



City of Upland

2025-2029 Consolidated Plan 2025-2026 Action Plan

April 2025



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Upland City Council

Bill Velto
Mayor

Rudy Zuniga
Mayor Pro Tem

James Breitling
Council Member

Carlos Garcia
Council Member

Shannan Maust
Council Member

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary

The City of Upland has prepared the *2025-2030 Consolidated Plan* as required to receive federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. This Consolidated Plan provides the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with a comprehensive assessment of the City's housing and community development needs. It also outlines the City's priorities, objectives, and strategies for the investment of CDBG funds to address these needs over the next five years, from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030.

The City receives CDBG funds from HUD on a formula basis each year, and in turn, awards grants and loans to nonprofit, for-profit, or public organizations for programs and projects aligned with the goals of this Plan. CDBG funds support a wide range of eligible activities to address the needs of Upland residents.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 created the CDBG Program with three primary objectives against which HUD evaluates the Consolidated Plan and the City's performance. Those primary objectives are decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. The CDBG regulations require each activity to meet one of the following national objectives:

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

Annual allocations are subject to federal appropriations and changes in demographic data used in HUD's formulas. Congress passed HUD's fiscal year 2025 appropriation and allocations were announced on May 14, 2025. The Upland jurisdiction received \$612,647 in CDBG funds and will invest these funds, together with \$19,184 in prior year resources, to implement the following projects in the *2025-2026 Annual Action Plan* from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026.

2025-2026 CDBG ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC SERVICES ACTIVITIES	\$90,000
Foothill Family Shelter- Stepping Stones Housing Program	\$8,000
Inland Valley Hope Partners- Food Security Program	\$4,000
Pacific Lifeline- Women's Program- Case Management	\$5,000
St. Joseph Church- His Hands Food Pantry	\$5,000
Upland Police Department- Upland Homeless Outreach & Prevention (U.H.O.P.E)	\$25,000
Anthesis Services- BLOOM Learning Labs	\$4,000
Assistance League of the Foothill Communities- Operation School Bell	\$5,000
Inland Valley Recovery Services- IVRS Bus Pass Program	\$4,000
Ovation School for the Performing Arts- Performance Arts Program	\$10,000
Pacific Community Center- Community Resource Enhancement	\$4,000
Sunrise Church- Upland Campus- Upland Peace Center Food Distribution	\$5,000

CAPITAL ACTIVITIES	\$390,000
Development Services Department	
Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation	\$100,000
Business Assistance & Attraction Program	\$140,000
Public Works-	\$150,000
Gibson Senior Center	\$12,647

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES	\$120,000
Administrative & Economic Development Costs	\$100,000
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	
Fair Housing	\$10,000
Landlord/Tenant Services	\$10,000

Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan needs assessment Overview

The priority needs and goals identified in the Consolidated Plan are based on analysis of information including the input received during community meetings, results of the Community Needs Surveys, and the housing and community development data elements required by HUD. Data required by HUD includes the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) covering the same period. Other sources of information used to identify needs and establish priorities were obtained through publicly available data.

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

- Affordable housing
- Improved infrastructure
- Equal access to housing opportunities
- Public services for residents, including those with special needs and individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Improved public facilities
- Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses

Consistent with HUD's national goals for the CDBG program – which aim 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. This will be achieved through the implementation of activities aligned with the following measurable goals included in the Strategic Plan section of the Consolidated Plan:

Table 1- Strategic Plan Summary

Goal Name	Needs Addressed	CDBG Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Expand access to affordable housing	Affordable housing	\$450,000	-Homeowner housing rehab: 45 households assisted -Public service activities for low/mod-income benefit: 45 households assisted
Goal 2: Improve public infrastructure and facilities	Improved public infrastructure; Improved public facilities	\$1,263,235	Public facility or infrastructure activities other than Low/Mod-Income Housing 2,500 persons assisted
Goal 3: Provide public services, including homeless services	Public services for residents, including those with special needs and those without a house.	\$450,000	-Public service activities other than low/mod-income housing activities 2,500 persons assisted -Homelessness prevention: 300 persons assisted
Goal 4: Foster economic development opportunity	Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses	\$300,000	-10 businesses assisted -15 jobs created/retained
Goal 5: Planning & admin, including fair housing	Comply with federal CDBG regulations	\$600,000	Other: 5 years

Evaluation of past performance

The investment of HUD resources during the 2020-2024 Program Years had widespread impact in Upland, benefiting individuals and families, while also improving the built environment. During Program Year 2019, the global COVID-19 pandemic struck. In response, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) in 2020. The City received \$873,473 in CARES funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the virus in the community. Based on available evidence, the World Health Organization, has declared pandemic over, and the national public health emergency has ended.

Together with other federal, state, and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its partners to assist low- and moderate-income individuals through community and supportive services, community facilities and infrastructure, homeownership programs, housing rehabilitation, and homelessness assistance during the last five years. The City's accomplishments from July 1, 2020, to December 31, 2024, include:

- **Façade Rehabilitation** - Assisted 11 businesses in the Historic Downtown Upland area.
- **Neighborhood Preservation** – Responded to 911 calls for graffiti removal assistance. Program inactive since PY 2021-22.
- **Public Facilities Improvements** – Assisted 23,120 residents through a two-phase completion project of the Landecena community center; Downtown Parking Lot Project; and a Downtown Parklet Project.
- **Public Service Programs**- Assisted 2,923 low-income residents.
- **Homeless Prevention Services** – Provided homeless services and prevention services to 330 individuals.
- **Fair Housing Services** – Assisted 1,557 low-income residents with fair housing and landlord/tenant mediation services.
- **Housing Preservation** – Rehabilitated 50 low-income households.
- **Economic Opportunity**- Assisted 42 businesses and created 24 jobs.

A detailed breakdown of accomplishment data follows.

Table 2 - Past Performance

Strategic Plan Priority Need/Goal/Activity	Unit Measure	5-Year Goal	Accomplishments (Fiscal Year)					YTD Total	Percentage
			20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25*		
Priority 1- Façade Rehabilitation	Businesses	15						11	73%
			3	4	3	1	0		
Priority 2- Neighborhood Preservation	Removal	60,000						911	Program Inactive
Program ended in FY 2020-21 due to Labor Compliance Cost			911	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Priority 3- Public Facilities Improvements	Persons	13,340						23,120	173%
Landecena Project- Phase I			780						
Landecena Project- Phase II						1,000			
Downtown Parking Lot Project							10,000		
Downtown Parking Lot Project II									
CDBG-CV Parklet Project							11,340		
Priority 4- Public Service to low-income Families	Persons	3,375						2,923	87%
Inland Valley Recovery Services			43			16			
Upland Community Resources Center				28	17	35	24		
Aging Next- Senior Services				9					
Inland Valley Hope Partners- Food Program					166	103	123		
St. Joseph's- His Hand Food Program			309	341	301	244	238		
Easterseals of Southern California					4				
Assistance League of the Foothills Communities- Operation School Bell						122	118		
Anthesis Services- Learning Labs							20		
The LOVE Program							3		

Strategic Plan Priority Need/Goal/Activity	Unit Measure	5-Year Goal	Accomplishments (Fiscal Year)					YTD Total	Percentage
			20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25*		
D'Andre D. Lampkin Foundation- Community Food Program							8		
CDBG-CV/CV3			554	140					
Priority 5- Homelessness Prevention Services	Persons	295						330	112%
U-HOPE Upland Homeless Outreach Prevention Education			4			11	6		
Foothill Family Shelter- Stepping Stone Program			57	4	29	46	19		
Impact Southern California- Homeless Prevention				10					
Pacific Lifeline-Women's Shelter Case Management			4	7	9	6	4		
CDBG-CV			75	39					
Priority 6- Fair Housing Services	Persons	2,500						1,557	62%
Fair Housing Services			98	48	17	58	34		
Landlord and Tenant Mediation Services			397	285	112	352	156		
Priority 7- Housing Preservation	Households	50						50	100%
Emergency Repair Program			9	10	17	11	3		
Priority 8- Economic Opportunity	Business/ Jobs	30						66	220%
Business Assistance & Attraction Program			5	1	2	1	15		
Rent Recovery			19						
CDBG CV3			23						

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 individuals with special needs. Information supplied by these community stakeholders, together with objective data, resulted in a well-informed planning document that reflects the housing, community and economic development needs and priorities for Upland over the next five years.

In August 2024, the City launched the Community Needs Survey, inviting residents to provide input on the level of need for various types of improvements that could potentially be addressed with CDBG resources. At the same time, the City solicited responses to the Stakeholder Survey from the types of entities listed in the paragraph above. In September 2024, the City held two public meetings to further engage the community. In March 2025, the draft Consolidated Plan was made publicly available for review and comment to afford citizens and local and regional organizations representing low- and moderate-income residents the maximum feasible opportunity to provide input on the housing and community development needs. The public meetings, Community Needs Survey, and the public hearing were publicly noticed to provide broad awareness and participation.

Summary of public comments

No public comments received.

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

No public comments received.

Summary

Analysis of ACS and CHAS data, review of local plans, consultation with the community through the Community Needs and Stakeholder Survey, community meetings, and interdepartmental meetings, revealed six priority needs to be addressed through the investment of an anticipated \$3.0 million of CDBG funds over the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan. The investment of CDBG funds in eligible activities shall be guided principally by the six goals of the Strategic Plan. To be considered for CDBG funding, activities must align with a Strategic Plan strategy and meets its associated action-oriented, measurable goals.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies

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

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

Table 3– Responsible Agencies

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	City of Upland	Development Services Department
Consultant	LDM Associates, Inc.	Professional Services

Narrative

The Development Services Department of the City is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the CDBG program and projects. Policy and funding approvals are decided by the City Council, which consists of the Mayor, who is elected at-large, and four City Council Members representing each of the four Council Districts. Decisions regarding implementation of activities within the Consolidated Plan are based on staff recommendations and input from the residents.

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

During the implementation of the Consolidated Plan and each of the five Annual Action Plans, the Development Services Department staff shall be responsible for all grants, planning, management, and monitoring to ensure compliance with HUD regulations and City policies.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Development Services Department
460 N. Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA 91786
(909) 931-4300

PR-10 Consultation

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

- Community Needs & Stakeholder Surveys (web-based and paper)
- Community meetings
- Public hearings
- Receipt of written or oral comments

Input received from these consultations helped shape the objectives and goals described in the Strategic Plan.

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

The City recognizes the importance of careful coordination and alignment among various service providers to maximize the effectiveness of its CDBG allocation. As a result, during the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City consulted with community organizations and City Departments. Outreach efforts included widely distributed invitations to surveys and community meetings. Outreach efforts reached over 100 organizations and agencies including:

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

The City further recognizes the importance of continued coordination and alignment with these agencies and organizations throughout the upcoming five-year planning period. The City will strengthen relationships and alignment among these organizations in the implementation of projects funded by CDBG.

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

San Bernardino County's homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and nonprofit service providers that utilize several federal, state, and local resources to provide services for individuals experiencing homelessness. The region's municipalities, including Upland, also provide resources for services that assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The nonprofit 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 support homeless individuals and families with children, as well as populations including victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

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

The City is an active participant in the San Bernardino County CoC and a member of the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP). The SBCHP goal is to provide a system of care that is inclusive, well planned, coordinated and evaluated, and accessible to all who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The City is not a direct recipient of Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds from HUD. Each year, the City participates in the CoC's Point-in-Time Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey. During the development of the Consolidated Plan, the San Bernardino County CoC was consulted to provide information on homelessness to determine the needs of our homeless population. The following outreach list includes homeless service providers, which are also involved with the CoC.

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 4– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

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

	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
13	Agency/ Group/ Organization	Upland City Council
	Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
14	Agency/ Group/ Organization	City of Victorville
	Type	Local Government; Housing; Services-Housing; Service-Children; Services-Elderly; Planning Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Lead-Based Paint Strategy; Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
COUNTY GOVERNMENT		
15	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, Homeless Services
	Type	Local Government; Publicly Funded Institution; Health Agency; Services-Homeless; Local Government; Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy; Homelessness Needs – Chronically Homeless, Families with Children; Veterans, Unaccompanied Minors
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	To obtain a comprehensive assessment of the needs and priorities within the community, the Consolidated Plan process included consultation and engagement with City residents, service providers, and selected departments through surveys, meetings, and email.
16	Agency/ Group/ Organization	San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors District 2
	Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Homelessness Strategy; Non-Homeless Special Needs; Economic Development; Anti-Poverty Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Human Services Office of Homeless Services	The Strategic Plan goal to provide public services aligns with the CoC's 10 Year Strategy to End Homelessness.
2021-2029 Housing Element	City of Upland	The Strategic Plan is in alignment with the Housing of the City's General Plan.

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

City departments were consulted and invited to participate in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. Adjacent agencies of government, the CoC lead and its members, were also invited to participate in the community meetings and the Stakeholder Survey.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting

In preparation for the Consolidated Plan, the City followed the established processes of the Citizen Participation Plan to ensure broad community engagement. These activities were coordinated and implemented by the Development Services Department. The City sought input from its residents and stakeholder by circulating surveys about community needs. The surveys were available online and in hardcopy format. The resident survey was available in English and Spanish; the Stakeholder Survey was available in English. The City received a total of 408 responses from residents and 24 from stakeholders. The survey results and the survey forms are included in Appendix B.

In accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, residents and stakeholders were able to participate in the development of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan through public meetings and the 30-day public comment period. The City engaged residents and organizations through surveys and publicly noticed meetings held at the beginning of the Consolidated Plan planning process to gather the views of the community on the City's housing and community development needs. The meetings were held in the fall 2024 on September 26, 2024, at 1:00 PM at the George M. Gibson Senior Center and at 6:30 PM at the Carnegie Library Building.

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

Table 6- Citizen Participation Outreach

Outreach			Summary		
Mode	Additional Modes	Target	Content/ Attendance	Comments	Comments not accepted
Newspaper Ad-Inland Valley Daily Bulletin	City website; Social Media; Flyers	English and Spanish	Published September 10, 2024, Community Meetings September 26, 2024, 1:00 PM at the George M. Gibson Senior Center and 6:30 PM at the Carnegie Library Building, and the Community Needs Survey.	N/A	N/A
Community Meeting		English and Spanish Broad Community	September 26, 2024, 1:00 PM at the George M. Gibson Senior Center. See Appendix B.	All comments were accepted	N/A
Community Meeting		English and Spanish Broad Community	September 26, 2024, 6:30 PM at Carnegie Library Building. See Appendix B.	All comments were accepted	N/A
Community Needs Survey		English and Spanish Broad Community	See Appendix B	All comments were accepted	N/A
Newspaper Ad-Inland Valley Daily Bulletin	City website	English and Spanish	Published October 28 and November 4, 2024, 2025-26 CDBG NOFA applications due December 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
Newspaper Ad-Inland Valley Daily Bulletin	City website	English and Spanish	Published February 18, 2025, CDBG application presentation and Committee recommendations at City Council Advisory Committee (CCAC) meeting on March 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
Public Meeting		English and Spanish Broad Community	March 5, 2025, CDBG applicant presentations and CCAC recommendations.	No comments received	N/A

Outreach			Summary		
Mode	Additional Modes	Target	Content/ Attendance	Comments	Comments not accepted
Newspaper Ad-Inland Valley Daily Bulletin	City website	English and Spanish	Substantially complete <i>Draft 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan</i> and <i>2025-2026 Annual Action Plan</i> 30-day review period from March 27 to April 28, 2025 and public hearing on April 28, 2025, 4:00 PM, at City Hall.	N/A	N/A
30-Day Review		Broad Community	Made available on website and in hard copy.	No comments received	N/A
Public Hearing		English and Spanish Broad Community	Public hearing of Draft 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan and 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan	No comments received	N/A

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment examines a range of needs, including 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 among racial and ethnic groups, and public housing needs.

The Homeless Needs Assessment analyzes the sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations in San Bernardino County to help shape the City's strategy to address homelessness over the next five years.

The Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment section evaluates the needs of individuals who are not experiencing homelessness, but require services due to various reasons. This population includes elderly individuals, frail and elderly, and individuals with severe mental illness – including Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) – and those with developmental or physical disabilities. It also includes individuals with alcohol or drug addictions, individuals living with HIV/AIDS, and victims and survivors of human trafficking and domestic violence.

Lastly, the Non-Housing Community Development Needs Assessment section examines the need for public facilities, public infrastructure improvements, and public services that support low- and moderate-income residents.

Methodology

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

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

The 2020 ACS and CHAS 5-year estimates were the most recent available complete datasets at the time the Consolidated Plan was prepared.

Consolidated Plan Survey for Residents and Stakeholders

Upland residents and stakeholders had the opportunity to respond to the Community Needs Survey and rate the level of need for public facilities and infrastructure, housing and related services, and economic development. The survey provided insight into residents'

internet access and disaster preparedness. Stakeholders include agencies and businesses that work with residents of Upland with low- and moderate-incomes, special needs, and those experiencing, or at-risk or experiencing homelessness. Survey results from 408 residents and 24 organizations can be found in section NA-50 Non-Housing and Community Development Needs.

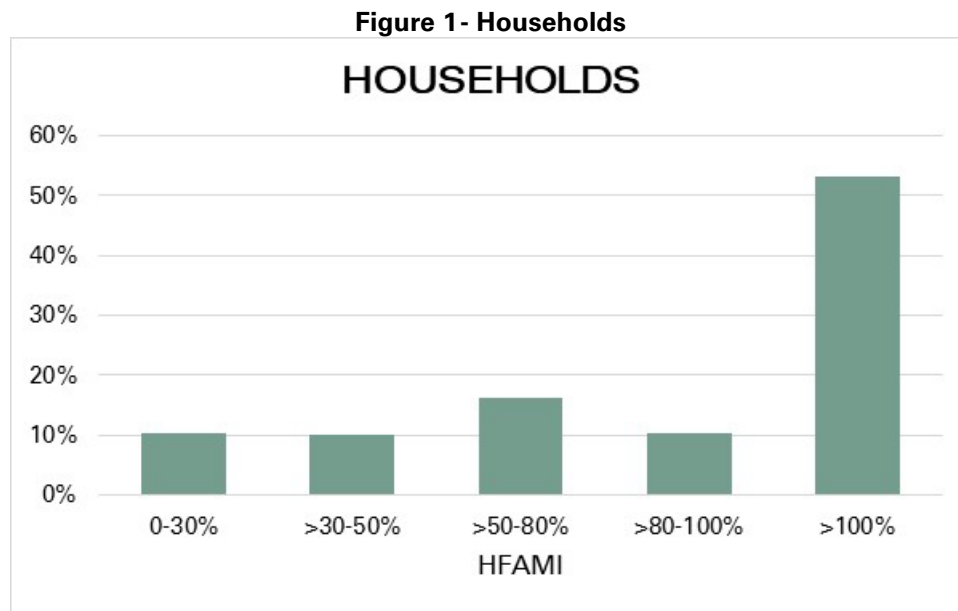
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

Summary of Housing Needs

Upland's population grew by seven percent between 2010 and 2020, increasing from 73,732 to 79,040. During this same period, the number of households increased by six percent from 25,229 to 26,654, while the median household income increased 13 percent from \$67,567 to \$76,259.

Over 36 percent of all households in Upland earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). Figure 1 indicates the percentage of households in each income category. The income categories shown correspond with HUD AMI and HUD Family Area Median Income (HFAMI) definitions.

- Extremely low-income: 0-30 percent AMI/HFAMI
- Low-income: 30-50 percent AMI/HFAMI
- Moderate-income: 50-80 percent AMI/HFAMI
- Moderate-income: 80-100 percent AMI/HFAMI
- Upper-income: greater than 100 percent AMI/HFAMI



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Small family households consist of two-to-four family members, while large family households include five or more people. Small family households are the most common household type, representing 46 percent of all households in Upland.

In this section there are eight data tables that reference housing problems. Housing problems are defined by HUD 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 overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 individuals per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 individuals 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, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Table 9 highlights that a housing cost burden exceeding 30 percent of income is the most common housing problem among renter and owner households, with renter households are most impacted by severe housing problems. Approximately 64 percent of the 9,725 households earning up to 80 percent AMI experience a housing cost burden over 30 percent of income. Approximately 71 percent of households earning up to 80 percent AMI with one or more severe housing problem are renters.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

Table 7 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Demographics	Base Year:	Most Recent Year:	% Change
Population*	73,732	79,040	7.2%
Households	25,229	26,654	5.6%
Median Income	\$67,56	\$76,259	12.9%

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

Table 8 – Number of Households

	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI
Total Households	2,725	2,670	4,330	2,750	14,180
Small Family Households	860	995	1,935	1,375	7,155
Large Family Households	155	349	380	230	1,425
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	460	715	1,015	505	3,580
Household contains at least one person aged 75 or older	525	505	540	310	1,365
Households with one or more children six years old or younger	410	470	620	390	1,905

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 9 – Housing Problems

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing	90	75	100	10	275	0	10	20	4	34
Severely Overcrowded	50	120	100	35	305	0	0	15	4	19
Overcrowded	80	275	190	205	750	15	50	40	20	125
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income	1,110	790	405	20	2,325	575	370	280	180	1,405
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income	110	240	1,495	570	2,415	105	280	485	265	1,135
Zero/negative Income	240	0	0	0	240	165	0	0	0	165

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 10 – Severe Housing Problems

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having one or more of four housing problems	1,325	1,260	795	265	3,645	590	430	350	215	1,585
Having none of four housing problems	485	330	2,040	1,355	4,210	325	650	1,145	915	3,035
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	240	0	0	0	240	165	0	0	0	165

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 11 – Housing Cost Burden >30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	550	675	1,095	2,320	250	270	310	830
Large Related	115	295	75	485	35	0	85	120
Elderly	280	220	280	780	375	390	335	1,100
Other	465	255	590	1,310	30	40	50	120
Total need by income	1,410	1,445	2,040	4,895	690	700	780	2,170

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 12 – Housing Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	550	355	75	980	225	175	115	515
Large Related	115	120	40	275	35	0	10	45
Elderly	205	205	105	515	295	205	110	610
Other	430	205	185	820	30	40	50	120
Total need by income	1,300	885	405	2,590	585	420	285	1,290

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 13 –Crowding

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	130	370	260	175	935	15	50	15	20	100
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	30	30	45	105	0	0	40	4	44
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	130	400	290	220	1,040	15	50	55	24	144

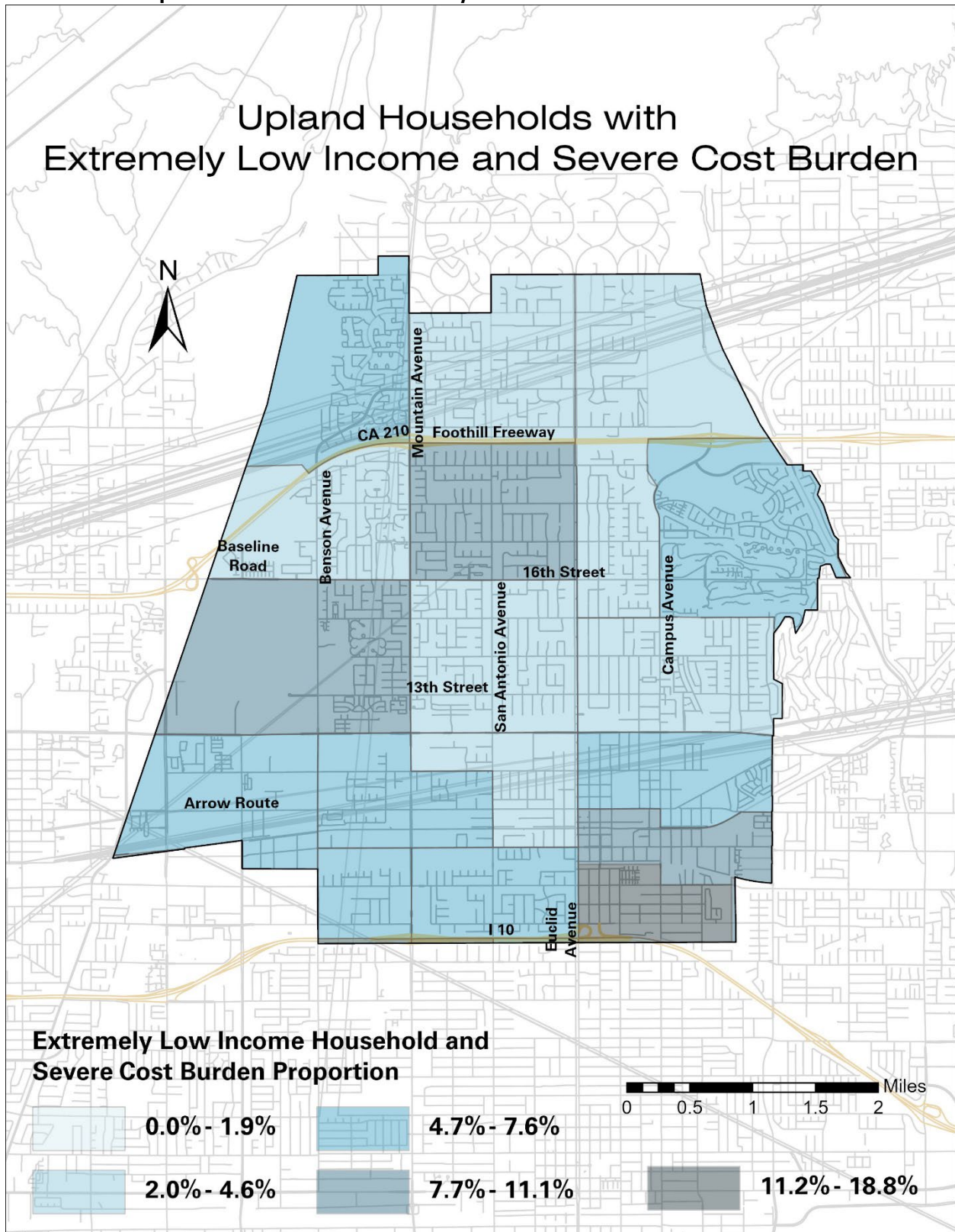
Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 14- Households with children under the age of six

