

FINAL

CITY OF CHINO CALIFORNIA

5-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2025-2030

May 2025



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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan is a five-year planning document required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to be submitted by all participating jurisdictions that receive HUD formula entitlement grant funds. The City of Chino receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement funds annually. The Consolidated Plan is designed to help participating jurisdictions analyze their housing, community, and economic development needs so that they can effectively utilize the grant funds allocated each year by HUD. CDBG was created through the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. CDBG regulations require that at least 70 percent of all CDBG funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income residents who are members of households that earn less than 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).

As an entitlement jurisdiction, the City must submit the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, as required by HUD, by the due date of “no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date”. As Chino’s fiscal year begins July 1st, this means the Consolidated Plan and each subsequent Annual Action Plan is due to HUD on or around May 15th each year.

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

The Consolidated Plan contains a Needs Assessment and Market Analysis that provides insight into the different levels of need within the community and the market in which grant-funded programs will be implemented. The Needs Assessment incorporates national data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, in addition to specific local data. Based on this data and input from citizen participation, the Strategic Plan identifies the City’s priority needs, including the rationale for establishing allocation priorities and specific measurable goals to be addressed during the five-year period. Regulations governing the CDBG program require that each activity undertaken with CDBG funds meet one of the following three broad national objectives: 1) Benefit people with low- and moderate-income; 2) Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight; 3) Meet an urgent need (such as earthquake, flood, or hurricane relief). Additionally, activities funded must also meet one of HUD’s eligible use categories.

According to HUD’s Consolidated Plan Final Rule, the overall goal of community planning and development programs is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable

living environment, and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons as follows:

- **Decent Housing (DH):** includes assisting homeless persons to obtain appropriate housing and assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless; retention of the affordable housing stock; and increasing the availability of permanent housing in standard condition and affordable cost to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. Decent housing also includes increasing the supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, to live with dignity and independence; and providing housing affordable to low-income persons accessible to job opportunities.
- **A Suitable Living Environment (SL):** includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within a community or geographical area through the spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for persons of lower-income and the revitalization of deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods; restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.
- **Expanded Economic Opportunities (EO):** includes job creation and retention; establishment, stabilization, and expansion of small businesses (including micro-businesses); the provision of public services concerned with employment; the provision of jobs involved in carrying out activities under programs covered by this plan to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities; availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices; access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.

Outcomes and Priority Needs Established

In addition to meeting one of the General Objective Categories above, HUD requires that project activities funded with entitlement funds also meet one of the following General Outcome Categories: Availability/Accessibility (1), Affordability (2), or Sustainability (3). Each activity funded will thus have a combination of the Objective and Outcome Category listed in the description (i.e. DH-2 would be Decent Housing that is Affordable), which allows for measuring of accomplishments for each of the Consolidated Plan's five years.

During the development of the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, the following priorities were established as a High Priority Need, with the required Objective and Outcome Category listed in parenthesis, and the programs to be funded/implemented are noted by bullet point:

- **Priority 1- Affordable Housing (DH-2) [High Need]:** Promote, preserve, and assist in the development of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents, special needs groups, those at-risk of homelessness, and disproportionately impacted residents.
- **Priority 2: Community Facilities and Infrastructure (SL-1) [High Need]:** Improve and expand facilities and infrastructure that serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and residents.
- **Priority 3: Public Services (SL-1) [High Need]:** Provide and improve access to public services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, as well as prevent and eliminate homelessness.
- **Priority 4: Community Preservation Services (SL-3) [High Need]:** Provide for the preservation of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in the target areas.
- **Priority 5: Economic Development (EO-1) [Moderate Need]:** Provide for the economic development needs of low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhood target areas.
- **Priority 6- Administration and Planning (SL-1) [High Need]:** Provide for administration and planning activities to develop housing and community development strategies and programs needed to carry out actions that address identified needs in the Consolidated Plan in accordance with HUD regulations and provide Fair Housing services for all residents.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City's CDBG funded programs undertaken over the last two Consolidated Plan Cycles have aided in solving neighborhood and community problems by providing a funding source for underserved needs. Specifically, the Public Improvement Projects have given low-income neighborhoods an improved street infrastructure system; public services have helped the City's elderly, youth, homeless, at-risk, victims of domestic violence, and other special needs groups; residents have benefitted from Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Counseling Services; residents have been provided affordable housing through construction of new housing units and down payment assistance; the housing stock has been sustained through rehabilitation of housing units/lead-based paint testing and abatement, and code enforcement; and supportive services have been provided to homeless persons/families and/or those at risk of becoming homeless.

All of these projects and experiences therein have helped guide the City in choosing the goals and projects for the new Consolidated Plan Cycle. As such, the City will be continuing the priorities and projects from the last plan, as there is still an unmet need due to the limited amount of grant funds received each year. It is anticipated that funding received in the next five years will not be sufficient to complete the entire remaining infrastructure projects needed within the low- and moderate-income areas identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Moreover, affordable housing, public services, fair housing, and administration are still High priority needs in the community and will therefore receive continued funding. As Economic Development is a Medium level priority that has somewhat more restrictive regulations attached to it, it will be included in the Consolidated Plan, but may not be funded with CDBG funds during this cycle. Instead, the City will seek to fund that activity with leveraged resources and will evaluate funding with CDBG should funds become available.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

A Community Development Needs Survey was made available online through the City's website from February 1, 2025, through February 28, 2025. There was a total of 52 respondents. The survey was available in English and Spanish and responses were evenly spread across each council district; 15 percent of the responses were from seniors and 4 percent were from disabled residents. The priority needs and programs established were as follows:

- **Affordable Housing Needs:** First-time Homebuyer Assistance received the most responses at 42%, followed by Housing Rehabilitation (46% for owner and 42% for rental).
- **Community Facilities Needs:** Parks and Recreational Facilities received the most responses at 58% followed by Community Centers at 37%.
- **Economic Development and Job Creation Needs:** Business assistance grants and loans received the highest number of responses at 52% followed by Job Creation & Retention 42%.
- **Residential/Public Infrastructure Needs:** Water/sewer systems received the most responses at 52% followed by Streets/Alleys at 46%.
- **Community Preservation Services:** Graffiti removal received the most responses at 62% followed by Neighborhood Cleanups at 58%.
- **Community/Public Service Needs:** Anti-crime services received the highest number of responses at 65% followed by Homeless Prevention Assistance and Homeless Intervention at 50% each.

The City also conducted a fair housing survey during the same time period that resulted in 35 responses. Of these, 82 percent had not experienced housing discrimination. Those who did reported 5 incidents with landlords/property managers, one with a real estate agent, one with city staff, and one with another party. Two incidents occurred at an apartment complex, two at a house, and one was marked as not applicable. Discriminatory biases included race, gender, marital status, age, familial status, income source, and disability. Many didn't report the incidents due to uncertainty about where to report, perceived difficulty, or disbelief it would help. Nine respondents witnessed discriminatory advertising, and six knew someone who had faced discrimination. Seventy-seven respondents felt that access to schools, public transport, jobs, crime, insurance, and healthcare affected fair housing choice. Of the respondents, 77 percent were homeowners, and of the remaining renters 75 percent had roommates, with 17 percent being denied a lease. All respondents had reliable broadband access. When asked about improving outreach, 82 percent of respondents favored social media as a communication method.

The full survey results for each can be found in Appendix E.

Additional outreach and consultation was conducted as follows:

Additional outreach and consultation was conducted as follows:

- A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was published in the *Chino Champion* on November 23, 2024, announcing the application period of November 25, 2024, through January 6, 2025.

- The Community Services Commission conducted their first public hearing on January 27, 2025, which was published in the *Chino Champion* on January 11, 2025. The purpose of the public hearing was to review comments on the needs, priorities, CDBG funding, past performance, and allow the CDBG applicants to present information on their applications for funding.
- Two Community Needs Public Input Meetings were held on February 10, 2025, and again on February 20, 2025, at the Neighborhood Activity Center to solicit citizen participation. These meetings were published in the *Chino Champion* on January 25, 2025.
- The CDBG Review Subcommittee rated and reviewed the applications received in February 2025.
- The Community Services Commission held a second public hearing on February 24, 2025, which was published in the *Chino Champion* on February 8, 2025. At this public hearing, the Commission made preliminary funding recommendations for public service projects.
- A notice was published in the *Chino Champion* on March 15, 2025, announcing the availability of the draft Plans for a 30-day public review and comment period beginning April 1, 2025, and ending May 1, 2025.
- On June 17, 2025, the City Council will hold a Public Hearing to review the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, make final funding awards, and approve the documents to be forwarded to HUD by the statutory deadline. A notice of this meeting and a public notice was published in the *Chino Champion* on May 31, 2025.

Copies of the City's Citizen Participation Plan, Participation/Public Comments, Outreach Materials Survey Results and Proof of Publication/Public Notices can be found in Appendices C, D, E, and F respectively.

5. Summary of public comments

Community residents and stakeholders attended several outreach events/meetings and received a presentation on the importance of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan at each. In addition, the Community Needs Survey was distributed and questions were answered concerning each of the planning documents and participants commented on the extensive efforts made to reach out to the low- and moderate-income community through newspaper advertisements and flyers distributed to affordable housing sites, churches and other public places as well as the city website. Specific comments from each meeting are listed below, as well as in the appendix:

Community residents and stakeholders attended several outreach events/meetings and received a presentation on the importance of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan at each. In addition, the Community Needs Survey was distributed and questions were answered concerning each of the planning documents and participants commented on the extensive efforts made to reach out to the low- and moderate-income community through newspaper advertisements and flyers distributed to affordable housing sites, churches, and other public places as well as the city website. Specific comments from each meeting are listed below, as well as in the appendix:

- Community Services Commission public hearing on January 27, 2025: No comments were received.

- Community Needs Public Input Meeting on February 10, 2025: Comments included the need to work with housing developers on affordable housing.
- Community Needs Public Input Meeting on February 20, 2025: No comments were received.
- Community Services Commission public hearing on February 24, 2025: No comments were received
- Draft Plans 30-day public review and comment period April 1, 2025, through May 1, 2025:
- City Council Public Hearing to approve Plans on June 17, 2025:

The full detail of all public comments and outreach efforts can be found in Appendices D and E.

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

All comments and input received by the City in the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were accepted and taken into consideration in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. There were no comments not accepted.

