020	4 / 3.00	2,363	1988
503	290-611-010	24375 SWIFT DEER TRL , 92883, CA	\$ 560,000	3/24/2020	3 / 3.00	3,437	2007
504	115-542-007	1341 WOODVALE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 561,000	12/27/2019	4 / 3.00	1,959	1997
505	172-261-001	489 DYLAN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 562,000	3/23/2020	4 / 3.00	2,642	1989
506	123-361-044	1199 ROSEMARY CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 562,000	3/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,443	1993

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
507	101-242-021	11435 AMERICAN RIVER RD , 92880, CA	\$ 562,000	4/10/2020	3 / 3.00	1,949	1987
508	110-073-012	924 WYVAL AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 562,000	1/13/2020	3 / 2.00	1,626	1951
509	113-261-023	2651 GROVE AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 564,000	2/27/2020	4 / 3.00	1,980	1995
510	112-231-040	1409 HEARTHSIDE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 564,000	2/21/2020	4 / 3.00	2,145	1987
511	121-472-015	916 BIG SPRING CT , 92880, CA	\$ 565,000	3/11/2020	4 / 3.00	1,876	1996
512	279-272-012	3795 FAIRBANKS WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 565,000	3/16/2020	4 / 4.00	2,074	1993
513	103-362-016	2045 ADOBE AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 565,000	2/27/2020	4 / 2.00	2,900	1984
514	290-640-028	25614 RED HAWK RD , 92883, CA	\$ 565,000	10/25/2019	5 / 4.00	3,683	2007
515	290-640-022	25694 RED HAWK RD , 92883, CA	\$ 565,000	3/6/2020	4 / 4.00	3,300	2013
516	290-254-005	10262 ICEFIELD CT , 92883, CA	\$ 565,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	3,512	2003
517	122-521-019	1070 VIA BLAIRO , 92879, CA	\$ 566,000	2/26/2020	4 / 2.00	2,485	1997
518	108-191-010	1187 DUNSMUIR CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 567,000	1/10/2020	4 / 2.00	2,000	1997
519	112-241-008	1321 OAKBURL CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 570,000	3/26/2020	4 / 2.00	1,820	1989
520	112-182-029	2610 INDEPENDENCE CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 571,000	11/5/2019	4 / 3.00	2,040	1987
521	111-342-007	1548 MARSHALL LN , 92879, CA	\$ 572,000	4/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,375	1981
522	290-730-012	11412 KINGBIRD DR , 92883, CA	\$ 572,000	12/6/2019	4 / 3.00	3,086	2016
523	112-252-016	2336 ORCHARD LN , 92882, CA	\$ 572,500	12/5/2019	4 / 3.00	2,145	1987
524	108-483-025	1451 PINWOOD DR , 92881, CA	\$ 575,000	3/18/2020	4 / 3.00	2,365	2000
525	112-274-011	1348 OLD TRAIL DR , 92882, CA	\$ 575,000	12/2/2019	4 / 3.00	2,603	1989
526	102-452-002	1245 KRAEMER DR , 92882, CA	\$ 575,000	1/15/2020	4 / 3.00	2,363	1988
527	290-480-003	11175 TESOTA LOOP ST , 92883, CA	\$ 575,000	12/18/2019	5 / 3.00	3,603	2005
528	279-331-010	2149 COG HILL DR , 92883, CA	\$ 575,000	2/14/2020	5 / 3.00	2,563	1999
529	115-630-019	665 JOHN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 577,500	1/3/2020	4 / 2.00	2,807	2004

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
530	122-312-008	964 CHANTEL DR , 92879, CA	\$ 579,000	4/1/2020	4 / 3.00	3137	1989
531	101-242-047	4775 FEATHER RIVER RD , 92880, CA	\$ 579,000	3/30/2020	4 / 3.00	1,943	1987
532	120-171-012	1356 RAMSGATE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 579,000	12/2/2019	5 / 3.00	2,523	1998
533	279-111-028	20188 LAYTON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 579,500	11/6/2019	6 / 3.00	2,654	2001
534	123-382-023	1139 GINGER LN , 92879, CA	\$ 580,000	4/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2330	1990
535	113-211-013	2986 S BUENA VISTA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 580,000	12/18/2019	5 / 3.00	2,517	1994
536	113-071-016	2832 MAGELLAN CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 580,000	10/28/2019	4 / 3.00	2,307	1995
537	112-272-006	1351 OLD RANCH RD , 92882, CA	\$ 580,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	2,145	1989
538	102-442-018	3368 DEEVER DR , 92882, CA	\$ 580,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,605	1988
539	290-481-015	11345 FIGTREE TERRACE RD , 92883, CA	\$ 580,000	1/3/2020	4 / 3.00	3,268	2004
540	107-302-029	2172 HARVARD CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 580,500	11/22/2019	4 / 3.00	2,344	1988
541	112-164-004	2425 PATRIOT WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 581,000	2/28/2020	4 / 3.00	2,405	1986
542	283-361-039	22758 ASH ST , 92883, CA	\$ 583,000	3/18/2020	4 / 3.00	2,233	1994
543	122-352-015	784 MONTAGUE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 585,000	3/3/2020	5 / 4.00	2,665	1997
544	121-361-011	1351 CATHERINE CIR , 92880, CA	\$ 585,000	10/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,814	1981
545	107-202-008	1790 LAUREL CANYON WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 585,000	2/20/2020	5 / 3.00	3,360	1989
546	113-182-005	2872 S BUENA VISTA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 585,000	11/27/2019	4 / 3.00	2,355	1994
547	112-251-016	2398 HERITAGE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 585,000	1/24/2020	4 / 3.00	2,273	1988
548	290-253-013	10259 WHITECROWN CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 585,000	4/7/2020	4 / 3.00	3,512	2002
549	282-394-012	4191 HAVENRIDGE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 585,000	1/21/2020	3 / 3.00	2,664	2001
550	114-521-016	3325 BIG DIPPER CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 585,500	3/25/2020	5 / 3.00	2,872	2000
551	122-452-002	1090 MANDEVILLA WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 587,000	12/11/2019	5 / 3.00	2,756	1996
552	101-260-019	11434 ALDER CREEK AVE , 92880, CA	\$ 587,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	2,242	1986

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
553	283-421-004	22305 HAYWORTH CT , 92883, CA	\$ 587,000	12/9/2019	4 / 3.00	3,878	1999
554	116-172-003	3745 HURON CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 589,000	1/24/2020	3 / 2.00	2,550	2000
555	114-230-046	660 SKY RIDGE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	3/13/2020	5 / 3.00	2,875	1996
556	113-372-017	946 HORATIO AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	11/22/2019	6 / 3.00	3,074	1996
557	113-232-011	3140 GUNSMOKE RD , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	4/13/2020	4 / 3.00	2,287	1995
558	109-183-015	845 W MONTEREY RD , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	2/24/2020	6 / 4.00	2,649	1961
559	101-342-011	1431 SAN PONTE RD , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	12/31/2019	4 / 3.00	2,194	1994
560	101-332-003	1588 SAN ALMADA RD , 92882, CA	\$ 590,000	10/28/2019	4 / 3.00	2,002	1989
561	102-541-038	3020 TIMBERLINE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 592,000	3/25/2020	4 / 3.00	1,852	1988
562	102-461-024	1110 VIEWCREST CT , 92882, CA	\$ 595,000	12/30/2019	4 / 3.00	2,103	1988
563	282-441-014	1853 COUPLES RD , 92883, CA	\$ 595,000	11/1/2019	4 / 3.00	3,076	2000
564	282-393-004	4223 FLOYD DR , 92883, CA	\$ 595,000	1/15/2020	4 / 2.00	2,205	1999
565	122-351-012	767 OCHEE CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 600,000	1/17/2020	5 / 3.00	2,379	1996
566	115-650-003	564 HARDING RD , 92879, CA	\$ 600,000	10/29/2019	4 / 3.00	3,804	2003
567	114-332-015	3255 BIGHORN CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 600,000	1/24/2020	4 / 3.00	2,477	1997
568	114-121-003	271 SIERRA MADRE WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 600,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	2,166	1996
569	113-381-002	2969 CORAL ST , 92882, CA	\$ 600,000	11/22/2019	5 / 3.00	2,469	1996
570	102-704-002	1250 GREYSTONE LN , 92882, CA	\$ 600,000	1/10/2020	4 / 3.00	2,844	1989
571	102-561-012	3341 STERLING DR , 92882, CA	\$ 600,000	11/26/2019	4 / 3.00	2,059	1989
572	279-352-035	3966 BENNETT AVE , 92883, CA	\$ 600,000	2/13/2020	3 / 2.00	2,316	2002
573	172-272-004	2750 GRIFFIN WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 605,000	3/31/2020	5 / 3.00	2,935	1992
574	122-680-066	566 CALDERONE DR , 92879, CA	\$ 605,000	3/16/2020	3 / 3.00	3,017	2004
575	122-500-012	1230 VIA BLAIRO CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 605,000	11/27/2019	3 / 3.00	2,996	1998

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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576	121-333-009	1151 HILLCREST ST , 92880, CA	\$ 605,000	2/21/2020	6 / 3.00	2,844	1981
577	108-110-034	890 SUGAR MAPLE LN , 92881, CA	\$ 605,000	3/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,400	1994
578	112-161-018	2350 PATRIOT WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 605,000	3/30/2020	4 / 3.00	2,250	1986
579	102-684-002	2321 WHITEOAK LN , 92882, CA	\$ 605,000	11/8/2019	3 / 3.00	2,013	1989
580	282-441-002	4399 DRIVING RANGE RD , 92883, CA	\$ 605,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,740	2000
581	114-253-005	3118 RANIER ST , 92881, CA	\$ 607,500	2/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,568	1996
582	277-342-018	7202 SARSAPARILLA DR , 92881, CA	\$ 610,000	2/21/2020	3 / 2.00	1,778	1985
583	120-080-007	2870 HUDSON AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 610,000	3/31/2020	4 / 3.00	2,341	1963
584	112-193-022	2905 TEAL DR , 92882, CA	\$ 610,000	10/25/2019	5 / 3.00	2,752	1986
585	121-512-024	1151 CARRIAGE LN , 92880, CA	\$ 611,000	4/3/2020	5 / 3.00	2,394	1998
586	282-441-028	4440 BUTLER NATIONAL RD , 92883, CA	\$ 613,000	3/3/2020	5 / 3.00	2,942	2000
587	290-640-061	11301 LIVE OAK WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 615,000	11/21/2019	4 / 3.00	3,140	2010
588	279-363-021	1989 OLYMPIA FIELDS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 615,000	3/11/2020	4 / 3.00	2,941	2000
589	277-321-017	19350 BOX CANYON RD , 92881, CA	\$ 616,000	1/16/2020	3 / 4.00	2,948	1981
590	282-582-007	8631 PINA CORTE , 92883, CA	\$ 619,000	2/21/2020	3 / 3.00	3,629	2003
591	114-123-011	322 SIERRA MADRE WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 620,000	12/6/2019	4 / 3.00	2,240	1998
592	275-164-003	3648 CORBETT ST , 92882, CA	\$ 620,000	12/12/2019	5 / 4.00	3,501	2011
593	113-182-002	2914 S BUENA VISTA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 620,000	3/16/2020	4 / 4.00	2,868	1994
594	102-714-022	2891 AMBER DR , 92882, CA	\$ 620,000	3/4/2020	4 / 3.00	2,314	1990
595	102-522-013	3181 MOUNTAINSIDE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 620,000	4/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,103	1988
596	108-581-014	1581 LIBERTY DR , 92881, CA	\$ 622,500	10/31/2019	4 / 3.00	3,160	2002
597	102-691-020	1480 TORREYANNA CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 623,000	4/1/2020	5 / 3.00	2,795	1990
598	290-261-004	24322 KENOSHA CT , 92883, CA	\$ 624,000	12/17/2019	4 / 3.00	3,512	2002

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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599	114-464-004	830 SHEPARD CREST DR , 92882, CA	\$ 625,000	2/13/2020	5 / 4.00	3,418	2000
600	113-111-017	2719 GREENFIELD DR , 92882, CA	\$ 625,000	4/7/2020	5 / 3.00	2,426	1996
601	102-742-021	1501 SAN CLEMENTE LN , 92882, CA	\$ 625,000	1/15/2020	5 / 3.00	2,486	1990
602	102-613-020	1468 CANYON CREST DR , 92882, CA	\$ 625,000	12/20/2019	4 / 3.00	2,278	1992
603	282-501-032	1614 SPYGLASS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 625,000	11/20/2019	4 / 3.00	3,183	2001
604	282-421-034	4526 DRIVING RANGE RD , 92883, CA	\$ 625,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	2,740	1999
605	102-521-055	1251 RUNNING SPRINGS CT , 92882, CA	\$ 627,500	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,103	1988
606	122-680-047	524 CEDARBROOK LN , 92879, CA	\$ 628,000	12/23/2019	4 / 3.00	3,500	2004
607	102-475-002	747 HIGHLAND VIEW DR , 92882, CA	\$ 630,000	3/2/2020	4 / 3.00	2,059	1988
608	290-572-006	11111 IRIS CT , 92883, CA	\$ 630,000	11/1/2019	5 / 4.00	4,158	2005
609	282-441-033	4425 BUTLER NATIONAL RD , 92883, CA	\$ 630,000	2/7/2020	4 / 3.00	3,076	2000
610	279-401-011	3842 MORALES WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 630,000	10/31/2019	4 / 3.00	2,617	2003
611	102-611-007	3631 RIO RANCH RD , 92882, CA	\$ 631,000	3/23/2020	4 / 3.00	2,365	1990
612	282-612-019	23456 CALLE PEPITA RD , 92883, CA	\$ 632,000	2/28/2020	3 / 3.00	3,671	2004
613	116-202-008	1032 MCCALL DR , 92881, CA	\$ 632,500	2/26/2020	3 / 2.00	2,377	2000
614	109-440-021	2187 SPRINGFIELD CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 635,000	1/17/2020	4 / 4.00	3,640	2004
615	116-172-009	3720 HURON CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 635,000	12/19/2019	4 / 3.00	2,851	2000
616	108-292-016	1536 IRIS GROVE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 635,000	3/11/2020	5 / 3.00	2,574	1997
617	112-120-013	2647 RAVEN CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 635,000	3/24/2020	5 / 3.00	2,638	1980
618	279-352-023	4040 OLD WAVERLY CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 635,000	12/19/2019	5 / 3.00	2,990	2002
619	172-440-007	2425 LENA CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 638,000	2/28/2020	4 / 3.00	3,500	2006
620	112-181-012	2578 IRONSIDES CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 638,000	1/27/2020	4 / 3.00	2,405	1986
621	277-110-034	19660 ARCADIA ST , 92881, CA	\$ 639,000	11/20/2019	3 / 3.00	2,946	1989



**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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622	114-242-025	251 MOUNT KILIMANJARO CT , 92881, CA	\$ 639,000	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	3,140	1996
623	113-392-019	1251 COUNTESS DR , 92882, CA	\$ 640,000	1/13/2020	4 / 3.00	2,926	1998
624	102-443-006	3319 DEAVER DR , 92882, CA	\$ 640,000	1/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,363	1988
625	101-320-004	1701 SAN ALVARADO CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 640,000	4/7/2020	4 / 3.00	2,394	1989
626	290-700-022	11929 FLICKER CV , 92883, CA	\$ 640,000	2/3/2020	4 / 4.00	3,770	2015
627	120-422-011	2541 FAIRGLEN PL , 92881, CA	\$ 642,000	1/9/2020	4 / 3.00	3,103	2000
628	122-150-019	690 BARBRE CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 645,000	12/23/2019	4 / 3.00	3,287	2006
629	114-321-012	2969 BAVARIA DR , 92881, CA	\$ 645,000	11/12/2019	4 / 3.00	2,940	1998
630	114-293-019	584 REDONDO LN , 92882, CA	\$ 645,000	2/28/2020	5 / 3.00	2,875	1996
631	114-253-002	271 SABINA PEAK CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 646,500	3/27/2020	4 / 3.00	3,140	1996
632	113-493-003	2276 CHATEAUX WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 647,000	3/31/2020	3 / 3.00	3,261	2002
633	115-610-021	2172 PEBBLEHILL CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 649,000	4/14/2020	5 / 3.00	3,615	2001
634	120-520-004	2359 CALVERT ST , 92881, CA	\$ 650,000	12/20/2019	4 / 3.00	3,214	2002
635	120-054-010	2618 HARVEST CREST LN , 92881, CA	\$ 650,000	1/22/2020	5 / 4.00	3,530	1998
636	102-621-026	3223 DIAMOND VIEW ST , 92882, CA	\$ 650,000	11/27/2019	3 / 3.00	2,898	1990
637	101-320-009	1700 SAN ALVARADO CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 650,000	3/20/2020	5 / 3.00	2,970	1989
638	290-640-029	25608 RED HAWK RD , 92883, CA	\$ 650,000	3/30/2020	4 / 4.00	4,246	2007
639	282-350-007	8600 ROLLING HILLS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 650,000	2/18/2020	8 / 5.00	4,666	1999
640	114-252-003	322 MATTERHORN DR , 92881, CA	\$ 652,000	3/26/2020	4 / 3.00	2,568	1996
641	114-601-004	120 E ORANGE HEIGHTS LN , 92881, CA	\$ 655,000	12/19/2019	4 / 3.00	3,058	2001
642	114-681-009	3326 HARLEY LN , 92882, CA	\$ 655,000	1/7/2020	3 / 3.00	2,713	2005
643	112-411-004	3307 LIMERICK LN , 92882, CA	\$ 655,000	3/18/2020	4 / 3.00	2,420	2004
644	102-651-014	2745 HIDDEN HILLS WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 655,000	2/10/2020	4 / 4.00	3,060	1993

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

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645	282-362-005	4435 PUTTING GREEN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 659,000	2/28/2020	3 / 3.00	2,868	1999
646	120-290-017	1506 MONIF CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 660,000	12/18/2019	3 / 3.00	2,798	1991
647	120-053-001	2644 SCENIC CREST LN , 92881, CA	\$ 660,000	11/8/2019	4 / 4.00	3,530	1997
648	275-164-011	3589 ELKER RD , 92882, CA	\$ 660,000	2/11/2020	3 / 3.00	3,218	2006
649	101-306-018	1580 DOMINGUEZ RANCH RD , 92882, CA	\$ 660,000	2/21/2020	5 / 3.00	2,970	1989
650	279-363-043	4130 LONG COVE CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 660,500	4/10/2020	4 / 3.00	2,949	2001
651	108-541-005	3360 HORIZON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 665,000	11/15/2019	4 / 3.00	2,780	2001
652	114-230-030	723 SKY RIDGE DR , 92882, CA	\$ 665,000	12/9/2019	5 / 3.00	2,875	1997
653	102-191-009	1171 PASEO GRANDE , 92882, CA	\$ 665,000	11/27/2019	3 / 3.00	2,889	1964
654	282-760-018	7506 SANCTUARY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 665,000	3/18/2020	4 / 4.00	3,538	2013
655	282-421-014	1884 JUPITER HILLS RD , 92883, CA	\$ 667,000	3/13/2020	4 / 3.00	3,076	1999
656	279-421-014	1701 HONORS LN , 92883, CA	\$ 668,000	2/25/2020	4 / 3.00	3,197	2002
657	102-643-004	2840 HIDDEN HILLS WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 669,000	1/21/2020	3 / 3.00	2,898	1990
658	282-421-039	1860 CRENSHAW CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 669,000	2/21/2020	5 / 3.00	2,920	2000
659	113-550-045	276 SUNBURST LN , 92879, CA	\$ 670,000	12/6/2019	4 / 3.00	4,011	2004
660	120-360-008	2740 HUDSON AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 670,000	10/31/2019	5 / 3.00	3,067	1998
661	113-183-002	966 RUSTLERS WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 670,000	3/23/2020	4 / 4.00	2,868	1994
662	113-134-001	2457 DAKIN DR , 92882, CA	\$ 670,000	12/5/2019	5 / 3.00	2,964	1996
663	102-612-008	3586 RIO RANCH RD , 92882, CA	\$ 670,000	4/6/2020	4 / 3.00	2,891	1990
664	120-462-010	1026 MOUNTAIN GROVE LN , 92881, CA	\$ 675,000	12/30/2019	4 / 3.00	2,489	2000
665	108-181-022	3611 BRENTRIDGE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 675,000	11/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,648	2000
666	101-392-004	965 MANOR WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 679,000	2/6/2020	4 / 3.00	3,274	2000
667	290-520-029	24246 FAWNSKIN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 680,000	11/27/2019	2 / 4.00	2,384	2007

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668	114-612-011	3911 HOLLY SPRINGS DR , 92881, CA	\$ 682,500	3/9/2020	4 / 3.00	3,058	2001
669	282-621-001	23421 CALLE PEPITA RD , 92883, CA	\$ 684,000	2/19/2020	4 / 4.00	4,075	2004
670	290-330-040	24460 LUPINE LN , 92883, CA	\$ 685,000	2/7/2020	2 / 3.00	2,253	2001
671	112-393-006	1215 ELYSIA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 686,000	10/30/2019	6 / 3.00	3,307	2005
672	120-250-012	2905 SPRING MEADOW DR , 92881, CA	\$ 690,000	2/14/2020	4 / 3.00	2,051	1994
673	108-452-002	3074 PINEHURST DR , 92881, CA	\$ 690,000	12/20/2019	4 / 5.00	3,574	1999
674	112-351-002	1477 TUDOR CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 690,000	11/1/2019	5 / 5.00	3,752	2003
675	282-371-005	1772 SANDTRAP DR , 92883, CA	\$ 690,000	3/16/2020	4 / 3.00	3,731	1999
676	114-640-002	1221 DUXBURY CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 691,500	11/5/2019	5 / 4.00	4,249	2005
677	110-104-017	711 S VICENTIA AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 694,000	11/26/2019	5 / 2.00	2,128	1956
678	113-482-008	3171 VIA MAZATLAN , 92882, CA	\$ 695,000	12/13/2019	4 / 3.00	3,508	2001
679	282-760-017	7543 SUMMER DAY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 695,000	12/6/2019	5 / 5.00	3,517	2012
680	120-432-034	2507 GILBERT AVE , 92881, CA	\$ 700,000	4/8/2020	5 / 3.00	3,728	2000
681	102-150-005	1855 HILLTOP CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 700,000	12/16/2019	4 / 3.00	2,611	1999
682	112-403-008	3264 QUARTZ CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 704,000	4/1/2020	6 / 3.00	3,307	2004
683	172-121-006	535 RUTH CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 709,000	11/22/2019	4 / 5.00	3,812	2002
684	112-393-003	1257 ELYSIA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 710,000	3/20/2020	5 / 4.00	3,572	2005
685	102-811-020	2558 CAMINO DEL PLATA , 92882, CA	\$ 710,000	1/16/2020	5 / 3.00	3,056	1998
686	282-581-003	8671 HUNT CANYON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 710,500	3/6/2020	3 / 3.00	3,629	2003
687	114-453-011	3665 LOGAN CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 715,000	11/8/2019	4 / 4.00	3,491	2000
688	282-760-032	7539 SANCTUARY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 715,000	3/30/2020	5 / 4.00	4,248	2012
689	112-391-011	1315 ELYSIA ST , 92882, CA	\$ 717,000	3/27/2020	6 / 3.00	3,307	2004
690	109-440-011	2179 SUMMERSET ST , 92879, CA	\$ 719,000	2/28/2020	3 / 4.00	3,640	2004

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
691	282-393-022	4222 HAVENRIDGE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 719,000	1/9/2020	4 / 3.00	2,956	2001
692	108-453-009	3117 PINEHURST DR , 92881, CA	\$ 720,000	10/29/2019	4 / 5.00	3,574	1999
693	114-662-003	3285 HUNTFIELD ST , 92882, CA	\$ 720,000	12/23/2019	5 / 4.00	4,249	2005
694	113-133-016	2480 DAKIN DR , 92882, CA	\$ 720,000	3/10/2020	5 / 3.00	2,964	1996
695	275-181-008	1407 FOLSON CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 725,000	2/27/2020	5 / 4.00	3,501	2012
696	112-342-009	3125 FOREST VIEW DR , 92882, CA	\$ 725,000	12/24/2019	3 / 3.00	3,302	2003
697	282-670-025	8763 GENTLE WIND DR , 92883, CA	\$ 725,455	10/30/2019	3 / 3.00	3,333	2005
698	282-413-013	4242 HAVENRIDGE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 729,000	3/16/2020	5 / 4.00	3,446	2001
699	282-601-009	4178 CARDAMON CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 730,000	12/18/2019	4 / 3.00	3,102	2003
700	109-440-004	188 CHATAM CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 733,000	4/2/2020	3 / 4.00	3,640	2004
701	114-672-004	3286 RURAL LN , 92882, CA	\$ 735,000	12/23/2019	5 / 4.00	4,249	2005
702	290-650-030	25791 LACEBARK RD , 92883, CA	\$ 745,000	3/24/2020	4 / 4.00	4,169	2007
703	168-361-038	2805 WYCLIFFE ST , 92879, CA	\$ 746,000	11/25/2019	4 / 3.00	2,973	2006
704	114-611-003	3960 HOLLY SPRINGS DR , 92881, CA	\$ 750,000	3/16/2020	4 / 4.00	3,928	2001
705	275-171-009	3533 CORBETT ST , 92882, CA	\$ 750,000	3/23/2020	3 / 3.00	3,218	2006
706	114-683-013	3333 HARLEY LN , 92882, CA	\$ 750,000	3/31/2020	4 / 4.00	3,687	2005
707	114-673-014	1283 STRAWCROSS LN , 92882, CA	\$ 750,000	2/27/2020	3 / 3.00	2,713	2005
708	283-060-024	9074 LEROY RD , 92883, CA	\$ 750,000	11/13/2019	4 / 3.00	2,383	1990
709	282-640-014	22300 SILVERPOINTE LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 750,000	3/31/2020	4 / 4.00	3,768	2005
710	282-620-002	8600 CALLE CANON RD , 92883, CA	\$ 750,000	12/31/2019	4 / 4.00	4,075	2004
711	282-371-034	4545 EDGEWATER CIR , 92883, CA	\$ 750,000	11/27/2019	5 / 5.00	4,136	2001
712	282-501-035	1602 SPYGLASS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 755,000	3/11/2020	5 / 4.00	3,670	2002
713	114-650-013	3233 STONEBERRY LN , 92882, CA	\$ 760,000	12/10/2019	5 / 4.00	4,249	2005

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
714	282-640-013	22288 SILVERPOINTE LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 763,000	4/9/2020	4 / 3.00	3,208	2005
715	108-212-020	3607 SUMMERTREE LN , 92881, CA	\$ 765,000	12/12/2019	4 / 3.00	3,011	1995
716	282-531-010	1519 BEACON RIDGE WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 765,000	3/2/2020	3 / 3.00	3,077	2002
717	282-770-014	7837 LADY BANKS LOOP , 92883, CA	\$ 770,000	3/24/2020	4 / 4.00	3,618	2005
718	282-760-004	7725 SUMMER DAY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 770,000	12/3/2019	3 / 4.00	3,620	2011
719	290-800-027	24467 CRESTLEY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 778,000	3/2/2020	3 / 3.00	2,451	2018
720	122-130-059	502 TYGAR WAY , 92879, CA	\$ 800,000	3/9/2020	5 / 4.00	3,425	2008
721	108-032-010	3023 SONRISA DR , 92881, CA	\$ 800,000	12/13/2019	4 / 3.00	3,183	1975
722	282-310-040	8823 GENTLE WIND DR , 92883, CA	\$ 800,000	11/4/2019	3 / 3.00	3,386	2005
723	279-510-010	4347 CABOT DR , 92883, CA	\$ 805,000	12/24/2019	3 / 3.00	3,413	2005
724	113-550-015	2476 MANDARIN DR , 92879, CA	\$ 810,000	12/13/2019	4 / 3.00	4,011	2004
725	282-780-016	7413 SANCTUARY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 815,000	4/9/2020	6 / 6.00	4,248	2012
726	282-670-009	8784 GENTLE WIND DR , 92883, CA	\$ 820,000	12/30/2019	3 / 3.00	3,676	2005
727	120-480-010	997 HYDE PARK CT , 92881, CA	\$ 825,000	4/9/2020	5 / 5.00	3,953	2001
728	282-363-007	4452 PUTTING GREEN DR , 92883, CA	\$ 825,000	3/3/2020	4 / 4.00	3,374	1999
729	282-750-023	7902 SUMMER DAY DR , 92883, CA	\$ 827,500	2/27/2020	6 / 6.00	4,248	2012
730	116-232-001	4012 VIA MIGUEL ST , 92881, CA	\$ 830,000	1/23/2020	7 / 5.00	4,079	2003
731	120-480-015	2671 WINDSOR CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 833,000	2/24/2020	5 / 5.00	3,953	2001
732	116-220-021	3650 NELSON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 855,000	1/27/2020	6 / 3.00	3,435	2003
733	117-186-011	702 S BELLE AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 855,000	12/30/2019	2 / 1.00	810	1907
734	117-186-010	706 S BELLE AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 855,000	12/30/2019	2 / 1.00	884	1902
735	117-186-003	705 S SHERIDAN ST , 92882, CA	\$ 855,000	12/30/2019	2 / 1.00	1,190	1902
736	117-181-003	319 W 7TH ST , 92882, CA	\$ 855,000	12/30/2019	2 / 1.00	1,008	1910

**CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES**

	<b>APN</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Sales Price</b>	<b>Sale Date</b>	<b>Bed/Bath</b>	<b>Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>Year Built</b>
737	101-391-006	930 MANOR WAY , 92882, CA	\$ 860,000	3/31/2020	4 / 4.00	3,793	2001
738	101-420-062	2492 BULRUSH CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 862,500	3/10/2020	4 / 3.00	3,346	2004
739	120-080-019	807 E CHASE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 875,000	2/11/2020	1 / 1.00	1,360	1989
740	102-150-008	1880 HILLTOP CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 875,000	3/16/2020	4 / 4.00	4,751	1969
741	282-710-006	22416 LEISURE DR , 92883, CA	\$ 880,000	12/3/2019	5 / 5.00	4,743	2005
742	101-410-060	2204 SAGELEAF CIR , 92882, CA	\$ 915,000	12/13/2019	4 / 4.00	4,073	2004
743	282-690-005	8226 SOFT WINDS DR , 92883, CA	\$ 938,000	4/9/2020	4 / 5.00	4,555	2005
744	116-240-014	1694 VIA VALMONTE CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 939,500	11/27/2019	6 / 4.00	3,819	2003
745	116-270-020	3931 ASHWOOD CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 940,000	2/21/2020	4 / 4.00	4,021	2003
746	108-141-001	1054 E CHASE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 940,000	11/25/2019	5 / 5.00	4,268	1987
747	108-590-004	3314 VIA PADOVA WAY , 92881, CA	\$ 950,000	3/2/2020	5 / 4.00	3,895	2003
748	282-531-006	1503 BEACON RIDGE WAY , 92883, CA	\$ 985,000	2/18/2020	5 / 5.00	4,531	2002
749	277-181-008	19997 WASHINGTON ST , 92881, CA	\$ 1,000,000	2/19/2020	3 / 2.00	1,855	1964
750	116-260-017	1632 ZURITA CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 1,000,000	12/12/2019	3 / 3.00	3,475	2003
751	103-082-019	1525 BRENTWOOD DR , 92882, CA	\$ 1,000,000	2/19/2020	3 / 2.00	1,095	1963
752	282-130-036	8364 BUTTERFLY BUSH CT , 92883, CA	\$ 1,050,000	1/29/2020	4 / 4.00	4,657	2005
753	112-260-007	2480 OAK AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 1,070,000	12/31/2019	4 / 6.00	4,444	2006
754	122-210-072	991 CORSICA DR , 92879, CA	\$ 1,075,000	2/3/2020	5 / 5.00	4,408	1998
755	116-281-002	3780 PEREGRINE CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 1,080,000	11/26/2019	6 / 4.00	3,808	2003
756	116-270-027	3965 SHADY RIDGE DR , 92881, CA	\$ 1,150,000	11/15/2019	5 / 5.00	4,384	2003
757	172-121-001	595 RUTH CIR , 92879, CA	\$ 1,200,000	12/27/2019	4 / 5.00	3,812	2002
758	120-411-003	935 MANGROVE CIR , 92881, CA	\$ 1,275,000	11/14/2019	4 / 4.00	3,980	2000
759	116-290-042	995 RANDALL RANCH RD , 92881, CA	\$ 1,275,000	3/13/2020	4 / 4.00	4,031	2005

CITY OF CORONA - EXISTING SFR RESIDENTIAL SALES

	APN	Address	Sales Price	Sale Date	Bed/Bath	Sq. Ft.	Year Built
760	118-113-008	1428 PLEASANT VIEW AVE , 92882, CA	\$ 3,368,000	12/19/2019	4 / 2.00	1,550	2002

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CITY OF CORONA

# Homeless Strategic Plan

*Standing On My Own*

JUNE 2020



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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## Corona City Council



**MAYOR**  
Jim Steiner



**VICE MAYOR**  
Jacque Casillas



**COUNCIL MEMBER**  
Yolanda Carrillo



**COUNCIL MEMBER**  
Jason Scott



**COUNCIL MEMBER**  
Wes Speake

# COVER PAGE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City of Corona is pleased to feature a photograph of Cliff and Angela Hair on the front cover of this plan. Cliff and Angela were willing to share their amazing story of transformation to provide hope and inspiration to Corona's homeless neighbors and the public and private stakeholders that will partner with us to improve the quality of life in Corona. The following bullet points summarize their journey:

- ✓ Loss of their dream home due to broken family relationships
- ✓ Change from homeownership status in their dream home to tenant status in a rental unit
- ✓ Spiral into depression and self-medication through drugs and alcohol
- ✓ Eviction from their rental unit and quick transition into homelessness
- ✓ Move to Motel 6 in Corona
- ✓ Decision to overcome fear to ask for help
- ✓ Connection to food services at Crossroads Church food pantry
- ✓ Engagement in faith-based & community-based support through Crossroads Christian Church, St. Edward Catholic Church, and Corona-Norco Settlement House
- ✓ Move from crisis to healing, stability and transition back to permanent housing
- ✓ Establishment of Angels Over Cliffs Ministry for the Homeless
- ✓ Provision of what-ever-it-takes support, home furnishings, housing navigation, and other services to move Corona's homeless out of crisis and into housing
- ✓ Partnership with City Net to help clients participating in City of Corona Motel Emergency Shelter Program. Partnership goal is to transition homeless out of motels and into permanent housing
- ✓ Desire to support the City of Corona and the community of public/private partners in the successful implementation of the Homeless Strategic Plan
- ✓ Desire to serve as an example of partnership opportunities with the faith community in the City of Corona



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## *Homeless Strategic Plan Contributors, Champions, Subject Matter Experts and Super Stars:*

The City of Corona Homeless Strategic Plan was developed through a highly collaborative and comprehensive team effort. While many people participated in the process, a group of team members made significant contributions to the plan and/or provided critical subject matter expertise and data. The Corona Dream Team is outlined below:

### *Homeless Strategic Plan Ad Hoc Committee & Homelessness Resources Committee*

- ✓ Mayor Jim Steiner
- ✓ Council Member Yolanda Carrillo

### *Research for Historic Perspective on Homelessness in Corona*

- ✓ Council Member Wes Speake

### *Facilitator and Author of Homeless Strategic Plan*

- ✓ Karen Roper, Homeless Solutions Coordinator

### *Community Engagement and Data Analysis Support*

- ✓ Karen Alexander, Planning/Housing Commission

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- ✓ Officer Brandon Walker
- ✓ Officer Eric Fox
- ✓ Lieutenant Jim Auck

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- ✓ Angela Nieto, Management Services
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- ✓ Jacob Ellis, Management Services
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- ✓ John Higgenbotham, Legal and Risk Management
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- ✓ Rebecca Acevedo, 211 Community Connect

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- ✓ Cliff and Angela Hair, Angels Over Cliffs
- ✓ Creiselda Terpoorten, Building a Beloved Corona
- ✓ Mark Allert, Corona-Norco Settlement House
- ✓ Melanie Blakeborough, The Bridge Church of Corona
- ✓ Virginia Coriddi, St. Edward Catholic Church

## *Parks and Recreation Commission*

- ✓ Michele Wentworth, Commissioner

## *City of Riverside*

- ✓ Hafsa Kaka, Homeless Solutions Officer
- ✓ Michelle Davis, Housing Authority Manager

## *Homeless Shelter and Housing Providers*

- ✓ Allison Davenport, Mercy House
- ✓ Barry Cottle, C&C Development
- ✓ Brian Crain, Rescue Mission
- ✓ Cris Paez, National Core
- ✓ Larry Haynes, Mercy House
- ✓ Leonard Jarman, Path of Life Ministries
- ✓ Linda Wilson, Mercy House
- ✓ Patricia Whitaker, National Core
- ✓ Steve PonTell, National Core
- ✓ Todd Cottle, C&C Development

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Introduction

The City of Corona has a strong foundation of homeless services. This foundation includes the Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach & Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team, City Net Outreach and Engagement Services, City of Corona Motel Voucher Emergency Shelter Program, a Homeless Solutions Coordinator, and a City Council Homeless Strategic Plan Ad Hoc Committee.

The City Council Ad Hoc Committee was established after the City Council Homelessness Resources Brown Act Committee worked with a community of stakeholders to embark on a journey to better address homelessness in Corona. That journey led to the development of this Homeless Strategic Plan. The overarching objective of this plan is to **transform the City's existing** foundation of homeless services into a coordinated system of care. The City of Corona Homeless Strategic Plan foundation was built on four key components:

Key Plan Components
1. Robust Community Engagement Process
2. Comprehensive Needs Assessment
3. Homeless Cost Impact Analysis
4. Analysis of Best Practices and Models

## Mission and Vision

Critical to the success of any strategic plan is the vision and mission. Through a series of community meetings, the following vision and mission statements were developed. The elements of the plan are based upon these vision and mission statements.

Vision Statement	Mission Statement
A transformational system of services, shelter, and housing for Corona's homeless neighbors	Breaking the cycle of homelessness in Corona through public/private partnerships



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Priority Populations and Best Practices:

Data from the community engagement process, needs assessment, cost impact analysis, and best practice model analysis was used to determine Corona's priority homeless sub-populations and interventions. These findings are outlined below in priority order:

### 1. Unaccompanied Chronically Homeless Individuals/Unsheltered Street Homeless Individuals

- Outreach and Engagement
- Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- Navigation Center/Multi-Service Center
- Permanent Supportive Housing

### 2. Situationally Homeless Individuals and Families

- ✓ Outreach and Engagement
- ✓ Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Connection to Existing Transitional Shelters
- ✓ Workforce Development Programs
- ✓ Affordable Housing

### 3. At-Risk of Homeless Individuals and Families

- ✓ Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Programs
- ✓ Workforce Development Programs
- ✓ Utility, Food, Clothing, and Transportation Assistance Programs

## Goals and Plan Implementation

The following goals were developed to build a transformational system of homeless services. Fifty-six implementing strategies were developed to support goal achievement. The plan will be implemented in phases over a five-year period. Data tracking systems will measure success to ensure that this plan is flexible, scalable, and responsive to changing needs and issues.

Goal 1	Develop A Systems-Oriented Approach to Address Homelessness
Goal 2	Develop A Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System
Goal 3	Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions
Goal 4	Expand Outreach and Engagement
Goal 5	Develop and Participate in Sub-Regional Collaboratives with Neighboring Cities
Goal 6	Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 7	Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 8	Develop A Homeless Prevention Initiative
Goal 9	Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 10	Expand Data Tracking Systems and Dashboard to Measure System Performance

# HISTORY OF HOMELESSNESS IN CORONA

To understand the issue of homelessness in Corona today, it is important to reflect on the past. Homeless neighbors have lived in Corona since the City was established in May of 1886. Historical records indicate that homelessness is not a new issue and that the community of Corona has always worked in partnership with the City to help homeless who need services and shelter. The timeline below provides a snapshot of the history of homelessness in Corona:

- ✓ According to the Corona Courier, in April of 1896, a tornado in the Midwest left hundreds of people homeless. The call for assistance went all the way to Corona and Coronans answered the call.
- ✓ According to the Corona Courier, in January of 1897, a “Tramp Bill” was approved to provide employment and housing for any adult without the means of support. The employment program was led by the County Road Department. (Tramp was a word used to describe transients).
- ✓ According to the Corona Courier, in September of 1903, the Sunshine Club of Corona hosted a candy social. The social was designed to raise funding to support homeless children and those suffering from depression.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in May of 1907, a representative from the Children's Home Society was speaking at different churches in Corona to discuss the need for placement of homeless children in families where they could be safeguarded and trained for useful citizenship.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, the September 4, 1933 transient census identified four homeless in the City of Corona.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in November of 1933, a Transient Chief was named for Riverside County. The role of the Transient Chief was to identify homeless transients and enroll them in work camps. Work camps provided meal and housing services.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in November of 1933, men admitted to state/federal homeless work camps were required to work six hours per day for food, clothing, and lodging. The work camps paid fifty cents per person, per day for homeless men participating in the work camp employment program.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in April 1934, the Federal Emergency Committee was established to respond to the growing needs of homeless transients in Corona and throughout Riverside County. **Prior to the Committee's establishment**, the City of Corona, with the support of volunteers and the Red Cross, had been providing transients with jobs-for-meals at **the City's** woodyard.

# HISTORY OF HOMELESSNESS IN CORONA

- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in July of 1934, residents were encouraged to refer transient needy individuals and families to the Red Cross Transient Program located at Corona City Hall. The article discouraged residents from providing meals to transients who were knocking on their doors.
- ✓ According to the Corona Daily Independent, in September 1934, the Red Cross worked with the Corona City Council to transform the City Woodyard Transient Facility through the establishment of a State Emergency Relief Administration (SERA) project. The facility enhancement was possible due to data which confirmed that the City was experiencing a large increase in the number of transient men who were enrolled in the job for a meal ticket program. The goal of the Woodyard SERA project was to enhance transient services and reduce cost impacts to the City of Corona.

This brief historical perspective on homelessness in Corona confirms that:

- ✓ Spikes in the homeless population result from natural disasters like tornados, economic downturns like the Great Depression, broken family relationships, mental health and other issues.
- ✓ Addressing homelessness should be a community-wide effort of faith and community-based organizations, community volunteers, City, State, County, and Federal government agencies.
- ✓ The City of Corona should lead efforts to address homelessness but leverage public and private resources to provide a comprehensive response.



# UNDERSTANDING THE HOMELESS ISSUE

Although the United States has an extremely high quality of life as compared to many other countries in the world, homelessness has been a constant social crisis. During challenging times in our nation's history, the United States has experienced surges in the homeless population due to economic declines such as the Great Depression that happened during the period of 1929 - 1933 or the Great Recession that happened during the period of 2007-2009.

Homelessness is an extremely complex issue that has far reaching impacts on many communities across the nation. Because homelessness is a complex issue, increases can happen during economic upturns as well as economic downturns. For example, during economic upturns, the cost of living and cost of housing dramatically increases. For people who are in low-paying, service sector jobs, thousands are often priced out of the housing market and relegated to shared housing with several families living in one house. For those who live doubled-up, many eventually become homeless due to the precarious nature of living in overcrowded, shared housing conditions.

In more serious cases, families and individuals move into homelessness because they get behind on bills and eventually lose their housing through eviction or foreclosure. This unfortunate scenario is often described as "too much month left at the end of the money". Conversely, during economic downturns, job losses dramatically increase. As more people become unemployed, many become financially challenged. As families and individuals struggle to meet their financial obligations, many end up with bad credit and eventually move into homelessness through eviction or foreclosure.



In addition to economic hardships, many people become homeless due to other life issues that will be discussed later in this plan. For every homeless person or family, there is usually a complex set of factors that contributed to their state of homelessness. Because of the many different issues and life situations, there is not a one-size, fits-all solution. Addressing homelessness requires a multi-faceted, coordinated, and systems-oriented approach.

# CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness is an extremely complex issue and caused by many different factors. Individuals and families can become homeless because of tragic life occurrences, disabilities and impairments, trauma, and economic hardships. Examples of the causes of homelessness in the United States include:

- ✓ Mental Illness and Depression
- ✓ Divorce
- ✓ Death of a Spouse
- ✓ Disabling Injury/Accident
- ✓ Natural Disaster
- ✓ Physical Disability
- ✓ Job Loss
- ✓ Chronic Disease/Health Care Issues
- ✓ Ill-equipped Youth Aging Out of Foster Care
- ✓ Disability
- ✓ Underemployment/Low Wages
- ✓ Lack of Affordable Housing
- ✓ Falling Behind on Rent/Mortgage
- ✓ Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- ✓ Domestic Violence
- ✓ Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
- ✓ Family Disputes
- ✓ Criminal History of Formerly Incarcerated

For many individuals and families living in poverty, different personal hardships or life issues can become the final factor leading to homelessness. A final factor can include a broken-down vehicle, loss of vehicle insurance, or even unpaid tickets. While these issues do appear to be catastrophic, one issue can be the catalyst that cause a person or family to become homeless.



# TYPES OF HOMELESSNESS

While individuals and families experience homelessness in different ways, homelessness is usually characterized by extreme poverty and a lack of stable housing. As a result, different strategies and interventions must be developed. To develop appropriate interventions, it is important to understand who meets the Federal definition of homelessness. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines homelessness as follows:

An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence under the following conditions:

- ✓ Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation.
- ✓ Is living in a publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State and local government programs).
- ✓ Is exiting an institution where he or she has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- ✓ Families with children or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state. This category of homelessness applies to families with children or unaccompanied youth (up to age 24) who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 60 or more days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of a disability or multiple barriers to employment;
- ✓ Any individual or family who is fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence and who has no other residence and lacks the resources or support networks to obtain permanent housing

# TYPES OF HOMELESSNESS

## At-Risk of Becoming Homeless

HUD defines at-risk of becoming homeless as an individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- ✓ Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and no subsequent residence has been identified, and
- ✓ The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain permanent housing

## Situational Homelessness

Many individuals and families become temporarily homeless due to an unforeseen circumstance or situation. Once they are connected to the appropriate resources provided through non-profit, faith-based, community-based service groups, or local government agencies, they successfully transition out of homelessness and into stable housing. Situational homelessness can last days, weeks, or months, depending upon the specific issues and available resources.

## Chronic Homelessness

Individuals who suffer from mental illness, substance abuse, health issues and other disabilities often experience chronic homelessness. According to HUD, chronic homelessness is defined as persons or households who are homeless one or more years or four episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months over a three-year period. Without stable housing, chronic homeless cycle in and out of hospital emergency rooms and inpatient hospital stays as well as psychiatric centers, detoxification programs, and jails resulting in higher cost impacts to local government.

## Detrimental Effects of Homelessness

Homelessness often has long-term psychological impacts families and individual. People who are homeless are more prone to low self-esteem, alcohol and substance abuse, loss of the ability of will to care for oneself, increased risk to violence and abuse, increased chances of entering the criminal justice system, and increased chances of becoming institutionalized.

Before a plan of action can be created to address homelessness. It is important to understand the unique characteristics and issues facing the homeless in the City of Corona. The following section of this plan will provide a detailed overview of the components in Corona's Homeless Needs Assessment

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## City of Corona Homeless SWOT Analysis:

In March of 2019, the City of Corona Homelessness Resources Committee invited community members to a meeting to discuss opportunities for a Homeless SWOT Analysis. The meeting was facilitated by Dr. Debra Mustain from Norco Community College and well attended by many different stakeholders. Although there were divergent opinions and perspectives about homelessness, meeting attendees agreed upon the following:

- ✓ Homelessness is a challenge that we want to work to address in this city.
- ✓ There is good work already happening to address homelessness in a variety of organizations and places in the city.
- ✓ It will take a coordinated effort among multiple sectors of business, government and non-profit agencies and organizations to address homelessness in the city.
- ✓ Determine the scope of the challenge, recognizing that we are at a crisis point.
- ✓ Look for and develop solutions around housing, education, services, and prevention.
- ✓ Look for ways to impact/change policies to better address the challenge of homelessness.
- ✓ Seek to solve problems locally when possible, recognizing that good work is already underway and that we can align, coordinate and leverage current work.
- ✓ We are better together than we are in individual "siloed" efforts.
- ✓ We need to recognize and build on strengths that exist.
- ✓ Leave individual agendas at the front door.
- ✓ Cooperation, not competition, is essential in creating solutions.






As a result of the SWOT Analysis community meeting, subsequent City outcomes included the completion of an asset mapping of services provided to the homeless. Once the asset mapping process was completed, a City of Corona Homeless Information Card was developed. This card continues to be used by City Net, the Corona Police Department, City staff and other stakeholders working to connect Corona's homeless neighbors to services, shelter and housing. The Homeless Information Card is posted to the City's Homeless Solutions website and is printed for distribution as needed.

**City of Corona**

**HOMELESS INFORMATION CARD**

*Are you homeless?  
There are resources that can help!*



<p>City Net (951) 390-3567 <a href="http://www.citynet.org/corona">www.citynet.org/corona</a> <a href="mailto:outreach@citynet.org">outreach@citynet.org</a> City Net is a team of nonprofit professionals who work to end street-level homelessness in a city or region through the coordination of community efforts and activities. City Net also deploys staff in direct service provision through street outreach and case management services. Street outreach seeks to connect unsheltered homeless neighbors with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and provides urgent, non-facility-based care. In addition, City Net manages the City of Corona Motel Voucher Emergency Shelter Program. The motel voucher program provides emergency shelter and case management services for eligible Corona homeless individuals and families.</p>	<p>Corona Police Department HOPE Team 951-817-5737 The primary duties of the Homeless Outreach &amp; Psychological Evaluation (H.O.P.E.) team are to be the first responders and primary contact on calls-for-service involving the homeless and the mentally ill. The team also proactively seeks out and contacts people who are homeless and who are in need of services. The team utilizes a balance of support resources as well as enforcement to ensure a good quality-of-life for our community as well as a better quality-of-life for the homeless individuals themselves.</p>	<p>Corona-Norco Settlement House (951) 737-3504 507 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona, CA <a href="http://www.settlementhouse.net">www.settlementhouse.net</a> The Corona-Norco Settlement house provides food, clothing, hotel vouchers, and rent assistance. The Food Pantry is open Monday through Friday from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.</p>
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City of Corona Homeless Information Card Continued

<p>Corona Community Health Center 2813 S. Main St. Corona, CA (951) 272-5445 www.rivco-familycarecenters.org The health center offers a variety of services including physical examinations, preventative care, chronic disease management, and more. You may qualify for low-cost or no-cost services!</p>	<p>Corona-Norco United Way 815 W. Sixth St. Suite 200, Corona, CA (951) 736-0620 www.cnunitedway.org Corona-Norco and Eastvale United Way provides domestic violence assistance, financial independence training, and programs for adults who would like to attain their General Education Diploma (GED).</p>	<p>Inspire Life Skills 815 W. Sixth St. Suite 160, Corona, CA (951) 316-0011 www.inspirelifekills.org Inspire Life Skills provides a safety net for emancipated foster youth while they transition into young adults. Inspire Life Skills helps break the cycle of abuse and poverty of their past while helping students earn a vocational certificate or degree.</p>
<p>Starting Over, Inc. 1390 W. Sixth St. Suite 100, Corona, CA (877) 421-0659 www.startingoverinc.net Starting Over Inc. specializes in transitional housing, community services, community health services, post-conviction relief, community living services, and more.</p>	<p>YMCA 1331 River Road Corona, CA (951) 736-9622 www.ymcacornor.org The Corona Norco Family YMCA strives to meet the needs of members by offering a variety of programs to accommodate families, adults, youth, and seniors. Free childcare and youth transportation available based upon age and need.</p>	<p>211 Riverside County 2060 University Ave. Suite 212, Riverside, CA 2-1-1 or (951) 686-4402 www.connectriverside.org 2-1-1 is a toll-free, confidential service providing Riverside County residents access and referrals to community and health information 24 hours a day, 7-days a week.</p>
<p>Path of Life – Community Shelter Program 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, CA (951) 462-9822 www.thepathoflife.com This program provides shelter beds to qualified single men and women with separate dormitories for each gender. Resources include assistance in obtaining important documents, job readiness, computer workshops, counseling, meals, and hygiene supplies. Intake and screenings are held Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1 p.m.  (Temporary Listing Until City of Corona Emergency Shelter is developed)</p>	<p>Path of Life – Family Shelter 2530 Third St. Riverside, CA (951) 275-8755 www.thepathoflife.com This shelter is for single parents with children, couples with children, and single women. The shelter has 50 beds. A shelter stay is between 30 - 60 days. Proof of custody, social security numbers for all members, and an identification for adults is required for entry. Daily intake is held at 4 p.m.  (Temporary Listing Until City of Corona Emergency Shelter is developed)</p>	<p>Additional Helpful Resources Alternative to Domestic Abuse (951) 683-0829 Corona Regional Medical Center (951) 737-4343 County of Riverside Housing Authority (951) 351-0700 Department of Public Social Services (951) 358-3000 Homeless Veterans (877) 424-3838 National Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-7233 Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center (951) 686-7273 Riverside County Substance Abuse (951) 737-2962 Suicide Prevention HELP Line (951) 686-HELP (4357) U.S. VETS (951) 656-6893</p>

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## January 2020 Annual Homeless Assessment Report

The Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) is an annual report to Congress that provides national and statewide estimates of homelessness. The report also includes information about the demographic characteristics of homeless persons, service use patterns, and the capacity to shelter and house homeless persons.

The AHAR is prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) based upon data submitted by Continuums of Care (CoC) across the United States.

A Continuum of Care (CoC) is a HUD designated group of stakeholders organized to carry out the responsibilities for addressing homelessness in a defined geographic area. CoCs are typically comprised of stakeholders such as:

- ✓ Government agencies such as counties and cities
- ✓ Nonprofit homeless providers, faith-based and community-based organizations
- ✓ Businesses
- ✓ Advocates
- ✓ School districts and universities
- ✓ Public health and mental health agencies
- ✓ Affordable housing developers
- ✓ Law enforcement agencies
- ✓ Homeless and formerly homeless persons.

Each year, CoCs across the nation conduct a Point in Time Count of the Homeless (PIT). The PIT is a snapshot of people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. The PIT captures homeless on the streets and in shelters.



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## AHAR National Homeless Statistics

According to January 2020 AHAR, there are approximately 567,715 homeless people in the United States. About 63% were staying in sheltered locations such as emergency shelters and transitional housing programs and about 37% were in unsheltered locations on the streets, in abandoned buildings, or in other places not suitable for human habitation.

70% of homeless in the U.S. were unaccompanied adults in households without children (396,045). The remaining 30% were homeless families (171,670). To provide some perspective, this means out of every 10,000 people in the United States, 17 people experienced homelessness on a single night.

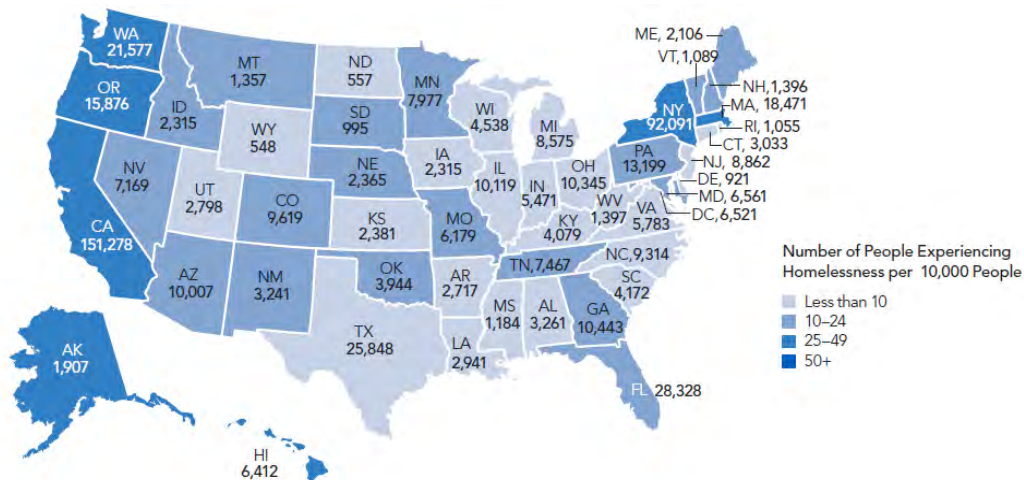
## States with the Highest Homeless Populations:

Nearly half of all people experiencing homelessness in the U.S. were in three states:

1. California (27% or 151,278 people)
2. New York (16% or 92,091 people)
3. Florida (5% or 28,328 people)

## State Rates of Homelessness:

1. California and New York had the largest numbers of people experiencing homelessness and the highest rates of homelessness at 38 and 46 people per 10,000.
2. Hawaii and Oregon also had very high rates, with 45 and 38 people experiencing homelessness per 10,000.
3. As large states, Florida and Texas contributed large numbers of homeless people to the national estimates as they had rates 14 and 9 homeless people per 10,000



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 Point in Time Count and Survey of the Homeless

After assessing homelessness at the national and state level, it is important to assess homelessness in the region of Riverside County. Each year, the County of Riverside coordinates a regional count of the homeless. This regional effort is known as the Point in Time Count of the Homeless.

The most recent annual Point in Time Count (PIT) was conducted on January 29, 2020. The PIT is planned, coordinated, and executed by a collaborative of county agencies, cities, non-profits, community volunteers, current and formerly homeless as well as many other stakeholders. The PIT Count is the primary source of homeless population data collected in Riverside County for individuals and families.

The PIT Count is federally mandated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to count and survey the homeless population in cities and counties throughout the nation. Data collected during the count reflects Riverside County's homeless population at one point-in-time.

The annual homeless count is not only required to receive federal funding for homeless assistance programs, but it is also used develop strategies to end homelessness, help homeless individuals and families who are in need, and facilitates the submission of a report to HUD on homelessness in Riverside County.



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 Point in Time Count and Survey of the Homeless continued

In summary, the Homeless Point-In-Time (PIT) Count is a critical source of data on the number and characteristics of people who are homeless in the United States. The data is used to measure homelessness on a local and national level. PIT Count data is also provided annually to Congress as part of the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). The AHAR is used by Congress, HUD, other federal departments, and the general public to understand the nature and extent of homelessness. Additionally, the PIT Count data is used not only as a measure of the county's homeless population, but also as a basis to determine many of the resources and funding the County receives from Federal, State, and other sources to address homelessness.

The PIT report captures individuals and families who meet HUD's definition of homelessness. HUD defines a person who is homeless as: (a) living in a place not designed or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for humans, i.e., abandoned buildings, cars, parks, under bridges, bus stops, etc., and (b) living in emergency shelters and transitional housing projects. The following provides a high-level overview of the countywide results of the 2020 count of the homeless:

### Countywide Overall Count:

- o 2,884 total sheltered and unsheltered for 2020, 3% increase from 2019 (2,811)
- o Unsheltered: 2,155 (2,045 in 2019)
- o Sheltered: 729 (766 in 2019)

### Countywide Unsheltered Sub-Populations

- o Veterans – 112 (5% increase from 2019)
- o Youth – 256 (41% increase from 2019)
- o Chronically Homeless - 519 (29% decrease from 2019)
- o Families w/Children (interview only) – 6 (20% increase from 2019)
- o Elderly (aged 62 and over – interview only) – 120 (7% decrease from 2019)
- o Pet Owners - 280 (5% of unsheltered) – (data not collected in 2019)
- o Newly Homeless (interview only) – 485 (not calculated in 2019)



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 Point in Time Count and Survey of the Homeless continued

The following chart provides a high-level overview of the changes in the homeless count in each of the Supervisorial Districts of Riverside County:

Riverside County Supervisorial District	2020 Unsheltered	2019 vs. 2020 % Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	Notes
1	441	+22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority of unsheltered population counted in Riverside* (77%) and Lake Elsinore (11%)</li> </ul>
2	505	-10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority of unsheltered population counted in Riverside* (49%), Corona (22%) and Jurupa Valley (20%)</li> </ul>
3	255	-15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority of unsheltered population counted in Hemet (37%), Temecula (23%) and Unincorporated Areas (21%)</li> </ul>
4	627	+3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority of unsheltered population counted in Palm Springs (30%), Indio (13%) and Coachella (12%)</li> </ul>
5	327	+55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority of unsheltered population counted in Moreno Valley (51%), Perris (16%) and Banning (13%)</li> </ul>

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 Point in Time Count and Survey of the Homeless continued

The following charts provide summary data related to the January 29, 2020 Point in Time unsheltered count for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Supervisorial District cities of Corona, Eastvale, Norco, Jurupa Valley, and Riverside:

City	2020 Unsheltered Count	2019 Unsheltered Count	Net Increase or Decrease
City of Corona	109	164	-55
City of Eastvale	4	0	+4
City of Jurupa Valley	103	139	-36
City of Norco	12	11	+1
City of Riverside	587	439	+148





## City of Corona March 2019 Homeless Census

Although the PIT data is used by Federal, State, and County Agencies to measure homelessness, there are limitations in the data. The PIT only captures homeless who are in shelters or on the streets at one point in time in known locations. The Corona Homeless Census was organized and executed by City Net under contract with the City of Corona. City Net, the Corona Police Department and other community partners and volunteers participated in the Census for the purpose of:

- a) identifying a baseline number of individuals living without housing against which to measure all homelessness prevention and intervention efforts, and
- b) determining the demographic, asset, and other special characteristics of individuals without housing to better inform resource allocation



City Net

The street census was conducted on the morning of March 19th and evening of March 21<sup>st</sup> in 2019. This was the first large-scale, comprehensive homeless census in the City of Corona.