	Renters				Owners			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Households with children six years of age or younger present	350	430	450	1,230	60	40	170	270

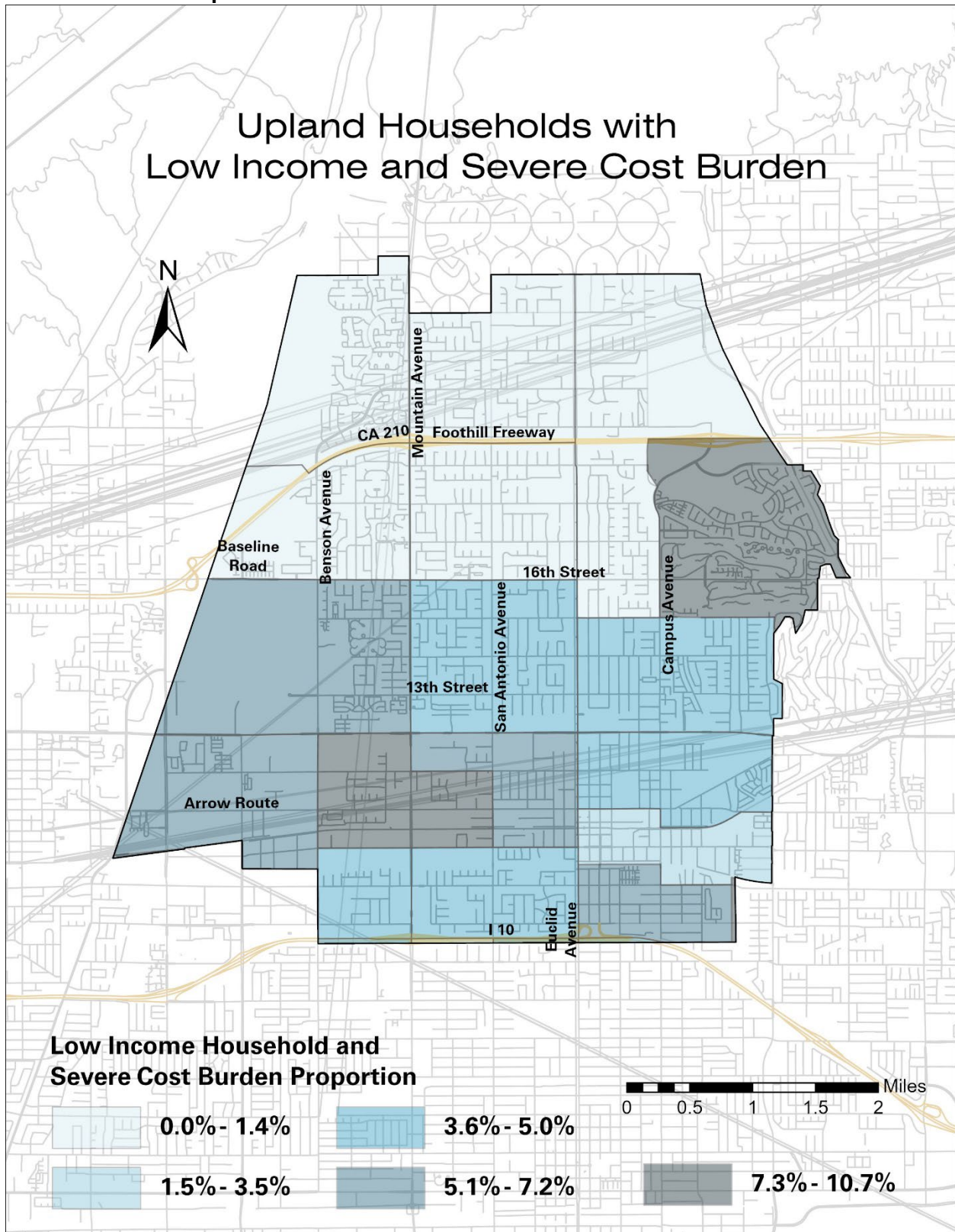
Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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



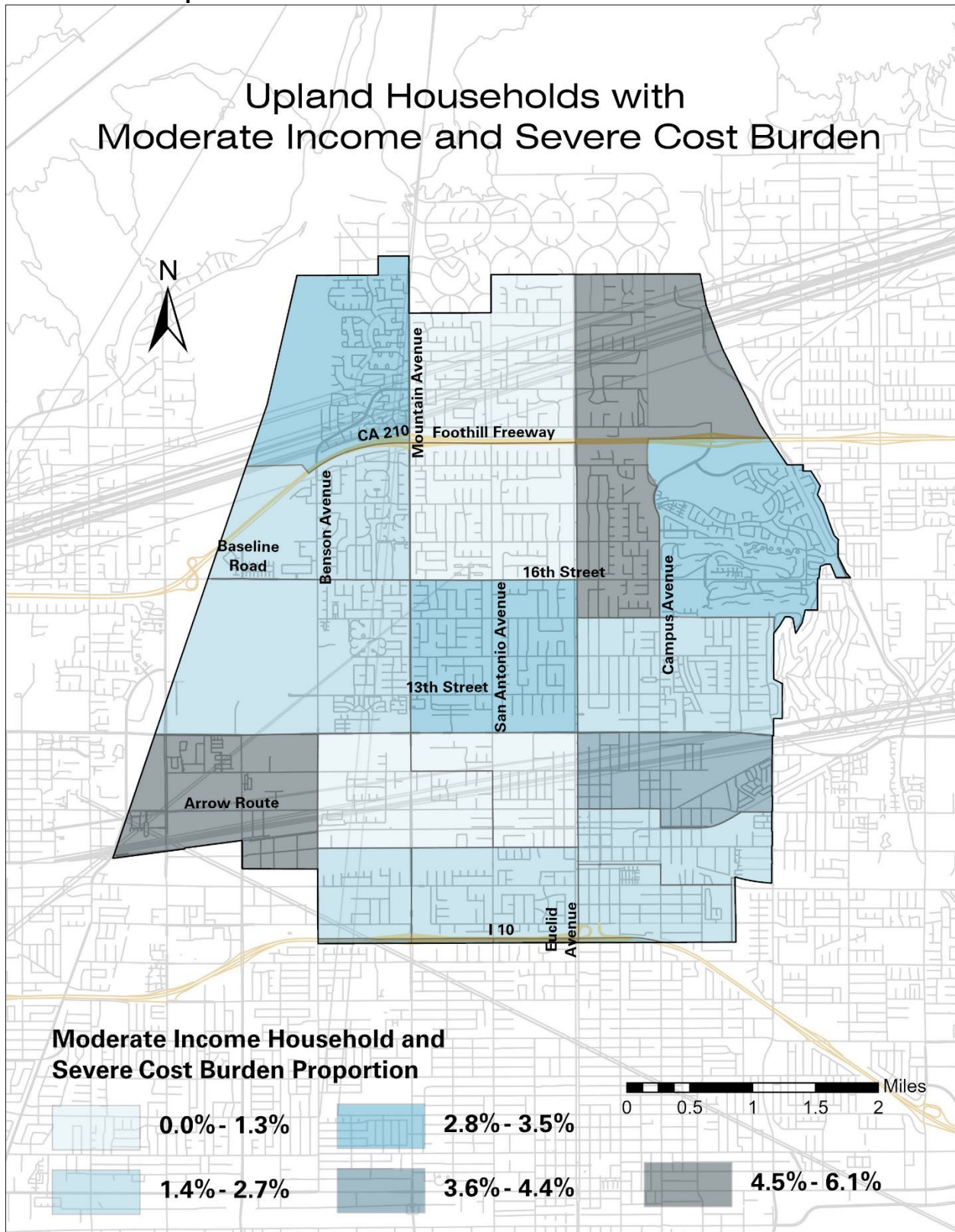
Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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



Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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



Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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

The precise number of single-person households that are elderly or low-income and in need of housing assistance is not available. According to the 5-Year ACS Estimate there were 5,340 single-person households in 2020, approximately eight percent of which were over 65 years of age. A household is generally considered in need of housing assistance if it experiences one or more housing problem and has an income up to 80 percent AMI. Table 11 provides data on the types of households impacted by housing cost burden. “Other” households are defined as nonfamily and nonelderly, which is inclusive of single individuals. Elderly households include elderly families with two or more persons aged 62 or older, as well as elderly nonfamilies with one or two individuals aged 62 or older. CHAS 2016-2020 estimates find 1,430 “other” and 1,880 elderly households in this income range spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. The majority, 51 percent, of single-person households are renters.

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

Domestic and dating violence, assault, and stalking are often not reported. According to the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey, only 53 percent of all domestic violence events and 21 percent of rapes or sexual assaults were reported to the Police. The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence calls to local law enforcement statewide by jurisdiction (openjustice.doj.ca.gov). In 2022, 374 calls related to domestic violence were made from Upland. Of these incidents:

- 399 involved a weapon
- None involved a firearm
- 11 involved a knife or cutting instruments
- 52 involved other dangerous weapons
- 336 involved personal weapons (i.e., feet or hands)

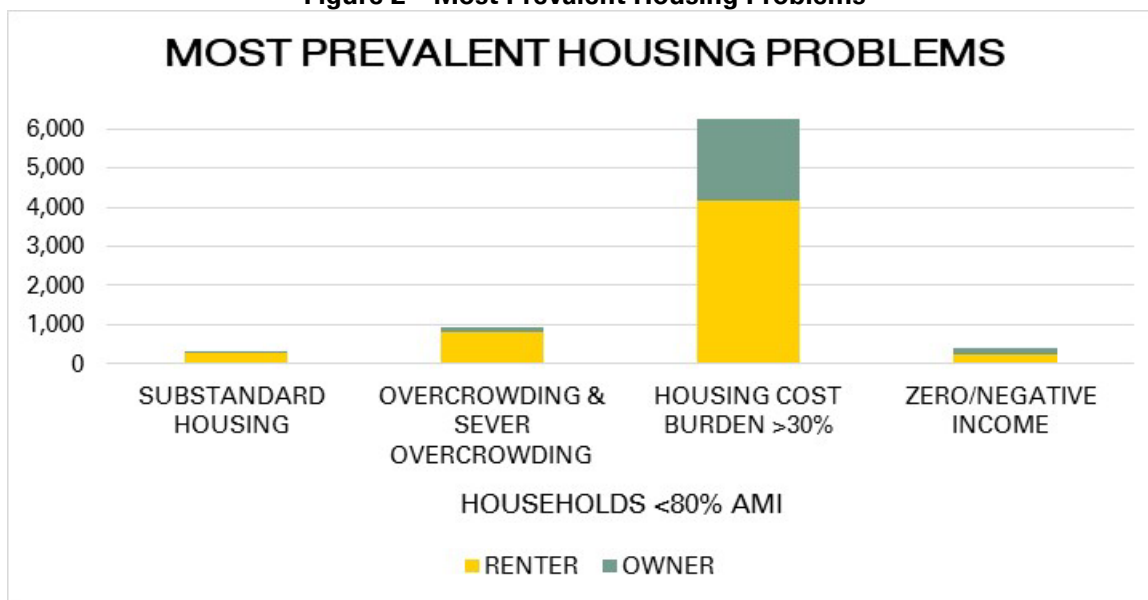
In 2022, there were at least 374 instances when a household needed some type of domestic violence services. In households where physical violence occurred, at least one member of the household may have needed to relocate to escape recurring violence, and these households may include children. Victims of domestic violence suffer in many ways including economically, which impacts access to safe and affordable permanent housing. As a result, there is a need for both emergency shelter and affordable permanent housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in the City is housing cost burden greater than 30 percent of income. Table 9 indicates that 64 percent of households earning up to 80 percent

AMI live in these conditions. Those affected include 4,150 renter households and 2,095 owner households. The second most common housing problem is overcrowding and severe overcrowding, which affects 1,199 households with incomes at or below 80 percent AMI. Of those households, 68 percent rent their homes.

Figure 2 – Most Prevalent Housing Problems



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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

Renter households are most impacted by housing problems, except in the case of elderly household where owners are most impacted by housing cost burden. Among renter households, small related households with low- and moderate- incomes are most impacted by housing cost burden and single family renter households are particularly affected by crowding as detailed in Table 11, Table 12, and Table 13. Single family renter household households are most impacted by overcrowding, representing 10 percent of households earning less than 80 percent AMI. “Other” households include single person, non-elderly people.

Approximately 24 percent of renter households earning up to 80 percent AMI (2,305 households) have a housing cost burden of 30 to 50 percent, of these households an estimated:

- 14 percent are small related
- Five percent are “other”
- Three percent are elderly
- Two percent are large related

Approximately 40 percent of households (2,590 households) earning up to 80 percent AMI have a severe cost burden of over 50 percent of their income, of these households an estimated:

- 10 percent are small related
- Eight percent are “other”
- Five percent are elderly
- Three percent are large related

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

Extremely low- and low-income households with one or more housing problem are presumed to be unstably housed, putting them at risk of homelessness. There are 5,395 households in Upland earning up to 50 percent AMI, representing just over 20 percent of all households.

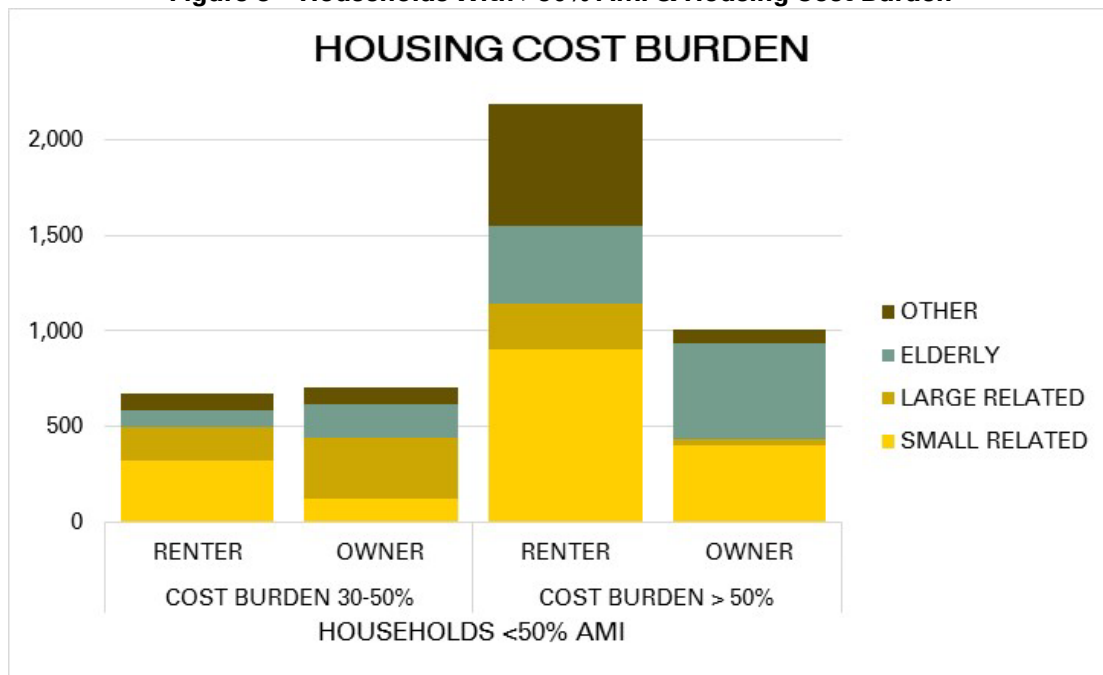
The greatest concentrations of unstably housed households are among renter households and elderly owner households with housing cost burden at or above 50 percent of their gross household income. Among renter households experiencing severe housing cost burden:

- most are small related, followed by
- “other”
- elderly
- large related

As described in the Market Analysis section of the Consolidated Plan, rental housing costs have risen steadily over the past ten years – creating more pressure on extremely low-income households. The ACS data shows the median contract rent in Upland increased 37 percent from 2010 to 2020. As rental prices continue to rise throughout San Bernardino County, the pressure on extremely low-income households will continue to increase.

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

Figure 3 – Households With >50% AMI & Housing Cost Burden



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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

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

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

There are 2,185 renter households who earn up to 50 percent AMI and are severely cost burdened, according to the CHAS data (Table 12). Of these households:

- 905 are small related households with four or fewer members
- 235 are large related households with five or more members
- 410 are elderly households with one or more members over the age of 62
- 635 are other households

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

Discussion

Of households with incomes at or below 50 percent AMI, 42 percent are cost burdened renters, and ten percent are overcrowded or severely overcrowded renters (Table 9). Of households with incomes at or below 30 percent AMI, 41 percent are severely cost burdened renters, and five percent are overcrowded or severely overcrowded renters (Table 9). These households are presumed to be most at-risk of becoming homeless. To the greatest extent feasible, assistance options could make affordable housing accessible to severely cost burdened and overcrowded renter households earning up to 50 percent AMI. This is one of many ways to prevent homelessness.

NA-35 Public Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) pursues its mission to “empower all individuals and households in need to achieve an enriched quality of life by providing housing opportunities and resources throughout the County.” HACSB is a federally designated MovingTo Work (MTW) housing authority, allowing it to increase cost efficiency, self-sufficiency, and expand housing choice.

For all intents and purposes, HACSB is a voucher-based housing authority, as it owns only one unit of public housing. As of December 2024, HACSB administer the following types and quantities of vouchers:

- 7,508 Tenant-Based Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)
- 1,129 Project-Based HCV
- 1,113 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) HCV
- 118 Family Unification Special Purpose Voucher (SPV)
- 309 Mainstream SPV
- 420 Veteran Assistance Supportive Housing (VASH) SPV
- 68 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Vouchers
- 460 Emergency Housing Vouchers
- 246 Continuum of Care Vouchers
- 8 Master Leasing Projects

As of December 2024, a total of 562 housing vouchers of all types were in use throughout Upland. Los Olivos, a public housing complex in Upland, was converted to RAD in 2022.

Table 15- Public Housing by Program Type

Program Type					
	Public Housing	Vouchers			
		Total	Project-based	Tenant – based	Special Purpose Voucher
					VASH
Units/vouchers in use	1,177	5,277	517	4,660	54

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 16 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC

Table 17 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC

Table 18 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Program Type					
Ethnicity	Public Housing	Vouchers			
		Total	Project – based	Tenant – based	Special Purpose Voucher
					VASH
Hispanic	504	1,326	167	1,132	14
Not Hispanic	670	3,951	350	3,528	40

Data Source: PIC

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

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

available to other residents. When possible, HACSB fulfills reasonable accommodation requests for households HACSB.

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

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

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

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

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

Introduction

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

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

proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

4) Fleeing or Attempting to flee Domestic Violence – An individual or family:

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

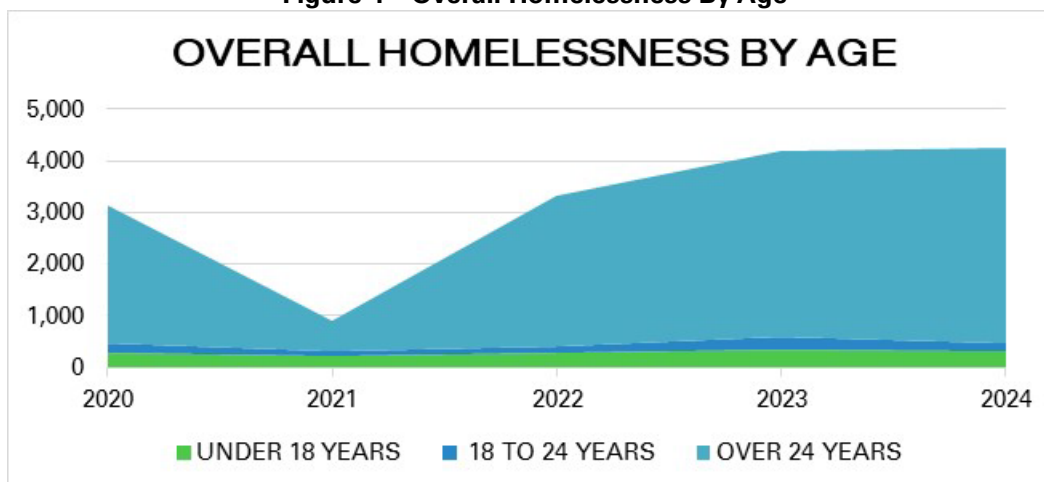
According to the 2024 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, during the PIT Count in January 2024, California had the highest number and rate of unsheltered homeless population in the Country. Twenty-eight percent of the nation's homeless population was reported in California. More than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

The San Bernardino County Continuum of Care is known as the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP). The Partnership consists of three distinct bodies: the San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Homeless Provider Network, and the Office of Homeless Services. Annually, the SBCHP conducts a PIT Count to create a census of unsheltered and sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness to establish a baseline snapshot. On January 26, 2023, and again in January 25, 2024, the SBCHP conducted PIT Counts. The tables in the section are drawn from the HUD published 2024 PIT Count. From 2023 to 2024 the number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the County increased from 2,976 to 3,055.

The number of sheltered and unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness in Upland represents a small fraction of the total homeless population in San Bernardino County. According to the 2023 PIT Count, 48 individuals, including children, were living in transitional housing, while 32 individuals were unsheltered, totaling 80 individuals. This accounts for just over two percent of the entire homeless population in the County. There are no emergency shelters in the Upland. The 2024 PIT Count recorded 20 more individuals in Upland experienced homelessness than in the previous year, including 11 additional unsheltered individuals.

Since 2020, the rate of homelessness experienced by children under the age of 18 has increased 16 percent from 267 children to 311 children. The rate of homelessness experienced by transitionally aged youth aged 18 to 25, decreased 22 percent, from 212 to 165. For those over the age of 24 years of age the rate of homelessness increased 36 percent. PIT Counts were not conducted in 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 4 – Overall Homelessness By Age



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

Table 19- Homeless Needs Assessment

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

Data Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Count & Survey Report

Data Source Comments: HUD 2023 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations PIT count
Jurisdiction Has No Rural Homeless

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

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

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

Veterans are defined as 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 to active duty. The 2023 PIT count recorded 28 sheltered homeless veterans and 203 unsheltered and homeless veterans. The 2024 PIT Count recorded 35 sheltered homeless veterans and 211 unsheltered homeless veterans, an increase from the prior year.

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

In addition, the PIT Count records subpopulations living with severe mental illness, HIV/AIDS, chronic substance abuse, and victims of domestic violence.

Throughout San Bernardino County, in 2023 820 individuals experiencing homelessness also had severe mental illness. Of those, 646, were unsheltered. In 2024, 811 persons experiencing homelessness also had severe mental illness, with 631 of them unsheltered.

Within the SBCHP, in 2024, there were 74 homeless individuals living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 35 were unsheltered. In 2024, there were 44 homeless individuals living with HIV/AIDS, of whom 33 were unsheltered.

In 2023, chronic substance abuse impacted 1,024 homeless individuals in San Bernardino County, of whom 929 were unsheltered. In 2024, 811 individuals were affected by chronic substance abuse with 866 of them unsheltered.

Throughout the SBCHP, in 2023 a reported 372 individuals experiencing homelessness had also experienced domestic violence, with 104 of them unsheltered. In 2024, there were a reported 304 individuals with this experience, 205 of whom were unsheltered.