7. Summary

During the course of the next five years, the City of Chino anticipates receiving approximately \$550,000 per year to undertake various activities to meet the priorities and corresponding goals of the Consolidated Plan (all of which were determined to be a High Priority needs level) as follows:

Priority 1- Affordable Housing (DH-2) [High Need]: The City will fund programs for First-time Homebuyers Assistance and Housing Rehabilitation.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 50 households (10 per year).*

Priority 2: Community Facilities and Infrastructure (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund facilities and infrastructure improvement projects that serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and residents.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 5,000 low- and moderate-income people (1,000 per year from one project per year).*

Priority 3: Public Services (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund public services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, as well as prevent and eliminate homelessness.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 5,000 low- and moderate-income people (1,000 per year).*

Priority 4: Community Preservation Services (SL-3) [High Need]: The City will fund code enforcement, graffiti removal, and other programs that address the preservation of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in the target areas.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 2,500 households (500 per year).*

Priority 5: Economic Development (EO-1) [Moderate Need]: The City will fund economic development projects that address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhood target areas.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to create/retain approximately 50 jobs and assist 50 businesses (10 per year for each type).*

Priority 6- Administration and Planning (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund administration and planning activities to develop housing and community development strategies and programs needed to carry out actions that address identified needs in the Consolidated Plan in accordance with HUD regulations and that provide Fair Housing services for all residents.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 50 households (10 per year).*

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	CHINO	Development Services Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City's CDBG programs are administered by the Development Services Department, as shown above in Table 1.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

City of Chino
Development Services Department
CDBG Administrator
Pat Cacioppo, Management Assistant
13220 Central Avenue
Chino, CA 91710
(909) 334-3355
pcacioppo@cityofchino.org

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Chino seeks the input of residents, city departments, non-profit organizations, program beneficiaries and service providers required to create strategic, development plans for the city's needs for the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan period.

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

In preparing the FY 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2025-2026 One-Year Action Plan, the City incorporated the information contained in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. This included a wide range of service providers who were contacted to compile information on community needs. Agencies representing persons with HIV/AIDS, homeless persons, low-income youth, persons with disabilities, elderly persons, and persons with alcohol/substance abuse problems were contacted. Specifically, the City of Chino's consultation efforts included contacting the following agencies:

- City of Chino Development Services Department
- Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
- Chino Neighborhood House
- House of Ruth
- City of Chino Human Services Department
- Family Services Association
- Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services
- Inland Valley HOPE Partners
- Public Works Graffiti Abatement
- Code Enforcement Department

The city will continue to consult with the aforementioned agencies to address the public service needs of the community throughout the next five years. Staff will participate on local and regional boards on issues related to the Homeless. Tables 2 and 3 further detail the City's consultation efforts.

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 leading authority addressing the region's homeless population in the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP). SBCHP is composed of non-profit organizations,

educational institutions, community and faith-based organizations, private industry, federal, state, and local governments. The purpose of SBCHP is to promote a strong collaboration across agencies to strategize and execute the County's 10- Year Strategy to end chronic homelessness. The County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services (OHS), on behalf of SBCHP, submits applications to HUD for federal Continuum of Care (CoC) assistance to administer essential services to aid the homeless population in the County of San Bernardino. The City coordinates by attending multiple mandatory meetings as follows:

- West End Regional Committee-Once a month in Rancho
- West-end Regional Committee Follow ups-every other Thursday
- Homeless Coalition meeting & San Bernardino City/County Continuum of Care (CoC Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) and the Homeless Provider Network (HPN) -every 2 weeks
- Probation Homeless meeting: once a month
- The City of San Bernardino hosts a collaboration between all West-end cities once a month.

Not mandatory, but city staff attend the following meetings as possible:

- West-End Behavioral Collab- Quarterly-Christian Development Center
- West-end Committee - working with other Cities to explore county funding
- HOPE TEAM – SB Sheriff- covers Chino Hills every Monday morning
- HUD Meetings-random
- HMIS Meeting-random

The City of Chino is actively addressing homelessness through outreach, partnerships, and engagement. To accomplish this, the city deploys a team whose primary purpose is to meet people where they are and, through compassion and accountability, facilitate the journey from unsheltered to permanent housing.

The City of Chino has made direct investments in outreach response through the multiple meetings staff attend, relationships have been built with service providers that have opened up networking opportunities and allowed access to services for all unhoused people.

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 of Chino does not administer an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), though staff does coordinate with the County's Continuum of Care regarding homelessness in the city.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Chino
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy 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?	This department was consulted to provide housing, code enforcement, graffiti, infrastructure, and economic development needs information.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	City and County of San Bernardino Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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?	The 2024 Homeless Count was used as a basis to estimate the City's unsheltered homeless. Baseline data is an improved way to monitor if homelessness is reduced over time. This agency coordinates throughout the year to address homeless issues, needs, and data.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Chino Human Services Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims Other government - Local Grantee Department
	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?	This department was consulted to provide public services information pertaining to family counseling needs.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	House of Ruth
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	This agency was consulted to provide public services information pertaining to victims of domestic violence.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Chino Neighborhood House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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?	This agency was consulted to provide public services information pertaining to homeless and other special needs groups.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Valley Hope Partners
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This department was consulted to provide public service information pertaining to low-income persons.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	This agency was consulted to provide information pertaining to fair housing and discrimination issues.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	This agency was consulted to provide information pertaining to housing and home repair needs.

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

During the preparation of this FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, the City consulted with all agencies that could provide valuable input to the development of the Plan. The City further coordinated with each agency that applied for CDBG funds in an effort to determine need and develop annual goals and objectives relative to both of these City planning documents. Time and financial resources limit the ability to consult with all possible agencies serving residents, though a focused effort is made each year to expand on these efforts.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	County of San Bernardino	This agency was consulted for statistics pertaining to homelessness within the County and City.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Data from the California Department of Public Health and the San Bernardino County Health Care Agency identifies the percentage of young children with elevated lead blood levels. The City used this data to assess lead-based paint hazards. State agencies were also consulted to obtain updated housing and population information. The County of San Bernardino was contacted to obtain an array of data, including information regarding the number of households receiving rental assistance, homeless count, and other regional data. The San Bernardino County Health Care Agency was consulted regarding the number of residents living with HIV and AIDS and available HOPWA program resources.

Narrative (optional):

N/A See narratives above.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

Citizen participation is one of the most important components of the Consolidated Plan process. The City of Chino initiated the following process for the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and FY 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan:

- A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was published in the *Chino Champion* on November 23, 2024, announcing the application period of November 25, 2024, through January 6, 2025.
- The Community Services Commission conducted their first public hearing on January 27, 2025, which was published in the *Chino Champion* on January 11, 2025. The purpose of the public hearing was to review comments on the needs, priorities, CDBG funding, past performance, and allow the CDBG applicants to present information on their applications for funding.
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- A notice was published in the *Chino Champion* on March 15, 2025, announcing the availability of the draft Plans for a 30-day public review and comment period beginning April 1, 2025, and ending May 1, 2025.
- On June 17, 2025, the City Council will hold a Public Hearing to review the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, make final funding awards, and approve the documents to be forwarded to HUD by the statutory deadline. A notice of this meeting and a public notice was published in the *Chino Champion* on May 31, 2025.

Additionally, a Community Development Needs Survey was made available online through the City's website from February 1, 2025, through February 28, 2025. There was a total of 52 respondents. The survey was available in English and Spanish and responses were evenly spread across each council district. The priority needs and programs receiving the most responses for high need helped establish the priorities developed in the plan, which will be implemented over the next five years.

Copies of the City's Citizen Participation Plan, Participation/Public Comments, Outreach Materials Survey Results and Proof of Publication/Public Notices can be found in the Appendix.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A notice was published in the Chino Champion on November 23, 2024, announcing the NOFA and application submittal dates of November 25 through January 6, 2025.	No comments were received on the ad, and proof of publication can be found in the appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A notice was published in the Chino Champion on January 11, 2025, announcing the first Public Meeting to be held on January 27, 2025, in the Council Chambers to receive presentations by public service agencies applying for funding.	No comments were received on the ad, and proof of publication can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The first Public Meeting was held on January 27, 2025. Each public service agency presented information on their respective programs and the sign-in sheet can be found in the appendix.	Each public service agency presented information on their respective programs and the sign-in sheet can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A notice was published in the Chino Champion on January 25, 2025, announcing the Public Input Workshops to be held on February 10, 2025, and February 20, 2025, at the Neighborhood Activity Center.	No comments were received on the ad, and proof of publication can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	
5	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Two Public Input Workshops were held on February 10, 2025, and February 20, 2025, at the Neighborhood Activity Center to receive comments from residents.	The main comments received were about the need for affordable housing, especially for seniors. Developers need to use journeyman and apprentice programs to provide additional opportunities. Comments can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The CDBG Subcommittee reviewed and ranked applications on February 6, 2025.	Recommendations were made, which were forwarded to the Community Services Commission. Comments can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	
7	Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A Press Release was posted on the City's CDBG Homepage on February 6, 2025, regarding the Draft Plans and Community Input Meetings along with English and Spanish versions of the Community Needs and Fair Housing Surveys.	There were no online comments received; however, 52 Community Needs Surveys were returned along with 35 Fair Housing Surveys; the results can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
8	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The Community Services Commission held a public meeting on February 24, 2025, to make preliminary funding recommendations, which were incorporated into the annual action plan.	Comments can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>A notice was published in the Chino Champion on March 15, 2025, announcing availability of the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan 30-day public review and comment period. The notice was published on May 31, 2025, for the Public Hearing to be held June 17, 2025 for City Council Approval of the Plans.</p>	<p>No comments were received on the ad, and proof of publication can be found in the Appendix.</p>	<p>N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.</p>	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
10	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A Public Hearing was held on June 17, 2025, for the approval of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, which was noticed in the Chino Champion on May 31, 2025.	Comments can be found in the Appendix.	N/A There were no comments received that were not accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan identifies the City's needs as they relate to housing, homelessness, community development, and special needs populations. The housing needs assessment section evaluates household income, tenure (renter or owner), housing cost as a function of household income, disproportionate needs amongst racial and ethnic groups, and public housing needs. The homeless needs assessment examines the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population in San Bernardino County to inform the City's strategy to address homelessness during the next five years. The non-homeless special needs assessment section evaluates the needs of people who are not homeless, but due to various reasons are in need of services including but not limited to: 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 non-housing community development needs assessment section discusses the need for public facilities, public infrastructure improvements, and public services to benefit low- and moderate-income residents.

From this Needs Assessment, the City will identify those needs with the highest priority, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered during the five-year Consolidated Plan for FY 2025-2029. Information contained in the assessment is gathered through data analysis, consultations, and citizen participation. To assess community needs, the City examined data, held community meetings, conducted a Community Needs Survey, and consulted with local stakeholders. The Needs Assessment primarily relies on the following sources of data:

- American Community Survey (ACS)(2016-2020 current year estimates)
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS data 2016-2020)
- 2024 Point- in- Time Homeless Count
- The California Association of Realtors (CAR) website was accessed to obtain information on current market trends and affordability
- The Housing Element and Development Codes were reviewed to provide insight on zoning and land use policies and units at risk of conversion
- Previous Consolidated Plans and other Community Strategic Plans were used to provide supporting data on demographics, City programs, needs, and strategies
- Various data requests were sent to County level staff from the Department of Health Services and Housing Authority

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The following section describes the estimated housing needs projected for the next five-year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost burden, severe cost-burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).