### METHODOLOGY

Each surveyor's area was indicated on a map, and specific locations within that mapped area where homeless individuals were known to sleep were highlighted. Because the goal of this project was a comprehensive census—not a representative sample—even those areas on the teams' maps where no homeless individuals were known to sleep were visited. Additionally, because of the comprehensive approach, all of Corona was mapped and included in the census, including residential areas where homeless individuals are very rarely seen.

Teams were deployed from the Corona Police station. The city's geographic area was covered fully twice by the teams. Homeless individuals who did not wish to answer the survey questions were simply counted. Responses from homeless individuals who opted to participate in the survey were entered into a phone application called Survey123 for ArcGIS. Duplicates were then removed after the completion of the census by comparing names, age ranges, gender, race/ethnicity and location of survey.



DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

Chart 1: Age

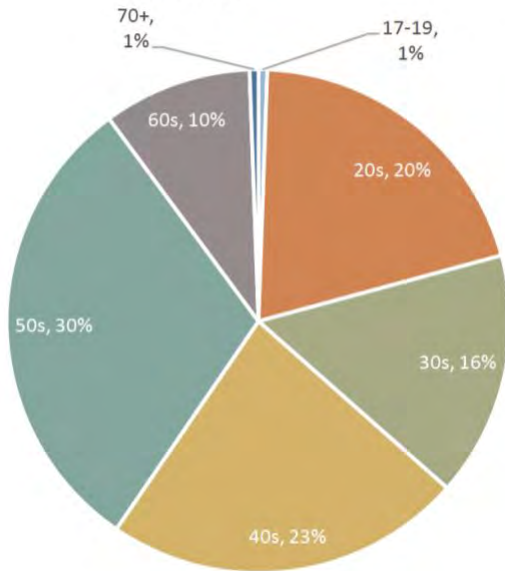


Chart 2: Ethnicity

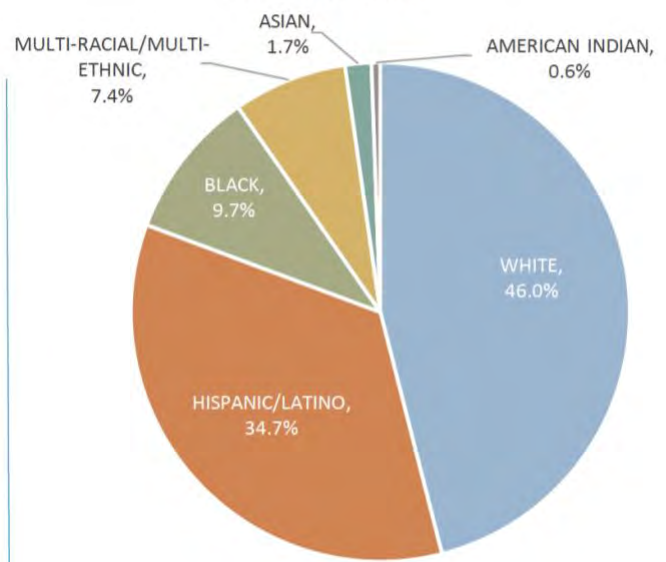


Chart 3: Gender

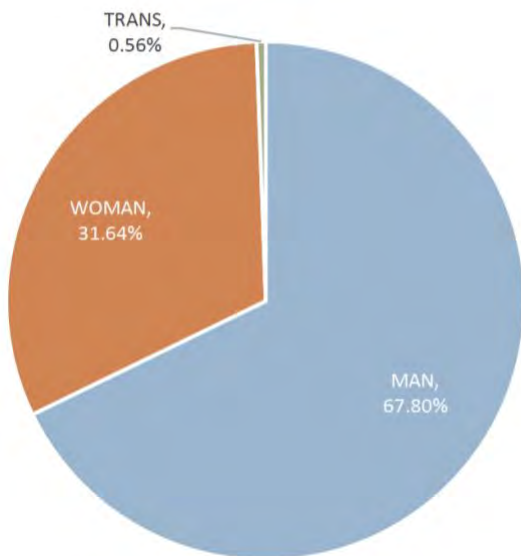
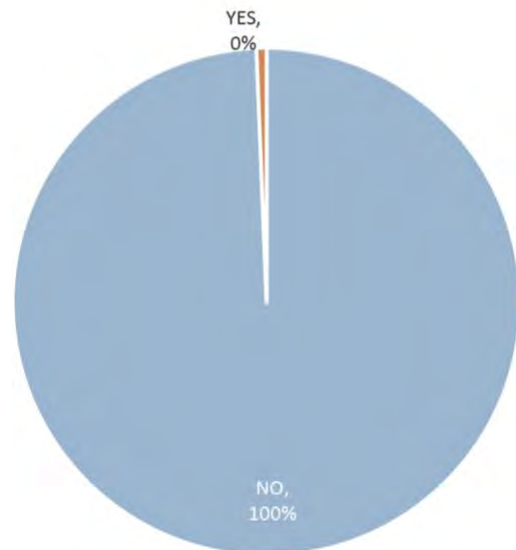


Chart 4: Children Present





COMPARISONS OF HOMELESSNESS CHARACTERISTICS

Chart 7: Duration of Homelessness

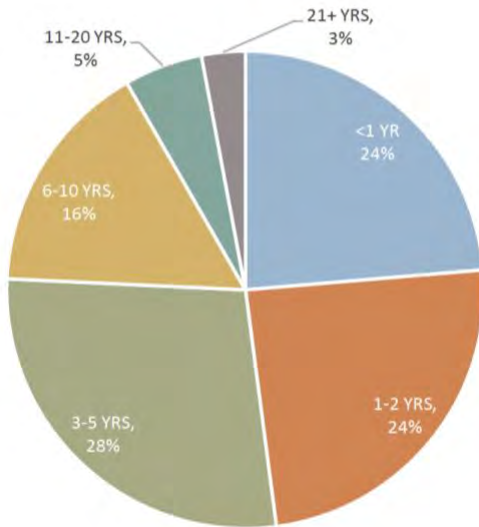


Chart 8: Sleeps In

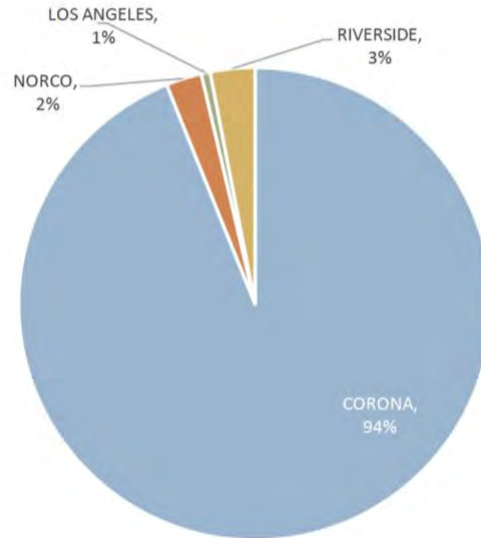


Chart 9: Last Permanent Residence

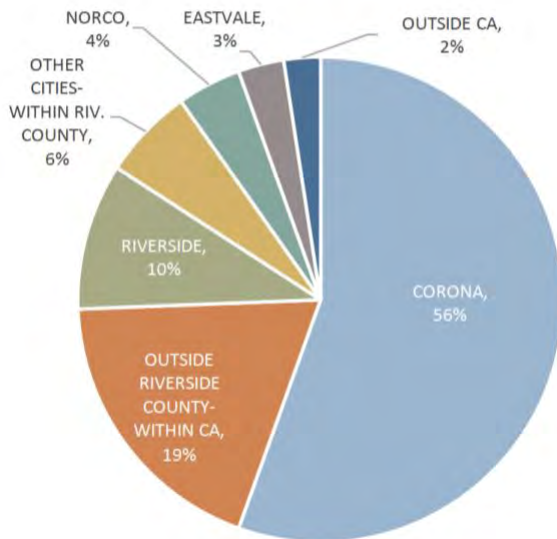
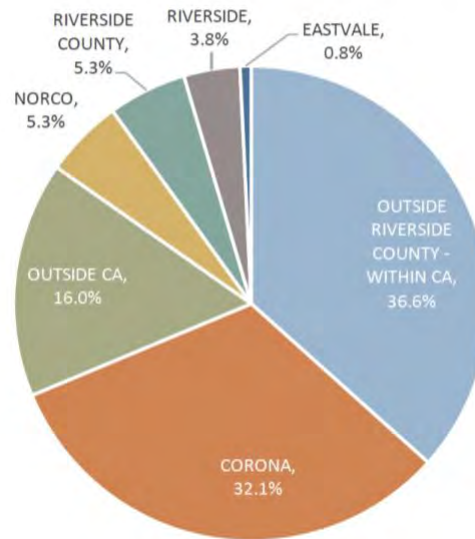


Chart 10: High School/Primary School Location





OTHER COMPARISONS

Chart 11: Range of Income

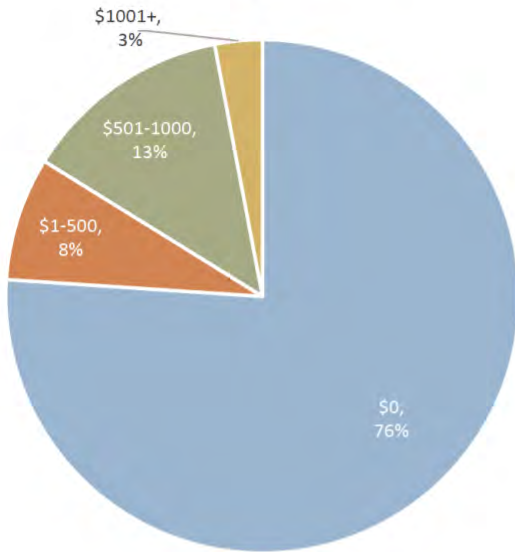


Chart 12: Domestic Violence (DV)

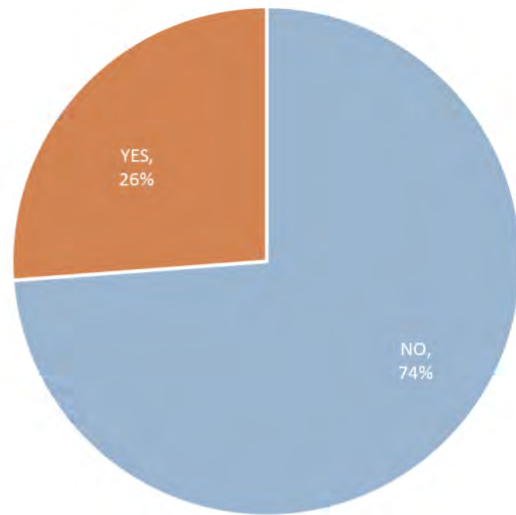


Chart 13: Language

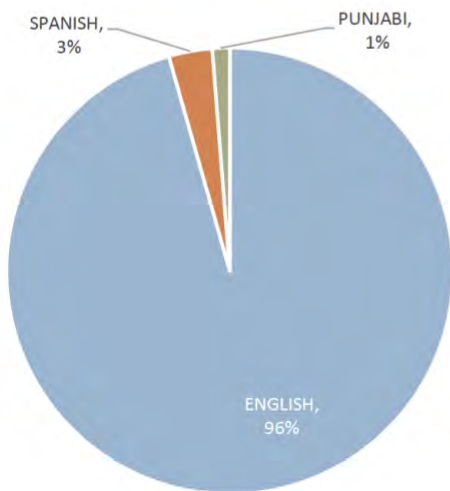
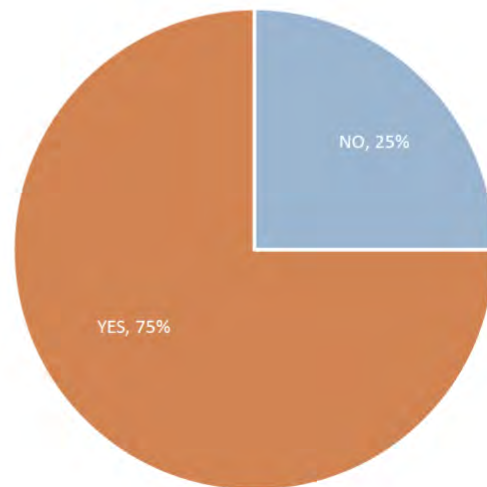


Chart 14: Interest in Case Management





### COMPARISON OF ASSETS AND SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Chart 5: Income, CalFresh and Health Insurance

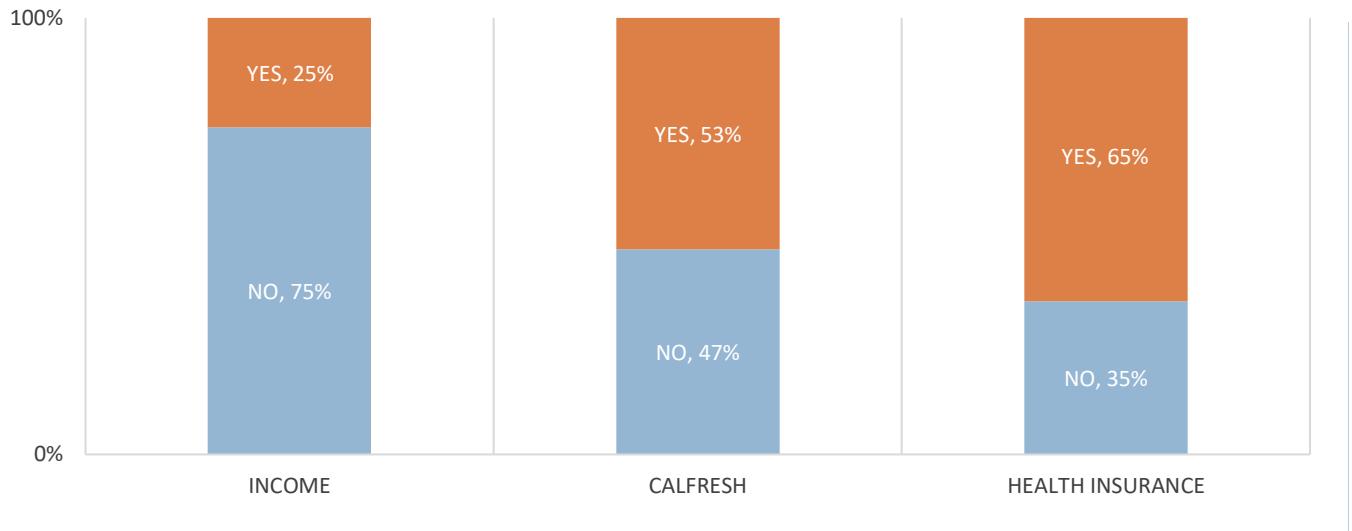
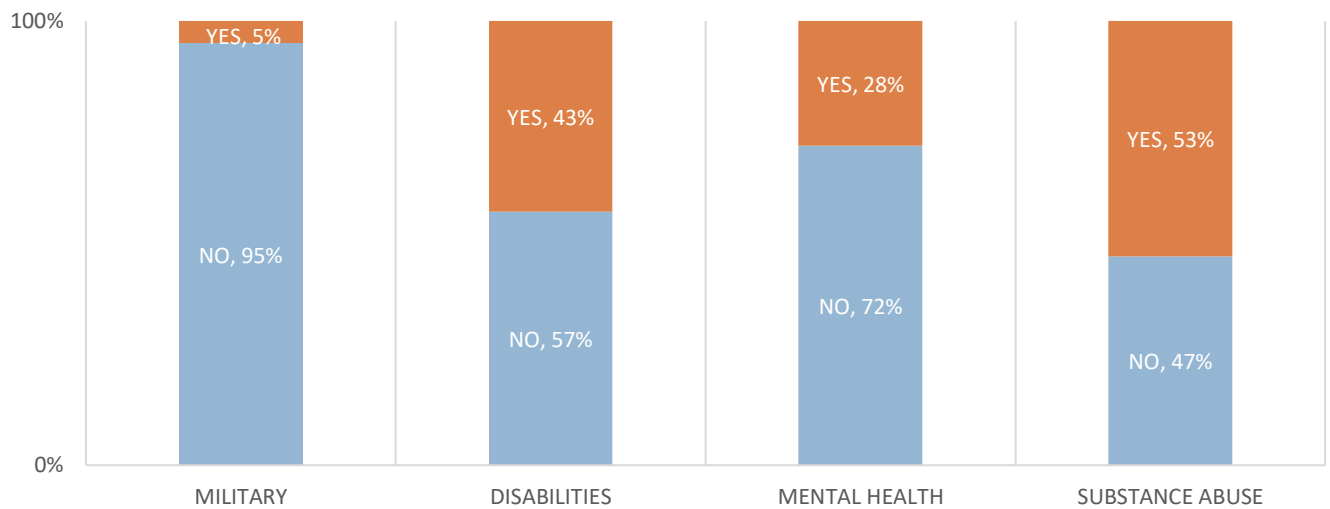


Chart 6: Military Services, Disabilities, Mental Health Concerns and Substance Abuse



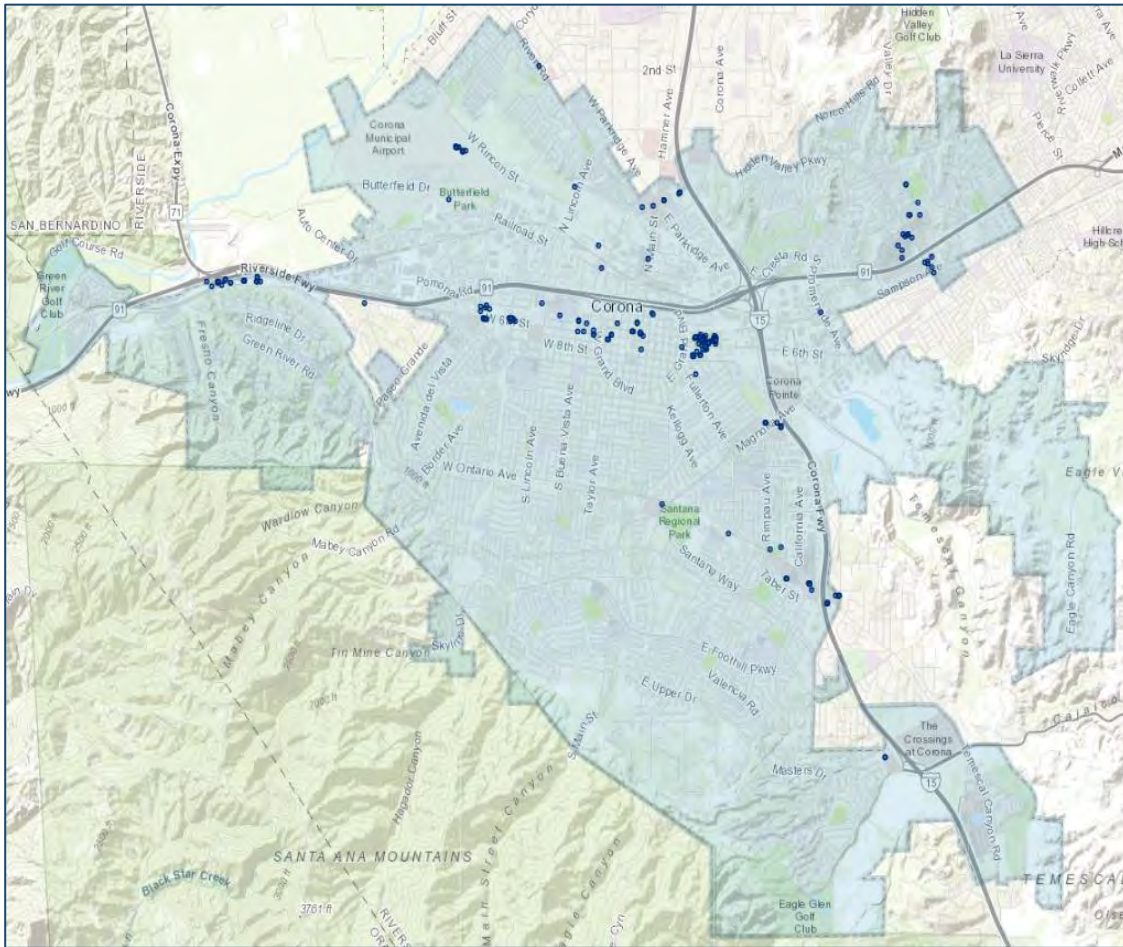


## CITY NET HOMELESS CENSUS KEY FINDINGS

- **209 UNSHELTERED** - The census identified 209 unsheltered homeless individuals in Corona.
- **CITY PARK** – 51 of 209 individuals were encountered within the boundaries of City park
- **COMPOSITE** - Viewed as a composite of the highest-frequency responses, the typical unsheltered homeless individual in Corona is **a man in his 50's who identifies ethnically as "white," has been homeless 3-5 years and is likely to have substance abuse concerns.**
- **DISABILITIES** - 43% of those surveyed reported having a disability or disabilities. 28% stated they struggle with mental health concerns, and 53% with substance abuse.
- **CHRONIC HOMELESS** - 96 individuals fit the definition of chronically homeless (have been homeless for more than a year, and have a permanent disability, substance abuse or mental health concerns).
- **RESOURCES** - 76% of individuals have no income and 47% are not receiving CalFresh.
- **TIES TO CORONA** - 94% of surveyed individuals reported that they primarily sleep in the City of Corona and 56% reported their last permanent address was in Corona.
- **MINOR** - 1 unaccompanied minor (17 years old) was encountered during the census.
- **HOMELESS 1 YEAR OR MORE** - 76% of respondents (129 individuals) have been homeless for one year or more.



### HOMELESS DISTRIBUTION ACROSS THE CITY OF CORONA



TOTAL HOMELESS: 209 INDIVIDUALS

Note: Each blue dot represents a location where unsheltered homeless individuals were counted during the census.



### CITY NET REPORT CONCLUSION

The results of the Corona census suggest that an increase in low-threshold bridge housing services may be needed, especially bridge housing that targets the demographic most represented among the Corona homeless population—single men with no income who may have substance abuse concerns and/or disabilities. This census found that 78% of 56 women surveyed normally sleep in the City of Corona.

Increased access to existing shelter beds for this population could provide local solutions to this vulnerable set of individuals. Additionally, because of the high percentage of respondents with substance abuse and/or mental health concerns (53% and 28%, respectively), deploying behavioral health outreach and engagement workers more frequently may increase the number of homeless individuals who are successfully connected to stable housing and resources.

The highly impacted locations of City Park, Palisades Wash, and along 6th Street (from Rimpau Ave to S. Smith Ave) could benefit from focused outreach activities. Connection to case management services was also welcomed from 75% of those surveyed. Strengthening community workforce development services and their connections to outreach teams and shelter providers may increase homeless individuals' access to income (75% currently have no income).

Engagement with local business owners is suggested to improve relationships and develop opportunities for homeless individuals who are seeking employment. It is also suggested that engaging and educating compassionate community members on best practices for homeless outreach and services could benefit the local population.

Because 76% of respondents reported living in homeless conditions for one year or more, providing services that target those with significantly deteriorated physical health, mental health, and social skills (from years spent living in homeless conditions) may help Corona's homeless neighbors reintegrate into society.





### LIMITATIONS

The term "addiction" was not defined in the survey, and thus the responses in this category do not represent a diagnosable condition but only respondents' self-perceptions of the condition. Also limiting this study is the fact that the only way to identify duplicates in the unsheltered count was to compare available data including names, age ranges, gender, race/ethnicity and location of survey from those who chose to complete the survey questionnaire.

Because the census occurred over two days, unsheltered individuals who chose not to complete the survey may have been counted twice, and artificial inflation of the count cannot therefore be ruled out. Artificial inflation may also have resulted from the addition of 20 homeless individuals from City Net's Corona case management roster after the completion of the census.

While those on the roster who completed the survey were not added to the count, some individuals on the roster may have been encountered during the census and chosen not to take the survey. As a result, they may be represented twice in the count. The margin of error for all data points ranges from 2.84% to 5.24%, with an average margin of error of 3.45%.



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## McKinney-Vento Act for Homeless Children and Youth

In addition to the annual count of the homeless, it is also important to analyze school district data on the number of homeless children and youth. School districts across the United States must comply with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act which was originally authorized by Congress in 1987. The McKinney-Vento act was developed to address the barriers that homeless children and youth face.

The McKinney Vento Act focuses on removing barriers associated with enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school. Often, when homeless families are in crisis, they do not have a permanent address, immunization records for their children, and other documents traditionally required to enroll their children and youth in school. In addition, homeless children and youth often lack other resources such as clean clothing, balanced nutrition, and a safe place to sleep. When families are in crisis due to homelessness or unstable housing, children and youth struggle to succeed in school. Section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Act defines homeless children and youth as those who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The term includes children and youth who are:

- ✓ Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as “doubled-up”);
- ✓ Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- ✓ Living in emergency or transitional shelters; or abandoned in hospitals;
- ✓ Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- ✓ Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- ✓ Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.



It is important to note the distinction between HUD's definition of homelessness and the McKinney-Vento Act definition of homelessness. HUD's point-in-time count does not consider doubled-up in housing (also known as unstably or precariously housed) whereas the McKinney-Vento Act includes this category as part of the homeless definition.

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## McKinney-Vento Act for Homeless Children and Youth continued

Research and data across the nation indicates that homelessness often has the following detrimental impacts on homeless children and youth:

- ✓ Homeless students are often required to change schools due to the transient nature of homelessness. Frequent school changes cause major interruptions in education and result in lower school achievement and higher drop-out rates;
- ✓ Homeless students are often chronically absent. Chronic absenteeism results in lower school achievement and higher drop-out rates;
- ✓ High school graduation rates are lower among homeless students.

To address these and other challenges faced by homeless students, school districts across the nation must comply with the following requirements:

- ✓ Identify homeless children and youth and submit annual reports to State Department of Education;
- ✓ Collaborate and coordinate with numerous public and private agencies to facilitate a path to stable housing. Public and private agencies include:
  - Child welfare and social service agencies
  - Law enforcement agencies
  - Juvenile and Family Courts
  - Mental Health Service Providers
  - Domestic Violence Service Providers
  - Child Care Providers
  - Runaway and Homeless Youth Centers
  - Emergency, Transitional and Permanent Housing Providers
- ✓ Eliminate enrollment barriers such as:
  - Missed application or enrollment deadlines
  - Fines or fees
  - Records required for enrollment including immunization or other required health records
  - Proof of residence
  - Academic records including documentation for credit transfers
- ✓ Facilitate school stability through provision of transportation to the school of origin until the end of the school year
- ✓ Maintain privacy of homeless student records
- ✓ Develop and maintain a fair dispute resolution process

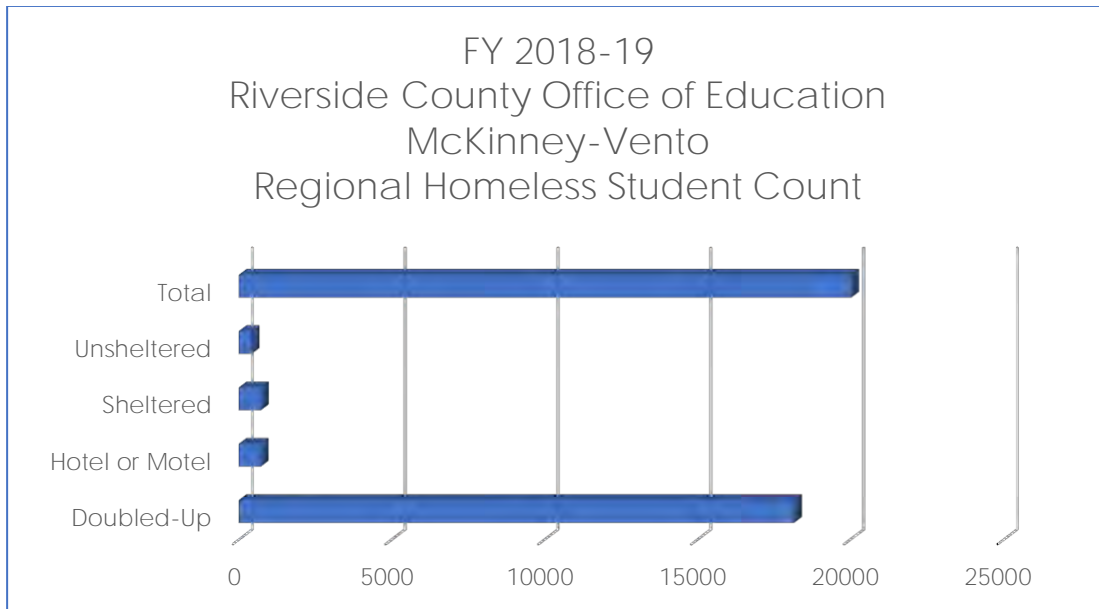
# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## McKinney-Vento Act for Homeless Children and Youth continued

According to the California Department of Education and the Riverside County Office of Education, in Fiscal Year 2018/19, a total of 20,037 homeless children and youth were enrolled in school districts throughout Riverside County.

Consistent with previous years trends, the largest category of homeless students was in the doubled-up category. The following charts and graphs provide a breakdown of each category:

Doubled-Up	Hotel or Motel	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
18,165	722	727	423	20,037



Although living doubled-up is challenging for families with children and youth, the aforementioned data confirms a positive trend. There are far fewer families with children and youth on the streets, in motels or in shelters.