Table 20 – Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered (optional)
Black or African American	411	639
White	691	1,603
Asian	8	37
American Indian or Alaska Native	36	113
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	37
Multiple Races	69	547
Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	510	1,119
Not Hispanic	709	1,857

Data Source: HUD 2024 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

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

According to the 2023 PIT Count in San Bernardino County there were 509 individuals experiencing homelessness in households with at least one adult and one child. Of these, 478 individuals were living in emergency or transitional shelters, while 31 were living in unsheltered conditions and in urgent need of housing assistance.

There were 24 parenting youth, and 28 children of parenting youth all of whom were sheltered. The total individuals in households with minor aged children decreased in 2024 to 475, with 420 living in sheltered conditions and 55 in unsheltered conditions. The number of parenting youth experiencing homelessness dropped to 10, with eight sheltered and two unsheltered.

The 2023 PIT Count recorded 28 sheltered homeless veterans and 203 unsheltered homeless veterans in San Bernardino County. The 2024 PIT recorded 35 sheltered veterans and homeless and 211 unsheltered homeless veterans, an increase over the prior year.

It is unclear how many unique families are represented in these numbers. Among the homeless population, it is not clear how many families of deceased or estranged veterans exist.

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

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

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

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

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

Introduction

Special needs populations consist of persons who are not homeless, but due to various reasons require services and supportive housing. Persons with special needs include the elderly, frail elderly, severely mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. The City will consider allocating CDBG to public services for special these needs populations indicated, as well as victims of human trafficking, and individuals with PTSD or other needs.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community.

HUD defines elderly as a person who is 62 years of age or older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, grooming, or home management activities. Generally, elderly people have lower incomes than the population at large. Based on 2016 – 2020 CHAS data, of the 9,520 households containing at least one elderly person in Upland, 39 percent (3,760 households) earn up to 80 percent of the AMI and may require public services to continue to live independently. ACS data from the same period shows 4362 residents of Upland aged 65 and above have a disability. Of those individuals, 69 percent experience ambulatory difficulty, 43 percent experience independent living difficulty, and 39 percent have hearing difficulty.

HUD defines a disabled person as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity. The obstacle to independent living for these adults is not only their disability, but also the lack of financial resources, often related to limited employment. Additionally, people with disabilities have increased health care costs, are dependent on supportive services, and may require accessibility modifications to accommodate their disability. Based on 2021, 1-year ACS estimate, of the total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population age 18 and to 64 in Upland with a disability indicates 2,310 are employed; 58 are unemployed; and 2,657 are not part of the labor force.

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

Since the pandemic, rates of substance use disorder, mental illness, serious mental illness, and receipt of mental health treatment have increased among Californians ages 18 to 25 and 26 and over. The younger age group (18-25) shows a higher prevalence of these issues compared to the older group (26+).

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) weakens the immune system by destroying important cells that fight disease and infection. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of HIV. The Center for Disease Control's (CDC) Atlas Plus program reported in San Bernardino County an estimated 288 were newly diagnosed during 2022 (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>, accessed January 2025). New HIV diagnoses were most concentrated among people aged 25-34. For persons living with HIV/AIDS, access to affordable housing, supportive services, and quality health care is important to maintaining their health and well-being.

Domestic violence, assault, and stalking are often not reported. According to the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey, only 53 percent of all domestic violence events and 21 percent of rapes/ sexual assaults were reported to the Police. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim. In 2022, a total of 374 calls related to domestic violence were made from Upland (openjustice.doj.ca.gov, accessed March 2024). Of those 399 incidents involved a weapon. Those incidents breakdown as follows: None were with a firearm; 11 were with a knife or cutting instruments; 52 were with other dangerous weapons; and 336 were with personal weapons.

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

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

In housing, accessibility modifications to accommodate people 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, doorbells, and smoke alarms. Residents who are blind may require tactile marking of changes in floor level and stair edges, as well as braille markings on appliances and controls. People with low vision may require large print markings and displays, contrasting colors to distinguish changes in level or transition from one area to another, proper lighting, and reduced glare from lighting and windows.

For persons with special needs, the high cost of living in San Bernardino County makes it difficult to maintain a stable residence. Often these segments of the population rely on

support services from various San Bernardino County nonprofit organizations to avoid becoming homeless or institutionalized.

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

According to the CDC, at the end of 2022, 1.1 million people in the United States were living with HIV, and 35,716 were newly diagnosed the same year ([cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov), accessed December 2024). In San Bernardino County CDC data indicate that the number of individuals living with HIV has increased from 2,903 in 2013 to 5,240 in 2022. Among those diagnosed with HIV, 66 percent were in receipt of medical care and 57 percent had reached viral suppression. Viral load is an indicator of health and adherence to medication. A high viral load is indicative of illness. Viral load suppression (less than 200 copies/ml) is suggestive of improved health.

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

Discussion

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

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

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) explains PTSD can “develop after exposure to a potentially traumatic event that is beyond a typical stressor.” Potential inducing events may include, but are not limited to, “violent personal assaults, natural or human-caused disasters, accidents, combat, and other forms of violence.” Symptoms of PTSD can be debilitating. The U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs National Center for PTSD recognizes the disorder impacts populations inside and outside of the military including families, children, and non-combatants. The National Center reports an estimated six percent of the

population, eight percent of women and four percent of men, will have PTSD at some point in their lives. “Women are more likely to develop PTSD than men in part due to the types of traumatic events that women are more likely to experience – such as sexual assault— compared to men.” Challenges these special needs populations and subpopulations face include low-income and high housing cost. This segment of the population also struggles for a decent quality of life that includes access to necessities, adequate food, clothing, and medical care.

COVID-19 caused a global pandemic. The widespread impact on the United State began in March 2020. In the ensuing years, lives changed dramatically, from the impact of measures to prevent the spread of the disease – including stay-in-place orders, social distancing, mask wearing and vaccination – to death. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act allocated funds to respond to the public health emergency through HUD. The City received \$873,473 CDBG-CV funds to assist low- and moderate-income individuals and families impacted by COVID. The national and global public health emergency status was lifted in May 2023; however, the virus is still present and active around the world.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

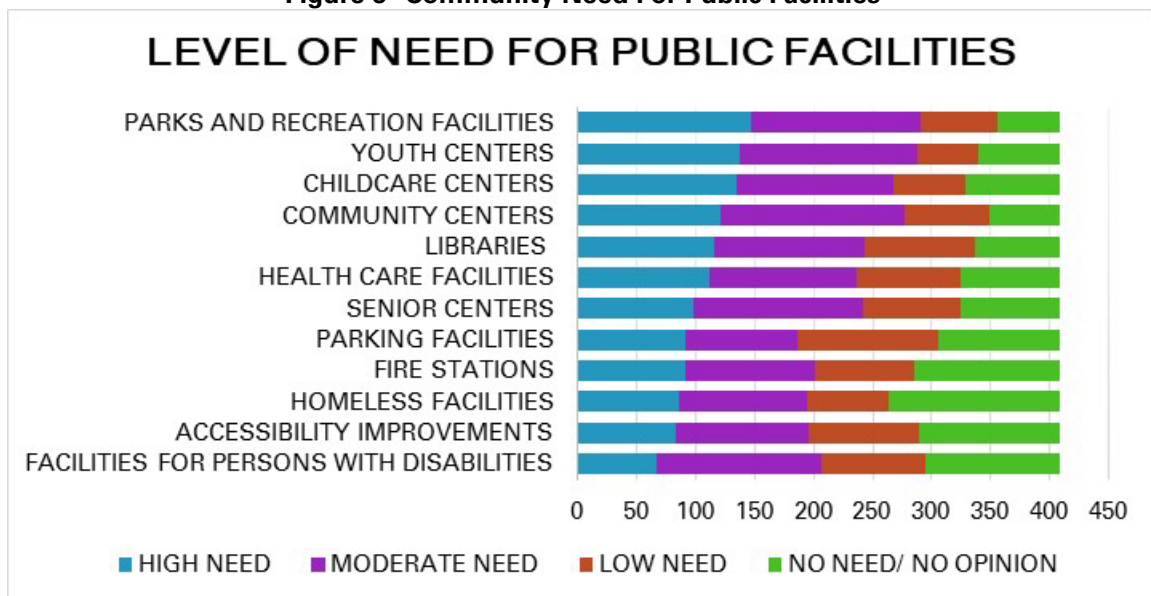
Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities.

There is a relatively low level of need for improved public facilities, mainly built structures, in the City of Upland. City residents would benefit from improved public facilities, especially parks and recreation facilities, youth centers, childcare centers, community libraries, and homeless facilities. However, compared to the high level of need for public improvements and services, the need for improved public facilities is low.

How were these needs determined?

The need for public facilities was identified through a noticed public meeting attended by residents and stakeholders, responses to the Community Seeds Survey and the Stakeholder Survey, and the City's Capital Improvement Program. While the need for homeless facilities was ranked tenth of twelve types of public facilities in the Community Needs Survey, it was indicated as a higher-level need in the community meeting discussion. Results from the Community Needs Survey pertaining to public facilities are captured in Figure 17.

Figure 5 - Community Need For Public Facilities



Source: Community Needs Survey

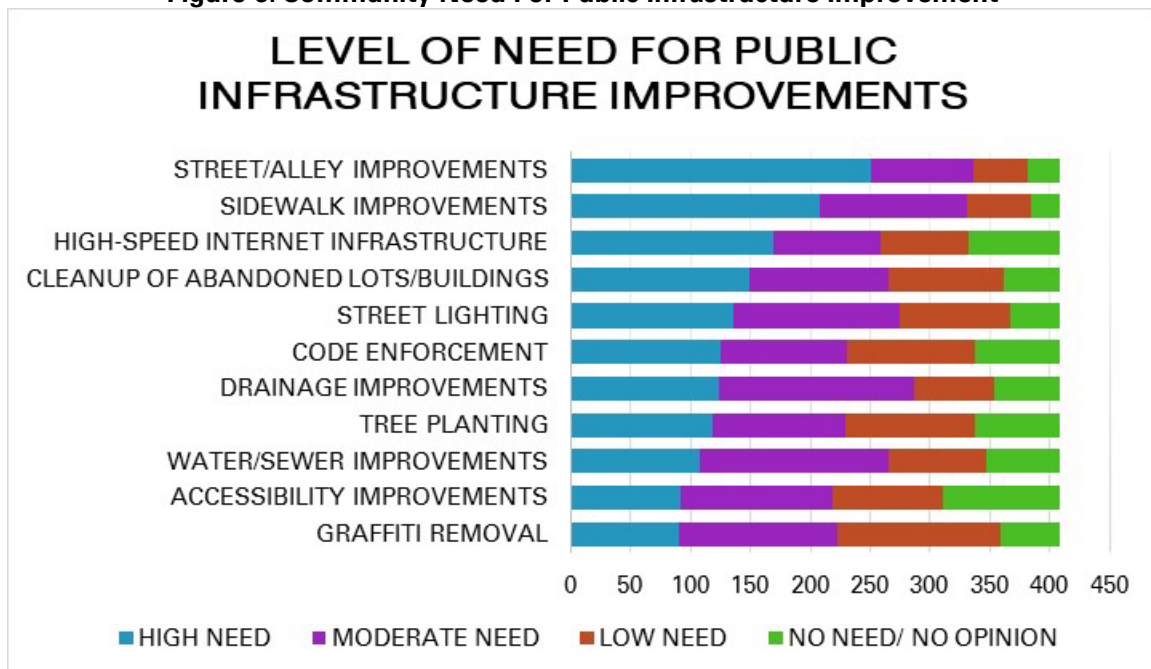
Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements.

There is a high level of need for improved public infrastructure in Upland. Among the types of infrastructure with the greatest need for improvement are streets and alleys, sidewalks, and high-speed internet.

How were these needs determined?

The need for public facilities in Upland was identified through a noticed public meeting attended by residents and stakeholders, responses to the Community Needs Survey and the Stakeholder Survey, and the City's Capital Improvement Program. Findings from the Community Needs Survey and discussions in the community meeting indicate the highest level of need for public improvements to infrastructure. Most of the Capital Improvement Projects planned for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 focus on roads and sidewalk improvements. Results from the Community Needs Survey pertaining to public infrastructure are presented in the graph below.

Figure 6: Community Need For Public Infrastructure Improvement



Source: Community Needs Survey

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services.

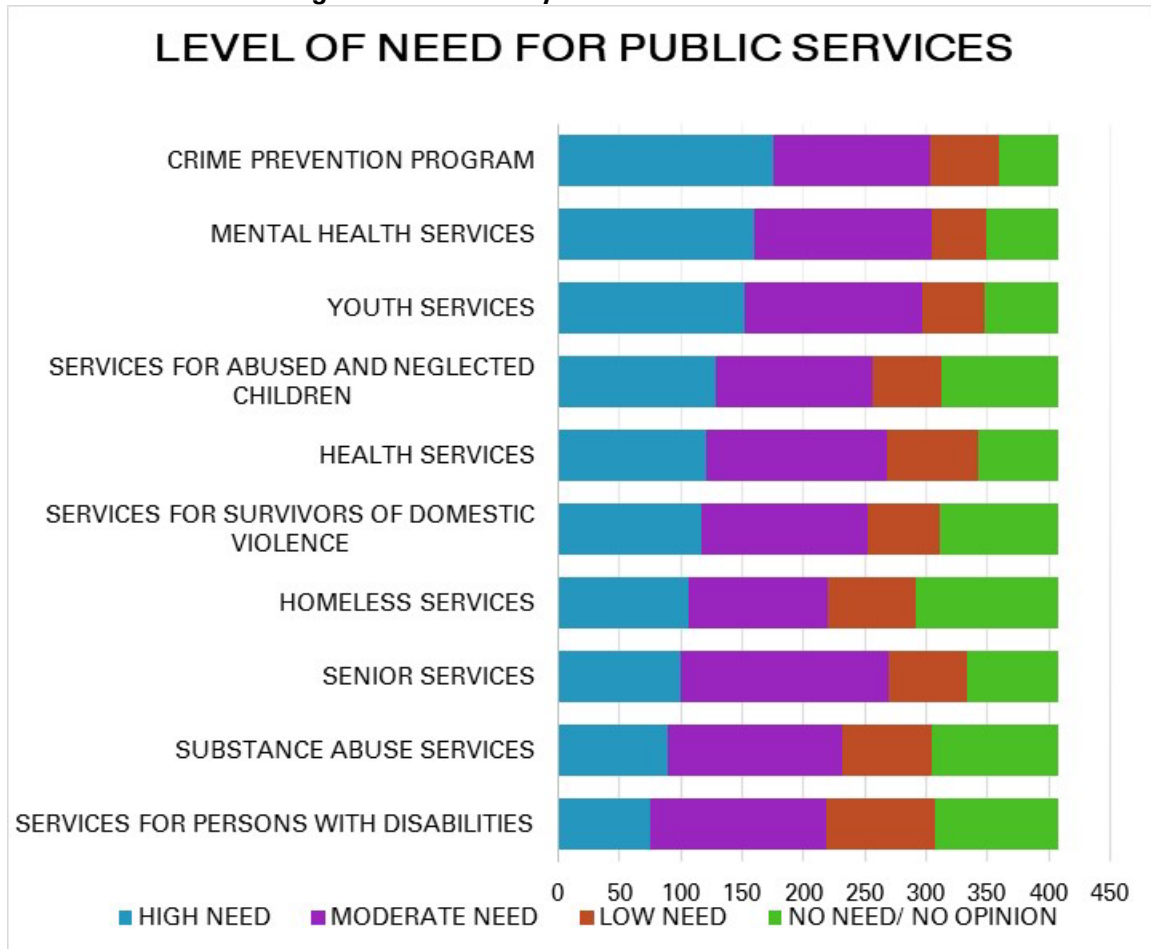
A high level of need for public services was identified. However, it is important to note that CDBG grantees may not spend more than 15 percent of their allocation on public services. Additionally, the City classifies fair housing as an administrative service, ensuring that this program does not impact the public service spending cap. Finally, a public service activity is the only method for providing rental assistance with CDBG funds.

Community Needs Survey results show the greatest level of need for the services that follow crime prevention, mental health services, youth services, and services for abused and neglected children. During the community meeting services providers pointed out that there is frequently co-occurrence in the need for mental health, abused and neglected children, survivors of domestic violence, and homeless services.

How were these needs determined?

The City's need for public facilities was identified through a noticed public meeting attended by residents and stakeholders attended, responses to the Community Needs Survey and the Stakeholder Survey. Results from the community needs survey pertaining to these types of services are presented in the graph below.

Figure 7: Community Need For Public Services



Source: Community Need Survey

Market Analysis

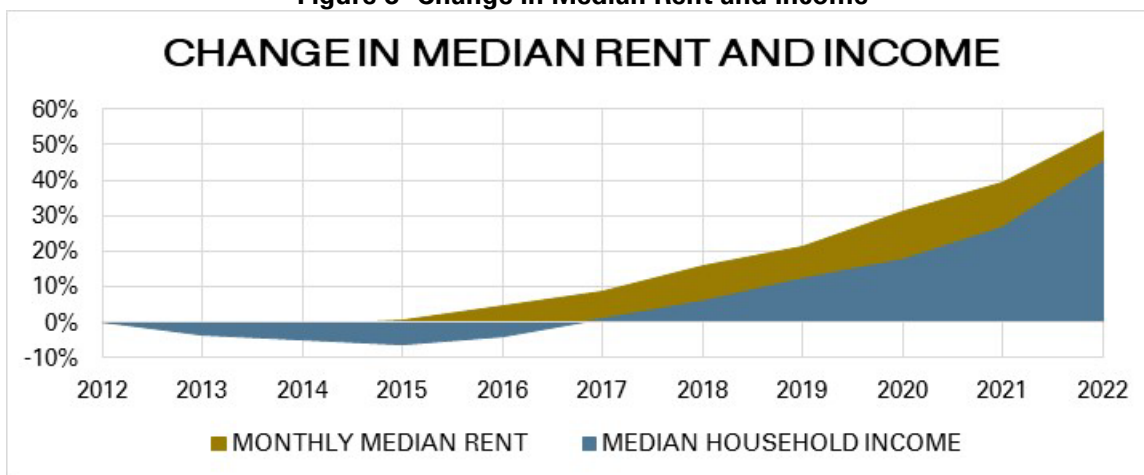
MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan evaluates housing market conditions in Upland, including housing supply, demand, condition, and cost. Single, detached-structures and five to 19 units structures are most common. Owner households occupy 55 percent of units. The housing stock is aging, with 57 percent were built over 40 years ago.

The data shows the housing market in Upland is relatively tight and many households, especially renters, are experiencing a housing cost burden. From 2021 to 2023 the median value for homes in Upland increased by 10 percent, according to the Zillow Home Value Index. The monthly market rent for a two-bedroom unit decreased by 11 percent from 2022 to 2023, as reported by Zumper and ACS data shows median contract rent increased 36 percent over the last 10 years. While CHAS data shows there are enough housing units affordable to people with incomes up to 80 percent AMI the surplus of units is minimal. There are only 48 more units affordable to households with income up to 80 percent AMI than there are households at that income level. There is no assurance as to which unit a household occupies. This situation is not new. For many years monthly rent increased at a faster rate than household income. CHAS data shows 36 percent of households earning at or below 80 percent AMI experience a housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of income.

Figure 8- Change in Median Rent and Income



Source: 2016-2020 ACS

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

Introduction

According to 2016-2020 ACS data, 57 percent of the City's housing stock is comprised of single, detached-structures housing. Structures that include five to 19 units represent the next greatest amount of housing (13 percent). Mobile homes comprise the smallest portion of the housing stock in the City (three percent).

Most ownership housing units in Upland have two or three bedrooms (53 percent). In comparison, only one percent of the ownership housing in Upland is comprised of units with no bedroom. Tables 21 and 22 indicate the number of residential properties in the City by property type, unit size, and tenure.

Table 21 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	15,505	57%
1-unit, attached structure	1,952	7%
2-4 units	2,519	9%
5-19 units	3,484	13%
20 or more units	3,015	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	848	3%
Total	27,323	100%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 22 – Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	104	1%	416	3%
1 bedroom	140	1%	2,989	25%
2 bedrooms	7,762	53%	7,846	65%
3 or more bedrooms	6,559	45%	838	7%
Total	14,565	100%	12,089	100%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

According to the *2021 to 2029 Housing Element*, the City of Upland monitors the affordability status of 791 affordable housing units that were constructed or rehabilitated with state Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds, Housing Set-Aside, Housing Bond, or tax credit funds. Units for seniors are income restricted as follows:

- 100 very low-income
- 110 low-income
- 20 moderate-income

Units for families are income restricted as follows:

- 188 very low-income
- 337 low-income
- 36 moderate-income

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

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

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

Conversion Risk

According to the City's *2021-2029 Housing Element*, there are 789 publicly assisted rental units across 12 developments. The 104 units of low-income family housing at Arbor Park are at risk of converting to market rate rental in 2028.

Preservation and Replacement Options

To maintain the existing affordable housing stock, the City may either preserve the existing assisted units or facilitate the development of new units. Each negotiation to preserve affordable units is unique, as project ownership interests and economic vary by project. Additionally, City resources may be insufficient to preserve all units when covenants expire. Depending on the circumstances, different options may be used to preserve or replace the

units. Preservation options typically include: 1) transfer of units to nonprofit ownership; 2) providing rental assistance to tenants using other funding sources; and 3) purchasing extended affordability covenants. For replacement, the most direct approach is the development of new affordable units with long-term covenants.

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

There is a significant need for additional rental housing units of all sizes affordable to households earning up to 80 percent AMI, especially smaller units, such as no-bedroom and one-bedroom units. Determining the exact number and size of units is challenging, as there is no guarantee that the household will occupy a unit of a specific size.

Describe the need for specific types of housing.

In 2020, ACS data indicates there were 5,340 single-person households in Upland – 2,616 renters and 2,724 owners. Table 22 shows 3,649 no-bedroom and one-bedroom units in the City, 3,405 rental, 244 owner. The data suggests a potential need for more opportunities to purchase small housing units.

Figure 9 reports cost burden and illustrates the number and approximate size of households with incomes at or below 80 percent AMI living in housing units that are beyond their financial means. Elderly and “other” types include single-person households. There are 780 elderly renter households and 1,100 elderly owner households in Upland, along with 1,310 renter and 1,200 “other” households. The data also indicates there may be a need for more opportunities to purchase small housing units.

Discussion

For decades, California’s housing market has been among the most expensive in the country, and those conditions persist today. Renting remains costly, and homeownership is largely out of reach for many households. To afford median market rent for a two-bedroom rental unit in Upland, a household would need to earn approximately \$49 per hour or work nearly 124 hours per week at minimum wage of \$16 per hour, which equates to over three full time jobs. These calculations follow the method applied by the National Low Income Housing Coalition in the *Out of Reach* series and using market rate rent from Zumper. Market rate rents are significantly higher than fair market rents and more accurately reflect the challenges faced by low- and moderate-income households.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing

Introduction

One of the most important factors in evaluating a community's housing market is the cost of housing and its affordability for current and prospective residents. If housing costs are relatively high in comparison to household income, a correspondingly high prevalence of housing cost burden and overcrowding will typically occur.

Table 24 indicates the median home value and contract rent (not including utility or other associated costs). These values are self-reported by residents through the ACS Survey and the data reflects the 5-Year Estimate for 2016-2020. Looking to more current housing sales and rental market data it becomes clear the cost of housing is growing rapidly. ACS data shows median contract rent increased 36 percent from 2010 to 2020. In 2020, according to ACS data, median home values in Upland were 14 percent greater than they had been in 2010, during the mortgage-backed securities housing foreclosure crisis. According to the Zillow home value index, value increased 10 percent from \$722,402 to \$795,865, in only three years.

Based on the reported housing costs, Table 26 indicates the number of units currently affordable to households at different levels of income. It is important to note that simply because a unit is affordable to residents at that income level, it does not necessarily mean that a household at that income level is occupying the unit.