To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, an assessment of that specific need is completed. Disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

Table 5 below illustrates percent change for population, households, and median income since the last Census.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population	82,210	89,170	8%
Households	20,150	23,060	14%
Median Income	\$72,872.00	\$85,659.00	18%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Population Change

According to the CHAS data, there has been an eight percent change in population over the last five years and a 14 percent increase in the number of households, with an 18 percent increase in median income.

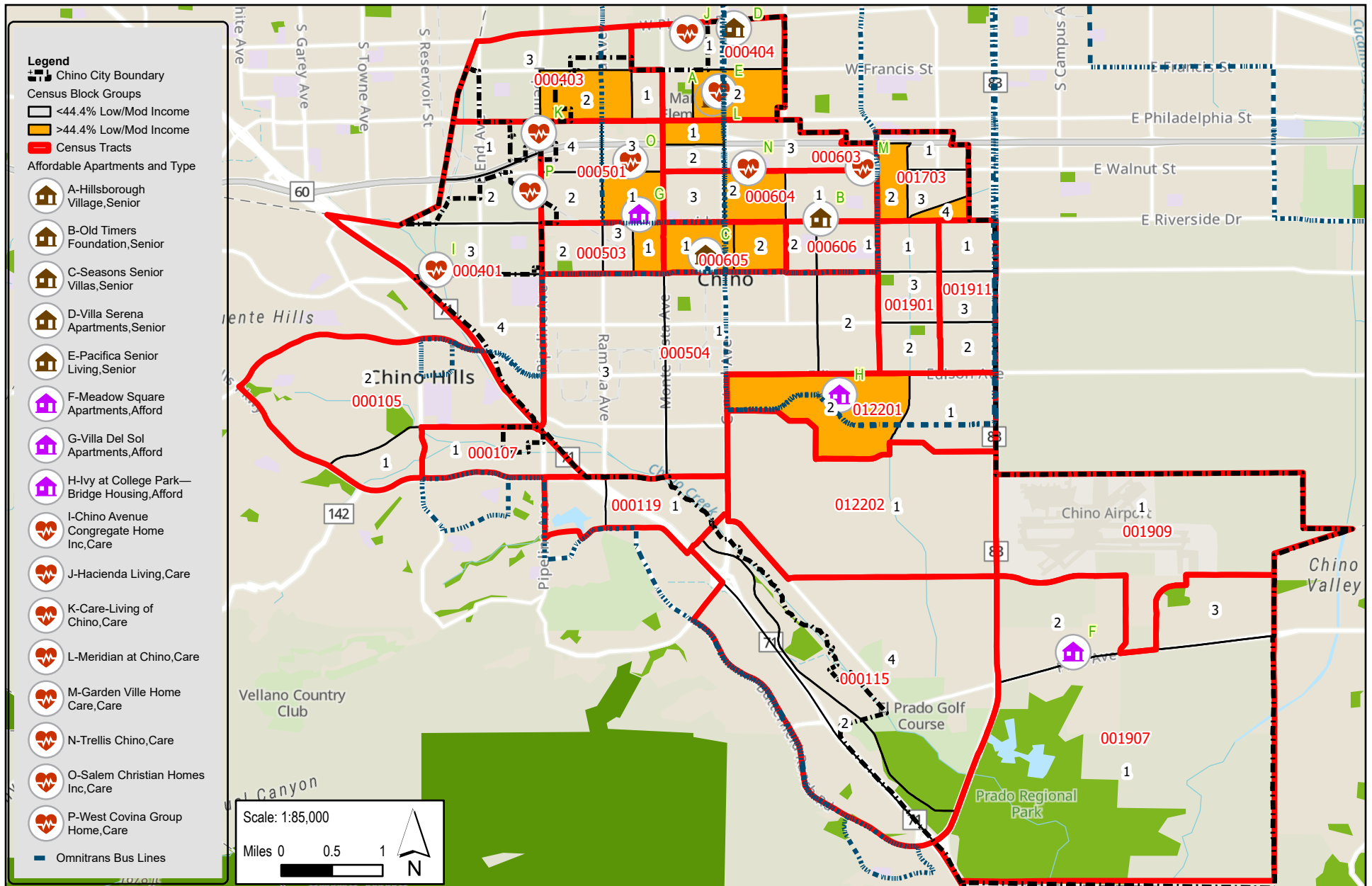
According to the City's Housing Element, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) estimates that from 2020 to 2040 the City is expected to see a significant increase in population (39.7 percent) outpacing neighboring jurisdictions such as Chino Hills, Rancho Cucamonga, and Ontario in growth in the next twenty years.

Racial and Ethnic Composition

According to the ACS racial and ethnic composition data for both the City of Chino and the County of San Bernardino are similar, with over half of the population identifying as Hispanic or Latino representing; 52 percent in Chino and 53 percent in the County. Most of the City's population identified as White (49 percent) with the next largest population identifying as Some Other Race (23.5 percent). Additionally, 13 percent identified as Asian, 7 percent identified as two or more races, and 6.2 percent identified as Black. American Indian and Native Alaskan population and the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population were under one percent in the County and in the City.

These figures indicate that Chino is a diverse community, with no single racial or ethnic group comprising a majority of the population. Racial and ethnic composition within cities is important to understand and analyze the different needs and implications for housing in communities. It is common for different racial and ethnic groups to have different household characteristics, income levels, and cultural backgrounds, which may affect their housing needs, housing choice and housing types. Cultural influences may reflect preference for a specific type of housing. Ethnicity can also correlate with other characteristics such as location choices, mobility, and income.

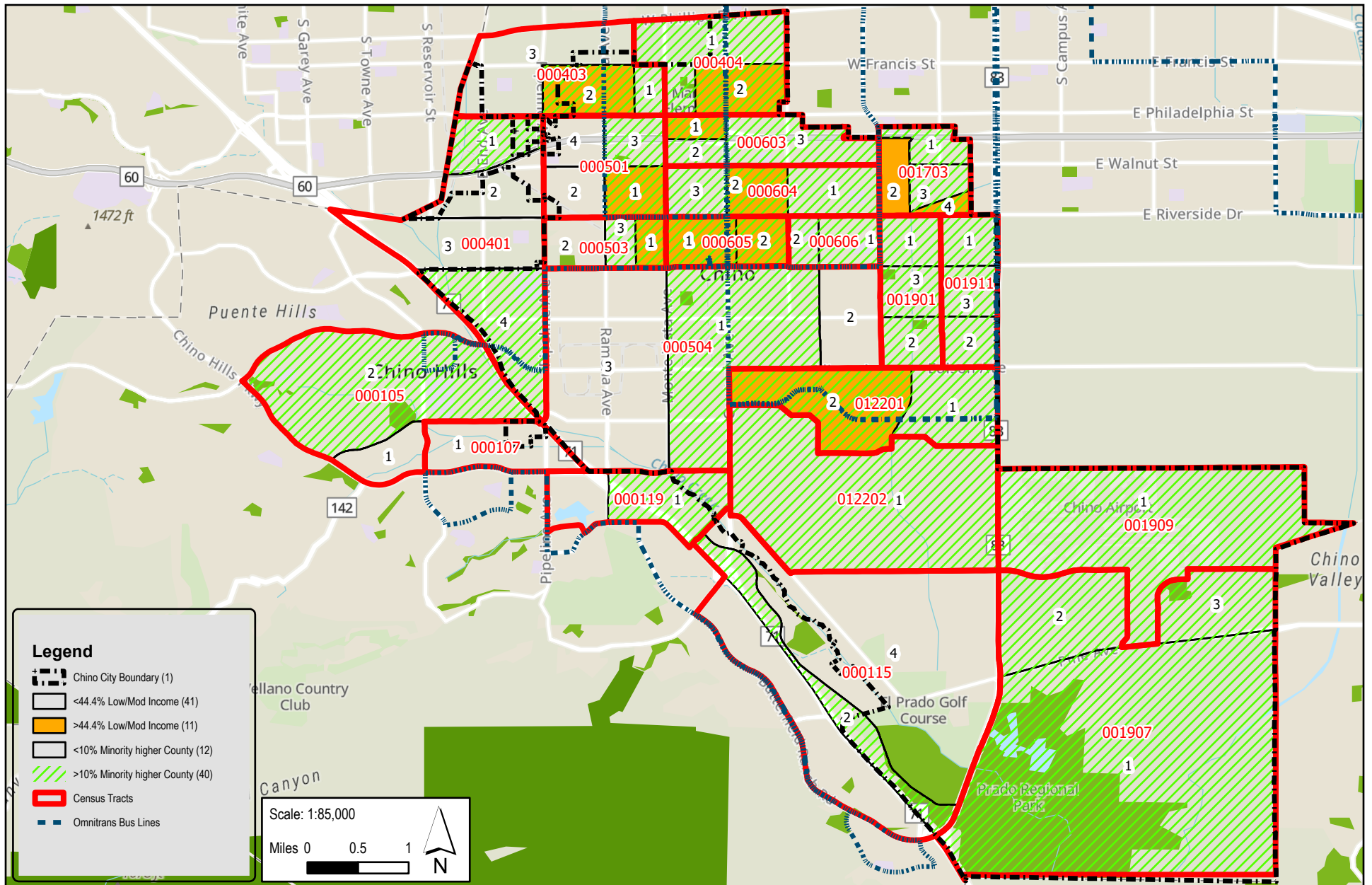
In the maps below, Figure 1 shows low- and moderate-income areas by income level category; Figure 2 shows the ethnic concentration areas; and Figure 3 shows Access to Transit and Affordable Housing in relation to areas of low- and moderate-income and racial/ethnic concentration.