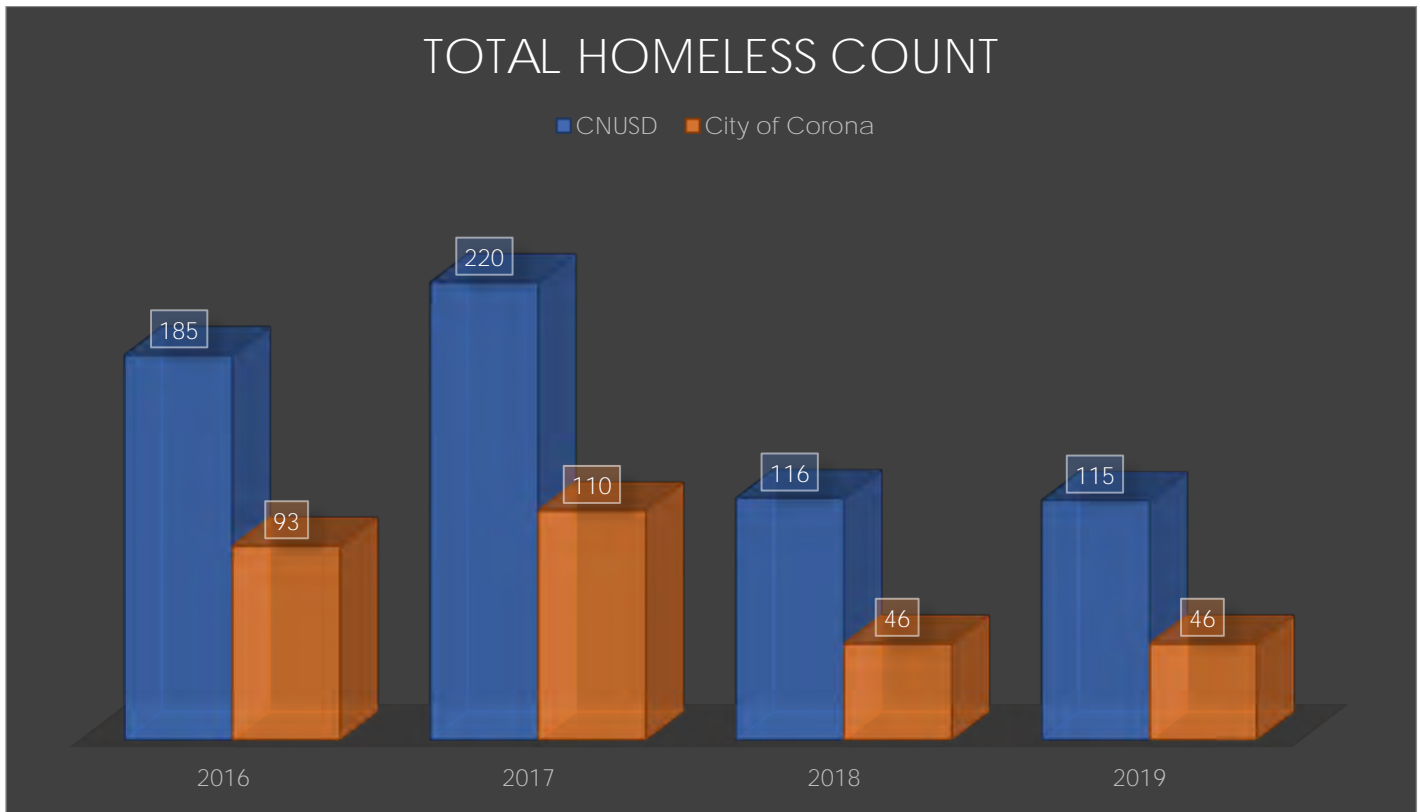
Further, the Corona-Norco Unified School District homeless student count only represents about 1% of the regional count of the 20,037 homeless children and youth who were identified during the most recent Riverside County McKinney-Vento Count in Fiscal Year 2018-19. More specific data related to the Corona-Norco Unified School District is outlined in the next few pages of this plan.

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## McKinney-Vento Act for Homeless Children and Youth continued

The following graphs provide an overview of trends related to homeless children and youth in the Corona-Norco Unified School District. The importance of the data sets are as follows:

1. The total number of homeless students enrolled in the Corona-Norco Unified School District show a positive trend. Although the total school district count increased from 185 in 2016 to 220 in 2017, the following two years show a decrease to 116 in 2018 and 115 in 2019.
2. The total number of homeless students enrolled in schools located in the City of Corona also shows a positive trend. Although homeless student enrollment increased from 93 in 2016 to 110 in 2017, the following two years show a significant decrease to 46 in both 2018 and 2019.

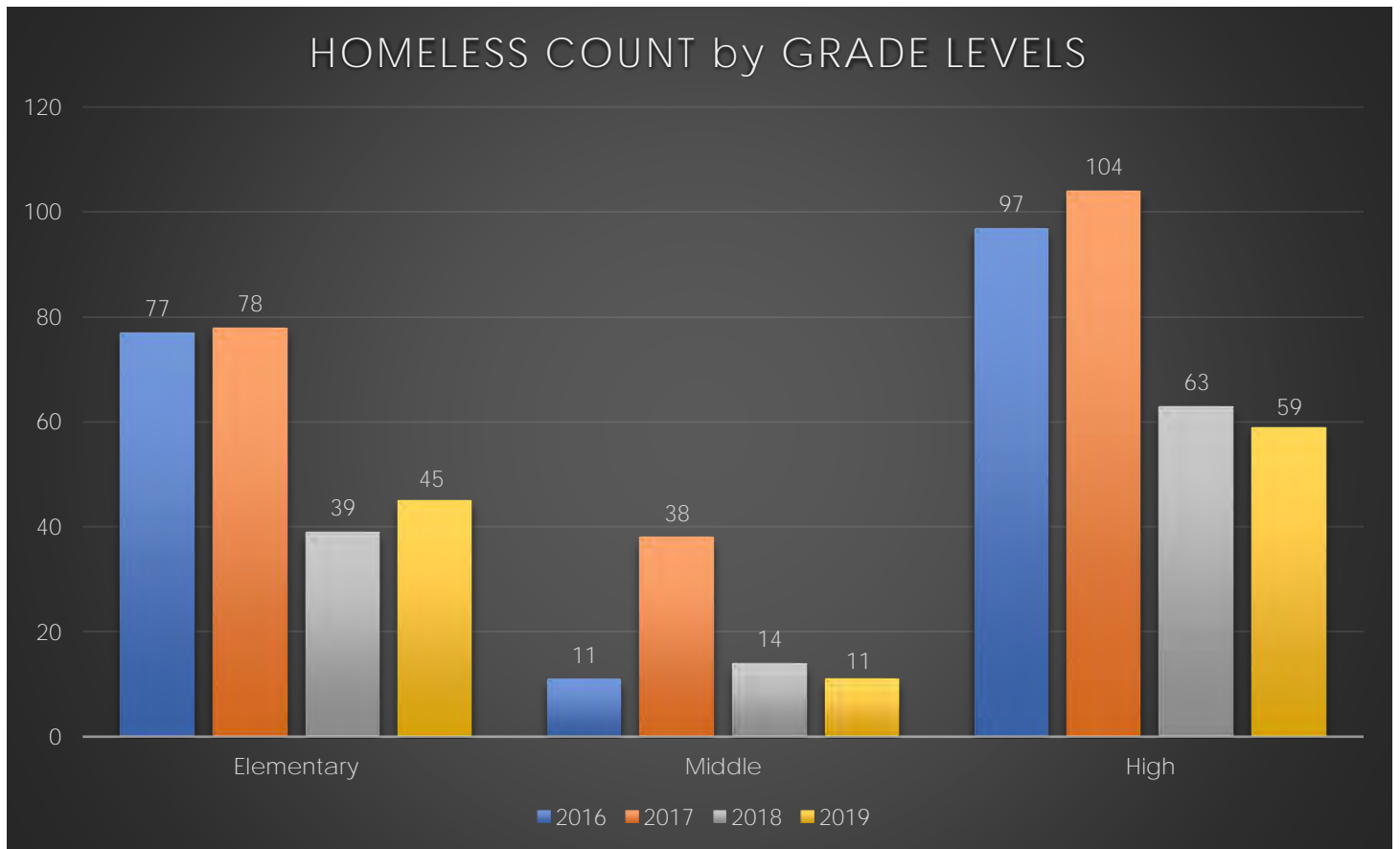


# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## McKinney-Vento Act for Homeless Children and Youth continued

The following graph provides an overview of trends related to homeless children and youth by grade level in the Corona-Norco Unified School District during the period of 2016 – 2019.

The data results are consistent with national trends which indicate that student homelessness tends to be higher among high school students due conflicts or abuse from families resulting in runaway youth fleeing sexual or physical abuse or youth that have been kicked out of their homes due to behavioral issues or other families disagreements.



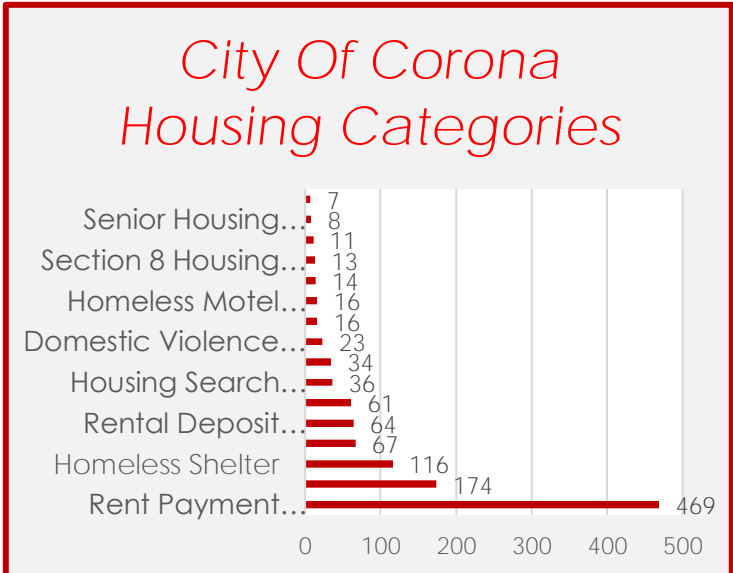
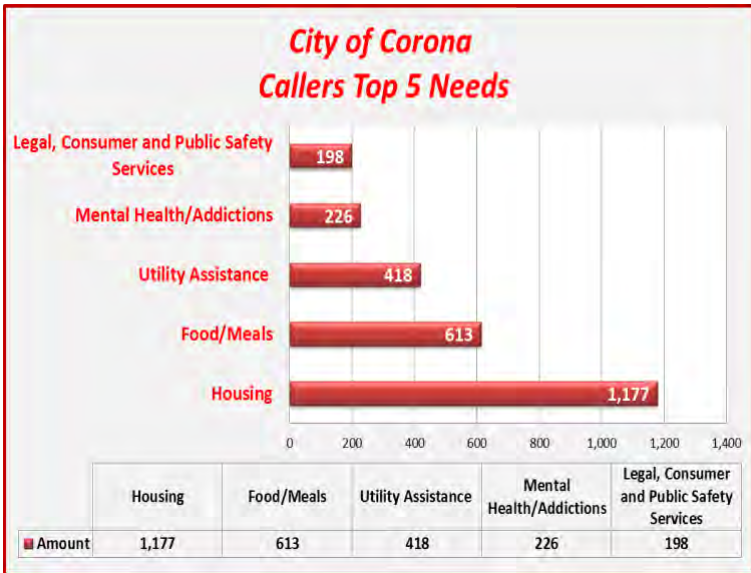
## 2-1-1 Community Connect Needs Assessment Data

In 2000, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued an order reserving the 2-1-1 dialing code to provide toll free, non-emergency community information and referral services. The FCC's order encouraged states to implement this service across the nation. In Riverside County, this service is provided by 2-1-1 Community Connect. Call data from 2-1-1 is commonly used to determine health and human service needs and gaps in communities across the nation.

2-1-1 Community Connect provides confidential information and referral services 24 hours a day, 7-days a week. Call services are provided in many different languages. 2-1-1's extensive resource database enables callers to access information for many different services such as food, clothing, shelter, suicide prevention hotlines, health care, mental health services, job training and unemployment services, rent and mortgage assistance, affordable housing, senior services, and much more. The following graphs provide a snapshot of health and human services needs in the City of Corona. This data indicates that homeless shelter and affording housing received the highest number of call requests.



### FY 2018-19 Call Data



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Chart

The Riverside Continuum of Care is required to complete a Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) as part of the annual application for Federal Continuum of Care Funding. The HIC provides a detailed listing of emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and permanent supportive housing units throughout Riverside County. The projects listed on the HIC must meet HUD's standard for homeless shelters and permanent supportive housing; therefore, the HIC does not include sober living homes, group homes and some other facilities that also provide housing resources to certain homeless sub-populations. Data from the HIC is included in the Homeless Strategic Plan to confirm that the City and its community of partners need to develop a local system of services, shelter, and housing.

### 2020 HOUSING INVENTORY CHART – EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS

Organization Name	Project Name	Bed Type	City	Year-Round Beds
Alternative to Domestic Violence	Residential Shelter Program	Facility-based beds	Confidential	60
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission	CVRM Overnight Shelter	Facility-based beds	INDIO	300
Department of Public Social Services	State HDAP Emergency Temporary Housing	Voucher beds	Countywide	8
Martha's Village & Kitchen Inc.	MVK Renewing Hope Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	INDIO	120
Operation Safe House	OSH Safe House Desert Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	THOUSAND PLMS	20
Operation Safe House	OSH Safe House Riverside Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	RIVERSIDE	17
Path of Life Ministries Inc	CVAG Emergency Shelter Project	Facility-based beds	Cathedral City	20
Path of Life Ministries Inc	POL Cold Weather Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	RIVERSIDE	0
Path of Life Ministries Inc	POL Family Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	RIVERSIDE	50
Path of Life Ministries Inc	POL Year-Round Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	RIVERSIDE	64
Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health	Hotel/Motel Voucher Program	Voucher beds	Countywide	50
Shelter from the Storm	Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter Program	Facility-based beds	Confidential	20
US Vets Initiative	US Vets Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	MARCH ARB	6
Valley Restart Shelter Inc.	Valley Restart Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	HEMET	35



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 HOUSING INVENTORY CHART - TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS

Organization Name	Project Name	City	Total Beds	Housing Type
Help for Future Leaders	Transitional Housing for Veterans	DSRT HOT SPGS	13	Multiple Sites
Lighthouse Social Service Centers	Transitional Housing Living Services	MORENO VALLEY	12	Single Site
Operation Safe House	OSH Harrison House Transitional Living Program	THOUSAND PLMS	13	Single Site
Operation Safe House	OSH Main Street Transitional Housing	RIVERSIDE	15	Single Site



# HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## 2020 HOUSING INVENTORY CHART – PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BEDS

Organization Name	Project Name	Housing Type	City	Total Beds
City of Riverside	City of Riverside PSH Chronically Homeless	Site-based – single site	RIVERSIDE	8
City of Riverside	City of Riverside PSH for Disabled	Site-based – clustered / multiple sites	Riverside	14
County Housing Authority	Housing Authority Consolidated	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	51
County Housing Authority	Housing Authority Consolidated All County	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	65
County Housing Authority	Housing Authority EHOP	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	4
County Housing Authority	Housing Authority Street to Home Chronic Homeless Project	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	13
County Housing Authority	HUD VASH - Project Based PSH	Site-based – clustered / multiple sites	Riverside	96
County Housing Authority	HUD VASH - Tenant Based PSH	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	879
County Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care Project Based w/OSH	Site-based – clustered / multiple sites	Thousand Palms	13
Jewish Family Services	Desert Horizon PSH	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	18
Jewish Family Services	JFSSD Permanent Supportive Housing Expansion	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	75
Lighthouse Social Service Centers	Lighthouse Riverside PSH	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	29
Lighthouse Social Service Centers	Lighthouse SSC Permanent Housing for Disabled Women with Children	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	39
Path of Life Ministries Inc	Path of Life PSH	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	131
Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health	Behavioral Health - Coachella Valley	Site-based – single site	Palm Springs	25
Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health	Behavioral Health - Men's Permanent Housing	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	23
Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health	Behavioral Health - Riverside Permanent	Site-based – single site	RIVERSIDE	25
Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health	Behavioral Health HHOPE Consolidated Permanent	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	103
Step Up on Second Street, Inc.	Stepping Up In Riverside	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	54
Step Up on Second Street, Inc.	Stepping Up in Riverside Bonus	Tenant-based – scattered site	Scattered Sites	38

# HOMELESS NEEDS ASESMENT CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ As indicated in the January 2020 AHAR, California has the highest number of homeless people in the nation (151,278 which is approximately 27% of the 567,715 total homeless population in the nation). This has an impact on the City of Corona.
- ✓ Like many counties throughout California, Riverside County continues to experience challenges associated with the growing number of homeless. The January 2020 Point in time Count of the Homeless (PIT) determined that the total sheltered and unsheltered population in Riverside County increased from 2,811 in 2019 to 2,884 in 2020 (3% increase). This also has an impact on the City of Corona.
- ✓ According to the January 2020 PIT, the City of Corona experienced a 34% decrease in its unsheltered homeless population (from 164 in 2019 to 109 in 2020); however, it is extremely important to understand the limitations of the PIT data as homeless are only captured in known locations at one point-time-time. Two limitations impacting the 2020 PIT data are: 1) homeless tend to move to different locations within the City. Some of these locations may have not been on the PIT maps; and 2) homeless being served through the City of Corona motel shelter program were not captured during the City's unsheltered PIT Count.
- ✓ The City Net Homeless Census conducted in March of 2019 identified 209 unsheltered homeless individuals in the City of Corona. 96 of the 209 homeless met the HUD definition of chronically homeless. This is a high number of chronically homeless and presents unique challenges for the City of Corona.
- ✓ In March of 2020, City Net updated the by-name list of 209 homeless identified during the Census in 2019. Between successful street exits and new homeless client engagements, that number is estimated to be 231 unduplicated homeless in the City of Corona. This represents a 22 person or 10% increase. This confirms that homelessness in Corona is very fluid.
- ✓ The City Net Census also indicated that approximately 68% of the unsheltered homeless are males and 32% are females. No homeless families with children were identified during the City Net Census. The predominance of unsheltered males will impact how the City plans for the development of shelter.
- ✓ School Districts have a different definition of homelessness. This definition includes doubled-up in housing. The FY 18/19 Riverside County Office of Education Homeless Count confirmed that 18,165 of the 20,037 homeless children and youth were doubled-up in housing while the remaining 1,872 were living on the streets, in shelters or in motels. The Corona-Norco School District homeless student count represents less than 1% of the total number of homeless students in Riverside County.

- ✓ The Corona-Norco Unified School District has experienced a downward trend in the number of homeless children and youth decreasing from a high of 220 students to 115 students from 2016 to 2019. The Corona-Norco Unified School District is a high performing District and its McKinney-Vento partnerships are making a difference in reducing family homelessness.
- ✓ Of the 115 homeless students identified in the Corona-Norco Unified School District in 2019, only 46 were from the City of Corona.
- ✓ The 2-1-1 Community Connect call data for the City of Corona indicates that top caller needs are for homeless and housing resources. Housing resource calls for assistance were for at-risk of homeless and homeless categories.
- ✓ The emergency shelters and transitional housing projects listed on the Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) are not local to the City of Corona. In addition, most of these facilities are fully subscribed. Further, **according to the County's Coordinated Entry System**, there are well over 800 eligible chronically homeless waiting to be placed in the permanent supportive housing units listed on the HIC. This data further affirms that Corona needs to develop its own system of services, shelter, and housing in collaboration with the County and other partners.
- ✓ The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented impacts to the economy. Some economists fear that the U.S. is headed into a downturn much deeper than the Great Recession of 2007-2009. As a result, the City of Corona will likely experience an increase in homeless families and individuals.
- ✓ When combined, these data factors confirm that the City of Corona will need to develop a robust plan of action that focuses on the following homeless sub-populations and interventions:

1. Unaccompanied Chronically Homeless Individuals/Unsheltered Street Homeless Individuals

- ✓ Outreach and Engagement
- ✓ Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Navigation Center/Multi-Service Center
- ✓ Permanent Supportive Housing

2. Situationally Homeless Individuals and Families

- ✓ Outreach and Engagement
- ✓ Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Connection to Existing Transitional Shelters
- ✓ Workforce Development Programs
- ✓ Affordable Housing

3. At-Risk of Homeless Individuals and Families

- ✓ Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Programs
- ✓ Workforce Development Programs
- ✓ Utility, Food, Clothing, and Transportation Assistance Programs

Priority homeless sub-populations and recommended interventions will be discussed in more detail in the best practices and goal sections of this plan.

# HOMELESS COST IMPACTS

Several different national, State, and local studies have proven that doing nothing to address the homeless issue is far more expensive to taxpayers and local government. Although the cost impacts vary among homeless subpopulations, chronically homeless individuals and families cause higher cost impacts to communities across the United States.

As mentioned earlier in this plan, chronic homelessness refers to individuals and families who experience long-term episodes of homelessness and who have co-occurring diagnoses such as mental illness, substance abuse disorders, chronic health conditions, and other disabilities. Without stable housing, chronically homeless individuals and families cycle in and out of hospital emergency rooms, substance abuse detoxification programs inpatient hospital stays, psychiatric centers, as well as jails and prisons resulting in extremely high public costs and poor health outcomes, including premature death.

Additional cost impacts to local government include hazardous waste cleanup cost impacts to parks and other public facilities. Debris from homeless encampments in river washes, riverbeds and other outdoor areas not only affects wildlife but presents additional challenges to local government for cleanup and mitigation due to environmental laws and regulations that seek to protect wildlife species.



The Police Department in Reno Nevada was one of the first cities in the nation to start tracking the high cost impacts of homelessness. Reno's catalyst for change was a homeless man named Murray Barr. Murray was a homeless ex-marine with severe alcoholism. Due to Murray's severe alcoholism, he cycled in and out of jail, hospital emergency rooms, alcohol detoxification centers, and inpatient hospital stays. Over the course of ten years of expensive non-solutions, Murray cost Nevada taxpayers one million dollars.

## United Way Cost Impact and Demographic Study on Homelessness

In 2017, Orange County's United Way commissioned the development of a report to assess the cost of homelessness in the region. As part of this effort, some key homeless demographic data was also collected. The report was developed in collaboration with Jamboree, the University of California, Irvine (UCI), the Association of California Cities – Orange County, 211 Orange County, the Hospital Association of Southern California, Cal Optima, and other partners that were convened through an advisory committee.

The study was based on survey data from the following sources: 1) County of Orange, 2) 34 Cities in Orange County, 3) Orange County Hospitals and Cal Optima, 4) Nonprofits, 5) Homeless Participants, and other stakeholders. The data was collected through surveys as well as in person interviews.

Key demographic data findings related to the homeless in Orange County are similar to the demographic characteristics of the homeless in the City of Corona. For example, homeless demographic findings outlined in the United Way report concluded:

- 68% of the 252 homeless that were surveyed had lived in Orange County for 10 years or longer
- 90% of the homeless were predominantly born in the United States
- a significant number of the homeless were middle-aged, white and lived alone.

Major factors precipitating homelessness in Orange County included:

- Securing or retaining jobs with sustainable wages (40%)
- Finding or retaining affordable housing, including evictions and foreclosures (36%)
- Family issues (28%)
- Domestic Violence
- Family Dysfunction
- Relationship Dissolution
- Death of a Family member
- Alcohol and/or drug use (22%)
- Mental health issues (17%)
- Physical health issues (13%)
- Release from jail/prison (7%)



## United Way Cost Impact and Demographic Study on Homelessness continued:

Based on the survey data received from public and private agencies participating in the United Way study, approximately \$299 million was spent to address the homelessness in Orange County over a 12-month period in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. A breakdown of costs is as follows:

✓ Cities/Municipalities	-	\$120 million
✓ Hospitals/Healthcare	-	\$ 77 million
✓ County Agencies	-	\$ 62 million
✓ Non-Government Housing Agencies	-	\$ 35 million
✓ <u>Nonprofit Homeless Services Agencies</u>	-	<u>\$ 5 million</u>
Total	-	\$299 million

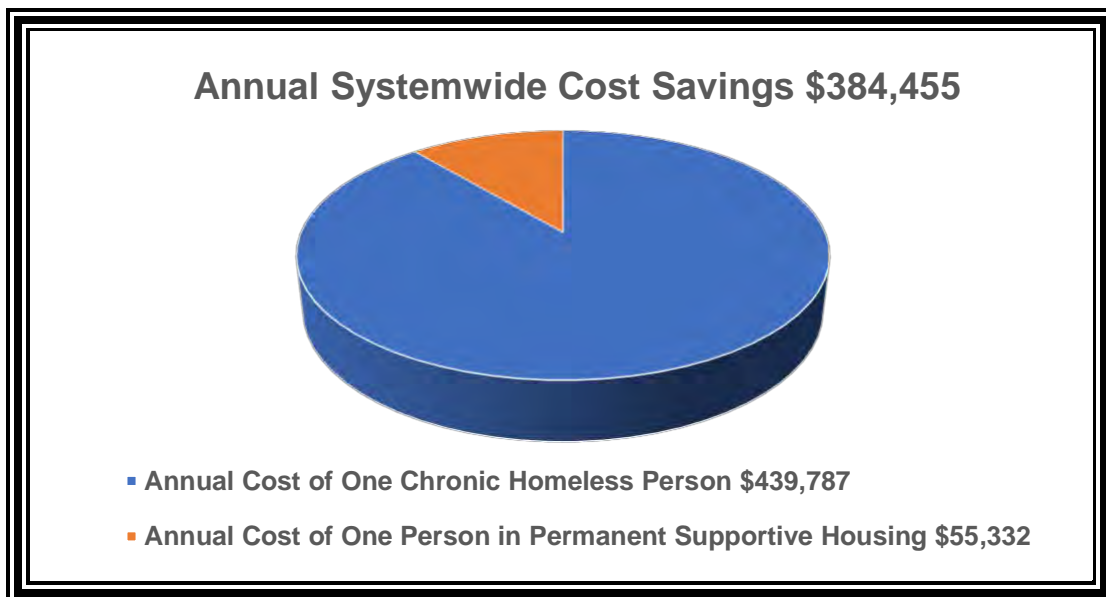
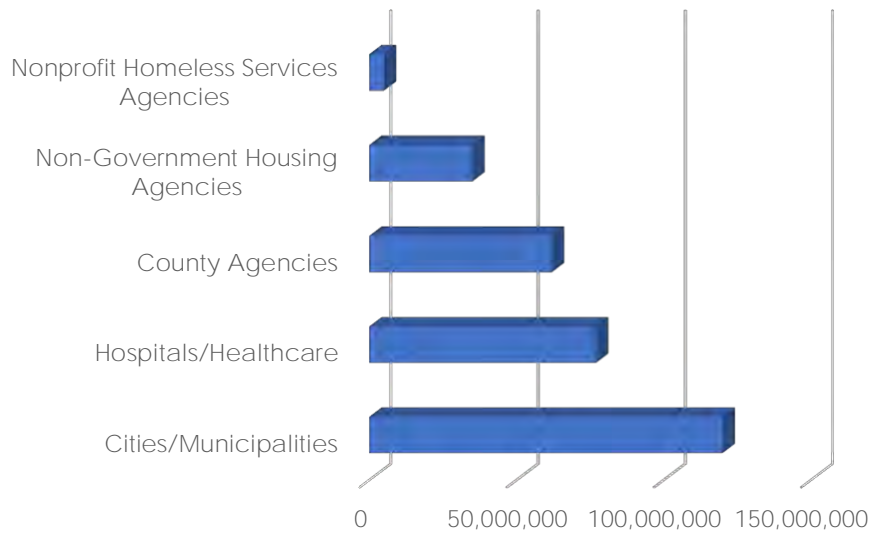
## Cost Impact and Cost Savings Findings:

- ✓ The costs of homelessness are exponentially higher among the chronically street homeless;
- ✓ The cost of homelessness significantly declines when homeless are housed;
- ✓ The potential cost savings of housing the homeless is more significant for the chronically street homeless who are the heaviest service users;
- ✓ City governments and public services bear the brunt of the costs associated with homelessness.
- ✓ The average annual system cost for one chronically homeless person is \$439,787;
- ✓ The average annual cost to place a chronically homeless person in permanent supportive housing with a higher level of service is \$55,332;
- ✓ The estimated annual cost savings for placing a high service need chronically homeless person in permanent supportive housing is \$384,455.

## United Way Cost Impact and Demographic Study on Homelessness continued:

The following two charts provide a visual representation of the United Way study showing systemwide homeless cost impacts and the dramatic cost savings of providing permanent-supportive housing for the chronically homeless:

FY 2014/15 OC Homeless Cost Impacts  
By Stakeholder Category





# CITY OF CORONA HOMELESS COST IMPACTS

Consistent with the United Way study, which concluded that local government bears the brunt of homeless cost impacts, the City of Corona continues to experience homeless cost impacts at varying levels within different City Departments. As part of the Homeless Strategic Plan process, surveys were conducted to assess homeless impacts affecting the following City Departments:

- ✓ Police Department & Fire Department
- ✓ Parks Department & Library and Recreation Services Department
- ✓ Animal Services and Enforcement

It is extremely important to clarify that the following survey data is being used to evaluate homeless cost impacts to confirm that doing nothing to address homelessness is far more expensive to local government. Furthermore, not all homeless commit crimes and cost impacts to cities like Corona highlight the quality of life issues facing the homeless who often have no access to safe shelter, restrooms, and showers. Therefore, the quality of life issues highlighted in the following survey responses are symptoms to bigger problems related to the lack of shelter, supportive services like mental health and substance abuse treatment as well as affordable housing. Finally, it should be noted that some City Departments like the Library and Recreation Services Department and the Animal Services and Enforcement Department also provided a summary of services provided to the homeless.