Table 23– Rental Housing Costs

Rental Housing Cost by Bedroom	2022	2023	2024	% Change
1-bedroom	\$2,003	\$1,948	\$1,923	-1.3%
2-bedroom	\$2,665	\$2,360	\$2,375	-10.9%
3-bedroom	\$3,100	\$3,294	\$3,061	-1.3%

Data Source: Zumper Research (accessed March 2024)

Table 24 – Cost of Housing

Cost of Housing	2010	2020	% Change
Median Home Value	\$479,500	\$547,100	14.1%
Median Contract Rent	\$1,151	\$1,571	36.5%

Data Source: 2010, 2016-2020 ACS

Table 25- Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	47	0.46%
\$500-999	372	3.64%
\$1,000-1,499	934	9.14%
\$1,500-1,999	1,750	17.13%
\$2,000 or more	7114	69.63%
Total	10,217	100%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 26 – Housing Affordability

Units affordable to Households at: HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI)	Renter	Owner
30%	1,815	920
50%	1,590	1,079
80%	2,870	1,499
100%	1,748	1,124
Total	8,023	4,622

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 27 – Monthly Rent

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

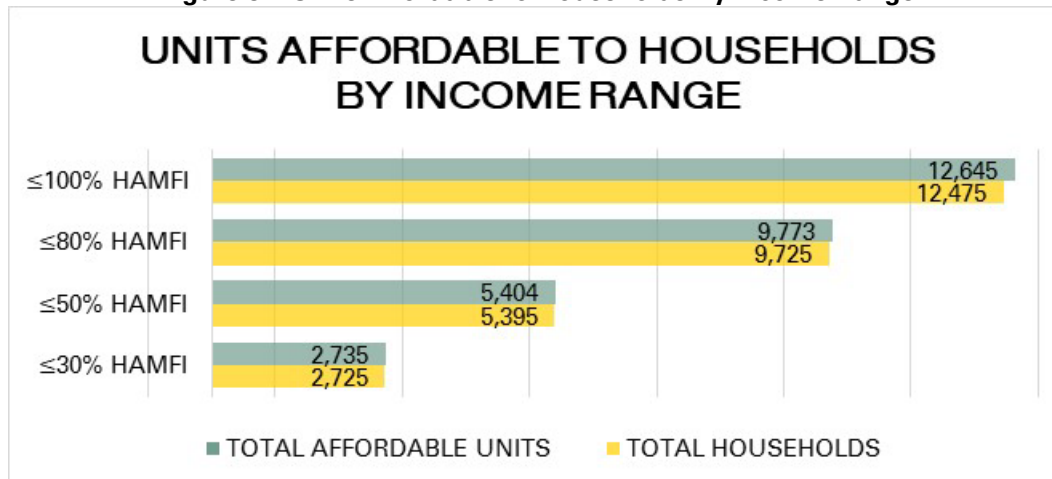
Data Source: 2022 HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

CHAS data indicates the number of units affordable to each income group, from below 30 percent AMI to 100 percent AMI. The data shows there are more units affordable to households at each income level than there are households. The number of extra units declines with household incomes. According to the data there are ten more units affordable to households with incomes at or below 30 percent AMI, and nine units affordable to households with incomes at or below 50 percent AMI.

Determining the number of additional affordable housing units needed to eliminate or significantly reduce cost burden is complex. A key challenge is that households of a particular income level do not always occupy a unit that aligns with their income level, even when such units are available in the open marketplace. This is evident in the data, which shows there are enough units affordable to all households, still 64 percent of households earning up to 80 percent AMI experience a housing cost burden spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing.

Figure 9 – Units Affordable To Households By Income Range



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Data

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

Rental housing costs have increased steadily over the past ten years – creating more pressure on extremely low-income households. Median market rate rents exceed the Fair Market Rents for San Bernardino County and represent a significant burden for low- and moderate-income households struggling to remain housed. Similarly, median home sales increased 14 percent from \$722,402 to \$795,865 from 2021 to 2023 according to home value data supplied by Zillow. Based on this information, and barring significant regional and national changes in economic conditions, the price of housing in Upland is forecast to continue increasing during the period of the *2025-2030 Consolidated Plan*.

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

In 2022, there was significant variation in low HOME, fair market, market rate, and median contract rents. This variance makes it difficult to identify viable affordable housing projects to support, and reduces the number of affordable housing units that become available.

Figure 10 – Rent Differentials

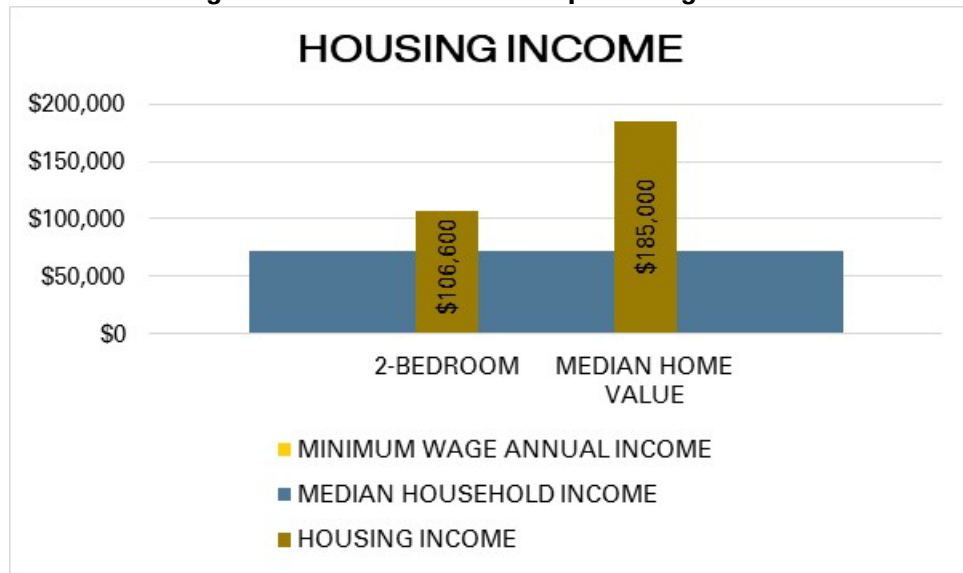


Data Source: 2022 HOME Rates, 2016-2020 5—estimates ACS, 2022Zumper Research

Discussion

Economic expansion over the last decade and a lag in production of new housing units in Southern California have created a housing economy that is overburdened. Homeownership is out of reach to many of Upland's households and a single person earning minimum wage cannot reasonably afford a two-bedroom rental apartment. A household would need to earn about \$185,000 annually to reasonably afford a \$769,706 home, which was the median home value in 2022 per the Zillow Home Value Index. The median household income in Upland in 2022 was \$72,298. A household would need to earn approximately \$106,000 annually to afford a two-bedroom rental in the City. A full-time minimum wage employee will gross approximately \$30,000 annually.

Figure 11 – Rental & Ownership Housing Income



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

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

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing

Introduction

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

Definitions

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

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

In Upland, standard housing condition is defined as housing that meets the minimum standards of the State Housing Code. For the purposes of the CDBG program, a unit in substandard condition is considered suitable for rehabilitation provided the unit is structurally sound, and the cost of rehabilitation is deemed economically feasible.

Table 28- Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	4,087	28.1%	6,074	50.2%
With two selected Conditions	78	0.5%	755	6.2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0.0%	54	0.4%
With four selected Conditions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No selected Conditions	10,400	71.4%	5,206	43.1%
Total	14,565	100.0%	12,089	100.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 29 – Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,790	12.3%	1,865	15.4%
1980-1999	4,090	28.1%	3,820	31.6%
1960-1979	6,210	42.6%	4,550	37.6%
1940-1959	1,955	13.4%	1,260	10.4%
Before 1939	520	3.6%	595	4.9%
Total	14,565	100.0%	12,090	100.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 30 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Units Built Before 1980	8,685		6,405	
with children under the age of six present	830	10.0%	965	15.0%

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

Table 31 - Housing Vacancy

Type of Housing Units	Estimates	%
Occupied housing units	26,654	97.5%
Vacant housing units	690	2.5%
Homeowner vacancy rate	3%	
Rental vacancy rate	1.3%	

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

Table 32- Blood Lead Levels (BLLs) of children under the age of 6

Level for children under the age of 6	San Bernardino County	California
< 3.5 N	24,981	364,008
≥3.5 N	284	6,973
Total Number of Children with a BLL	25,265	370,981

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

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

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

According to 2016-2020 CHAS data, housing stock in Upland is dated, with 57 percent of housing units constructed before 1980. About 30 percent of owner- and renter-occupied

housing in Upland was built 30 to 40 years ago, between 1980 and 1999. There are 9,520 households with at least one member over the age of 62 and 3,760 of those households have incomes at or below 80 percent AMI. There are approximately 4,147 people aged 18 to 64 with disabilities, according to 2016-2020, ACS 5-year estimates. These households may be presumed to have fixed incomes. It is reasonable to anticipate that a significant number of housing units are in need of repair and a significant number of households will need financial assistance to complete those repairs.

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

Any housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. If ingested, lead may cause severe damage to young children including decreased growth, learning disabilities, impaired hearing, hyperactivity, nerve and brain damage. Lead attacks the central nervous system, the neurological system, and can cause brain damage, IQ reduction, learning disabilities, decreased attention span, hyperactivity, growth inhibition, comas, seizures, and in some cases, death. Fetuses may also experience significant adverse effects through prenatal exposure. Children are more susceptible to the effects of lead because their growing bodies absorb more lead, and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. Most children do not have any symptoms, even if a blood test shows that they have an elevated blood lead level. If a child does have symptoms, the symptoms may be mistaken for the flu or other illnesses.

Most of the housing stock in Upland was built before 1979 and is presumed to contain lead paint. The 2016-2020 CHAS data show 635 low- and moderate-income renter households with children under the age of six were living in housing constructed before 1980, and 145 owner-occupied households meet the same conditions.

Discussion

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

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) administers public housing program throughout the County, including to participating residents of Upland. As of December 2024, 562 households in Upland received HACSB administered housing vouchers. The City does not own public housing. The information in Table 33 is provided by HUD's eConPlanning Suite. Special purpose vouchers are Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), the Family Unification Program (FUP), and Disabled housing, which includes mainstream and elderly programs.

Table 33 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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 Upland. The Los Olivos complex, which consists of 97 units ranging from one to five bedrooms, was converted to Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project in 2022.

Public Housing Condition

Table 34 - Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services

Introduction

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

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

Table 35- Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year-Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Adults and Children	368	32	258	712	N/A
Only Adults	517	N/A	156	937	
Chronically Homeless	N/A	N/A	N/A	614	
Veterans	0	N/A	18	778	
Unaccompanied Youth	12	N/A	2	0	

Data Source: 2023 Housing Inventory Chart

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

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

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

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

The Medi-Cal program provides health coverage for individuals with low-income and limited ability to pay for health coverage, including seniors, those with disabilities, young adults and children, pregnant women, persons in a skilled nursing or intermediate care home, and persons in the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCTP). Recipients of 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 Funded Activities

Congress designed the CDBG program to serve low-income people, some of which may meet the federal poverty definition. The City of Upland received funding to administer the CDBG program. At least 70 percent of all CDBG funds must be used for activities that are considered under program rules to benefit low- and moderate-income people. Additionally, all CDBG activities must meet one of three national objectives:

- Benefit low- and moderate-income individuals (at least 51 percent of the beneficiaries must be low- and moderate-income).
- Address slums or blight.
- Address a particularly urgent community development need.

CDBG programs assist the homeless and those at risk of homelessness directly and indirectly.

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

Table 36: Homeless Service Providers for the City of Upland

Provider	Location	Description
211	Regional	Emergency assistance
Foothill Family Shelter	Upland	Transitional housing and food assistance
City of Upland Police Department (U-HOPE) Program	Upland	Engagement and emergency assistance
Department of Child Supportive Services	San Bernardino	Emergency assistance
Department of Behavioral Health	San Bernardino	Emergency assistance
Frazee Community Center	Chino Hills	Shelter and food assistance
Pacific Clinics	Yucca Valley	Homelessness prevention; Rapid re-housing
CityLink	Fontana	Homelessness prevention; Rapid re-housing
Foothill AIDS Project	Claremont	Homelessness prevention; Rapid re-housing; Utility assistance
Bright Path	Riverside	Homelessness prevention
His Daughters House	No physical location	Homelessness prevention; Domestic violence service providers; Rapid re-housing
Lighthouse Social Service Centers	Colton	Homelessness prevention; Rapid re-housing
USVETS	March Air Reserve Base	Homelessness prevention; Rapid re-housing
Volunteers for Veterans Foundation	Fontana	Rental assistance, emergency housing
Catholic Charities of San Bernardino Counties	San Bernardino	Utility and food assistance
Calimesa Seventh Day Adventist Church	Calimesa	Utility and food assistance
Valley Community Pantry	Hemet	Utility and food assistance
Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County	San Bernardino	Emergency services and programs
Way World Outreach Ministry	San Bernardino	Utility and food assistance

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services

Introduction

Special needs populations include people who are not homeless, but due to various reasons need services and supportive housing. The City of Upland will consider allocating CDBG public service funding to programs that provide services to special needs populations, including but not limited to those serving the elderly, frail elderly, people with disabilities including mental, physical, and alcohol or substance abuse, PTSD, HIV/AIDS, veterans, and survivors and victims of domestic violence and human trafficking or other needs.

Elderly is defined by the CDBG program as a person who is aged 62 and older. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to independently perform at least three “activities of daily living” including eating, bathing, grooming or home management activities. Based on 2016-2020 CHAS data of the 9,520 households containing at least one elderly person in Upland, 3,760 households, earn up to 80 percent of the AMI and may require public services to continue to live independently. ACS data from the same period shows 4,362 residents of Upland aged 65 and older have a disability. Of those people, 69 percent have ambulatory living difficulty, 43 percent have independent living difficulty, and 39 percent have hearing difficulty.

Persons with disabilities are defined as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities and generally rely on supportive services to perform activities of daily living. In Upland, the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population aged 18 to 64 includes 48,754 individuals, an estimated four percent experiencing a disability (ACS, 5-year estimates). Among those with disabilities:

- 43 percent have cognitive impairments
- 39 percent have ambulatory difficulty
- 33 percent experience living difficulty

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

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

number, 288 individuals had been newly diagnosed during that year (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>, accessed January 2025). New HIV diagnoses were most concentrated among those 25-34 years of age.

Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, or by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim. In 2022, 374 calls related to domestic violence were made from Upland (openjustice.doj.ca.gov, accessed March 2024).

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

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

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

To assess the level of need and identify types of services required by special needs populations, the City conducted the Community Needs Survey, consulted with local service providers, and reviewed data from the ACS, CHAS, CDC, State of California Department of Justice, U.S. Department of State, and NIMH. Supportive services required for special needs populations include case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, and job training – all aimed at promoting 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, doorbells, and smoke alarms. Residents who are blind may require tactile marking of changes in floor level and stair edges, and braille markings on appliances and controls. People with low vision may require large print markings and displays, contrasting colors to distinguish changes in level or transition from one area to another, proper lighting, and reduced glare from lighting and windows.

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

A lack of supportive housing combined with inadequate discharge planning and coordination contributes to homelessness when individuals are released from public institutions or public systems of care without having access to appropriate housing options. Coordinated discharge planning is considered best practice for those exiting foster care, healthcare, mental health treatment, and correctional facilities. The state mandates discharge planning policy for these systems to help ensure a smoother transition into stable housing.

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.

During the first year of this Consolidated Plan cycle the City plans to use CDBG fund for activities associated with the one-year goals to expand access to affordable housing, and provide public services, including homeless services. Funds will support the Emergency Repair Program that provides grants for accessibility improvements for disabled adults, seniors, or retired veterans, with mobility impairments. The City plans to use CDBG funds to support a public service activity delivered by Anthesis Services-BLOOM Labs, using unique educational models to provide social skill and vocational training, in integrated settings that model specific community and work environments for disabled adults.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. Barriers to affordable housing differ from impediments to fair housing choice in that barriers are typically lawful, whereas impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful. The City's *2021-2029 Housing Element* describes the following constraints on housing development due to local policies:

Development Fees: The City, like other California communities, charges fees to cover the cost of processing development applications and to finance the construction of adequate public facilities, water and sanitation treatment, and other infrastructure needed to support new residential developments. After the passage of Proposition 13 and its limitation on local government property tax revenues, local governments have faced increased difficulty in providing and financing appropriate public services and facilities to serve residents. One of the main consequences of Proposition 13 has been the shift in funding for new infrastructure from general tax revenues to development impact fees and improvement requirements imposed on developers.

Development impact fees add to the cost of residential development; however, they can be a cost-effective mechanism for financing the new infrastructure (e.g., water, sewer, roads) required to support new development. The fees allow for the consolidation of infrastructure projects when it is more cost-effective to do so and, by law, must be linked to the actual impact of the specific project. Additionally, in the case of Upland, fees per unit for high-density residential are lower than fees per unit for low density residential. Overall, the City's fees are not excessive and do not constitute unreasonable constraints on the production of multifamily housing.

Permitting Processes: The City permit processing times are comparable or faster than other communities in the area. Upland's development review process does not represent a constraint that is significant, although additional staff resources could help expedite project approvals. Since 2016, the City has retained contract staff to supplement City staff, to maintain efficient entitlement processing. Additionally, contractors have been utilized for planning entitlements, and building and safety plan checks. Regulatory requirements including additional environmental assessments, requirements of state laws such as SB 18 and/or AB 52, and water quality management plan requirements (all federal, state, and regional requirements) have added to the processing time and cost of development in all cities, not just in Upland.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Introduction

During the implementation of the *2025-2030 Strategic Plan*, the City will use CDBG funds to address these needs and provide a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income individuals.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Table 37 - Business Activity

Business Activity by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers	Share of Jobs	Jobs less Workers
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas	215	153	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,509	2,617	6.4%	11.1%	4.7%
Construction	2,951	2,040	7.5%	8.7%	1.2%
Education and Health Care Services	820	7,607	2.1%	32.4%	30.3%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,806	1,452	12.3%	6.2%	-6.1%
Information	3,042	203	7.8%	0.9%	-6.9%
Manufacturing	752	1,164	1.9%	5.0%	3.0%
Other Services	2,385	924	6.1%	3.9%	-2.1%
Professional, Scientific, Management	4,013	2,886	10.2%	12.3%	2.0%
Public Administration	9,861	0	25.1%	0.0%	-25.1%
Retail Trade	3,598	3,415	9.2%	14.5%	5.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	2,371	376	6.0%	1.6%	-4.4%
Wholesale Trade	1,907	671	4.9%	2.9%	-2.0%
Total	39,230	23,508	1	1	0

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

Table 38- Labor Force

Labor Force Statistics	Number of People
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	41,320
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	39,230
Unemployment Rate	5.06%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	11.73%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.96%

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 39 – Occupations by Sector

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	10,385
Farming, fisheries, and forestry occupations	1,465
Service	4,140
Sales and office	9,285
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair	2,245
Production, transportation, and material moving	2,100

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 40- Travel Time

Travel Time to Work	People	Percent
< 30 Minutes	20,267	57%
30-59 Minutes	10,139	29%
60 or More Minutes	5,129	14%
Total	35,535	1

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 41 - 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	2,596	140	1,007
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,671	469	2,156
Some college or associate's degree	11,936	521	3,114
Bachelor's degree or higher	11,697	503	2,081

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 42 - Educational Attainment by Age

Educational Attainment by Age	Age in years				
	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–65	65+
Less than 9th grade	66	193	330	785	678
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	402	458	573	1,264	885
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,633	2,973	1,738	4,116	2,512
Some college, no degree	3,163	3,332	2,060	5,436	2,878
Associate's degree	512	1,230	955	2,077	1107
Bachelor's degree	816	2,915	1,651	4,078	1,956
Graduate or professional degree	34	1212	1369	2,553	1,515

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Table 43 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Educational Attainment

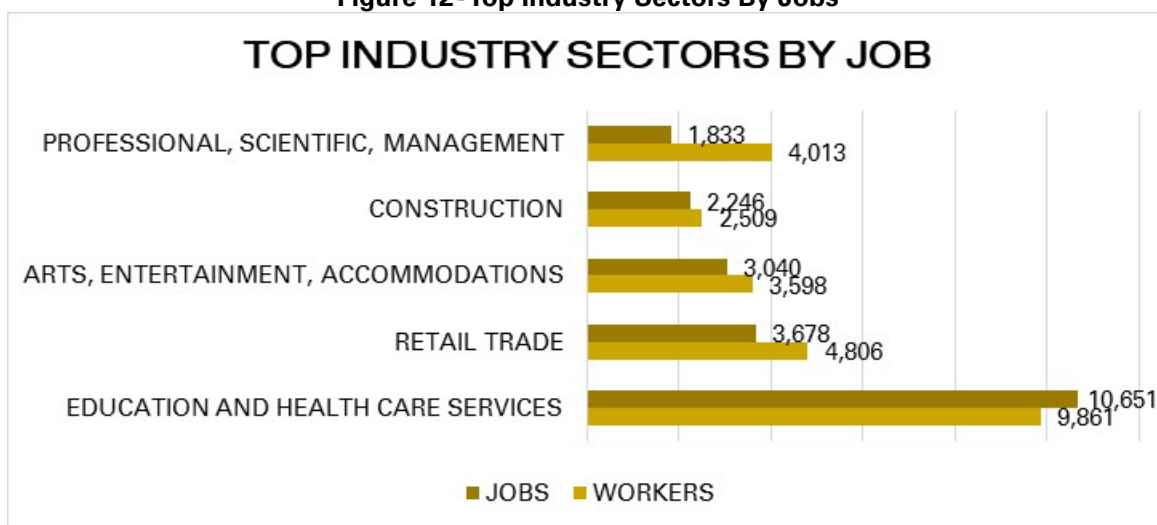
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	\$23,200
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$36,637
Some college or associate's degree	\$44,830
Bachelor's degree	\$51,009
Graduate or professional degree	\$82,736

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

According to 2020 Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, the top four major private employment sectors by number of jobs were Education and Health Care Services (10,651 jobs), Retail Trade (3,678 jobs), Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (3,040 jobs), and Construction (2,246 jobs).

Figure 12-Top Industry Sectors By Jobs



Data Source: ACS 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates, 2020 Longitudinal Employer and Household Dynamics

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community.

The business community in Upland relies largely on a skilled workforce. Employers across all sectors, and especially those for which facilities in Upland are a destination location or part of a larger logistics chain such as transportation and warehousing, depend on well-functioning roads and transportation system.

The City's Five-Year Economic Development Annual Action Plan engagement process found 60 percent of residents responding to the survey felt job training and education in Upland was insufficient. Respondents said training or education would be most helpful in the sectors that follow higher education, business and finance, the trades (carpentry or plumbing), high-tech, and healthcare. Most respondents supported City incentives to attract new businesses and indicated that the main barriers to economic growth are City rules/regulations, high costs/fees, and lack of desirable space.

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.

During the next five years multiple new mixed-income rental and homeownership opportunities will come to market in Upland. These projects will build density in the downtown core and increase demand for local amenities. Towns on First, the development on the northwest corner of First Avenue in the historic downtown will feature 32 for-sale townhomes, including five affordable units. The Magnolia and Euclid Villas are expected to create 174 rental units affordable to households with up to 80 percent AMI. The 80 units at Euclid Villas will be restricted to residents aged 62 and older.

Two highly anticipated non-housing economic development projects are the Bullwinkle Family Fun Center, and a new Dutch Bros Coffee location. The Bullwinkle Family Fun Center is a complete remodel of regional classic built in 1972, just north of the I-10 freeway. The 12-acre Center includes a new 22,675 square foot addition, improvements to facades and parking, a new canopy for the go kart track, and added amenities. The Bullwinkle Family Fun Center will be a destination location for regional family fun seekers and provide fun and entertainment to Upland residents.

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

Almost 70 percent of Upland's population aged 18 – 64 has some post-secondary education, 34 percent of whom have a bachelor's degree or higher. Generally, the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to the employment opportunities in the City. Table 37 indicated that there are more workers than jobs in the following industry sectors: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, Information, Manufacturing, Other Services, Professional, Scientific, Management, Public Administration, Retail Trade, Transportation and Warehousing, and Wholesale Trade. Most of the working population in Upland travels less than 30 minutes to work.

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

The San Bernardino Workforce Development Board (WDB) and local Small business Development Center (SBDC) support employers and workers seeking training and employment. The San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board (WDB) provides oversight of Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funded programs. The Workforce Investment Board operates a one-stop career center, satellite, and mobile offices that serve job seekers

aged 18 and over, and Youth Opportunity Centers that serve people aged 16 to 21. The SBDC at California State University San Bernardino County has been contracted to retain and attract businesses to Upland. SBDC offers a variety of services to support small businesses including: business counseling, workshops and training, market research, access to resources, and technical assistance.

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

No. The City does not participate in the development and execution of 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.

The City prepared a Five-Year Economic Development Annual Action Plan in 2020. The Plan resulted in the five strategy recommendations that follow: 1) Develop along the 210 California State Highway and the I-10 Corridors; 2) Improve infrastructure; 3) Develop historic downtown; 4) Support industry growth and expansion; and 5) Elevate City image locally and regionally. Strategies two and three are well-aligned with the goals of this Consolidated Plan to improve infrastructure and expand economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses.