City of Chino

Figure 1: Low to Moderate Income Areas 2025





City of Chino

Figure 2 - Ethnic Concentrations



Chino City Boundary (1)

<44.4% Low/Mod Income (41)

>44.4% Low/Mod Income (11)

Omnitrans Bus Lines

Census Tracts

Employer

A-Chino Valley Medical Center

B-Chino Valley Unified School District

C-California Institution for Men

D-Hussman Corp

E-Walmart Store

F-California Institution for Women

G-Best Buy

H-Omnia Leather

I-Mission Linen Supply

J-Target

K-Closet Maid Corp

L-FedEx Ground

M-AEP Industries/Berry Global

N-Walmart Fulfillment Center

O-Amazon Fulfillment Center

P-KeHE Distributors

Q-Chino City Hall

Affordable Apartments and Type

A-Hillsborough Village,Senior

B-Old Timers Foundation,Senior

C-Seasons Senior Villas,Senior

D-Villa Serena Apartments,Senior

E-Pacifica Senior Living,Senior

F-Meadow Square Apartments,Afford

G-Villa Del Sol Apartments,Afford

H-Ivy at College Park—Bridge Housing,Afford

I-Chino Avenue Congregate Home Inc,Care

J-Hacienda Living,Care

K-Care-Living of Chino,Care

L-Meridian at Chino,Care

M-Garden Ville Home Care,Care

N-Trellis Chino,Care

O-Salem Christian Homes Inc,Care

P-West Covina Group Home,Care

City of Chino
Figure 3: Transit Access 2025

Consolidated Plan

CHINO

28

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	1,815	1,790	4,380	2,135	12,940
Small Family Households	545	620	2,180	1,020	7,560
Large Family Households	310	325	650	465	2,055
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	419	655	1,035	580	3,265
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	370	320	385	190	765
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	320	410	884	310	1,815

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Households by Type and Income

Table 6 above illustrates the number of different household types in the City for different levels of income. Small Family Households consist of 2-4 family members, while large family households have more than 5 persons per household. Household characteristics of a community are important indicators of both current and future housing needs. According to the data, the following are characteristics of the household types in Chino:

- Small Families make up half of households representing 11,925 households (52 percent).
- Large families represent 17 percent of the households with 3,805 households.
- An additional 5,954 households contained one or more elderly (person 62-74 years of age) and 2,030 contained one or more frail elderly (person 75 years of age or older). This indicates that approximately 35 percent of households contain an elderly person.
- Approximately 3,739 households have one or more children under age six, representing about 19 percent of the total households.
- Approximately 7,985 households (35 percent) earn less than 80 percent of the HAMFI.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	80	30	55	30	195	4	4	0	0	8
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	60	25	70	10	165	15	15	30	10	70
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	145	40	175	150	510	30	4	70	35	139
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	605	565	740	185	2,095	410	335	845	175	1,765

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	90	150	935	265	1,440	65	140	400	420	1,025
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	55	0	0	0	55	70	0	0	0	70

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Housing Problem Assessment

According to HUD’s 2017 Report to Congress on Worst-Case Housing Needs, households with the worst-case needs are 1) renters with very- low-income (less than 50 percent of the Area Median Income) AND 2) do not receive housing assistance. The report further states that two types of priority problems determine whether households have worst case needs: 1) Severe rent burden- a renter household is paying more than one-half of its income for gross rent (rent and utilities) and 2) Severely inadequate housing refers to units having one or more serious physical problems related to heating, plumbing, and electrical systems or maintenance.

As related to Tables 7 and 8, HUD defines four (4) different housing problems as:

- 1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities: Household lacks a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator
- 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities: Household lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower
- 3) Overcrowding / severe overcrowding: A household is considered to be overcrowded if there are more than 1.01 people per room. A household is considered severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room.

4) **Cost burden / severe cost burden:** A household is considered cost burdened if the household pays more than 30 percent of its total gross income for housing costs. A household is considered severely cost burdened if the household pays more than 50 percent of its total income for housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Based on the data above in Table 7, the following housing problems exist in Chino:

- 203 households are living in Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, the majority of which are renters
- 235 households are Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing), the majority of which are renters
- 649 households are Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems), with both renters and owners experiencing
- 3,860 households experience Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems), with both renters and owners experiencing
- 2,465 households experience Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems), with both renters and owners experiencing
- 125 households have zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)

In addition to renters being more impacted than owners, data in Table 7 above also illustrate that low- and moderate-income households are disproportionately impacted by housing problems, compared to those earning higher income; thus, there is a high need for housing assistance targeted at the 4,355 households earning at or below 80 percent of AMI experiencing housing problems (2,590 renters and 1,765 owners) shown in Table 8.

Thus, there is still a high need for housing assistance to address affordability, overcrowding, and substandard housing.

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	890	660	1,040	375	2,965	465	360	940	220	1,985
Having none of four housing problems	240	370	1,420	625	2,655	220	400	980	915	2,515

	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
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Severe Overcrowding

As shown in Table 8, approximately 2,965 renter households and 1,985 households experienced severe housing problems. Of these households, the majority earned low- and moderate-income regardless of tenure; 87 percent and 88 percent respectively.

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	335	255	1,180	1,770	125	215	500	840
Large Related	250	170	230	650	45	60	150	255
Elderly	255	230	215	700	255	205	250	710
Other	100	165	185	450	94	10	360	464
Total need by income	940	820	1,810	3,570	519	490	1,260	2,269

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Cost Burden

As shown in Table 9 Cost Burden impacts both renters and owners; however, renters are more impacted especially by small families. Low- and moderate-income elderly households are nearly equally impacted regardless of tenure type.

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	0	0	245	245	110	115	0	225
Large Related	0	0	90	90	45	60	65	170
Elderly	210	170	110	490	215	150	135	500
Other	0	100	155	255	90	0	0	90
Total need by income	210	270	600	1,080	460	325	200	985

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Severe Cost Burden

As shown in Table 10 Severe Cost Burden impacts both renters and owners nearly equally regardless of tenure; however elderly households are disproportionately impacted representing 45 percent of renters and 51 percent of owners experiencing severe cost burden. There are 245 small family renter households, 90 large family renter households, 490 elderly renter households, and 255 other renter households for a total of 1,080 households that qualify as those with worst case housing need. Many of these households fall under the extremely- low-income category and would qualify for the Section 8 Voucher rental assistance program.

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	205	55	175	120	555	15	19	55	35	124
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	10	80	35	125	30	0	45	10	85
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	205	65	255	155	680	45	19	100	45	209

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Crowding

While overcrowding is typically caused by low-income and high housing cost, cultural practices also contribute as some cultures tend to have larger household sizes. Overcrowding rates also vary significantly by income, type, and size of household. Generally, low- and moderate-income households and large families experience a disproportionate share of overcrowding. Lack of adequate housing stock to accommodate larger families may also be an issue for renters as only 15 percent of the City's housing stock has four (4) or more bedrooms, of which only 1,101 units are renter-occupied. In contrast 50 percent of owner-occupied (6,266) housing units have four or more bedrooms.

As shown in Table 11 Crowding impacts renters more so than owners, especially small family households.

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source:
Comments:

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

Single-parent households often require special consideration and assistance due to their greater need for affordable and accessible day care, health care, and other supportive services. Many female-headed households with children may have lower incomes compared to two-parent households. Single, female mothers may also face social marginalization pressures that can limit their occupational choices and income earning potential, housing options and access to supportive services.

According to ACS 2018 data, the majority of single parent households in the City of Chino are female-headed (65.6 percent). The data shows that in San Bernardino County over 73 percent of single parent homes were headed by females. Overall, there were 986 single parent households living below the poverty level in the City of Chino, about 26 percent of all single parent households. Specifically, the City's Housing Element also identified the following single-person households who may be in need of housing assistance:

- Seniors Living Alone 1,425 Persons
- Single-Parent Households 3,815 Households
- Single-Parent, Female Headed Households with Children (under 18 years) 2,501 Households

Data pertaining to households with children present by income level and tenure is not readily available as Table 12 would suggest; however, the CHAS data reported 5,375 households with one or more children 6 years old or younger by income level as follows:

- 1,915 (0-30 percent AMI)
- 1,750 (>30-50 percent AMI)
- 1,710 (>50-80 percent AMI)

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.

Physical and developmental disabilities can hinder access to traditionally designed housing units as well as potentially limit the ability to earn adequate income. Physical, mental, and/or developmental disabilities may deprive a person from earning income, restrict mobility, or make self-care difficult. Thus, persons with disabilities often have special housing needs related to limited earning capacity, a lack of accessible and affordable housing, and higher health costs associated with a disability. Additionally, some residents suffer from disabilities that require living in a supportive or institutional setting.

Housing opportunities for persons with disabilities can be addressed through the provision of affordable, barrier-free housing. Rehabilitation assistance can be targeted toward renters and homeowners with disabilities for unit modification to improve accessibility. According to the CHAS data there are 8,771 disabled residents in Chino.

In addition to overpayment difficulties experienced by seniors due to relatively fixed incomes, many seniors can experience various disabilities and self-care limitations. According to the ACS, 1,891 seniors in the City of Chino identified one or more disabilities.

The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV) reports that:

- 34.9% of women in California experience physical violence, sexual violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.
- 31.1% of men in California experience physical violence, sexual violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.
- In one year alone there were over 160,000 domestic violence-related calls to law enforcement.
- Nearly half of those calls involved a weapon.
- Domestic violence hotlines receive approximately 13 calls every minute.

House of Ruth, a leading domestic violence service provider in San Bernardino County, provided services to 42 victims of domestic violence from Chino in 2023. The 2024 Point In Time Survey of the region's homeless reported that 17% of unsheltered homeless (5 people) were victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in Chino. Victims of domestic violence are also typically in need of housing assistance. While it is difficult to determine the true number of victims needing assistance in

Chino, the California Department of Justice reported 318 calls received from the City in 2023, demonstrating a need for services and assistance.

Victims of domestic violence often face urgent housing needs, requiring safe and confidential shelter to escape abusive situations. The City of Chino addresses homelessness, which can include individuals fleeing domestic violence, through its Homeless Outreach Program and Engagement (HOPE), aiming to facilitate the transition from unsheltered situations to permanent housing. Additionally, the City partners with House of Ruth to provide confidential and free services such as counseling, community services, and residential programs for families affected by domestic violence. These initiatives highlight the ongoing efforts within the Chino area to support domestic violence victims in securing safe housing and essential services. Victims of domestic violence are also typically in need of housing assistance.

What are the most common housing problems?

According to HUD data from Table 7, the most common housing problem is housing cost burden. This housing problem impacts both renter and owner households. To a much lesser degree, some households are affected by crowding and substandard housing (as defined by HUD). 3,860 households experience Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems), with both renters and owners experiencing and 2,465 households experience Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems), with both renters and owners experiencing.

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

Certain households may have more difficulty in finding adequate and affordable housing due to special circumstances. Special needs populations include seniors, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, large households, and farm workers. In addition, many often have lower incomes because on special needs identified below. Special Needs Groups in Chino were reported in the City's Housing Element as follows:

- Households with Seniors (65 years and over) 8,021 Households
- Seniors Living Alone 1,425 Persons
- Persons with Disabilities 5,691 Persons
- Persons with Developmental Disabilities (1) 274 Persons
- Large Households (5 or more persons per household) 4,853 Households
- Single-Parent Households 3,815 Households
- Single-Parent, Female Headed Households with
- Children (under 18 years) 2,501 Households
- People Living in Poverty 7,768 Persons
- Farmworkers (Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting) 318 Persons

- Migrant Farmworkers(2) 106 Persons
- Seasonal Farmworkers (2) 667 Persons
- Permanent Farmworkers (2) 1,579 Persons
- Persons Experiencing Homelessness 31 Persons
- College/Graduate School Students 7,189 Persons

Additionally, low-and- moderate-income persons are most affected by these problems based on their limited income.