## City of Corona Police Department

The Corona Police Department provided the following survey responses:

1. What is the total number of all calls for service in 2017, 2018, and 2019?
  - 2017: 106,333
  - 2018: 85,634
  - 2019: 83,186
2. What is the total of all homeless related calls for service in 2017, 2018, and 2019?
  - 2017: 2512
  - 2018: 2768
  - 2019: 3584
3. Of the total calls for service in 2017, 2018, and 2019, what percentage were transient related calls for service for each year?
  - 2017: 2.3%
  - 2018: 3.2%
  - 2019: 4.3%
4. What are the estimated homeless related cost impacts for police officers? (note: administration, records, dispatch, vehicle costs not included)
  - 2017: \$698,000
  - 2018: \$743,000
  - 2019: \$887,00
5. Based on the total number of homeless related calls for service over the past three years
  - a. Should the Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach & Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team be expanded in terms of additional Police Officer II staff?  
Yes
  - b. If so, how many additional positions are needed and what is the fully loaded cost for an entry level Police Officer II position?  
We concur with the Hilliard Heinz Assessment recommendation of two additional officers at \$208,000 each (does not include a vehicle and other equipment costs). The two additional HOPE Team Officers would be working the opposite days of the week and therefore could utilize the truck assigned to the team. On overlapping days, additional vehicles are available for short-term use and would be utilized.

c. Should the HOPE team be expanded to a 24/7 service/response model?  
No. The second team would be assigned to swing shift type hours, perhaps 2 pm to midnight and could address the issues occurring at night. We are also re-inventing our HOPE Liaison Officer Program where additional patrol officers will be helping during the hours when both teams are off duty.

6. Based upon feedback from the HOPE Team and Patrol, what are the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona:
- a. Mental Health Treatment
  - b. Substance Abuse Treatment

Several patrol officers and sergeants weighed in on this question. Mental Health and Substance Abuse were identified as the biggest challenges facing the chronically homeless in Corona. Officers opined that recent changes to state law minimizing the consequences for the use and possession of **dangerous drugs** has had a significant impact on the system's ability to mandate treatment for the addicted portion of the homeless population. Other barriers and challenges such as emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent supportive housing and other system components were viewed as political in nature and officers declined to weigh in on them.

7. What policy options and best practices does Corona PD believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona?

The overall sentiment from patrol officers is that these policy options are best established by policy makers familiar with the issues.

8. Is there any additional information that Corona PD would like to provide to help City Council make the most appropriate policy decisions regarding the Homeless Strategic Plan?  
Admission to any shelter established within the City should be restricted and closely monitored to discourage dumping. Tight controls would minimize the diversion of critical resources from their mission.

The number of reported calls for service related to homelessness indicate an upward trend. Based upon those calls it is estimated that 8,160 man-hours were spent on these calls last year.

Limited patrol resources are diverted from responding to other emergency, non-emergency and self-initiated calls. Officers are required to respond from greater distances as zone integrity is sacrificed due to time committed to homeless related calls.

Patrol response times to emergency calls continue to remain in the five-minute range. However, non-emergency response times are increasing as is officer fatigue. City Council approval of increased staffing and additional resources for the unsheltered would certainly have a positive impact on this trend.



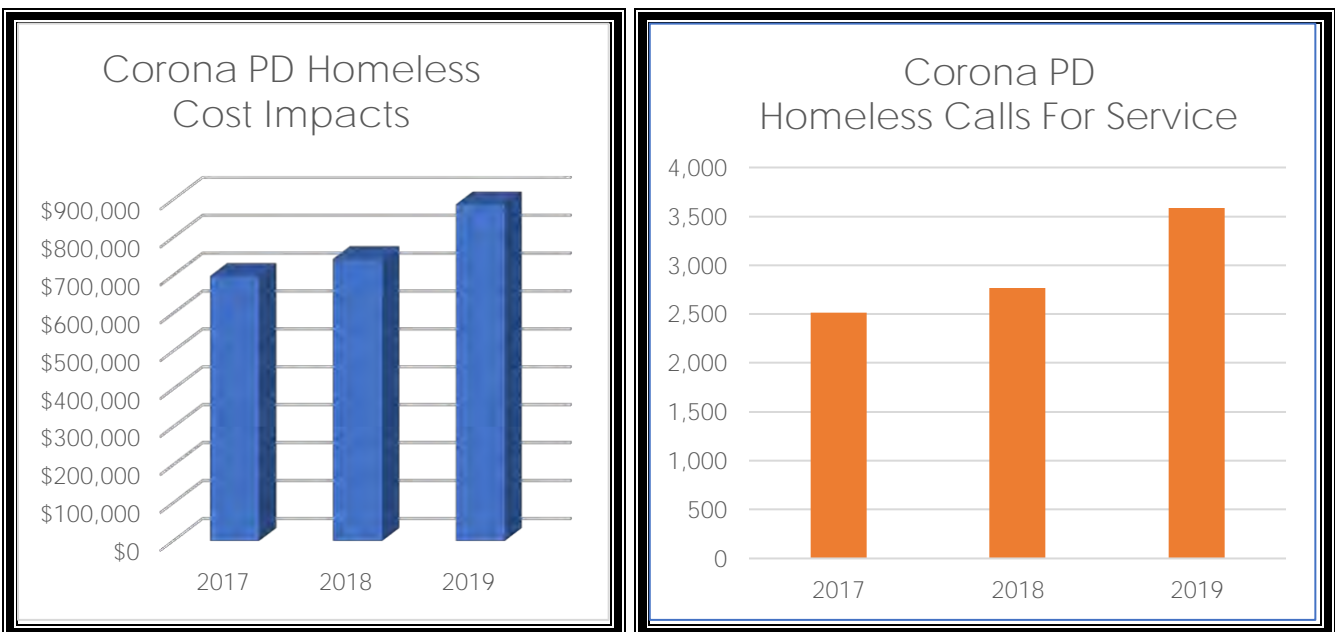
## City of Corona Police Department Continued

The following charts and graphs provide a visual overview of homeless cost impacts to the City's Police Department:

Year	Total Calls For Service	Homeless Calls For Service	Homeless Cost Impact
2017	106,333	2,512	\$698,000
2018	85,634	2,768	\$743,000
2019	83,186	3,584	\$887,000

- ✓ In 2019, 8,160 man-hours were spent on transient related calls for service.
- ✓ Limited patrol resources were diverted from responding to other emergency and non-emergency calls.
- ✓ While total police department calls for service are decreasing, homeless related calls for service and cost impacts increasing.

The following charts and graphs provide a visual overview of homeless related calls for service cost impacts to the City's Police Department:





## City of Corona Fire Department

The Corona Fire Department provided the following survey responses as part of the City's Homeless Cost Impact Assessment:

1. What is the total number of all Fire Department calls for service in 2017, 2018, and 2019?
  - 2017: 12,979
  - 2018: 13,048
  - 2019: 13,880
  
2. What is the total number of all Fire Department homeless calls for service in 2017, 2018, and 2019?
  - 2017: 237
  - 2018: 294
  - 2019: 620 (6 months' worth of data from new Image Trend System which captures more accurate data)

## Analysis of Corona Fire Department Homeless Cost Impacts

Year	Total Calls for Service	Six Months of Transient Related Calls for Service	Six Months of Homeless Cost Impacts
2019	13,880	620	\$980,302

Corona Fire Department's new Image Trend data system captures more accurate information than the legacy system. Six months of data from the new system provides an accurate reflection of transient calls for service and cost impacts.

## City of Corona Fire Department Continued:

- Over the past three years (2017, 2018, 2019), have transient related calls for service diverted fire department resources away from critical emergencies and first response? If so, please describe the impact.

Any homeless/transient related call for service potentially diverts resources away from critical emergency response. Though we have other available units to respond to additional calls for service, they are generally responding from greater distances which impacts the quality of care. Calls are best characterized in two general categories, Emergency Medical Service (EMS) related or Non-EMS related. Non-EMS related incidents include responses such as fires.

As a point of reference, below is some data from Image Trend that depicts the homeless impacts. The totals below are times where fire resources were assigned to homeless incidents and unable to respond to other emergencies:

July 19, 2019 – February 28, 2020 Homeless/ Transient Incidents	Emergency Medical Service Incidents Total Hours Assigned	Non-Emergency Medical Service Incidents Total Hours Assigned
Total Commitment 317 hours	186 hours	131 hours

## City of Corona Fire Department Continued:

4. **What is the Fire Department's perspective on the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona?**

Based on feedback from operations personnel the below items are the biggest barriers/challenges:

- ✓ Mental Health Treatment
- ✓ Substance Abuse Treatment
- ✓ Lack of Emergency Shelter

Most of the Fire Department's interactions with the homeless population are transactional. The homeless neighbor needs a service and we provide it. Statistically, the majority of the Fire Department's homeless responses are initially medical in nature. However, in inclement weather we are often called out for a medical issue as a mechanism for the caller to get out of the elements.

Many of the other barriers and challenges listed are systemic or philosophic and do not resonate with our reality. For example, our work is not impacted by the homeless population's lack of employment or life skill training.

5. What policy options and best practices does the Fire Department believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona?
- ✓ Navigation Centers/Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
6. Is there any additional information that the Corona Fire Department would like to provide to help the City Council make the most appropriate policy decisions regarding the Homeless Strategic Plan?

As a complex problem, this will obviously require complex solutions that include strategy, policy, administration and operations.





## City of Corona Parks and Facilities

The City of Corona Parks Department provided the following survey responses as part of the City's Homeless Cost Impact Assessment:

### 1. Vandalism and Building Maintenance Cost Impacts:

- ✓ Please provide details related to homeless cost impacts from vandalism and building maintenance for the past three years (2017, 2018, and 2019):

Fiscal Year	Total Cost
16/17	\$17,752.52
17/18	\$21,003.35
18/19	\$51,079.90
Total	\$89,835.77





## City of Corona Parks and Facilities Continued

2. Please list the types of homeless related vandalism and maintenance issues during the period 2017, 2018, and 2018:

- ✓ Theft of wire, brass or copper plumbing
- ✓ Broken light fixtures or painting over light fixture lens
- ✓ Broken doors and windows to gain entry
- ✓ Burned items in shelters or restroom

3. Please provide a summary of feedback from Parks staff regarding concerns related to homeless impacts at City Parks:

- ✓ Concerns about biohazardous of clean-up of human waste (both urine and fecal)
- ✓ Concerns about biohazardous clean-up of hypodermic needles and other drug paraphernalia
- ✓ Concerns about employee safety
- ✓ Concerns about public safety

4. **Please identify park locations where Corona's homeless congregate:**

- ✓ City Park
- ✓ Stagecoach Husted Park
- ✓ Joy Park
- ✓ Merrill Park
- ✓ Sheridan Park
- ✓ Rimpau Park
- ✓ Butterfield Park
- ✓ Kellogg Park
- ✓ Santana Park



It is important to note that City Park is the primary location where Corona's homeless congregate; however, we also see homeless typically in vehicles or sleeping in restrooms or baseball dug outs at Rimpau Park, Butterfield Park, Kellogg Park and Santana Park. Many appear to either have substance abuse issues and/or mental health issues.

## City of Corona Parks and Facilities Continued

5. Please indicate which park locations have required Corona Police Department response regarding homeless issues:

- ✓ City Park
- ✓ Butterfield Park
- ✓ Santana Park
- ✓ Citrus Park
- ✓ Rimpau Park
- ✓ Stagecoach Park
- ✓ Husted Park
- ✓ Joy Park
- ✓ Merrill Park

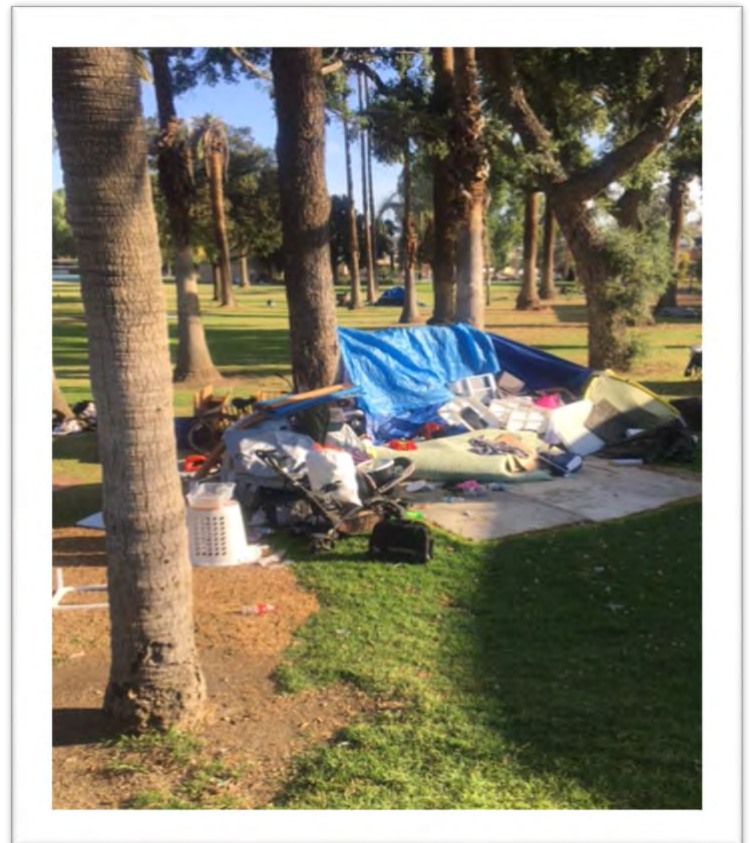
Please summarize the most common homeless-related complaints received from residents: Parks and Recreation staff receive complaints from residents who use the parks for recreational purposes. Residents complain about safety concerns, unsanitary conditions, and other inappropriate homeless behavior in public parks. In addition, the leagues who use the sports parks have major complaints about open drug use, sleeping or showering in restrooms when children are present and finding drug paraphernalia or human waste in the dug outs or bleacher areas.

6. From a Parks Department perspective, what are the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona?

- ✓ Lack of Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Lack of Housing with Services
- ✓ Substance Abuse Treatment
- ✓ Other: Legislation such as Proposition 47 and 57 causes enforcement challenges for Corona PD

7. What policy options and best practices does the Parks Department believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona?

Alignment with County of Riverside Policy & System





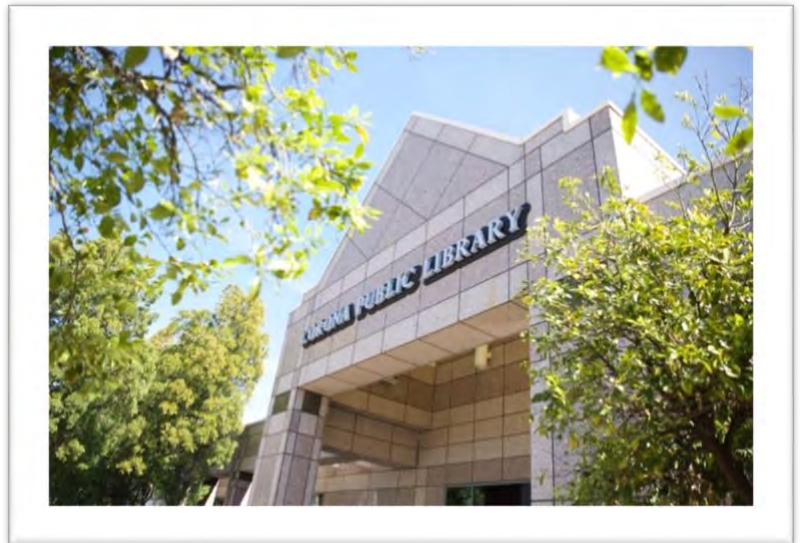
## City of Corona Library and Recreation Services Department:

The Library and Recreation Services Department survey will not only assess homeless cost impacts and issues but also services available for the homeless.

### 1. Vandalism and Building Maintenance Cost Impacts:

Please provide an overview of homeless issues related to vandalism and building maintenance during the period of 2017, 2018, and 2019:

- ✓ Destruction and theft of City property
- ✓ Breaking and entering
- ✓ Human waste (urine and feces)
- ✓ Hazardous materials including needles
- ✓ Hygiene and sanitizing maintenance
- ✓ Increased restroom maintenance
- ✓ Trash and bulk items deposited throughout facilities
- ✓ Occupancy of resources and amenities
- ✓ Wire and equipment theft
- ✓ Use of electric
- ✓ Graffiti and arson
- ✓ Damage to urban canopy and landscaping



To appropriately address these issues, the Library and Recreation Services Department regularly purchases disinfectant sprays and wipes, gloves, trash grabbers, graffiti wipes, sharps disposal containers, and other related supplies.

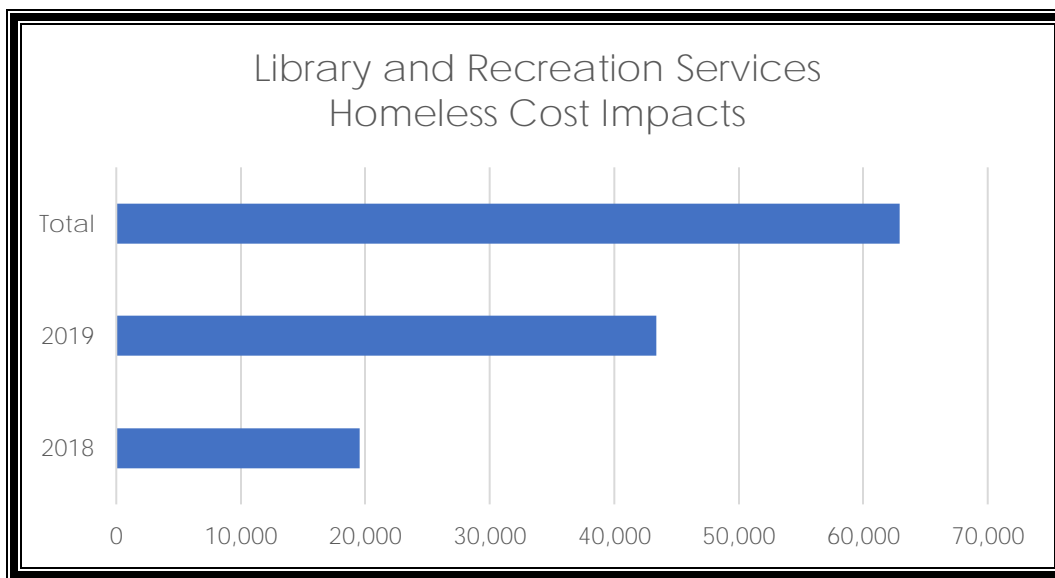
2. Please provide the name and location of each facility impacted by homeless related vandalism and maintenance issues:

Circle City Center 365 N Main Street, Corona
Historic Civic Center & Room 815 W 6 <sup>th</sup> Street, Corona
Corona Public Library 650 S Main Street, Corona
Parks & Fields: Brentwood Butterfield City El Cerrito Kellogg Promenade Santana Sheridan Stagecoach Victoria
Senior Center 921 S Belle, Corona
Vicentia Activity Center 550 S Vicentia Avenue, Corona
Victoria Park Community Center 312 E 9 <sup>th</sup> Street, Corona

City of Corona Library and Recreation Services Department continued:

3. Please provide a grand total of homeless related cost impacts for the period of 2017, 2018, and 2019:

YEAR	COST
2017	NOT TRACKED
2018	\$19,524
2019	\$43,386
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$62,910</b>



4. Please confirm which locations have required support/response from the Corona Police Department:

- ✓ Brentwood
- ✓ Civic Center Gym
- ✓ City Park Pool
- ✓ Historic Civic Center
- ✓ Library
- ✓ Victoria Park Community Center

5. Please provide examples of homeless-related complaints and concerns from staff and the public:
- ✓ People entering the library and being greeted by someone who is yelling at them or being aggressive. This also covers drug use reports when library users enter the facility.
  - ✓ Regular reports of problems in the restrooms: people bathing, people sleeping or passed out, and drug use.
  - ✓ Parents who are dropping their children off for our day camp express concern about the individuals who spend time near the camp building.
  - ✓ Day Camp staff have had to call Police due to homeless who have displayed erratic and menacing behavior toward staff and children.
  - ✓ User groups unable to utilize their permitted space due to homeless occupying the facility, entryway, bathrooms, and amenities.
  - ✓ Drug use, violence, and prostitution making families feel unsafe and unwilling to continue participation in activities. This results in decreased revenue for programs, leagues, and organizations.

6. Homeless Services provided by the Library and Recreation Services Department:

Do the homeless have access to computers and the Internet at the Library, Senior Center, or any of the seven community centers?

Computer and Internet Access by Facility:

Facility	Computer Access	Internet
Auburndale		
Civic Center Gym		✓
City Park Pool		
Circle City Center		✓
Library	✓	✓
Parks & Fields		
Senior Center	✓	✓
Vicentia Activity Center		
Victoria Park Community Center		

7. Does the staff of Library and Recreation Services collaborate with City Net to link the homeless to resources, shelter, and housing? Is staff aware that City Net provides transportation services so that homeless can obtain valid forms of ID?

Yes

Yes

8. Do homeless individuals access community services or recreational activities at the Library, Senior Center, or any of the seven community centers?

Yes

9. Based upon the experience of the Library and Recreation Services Department, what are the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing barriers/challenges:

- ✓ Lack of Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Lack of Transitional Shelter
- ✓ Lack of Affordable Housing
- ✓ Lack of Housing with Services
- ✓ Mental Health Treatment
- ✓ Substance Abuse Treatment
- ✓ Appropriate Health Care
- ✓ Jobs/Workforce Development
- ✓ Life Skills Training
- ✓ Lack of a Family Support System
- ✓ Non-Profit Resources
- ✓ Transportation

10. What policy options and best practices does the Library and Recreation Services Department believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona?

- ✓ Alignment with County of Riverside Policy & System
- ✓ Systems-Oriented Approach
- ✓ Sub-Regional Partnerships (Cities & County)
- ✓ Building Capacity to increase/leverage funding
- ✓ Navigation Centers/Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Housing for Different Homeless Subpopulations
  - i. Permanent-Supportive Housing
  - ii. Rapid Rehousing
  - iii. Affordable Housing
- ✓ Public/Private Partnerships with the Faith-Based Community
- ✓ Public/Private Partnerships with the Business Community
- ✓ Cease public feedings and item distribution at parks

11. Is there any additional information the Library and Recreation Services Department would like to provide to help City Council make the most appropriate policy decisions regarding the Homeless Strategic Plan?

As with any effort, a plan to address homelessness must insist all parties share a common mission, vision, and values.



## City of Corona Animal Services and Enforcement Department

The Animal Services and Enforcement Department survey will assess animal care services available for the homeless with pets.

1. Has Animal Services and Enforcement had to deal with pets that belong to the homeless that live in Corona? If yes, please provide a summary that outlines specific issues and cost impacts during 2017, 2018, and 2019?

The majority of calls that we receive regarding pets belonging to the homeless are from the City Park area. We do not deal one on one with the homeless at the park only because the dog owner, for the most part, has left the area and has left the dog in question loose at the park. There have been few occasions that the dog owner, who will admit they are homeless, will claim their dog from the animal shelter.

As part of this response, please provide specific details such as response to vicious, noisy, sick, abused, neglected or abandoned animals:

The vast majority of dogs owned by the homeless are very well cared for, so as far as the dogs being abused, neglected or sick, that does not happen. The calls received for dogs belonging to the homeless are stray dog calls, either because the homeless person has left the area for a few hours or has fallen asleep at City Park and the dog is wandering loose in the park.

Please list the types of animals (e.g., dogs, cats, other animals): Mostly dogs, no cats. There was one call indicating that a homeless person was standing near a shopping center with a crow.

2. Does Animal Services and Enforcement have a nonprofit foundation that raises funds to provide animal care services in the City of Corona?

Animal Services and Enforcement uses Corona Police Community Partnership.

3. Does Animal Services and Enforcement receive food and other pet supply donations from PetSmart, Petco, Chewy or other pet product businesses?

Our Department receives donated food items from the Walmart that is located off the 91 Freeway and McKinley.



4. Does Animal Services and Enforcement provide free or low-cost services to Corona homeless that own pets?

- ✓ *If yes, please provide details such as spay/neuter, vaccinations, microchips, temporary boarding, food, crates, license fee waivers, collars/leashes, etc.*

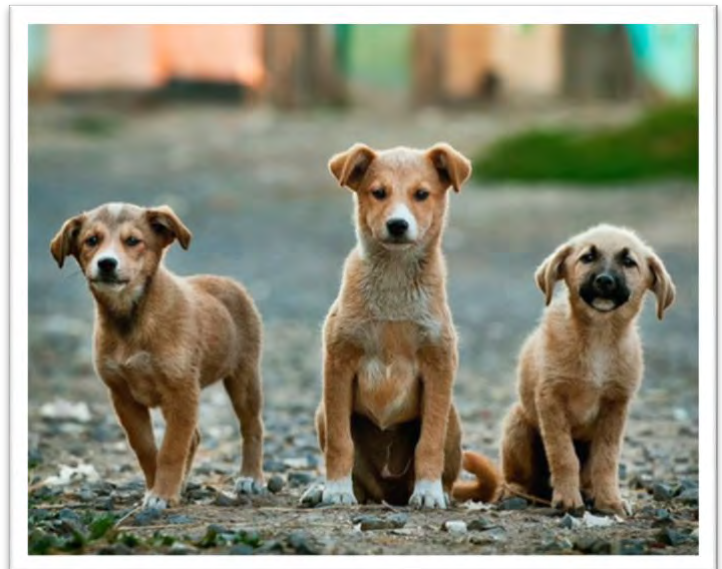
If the dog in question is a continual problem, we offer to spay/neuter the dog. Our Department also waives most fees for the homeless because they normally do not have any money. We do not keep a homeless dog from its owner because it is usually the only companion the homeless person has and most dogs belonging to the homeless are well cared for.

- ✓ *Does Animal Services and Enforcement provide animal care services at community resource fairs for the homeless or other low-income residents in Corona?*

Yes. At every community event, we make referrals for resources. For example, we refer residents to the Riverside County Department of Animal Services which has a low-cost spay/neuter program.

5. If the City establishes an emergency shelter, would Animal Services and Enforcement have the capacity to partner with the contracted shelter operator? Examples of partnership support could include spay/neuter services, vaccinations, microchips, temporary boarding, food, crates, license fee waivers, collars/leashes, etc.

Yes. We would have emergency shelter capacity for events such as fires, floods, or other natural disasters. As far as providing spay/neuter services and vaccines, those services would have to be provided by an outside California licensed veterinarian.



6. Based upon the experience of the Animal Services and Enforcement Department, what are the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing barriers/challenges:

- ✓ Lack of Emergency and Transitional Shelter
- ✓ Lack of Affordable Housing and Housing with Services
- ✓ Lack of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment
- ✓ Lack of Appropriate Health Care
- ✓ Lack of Jobs/Workforce Development and Life Skills Training
- ✓ Lack of a Family Support System

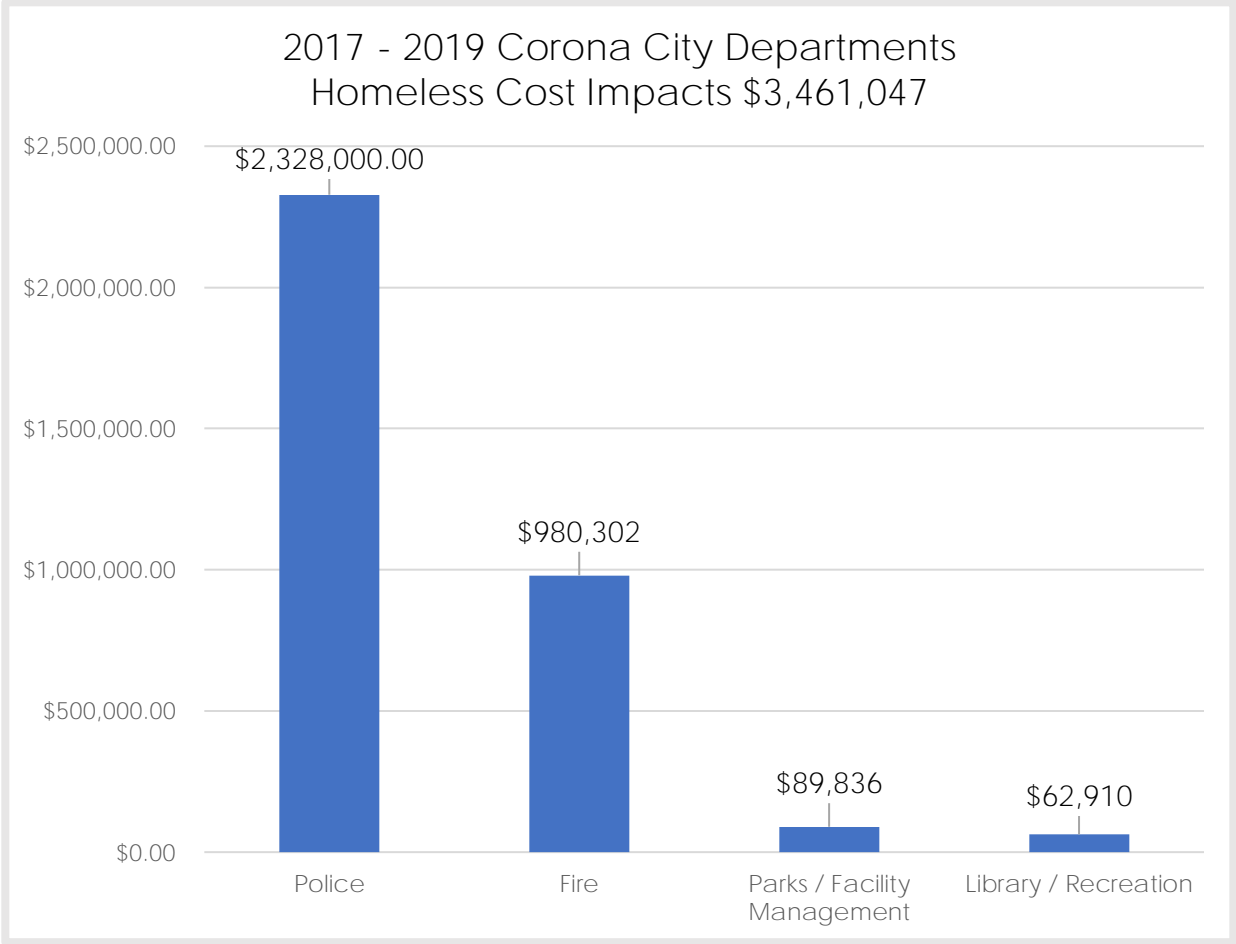
7. What policy options and best practices does the Animal Services and Enforcement Department believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing policy options and best practices:

- ✓ Alignment with County of Riverside Policy & System
- ✓ Systems-Oriented Approach
- ✓ Sub-Regional Partnerships (Cities & County)
- ✓ Building Capacity to increase/leverage funding
- ✓ Navigation Centers/Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
- ✓ Housing for Different Homeless Subpopulations
  - i. Permanent-Supportive Housing
  - ii. Rapid Rehousing
  - iii. Affordable Housing
- ✓ Public/Private Partnerships with the Faith-Based Community
- ✓ Public/Private Partnerships with the Business Community



# CITY OF CORONA HOMELESS COST IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following bar graph quantifies the total homeless cost impacts to the City of Corona over a three-year period during 2017, 2018, and 2019. The \$3,461,047 total cost impact is a very conservative assessment since the Fire Department cost data only covers a six-month period and the Library/Recreation Services Department cost data only covers a two-year period. Over time, a coordinated system of homeless services should not only improve the quality of life in Corona but also reduce homeless related cost impacts to the City.