Discussion

In the spring of 2020, unemployment rates in the United States reached the highest levels since the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) began recording this data. According to the BLS, national unemployment rates reached 23.5 percent in May 2020. Unemployment rates remained at historically high levels for nearly six months. As of December 2023, unemployment rates had declined to 3.9 percent in the City and 4.8 percent in San Bernardino County. In 2019, prior to the pandemic, the unemployment rate in Upland was 2.7 percent, and the County was 3.5 percent.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Concentrations of households with housing problems are defined as 10 percent over the rate at which housing problems occur throughout the City as a whole, based on CHAS 2016-2020 data. Citywide, 15 percent of households have multiple housing problems, thus the threshold for concentration is 25 percent. Map 8 illustrates areas in the center of the City where there is a concentration of household experience housing problems.

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

Low-income is recognized as up to 50 percent AMI. A concentration is defined as areas where these populations exceed the citywide rate by at least 10 percent. Citywide, 22 percent of households have low-income, establishing a concentration threshold of 32 percent. Map 9 illustrates where there are areas of concentration for both of these indicators. Some of these areas overlap with areas where there is a concentration of households with multiple housing problems.

Pursuant to the Interim Final Rule: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Revisions [Federal Register Volume 90, No. 40 – March 3, 2025 – Pages 11020-11025](#), HUD reconsidered the need for this analysis. The Interim Final Rule, effective April 2, 2025 removed this requirement formerly stated at 24 CFR 91.205(b)(2).

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

As the analysis above indicates these concentrations cooccur in the south corner of the City. This is indicative of a high rate of need for housing assistance in these areas.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Yes. The City's *2021-2029 Housing Element* summarizes the following assets in the City:

- **Educational Opportunity:** Greatschools.org is a nonprofit organization that rates schools across the country. The Great Schools Summary Rating calculation is based on four ratings: the Student Progress Rating or Academic Progress Rating, College Readiness Rating, Equity Rating, and Test Score Rating. Ratings at the lower end of the scale (1-4) signal that the school is “below average,” 5-6 is “average,” and 7-10 is “above average.” The schools in Upland are primarily above average, with most scores being between 7 and 9.
- **Economic Opportunity:** According to the TCAC Opportunity Maps, the majority of the City has high economic opportunity scores. Additionally, HUD has developed a series of indices for fair housing analyses to assist cities in identifying disparities in access to opportunity. Compared to the region, Upland scores higher in the

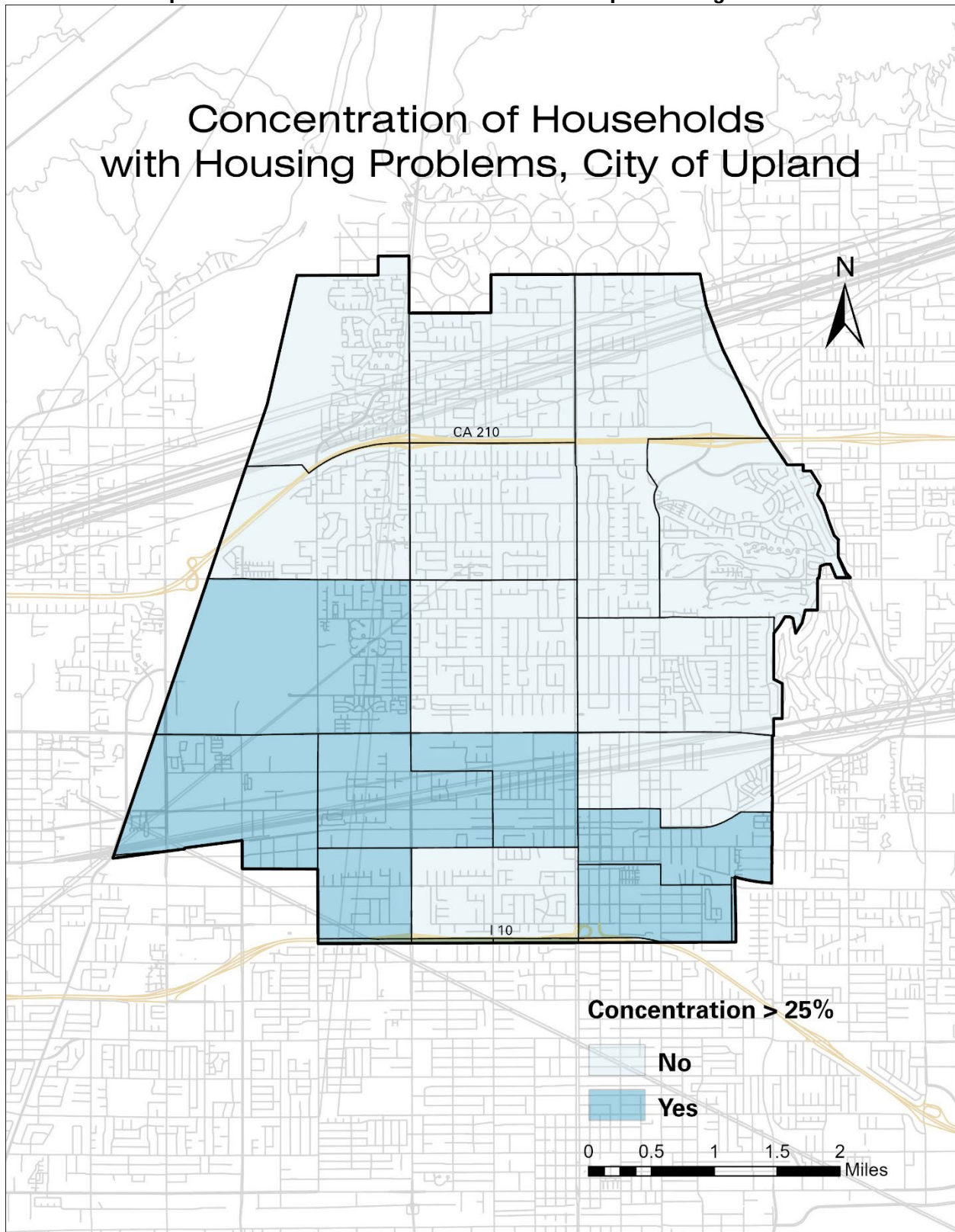
proximity to jobs index (which measures the accessibility of neighborhoods to all job locations within a region) and labor market index (which measures the relative intensity of labor market engagement and human capital using employment levels, labor force participation, and education attainment).

- **Transportation Opportunities.** Upland residents enjoy superior access to transportation infrastructure, which includes the Upland Metrolink Station; the Montclair Metrolink station (just west of the City boundary); proximity to both a local airport (Cable Airport) and an International airport (Ontario Airport); two major freeways (Interstates 10 and 210); OmniTrans buses running throughout the San Bernardino Valley; and the Pacific Electric trail, which runs east-west through the City and provides transportation access for cyclists and pedestrians. CDBG funds have supported the improvement of the Pacific Electric trail.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

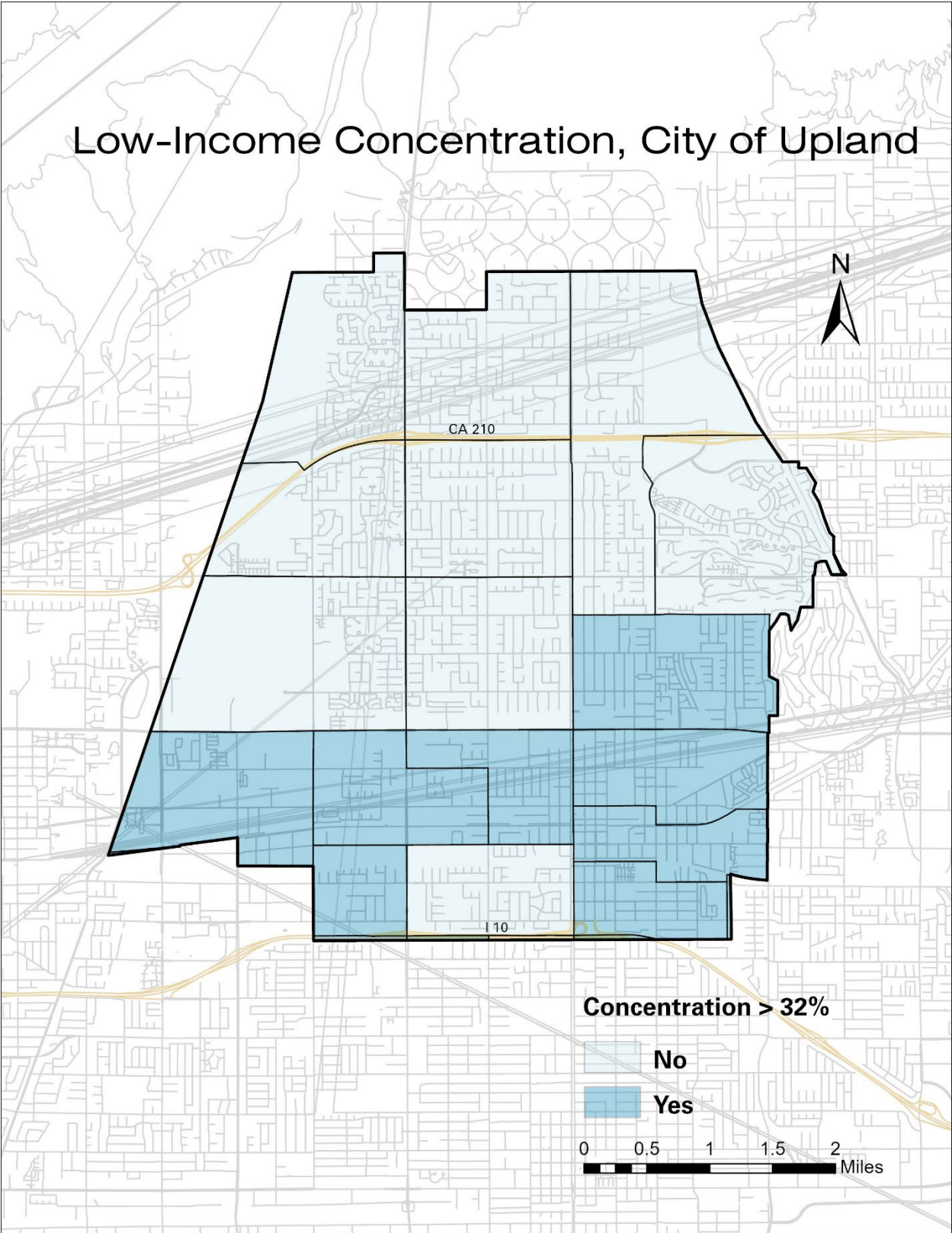
The City will continue to collaborate with state and county agencies and surrounding communities to ensure services and programs are delivered in a cost-effective manner and provide assistance to those who are most in need. Additionally, through Capital Improvement Planning, the City will identify and infrastructure and facility needs and sources of funding.

Map 4 – Concentration Of Households With Multiple Housing Problems



Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Map 5 - Concentration Of Households With Low-Income



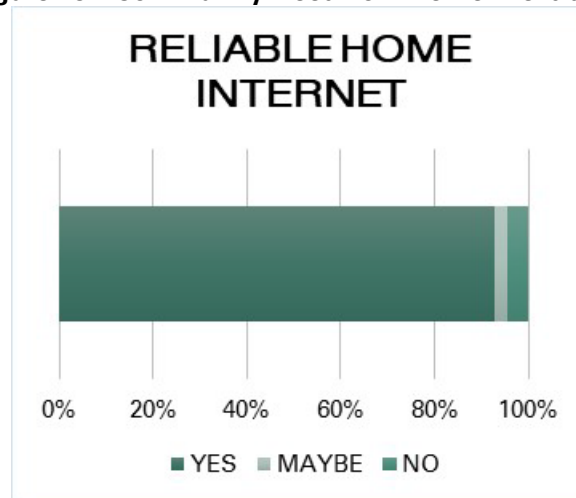
MA-60 Broadband Needs

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

All residences and small businesses in Upland have access to fixed and mobile broadband. Internet Service Providers (ISP) self-report to the Federal Communications Commission on broadband availability throughout the County. Over 90 percent of respondents to the Community Needs Survey report have reliable access to internet. Fixed broadband goes to homes and small businesses using fiber, cable, DSL, satellite, and fixed wireless technology. Mobile broadband is stationary coverage outdoors and mobile in-vehicle coverage. The FCC National Broadband Map shows, as of June 2023, that fixed internet access is available at six different download/ upload speeds ranging from 0.2/0.2 Mbps to 1000/100 Mbps and mobile access is available at the three fastest download/ upload rates available 4G 5/1 Mbps, 5G-NR 7/1 Mbps, and 5G-NR 35/3 Mbps.

The FCC's Affordable Connective Plan (ACP) that offered financial assistance to help households with low-income afford access to the internet has been discontinued. This program was available to new applicants from 2021 through February 2024. As of December 2023, 9,466, households in Upland subscribed to this program. The state offers the California LifeLine program, which offers discounted home and cell phone services to eligible households. A discounted phone line may defray all household costs, reducing the impact of the cost of an internet service provider. A high level of need for affordable broadband is indicated in Upland.

Figure 13 – Community Need For Internet Reliability



Data Source: Community Needs Survey

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

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

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation

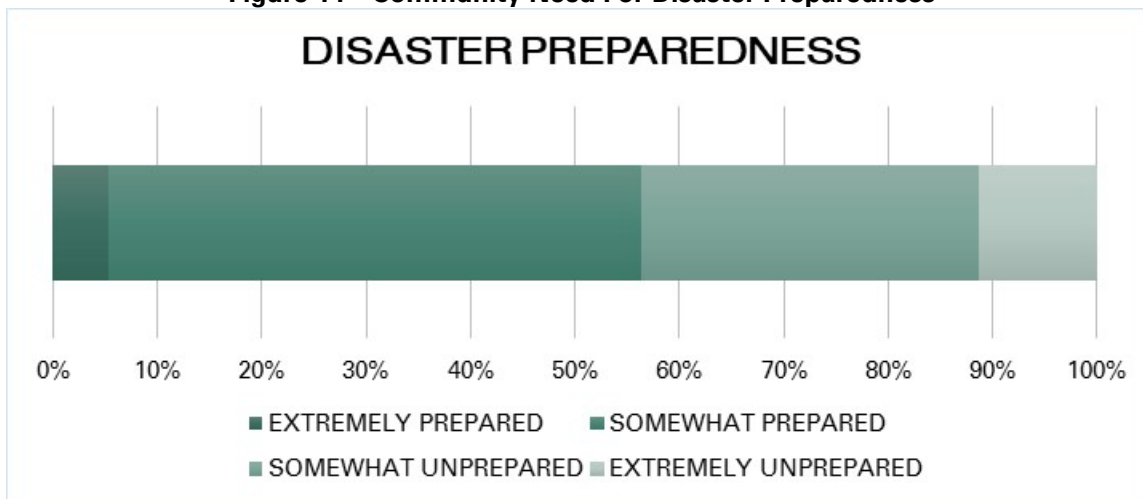
Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

As part of the City's *General Plan* the City developed a *Climate Annual Action Plan*, which identifies emissions sources, projects future emissions and provides recommended strategies to reduce emissions in compliance with State Green House Gas reduction efforts.

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

Low- and moderate-income households, along with special needs populations, face significant vulnerabilities to climate-related hazards. The housing of these residents is frequently in poorer condition, making it more susceptible to harsh weather conditions like extreme heat. Additionally, elderly residents are particularly at higher risk during extreme weather events, such as heatwaves. Most respondents to the Community Needs Survey identify as being somewhat prepared in the event of a natural disaster.

Figure 14 – Community Need For Disaster Preparedness



Data Source: Community Needs Survey

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

The Strategic Plan is a guide for the City to establish housing, community, and economic development priorities, strategies, and goals for investment of its CDBG allocation from HUD over the next five years, from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030. The priority needs and goals established in this Strategic Plan are based on the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis of this Consolidated Plan.

The priority needs listed below are established as part of this Strategic Plan.

- Affordable housing
- Improved infrastructure
- Equal access to housing opportunities
- Public services for residents, including those with special needs and who are experiencing homelessness.
- Improved public facilities.
- Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses

These priority needs are addressed by four goals as shown in the table below.

Table 44- Strategic Plan Summary

Goal Name	Needs Addressed	CDBG Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Expand access to affordable housing	Affordable housing	\$450,000	-Homeowner housing rehab: 45 households assisted -Public service activities for low/mod-income benefit: 45 households assisted
Goal 2: Improve public infrastructure and facilities	Improved public infrastructure; Improved public facilities	\$1,263,235	Public facility or infrastructure activities other than Low/Mod-Income Housing 2,500 persons assisted
Goal 3: Provide public services, including homeless services	Public services for residents, including those with special needs and those without a house.	\$450,000	-Public service activities other than low/mod-income housing activities 2,500 persons assisted -Homelessness prevention: 300 persons assisted
Goal 4: Foster economic development opportunity	Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses	\$300,000	-10 businesses assisted -15 jobs created/retained
Goal 5: Planning & admin, including fair housing	Comply with federal CDBG regulations	\$600,000	Other: 5 years

SP-10 Geographic Priorities

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

Investment in infrastructure improvements and public facilities will primarily be in areas with a concentration of at least 51 percent low- and moderate-income population and presumed populations, such as those over the age of 62, with disabilities, and experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. Housing assistance will be available to income-qualified households citywide.

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

SP-25 Priority Needs

Table 45 – Priority Needs Summary

1. Affordable housing	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	Extremely Low Low Moderate
		Family Types	N/A
		Homeless	N/A
		Non-homeless Special Needs	N/A
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	Expand access to affordable housing. CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	
	Description	CHAS data shows that housing cost burden is the housing problem that impacts most households in Upland with incomes at or below 80 percent AMI. Renter households are more impacted than homeowner households. The impact of the high cost of housing is exacerbated when a household is overcrowded and has a low- and/or fixed income due to age or ability. 64 percent of households carry a housing cost burden that exceeds 30 percent of their income (Table 9). - Of those households, 66 percent are renters, and 34 percent are homeowners (Table 9). - Almost 10 percent of households live in crowded or overcrowded conditions. 65 percent of elderly households experiencing a cost burden of 30 to 50 percent of income are homeowners, while 59 percent of the same subpopulation with a housing cost burden over 54 percent of income are homeowners (Table 11 and Table 12). - Nine percent of the noninstitutionalized population, regardless of income, age 18 to 64 have a disability which may impact their earning potential (ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates). CHAS data also shows that housing stock in Upland is old. Maintaining housing is costly, especially if maintenance has been deferred. Older properties face unique issues such as the potential for presence of lead-based paint and other hazards.	

		57 percent of housing in Upland was constructed at or before 1979, the year that lead-based paint was outlawed (Table 26). 30 percent of housing in the City was constructed between 1980 and 2000 and may be over 40 years old (Table 26).	
	Relative Basis	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. Expanding the stock of affordable housing by supporting the construction of affordable units, homebuyer and rental assistance programs are also effective ways to make housing more affordable to households. Affordable housing was rated as a high priority need based on the demand for service reported by the City's Emergency Repair Program staff and responses to the Needs Assessment Survey and the Stakeholder Survey.	
2. Improved infrastructure	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	N/A
		Family Types	N/A
		Homeless	N/A
		Non-Homeless Special Needs	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographies Affected	Low- and moderate-income census tracts	
	Associated Goals	Improve public infrastructure and facilities. CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	
	Description	Public infrastructure can be understood as government or nonprofit owned and operated systems open to the public, such as roads, sidewalks, streetlights, and water and drainage. On-going assessment of the City's public infrastructure indicated the level of in need for improvement.	
	Relative Basis	The results of the Needs Assessment Survey, input received during the Community Meeting, and the City's on-going assessment of critical infrastructure indicates roads, sidewalks, high speed internet and other infrastructure improvements are highly needed.	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	Extremely Low

3. Equal access to housing opportunities			Low Moderate Middle
		Family Types	Large Families Families with children Elderly
		Homeless	N/A
		Non-homeless Special Needs	Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with physical disabilities Persons with Development Disabilities Other
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	Provide access to fair housing services CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	
	Description	HUD mandates that all recipients of federal housing and community development assistance, such as CDBG, take actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice within their communities. The City will certify its compliance with HUD's requirement to affirmatively further fair housing choice in each Annual Action Plan requesting an annual allocation of CDBG funds.	
	Relative Basis Priority Need	Affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by ensuring equal access to housing opportunities is a high priority for HUD and the City. In accordance with HUD requirements, this priority will be addressed using CDBG funds.	
4. Public services for residents, including those with special needs and who are experiencing or are at-risk of experiencing homelessness.	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Income Levels	Extremely Low Low Moderate
		Family Types	Elderly Families with Children
		Homeless	Chronic Homelessness Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Unaccompanied Youth
		Non-homeless Special Needs	Frail Elderly
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	Provide public services, including homeless services CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	

	Description	Households with low- and moderate-incomes, living below the poverty line, and experiencing or at-risk of falling into homelessness are most in need of public services to defray the cost of living and ameliorate the impacts of poverty. CHAS 2015-2020 data show 37 percent of households in Upland have incomes at or below 80 percent AMI (Table 8). ACS data for the same time period shows 11 percent of the population of Upland is living below the poverty level, accounting for 8,635 residents. Of residents living below the poverty level 28 percent are children under the age of 18 and 11 percent are elderly aged 65 and over. The 2024 PIT counted 4,255 people experiencing homelessness in San Bernardino County. Of those people, 37 were living unsheltered and 59 were living in transitional housing in Upland.	
	Relative Basis	Consistent with the results of the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of this plan, including the results of the Community Needs and Stakeholder Surveys, the provision of a wide range of public services for Households with low- and moderate-incomes, living below the poverty line, and experiencing or at-risk of falling into homelessness is a high priority.	
5. Improved public facilities.	Priority Level	Low	
	Population	Income Levels	
		Family Types	
		Homeless	
		Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low- and moderate-income census tract block/groups.
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	Improve public infrastructure and facilities. CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	
	Description	Public facilities can be understood as government or nonprofit owned and operated structure open to the public, such as public schools, libraries, recreational facilities, parks, and playgrounds. The need for improvement to public facilities is assessed on-going.	
	Relative Basis Priority Need	The results of the Needs Assessment Survey, input received during the Community Meeting, and the City's on-going assessment of critical facilities indicates parks and recreation facilities, youth and childcare centers are most in need of improvements, but overall improvements to public facilities are a relatively low need.	
	Priority Level	Low	
	Population	Income Levels	Extremely Low

6. Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses			Low Moderate
		Family Type	
		Homeless	
		Non-homeless Special Needs	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographies Affected	Citywide	
	Associated Goals	Expand economic development opportunities. CDBG Planning & Admin, including fair housing	
	Description	To address unemployment and underemployment in the community and continue the commercial activation of Upland's historic downtown the City supports the development and expansion of qualified small local businesses through the provision of financial assistance and façade improvement. to create low- and moderate-income local jobs. This approach fulfills several needs in the community, including addressing employment opportunities, supporting business to update aged and dilapidated commercial buildings, offering a wide range of products and services to residents and in creating the sales tax base.	
	Relative Basis	Economic opportunity was ranked as a relatively low priority based on responses to the Needs Assessment Survey and the Stakeholder Survey and the success of the City's façade improvement program in downtown.	

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

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

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

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

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

Table 46 – Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City does not receive direct allocation of HOME funds. The Upland Housing Authority voluntarily turned over its HUD Section 8 housing vouchers to the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County in 2018.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City does not receive direct allocation of HOME funds. The Upland Housing Authority voluntarily turned over its HUD Section 8 housing vouchers to the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County in 2018.
New Unit Production	The City supports bringing new affordable housing units online through its Homebuyer Assistance Program. The Program is funded by the City and state resources. Per unit assistance can reach \$90,000. The City may leverage HUD funds to develop new affordable rental housing if the per unit cost is at or below \$150,000.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of existing housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households is the most cost-effective approach to maintaining the current stock of affordable housing. The City runs Emergency Repair and Housing Improvement programs for qualified households.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition together with rehabilitation is a relatively cost-effective approach to maintaining and expanding the stock of affordable housing in the City. The City may leverage HUD funds to support this type of development.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

Introduction

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030, the City of anticipates investing an estimated \$3 million in CDBG funds to support the goals of the Strategic Plan. In year one of this Consolidated Plan cycle the City plans to expend approximately \$423,749 of prior year allocated funds and approximately \$19,000 of unallocated funds.

Annual allocations are subject to federal appropriations and changes in demographic data used in HUD's formulas for the programs. The HUD's FY25 appropriation was significantly delayed and released on May 14, 2025 with a funding amount of \$612,647, granting an extension of July 12, 2025 to submit the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. The 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan was approved at the April 28, 2025 Council meeting with notations on the expected appropriation,

CDBG funds are subject to spending restrictions. Planning and administrative costs are capped at 20 percent of the total grant, plus program income that is received during the program year. For Public Services activities, the total amount of CDBG funds that may be obligated must not exceed 15 percent of the annual grant allocation, plus 15 percent of the program income received in the prior program year. Any unappropriated CDBG funds and program income from a given year may be allocated to capital improvement activities.