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

According to the City's Housing Element and ACS 2018 data, 7,768 persons in the City of Chino were reported to be living in poverty, about 11 percent of the population. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander was the highest percent of persons living in poverty at 55.2 percent of the total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Island population. The lowest percentage of persons identified as living in poverty was the American Indian and Alaska Native population at about 1 percent living in poverty of all persons who reported American Indian and Alaska Native. Additionally, those who reported Some Other Race were disproportionately affected by poverty at 18.6 percent. About 15 percent of the Black population reported living in poverty and 12.9 percent of the Hispanic or Latino population reported living in poverty. The White, Asian, and those who reported two or more races had the lowest levels of poverty at 7.4 percent, 10.7 percent, and 9.5 percent, respectively.

Factors contributing to the rise in populations experiencing homelessness include unemployment and underemployment, a lack of affordable housing (especially for extremely low-income households), reductions in funding allocations directed to the poor, and the de-institutionalization of persons who are defined mentally ill.

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:

Extremely low-income households that are experiencing severe housing cost burden are most at risk of becoming homeless. The methodology for estimating the number of households that may be at risk of homelessness is also outlined as follows: Of the 20,030 Households in Chino, approximately 35 percent (7,985) are considered low- and moderate-income; earning 0-80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). Of these, 8 percent are extremely low-income (0-30 percent AMI), thus 1,602 households are considered at-risk.

The City of Chino has been allocated a RHNA of 2,113 housing units for very low-income households. As extremely low-income units represent half of the very low-income total, it can be concluded the City of Chino needs to anticipate a need for 1,057 housing units affordable to extremely low-income households in Chino over the next 5-8 years.

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

Housing instability encompasses a number of challenges, such as having trouble paying rent, overcrowding, moving frequently, or spending the bulk of household income on housing. The cost of housing as well as the health effects of substandard housing and forced evictions. Certain populations, such as children who move frequently and people who have spent time in prison, may be more affected by housing instability. Physical or mental illness and addiction disorders, as well as economic factors including the impact of high housing and medical costs impact homelessness. Lack of regular housing, neighborhood characteristics, physical and mental health challenges, elevated rates of childhood and chronic disease, stress, depression, anxiety, and suicide are all characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

N/A see discussions above.

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

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

Introduction

A disproportionate need exists when members of a racial/ethnic group experience housing problems at a rate of 10 percentage points or greater than the proportion of the jurisdiction/income level as a whole. The following section assesses the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole for the population of low- and moderate-income households.

The four housing problems are:

1) Lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) Lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) More than one person per room; and/or 4) Cost Burden greater than 30%.

The housing problems experienced by race/ethnicity are identified in Tables 13-16 below and analyze disproportionate needs by income level.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,510	305	0
White	360	80	0
Black / African American	105	0	0
Asian	310	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	715	135	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,310	485	0
White	310	115	0
Black / African American	25	4	0
Asian	185	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	64	0	0
Hispanic	705	330	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,325	1,060	0
White	625	365	0
Black / African American	625	0	0
Asian	490	115	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,560	580	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,280	855	0
White	415	225	0
Black / African American	80	60	0
Asian	225	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	570	470	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

Typically, as income increases, the number of housing problems decreases for the overall jurisdiction. Based on the analysis above, disproportionate greater need is as follows:

Low-income households are disproportionately affected by housing problems in the jurisdiction as a whole, while the other income categories make up around 20 percent each.

- 0-30 1,510 20%
- 31-50 1,310 18%
- 51-80 3,325 45%
- 81-100 1,280 17%
- Total 7,425 100%

Among racial and ethnic groups, Very Low-income Pacific Islanders, Low-income Black, and Overall Hispanic households are disproportionately impacted by housing problems.

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

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

Introduction

A disproportionate need exists when members of a racial/ethnic group experience severe housing problems at a rate of 10 percentage points or greater than the proportion of the jurisdiction/income level as a whole. The following section assesses the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole for the population of low- and moderate-income households.

The ACS defines a “selected condition” as owner- or renter occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions:

1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than 1.5 occupants per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 50 percent of household income.

Tables 17-20 below analyze disproportionate needs by race and income level for severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,355	460	0
White	305	125	0
Black / African American	95	10	0
Asian	270	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	660	195	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,020	770	0
White	225	205	0
Black / African American	25	4	0
Asian	125	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	60	4	0
Hispanic	570	465	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,980	2,400	0
White	380	615	0
Black / African American	605	15	0
Asian	290	310	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	705	1,435	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	595	1,540	0
White	220	425	0
Black / African American	35	100	0
Asian	100	205	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	245	795	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

Typically, as income increases, the number of severe housing problems decreases for the overall jurisdiction. Based on the analysis above, disproportionate greater need is as follows:

Low-income households are disproportionately affected by housing problems in the jurisdiction as a whole, while the other income categories make up around 20 percent each.

- 0-30 1,355 27%
- 31-50 1,020 21%
- 51-80 1,980 40%
- 81-100 595 12%

Among racial and ethnic groups, Extremely-Low-income Asian, Very Low-income Pacific Islanders, Low-income Black, and Overall Hispanic households are disproportionately impacted by severe housing problems.

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

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

Introduction:

HUD defines cost burden as the extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceeds 30 percent of a given household's gross income. A household is considered severely cost burdened if gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceeds 50 percent of a household's gross income. A disproportionate need exists when members of a racial/ethnic group experience cost burden problems at a rate of 10 percentage points or greater than the proportion of the jurisdiction/income level as a whole. The following section assesses the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole for the population of low and moderate-income households.

Table 21 below analyzes disproportionate needs by race and income level for Cost Burden.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,925	4,585	4,395	160
White	4,080	1,250	1,080	90
Black / African American	455	180	770	0
Asian	2,090	905	665	60
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	40	4	75	0
Hispanic	6,740	2,195	1,745	4

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Discussion:

Table 21 shows that the majority households experiencing overpayment/housing cost burden earn less than 50 percent of the median income, which is similar for all races. As a jurisdiction, households that experience cost burden (pay more than 30 percent or more of their income on housing were identified as follows:

- 13,925 (61 percent) of all households earn extremely low-income. Disproportionate need exists for American Indian/Alaskan Native with 100 percent of the households in this group having a problem; although only 15 households are represented.
- 4,585 (20 percent) of all households earn Very- low-income. There is no disproportionate need in this category.
- 4,395 (19 percent) of all households earn above Low- and moderate-income or above 50 percent of the AMI. Disproportionate need exists for Black/African American (55 percent) and Pacific Islander (63 percent)

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

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

A summary of disproportionately greater need and housing cost burden is provided in the analysis above. Within nearly all income categories, Hispanic, Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Pacific Islander households have experienced a disproportionate amount of housing problems and housing cost burdens.

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

As the majority of the housing stock is old and the majority of housing problems appear to be severe overpayment/cost burden and potentially overcrowding to accommodate for the lack of affordable housing of the appropriate size. Thus, affordable housing and increased economic opportunity to access higher median income appear to be the major needs for those disproportionately impacted.

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

The maps in Section NA-10 racial/ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in relation to income and access to transit. Figure 1 shows low- and moderate-income areas by income level category; Figure 2 shows the racial/ethnic concentration areas; and Figure 3 shows Access to Transit and Affordable Housing in relation to areas of low- and moderate-income and racial/ethnic concentration.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Program currently serves about 347 lower-income households in Chino. The waiting list for Chino has 798 applicants. The Tables below reflect data pertaining to the County of San Bernardino, which auto populates in the Consolidated Plan template.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,177	5,277	517	4,660	54	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	13,755	14,084	14,172	13,978	14,467		0
Average length of stay	0	0	6	6	1	7	0		0

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

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	644	2,226	372	1,791	38	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	425	2,911	114	2,763	16	0	0
Asian	0	0	57	94	21	70	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	27	5	22	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	29	12	3	9	0	0	0
Other	0	0	19	7	2	5	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	504	1,326	167	1,132	14	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	670	3,951	350	3,528	40	0	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Not applicable to the City of Chino. The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino administers the 50 public housing units which are located in Chino.

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

The County of San Bernardino is responsible for determining needs of its Public Housing Program and participants of its HCV Program.

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

It is difficult to compare the housing needs of public housing residents and HCV holders to the population at large because participants of these affordable housing programs are not encountering the challenges of those not receiving the benefit of public housing programs. While monthly housing costs are limited for program participants of rental assistance programs, most of the City's low- and moderate-income renters were considered burdened by their housing cost. Choices may be limited for those with a voucher or they may experience discrimination from landlords not willing to participate in the Section 8 program.

Discussion

The vast number of people on waiting lists for public housing programs clearly show the high need for affordable housing. The voucher system places no rent limits on the units and the voucher holder can choose housing that rents at levels higher than the Fair Market Rents (FMRs), making it a very popular program. While the voucher system allows households to have greater access to housing since they may choose to live anywhere that accepts Section 8, many landlords tend to dislike accepting the vouchers based on their fear of having lower-income tenants. Advertisements containing discriminatory phrases such as "No Section 8" are one area where voucher holders may experience bias; another is when they physically visit complexes that will not accept their voucher. Thus, fair housing services may be needed by residents using the voucher program.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The 2024 Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless count found that 4,255 homeless persons were living in San Bernardino County. Approximately 72% were unsheltered and living in a place not meant for human habitation and 28 percent were sheltered. In the City of Chino, 43 people were identified as homeless all of whom identified as unsheltered. This represents an increase of 15 homeless people since the last count in 2023.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source
Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Characteristics of the City’s homeless population is provided to the extent the PITS captured information at the city level was reported as follows:

- **Chronic Homeless Individuals:** HUD defines a chronically homeless individual as an unaccompanied homeless individual (living in an emergency shelter or is unsheltered) with a disabling condition, who has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. The 2024 PITS estimates there are 9 chronically homeless Chino, and 3 with a chronic health condition – approximately 31% and 10% respectively of the homeless population.
- **Victims of Domestic Violence:** 5 of the homeless people reported being Victims of Domestic Violence.
- **Incarcerated:** 6 of the homeless people reported being Incarcerated in the last 12 Months.
- **Homeless for the first time in the past 12 months:** 14 people reported that they become homeless for the first time in the past 12 months.
- **Veterans and their Families:** The County’s 2024 PITS found no veterans among Chino’s unsheltered homeless.
- **Unaccompanied Youth:** The 2024 PITS found 2 people who reported coming from Foster Care.
- **HIV/AIDS:** The 2024 PITS found no homeless people living with HIV/AIDS.
- **Disabled:** 12 of the homeless people reported being disabled (5 from substance abuse, 2 mental, 2 physical, 3 developmental).