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Value of Community Engagement

The most successful models to address homelessness are developed through robust community engagement. Diversity of thought, experience, resources, and program philosophies facilitate the development of solid public/private partnerships and models. Additional benefits of community engagement include:

- ✓ Provide opportunities for community residents and businesses to express concerns and participate in solutions
- ✓ Foster community buy-in and ownership
- ✓ Bring together diverse stakeholder groups that were not previously working together
- ✓ Increase transparency
- ✓ Build trust
- ✓ Increase understanding
- ✓ Improve communication
- ✓ Develop methods to resolve conflicts
- ✓ Establish local networks of community stakeholders who can work together towards common goals
- ✓ Identify creative and practical solutions
- ✓ Identify unmet needs and service gaps
- ✓ Leverage public and private sector resources of time, talent and treasure



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The following meeting matrix provides a summary of the meetings that were convened to solicit broad community participation to support development of the City's Homeless Strategic Plan:

Type of Stakeholder Meeting		Date
1.	Supervisor Spiegel 2 <sup>nd</sup> District Homeless Solutions Collaborative of Cities/County Agencies	October 21, 2019 2:00 pm
2.	Inland Gateway Association of Realtors	November 07, 2019 8:00 am
3.	City of Corona Department Head Homeless Strategic Plan Meeting	December 10, 2019 10:00 am
4.	Homelessness Resources Committee Membership Meeting	December 11, 2019 3:00 pm
5.	Chamber of Commerce Homeless Strategic Plan Brainstorming Meeting	January 08, 2020 3:30 pm
6.	Affordable Housing Developer Meeting with National CORE	January 09, 2020 1:30 pm
7.	Affordable Housing Developer Meeting with C&C Development	January 09, 2020 3:00 pm
8.	Faith-Based Community Meeting Corona Police Department Cops and Clergy Meeting	January 14, 2020 8:00 am
9.	Corona Chamber of Commerce Board Presentation	January 16, 2020 7:00 am
10.	Corona Rotary Club	February 14, 2020 12:00 pm
11.	Corona Chamber of Commerce Good Morning Corona	February 21, 2020 7:00 am
12.	Homeless/Formerly Homeless Neighbors Focus Group	February 19, 2020 11:30 am
13.	General Community Stakeholder Meeting	February 05, 2020 9:00 am
14.	General Community Stakeholder Meeting	February 05, 2020 1:30 pm
15.	General Community Stakeholder Meeting	February 12, 2020 9:00 am
16.	General Community Stakeholder Meeting	February 12, 2020 7:00 pm
17.	General Community Stakeholder Meeting	February 15, 2020 1:30 pm
18.	Supervisor Spiegel 2 <sup>nd</sup> District Homeless Solutions Collaborative of Cities/County Agencies	March 12, 2020 1:30 pm

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Corona's Homeless Strategic Plan community engagement process was comprised of two components: 1) Stakeholder Meetings, and 2) Surveys. The two-pronged community engagement approach provided flexibility for stakeholder participation, consistency throughout the engagement process, and more than one avenue for the community to provide feedback.

A diverse cross section of public and private stakeholders participated in the community engagement process during the months of October 2019 through March 2020.

## Community Engagement Participating Stakeholder Groups

1. City Council and Council Committees
  - ✓ Individual Council Members
  - ✓ Homelessness Resources Committee
  - ✓ Homeless Strategic Plan Ad Hoc Committee
2. City Departments and Commissions
  - ✓ City Manager's Office
  - ✓ Police Department
  - ✓ Fire Department
  - ✓ Parks Department
  - ✓ Library and Recreation Services Department
  - ✓ Housing Department
  - ✓ Planning/Housing Commission
  - ✓ Parks Commission
3. Homeless and Housing Providers
  - ✓ City Net
  - ✓ C&C Development
  - ✓ Helping Hearts
  - ✓ Hope Through Housing
  - ✓ Illumination Foundation
  - ✓ Mercy House
  - ✓ National Core
  - ✓ Path of Life Ministries
  - ✓ Starting Over
  - ✓ Shelter for Change
4. Homeless/Formerly Homeless Neighbors Focus Group – 23 Attendees
  - ✓ Currently Homeless Neighbors
  - ✓ Formerly Homeless Neighbors
  - ✓ City Net
  - ✓ St. Edward Catholic Church

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Community Engagement Participating Stakeholder Groups continued:

### 5. At-Risk/Low Income Service Providers/Other Community Based Organizations

- ✓ Authentic Reflection
- ✓ 211 Community Connect
- ✓ Inspire Life Skills
- ✓ Corona-Norco Settlement House
- ✓ Women's Improvement Club

### 6. Faith-Based Organizations

- ✓ Angels Over Cliffs
- ✓ Calvary Chapel Corona
- ✓ The Bridge Church of Corona
- ✓ Crossroads Christian Church
- ✓ Connection Church
- ✓ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
- ✓ Faith Fellowship
- ✓ First Baptist Church of Corona
- ✓ Islamic Society of Corona-Norco
- ✓ Sheepdog Warrior Ministry
- ✓ St. Edward Catholic Church
- ✓ St. John's Episcopal Church
- ✓ St. Matthew Catholic Church

### 7. School Districts and Colleges

- ✓ California Department of Education
- ✓ California Baptist University
- ✓ Corona-Norco Unified School District
- ✓ Norco Community College
- ✓ Riverside County Office of Education
- ✓ University of Redlands

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Community Engagement Participating Stakeholder Groups continued:

### 8. Business Community

Chamber of Commerce Board Meeting - Businesses Represented:

- ✓ Akes Family Funeral Home
- ✓ Alladin Cleaning Services
- ✓ Allegra Print and Mail
- ✓ American National Manufacturing
- ✓ Carstar All Star Collision
- ✓ Carter Bradley Insurance
- ✓ City of Corona & County of Riverside
- ✓ Collins Aerospace
- ✓ Corona Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Corona History Association
- ✓ Corona Regional Medical Center
- ✓ Creative By Design
- ✓ Eduardo's Mexican Restaurant
- ✓ Express Employment Professionals
- ✓ Integrated Medical Center of Corona-Comp Access
- ✓ Kaiser Permanente
- ✓ Lifetime Vinyl Fencing
- ✓ Make Dust
- ✓ Peabody Engineering
- ✓ Ryan & Associates Financial Services
- ✓ Western States Financial





## Community Engagement Participating Stakeholder Groups continued

### 8. Business Community

#### Chamber of Commerce Good Morning Corona Businesses Represented

- ✓ 100 Mile Club
- ✓ ABD Office Solutions, Inc.
- ✓ Adomani, Inc.
- ✓ Aflac
- ✓ Aladdin Cleaning Services, Inc.
- ✓ Allegra Marketing
- ✓ Altura Credit Union
- ✓ American Cancer Society
- ✓ Apex Legal Solutions, Inc.
- ✓ Barn Haus Brewery
- ✓ Bobcat Properties and Farms
- ✓ Braille Institute
- ✓ Brother 2 Brother Catering
- ✓ C&C Development
- ✓ California Baptist University
- ✓ CARSTAR Allstar Collision
- ✓ Carter Bradley Insurance Solutions
- ✓ Chef Doc Catering
- ✓ Citrus Valley Medical Associates
- ✓ Corona Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Clout Consulting
- ✓ Corona-Norco Unified School District Adult Education
- ✓ Corona History Association
- ✓ Corona-Norco United Way
- ✓ Corona-Norco Schools Educational Foundation
- ✓ Corona Regional Medical Center
- ✓ Creative by Design
- ✓ Crystal Roses
- ✓ DFI Financial Services
- ✓ Do It American Manufacturing Company, LLC
- ✓ Eduardo's Mexican Restaurant
- ✓ Empire Energy Solutions
- ✓ Encouragers Counseling & Training Centers, Inc.
- ✓ Giving 365
- ✓ Grace Clark, CPA
- ✓ Hendrickson Brothers
- ✓ Herencia Mariachi Academy
- ✓ Holstrom, Block, and Parke, APLC
- ✓ Home Instead Senior Care
- ✓ Hustle Media Group
- ✓ Jim Dorsey Commercial Photography
- ✓ John's Easy Vacations
- ✓ Kaiser Permanente
- ✓ Kowalski Employment Law Corporation
- ✓ Legacy Logistics USA
- ✓ Legal Shield
- ✓ Level Advisors
- ✓ Liberate Debt
- ✓ Luck Air, Inc.
- ✓ M.E.C
- ✓ Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona Division
- ✓ New York Life
- ✓ Norco College
- ✓ Northwest Mutual
- ✓ Onsite Computing, Inc.
- ✓ Peppermint Ridge
- ✓ Planet Fitness Grand Oaks
- ✓ PrimePay
- ✓ Provident Bank
- ✓ Raincross at Riverside
- ✓ REMAX Partners
- ✓ Rhythm Tech Productions
- ✓ Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center
- ✓ Riverside Community Hospital
- ✓ Riverside County Workforce Development Centers
- ✓ Roadsafe
- ✓ Robertson's Ready Mix
- ✓ Ryan & Associates Insurance and Financial Strategies
- ✓ S Cube Technologies
- ✓ Self Made Training Facility Corona
- ✓ Selling in Color
- ✓ Skillet's Café
- ✓ St. Edward School
- ✓ Staybridge Suites Corona South
- ✓ T3 Motion
- ✓ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
- ✓ Inland Gateway Association of Realtors
- ✓ Transportation Corridor Agencies
- ✓ Town and Country Day School
- ✓ Town Planner Community Calendars
- ✓ Twistify Balloons
- ✓ UFC Gym Corona
- ✓ UFC Gym South Corona
- ✓ United Paving Co.
- ✓ University of Redlands
- ✓ University of Redlands Riverside Campus
- ✓ Ur Agenda Social Marketing
- ✓ Vulcan Materials Company
- ✓ WestCoast Media
- ✓ Western Municipal Water District
- ✓ White Dove Release
- ✓ Wolcott Insurance
- ✓ Women's Improvement Club of Corona
- ✓ Z Pizza Tap Room

## Community Engagement Participating Stakeholder Groups continued

8. Other business stakeholders that participated in meetings and/or provided input by email or phone are as follows:

- ✓ Calvert Real Properties
- ✓ Corona Rotary Club
- ✓ Countrywood Estates
- ✓ Lend US
- ✓ Lucas Oil
- ✓ OPR Communications
- ✓ Pro-Dent Lab
- ✓ Regan Painting
- ✓ Strata Realty

9. City of Corona Residents

25 Corona residents participated in community engagement meetings

10. Healthcare Organizations

- ✓ Citrus Valley Medical Associates
- ✓ Corona Regional Medical Center
- ✓ Integrated Medical Center of Corona-Comp Access
- ✓ Kaiser Permanente
- ✓ Riverside Community Hospital
- ✓ Riverside University Health System Behavioral Health

11. County Agencies

- ✓ County Executive Office
- ✓ Department of Public Social Services
- ✓ Homeless, Housing and Workforce Department
- ✓ Office of 2<sup>nd</sup> District County Supervisor Karen Spiegel
- ✓ Probation Department
- ✓ Riverside University Health System Behavioral Health

12. Neighboring Cities

- ✓ Eastvale
- ✓ Jurupa Valley
- ✓ Norco
- ✓ Riverside

13. State Elected Officials

Office of Assembly Member Sabrina Cervantes

14. Other Agencies and Organizations

Caltrans

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

At every stakeholder meeting, community participants had three avenues to submit input:

- ✓ Verbal input during meetings: Verbal input was captured and summarized on flipcharts or in note taking format for all community meetings. Verbal feedback will be summarized in this plan.
- ✓ Hard Copy Surveys: Surveys were distributed and collected at all community meetings. Survey data was summarized by category for development of bar graphs which will be displayed in this plan;
- ✓ Online Surveys: Website information for access to online surveys was distributed at community meetings. Online survey data was summarized by category for development of bar graphs which will be displayed in this plan.

## Survey Content

To ensure that community engagement was consistent throughout the process, all community participants were encouraged to complete the following hard copy or online survey:

1. What are the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing barriers/challenges:
  - a. Lack of Emergency Shelter
  - b. Lack of Transitional Shelter
  - c. Lack of Affordable Housing
  - d. Lack of Housing with Services/Permanent Supportive Housing
  - e. Lack of Mental Health Treatment
  - f. Lack of Substance Abuse Treatment
  - g. Lack of Adequate Health Care
  - h. Lack of Job Training
  - i. Lack of Life Skills Training
  - j. Lack of Family/Friend Support System
  - k. Other:
  
2. What are the biggest homeless impacts for the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing impacts:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Trespassing</li><li>b. Camping</li><li>c. Vandalism</li><li>d. Citation versus Arrest</li><li>e. Visible Mental Health/Substance Abuse Issues</li><li>f. Public Urination/Defecation</li><li>g. Trash/Debris</li><li>h. Visible Homeless Belongings in Shopping Carts</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Panhandling</li><li>j. Loitering</li><li>k. Theft</li><li>l. Safety Concerns</li><li>m. Accessing Public Restrooms for Drug Use</li><li>n. Drug Trafficking</li><li>o. Other</li></ol>
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# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Survey content continued:

3. What are the biggest opportunities, policy options, and best practices that you believe will make the most dramatic impact in addressing homelessness in the City of Corona? Circle all that apply and list missing opportunities, policy options and best practices:
  - a. Alignment with County of Riverside Policy & System
  - b. Systems-Oriented Approach
  - c. Sub-Regional Partnerships (Cities & County)
  - d. Building Capacity to Increase/Leverage Funding
  - e. Navigation Centers/Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter
  - f. Housing for Different Homeless Subpopulations
    - i. Permanent-Supportive Housing
    - ii. Rapid Rehousing
    - iii. Affordable Housing
  - g. Public/Private Partnerships with the Faith-Based Community
  - h. Public/Private Partnerships with the Business Community
  - i. Other:

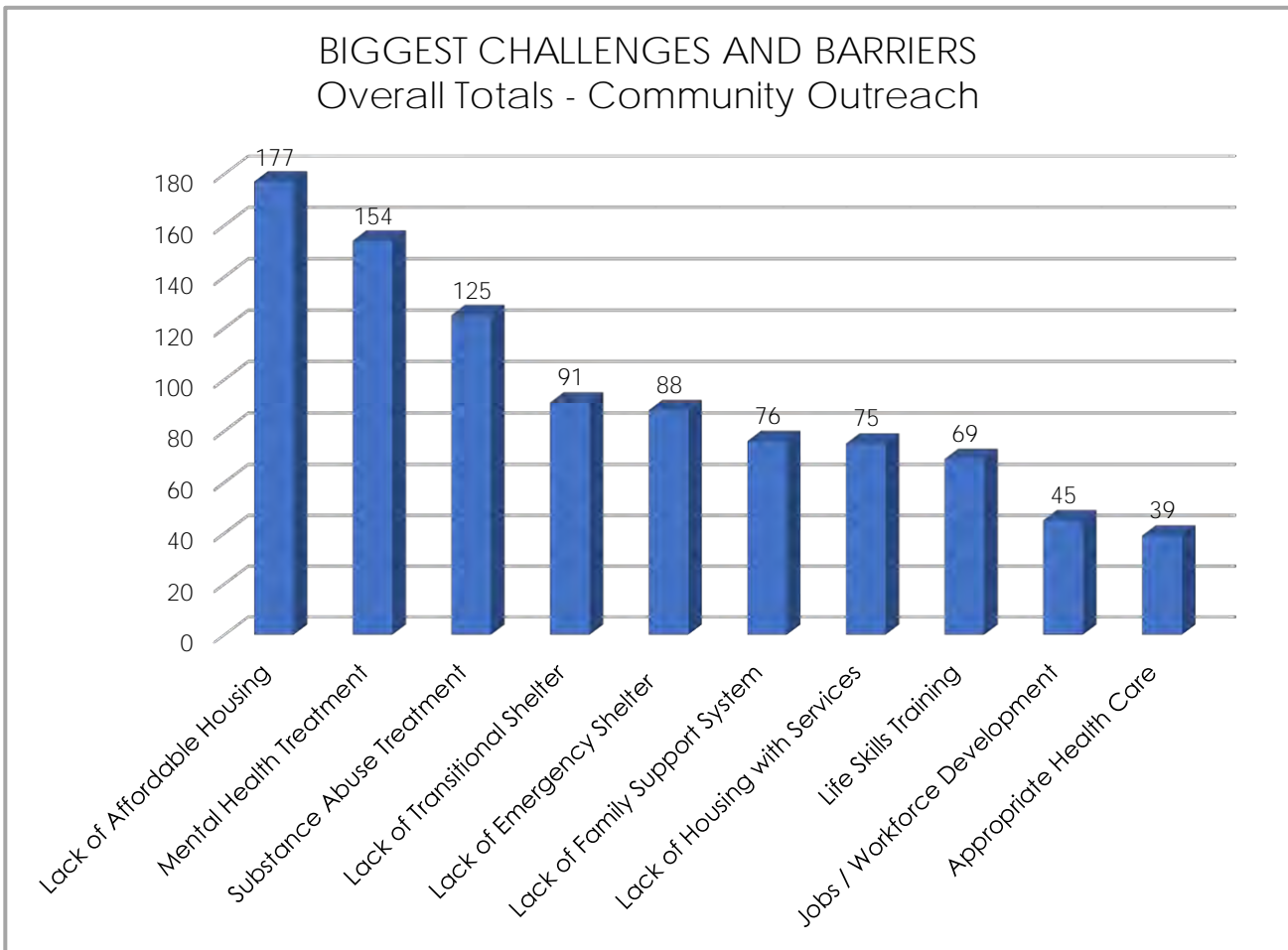


# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

All hard copy and online survey data was collected, categorized, and incorporated into spreadsheets to provide a visual representation of priorities identified by community stakeholders.

The following bar graph provides a composite summary of community input regarding the biggest barriers and challenges facing the homeless in the City of Corona. The top three homeless barriers and challenges identified by all community stakeholders is listed below in priority order:

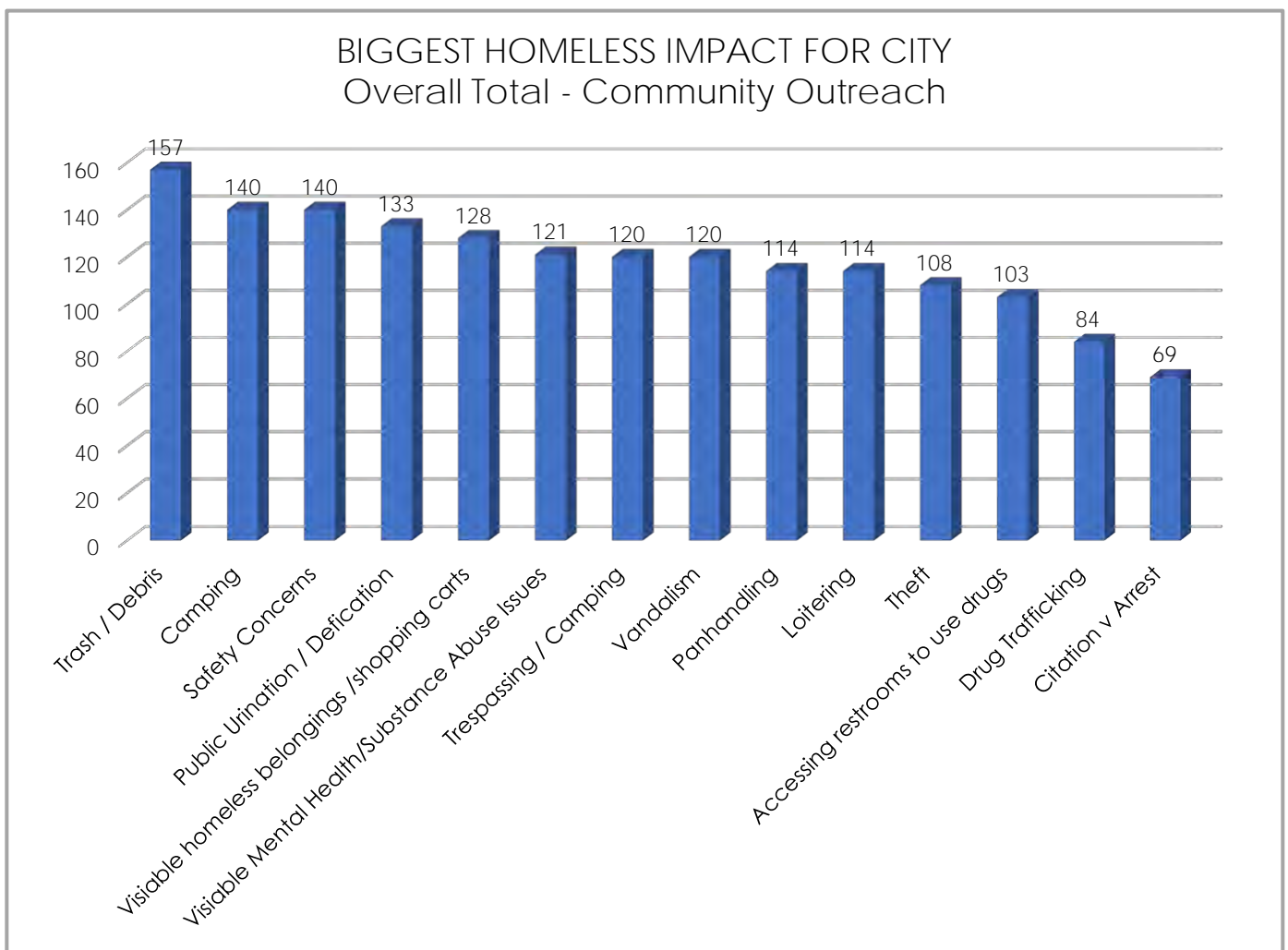
- ✓ Lack of Affordable Housing
- ✓ Lack of Mental Health Treatment
- ✓ Lack of Substance Abuse Treatment



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The following bar graph provides a composite summary of community input regarding the biggest homeless impacts affecting the City of Corona. The top three homeless impact concerns identified by stakeholders are listed below in the following in priority order:

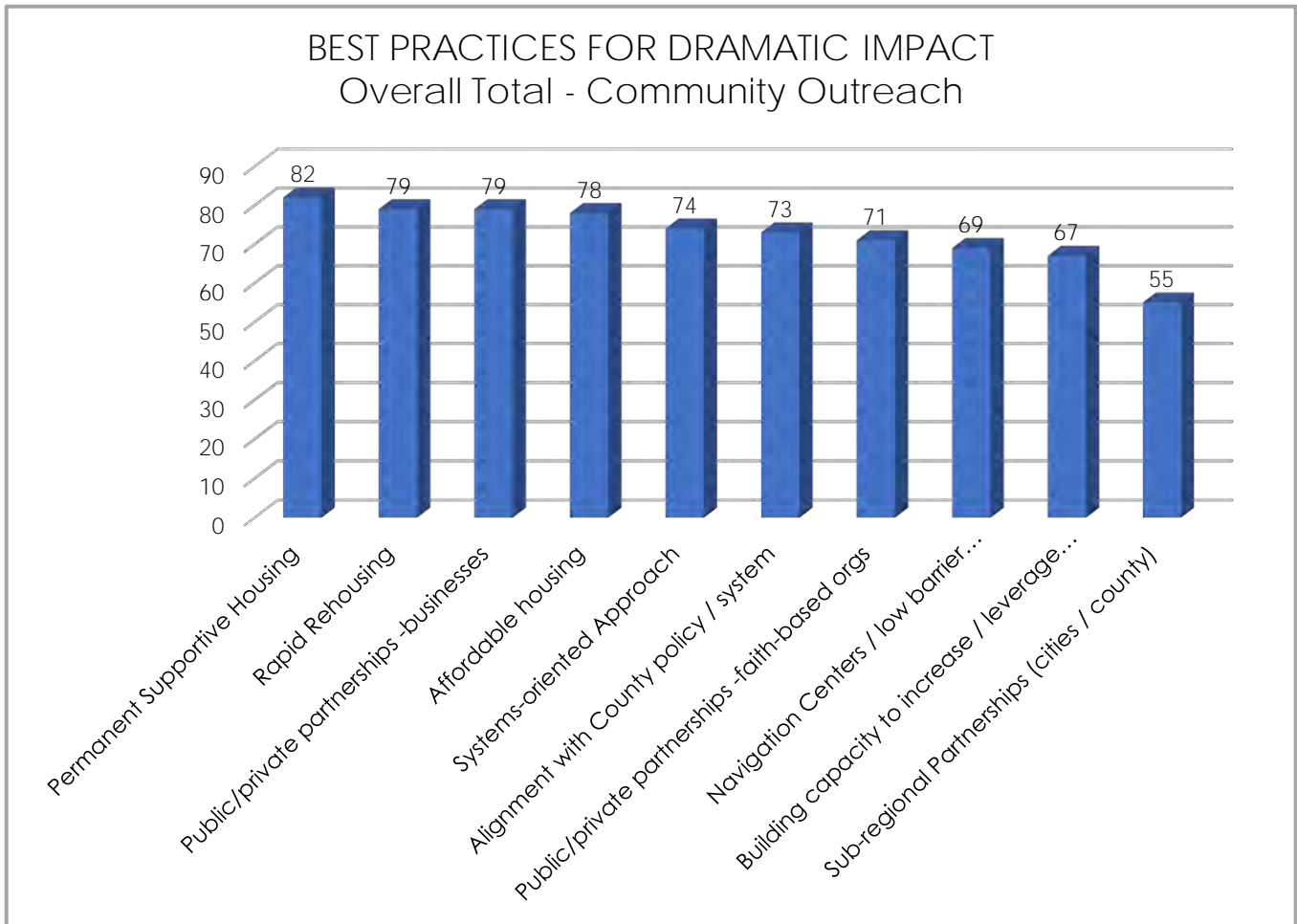
- ✓ Trash/Debris
- ✓ Public Camping
- ✓ Safety Concerns



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The following bar graph provides a composite summary of community input regarding best practices that will facilitate the most dramatic and positive impact for the City of Corona. The top three best practices identified by community stakeholders are listed below in the following in priority order:

- ✓ Permanent Supportive Housing
- ✓ Rapid Rehousing
- ✓ Public/Private Partnerships



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

In addition to hard copy and online survey responses, during all community meetings, verbal responses were captured on flipcharts or notes were taken. Community feedback that was not duplicative of data already captured in the hard copy or online survey responses is as follows:

- ✓ Proposition 47 and 57 as well as AB109 are exacerbating the homeless issue and creating challenges for law enforcement. There is a revolving door of people moving in and out of homelessness.
- ✓ Community opposition from NIMBY (Not In My Backyard) creates huge barriers for development of affordable housing and emergency shelter.
- ✓ Homeless should be connected to mental health and substance abuse treatment before placement in permanent housing.
- ✓ Businesses and residents need to be a part of the solution to address homelessness in Corona.
- ✓ Need to create incentives (not handouts) to serve the homeless.
- ✓ Provide businesses with homeless resource cards to pass out to the homeless.
- ✓ Establish homeless solutions through public/private partnerships.
- ✓ Low barrier emergency shelters can serve chronic and situationally homeless.
- ✓ The **Women's Improvement Center** as well as many businesses in Corona have ongoing problems with homeless vandalism. Ongoing collaboration with Corona PD for enforcement of no trespassing is needed.
- ✓ 24-hour homeless shelter programs with wrap around services will provide a good model to improve the quality of life for the entire community.
- ✓ Because of the demographic data of Corona's homeless population, chronic homelessness should **be the City's first priority**. The City's emergency shelter and housing should match client needs to service interventions.
- ✓ Pet-friendly programs are critical as many homeless will not accept services/shelter if they cannot take their pets with them.
- ✓ Motel shelter programs can work but not every homeless client or family can be placed in an independent environment.
- ✓ Lack of a mailing address creates challenges for the homeless. An emergency shelter/multi-service center should provide mailing addresses for Corona's homeless.





# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Verbal feedback from community meetings continued:

- ✓ The homeless are reluctant to accept shelter. They do not prefer institutional or prison-like settings.
- ✓ Each City needs to develop its own homeless solutions and not shuffle the homeless to other jurisdictions.
- ✓ The homeless need access to restrooms and showers. Quality of life crimes would be decreased if these resources were available.
- ✓ There are too many regulations imposed on affordable housing developers. The regulations increase costs and delay project development.
- ✓ The cost of not addressing the homeless issue is far more expensive than the cost of services, shelter, and housing.
- ✓ The City needs a campaign to dispel myths and address stigma associated with the homeless.
- ✓ Homeless programs should include whole person/holistic approaches with a path to stability.
- ✓ We need to prepare for the age tsunami and wave of homeless seniors living on fixed incomes.
- ✓ Homeless Prevention programs and strategies are also needed. Prevention interventions are easier and success is more likely.
- ✓ Homeless programs should include spiritual, physical, and mental health components.
- ✓ Homeless programs should provide a hand-up versus a hand-out.
- ✓ Homeless programs should be LGBTQ sensitive and supportive.
- ✓ Homeless programs should address generational homelessness.
- ✓ Homeless programs should have components to address health care issues.
- ✓ Homeless programs should provide ID replacement services.
- ✓ The City's shelter should have navigation center/multi-service center components.
- ✓ Replace the term homeless with unstably housed or unhoused.
- ✓ Programs should ensure the homeless can contribute and give back to facilitate self-worth and employment opportunities.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Verbal feedback from community meetings continued:

✓ Measurements of Success

- Should be short term and long term
- It is a journey not a destination
- Evaluate housing readiness
- Evaluate and recalibrate
- Build in flexibility
- Realistic measurements
- Data Driven

✓ Vision Statement Language

- Healing
- Restoring
- Fostering
- Transforming
- Making homelessness a thing of the past

✓ Mission Statement Language

- Disrupting the Cycle of Homelessness
- Opportunity to End Homelessness
- Breaking the Cycle of Homelessness

✓ Strategic Plan Names:

- A Home for Everyone
- All in, All Together
- All Together, All of Us
- At Home in Corona
- Bounce Back
- Circle Home
- Community Matters
- Finding My Home
- Finally Home
- Give Me Shelter
- Heading Home
- Home is Where the Heart Is
- H2H: Homeless to Housing
- Homeward Bound
- Journey Home
- My Good Neighbor Next Door
- More Than a Home
- No Place Like Home
- Operation Zero Homeless
- Restored
- Self-Actualization in Corona
- Standing on My Own
- Together, We Can
- What Home Means to Me

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

On February 19, 2020, the City of Corona worked with City Net to conduct a Homeless/Formely Homeless Neighbors Focus Group. The goal of the focus group was to provide an opportunity for homeless and formerly homeless neighbors to give the City input of the development of the Homeless Strategic Plan. To achieve the greatest level of participation, the following strategies were used:

- ✓ City Net conducted street outreach to invite homeless/formerly homeless neighbors to the focus group.
- ✓ City Net and the Homeless Solutions Coordinator worked with homeless advocates and representatives of faith-based organizations to encourage them to reach out to their homeless/formerly homeless clients to invite them to the focus group.
- ✓ City Net provided transportation so interested homeless/formerly homeless neighbors could attend the meeting.
- ✓ Through a donation from the Islamic Society of Corona-Norco, City Net hosted lunch to provide a healthy meal for all focus group attendees.
- ✓ Through a donation from the Islamic Society of Corona-Norco, City Net provided food gift cards for all focus group attendees.

The focus group meeting was well attended with 23 attendees. The meeting was facilitated by the Homeless Solutions Coordinator. During the meeting, Corona's homeless/formerly homeless neighbors provided the following feedback for the City's Homeless Strategic Plan:

## Summary of Challenges:

- ✓ Homelessness can happen to anyone.
- ✓ Many people are one paycheck away from homelessness.
- ✓ Every homeless person has unique and individual circumstances causing their homelessness
- ✓ Trauma can cause homelessness.
- ✓ With respect to trespassing and loitering, if you are homeless, there is nowhere to go. Everywhere you walk or step seems to cause trespassing or loitering. It feels illegal to exist.
- ✓ There are many homeless individuals who are respectful of public and private property. They encourage other homeless to respect the surrounding areas.
- ✓ Many people who are not homeless do not understand that the homeless are living day by day and it is extremely difficult.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Homeless/Formerly Homeless Neighbors Summary of Challenges continued:

- ✓ Losing personal belongings through theft or confiscation is devastating. When homeless lose their belongings, they often lose everything they own.
- ✓ Chronic health issues, mental health, and substance abuse issues not only cause people to become homeless but also keep them homeless for long periods of time.
- ✓ There are many causes of homelessness. Some of these include:
  - Financial issues and the high cost of living
  - Working in low paying jobs and not being able to afford housing
  - It is difficult to **save for extremely high security deposits and last month's rent costs** when working in a low paying job or on a fixed limited income
  - Financial limitations of part-time work
  - Death
  - Divorce
  - Loss of breadwinner
  - Injury and loss or reduction of income
  - Long wait for SSI/disability income
  - Unreliable transportation (old cars)
  - Lack of resources and supports after high school or college graduation
  - Family challenges
    - Arguments/disagreements over wills/trusts
    - Emotional and physical abuse
    - Taking advantage of the one who always wants to help/support
    - Co-Dependency
- ✓ Homelessness in Corona is not limited to single adults. There are homeless families with children, homeless young adults, and even homeless older adults.
- ✓ United families can pool income to afford housing versus single income individuals.
- ✓ Homeless people often must share housing just to afford a roof over their heads. Shared housing can sometimes lead to conflicts and disagreements among residents because of existing life issues and challenges.
- ✓ Expectations for youth entering adulthood without proper resources or life skills
- ✓ There is a public stigma against homeless. People staring at the homeless cause feelings of rejection and discouragement.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Homeless/Formerly Homeless Neighbors Summary of Challenges continued:

- ✓ Societal rejection of the homeless leads to a downward spiral. The homeless often feel like outcasts.
- ✓ Other people often prey on the homeless. The homeless are vulnerable. Other people that prey on the homeless range from adults, youth, etc.
- ✓ When homeless are attacked by other people, they sometimes sustain injuries such as getting kicked, punched, hit in the head with blunt objects, hit by cars, set on fire, and other cruel attacks.
- ✓ Because the homeless are often victims, they feel safer in numbers or homeless congregations.
- ✓ Many times, the homeless community is being blamed for the activities of others (e.g., gang bangers, troubled youth, bullies, etc.).
- ✓ When personal belongings are confiscated or stolen, it can lead to the loss of cell phones, identification, prescription drugs for health care and other life essentials. When this happens, some homeless feel they are forced into low levels of crime just to survive.
- ✓ There are different categories of homelessness including those living in motels, living in cars or RVs, couch surfing, living on the streets, living in shelters, etc. People living in motels, cars and couch surfing are often not acknowledged as being homeless.
- ✓ Even with three generations of sharing income and assets, some homeless families are still living in motels and sharing one old car that barely runs.
- ✓ There are income limitations due to part time work and the inability to get extra hours.
- ✓ It is difficult to have reliable transportation when your vehicle is old and needs repairs.
- ✓ There is a snowball effect when people are hanging on by a thread and then one thing happens to cause a downward spiral. A downward spiral can happen quickly:
  - a. Loss of Housing to Living in a Motel
  - b. Living in a Motel to Living in Your Car
  - c. Living in Your Car to Living on the Streets

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Homeless/Formerly Homeless Neighbors Focus Group Summary of Challenges continued:

- ✓ Many homeless refuse housing, shelter or services unless they can take their pets with them. Pets often become a barrier as they provide therapy and mean everything to the homeless.

The homeless/formerly homeless neighbors focus group identified the following solutions:

## Summary of Solutions:

- Designated area for camping with water, sewer, trash pick-up and located off the beaten path and not visible to the public (example: lot on Alcoa and Rincon).
- Safe/designated parking lots for folks living in cars, RVs, tents, etc. Need accommodation for older vehicles that still operate but need repairs. Many homeless drive cars that are ten years and older.
- Resource Center with trained professionals that can provide multi-disciplinary services including but not limited to:
  - Mental Health Treatment/Services & Substance Abuse Treatment/Services
  - Job Development
    - Access to computers for job searches (public libraries feel uncomfortable and not welcoming as people stare and do not seem to welcome the homeless)
    - Interview and job application skill development
  - Place to store personal belongings
- One Stop to connect the homeless to the system with start in shelter will lead to other resources, housing, and stability.
- Corona needs its own shelter. Homeless in Corona do not want to go to Riverside.
- Shelter should be "IN YOUR OWN COMMUNITY" (IN OUR OWN COMMUNITY)
- The homeless system should start with outreach and engagement and connect to shelter then connect to permanent housing and ongoing services/support once in housing.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Homeless/Formely Homeless Neighbors Focus Group Summary of Solutions continued:

- Need more 24-hour detox resources.
- Engagement of the homeless helps by building relationships and sharing meals.
- At the shelter/resource center, create a pathway for the homeless to give back through volunteering. Also create job opportunities for the homeless to work at the shelter/resource center.
- The homeless have skills. Utilize their skills. Also, utilize the skills of people living in the community. The homeless and the members of the community can support the resource center/shelter.
- It is very important to involve the faith community when addressing the homeless issue.



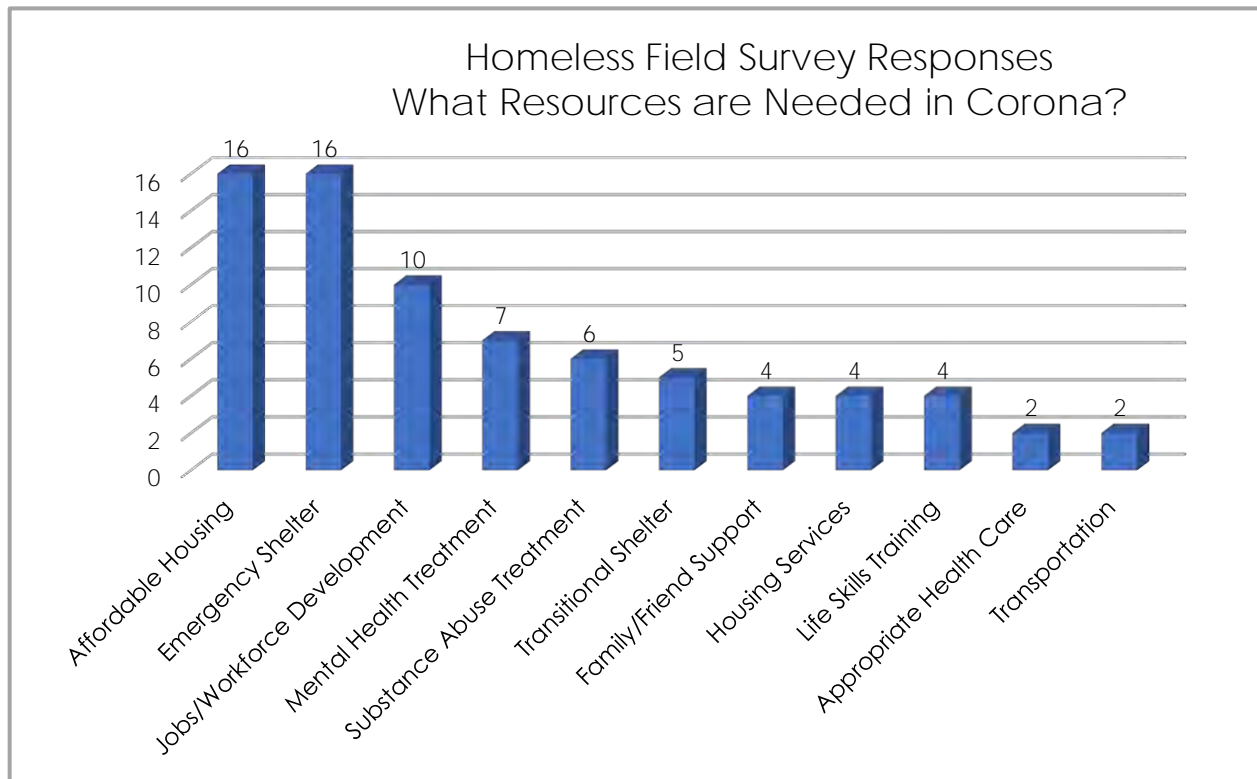
# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## Field Survey of Homeless Neighbors Living on the Streets of Corona:

To capture as much Homeless Strategic Plan input as possible from Corona's homeless/formerly homeless neighbors, the Homeless Solutions Coordinator asked City Net to conduct field surveys of homeless neighbors who were not able to attend the focus group meeting. Two questions were included in the field survey:

1. Based upon your personal life experience, what types of services, shelter, and housing are needed in the City of Corona?
2. Could you please explain what caused you to become homeless?

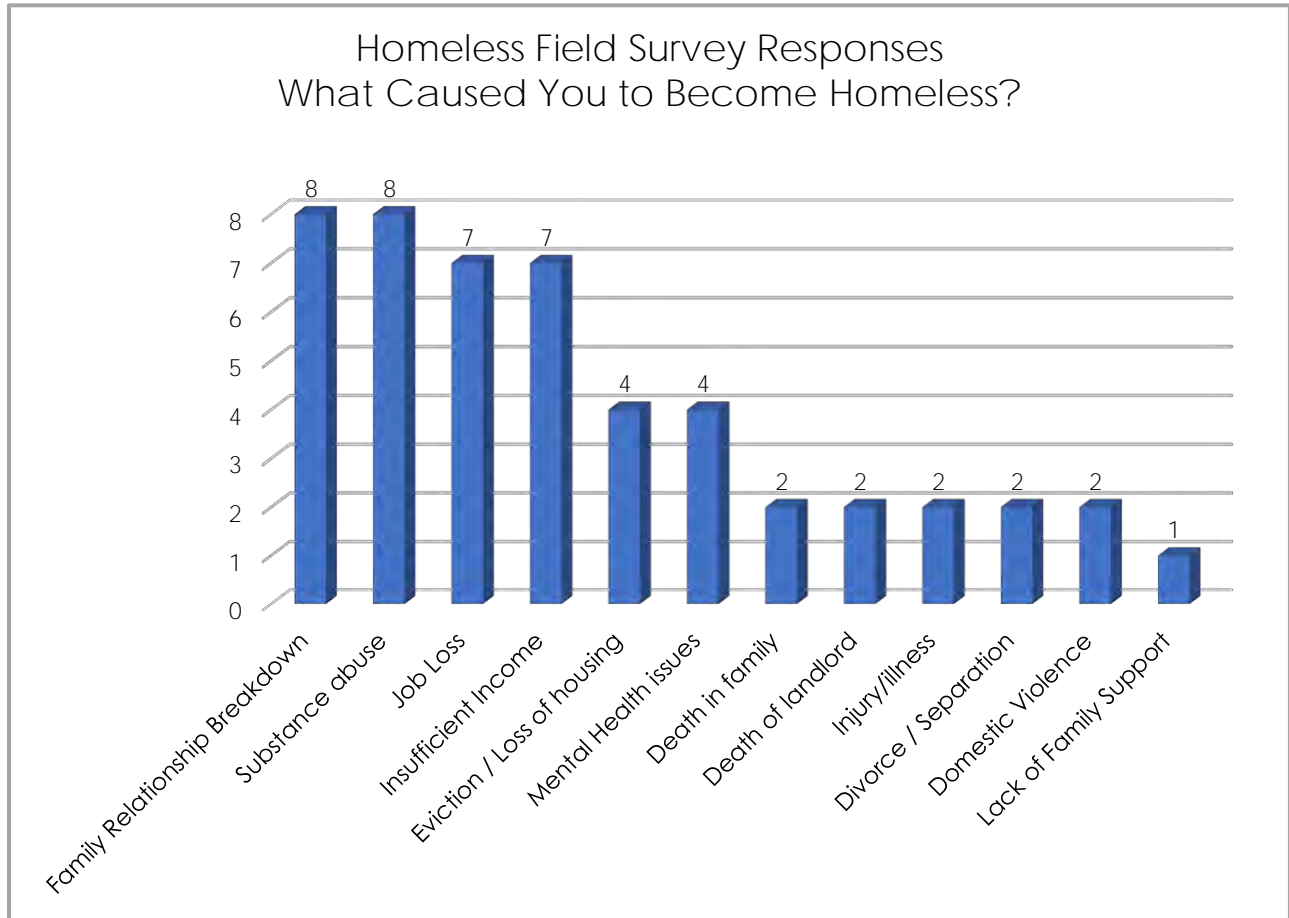
The following bar graph provides a summary of Question #1 field survey responses from homeless neighbors living on the streets of Corona:





# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The following bar graph provides a summary of Question #2 field survey responses from homeless neighbors living on the streets of Corona:



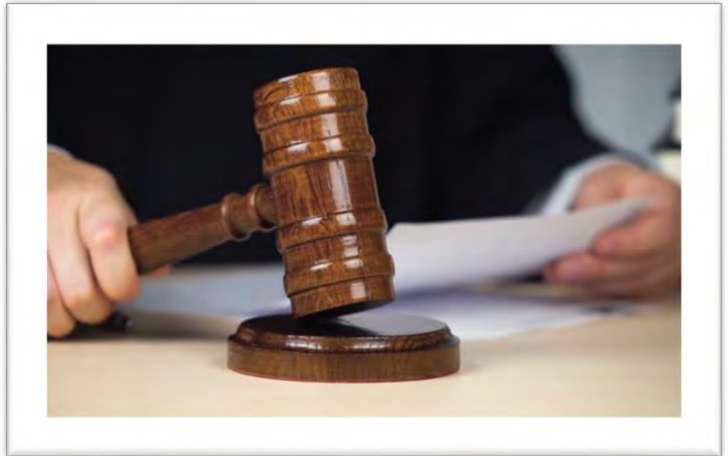
The homeless/formerly homeless neighbors focus group meeting input and field survey responses provided critical data that accomplished the following:

- ✓ Provided a mechanism to confirm that the Homeless Needs Assessment data conclusions are in alignment with what the homeless/formerly homeless confirm are system gaps and needs.
- ✓ Provided an opportunity for the homeless and formerly homeless to feel important, appreciated, and considered as valuable contributors to the City's Homeless Strategic Plan.

# IMPACT OF LAWSUITS

Addressing homelessness is extremely complex for local government. Lawsuits and legislation impact the way law enforcement responds to homeless calls for service as well as the methods and strategies local government can use to incentivize participation in services, shelter, and permanent housing. When developing a systems-oriented approach to homelessness, it is important to understand the applicable legal principles.

In *Martin v. City of Boise* (9th Cir. 2018) 902 F.3d 1031, the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal found that the Eighth Amendment prohibits the imposition of criminal penalties for sitting, sleeping, or lying outside on public property for homeless individuals who cannot obtain shelter. The Court emphasized that its holding was a narrow one and that it was not dictating that a city must provide shelter. Rather, **the Court held that “so long as there is a greater number of homeless individuals in a jurisdiction than the number of available beds in shelters, the jurisdiction cannot prosecute homeless individuals for involuntarily sitting, lying and sleeping in public. That is, as long as there is no option of sleeping indoors, the government cannot criminalize indigent, homeless people for sleeping outdoors, on public property, on the false premise they had a choice in the matter.”**



The Court further clarified that “Naturally, our holding does not cover individuals who do have access to adequate temporary shelter, whether because they have the means to pay for it or because it is realistically available to them for free, but who choose not to use it. Nor do we suggest that a jurisdiction with insufficient shelter can never criminalize the act of sleeping outside. Even where shelter is unavailable, an ordinance prohibiting sitting, lying, or sleeping outside at particular times or in particular locations might well be constitutionally permissible. So, too, might an ordinance barring the obstruction of public rights of way or the erection of certain structures.” In short, under *Martin v. City of Boise*, a city's ability to use criminal citations as a tool to address homelessness is heavily dependent on the fact-intensive question of the practical availability of shelter, which may vary by person and by day, or even hour-to-hour.

On December 16, 2019, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to intervene in the *Martin v. City of Boise* case, without explanation. Therefore, the Ninth Circuit's *Martin v. City of Boise* ruling stands as precedent for cities and counties in Alaska, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The *Martin v. City of Boise* decision is a good reminder that it is not a crime to be homeless, and that homeless citizens have the same constitutional rights afforded to all citizens of the United States. In general, some people – whether homeless or sheltered – commit crimes while many others do not. Further, it is also important to distinguish crime from quality of life issues.

# IMPACT OF LEGISLATION

Legislation also has a huge impact on the way local government addresses homelessness. Between voter ballot initiatives and bills that are enacted by the Legislature, thousands of new laws are passed each year. Some of these laws cause unintended consequences that exacerbate the homeless issue in California. Proposition 47 is one example.

Proposition 47 was passed by the voters of California in November of 2014. The criminal justice system was dramatically changed as a result of Proposition 47. The following summary provides examples of the changes in penalties for certain lower-level drug and property crimes:

- ✓ Drug Possession for personal use for most illegal drugs is a misdemeanor.
- ✓ Shoplifting property worth \$950 or less is a misdemeanor.
- ✓ Theft of property, including a car, worth \$950 or less is in most cases a misdemeanor.
- ✓ Circumstances for felony charges are limited.
- ✓ Writing Bad Checks for \$950 or less is a misdemeanor. If there are three previous forgery related convictions, the crime is a potential felony offense.
- ✓ Check Forgery for \$950 or less is a misdemeanor unless in connection with identity theft.
- ✓ Receiving Stolen Property worth \$950 or less is a misdemeanor.

Law enforcement throughout California believe that court mandated drug rehabilitation was the best chance to save many lives. Since Proposition 47 was enacted, many cities throughout California have experienced increases in the number of street homeless who suffer from mental illness and drug addiction. Data from Corona's March 2019 Homeless Census and Corona PD transient calls for service validate this trend.



# BEST PRACTICES AND MODELS

## Successful Cities

A few cities in the nation have made considerable progress in reducing homelessness. One shining example is the City of Houston. The greater Houston area reduced its homeless population by over half from a peak in 2011 at 8,538 to 3,938 in 2019. Houston's change started with a Mayor and City Council who made ending homelessness a top priority. Houston attributes its success to its embrace of evidence-based, permanent solutions to homeless and the development of a robust collaborative system of over 100 public and private organizations working together to coordinate resources and efforts, and continually update a data dashboard tracking client, program and system-level progress.

Key to the success of sharing information and tracking client progress was the use of the regional Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the Coordinated Entry System (CES). HMIS and CES are local database systems required by HUD to track homeless client demographics, service utilization patterns and program performance, as well as assess, triage, prioritize and refer clients for placement into permanent housing.

Through regular case management and workgroup meetings between Houston's public/private collaborative, over half of Houston's homeless were systematically connected to permanent housing options and supportive service programs.

It is important to note that because of its targeted focus on best-practice housing interventions and its resulting success, Houston was able to increase its annual HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance funding from \$20 million in 2008 to \$38.2 million in 2018. That \$18 million increase in HUD funding only helped Houston further its endeavors to permanently reduce homelessness.

Although a variety of factors contributed to Houston's success, the most important intervention was its focus and development of more permanent supportive housing, which provides long-term housing, with wrap-around social, behavioral, and health support-services tailored to each client's specific needs.



# BEST PRACTICES AND MODELS

## Recommended Best Practices and Interventions

Based upon the conclusions of the Homeless Strategic Plan needs assessment, the following summary will outline recommended interventions that will most effectively address the unique needs of the chronically homeless in the City of Corona:

- ✓ Outreach and Engagement
  - Going to locations where homeless congregate and bringing services directly to the homeless versus requiring the homeless to seek services
  - Coordinated and persistent outreach and engagement to connect the homeless with services and shelter
  - Provide transportation services to connect the homeless to a low barrier navigation center/emergency shelter
  
- ✓ Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center
  - Coordinated referrals from Corona PD HOPE Team and City Net
  - Eliminate “pre-conditions” to shelter entry which could include:
    - Criminal background checks
    - Required Identification
    - Credit checks
    - Alcohol and Drug Testing
  - Client-centered approach to address unique needs of homeless. This approach provides chronically homeless with all the services they need to stabilize. This approach as also known as the Wrap Around Services Model.
  - Flexibility on time limit with target of 180-consecutive day, maximum length of stay
  - Shelter staff that help chronically homeless to navigate the system of medical, behavioral, and social service assistance programs to end crisis and quickly move towards housing stability
  - 24/7 shelter/service center to provide continuity of care
  - Low barrier does not mean low expectations. It means meeting the homeless where they are and navigating a path to supportive services and stable housing
  
- ✓ Permanent Supportive Housing
  - Proven housing solution for the chronically homeless
  - Combines wrap-round supportive services in an affordable housing environment
  - High success with low recidivism rates
  - Improves health and stability
  - Reduces high cost impacts to publicly funded crisis services such as hospitals, jails/prisons, detox centers, psychiatric centers
  - Helps chronically homeless with permanent mental health and other disabilities to maintain housing stability through ongoing supportive services

# BEST PRACTICES AND MODELS

## Recommended Best Practices and Interventions continued

Based upon the conclusions of the Homeless Strategic Plan needs assessment, the following summary will outline recommended interventions that will most effectively address the unique needs of the situationally homeless in the City of Corona. Because of the varying needs of situationally homeless individuals and families, a blended model of interventions would be effective for the City of Corona. The blended model should include:

- ✓ Outreach and Engagement Services as previously described
- ✓ Low Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center as previously described
- ✓ Transitional Housing
  - To align with national, state, and local best practices, development of new transitional housing is not recommended; however, partnerships with existing transitional housing operators could provide an additional strategy for assisting the situationally homeless.
  - Transitional Housing provides longer-term shelter (usually up to 24 months) with intensive supportive services.
  - Although the primary goal should be to place situationally homeless in permanent housing as soon as possible, in some cases, placement in existing transitional housing might bridge resource gaps between emergency shelter and permanent housing. Additionally, some situationally homeless may thrive in a structured transitional shelter environment
- ✓ Workforce Development Programs are needed to provide a wide variety of job development services for situationally homeless clients. Workforce development services should include but not be limited to:
  - Assessment of Employment Barriers
  - Vocational/Career Counseling
  - Job Readiness Training
  - Job Placement Opportunities
  - Computer Training
  - Life Skills Training
  - Credit Counseling
  - Budgeting

# BEST PRACTICES AND MODELS

## Recommended Best Practices and Interventions continued

Based upon the conclusions of the Homeless Strategic Plan needs assessment, the following summary will outline recommended interventions that will most effectively address the unique needs of the at-risk of homelessness in the City of Corona. Many of the best practice programs that prevent homelessness are designed to help individuals and families with the cost of daily necessities to free up limited or reduced income for payment of rent or mortgage obligations. Prevention programs include but are not limited to the following:

- ✓ Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Assistance Programs that provide short-term financial assistance to pay back rent or mortgage payments owed as well as late payment fees.
- ✓ Workforce Development Services designed to help at-risk of homelessness clients improve job skills and increase wages.
- ✓ Clothing Assistance Programs that provide business suits or business attire in preparation for job interviews as well as day-to-day clothing for needy families and individuals.
- ✓ Utility Assistance Programs that provide short-term financial assistance to prevent utility shut offs.
- ✓ Food Assistance Programs to provide food and other daily necessities.
- ✓ Transportation Assistance Programs provided through gas cards, bus vouchers or transportation providers.
- ✓ Healthcare services that assist families and individuals with costs or co-payments associated with prescriptions, dental services, and medical services.
- ✓ Credit Counseling Services to help families and individuals with credit debt and credit history.

Although the City of Corona's Homeless Strategic Plan needs to address chronically homeless, situationally homeless, and at-risk of homeless individuals and families, the recommended top priority is to address the chronically homeless population.

According to the national studies as well as the homeless needs assessment and community engagement data in this plan, the chronically homeless are the most medically fragile, have the highest rates of premature death, and cause the highest cost impacts to local government.

The chronically homeless also cause a higher level of impact to Corona's businesses and residents. Therefore, the next section of this plan will highlight best practice models that address chronic homelessness through local government partnerships with nonprofits.

# SHELTER AND HOUSING MODELS

## Mercy House

Mercy House is a nonprofit organization that provides a full spectrum of services, shelter and housing for the homeless. Mercy House is headquartered in Santa Ana, California and operates homeless programs in Orange County, Los Angeles County, Riverside County, San Bernardino County, and Ventura County. Mercy House also operates programs in other states such as Arizona.

Mercy House operates a wide variety of programs including:

- ✓ Homeless Prevention Programs
- ✓ Street Outreach and Engagement
- ✓ Access Center Services
- ✓ Low Barrier Year-Round and Seasonal Emergency Shelters
- ✓ Transitional Shelters
- ✓ Rapid Rehousing
- ✓ Residential Services
- ✓ Permanent Supportive Housing
- ✓ Affordable Housing



Based upon the number of chronically homeless individuals in the City of Corona, this section of the plan will showcase two Mercy House best practice programs that are effective in moving chronically homeless from the streets to low barrier shelter and permanent supportive housing:

Bridges at Kraemer Emergency Shelter:

The Bridges at Kraemer facility is owned by the County of Orange and operated by Mercy House. The Bridges at Kraemer was Orange County's first large-scale, year-round emergency shelter with a multi-service center. The facility provides 200-beds of low barrier emergency shelter with a wide variety of services provided by the following public and private agencies.

- ✓ Share Ourselves (SOS) for Medical and Behavioral Health Services
- ✓ Lighthouse for AA Support
- ✓ CalOptima for Healthcare Services
- ✓ Career Wise for Job Services
- ✓ SOAR for Social Security/Disability Benefits Services
- ✓ HEART Veterinarian for Pet Services
- ✓ HURTT Medical Mobile for Healthcare Services
- ✓ County Health Care Agency for Outreach/Engagement and Public Health
- ✓ Jobs for Life for Workforce Development
- ✓ Public Law Center for Legal Services
- ✓ Public Defender's Office for Legal Services
- ✓ County Social Services for Benefits Assistance



# SHELTER AND HOUSING MODELS

## Mercy House Bridges at Kraemer continued

The Bridges at Kraemer project was the catalyst for the development of a Management Operating Plan (MOP) that involved a collaborative between the County of Orange, Mercy House, and North County Cities such as Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Fullerton, Placentia, and Yorba Linda. Mercy House wrote the MOP with a collaborative of nonprofit agencies and the County of Orange facilitated a working group of Police Chiefs from North Orange County Cities to provide input on policies that would guide the Good Neighbor polices of the MOP. The following provides a summary of MOP polices and best practices as well as project costs and funding sources:

### MOP Good Neighbor Policies

- ✓ Limited referrals through
  - County Outreach
  - City Net
  - North County Police Departments
- ✓ No Walk-Ins/No Walk Outs
- ✓ Transportation Shuttle Services
- ✓ Community Advisory Board
- ✓ 24/7 Emergency Shelter/Services

### MOP Best Practices

- ✓ Low Barrier
- ✓ Client-Centered
- ✓ Housing Focused
- ✓ Systems-Oriented
  - Outreach
  - Shelter
  - Multi-Disciplinary Services
  - Housing
- ✓ Good Neighbor Plan
- ✓ Shelter Advisory Boards

### Operating Budget/Funding

- ✓ \$2,736,309 Annual Shelter Operating Budget
- ✓ Partner Agency Supportive Services Not Part of Shelter Operating Budget
- ✓ 73,000 Bed Night Per Year Capacity
- ✓ Funding Sources
  - County General Funds (majority of operating budget)
  - Emergency Food and Shelter Program Funds
  - State Adult Reentry Funds & SB 850 Funds



# SHELTER AND HOUSING MODELS

## Mercy House – The Orchard Permanent Supportive Housing Project

The Orchard is an innovative project that transformed a motel into 72 units of permanent supportive housing to serve chronically homeless individuals. Additional details about this development are as follows:

- ✓ Development Partner: Community Development Partners
- ✓ Property Management Partner: Solari Enterprises
- ✓ Primary Service Provider: Mercy House
- ✓ Other Supportive Service Partners
  - Orange County Healthcare Agency for Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment
  - SOS and Pathways for Mental Health Services
  - Anaheim Lighthouse, Salvation Army, Serve the People and AA/NA for Substance Abuse Treatment
- ✓ Total Development Cost Per Unit: \$278,006/Total Project Development Cost: \$20,016,432
- ✓ Capital Funding
  - Tax Credits
  - State Affordable Housing Program (AHP)
  - City of Santa Ana HOME Permanent Loan & Deferred Developer Fee
  - 71 Project Based Vouchers (PBV) awarded from the Santa Ana Housing Authority
  - County Continuum of Care funding to support services costs
  - City of Santa Ana Rapid Rehousing Funds to cover the cost of deposits
- ✓ Other Best Practice Components
  - Property Management has permanent supportive housing/housing first experience
  - Security features include gating, cameras, and security guards
  - Community garden that engages residents interested in helping to maintain the garden which fosters community involvement and pride in the project
  - Commercial kitchen that ensures residents with lack of resources have access to quality meals. This has been a benefit to Orchard residents and utilizes a non-profit partner to provide meals at no cost.