Table 47- Anticipated Resources

Program	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available for 5-Years				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
		Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
CDBG	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$612,647	\$0	\$0	\$612,647	\$2,450,588	Based on 2025 FY allocation from HUD. Steady annual funding is anticipated.

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

The City is expected to receive CDBG funding, which can be leveraged with other sources of funding to support maintenance and expansion of affordable housing and community development. Given the limited size of the CDBG annual allocations, the City may consider pursuing new Section 108 loans within the five-year Consolidated Plan period to support large-scale public improvements, housing, or economic development projects.

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

Federal Resources

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

State Resources

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

Local Resources

- San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP)
- Housing Authority of San Bernardino County (HACSB)
- California Home Finance Agency
- San Bernardino County Continuum of Care
- Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund (Successor Housing Agency)
- Upland Housing Fund

Private Resources

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

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

The City contributed land to the assemblage of property for the Towns on First Project described above. There is no City-owned land available for development to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan at this time.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

Table 57 provides an overview of how the City will carry out its Consolidated Plan including private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 48- Institutional Delivery Structure

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Upland	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region

Assess the Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional delivery system in Upland is highly functioning and collaborative, particularly the relationship between local government and the nonprofit sector comprised of a network of capable nonprofit organizations that are delivering a full range of services to residents. A strong Development Services Department anchors the administration of HUD grant programs and the housing, community, and economic development activities implemented by the City.

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

Table 49- Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

There are multiple pathways to access the services available to Upland households experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. Recipients of HUD CoC and state HHAP funds, as well as privately funded organizations, work to expand access to mainstream and targeted resources to those experiencing and at risk of experiencing homelessness. 2-1-1 Inland SoCal works to match households to appropriate services and uses the Coordinated Entry System (CES) system to triage needs, which includes

characteristics such as chronically homeless households, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

Historically, the City has expended the maximum allowable amount of its CDBG allocation on public services for the community. These services are available to households experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.

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

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

- Inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed for long term assistance for clients on fixed or limited income, and
- While there is ongoing coordination across different agencies regional stakeholders have expressed that there is room for improvement.

The City is not a direct recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. Most of the HUD funding to address homelessness is available through SBCHP.

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

To address the lack of resources necessary to fully address the needs of special needs populations and people experiencing homelessness, the City will continue to allocate the maximum allowable amount of CDBG funds to public services. Additionally, the City will collaborate with its nonprofit service provider partners and the Police Department to leverage limited resources.

SP-45 Goals Summary

Table 50 – Goals Summary

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	CDBG Funding (\$)	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Improve public infrastructure and facilities	2025 – 2030	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Improved public facilities	1,263,235	Public facility or infrastructure activities other than Low/Mod-Income Housing 2,500 persons assisted
Description: Improve public infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as, but not limited to, elderly people and disabled adults.						
Goal 2: Expand access to affordable housing	2025 – 2030	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Access to affordable housing	450,000	Homeowner housing rehab: 45 households assisted
Description: Preservation of existing affordable housing stock occupied by low- and moderate-income households through rehabilitation assistance; creation of new affordable housing units; and homebuyer assistance.						
Goal 3: Provide public services for residents.	2025 – 2030	Non-Homeless Special Needs Homeless	Citywide	Public services for residents, including those with special needs and who are experiencing or are at-risk of experiencing homelessness.	450,000	Public service activities other than low/mod-income housing activities 2,500 persons assisted Homeless prevention: 300 persons assisted
Description: Provide residents with appropriate public services to support the wellbeing of Upland households with low- and moderate-income, living below the Federal Poverty Level, and who are experiencing or at risk homelessness.						
Goal 4: Foster economic development opportunity	2025 – 2030	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses	300,000	Direct financial assistance to for profits business: 10 businesses assisted -15 jobs created/retained
Preserve and strengthen economic opportunity through activities to incentivize the creation and retention of jobs for low-and moderate- income residents and a façade program to improve the appearance of businesses and enhance the commercial appeal of the historic downtown core.						

Goal Name	Time Period	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	CDBG Funding (\$)	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 5: Planning and admin, including fair housing	2025 – 2030	Program Administration	N/A	Affordable housing; Improved infrastructure; Ensure equal access to housing opportunities; Public services for residents, including those with special needs and who are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness; Improved public facilities; Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses	600,000	Other: 5 years
Description: These funds will be used to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG Program. Affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.						

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 91.215(b)(2)

The City is not a direct recipient of HOME funds and does not anticipate leveraging state HOME funds over the next five-years.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

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

The HACSB is not subject to a 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvement

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

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

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation.

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a high performing PHA.

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

The City's *2021-2029 Housing Element* describes the following constraints on housing development due to local policies:

Development Fees: The City, like other California communities, charges fees to cover the cost of processing development applications and to finance the construction of adequate public facilities, water and sanitation treatment, and other infrastructure needed to support new residential developments. After the passage of Proposition 13 and its limitation on local governments' property tax revenues, local governments have faced increased difficulty in providing and financing appropriate public services and facilities to serve residents. One of the main consequences of Proposition 13 has been the shift in funding of new infrastructure from general tax revenues to development impact fees and improvement requirements imposed on developers.

Development impact fees add to the cost of residential development; however, they can be a cost-effective mechanism for financing the new infrastructure (e.g., water, sewer, roads) required to support new development. The fees allow for the consolidation of infrastructure projects when it is more cost-effective to do so and, by law, must be linked to the actual impact of the specific project. Additionally, in the case of Upland, fees per unit for high-density residential are lower than fees per unit for low density residential. Overall, the City's fees are not excessive and do not constitute unreasonable constraints on the production of multifamily housing.

Permitting Processes: The City permit processing times are comparable or faster than other communities in the area. Upland's development review process does not represent a constraint that is significant, although additional staff resources could expedite approvals. Since 2016, the City has retained contract staff to supplement City staff to maintain efficient entitlement processing. Additionally, the City has utilized contractors for planning entitlements, and building and safety plan checks. Regulations to include additional environmental assessments, requirements of state laws such as SB 18 and/or AB 52, and water quality management plan requirements (all federal, state, and regional requirements) have added to the processing time and cost of development in all cities, not just in Upland.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City's *Housing Element* describes the goals, policies, programs, and objectives to address the City's housing needs for the 2021-2029 planning period. The Plan addresses the issues of new housing production, rehabilitation, conservation, and assistance for current and future Upland residents. The goals, policies, and programs are listed below.

Goal: Upland's Neighborhoods. Strong and healthy neighborhoods with well-maintained housing, ample public services, open space, and infrastructure that provide a quality place to live.

Goal: Upland's Housing Supply. A diverse supply of housing that is designed, built, and located in a manner that is consistent with the City's land use, zoning, circulation, and open space goals.

Goal: Housing Assistance. Opportunities for lower- and moderate- income residents and households with special needs to rent, purchase, or maintain adequate housing in the community.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

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

The City is committed to being a place where all are welcome, where people are supported, and where everyone has an opportunity to thrive. The City coordinates with County partners, including the SBCHP, local businesses, community faith groups, and nonprofit partners to engage the homeless population. In alignment with national and regional strategies, the City plans to use CDBG funds to support local service providers programs to prevent homelessness and to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing in Upland for low- and moderate-income residents.

On January 25, 2024, the San Bernardino County 2024 PIT Count recorded 37 homeless and unsheltered individuals in Upland, which accounts for just over one percent of the unsheltered homeless population in the County. Although the City does not receive a direct Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) award, the City can use its CDBG funds and other resources to fund emergency shelter, housing navigation, outreach, case management, rapid re-housing, and short term to medium term rental assistance, for organizations that serve the unsheltered community.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The San Bernardino County 2024 PIT count on January 25, 2024, recorded 59 individuals in Upland that were homeless and living in transitional housing, which accounts for five percent of the total sheltered homeless population in San Bernardino County.

Foothill Family Shelter (FFS) manages 20 transitional family housing units across four properties in Upland. For over forty years, FFS has provided transitional housing and walk-in services, such as food, diapers, and hygiene products to low-income and homeless families in Upland. FFS implements a 120-day, a one-year, and an extended Housing Program. Of the 20 housing units in Upland, eight are dedicated to the extended housing program, while the remaining units serve families enrolled in the two other programs. Although the City does not receive ESG funds, it plans to use CDBG funds and other resources to eliminate and shorten periods of homelessness, which may include emergency shelter and transitional housing.

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

To successfully transition from being homeless to stably housed, individuals and families need access to housing that they can reasonably afford. The City will leverage CDBG funds, earned revenue, and competitive sources of funding to expand the supply of affordable housing. The City will explore opportunities to continue providing public service grants to organizations that support extremely low- and low-income households that are at risk of housing instability.

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

The City does not receive ESG funds. Residents at risk of homelessness may be eligible for rental and/or utility assistance from a County funded homelessness assistance provider. Historically, the City has awarded CDBG funds to food banks and food security programs. Programs such as these defray the cost of living, potentially increasing households' funds available for rent.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards

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

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

The City housing stock is nearly an even mix of units constructed before (57 percent) and (43 percent) after 1979. Lead-based paint hazards are a concern because the use of lead-based paint was outlawed until 1979. Only those units constructed prior to January 1, 1978, are presumed to have the potential to contain lead-based paint. In these units, the best way to have reasonable assurance that lead-based paint hazards are not present is to have the painted surfaces tested.

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with federal regulation, the City has established policies regarding the identification of lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. Housing built prior to 1978 must undergo lead-based paint testing prior to receiving funding for rehabilitation. If deteriorated lead-based paint surfaces are found, they must be stabilized during the rehabilitation of the property. As required, abatement must be performed by a certified lead-based paint assessor prior to the issuance of the Notice of Completion. The City will continue to maintain

policies and procedures to increase access to housing without LBP hazards. CDBG and HOME funding is not provided until it is determined that properties are free of LBP hazards.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

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

Poverty continues to be a significant challenge in Upland. According to the 2016-2020 ACS, there are 8,653 residents (11 percent of the population) living below the Federal Poverty Level. Of these residents, 2,432 (28 percent) are children under the age of 18.

To meaningfully address this challenge, each of the goals included in the Strategic Plan supports activities to promote the availability of affordable housing and the provision of essential services that directly benefit low- and moderate-income residents. In the implementation of the Strategic 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 funds to help individuals and families rise out of poverty to long-term self-sufficiency.

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

- Activities that expand access to housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- A continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness.
- Housing preservation programs that ensure low-income households have a safe, decent, and appropriate place to live.
- Public services for low- and moderate-income residents, including those with special needs
- Economic opportunity for business that will employ low- and moderate-income residents.

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

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

The goals of this Strategic Plan are aligned to benefit low- and moderate-income residents to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

- Improve public infrastructure and facilities
- Expand access to affordable housing
- Provide fair housing services
- Provide public services
- Foster economic opportunity

SP-80 Monitoring

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 funds are used efficiently and in compliance with applicable regulations, the City provides technical assistance to all subrecipients and monitors subrecipients throughout the program year.

Technical Assistance

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City provides an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) workshop to review the Plan goals, program requirements and available resources. 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. Individualized technical assistance is provided on an as-needed basis throughout a program year.

Activity Monitoring

All activities are monitored, beginning with a detailed application review to assess eligibility, alignment with a National Objective, and consistency with Plan goals. This review also examines the proposed use of funds, eligibility of the service area, eligibility of the intended beneficiaries, and the likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements.

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit and supporting documentation to demonstrate their capacity. Any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes an ongoing review of required quarterly performance reports. For CDBG public service activities, on-site monitoring is conducted once every two years, or more frequently as needed to ensure compliance. Fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities assess subrecipient compliance. 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 outlining the results of the review, identifying any findings of non-compliance, and detailing 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 soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with Regulatory Agreement requirements.

Annual Action Plan

AP-15 Expected Resources

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2030, the City of anticipates investing an estimated \$3 million in CDBG funds to support the goals of the Strategic Plan. In year one of this Consolidated Plan cycle the City plans to expend approximately \$423,749 of prior year allocated funds and approximately \$19,000 of unallocated funds.

Annual allocations are subject to federal appropriations and changes in demographic data used in HUD's formulas for the programs. The HUD's FY25 appropriation was significantly delayed and released on May 14, 2025 with a funding amount of \$612,647, granting an extension of July 12, 2025 to submit the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. The 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan was approved at the April 28, 2025 Council meeting with notations on the expected appropriation,

CDBG funds are subject to spending restrictions. Planning and administrative costs are capped at 20 percent of the total grant, plus program income that is received during the program year. For Public Services activities, the total amount of CDBG funds that may be obligated must not exceed 15 percent of the annual grant allocation, plus 15 percent of the program income received in the prior program year. Any unappropriated CDBG funds and program income from a given year may be allocated to capital improvement activities.

Table 51- Expected Resources –PY 2025-26

Program	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available				Narrative Description
		Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:	
CDBG	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$612,647	\$0	\$0	\$612,647	Based on 2025 FY allocation from HUD. Steady annual funding is anticipated.

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

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

CDBG funds are not subject to federal matching requirements.

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

The City will not use any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction to address the needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

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

AP-20/ AP-23 Annual Goals and Objectives

Table 52- Goals and Objectives

Goal Name	Start-End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	CDBG Funding (\$)	Goal Outcome Indicator
Goal 1: Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities	2025-2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Improved public infrastructure	162,647	Public infrastructure activities other than Low/Mod-Income Housing: 150 persons assisted
Goal 2: Expand access to Affordable Housing	2025-2026	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Preserve the supply of affordable housing	100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 32 Households Assisted
Goal 3: Public Services for low-income families, including homeless services	2025-2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs Homeless	Citywide	Public services to low-income residents	90,000	-Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,274 Persons Assisted -Homelessness prevention: 57 persons assisted
Goal 4: Foster Economic Development Opportunity	2025-2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses	140,000	-Direct Financial Assistance for profits to businesses: 2
Goal 5: CDBG Admin, including fair housing	2025-2026	Program Administration	Citywide	Comply with federal CDBG regulations	120,000	Other: 1 year

Table 53- Goal Descriptions

Goal 1	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities
Description	Improve public infrastructure to benefit low-and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low-and-moderate income such as, but no limited to elderly people and disabled adults.
Goal 2	Expand access to Affordable Housing
Description	Preservation of existing affordable housing stock occupied by low-and moderate-income households through rehabilitation assistance; creation of new affordable housing units; and homebuyer assistance.
Goal 3	Provide Public Services for residents
Description	Provide residents with appropriate public services to support the wellbeing of Upland households with low-and moderate- income, living below the poverty line, and who are experiencing or at risk of falling into homelessness.
Goal 4	Foster Economic Development Opportunity
Description	Preserve and strengthen economic opportunity through activities to incentivize the creation and retention of jobs for low-and moderate-income residents and a façade program to improve the appearance of businesses and enhance the commercial appeal of the historic downtown core.
Goal 5	CDBG Admin, including fair housing
Description	Administration to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG Program. Affirmatively further fair housing choice through the provision of fair housing education, counseling, anti-discrimination and landlord-tenant mediation services.

AP-35 Projects

To address the high priority needs identified in the Strategic Plan to the *2025-2030 Consolidated Plan*, the City will invest CDBG funds in projects that preserve affordable housing, provide fair housing services, provide public services to low-income residents, prevent homelessness, and improve businesses. Together, these projects will address the housing, community, and economic development needs of Upland residents.

Table 54- Project Information

Project Goals- Consolidated Plan	PY 2025-26 Total Activities Funded
Improve Public Infrastructure & Facilities	\$162,647
Expand access to Affordable Housing	\$100,000
Provide Public Services for residents	\$90,000
Foster Economic Opportunity	\$140,000
CDBG Administration, including fair housing	\$120,000

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

As grant resources become increasingly scarce, it is important for the City to determine areas and population segments with the greatest level of need for a particular program or activity and to be able to invest federal, state, and local resources in high leverage opportunities where data suggests that the City will be able to maximize the impact of every dollar.

The 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan is a roadmap to guide the City's housing, community, and economic development investments during the next five years. All investments of HUD funding are used to address the priority needs listed in the City's five-year Consolidated Plan.

The limited funding resources continue to provide challenges to fully address the level of need identified in the Consolidated Plan.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 55 - Project Summary

1	Project Name	Improve Public Infrastructure and facilities
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Improved infrastructure activities
	Funding	CDBG: \$162,647
	Description	Improve public infrastructure and facilities to benefit low- and moderate-income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low-and-moderate income such as, but no limited to elderly people and disabled adults.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 150 low- to moderate-income persons will be assisted.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Improve senior center and other improvements
2	Project Name	Expand access to Affordable Housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Preserve the supply of affordable housing opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Preservation of the quality of existing affordable housing stock occupied by low-moderate income households
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 32 low- to moderate-income households will be assisted.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation
3	Project Name	Provide Public Services for Residents
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide public services for residents
	Needs Addressed	Provide public services to low-income residents, including those with special needs, and who are experiencing or are at-risk of experiencing homelessness.
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	Provide residents with appropriate public services to support the wellbeing of Upland households with low-and moderate- income, living below the poverty line, and who are experiencing or at risk of falling into homelessness.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 1,274 low- to moderate-income persons will benefit from public service activities and other housing benefit and 57 persons will be assisted by homelessness prevention.
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	PY 2025-26 Public Service Activities: Foothill Family Shelter – Stepping Stones Housing Program; Inland Valley Hope Partners – Food Security Program; Pacific Lifeline – Women’s Program – Case Management; St. Joseph Church – His Hands Food Pantry; Upland Police Department – Upland Homeless Outreach & Prevention (U.H.O.P.E.); Anthesis Services – BLOOM Learning Labs; Assistance League of Foothill Communities – Operation School Bell; Inland Valley Recovery Services – Bus Pass Program; Ovation School for the Performing Arts – Performance Arts Program; Pacific Community Center- Community Resource Enhancement; Sunrise Church – Upland Campus – Upland Peace Center Food Distribution
4	Project Name	Foster Economic Development Opportunity
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Economic Opportunity
	Needs Addressed	Strengthening economic opportunity through businesses
	Funding	CDBG: \$140,000
	Description	Preserve and strengthen economic opportunity through activities to incentivize the creation and retention of jobs for low-and moderate-income residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that direct financial assistance will be provided to two for profits to businesses.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Direct financial assistance
5	Project Name	CDBG Admin, including fair housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Improved infrastructure and public facilities; preserve the supply of affordable housing; ensure equal access to housing opportunities; provide public services to low-income residents; including those with special needs and who are experiencing homelessness; and economic opportunity for low-income residents and small businesses.
	Funding	CDBG: \$120,000
	Description	Administration to comply with federal statutes and regulations pertaining to the CDBG Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the type and goal for the proposed activities	Program Administration
	Location Description	City of Upland, 460 North Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA 91786
	Planned Activities	Administrative Services of the CDBG Program. Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board (IFHMB)- Fair Housing and Landlord/Tenant Services.

AP- 50 Geographic Distribution

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

The City has not established specific target areas in which to focus the investment of CDBG funds. For the 2025-26 Program Year, the City will invest 100 percent of non-administrative funds to directly benefit low-and moderate-income individuals throughout the City. Infrastructure improvements and public facilities will be focused on areas with a concentration of residents with low- and moderate-incomes or sites that serve a presumed group. Housing assistance will be made available to income-qualified households throughout the City.

Table 56- Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	100%

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

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

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

AP-55 Affordable Housing

The 2025-2030 Strategic Plan provides the framework for investing CDBG funds in Upland. Expanded access to affordable housing is a goal identified in the Strategic Plan that will be addressed by the City's Emergency Repair project, which will provide grants up to \$20,000 to income-eligible homeowners to repair their homes.

Below is a summary of the City's planned actions in the coming year.

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	14
Special-Needs	0
Total	14

Table 58- One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	5
Rehab of Existing Units	9
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	14

Discussion

Upland residents have a significant need for high quality and affordable housing. In Program Year 2025-2026, the City anticipates assisting nine homeowner households to rehabilitate their homes and five households to acquire their first home. This assistance will be provided to eligible households with low- to moderate-incomes.

AP- 60 Public Housing

Upland is served by the HASBC. The Housing Authority provides tenant- and project-based Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) in Upland. As of December 2024, HACSB administered 7,508 tenant- and 1,129 project-based HCVs. Throughout Upland, there were a total of 562 of all types of housing vouchers in use. Los Olivos, a former public housing complex, which converted to a Rental Assistance Demonstration project in 2022, accounts for 98 of the HVCs. No HACSB owned public housing is located in Upland.

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

The City supports HACSB efforts to provide housing assistance for eligible low-income households. Public housing needs are addressed by HACSB. HACSB programs include the following:

- Tenant-Based Voucher Rental Assistance
- Term-Limited Lease Assistance
- Streamlined Lease Assistance
- Project-Based Voucher
- Pilot Homeless
- Public/Affordable Housing

HACSB also administers Special Purpose Voucher Programs, such as the Continuum of Care- Shelter Plus Care Grants, Veterans Assistance Supportive Housing (VASH), Housing for Persons with AIDS, Family Unification, Mainstream Voucher, and Emergency Housing.

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

To encourage public housing residents to become more involved in the management of public housing units, HACSB has developed a Resident Advisory Board (RAB) made up of participants from its Term-Limited Lease Assistance Program, Project Based Voucher Program, VASH, and the Tenant-Based Voucher Program. The RAB is responsible for discussing critical issues, including policy changes, outreach efforts, and messaging strategies that impact residents and program participants.

The HACSB offers several ongoing programs to help residents become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. HACSB offers a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program for its residents, which allows participants to save a portion of their income in escrow toward the family's departure from subsidized housing. Residents in the FSS program and HACSB Term-Limited Lease Assistance program have access to employment services through the HACSB Family Empowerment Services Department. The Department assigns families to a coach that assists the family with creating and implementing an Individual Training and Services Plan focused on educational and career goals. HACSB also

administers a successful Homeownership Assistance Program. Through this program, eligible families participating in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program can utilize their HCV financial assistance to purchase a home.

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

Not applicable. HACSB is considered a High Performing Public Housing Authority (PHA).

HACSB is well-positioned to maintain and expand the supply of affordable housing units in the Upland through its partnerships with the State of California, San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing, other cities, and Housing Partners affiliated to the Housing Authority.

AP- 65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

The City of Upland places a high priority on assisting households experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness, and households with other non-homeless special needs. The City strives to meet these needs through the expanded access to affordable housing and public service goals and associated activities. The City does not receive a direct allocation of ESG funds from HUD. It will consider applying for state ESG.

The 2025 PIT Count was conducted on January 23, 2025, and the report was not available at the time this document was prepared. According to the results of the January 25, 2024, PIT Count, in San Bernardino County approximately 3,055 individuals were unsheltered, an increase of 79 persons (2.6%) from 2023. To address incidences of homelessness in Upland and prevent extremely low-income families from becoming homeless, the City supports programs that work to prevent homelessness or rapidly connect unsheltered individuals with housing and supportive services. Of the 3,055 total number unsheltered persons identified, 37 were counted in Upland, an increase of 5 persons (17%) from 2023. The 2024 PIT Count for sheltered individuals was 1,200, a decrease of 19 (1.6%). There were 59 sheltered persons identified in Upland, an increase of 11 persons (23%) from 2023.

Analysis of available data and consultation with organizations providing services for special needs populations revealed a need for a range of services including but not limited to those concerned with disabled adults. CDBG PY 2025-26 will support a public service activity delivered by Anthesis Services-BLOOM Labs, using unique educational models to provide social skill and vocational training, in integrated settings that model specific community and work environments for disabled adults. The City's Emergency Repair Program provides grants for accessibility improvements to disabled adults, seniors, and retired veterans with mobility impairments.

Describe the jurisdiction's 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 and carried out locally by government agencies and a wide variety of community-based organizations and faith-based groups. Consistent with this approach, the City supports the efforts of San Bernardino County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness. In alignment with this strategy, the City will use CDBG funds and local funds to support local service providers with programs that include reaching out to homeless persons, especially those who are unhoused, to assess their needs and connect them with appropriate resources.

In PY 2025-26 the City will provide CDBG funding to Upland Homeless Outreach Prevention and Education (U-HOPE) to provide street outreach services in Upland. This activity is

associated with the one-year goal to provide public services to qualified Upland residents in need, including those experiencing homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In PY 2025-26 the City will allocate funds to U-HOPE, the Foothill Family Shelter's Stepping Stone Program, and Pacific Lifeline's Women's Case Management Program. These programs provide emergency, transitional and supportive case management services to connect households with the resources they need.