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	12
Black or African American	0	1
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	15
Not Hispanic	0	14

Data Source

Comments:

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

The County of San Bernardino was unable to provide the number of Chino households on the waitlist for housing assistance. Thus, the City cannot estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

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

The 2024 Point-in-Time count categorized the number of unsheltered individuals in Chino by race and ethnicity. The count found that 41% of all unsheltered individuals were White, 52% were Hispanic, 3% were Black and 3% were of multiple races.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2024 homeless survey reports there are 0 sheltered and 43 unsheltered homeless in Chino.

Discussion:

Throughout the country homelessness has become an increasing problem. Factors contributing to the rise in homelessness include a lack of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income persons, increases in the number of persons whose income fall below the poverty level, reductions in subsidies to the poor, drug/alcohol abuse, and the deinstitutionalization of the mentally ill. The County suffers from a severe lack of affordable housing for both renters and buyers. The inability of homeless people to afford housing is compounded by the limited employment and entitlement options available to homeless people. With limited working skills, homeless people earn only modest wages. Moreover, cutbacks in federal assistance programs also play a critical part in the plight of the homeless. This has been particularly true with public assistance programs, where benefit levels have not kept pace with the cost of living.

Those who are at-risk of homelessness are those who are experiencing extreme difficulty maintaining housing and have no reasonable alternatives of obtaining subsequent housing. Contributing factors putting people at-risk include eviction, loss of income, low-income, disability, unaffordable

increase in the cost of housing, discharge from an institution without subsequent housing in place, irreparable damage or deterioration to residence, and fleeing from family violence.

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

Introduction:

HUD requires that the Consolidated Plan include a review of relevant data regarding the housing needs of persons that have special supportive housing needs, but who are not homeless. Certain segments of the population, such as elderly, disabled, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS may experience conditions that make it difficult for them to access affordable housing. Physical or medical conditions, space or supportive service requirements, income, or other factors may impede a household's ability to obtain decent and affordable housing. This section briefly describes the characteristics of some of the special needs populations in Chino.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Special need populations are identified as the elderly, disabled, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS. Characteristics are identified below. Several service providers are available to help special needs populations. Safety net services allow special needs populations to save limited financial resources on items such as transportation, after-school care, and food/clothing. Additionally, fair housing enforcement and rental assistance vouchers are valuable housing resources for special needs populations. The service and housing needs of special needs populations were determined by the input of community stakeholders, government agencies, and service providers.

The elderly and disabled populations are often impacted by limited mobility, increased health complications, and fixed income. Common service needs include transportation and in-home services. Accessibility housing needs of the disabled population, including the elderly, can typically be addressed through housing rehabilitation programs that provided improvements such as ramps, grab bars, wider doorways, and specialized kitchen cabinets.

Victims of domestic violence often face urgent housing needs, requiring safe and confidential shelter to escape abusive situations.

Persons with HIV/AIDS are considered a special needs group due to their need for health care and supportive services. Persons with HIV/AIDS may also face bias and misunderstanding about their illness that may affect their access to housing. Furthermore, these households may also have special needs in that they may have trouble balancing their incomes with medical expenses due to their illness, putting them at-risk of becoming homeless.

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 Affordability needs of special needs groups can usually be addressed through rental subsidies and affordable housing development. These households tend to have lower-incomes and as a result often

have greater needs for affordable housing, healthcare, and child-care. Without access to affordable housing, many of these households may be at risk of becoming homeless. These groups are also particularly vulnerable to discrimination, as confirmed by complaints received by the Fair Housing Foundation, which identifies familial status and disability as prevalent discrimination complaint issues.

Affordable housing with childcare centers or in close proximity to schools, public transportation, and recreation facilities can address critical needs of lower-income single-parent families. Households with an elderly head-of-household have special housing needs due to three concerns: fixed income, health care costs, and physical disabilities. Seniors are often retired and have relatively lower, fixed incomes. At the same time, however, health costs are rising. Many may have become disabled and require special home care or assistance with daily chores and home tasks. These characteristics indicate a need for smaller, lower cost housing units with easy access to public transportation and to health care facilities. Persons with disabilities have a greater need for affordable housing as well as supportive services. In addition to health care services, persons with disabilities need affordable and accessible housing as well as accessible transportation. In order to provide accessible housing, special designs and/or accommodations may be necessary. These may include ramps, holding bars, wider doorways, lower sinks and cabinets, and elevators. Housing should be accessible through the use of special design features to accommodate wheelchairs and persons with mobility limitations. Due to their specific housing needs, persons with disabilities are vulnerable to discrimination by landlords, who may not be familiar with the reasonable accommodation protections contained in the Fair Housing Act.

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

Persons with HIV/AIDS are considered a special needs group due to their need for health care and supportive services. Persons with HIV/AIDS may also face bias and misunderstanding about their illness that may affect their access to housing. Furthermore, these households may also have special needs in that they may have trouble balancing their incomes with medical expenses due to their illness, putting them at-risk of becoming homeless.

As of December 2024, 32 people were living with HIV in Chino. Demographic data regarding the characteristics of the People Living with HIV Disease (PLWHD) include the following:

- Gender: 88% male, 13% female, and none were transgender
- Race/Ethnicity: 72% Hispanic, 6% White, 9% Asian, and 13% Black
- Age: With the greatest percentage age 50 and older (56%), followed by age 30-39 (22%), 40-49 (19%), and only 3% for ages 20-29.
- Housing: The Majority live with relatives/friends (41%) or in rental housing (28%), while 12% were homeless.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

N/A, the City does not receive HOME funds.

Discussion:

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

In the last five years, the City has provided CDBG public service funds for activities including support services for victims of domestic violence, homeless persons and those at-risk of becoming homeless, as well as nutritional meals program for low-income seniors, medical, dental, and development/anti-crime services for low-income youth, therapeutic services for the disabled, and literacy services for illiterate adults. Based on the prevalence of special needs groups in the city, there will be a high need to continue providing these types of services during the next five (5) years.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Under the CDBG Program, grantees may use funds to undertake a variety of public facilities and public improvement projects. In general, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public. Examples include: 1) Infrastructure improvements (construction or installation) including, but not limited to streets, sidewalks, curbs, and water and sewer lines; 2) Neighborhood facilities including, but not limited to public schools, libraries, recreational facilities, parks, playgrounds; and facilities for persons with special needs such as facilities for the homeless or domestic violence shelters, nursing homes, or group homes for the disabled.

The City places a High Priority level on non-housing community development needs including those associated with neighborhood services such as graffiti removal and code compliance, public facilities improvements such as park and community center rehabilitation or ADA improvements and infrastructure improvements including sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys and pedestrian crossings. In addition, Persons who are physically disabled often have accessibility needs. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides comprehensive civil rights protection to persons with disabilities in the areas of public accommodation, employment, state and local government services, and telecommunications. The design, implementation, and maintenance of all park facilities must comply with ADA. Persons of all abilities must have the opportunity to participate in recreational activities. The City will continue to work toward compliance with ADA. CDBG funds may be budgeted for pedestrian ramps and toward upgrading of public facilities, community parks, and other areas where accessibility improvements are identified.

How were these needs determined?

The Non-Housing Community Development Needs section is based on consultations with City staff, social service providers, public agencies, and community feedback. Under the CDBG Program, funds can be used for public facilities and improvement projects, including infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, water lines), neighborhood facilities (schools, parks, shelters), and special needs facilities (nursing homes, group homes). The City prioritizes neighborhood services, park and community center rehab, and infrastructure improvements like sidewalks, curbs, and pedestrian crossings. Accessibility for people with disabilities is a key focus, with efforts to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). CDBG funds may be used for ADA-compliant pedestrian ramps and upgrades to public facilities and parks.

Parks and Recreational Facilities received the most responses at 58% followed by Community Centers at 37%.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, alleys, pedestrian crossings and streetlights located within the city's low- and moderate-income areas are among the oldest infrastructure in the City and are in need of improvement to preserve neighborhood aesthetics, increase pedestrian and motorist safety, promote more efficient traffic circulation and deter crime while promoting a safe and suitable living environment. Public facilities improvements of this nature undertaken to benefit low- and moderate income primarily residential Census Tract Groups are consistent with the goals of the Strategic Plan and various other planning documents of the Public Works Department.

The projects are funded from a variety of sources such as the General Fund, Community Development Block Grant, Measure I, SB 1 and other local and federal grants.

How were these needs determined?

Infrastructure and Public Facility Improvement needs were identified through citizen participation responses from the Community Needs Survey, reviews of recent planning documents, and Census data. The City Manager's Office, Parks and Recreation Department, Public Works Department, and Community Services Department were consulted for input, and the City's Capital Improvement Plan and Housing Element were reviewed. Priority is given to capital projects that address public health and safety or meet federal and state legal requirements. Emphasis is placed on projects that maintain current service levels or prevent damage to critical property or service disruptions. Projects that enhance services or improve efficiency beyond industry standards are prioritized secondarily.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public service activities are consistently ranked as a High priority by residents and other stakeholders. Pursuant to CDBG regulations, only 15 percent of the City's annual grant allocation (plus 15 percent of prior year program income) can be used for public service-type activities. Based on the Needs Assessment, the City proposes to focus funds on lower-income households in order to establish, improve, and expand existing public services, such as: youth and senior services, mental health services, transportation and childcare for working families. The City has several initiatives that the CDBG program can complement and consider when determining projects to fund in the next five including: Food Assistance, Counseling, fair housing, shelter, case management, and graffiti abatement.

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs are based on the City's desire to ensure that high quality services are provided to residents to maintain a high quality of life and to promote the well-being of all residents- particularly low and moderate-income residents. As a result of the citizen participation and consultation process and in consideration of the local nonprofits and City Departments offering services, the City considers public services benefitting low- and moderate-income residents a high priority in the Strategic Plan.

Residents rated anti-crime programs, homeless services, and youth services as high priority needs in the Community Needs Survey. Also, a review of the City's Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER), shows that the City partnered with several non-profits, which confirms need and use of the services.

Within the Consolidated Plan, High priority is given to public service projects that primarily benefit and accommodate the needs of low- and moderate-income residents, special needs groups in particular. Only public service projects that meet CDBG eligibility requirements align with the goals of the Strategic Plan, and address a CDBG National, will be considered for funding in the Annual Action Plans during the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This section looks at the supply of housing in Chino by looking at the number of housing units within the jurisdiction. The cost of housing is also examined here along with the tenure and the condition of housing stock in the City of Chino. Community facilities that are also part of the assessment, looking at the other needs that anchor the quality of life within this jurisdiction.