# SHELTER AND HOUSING MODELS

## Tustin Temporary Emergency Shelter

Another example of a best practice, low barrier emergency shelter is the Tustin Temporary Emergency Shelter (TTES). TTES is a partnership between the City of Tustin, Tustin Police Department, and Temporary Shelter, Inc. TTES provides safe and dignified shelter to homeless men, women, and children who have a link to the City of Tustin. Additional information about TTES is as follows:

- ✓ Program was quickly operational using modular buildings
- ✓ Referrals must come from the Tustin Police Department or City Net
- ✓ Tustin Police Department has officers on site at the shelter
- ✓ 57-bed, 24/7, low-barrier emergency shelter with wrap-round services
- ✓ Pets are allowed
- ✓ City of Tustin funds \$1,230,000 of shelter operating costs
- ✓ City funding sources include General Fund, Low/Mod Housing Fund and State SB2 Public Local Housing Allocation Funds
- ✓ Total Annual Operating Costs are \$2,114,805 including City-funded shelter operating costs and modular building lease as well as in-kind guest services such as medical, dental, behavioral health, legal, food, volunteer coordination and other services provided by Temporary Shelter, Inc.
- ✓ Fully loaded per night shelter bed cost, including in-kind services is \$101.65
- ✓ Examples of other service partners include the County Health Care Agency and County Social Services Agency



CITY OF TUSTIN  
CALIFORNIA

# HOMELESS STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

The following ten goals were developed to transform the City of Corona's approach to addressing homelessness. These goals were based upon the four plan elements: 1) Community Engagement, 2) Homeless Needs Assessment, 3) Cost Impact Analysis, and 4) Models and Best Practices.

Fifty-six implementing strategies were developed to support goal achievement. The plan will be implemented in phases over a five-year period. Data tracking systems will measure success to ensure that this plan is flexible, scalable, and responsive to changing needs and issues.

Goal 1	Develop A Systems-Oriented Approach to Address Homelessness
Goal 2	Develop A Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System
Goal 3	Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions
Goal 4	Expand Outreach and Engagement
Goal 5	Develop and Participate in Sub-Regional Collaboratives with Neighboring Cities
Goal 6	Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 7	Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 8	Develop A Homeless Prevention Initiative
Goal 9	Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives
Goal 10	Expand Data Tracking Systems and Dashboard to Measure System Performance

# IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES

The following fifty-six implementing strategies were developed to provide a clear set of actions that are necessary to facilitate achievement of the ten goals outlined in the City's strategic plan.

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 1</u></p> <p>Develop A Systems-Oriented Approach to Address Homelessness</p>	<p>A systems-oriented approach to homelessness moves from a one-size, fits all approach to a system of care that matches the appropriate interventions to homeless individuals and families. A systems-oriented approach also reduces fragmentation, improves leveraging of resources and aligns to Federal, State, and County/Continuum of Care Policy. The following strategies are key to a systems-oriented service delivery system for Corona:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Align City Policy to Federal, State, County and Continuum of Care Homeless Policy and Funding Initiatives to position City for funding and partnership opportunities and to develop a system of services and housing to address homelessness in Corona.</li> <li>✓ Develop City initiatives that link outreach/engagement, emergency shelter, supportive services, and permanent housing as part of a continuum of services for homeless clients.</li> <li>✓ Improve coordination between public/private agencies serving the homeless in Corona to reduce fragmentation or duplication of services and to leverage limited resources.</li> <li>✓ Develop City initiatives that promote coordination among multi-disciplinary service providers to improve wrap around services to homeless clients and to expedite permanent housing placements.</li> <li>✓ For eligible programs, participate in the County's Homeless Management Information System and Coordinated Entry System.</li> <li>✓ Maintain Homeless Solutions Coordinator Position.</li> <li>✓ Allocate \$1,000,000 in FY 20/21 general funds to support City's Homeless Strategic Plan initiative and carry over unspent FY 19/20 Homeless Programs general funds of \$714,827 to supplement FY 20/21 Homeless Strategic Plan initiatives.</li> <li>✓ Encourage the County and the Continuum of Care to offer technical assistance and planning grants for cities to build capacity to develop a systems-oriented approach to addressing homelessness.</li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p data-bbox="168 165 261 195"><u>Goal 2</u></p> <p data-bbox="168 289 423 432">Develop A Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System</p>	<p data-bbox="456 165 1503 308">Emergency Shelter should be connected to a system of services utilizing low-barrier, housing first polices that facilitate rapid placement in housing. The following strategies will facilitate the development of Corona's emergency shelter system:</p> <ul data-bbox="505 338 1503 1703" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="505 338 1503 443">✓ Align City CDBG Capital Funds to support the development of a shelter/navigation center system (proposed funding activity of \$765,209 for FY 20/21).</li> <li data-bbox="505 472 1503 661">✓ Align City CDBG Public Service Funds to support operation of a shelter/navigation center system (proposed funding activity is \$187,000 per year for FY 21/22 through FY 24/25 of the Consolidated Plan). This action factors the use of FY 20/21 \$187,000 CDBG allocation to fund the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final year of the existing public service providers.</li> <li data-bbox="505 690 1503 947">✓ Direct staff to apply for 1<sup>st</sup> year of \$582,003 State SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Entitlement Funds allocated to the City of Corona. Link funds to the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System to use for program operation and/or permanent housing placements. Develop required five-year plan to use the \$3,492,018 in SB2 funds to support the Shelter/Navigation Center System (proposed funding activity includes City's 5% administrative allowance).</li> <li data-bbox="505 976 1503 1274">✓ Establish a partnership with HomeAid Inland Empire to leverage City resources for rehabilitation or construction of an Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center. HomeAid Inland Empire is a nonprofit arm of the Building Industry Association and can leverage in-kind donations of materials and labor to develop emergency shelters. HomeAid Inland Empire is interested in partnering with the City of Corona. Direct the Homeless Solutions Coordinator to submit an application to HomeAid to initiate the partnership process.</li> <li data-bbox="505 1304 1503 1484">✓ Select an Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center Option. Details on choices are outlined in the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center Options Section of this plan. Once option is selected, direct staff to take actions to facilitate project readiness to serve clients (e.g., rehabilitation or construction activities, etc.).</li> <li data-bbox="505 1514 1503 1703">✓ Issue an RFP and select a nonprofit to operate the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System. As part of RFP, require selected operator to apply for other funding sources to leverage City funding and expand the components of the Center's system of services and housing resources.</li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 3</u></p> <p>Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions</p>	<p>The key to ending homelessness is housing. Using a housing first approach provides the framework to ensure that situationally and chronically homeless can stabilize through quick transitions to housing resources. The following strategies will help the City of Corona to achieve these objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Align Five-Year Consolidated Plan HOME Estimated Funding Allocation of \$1,779,345 to support proposed Homeless Strategic Plan housing initiatives such as Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and Permanent Supportive Housing. For Year 1 of the Consolidated Plan, allocate \$355,869 in HOME Funds to support the creation of permanent supportive housing/affordable housing placements using a TBRA model (Tenant-Based Rental Assistance). Link TBRA housing initiative to the Navigation Center/Emergency Shelter as part of the Systems-Oriented Goal in this plan (proposed budget activity of \$355,869 for FY 20/21).</li> <li>✓ Use City-Owned 12 Housing Units on 5<sup>th</sup> Street for Permanent-Supportive Housing for the homeless. Initial placements will use existing 3 vacancies. Additional homeless will be placed as more units become available through turn-over in occupied units. Link 5<sup>th</sup> Street Housing Units to the Navigation Center/Emergency Shelter as part of the Systems-Oriented Goal in this plan. Direct Homeless Solutions Coordinator to return to Council with recommendations on the best model for operation of the City-Owned Housing Units (City-Owned/Operated versus Nonprofit Operated through ownership or lease).</li> <li>✓ Use City-Owned 4.76 Acres on 2<sup>nd</sup> &amp; Buena Vista to create a combination of affordable housing and permanent supportive housing units. Through a competitive process, select a developer with experience in securing Federal, State, County, and other funding to develop and operate a blended motel of affordable housing and housing permanent supportive housing units.</li> <li>✓ Develop partnership with the County Behavioral Health Department and other public and private agencies to provide services needed for Permanent Supportive Housing.</li> <li>✓ To increase the supply of affordable housing and permanent supportive housing for the homeless and to leverage limited affordable housing resources, establish an inclusionary zoning policy and ordinance as part of the City's FY 20/21 <b>Housing Element Update</b>. Best practice inclusionary zoning polices require developers of market rate housing to include a percentage of affordable housing or pay a fee-in-lieu that goes to an affordable housing fund.</li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p data-bbox="168 163 261 193"><u>Goal 4</u></p> <p data-bbox="168 289 412 359">Expand Outreach and Engagement</p>	<p data-bbox="456 163 1505 310">The homeless needs assessment confirmed that Corona has a large percentage of long-term street homeless. Effective engagement and connection to services and housing will require expanded outreach efforts. The following strategies will support these objectives:</p> <ul data-bbox="505 338 1505 932" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="505 338 1505 443">✓ Expand ability to respond to business and resident concerns and the needs of the homeless by increasing outreach and engagement efforts.</li> <li data-bbox="505 474 1505 543">✓ Increase successful engagements through persistent, expanded and coordinated outreach.</li> <li data-bbox="505 575 1505 680">✓ Link outreach and engagement initiatives to the City's Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center to support the Systems-Oriented Goal of this plan and to facilitate warm hand-offs to shelter case managers.</li> <li data-bbox="505 711 1505 932">✓ Expand Corona Police Department HOPE Team Outreach and Engagement efforts from five days to seven days per week for day and evening shifts. This recommendation supports the City's Police Department survey response in the Homeless Cost Impact Section of this plan. This recommendation is also consistent with the Hillard Heintze November 2019 Assessment of the Corona Police Department.</li> </ul>



Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 5</u></p> <p>Develop and Participate in Sub-Regional Collaboratives with Neighboring Cities</p>	<p>The homeless needs assessment of this plan confirmed that a percentage of homeless regularly migrate between the cities of 2<sup>nd</sup> District. Because of the transient nature of the homeless, the City of Corona needs to work with the County, Continuum of Care, and 2<sup>nd</sup> District cities to develop sub-regional partnerships. Implementing strategies to support this objective include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Encourage the County and Continuum of Care to establish policies that help to facilitate sub-regional collaboration among cities. Examples of policies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Offer technical assistance/planning grants to cities to build capacity to develop sub-regional partnerships to address the homeless issue</li> <li>○ Offer bonus point incentives on grant applications for cities (or city endorsed nonprofits/developers) that are applying for funds to serve respective homeless clients living in cities within a sub-region.</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Approach neighboring cities with potential sub-regional partnership opportunities. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Requesting Nonprofit Partners to apply for funds to serve respective homeless in cities within the 2<sup>nd</sup> District Sub-Region.</li> <li>○ Establishing data sharing agreements between Police Departments, Outreach Workers, and Case Managers to evaluate service patterns and unmet needs and gaps.</li> <li>○ Evaluating feasibility and willingness to share homeless resources and/or costs (e.g., dedicated beds and services at an emergency shelter/navigation center).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 6</u></p> <p>Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives</p>	<p>Addressing homelessness should be a community-wide effort to leverage resources and to develop creative programs. The following strategies support this objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establish Faith-Based Partnerships to City's leverage homeless resources. There are approximately 100 faith-based organizations in the City of Corona. Examples of partnership opportunities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Volunteers to support the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center</li> <li>○ Donations for Food, Clothing, Hygiene Kits, and other essential items</li> <li>○ Financial Donations to support operation of the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center</li> <li>○ Facilitating warm hand-offs and referrals for homeless receiving services from members of the faith community</li> <li>○ Land donations for affordable housing</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Establish Partnerships with the Healthcare Community to expand services to the homeless. Potential partnership examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Partnership with Corona Regional Medical Center and City's Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System for safe hospital discharges and recuperative care.</li> <li>○ Partnerships with medical professionals who are willing to donate behavioral health and medical/healthcare services to the homeless.</li> <li>○ Partnerships with Colleges and Universities for provision of mental health counseling to the homeless through Clinical Psychology Master's Programs to assist students and graduated psychology alumni interns through providing clinical practicum and internship experiences.</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Establish Partnerships with the Business Community and Corona Chamber of Commerce. Examples of partnership opportunities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Volunteers to support the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center</li> <li>○ Donations for Food, Clothing, Hygiene Kits, and other essential items</li> <li>○ Financial Donations to support operation of the Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 7</u></p> <p>Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives</p>	<p>According to data received from the County Executive Office, the County and the Continuum of Care invest an average of \$100 million per year to support services, shelter, and housing to prevent and end homelessness throughout the region of Riverside County. Examples of partnership opportunities to leverage/secure these resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Participate in County and Continuum of Care regional efforts related to the homeless. Examples include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Homeless Management Information System</li> <li>○ Coordinated Entry System</li> <li>○ 100-Day Challenges</li> <li>○ Annual Count and Survey of the Homeless</li> <li>○ Continuum of Care Meetings</li> <li>○ Continuum of Care Sub-Committee Meetings</li> <li>○ Continuum of Care Board of Governance Meetings</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Partner with County Behavioral Health for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Supportive Services.</li> <li>✓ Partner with County Department of Social Services for benefits services and supports such as CalWorks, CalFresh/SNAP, GAIN/Welfare-to-Work, General Relief, and Medi-Cal.</li> <li>✓ Partner with County Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions Department for affordable housing financing resources, Section 8 Project-Based Vouchers and Housing Choice Vouchers, Workforce Development Services, and other resources.</li> <li>✓ Partner with County Executive Office Homeless Solutions for homeless encampment response support, linkage to County services, homeless policy and program information, and other strategic support.</li> <li>✓ Partner with County Probation for re-entry services which include whole person care service coordination for health, behavioral health, and social services.</li> <li>✓ Partner with the County Veterans Service Office and Office on Aging for veteran and older adult services.</li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 8</u></p> <p>Develop A Homeless Prevention Initiative</p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented impacts to the economy. As a result, the City of Corona will likely experience an increase in homeless families and individuals. The following implementing strategies will support homeless prevention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop an Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System that includes Homeless Prevention programs and resources.</li> <li>✓ Partner with public and private agencies that provide Homeless Prevention services and assistance programs such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Utility Assistance</li> <li>○ Food and Clothing Assistance</li> <li>○ Credit Counseling</li> <li>○ Employment Services</li> <li>○ Financial Support for Eviction Prevention</li> <li>○ Fair Housing Counseling for Landlord/Tenant Disputes</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Establish a flexible pool of funding that can provide financial assistance to those who are at-risk of losing their existing housing.</li> <li>✓ Work with County and Continuum of Care to support and improve discharge planning policies and regional efforts to prevent homelessness resulting from discharges from jails/prisons, hospitals, foster care and other institutions of care.</li> <li>✓ Approve amendment to the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Action Plan for allocation of CARES Act funding to provide Homeless Prevention financial assistance to at-risk of homeless individuals and families in the City of Corona. Program to be administered by the City's Housing Department staff (proposed funding activity of \$411,908)</li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 9</u></p> <p>Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives</p>	<p>Homelessness is a complex and challenging issue that is impacted by laws, regulations, economic trends, and social stigmas. The following advocacy strategies will increase effectiveness of plan initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Include Homeless Solutions Coordinator in annual process for development of City's legislative platform. Collaborate with Inland Empire League of California Cities and County of Riverside to identify legislative advocacy issues and actions related to homelessness and housing.</li> <li>✓ Recommend legislative, policy, and program changes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Address legislative, legal, and regulatory barriers</li> <li>○ Increase funding</li> <li>○ Improve effectiveness of program solutions</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Expand community education and engagement efforts to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase awareness and compassion to reduce social stigmas</li> <li>○ Increase awareness of homeless cost impacts resulting from non-solutions</li> <li>○ Build support for investment in effective homeless solutions</li> <li>○ Increase public/private partnerships</li> <li>○ Engage landlords to increase affordable housing opportunities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Goal	Implementing Strategy
<p><u>Goal 10</u></p> <p>Expand Data Tracking Systems and Dashboard to Measure System Performance</p>	<p>The most effective way to measure success is through effective data tracking systems and dashboards that evaluate system performance. Measuring system performance aligns the City of Corona with Federal, State, County, and Continuum of Care data policy. Accurate data tracking will help the City to measure success in addressing homelessness and maintain a system of services that is flexible and scalable based on changing needs and resources. The following implementing strategies will help the City of Corona to accomplish these objectives:</p> <p><u>Client Measurements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Track new public and private partnerships to measure additional resources.</li> <li>✓ Track new and existing funding sources allocated to the City's system of homeless services.</li> <li>✓ Modify existing dashboard to provide more specific outreach/engagement street exit destinations including placements in emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent housing, family reunification, etc.</li> <li>✓ Track first time homeless.</li> <li>✓ Track length of homelessness.</li> <li>✓ Track length of stay in City's emergency shelter system.</li> <li>✓ Track non-employment income changes.</li> <li>✓ Track increases in employment and employment income changes.</li> <li>✓ Track housing placement and retention rates.</li> <li>✓ Track number of document ready clients waiting for permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing or other housing placements.</li> <li>✓ Track returns to homelessness.</li> <li>✓ Compare and evaluate annual point in time count and survey data with client-level data from City's system of services, including client data on by-name list of homeless from street outreach.</li> <li>✓ Modify City's Homeless Solutions Website Dashboard to include new data elements.</li> </ul> <p><u>System Measurements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Number of emergency shelter units to be developed</li> <li>✓ Number of permanent supportive housing and affordable housing units to be developed</li> <li>✓ Number and type of public/private partnerships to be developed with an overview of the types of resources to be secured or leveraged</li> <li>✓ Number of sub-regional partnerships to be developed with an overview of the types of resources to be secured or policies to be approved to facilitate improved homeless services in the region</li> <li>✓ Number of new grants to be secured to support or expand the City's system of homeless services.</li> </ul>

# PHASES OF PLAN

The City of Corona Homeless Strategic Plan will be implemented in phases over time. The plan is designed to be a living-breathing document that supports a flexible and scalable system of services that can respond to changing needs, issues, and opportunities. Public/private partnerships as well as ongoing community engagement will be key to successful implementation of the goals in the plan.

<p>Phase I FY 20/21</p>	<p>Goal 1: Develop a Systems-Oriented Approach to Address Homelessness – Full completion in Phase I.</p> <p>Goal 2: Develop a Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center System – Full completion in Phase I with use of Harrison Facility.</p> <p>Goal 3: Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions – Goal will be implemented over time during all phases. Phase I could include use of City Housing Units on 5<sup>th</sup> Street and use of HOME Funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Permanent Supportive Housing.</p> <p>Goal 4: Expand Outreach and Engagement – Full completion in Phase I with expansion of PD HOPE Team.</p> <p>Goal 8: Develop a Homeless Prevention Initiative – Partial completion in Phase I with launch of City Housing Department Homeless Prevention Program using CARES Act Funds. Additional components of initiative will happen over time with development of partnerships.</p>
<p>Phase II FY 21/22</p>	<p>Goal 5: Develop and Participate in Sub-Regional Collaboratives with Neighboring Cities – While groundwork will be laid in Phase I, full development of sub-regional partnerships will likely happen in Phase II.</p> <p>Goal 6: Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives - While groundwork can be laid in Phase I, a robust partnership development initiative will be launched in Phase II. Goal 6 will happen throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 7: Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives. - While groundwork will be laid in Phase I, a robust partnership development initiative will be launched in Phase II. Goal 7 will happen throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 10: Expand Data Tracking Systems and Dashboard to Measure System Performance. - While groundwork will be laid in Phase I, a robust data tracking system and dashboard initiative will be launched in Phase II.</p> <p>Goal 3: Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions – Goal will be implemented over time during all phases. Phase II could include use of HOME Funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Permanent Supportive Housing and development of partnerships with State and County for additional housing resources.</p>

# PHASES OF PLAN

<p>Phase III FY 22/23</p>	<p>Goal 9: Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives. While groundwork will be laid in Phase II, a robust advocacy campaign will be launched in Phase III.</p> <p>Goal 3: Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions – Goal will be implemented over time during all phases. Phase III could include use of HOME Funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Permanent Supportive Housing and development of partnerships with State and County for additional housing resources.</p> <p>Goal 6: Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 7: Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives. – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p>
<p>Phase IV FY 23/24</p>	<p>Goal 9: Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives. Continue advocacy campaign efforts throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 3: Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions – Goal will be implemented over time during all phases. Phase IV could include use of HOME Funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Permanent Supportive Housing and development of partnerships with State and County for additional housing resources.</p> <p>Goal 6: Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 7: Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives. – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p>
<p>Phase V FY 24/25</p>	<p>Goal 9: Develop An Advocacy Campaign to Support Plan Initiatives. Continue advocacy campaign efforts throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 3: Develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing Solutions – Goal will be implemented over time during all phases. Phase V could include use of HOME Funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Permanent Supportive Housing and development of partnerships with State and County for additional housing resources.</p> <p>Goal 6: Develop Public/Private Partnerships to Support Plan Initiatives – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p> <p>Goal 7: Develop Partnerships with the County and Continuum of Care to Support Plan Initiatives. – Continue partnership development throughout plan implementation.</p>



# MEASUREMENTS OF SUCCESS

Best practices models in government are built upon the foundation of measuring success. The goals in this draft plan are broad and will need to be refined as part of a Homeless Solutions Annual Action Plan (HSAAP) that is tied to the annual budget. The annual action plan should drill down on specific plan goals. Progress on the HSAAP should be tracked through a Dashboard Report that is submitted to City Council and the Public on a quarterly basis during Phase I.

During Phase II and subsequent years of the Five-Year Plan, the Dashboard reports can transition to semi-annual and eventually annual reports. The Dashboard report should include metrics that capture opportunities and challenges that affect progress of the plan. The Dashboard should also measure the goals with Green, Yellow, and Red Colors to provide a visual picture of the progress for each goal or benchmark. Examples of metrics to measure plan success include but are not limited to:

## System Measurements:

- ✓ Number of Emergency Shelter units to be developed
- ✓ Number of Permanent Supportive Housing/Affordable Housing units to be developed
- ✓ Number and Type of Public/Private Partnerships to be developed with an overview of the types of resources to be secured or leveraged
- ✓ Number of Sub-Regional Partnership Initiatives to be developed with an overview of the types of resources to be secured or policies that facilitate improved homeless services in the region
- ✓ Number of new grants to support the City's system of homeless services

## Client Measurements:

- ✓ Number of outreach and engagement street exit destinations including placements in emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent housing, family reunification, etc.
- ✓ Number of first time homeless
- ✓ Length of homelessness
- ✓ Length of stay in City's emergency shelter system
- ✓ Non-employment income and employment income changes
- ✓ Housing placement and retention rates
- ✓ Number of document ready clients waiting for permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing housing placements
- ✓ Returns to homelessness
- ✓ Annual point in time count and survey data as compared to client-level data from City's system of services, including client data on by-name list of homeless from street outreach & shelter

# FUNDING SOURCES

Corona's homeless system of services will need to be developed and maintained through a variety of public and private funding sources. Due to COVID-19's impact on the economy, counties and cities across the nation are experiencing budget shortfalls. As a result, the City will need to aggressively pursue grants that support goals and initiatives in the plan.

Because the City's staffing resources are limited, grant opportunities will need to be evaluated to ensure that the City can comply with all program and administrative requirements. With the right timing and combination of successful grant efforts, the City could be in a position to add more staff to support increased work associated with new grant funding. The following list provides examples of different funding sources and funding opportunities that support homelessness and affordable housing:

## City Funding

- ✓ General Funds
- ✓ Community Development Block Grant Funds
- ✓ HOME Investment Partnership Act Funds
- ✓ State SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation
- ✓ Dwelling Development Tax Fund (DDT) (one-time capital project)

## Federal, State, County Funding

- ✓ Federal Continuum of Care Funds via Riverside Continuum of Care
- ✓ Federal Emergency Food and Shelter Program Funds via Riverside Continuum of Care
- ✓ Federal Project-Based Vouchers from Housing Choice Voucher Program via Riverside County Housing Authority
- ✓ State Emergency Solutions Grant Funds via Riverside Continuum of Care
- ✓ State Multifamily Housing Program via State HCD
- ✓ State Supportive Housing Multifamily Housing Program via State HCD
- ✓ State Housing for a Healthy California Program via State HCD
- ✓ State COVID-19 Emergency Homelessness Funding via Riverside Continuum of Care
- ✓ State Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program via Riverside Continuum of Care
- ✓ State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program via the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee

# FUNDING SOURCES

In addition to City, County, Continuum of Care, State, and Federal funding, the City of Corona should collaborate with its contracted shelter and housing operator to pursue private funding from foundations. **Private funding from foundations can leverage the City's limited resources.** Examples of private foundations that may fund homeless programs include but are not limited to:

- ✓ Bank of America Charitable Foundation
- ✓ Green Foundation
- ✓ In and Out Burger Foundation
- ✓ Inland Empire Community Foundation
- ✓ Loma Linda University Health Foundation
- ✓ Regional Access Project Foundation
- ✓ Riverside Community Health Foundation
- ✓ Ronald McDonald House of Charities of Southern California
- ✓ United Way
- ✓ Wells Fargo Foundation





**APPENDIX D**  
**SF-424 Grant Applications,**  
**SF-424D Assurances, and**  
**Action Plan Certifications**

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**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>			
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="CA60828"/>			5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="B-20-MC-06-0573"/>		
<b>State Use Only:</b>					
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>			
<b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>					
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Corona"/>					
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="95-6000697"/>			* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0885131550000"/>		
<b>d. Address:</b>					
* Street1:	<input type="text" value="400 S. Vicentia Avenue"/>				
Street2:	<input type="text"/>				
* City:	<input type="text" value="Corona"/>				
County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>				
* State:	<input type="text" value="CA: California"/>				
Province:	<input type="text"/>				
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>				
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="92882-2187"/>				
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>					
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community Development"/>			Division Name: <input type="text" value="Housing Services"/>		
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>					
Prefix:	<input type="text" value="Mr ."/>	* First Name:	<input type="text" value="Clint"/>		
Middle Name:	<input type="text"/>				
* Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Whited"/>				
Suffix:	<input type="text"/>				
Title:	<input type="text" value="CDBG Consultant"/>				
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>					
* Telephone Number:	<input type="text" value="(951) 817-5715"/>	Fax Number:	<input type="text" value="(951) 279-3550"/>		
* Email:	<input type="text" value="Clint.Whited@CoronaCA.gov"/>				

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:**

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

**\* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

\* Title:

N/A

**13. Competition Identification Number:**

N/A

Title:

N/A

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

2020-2021 Action Plan projects using Community Development Block Grant Entitlement funds pursuant to Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

\* b. Program/Project

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

\* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,249,046.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,249,046.00"/>

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

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

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

Yes  No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

\*\* I AGREE

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

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title:

\* Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

\* Email:

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

DS DS DocuSigned by: Jacob Ellis

\* Date Signed:



## ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009  
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

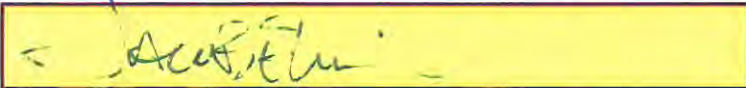
**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Corona	DATE SUBMITTED 6-25-2020

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication  
 Application  
 Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- New  
 Continuation  
 Revision

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

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

**State Use Only:**

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

**8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:**\* a. Legal Name: 

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

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

**d. Address:**

\* Street1:

Street2:

\* City:

County/Parish:

\* State:

Province:

\* Country:

\* Zip / Postal Code:

**e. Organizational Unit:**

Department Name:

Division Name:

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

Prefix:

\* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

\* Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

\* Email:

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:**

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

**\* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

\* Title:

N/A

**13. Competition Identification Number:**

N/A

Title:

N/A

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

2020-2021 Action Plan projects using HOME Investment Partnerships program funds pursuant to Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

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**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

\* b. Program/Project

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

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**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

\* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="496,877.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
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Yes  No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

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

\*\* I AGREE

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

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title:

\* Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

\* Email:

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

 DS DS DocuSigned by: Jacob Ellis

\* Date Signed:

## ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009  
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


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1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Corona	6-25-20-20

## CERTIFICATIONS

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

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

**Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

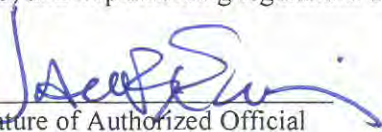
**Anti-Lobbying** --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:


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

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

**Consistency with plan** --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

  
Signature of Authorized Official

  
Date

City Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



## Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

**Community Development Plan** -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

**Following a Plan** -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

**Use of Funds** -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2019, 2020, 2021 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

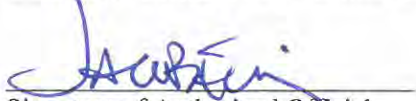
**Excessive Force** -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

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

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

**Compliance with Laws** -- It will comply with applicable laws.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

6-27-2020  
Date

City Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

6-27-2020  
Date

City Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**Specific HOME Certifications**

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance** -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

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

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

6-25-2020  
Date

**City Manager**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## **APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:**

#### **Lobbying Certification**

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



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