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

To support the City's goal of providing public services during PY 2025-26, CDBG resources will be directed to Inland Valley Hope Partner, St. Joseph Church, and the Assistance League Foothill Communities to provide food and school supply assistance. These types of assistance defray essential costs of living, allowing households to direct more of their income toward rent. This, in turn, helps to prevent homelessness and makes permanent housing more affordable until households can fully sustain the full financial responsibility.

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

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

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

AP- 75 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 differ from impediments to fair housing choice in that barriers are typically lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

The City's *2021-2029 Housing Element* describes the following constraints on housing development due to local policies:

Development Fees: The City of Upland, like other California communities, charges fees to cover the cost of processing development applications and to finance the construction of adequate public facilities, water and sanitation treatment, and other infrastructure needed to support new residential developments. After the passage of Proposition 13 and its limitation on local governments' property tax revenues, local governments have faced increased difficulty in providing and financing appropriate public services and facilities to serve residents. One of the main consequences of Proposition 13 has been the shift in funding of new infrastructure from general tax revenues to development impact fees and improvement requirements imposed on developers.

Development impact fees add to the cost of residential development; however, they can be a cost-effective mechanism for financing the new infrastructure (e.g., water, sewer, roads) required to support new development. The fees allow for the consolidation of infrastructure projects when it is more cost-effective to do so and, by law, must be linked to the actual impact of the specific project. Additionally, in the case of Upland, fees per unit for high-density residential are lower than fees per unit for low-density residential. Overall, the City's fees are not excessive and do not constitute unreasonable constraints on the production of multifamily housing.

Permitting Processes: The City's permit processing times are similar or faster than other communities in the area. Upland's development review process does not represent a constraint that is significant, although additional staff resources would enable staff to process projects more quickly. Since 2016, the City has retained contract staff to supplement City staff to maintain efficient entitlement processing and has also utilized contractors for planning entitlements and building and safety plan checks. Regulations to include additional environmental assessments, requirements of state laws such as SB 18 and/or AB 52, and water quality management plan requirements (all federal, state, and regional requirements) have added to the processing time and cost of development in all cities, not just in Upland.

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

The City's *Housing Element* describes the goals, policies, programs, and objectives to address the City's housing needs for the 2021-2029 planning period. The Plan addresses the issues of new housing production, rehabilitation, conservation, and assistance for current and future Upland residents. The goals, policies, and programs are listed below.

Goal: Upland's Neighborhoods. Strong and healthy neighborhoods with well-maintained housing, ample public services, open space, and infrastructure that provide a quality place to live.

Goal: Upland's Housing Supply. A diverse supply of housing that is designed, built, and located in a manner that is consistent with the City's land use, zoning, circulation, and open space goals.

Goal: Housing Assistance. Opportunities for lower- and moderate- income residents and households with special needs to rent, purchase, or maintain adequate housing in the community.

AP-85 Other Actions

In the implementation of the *2025-26 Annual Action Plan* (AAP), the City will invest CDBG resources to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, 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 funds through the *2025-26 Annual Action Plan* in projects that provide public and housing preservation services to low- and moderate-income people. To address underserved needs, the City is allocating 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG investments for Program Year 2025-26 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing.

In the implementation of the *2025-26 Annual Action Plan*, the City will invest CDBG funds to preserve and maintain affordable housing through the City's Emergency Repair Program that will provide grants to low- income owners of single-family housing units in need of immediate or urgent repairs to the home.

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's Emergency Repair 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 activities meeting the goals established in the Strategic Plan and this Annual Action Plan will help reduce the number of poverty-level families by supporting:

- Activities that expand access to housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- A continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness.

- Housing preservation programs that ensure low-income households have a safe, decent, and appropriate place to live.
- Public services for low- and moderate-income residents including those with special needs
- Economic opportunity for business that will employ low- and moderate-income residents.

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 Upland is highly functioning and collaborative, particularly the relationship between local government and the nonprofit sector, which is comprised of a network of capable organizations that are delivering a full range of services to residents. Strong City departments anchor the administration of HUD grant programs, housing, and community and economic development activities that are implemented by the City support to enhance the institutional structure. The City will collaborate interdepartmentally, with residents, and with nonprofit agencies receiving CDBG funds through the 2025-26 Annual Action Plan to ensure the needs of low-and-moderate-income residents are met as envisioned within the 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan- Strategic Plan.

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

Communication and cooperation between the City Development Services Department and the partner agencies and organizations that administer activities is strong. City staff continues to work closely with the other organizations to improve regulatory compliance, monitoring, cooperation and partnerships among agencies and technical capacity of organizations involved in project delivery.

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 upland—particularly the CDBG low- and moderate-income areas.

AP- 90 Program Specific Requirements

In the implementation of programs and activities under the *2025-26 Annual Action Plan*, the City will follow all HUD regulations concerning the use of program income, forms of investment, and overall low-and-moderate-income benefit for the CDBG program.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in Table 55. Table 52 identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

Table 59- CDBG Requirements

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 it will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	\$0

Table 60- 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.	70%
3. Overall benefit period	2025, 2026, 2027

Discussion

In the implementation of programs and activities under the *2025-26 Annual Action Plan*, the City will adhere to regulations set forth by the Community Planning and Development (CPD) agency within HUD.



2025-2029 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
JULY 1, 2025 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2030

2025-2026 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
JULY 1, 2025 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2026

APPENDIX B

Citizen Participation and Consultation

- Proofs of Publication
- Public Meeting Materials
- Resident Survey & Results

**INLAND VALLEY
DAILY BULLETIN**
Local. News. Matters.
dailybulletin.com

3200 Guasti Rd. Suite 100
Ontario, California 91761
(909) 987-6397
ealmeida@scng.com

UPLAND CITY OF-LEGAL
ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
UPLAND, California 91786

<i>Account Number:</i>	5039730
<i>Ad Order Number:</i>	0011725620
<i>Customer's Reference/PO Number:</i>	
<i>Publication:</i>	Daily Bulletin-SB
<i>Publication Dates:</i>	03/27/2025
<i>Total Amount:</i>	\$1236.82
<i>Payment Amount:</i>	\$0.00
<i>Amount Due:</i>	\$1236.82
<i>Notice ID:</i>	89w11GhliasVGiYCFkWN
<i>Invoice Text:</i>	

Daily Bulletin-SB
3200 Guasti Rd, Suite 100
Ontario, California 91761
(909) 987-6397

0011725620

UPLAND CITY OF-LEGAL
ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, 460 N
EUCLID AVE
UPLAND, California 91786

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

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino**

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 party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of Daily Bulletin-SB, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Ontario*, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of County of San Bernardino, State of California, under the date of June 15, 1945, Decree No. Pomo C-606. 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:

03/27/2025

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Ontario, California

On this 27th day of March, 2025.



Signature

*Daily Bulletin-SB circulation includes the following cities: Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland

**CITY OF UPLAND
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING & REVIEW
DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN &
ACTION PLAN**

Program Description: Notice is hereby given that the City of Upland has prepared the Draft 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan and Draft 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements to prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years and an Action Plan every year, as a condition of receiving annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

The Consolidated Plan establishes the priority housing, community and economic development needs of the City and provides a strategy for the types of projects that will receive CDBG 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 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan include: 1) Expand access to affordable housing, 2) Improve public infrastructure and facilities, 3) Provide public services, including homeless services, 4) Foster economic development opportunity, 5) Planning and Administration, including Fair Housing Services.

The Action Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using CDBG funds during the 2025-2026 program year beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2026. The City anticipates receiving \$600,000 of CDBG funds for the 2025-2026 program year and anticipates receiving similar allocations for the subsequent four program years covered by the Draft 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan. Annual allocations of CDBG funds are subject to change based on federal appropriations and any changes to the HUD grant allocation formulas or data used in the formulas.

30 Day Public Review Period Copies of these draft documents will be available to the public for review and comment for 30 days. Individuals wishing to express their views concerning the above-referenced documents and proposed activities may provide written comments to the City on or before 4:00 p.m. on April 28, 2025, by emailing those comments to Lizzet Avalos at lavalos@uplandca.gov.

DATE: March 27, 2025, to April 28, 2025

ONLINE: <https://www.uplandca.gov/cdbg>

Public Hearing You are invited to attend a public hearing to be held by the City Council to provide public comments regarding housing and community development needs, priority non-housing community development needs, strategies for affirmatively furthering fair housing, goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan, proposed activities in the Action Plan, and program performance. The public hearing will take place as follows:

DATE: April 28, 2025

TIME: 6:00 PM

LOCATION: City Hall, 460 N. Euclid Ave., Upland, CA 91786

City Council meetings may be observed via livestream on the City website.

ADA: It is the objective of the City to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, 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 services, please contact the City Clerk's Office at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (909) 931-4120.

LAP: Si necesita más información sobre este aviso o la traducción de documentos en español, comuníquese con Lizzet Avalos al (909) 931-4334.

City Contact: Questions and written comments may be addressed to Lizzet Avalos at

lavalos@uplandca.gov

Published: March 27, 2025

**CIUDAD DE UPLAND
AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA Y REVISIÓN
BORRADOR DEL PLAN CONSOLIDADO Y
DEL PLAN DE ACCIÓN**

Descripción del programa: Por medio de la presente se notifica que el Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Upland ha preparado el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2025-2030 y el Borrador del Plan de Acción Anual de 2025-2026 conforme a los requisitos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) para preparar y presentar un Plan Consolidado cada cinco años y un Plan de Acción cada año cada cinco años como condición para recibir asignaciones anuales de los fondos de los programas de Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG, por sus siglas en inglés).

El Plan Consolidado establece las necesidades prioritarias 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 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 ingresos bajos y moderados. Las metas propuestas incluidas en el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2025-2030 incluyen: 1) Ampliar el acceso a la vivienda asequible, 2) Mejorar la infraestructura y las instalaciones públicas, 3) Proporcionar servicios públicos, incluidos los servicios para personas sin hogar, 4) Fomentar las oportunidades de desarrollo

	económico, 5) Planificación y administración, incluidos los servicios de vivienda justa. El Plan de Acción establece los programas y actividades a realizar utilizando fondos de CDBG durante el año del programa iniciando en Julio 1, 2025 y finalizando el Junio 30, 2026. El Ayuntamiento anticipa recibir \$600,000 de fondos de CDBG para el año del programa 2025-2026 y anticipa recibir asignaciones similares para los cuatro años de programas subsecuentes cubiertos por el Borrador del Plan Consolidado 2025-2030. Las asignaciones de fondos anuales de CDBG 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.
Período de revisión pública de 30 días:	Las copias de los borradores de dichos documentos estarán disponibles para que el público los revise y comente durante 30 días. Las personas que deseen expresar sus puntos de vista con respecto a los documentos mencionados anteriormente y las actividades propuestas pueden proporcionar comentarios por escrito al Ayuntamiento antes de las 4:00 p.m. del 28 de abril de 2025 enviando esos comentarios por correo electrónico a Lizzet Avalos at lavalos@uplandca.gov. FECHA: 27 de Marzo, 2025 al 28 de Abril, 2025 EN LÍNEA: https://www.uplandca.gov/cdbg
Audiencia pública:	Está invitado a asistir a una audiencia pública que celebrará el Ayuntamiento para que el público pueda expresar sus opiniones sobre las necesidades de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario, las necesidades prioritarias de desarrollo comunitario no relacionadas con la vivienda, las estrategias para promover de manera afirmativa la vivienda justa, los objetivos descritos en el Plan Consolidado, las actividades propuestas en el Plan de Acción y el rendimiento del programa. La audiencia pública tendrá lugar de la siguiente manera: FECHA: 28 de Abril 2025 HORA: 6:00 PM LUGAR: Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad Las reuniones del Ayuntamiento pueden seguirse en directo a través del sitio web de la ciudad.
Publicado: 27 de Marzo 2025 Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB Published: 3/27/25	

3200 Guasti Rd. Suite 100
Ontario, California 91761
(909) 987-6397
ealmeida@scng.com

UPLAND CITY OF-LEGAL - Development Services Column
460 N EUCLID AVE
UPLAND, California 91786

Account Number: 5039730

Ad Order Number: 0011691063

Customer's Reference/PO Number:

Publication: Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB

Publication Dates: 09/10/2024

Total Amount: \$736.41

Payment Amount: \$0.00

Amount Due: \$736.41

Notice ID: 0FaNHtAr9pahTZrb6f4y

Invoice Text:

PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF UPLAND CONSOLIDATED PLAN COMMUNITY MEETINGS & COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY Program Description: Each year the City of Upland ("City") receives funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing and community development programs. To receive these funds, the City must complete a Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Consolidated Plan serves as a framework for allocating federal resources by establishing the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes over the next five years. The Annual Action Plan defines specific activities to be completed over a year to meet the goals and objectives identified in the five-year Consolidated Plan. The CAPER indicates the City's annual accomplishments and progress toward meeting the five-year goals established in the Consolidated Plan. The purpose of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program community meetings is to hear the views of residents and respond to proposals or questions concerning housing and community development needs, priority non-housing community development needs, proposed strategies and actions for affirmatively furthering fair housing, the development of proposed activities, and a review of program performance. First Consolidated Plan Community Meeting: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the first Consolidated Plan community meeting to provide input on short- and long-term needs of the community and how federal funds may be used will take place as follows: DATE: September 26, 2024 TIME: 1:00 P.M. LOCATION: George M. Gibson Senior Center 250 N. 3rd Avenue, Upland, 91786 Second Consolidated Plan Community

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB
3200 Guasti Rd. Suite 100
Ontario, California 91761
(909) 987-6397

0011691063

UPLAND CITY OF-LEGAL - Development Services
Column
460 N EUCLID AVE
UPLAND, California 91786

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

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino**

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 party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Ontario*, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of County of San Bernardino, State of California, under the date of June 15, 1945, Decree No. Pomo C-606. 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:

09/10/2024

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Ontario, California

On this 10th day of September, 2024.



Signature

*Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB circulation includes the following cities: [UNKNOWN LIST]

**PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF UPLAND
CONSOLIDATED PLAN COMMUNITY
MEETINGS &
COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY**

Program Description: Each year the City of Upland ("City") receives funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing and community development programs. To receive these funds, the City must complete a Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Consolidated Plan serves as a framework for allocating federal resources by establishing the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes over the next five years. The Annual Action Plan defines specific activities to be completed over a year to meet the goals and objectives identified in the five-year Consolidated Plan. The CAPER indicates the City's annual accomplishments and progress toward meeting the five-year goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

The purpose of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program community meetings is to hear the views of residents and respond to proposals or questions concerning housing and community development needs, priority non-housing community development needs, proposed strategies and actions for affirmatively furthering fair housing, the development of proposed activities, and a review of program performance.

First Consolidated Plan Community Meeting:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the first Consolidated Plan community meeting to provide input on short- and long-term needs of the community and how federal funds may be used will take place as follows:

DATE: September 26, 2024

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

LOCATION: George M. Gibson Senior Center
250 N. 3rd Avenue, Upland, 91786

Second Consolidated Plan Community Meeting:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the second Consolidated Plan community meeting to provide input on short- and long-term needs of the community and how federal funds may be used will take place as follows:

DATE: September 26, 2024

TIME: 6:30 P.M.

LOCATION: Carnegie Library Building
123 East D Street, Upland, 91786

Community Needs Survey: Please complete the Community Needs Survey to share what you view as priorities for social services, housing programs, and public improvements.

ONLINE: <https://bit.ly/UplandResident>
HARD COPY: City Hall, City Clerk's Office
460 N. Euclid Ave., Upland, CA 91786

George M. Gibson Senior Center
250 N. 3rd Avenue, Upland, 91786

Upland Public Library
450 North Euclid Avenue, Upland 91786

ADA: It is the objective of the City to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, the Fair Housing Act, 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 services, please contact the City Clerk's Office at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (909) 931-4120.

LAP: Si necesita más información sobre este aviso o la traducción de documentos en español, comuníquese con Lizzet Avalos, (909) 931-4334.

City Contact: If there are any questions relative to

this notice, please contact Lizzet Avalos: lavalos@uplandca.gov

Published: September 10, 2024
Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB
Published: 9/10/24



INTERIM AD DRAFT

This is the proof of your ad scheduled to run in **Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB** on the dates indicated below. If changes are needed, please contact us prior to deadline at **(909) 987-6397**.

Notice ID: Ahp5apzeufsOqs0vThL4 | **Proof Updated: Oct. 23, 2024 at 09:44am PDT**
Notice Name: DS - NOFA 10.28.24

See Proof on Next Page

FILER	FILING FOR
Jamie Davidson jdavidson@uplandca.gov (909) 982-1352	Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB

Columns Wide: 3	Ad Class: Legals
-----------------	------------------

10/28/2024: City Notices	718.04
11/04/2024: City Notices	718.03

Subtotal	\$1436.07
Tax %	0
Total	\$1436.07

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF FUNDS AVAILABILITY (NOFA) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM YEAR 2025-26

The City of Upland announces the availability of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), provided through the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (as amended). These funds support projects aimed at fostering viable urban communities by enhancing housing, living environments, and economic opportunities, for low and moderate income persons.

As a direct recipient of CDBG funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Upland anticipates receiving \$608,662 for Program Year (PY) 2025-26, subject to the availability of federal appropriations. Interested parties are encouraged to apply. Instructions and CDBG funding applications will be available on the City's website at <https://www.uplandca.gov/cdbg> starting November 7, 2024.

To be considered for funding, applications must be typewritten and submitted to the Development Services Department office located at 460 N. Euclid Ave, Upland, CA 91786 no later than 5:00 P.M. on December 18, 2024 (no exceptions). If you have questions regarding this notice or how to apply for CDBG funds, please contact Lizzet Avalos: lavalos@uplandca.gov.

It is the intention of the City of Upland to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you require special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the City Clerk's Office at (909) 931-4120 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your particular needs.

Published: October 28, 2024 and November 4, 2024

AVISO PÚBLICO

AVISO DE DISPONIBILIDAD DE FONDOS (NOFA) SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES PARA EL DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO FISCAL 2025-26

La Ciudad de Upland anuncia los fondos Federales para Subsidios Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG, por sus siglas en Inglés), proporcionada a través de la Ley de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario de 1974 (según enmendada). Estos fondos apoyan proyectos destinados a fomentar comunidades urbanas viables mediante la mejora de la vivienda, los entornos de vida y las oportunidades económicas para personas de ingresos bajos y moderados.

Como receptor directo de fondos CDBG del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD, por sus siglas en Inglés), la Ciudad de Upland anticipa recibir \$608,662 para el Año del Programa (PY, por sus siglas en Inglés) 2025-26, sujeto a la disponibilidad de asignaciones federales. Se anima a los interesados a presentar su candidatura. Las instrucciones y las solicitudes de fondos CDBG estarán disponibles en el sitio web de la Ciudad a partir del <https://www.uplandca.gov/cdbg> a partir del 7 de noviembre de 2024.

Para ser consideradas para el financiamiento, las solicitudes deben escribirse a máquina y enviarse a la oficina del Departamento de Servicios de Desarrollo ubicada en 460 N. Euclid Ave, Upland, CA 91786 a más tardar a las 5:00 p.m. del 18 de diciembre de 2024 (no excepciones). Si tiene preguntas sobre este aviso, comuníquese con Lizzet Avalos: lavalos@uplandca.gov.

Es la intención de la Ciudad de Upland cumplir con la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades (ADA). Si necesita asistencia especial más allá de lo que normalmente se proporciona, la Ciudad intentará acomodarlo de todas las maneras razonables. Comuníquese con la Oficina del

Secretario Municipal al (909) 931-4120 al menos 48 horas antes de la reunión para informarnos de sus necesidades particulares.

Publicado: 28 de octubre y 4 de noviembre de 2024
Inland Valley Daily Bulletin - SB
Published: 10/28, 11/4/24



City of Upland | Resident Survey

The City of Upland is preparing its 5-Year Consolidated Plan as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This plan will establish an investment strategy for utilizing funds from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to enhance the quality of life for residents.

We invite you to participate in this essential planning process by completing our survey. Your feedback will help us identify and prioritize our community's needs and guide our investment strategy in these areas.

The survey is entirely anonymous and will only take a few minutes to complete. If you wish to stay informed about our progress and initiatives, you may provide your e-mail address at the end of the survey.

Para los hispanohablantes, vean el siguiente vídeo sobre cómo ver esta encuesta en español: <https://youtu.be/r7oSS6l7IRo>

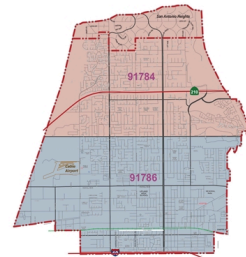
* Required

About You

This survey is anonymous. Your individual response will not be made public or shared externally.

1

What zip code do you live in? *



- ☐ 91784
- ☐ 91786
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

2

How old are you? *

- ☐ Under 25
- ☐ 25-43
- ☐ 44-61
- ☐ 62 or older
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

3

What is your gender? *

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Non-binary
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

4

What is your race? *

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native American
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- ☐ Multi-racial (two or more)
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

5

Do you identify as Hispanic? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

6

What is your annual household income? *

- ☐ Under \$30,000
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 - \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$174,999
- ☐ \$175,000 or more
- ☐ Prefer not to say

Community Needs Assessment

7

How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of affordable housing** in the City? *

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

8

What is the level of need for the following **types of affordable housing** in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Senior housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Housing for persons with disabilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Single-family housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Affordable rental housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Homeless Housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

9

What is the level of need for the following **types of housing services** in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Housing rehabilitation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Assistance to purchase a home	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fair housing discrimination services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Energy Efficient Improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessibility improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Rental assistance	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

10

How would you rate the **accessibility** and **condition of public facilities and infrastructure** in the City? *

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

11

What is the level of need for the following **types of public facilities** in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Homeless facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Senior centers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Facilities for persons with disabilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Youth centers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Childcare centers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Parks and recreational facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community centers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Health care facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Libraries	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Parking facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessibility improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fire stations	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

12

What is the level of need for the following **infrastructure improvements** in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Drainage improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Water/sewer improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Street/alley improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Street lighting	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sidewalk improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessibility improvements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
High-speed internet infrastructure	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tree planting	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Graffiti removal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Code enforcement	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cleanup of abandoned lots/buildings	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

13

How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of social services** in the City? *

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

14

What is the level of need for the following **types of social services** in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Homeless services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Senior services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Services for persons with disabilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Services for abused and neglected children	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Services for survivors of domestic violence	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Youth services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Substance abuse services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Crime prevention programs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Health services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mental health services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

15

How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of job opportunities** in the City? *

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

16

What are the most pressing **economic development** needs in our community? *

	No Opinion	No Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need
Employment training programs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Small business grants/loans	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Commercial/industrial rehabilitation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Business mentoring/capacity building	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Employment opportunities for low-income residents	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

17

How prepared do you feel for a natural disaster (i.e., earthquake, wildfire, tsunami, etc.)? *

- ☐ Extremely unprepared
- ☐ Somewhat unprepared
- ☐ Somewhat prepared
- ☐ Extremely prepared

18

Do you have access to high-speed broadband internet (not dial-up) at home? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

19

Have you ever experienced discrimination in renting or buying a home? *

The federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing based on race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, or any other arbitrary factor.

If you feel you have been discriminated against, please contact Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board at (909) 984-2254 or via e-mail at fairhousing@ifhmb.com. Services are free and available to all residents.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

20

How would you prefer to receive information and updates about housing and community development programs? *

Select all that apply

- ☐ City website
- ☐ Local newspapers
- ☐ E-mail newsletters
- ☐ Public meetings
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Other

21

If there is another community need you feel should be addressed in the Consolidated Plan, please write your suggestions below.

22

If you wish to stay informed about our progress and initiatives, please provide your e-mail address below.