The facilities available to homeless individuals and families are also assessed here, determining not only how many shelters serve this vulnerable group but also available transitional housing and other programs meant to improve their standard of living. The population in Chino is likely to grow from an estimated 86,757 to 95,606 between 2020 and 2025 with an average growth rate of 1.7% per annum. This growing population requires a growing housing market that caters to all income categories. This section is broken down as follows:

- Examine the current number of different types of housing and projects future housing needs that cater to the population within the city.
- Look at the cost of housing, putting into consideration projections of home values and comparing HOME rents as well as Fair housing rents.
- The age of housing is looked at here to determine the quality of the housing stock.
- The availability of affordable housing units and any growth potential for low-income households.
- This is a follow-up from the needs assessment outlining the programs and initiatives that support homeless persons within the jurisdiction.
- This is also an extension of the Needs assessment that further explores the facilities and service available to the special needs groups such as seniors and the disabled.
- This area looks at how government regulations can also prevent growth of the housing market by preventing timely construction and/or rehabilitation of housing stock.
- The labor force as an asset towards economic development is examined. The relationship between academic attainments, income level and ability to afford housing is examined here.
- This section attempts to visualize the location of households that experience housing conditions or low-income areas within the jurisdiction. The Market analysis also gives insights into the housing needs in the City of Chino and how regional and state agencies through their programs actualize local goals to improve housing in the jurisdiction.

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

Introduction

Single Family residence (1-unit detached) structures represent the majority of housing type in the jurisdiction by a significant margin at 68%, while attached or multi-family housing represents 30%, and Mobile homes are the least at 2.6%. The average household size is 3.47 persons which may indicate why the highest number of homes have three or more bedrooms. Approximately 62% of households are owner-occupied, while 38% are renter-occupied. Of the bedroom size the majority of the housing stock is three- bedrooms or higher. Owners have very limited options for smaller housing size with only 1% each of studio and one-bedroom options. Even two- bedrooms represent only 12% for owners contrasting to 37 percent renters. In contrast, 87 percent of owner-occupied units are three- bedrooms or more and 42 percent for renters.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	16,680	68%
1-unit, attached structure	1,920	8%
2-4 units	1,485	6%
5-19 units	1,800	7%
20 or more units	2,290	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	495	2%
Total	24,670	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	100	1%	365	4%
1 bedroom	115	1%	1,495	17%
2 bedrooms	1,665	12%	3,215	37%
3 or more bedrooms	12,395	87%	3,710	42%
Total	14,275	101%	8,785	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

The housing programs are administered through the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB).

1. The Housing Choice Voucher Program - The program is funded by the federal government through HUD. The purpose is to create opportunities for affordable rental housing by low-income families to ensure the availability and affordability of safe housing units. This program also involves private owners and rentals. The total tenant payment is the highest of:

- 30% of adjusted income
- 10% of the total monthly income
- the welfare rent
- minimum rent (\$50)

2. The Chino Affordable Housing Community- affordable housing site with 50 units managed by the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino. Public housing is considered permanent affordable housing.

3. HOME Affordable Housing Program- This program is available to low and moderate-income households. This program ensures reasonable housing choices for individuals and families.

4. Homeownership Assistance Program- interested participants find an appropriate mortgage lender and work with the assistance of the HASBC who takes the participant through the process of buying a home. The HACSB Manages and/or owns about 10,000 housing units. Out of this number, the following are in the City of Chino:

- 50 units-Affordable Housing Community
- 577 units (5 mobile home parks) - Rent stabilized units
- 110 Units- Section 8 Housing
- 651 Units- Publicly Assisted Rental Housing

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

Based on the current City of Chino housing element (2021-2029), there are a total of 651 publicly assisted rental housing units located in the City. Currently, ten projects are at risk of losing their affordability, totaling 132 units, which are due to expire during the planning period. While they are expected to be extended, the likelihood of their conversion rates to market costs is high. They are, therefore, treated as projects at risk of being lost from the affordable housing inventory. The majority of the units are one- and

two- bedrooms, which will disproportionately affect seniors, singles and small families experiencing worst case housing needs.

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

The cost of housing and income determines the availability of housing. The Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) is a mandated state quota for increasing housing stock within different jurisdictions. The City has been allocated 6,978 units to increase the housing stock between 2021 and 2029.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

There are thousands of persons on the affordable housing waitlist, which indicates that there is a great need for low-income housing in the City of Chino. The RHNA has broken down the number of units per income category as follows:

- Extremely Low/Very Low-Income (0-50% of AMI): 2,113 units (30 %)
- Low-Income (51%-80% of AMI): 1,284 units (18 %)
- Moderate-Income (81%-120% of AMI): 1,203 units (17 %)
- Above Moderate-Income (more than 120% of AMI): 2,378 units (34 %)

Discussion

The City's housing stock is comprised primarily of single units. State and regional planners have established goals for all jurisdictions to create an environment to allow for the creation of housing that is affordable to different income levels. While the City has encouraged the development of many housing units, there appears to be a need for additional units, particularly affordable to lower-income households.

As the City's population continues to age, there may be less pressure on the housing market for larger homes and greater need for smaller, more affordable homes, since a small portion of the housing stock is made up of efficiencies and one-bedrooms. Additionally, there are very limited ownership opportunities for these smaller units (2%) that would benefit seniors and single households; thus, balance will be needed when approving development projects.

In the last decade, the City has continued to pursue affordable housing development; however, the lack of monetary resources available to create new affordable housing units of adequate size and lack of current inventory, housing affordability and overcrowding problems for Small Families will continue to be a challenge to the community during the period of the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

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

Introduction

The cost of housing has a significant impact on affordability. It is also an indicator of the quality of life in the jurisdiction based on the cost burden. High housing costs can also cause other housing problems, including overcrowding and inability to maintain quality of housing stock by ensuring good plumbing and kitchen facilities are available. According to table 33 below, the median home value has increased 37 percent since 2010, which is similar to surrounding cities.

Table 34 shows the rent values also increased by 24%, showing that some of the previous homeowners who had sold or lost their homes became renters, increasing the market value of rentals.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Median Home Value	348,400	476,800	37%
Median Contract Rent	1,269	1,576	24%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	450	5.1%
\$500-999	965	11.0%
\$1,000-1,499	2,680	30.5%
\$1,500-1,999	2,635	30.0%
\$2,000 or more	2,060	23.5%
Total	8,790	100.1%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	155	No Data
50% HAMFI	745	160
80% HAMFI	2,585	504
100% HAMFI	No Data	670
Total	3,485	1,334

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent 2025	1,776	1,852	2,306	3,079	3,745
High HOME Rent	1,148	1,231	1,478	1,699	1,876
Low HOME Rent	897	961	1,152	1,332	1,486

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

In reference to the needs assessment, these are the most common housing problems in Chino.

1. Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income
2. Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income
3. Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room

Overpayment and overcrowding are indicators that the cost of housing is high, especially among lower-income households, and overcrowding may also be an indicator that the cost of housing is high, especially for large families. There needs to be more housing for lower-income households, evidenced by the RHNA for the city. According to table 35 above, Renter units are the lowest among households with an income 30% of the HAMFI with no owner unit data available. Households with an income 50% of the HAMFI have the lowest units available (180) among owners. Renters earning 0-30 percent

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

According to CAR's Housing Affordability Report for 2024, only 18% of all Californians earned the minimum income needed to purchase a median-priced home in 2024, down from 19 percent in 2023. At the same time, housing affordability for White/non-Hispanic households fell from 23 percent in 2023 to 21 percent in 2024. In 2024, 10 percent of Black households and 9 percent of Hispanic/Latino households could afford a median-priced home — figures that remained unchanged from the previous year. The significant difference in housing affordability for Black and Hispanic/Latino households illustrates the homeownership gap and wealth disparity for communities of color, which could worsen as the economy slows and rates remain elevated in 2025. Housing affordability was better for Asians but also declined from the prior year, with the index registering 27 percent of Asian homebuyers who could afford the median-priced home in 2024, down from 29 percent in 2023, according to C.A.R.'s Housing Affordability Index.

While statistics specific to Chino are not available, in San Bernardino County housing affordability is slightly higher than the State; though patterns are similar, with Hispanic and Black communities having a

lower index than White and Asian. The index for the County is 35 overall, 37 for White, 47 for Asian, 32 for Hispanic and 25 for Black. In San Bernardino County the Median home price is \$485,000, minimum monthly payment is \$3,100 per month and the minimum income needed to qualify is \$124,000. In contrast for California these figures are \$865,000, \$5,530 and \$221,200 respectively.

While interest rates are projected to dip slightly in 2025, the gap in housing affordability among ethnic groups will likely remain wide this year as home prices are expected to grow moderately in the next 12 months.

In an effort to address California's growing housing affordability crisis and racial homeownership divide, C.A.R. continues to partner with nonprofit housing organizations to offer Downpayment Assistance, as do various lenders, and the City is exploring those options as well.

Housing affordability is determined by various factors, including housing supply, housing cost, and vacancy rate. Overpayment is the most significant housing problem in the city. According to the 2013-2017 ACS data, about 58.5% of renters and 35.8% of owners spend 30% or more of their income on housing. Data from the regional MLS shows that housing costs are significantly high and depend on bedroom size. Data shows the average sale prices and rental rates in Chino are as follows:

Average Sales Price	Average Rent
1-bedroom is \$459,900	1-bedroom is \$1,669
2-bedroom is \$495,941	2-bedroom is \$2,613
3-bedroom is \$709,237	3-bedroom is \$4,448
4-bedroom is \$841,210	4-bedroom is \$3,674
5-bedroom is \$1,023,280	5-bedroom is \$4,161
6-bedroom is \$1,109,333	6-bedroom is \$4,800

Source: CRMLS April and May 2025

Given homes usually appreciate in value, it is unlikely that these prices will go down during the five -year period. In addition, market price rental rates are very high, and typically do not decrease.

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

The Fair market rent is determined by the housing demand and supply in an area while the HOME Rent is what beneficiaries of the affordable housing programs pay. High Home rents for Efficiency (no bedroom), 1 Bedroom and 2 Bedroom units are the same as fair market rates. High HOME rents are significantly lower than the fair market rents. The average rent for a 3 bedroom (which makes up 87% of the bedroom type for owners and 42% of renters) is about \$4,448. This is substantially higher than the Fair Market rent of \$3,079 for 2025 and \$1,858 high HOME rent for 3-bedroom units as determined by HUD. Even if Section 8 was used to help with affordability, the payment standard is much less at \$3,410 for a 3-bedroom unit; thus a landlord would likely be unwilling to participate in the program. There is still a good opportunity

to increase the affordable housing inventory through the RHNA, though focus on different bedroom sizes/types is likely needed. While the Fair Market Rents have increased by an average of \$322 per type over the last year, they are still under market value. With interest rates on purchases higher than previous years, the rental market will continue to be tight as many renters cannot afford to move into ownership-housing. Below are the fair market rents, difference from the prior year, and Section 8 Payment Standards; all of which illustrate the high cost of rental housing in the City.