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Ciudad de Upland | Encuesta para los Residentes

* Obligatorio

Evaluación de las Necesidades de la Comunidad

7

¿Cómo calificaría la **disponibilidad y calidad de las viviendas asequibles** en la ciudad? *



8

¿Cuál es el nivel de necesidad de los siguientes **tipos de vivienda asequible** en nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Viviendas para personas mayores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Viviendas para discapacitados	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Viviendas unifamiliares	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Viviendas para alquiler asequible	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Viviendas para personas sin hogar	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

9

¿Cuál es el nivel de necesidad de los siguientes **tipos de servicios de vivienda** en nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Rehabilitación de viviendas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Asistencia para comprar una vivienda	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios contra discriminación	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de eficiencia energética	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de accesibilidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Asistencia para el alquiler	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

10

¿Cómo calificaría la **accesibilidad** y el **estado de las instalaciones e infraestructuras públicas** de la ciudad? *

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

11

¿Cuál es el nivel de necesidad de los siguientes **tipos de instalaciones públicas** en nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Instalaciones para personas sin hogar	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Centros para personas mayores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Centros para discapacitados	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Centros juveniles	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Guarderías	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Parques e instalaciones recreativas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Centros comunitarios	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Instalaciones de atención médica	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bibliotecas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Estacionamientos	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de accesibilidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Estaciones de bomberos	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

12

¿Cuál es el nivel de necesidad de las siguientes **mejoras de infraestructuras** en nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Mejoras del drenaje	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de agua/alcantarillado	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Mejoras de calles y callejones	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alumbrado público	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de banquetas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mejoras de accesibilidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Infraestructura de Internet de alta velocidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Plantación de árboles	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Limpieza de grafito	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplicación de códigos de orden público	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Limpieza de lotes/edificios abandonados	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

13

¿Cómo calificaría la **disponibilidad y calidad de los servicios sociales** en la ciudad? *

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

¿Cuál es el nivel de necesidad de los siguientes **tipos de servicios sociales** en nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Servicios para personas sin hogar	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios para personas mayores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios para discapacitados	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios para niños abusados/desatendidos	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios para víctimas de violencia doméstica	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios para jóvenes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios contra el abuso de sustancias	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programas para prevenir el crimen	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios de salud	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Servicios de salud mental	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

15

¿Cómo calificaría la **disponibilidad** y **calidad de las oportunidades de empleo** en la ciudad? *

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

16

¿Cuáles son las necesidades de **desarrollo económico** más importantes de nuestra comunidad? *

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Programas de formación para empleados	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Subsidios/préstamos a pequeñas empresas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Rehabilitación comercial/industrial	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tutoría empresarial/capacitación	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Sin opinión	Sin necesidad	Baja necesidad	Necesidad moderada	Necesidad
Empleo para residentes con bajos ingresos	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

17

¿Qué tan preparado se siente para una catástrofe natural (por ejemplo, un terremoto, un incendio forestal, un tsunami, etc.)? *

Selecciona la respuesta

▼

18

¿Tienes acceso a Internet de banda ancha de alta velocidad (no dial-up) en su casa? *

Selecciona la respuesta

▼

19

¿Ha sufrido alguna vez discriminación en el alquiler o la compra de una vivienda? *

La Ley Federal de Vivienda Justa prohíbe la discriminación en la venta, alquiler y financiación de viviendas por motivos de raza, color, ascendencia, origen nacional, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado civil, situación familiar o cualquier otro factor arbitrario.

Si cree que ha sido discriminado, póngase en contacto con Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board en (909) 962-2254 o por correo electrónico a fairhousing@ifhmb.com. Los servicios son gratuitos y están disponibles para todos los residentes.

Selecciona la respuesta

▼

20

¿Cómo prefiere recibir información actualizada sobre los programas de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario? *

Seleccione todas las opciones que correspondan

☐ Sitio web de la ciudad

☐ Periódicos locales

☐ Correo electrónico

☐ Reuniones públicas

☐ Redes sociales

☐ Otras

21

Si hay alguna necesidad en la comunidad que crea que se debería contemplar en el Plan Consolidado, escriba sus sugerencias a continuación.

Escribe tu respuesta

22

Si desea mantenerse informado sobre nuestros avances, facilítenos su dirección de correo electrónico a continuación:

Escribe tu respuesta

Página 2 de 2



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Responses Overview

Closed

Responses

408



Average Time

09:13



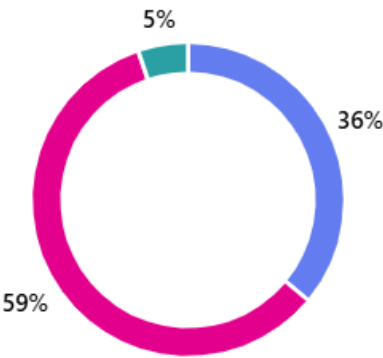
Duration

1764

Days 

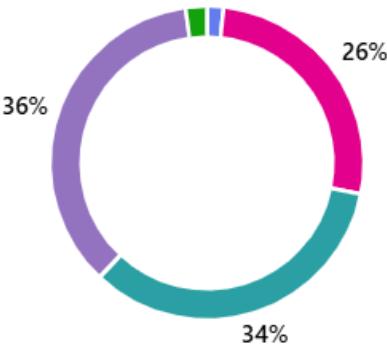
1. What zip code do you live in?

91784	147
91786	240
Prefer not to answer	21



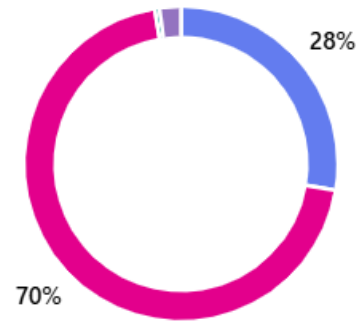
2. How old are you?

Under 25	7
25-43	108
44-61	138
62 or older	146
Prefer not to answer	9



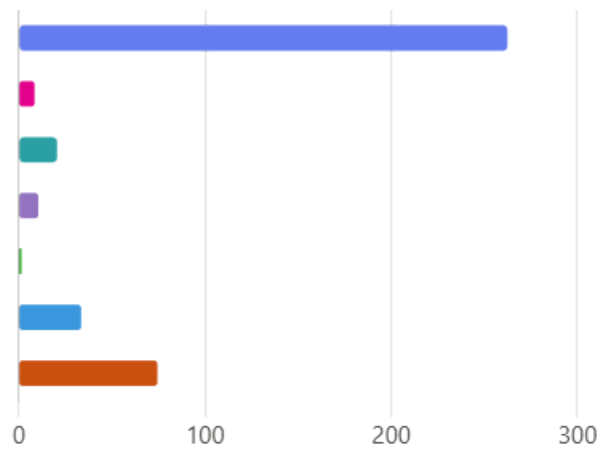
3. What is your gender?

Male	113
Female	284
Non-binary	2
Prefer not to answer	9



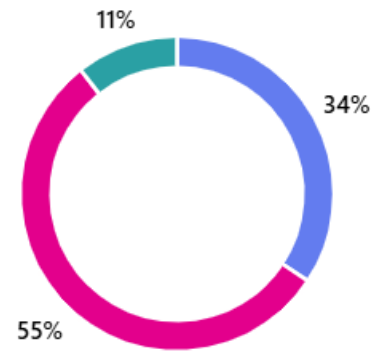
4. What is your race?

White	262
Black or African American	8
Asian	20
Native American	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1
Multi-racial (two or more)	33
Prefer not to answer	74



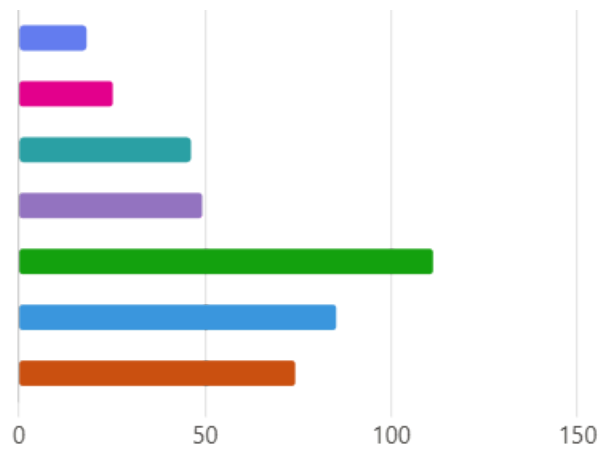
5. Do you identify as Hispanic?

Yes	140
No	225
Prefer not to answer	43



6. What is your annual household income?

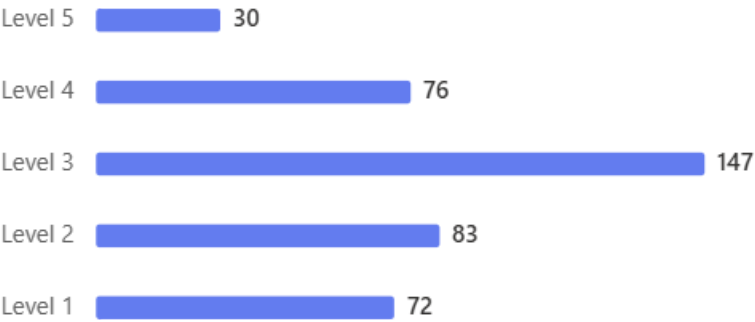
Under \$30,000	18
\$30,000 to \$49,999	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46
\$75,000 - \$99,999	49
\$100,000 to \$174,999	111
\$175,000 or more	85
Prefer not to say	74



7. How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of affordable housing** in the City?

2.78

Average Rating



8. What is the level of need for the following **types of affordable housing** in our community?

● No Opinion ● No Need ● Low Need ● Moderate Need ● High Need

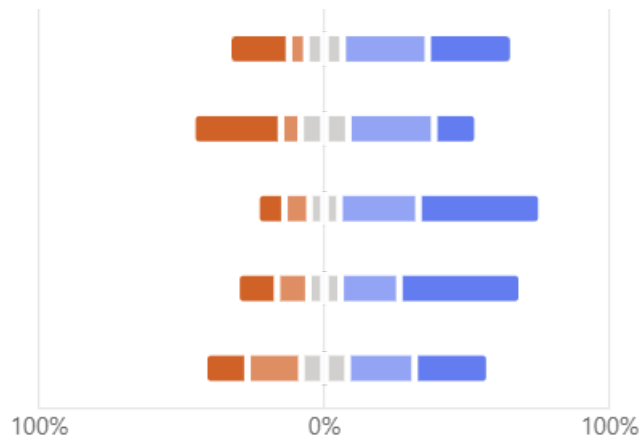
Senior housing

Housing for persons with disabilities

Single-family housing

Affordable rental housing

Homeless Housing



9. What is the level of need for the following **types of housing services** in our community?

● No Opinion
 ● No Need
 ● Low Need
 ● Moderate Need
 ● High Need

Housing rehabilitation

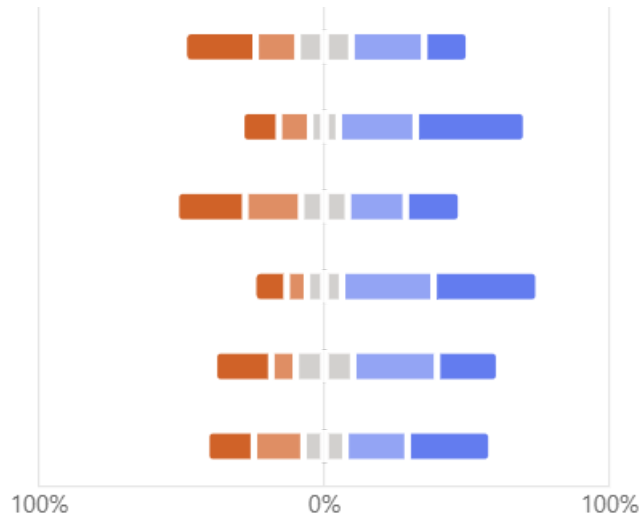
Assistance to purchase a home

Fair housing discrimination services

Energy Efficient Improvements

Accessibility improvements

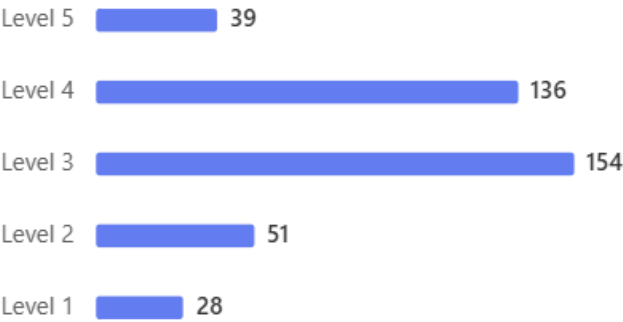
Rental assistance



10. How would you rate the **accessibility** and **condition of public facilities and infrastructure** in the City?

3.26

Average Rating



11. What is the level of need for the following **types of public facilities** in our community?

☐ No Opinion ☐ No Need ☐ Low Need ☐ Moderate Need ☐ High Need

Homeless facilities

Senior centers

Facilities for persons with disabilities

Youth centers

Childcare centers

Parks and recreational facilities

Community centers

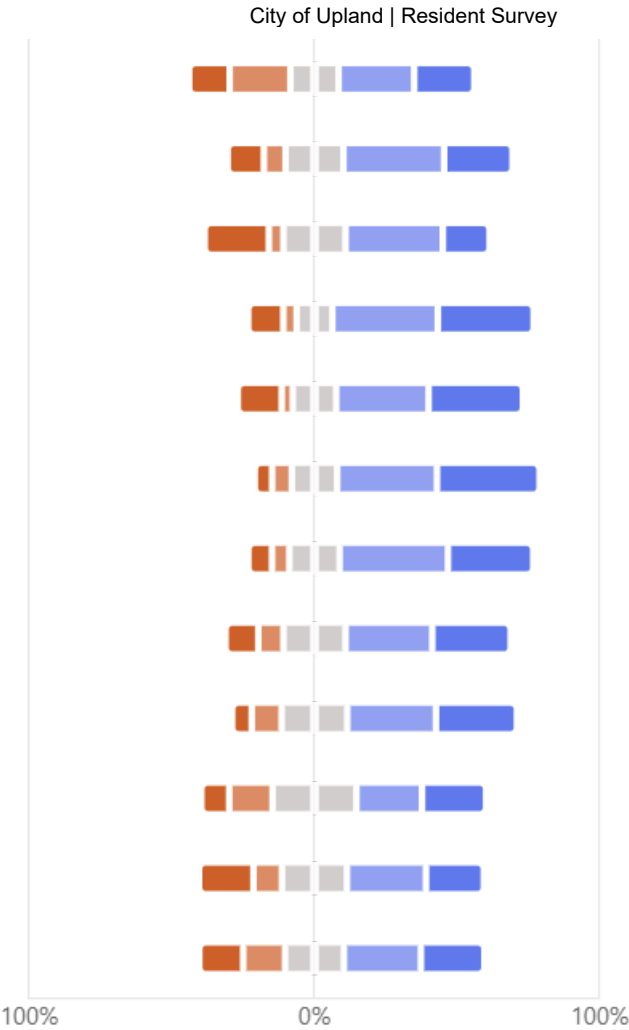
Health care facilities

Libraries

Parking facilities

Accessibility improvements

Fire stations



12. What is the level of need for the following **infrastructure improvements** in our community?

☐ No Opinion ☐ No Need ☐ Low Need ☐ Moderate Need ☐ High Need

Drainage improvements

Water/sewer improvements

Street/alley improvements

Street lighting

Sidewalk improvements

Accessibility improvements

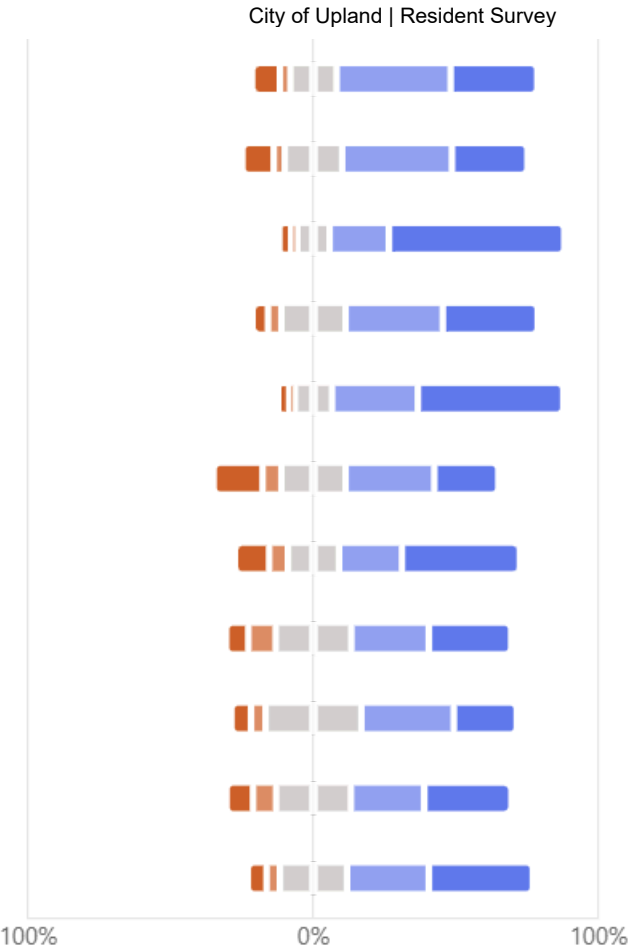
High-speed internet infrastructure

Tree planting

Graffiti removal

Code enforcement

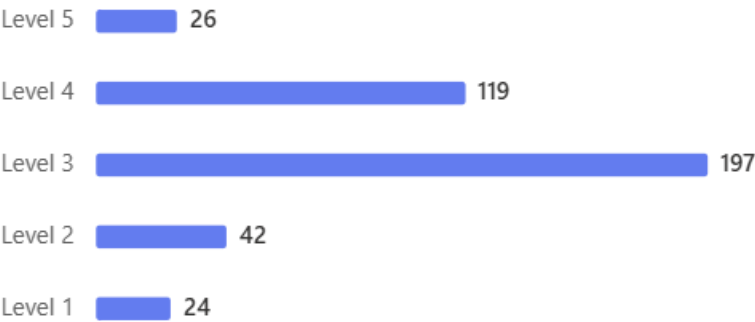
Cleanup of abandoned lots/buildings



13. How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of social services** in the City?

3.20

Average Rating



14. What is the level of need for the following **types of social services** in our community?

● No Opinion
 ● No Need
 ● Low Need
 ● Moderate Need
 ● High Need

Homeless services

Senior services

Services for persons with disabilities

Services for abused and neglected children

Services for survivors of domestic violence

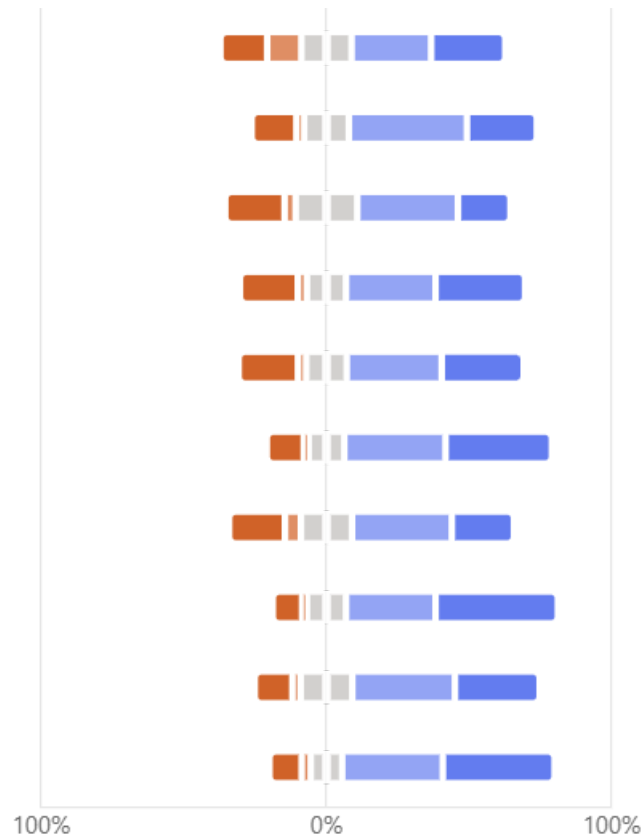
Youth services

Substance abuse services

Crime prevention programs

Health services

Mental health services



15. How would you rate the **availability** and **quality of job opportunities** in the City?



16. What are the most pressing **economic development** needs in our community?

● No Opinion
 ● No Need
 ● Low Need
 ● Moderate Need
 ● High Need

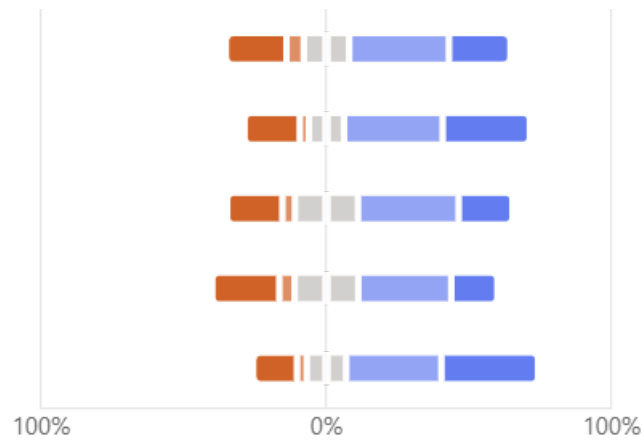
Employment training programs

Small business grants/loans

Commercial/industrial rehabilitation

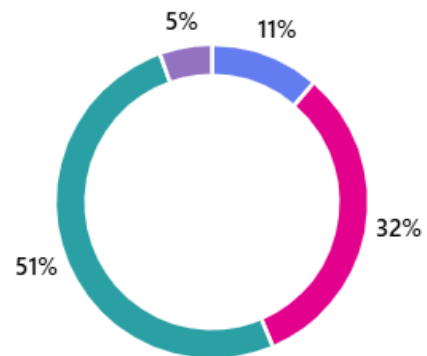
Business mentoring/capacity building

Employment opportunities for low-income residents



17. How prepared do you feel for a natural disaster (i.e., earthquake, wildfire, tsunami, etc.)?

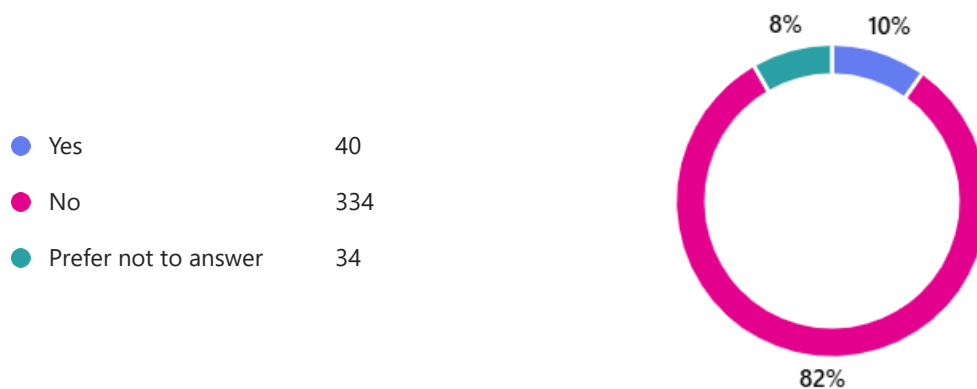
Extremely unprepared	46
Somewhat unprepared	132
Somewhat prepared	208
Extremely prepared	22



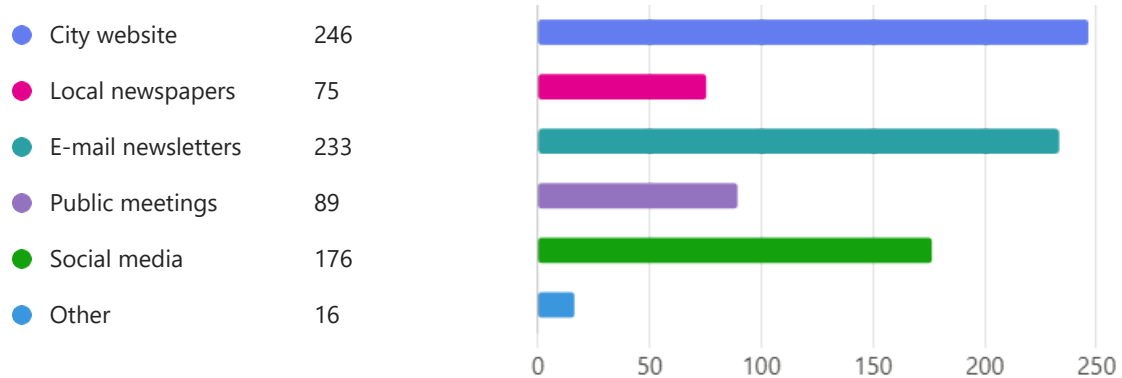
18. Do you have access to high-speed broadband internet (not dial-up) at home?



19. Have you ever experienced discrimination in renting or buying a home?



20. How would you prefer to receive information and updates about housing and community development programs?



21. If there is another community need you feel should be addressed in the Consolidated Plan, please write your suggestions below.

176
Responses

Latest Responses

...

44 respondents (25%) answered need for this question.

streets all over upland City streets streets get repaired Fix the streets city of upland
 needed throughout the city park city need Street people need to be cleaned
 need repairing potholes in the street Upland need help Foothill city employees
 city trees Street and sidewalk

22. If you wish to stay informed about our progress and initiatives, please provide your e-mail address below.

181
Responses

Latest Responses
"dcsprague@verizon.net"
...