Bedroom	0	1	2	3	4
Fair Market Rent 2025	\$1,776	\$1,852	\$2,306	\$3,079	\$3,745
Fair Market Rent 2024	\$1,517	\$1,611	\$2,010	\$2,707	\$3,304
Difference	\$259	\$241	\$296	\$372	\$441
Sect 8 Payment Standard	\$1,925	\$2,477	\$3,028	\$3,410	\$3,960

Discussion

Refer to the discussion above.

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

Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in the City provides the basis for developing strategies to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. Housing units need to be maintained to ensure reinvestment, safety, and quality of housing. There are four conditions examined under the ACS data estimates to determine the need for rehabilitation:

- lacking complete plumbing facilities,
- lacking complete kitchen facilities,
- with 1.01 or more occupants per room,
- selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and
- gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent.

The age of housing informs the City of Chino of the rehabilitation needs for its housing stock.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition of "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

According to the California housing law and regulations, a housing unit is considered substandard when its condition endangers “the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or the occupants.” These conditions include inadequate or lack of sanitation facilities such as poor water supply, lavatory, and shower; Structural Hazards such as poor or deteriorating flooring, foundations, and walls and poor condition of wiring and plumbing to name a few. Based on the definition of selected conditions, Table 37 shows that 35 percent of owner-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition and 58 percent of all renter-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition. This translates to 4,950 owner households and 5,100 renter households respectively that may need some type of housing assistance based on housing conditions.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	4,795	34%	4,550	52%
With two selected Conditions	155	1%	515	6%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	35	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	9,330	65%	3,685	42%
Total	14,280	100%	8,785	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	4,530	32%	2,910	33%
1980-1999	3,640	25%	2,500	28%
1950-1979	5,625	39%	2,970	34%
Before 1950	490	3%	405	5%
Total	14,285	99%	8,785	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	6,115	43%	3,375	38%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,740	19%	1,470	17%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	1,608
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

As with most cities, there is a need for both owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition and age of the jurisdiction's housing. The 2019-2023 ACS data shown in Table 37 above, more than half of renters have at least one selected condition problem 4,550 (52%) and an additional 4,795 (34%) of owners reported having at least one condition.

Table 38 shows that approximately two thirds of the housing stock is over 30 years old. According to the City's Housing Element, housing older than 30 years of age will require minor repairs and modernization improvements. Housing units over 50 years of age are more likely to require significant rehabilitation such as roofing, plumbing, and electrical system repairs. Lastly, after 70

years of age, a unit is generally deemed to have exceeded its useful life. According to the standards from the City's Housing Element, there is a demand for different levels of housing repair from minor to primary. Table 38 above also indicates that 43% of owner-occupied housing units and 38% of renter-occupied housing units (approximately half of Chino's housing stock) were built between 1950 and 1979, indicating the needs of both minor and moderate renovation and repairs, since the units are 40 to 70 years old. Additionally, 4.2% of Chino's housing stock was built at least 71 years ago; therefore, a small percentage of units have exceeded its useful life. While the age of housing is a general indicator of rehabilitation needs, it does not take into account private actions by property owners to maintain and upgrade their properties. The City understands the need to preserve its aging and growing housing stock and will continue to provide rehabilitation assistance to income-qualified residents.

The American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Years Estimates, 2016-2020 reported 1,608 vacant units; though it is unknown whether they are suitable for rehabilitation or not. The remaining data requested via the HUD generated Table 40 above for Vacant Units has not been made available since 2009. Public data shows 32 vacant single-family homes were reported in the City as of April 2025.

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

As shown in Table 39, the total number of housing units constructed prior to 1980 includes 3,375 renter-occupied units, which constitute 38.0% of the pre-1980 housing stock. Of these renter-occupied units, 1,470 (17%) are households with children present. Furthermore, there are 6,115 owner-occupied units (43%) built before 1980 that are also susceptible to the presence of lead-based paint hazards. Of those owner-occupied units, 2,740 (19%) are households with children present. This data highlights a health threat requiring attention through owner and rental rehabilitation programs, especially for low-to-moderate income households. According to 2016-2020 ACS Data, it is estimated that 1,800 (19%) low-to-moderate households reside in the overall total of the 8,855 housing units in the City of Chino that were constructed prior to 1980. According to the County Health Department, roughly 27 children were reported with elevated blood levels during the last 5 years.

Discussion

There has been a decrease in the number of units with at least one housing condition when compared to older ACS data on housing conditions. Additionally, the City of Chino still has a high number of housing units at least 40 years old. The City must continue to work towards upgrading their older housing stock, assisting households in financial need as well as working to eliminate lead-based paint hazards, especially in units with children present.

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

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) was established in 1941. It operates 1,321 public housing units and provides rental assistance to 8,678 families through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program with a total of 8,126 tenant-based housing vouchers and 552 project-based vouchers. According to the HACSB 2018 report, there are 220 Voucher program units, 50 authority-owned units, and 20 housing partner units located in Chino.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	1,321	8,678	552	8,126	352	1,109	834
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

According to the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the City has one 50-unit public housing developments. Of these 50 units of public housing, two are five-bedroom units, six units have four bedrooms, 16 are three-bedroom units, 18 units have two bedrooms, and eight are

one-bedroom units. Approximately 70 children, 12 seniors, 77 adults, and 21 persons with disabilities live within the public housing units. Vacancy at the property is limited. In addition, the publicly assisted rental housing stock in Chino includes:

- Seasons Senior Villas: 102 affordable senior units complex constructed with subsidies from Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program.
- Villa Del Sol Apartments: 10 affordable family units constructed with Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds.
- Ivy at College Park: 133 affordable family units built with Redevelopment Housing Set Aside funds. Ivy College Park II: 330 affordable family units
- Steelworkers Oldtimers: 84-unit housing for seniors and disabled persons; project was constructed with HUD Section 202/811 funds and maintained a Section 8 contract.
- Vista Park Chino: 40-unit family housing was built with a HUD Section 221d4 mortgage financing and maintains a Section 8 contract.
- Meadow Square: 250 affordable family units built with Redevelopment Housing Set Aside funds.

Additionally, there are 577 affordable housing units within the City's five mobile home parks. These units remain affordable through the City's rent stabilization ordinance, which is exempt from the 1995 Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act (AB 1164) that permits the decontrol of rent upon vacancy of units by tenants. These mobile home units are considered a source of permanently affordable housing in the community. Tenants at these mobile home parks are predominantly senior households.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

The County Housing Authority adheres to HUD's Asset Management Program, which requires housing authorities to model their public housing portfolio after the private sector model. The HASBC continues to audit the physical condition, rehabilitation, and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the County. The majority of public housing units in the area have been upgraded in recent years to new-energy efficient water sub-metering, plumbing fixtures, thermostats, lighting, windows, and xeriscaping. Through innovative, more environmentally friendly technology, all the upgrades provide substantial water, energy, and cost savings immediately upon implementation for both the Housing Authority and its residents.

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

Residents in public housing are allowed to take part in leadership roles, as resident councils, a program promoted through HASBC. Resident councils focus on improving the quality of life and resident satisfaction through self-help initiatives. These initiatives allow residents to build a positive living environment for those residing in public housing. In addition to its public housing programs, the Housing Authority offers programs designed to promote economic self-sufficiency including the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Programs, Homeownership Preparation and Education (HOPE) Program, Resident Services Program and Neighborhood Networks.

Discussion:

Refer to the discussion above.

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

Introduction

This is a follow-up from the needs assessment outlining the programs and initiatives that support homeless persons within the jurisdiction.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Supportive Housing Programs for Individuals Transitioning from Mental and Physical Health Institutions in the City of Chino are as follows:

- Case Management Services: The City offers free case management for low-income residents, including: Housing assistance, Public benefits enrollment (e.g., Medi-Cal, IHSS), Referrals to supportive services Available at the Neighborhood Activity Center and the Senior Center.
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program: Provides: Long-term rental assistance Intensive case management Focus on families with children enrolled in the Chino Valley Unified School District
- Housing for Health (Los Angeles County: Offers interim and permanent supportive housing Includes recuperative care and case management serves individuals with complex medical and behavioral health needs
- Behavioral Health Services Act (Proposition 1): Requires 30% of county mental health funding to support housing targets individuals with serious mental illness at risk of or experiencing homelessness Supports development of housing units and treatment facilities
- Supportive Housing Models: Fairweather Lodge Program Shared independent housing for adults with mental illness emphasizes peer support and communal living and the Fountain House Clubhouse Model Community-based psychosocial rehabilitation Offers housing, employment, and education support promotes recovery through member participation
- Local Transitional Housing Options (Nearby Cities): The Guided Path (Ontario, CA) has a Sober living environment Provides 12-step support and job assistance; Your Life Sober Living (Pomona, CA) Structured housing focused on long-term sobriety; and Miracle House of Pomona (Pomona, CA) Transitional homes for individuals in recovery Offers safe, supportive environments for men and women

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.

While there are no shelters within the City, the following shelters are located in neighboring cities:

- Foothill Family Shelter Inc Upland
- Inland Valley Hope Partners Pomona
- Place of Comfort Chino Hills
- Ontario Access Center Ontario

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

Introduction

Special needs groups were discussed in detail within the Needs Assessment portion of this document. This section outlines the facilities available for specific special needs groups.

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

- Seniors - Senior/elderly persons are likely to have disabilities, limiting their ability to function independently. Additionally, senior households usually have a fixed income, restricting their financial abilities. The needs of this population include long-term supportive housing, including long-term assisted living, health services, transportation, and nursing care.

i. San Bernardino County's Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) - Chino works in conjunction with DAAS to provide services to the senior population. These services include adult protective services, family caregiver support, in-home supportive services, nutrition services, and senior community services employment program.

ii. Licensed Residential Care Facilities - Chino has 14 licensed residential care facilities for the elderly with a combined capacity of 491 beds. The definition of a "Residential Care Facility for the Elderly" is a residential home for seniors aged 60 and over who require or prefer assistance with care and supervision. Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly may also be known as Assisted Living facilities, retirement homes and board and care homes. The City has one new skilled nursing facility.

iii. SMART Shuttle service - provides elderly and disabled residents door-to-door transportation to the Senior Center. The SMART shuttle is also available on a reservation basis once a week for elderly and disabled individuals that require transportation to medical appointments within Chino. Additionally, the Senior Center also operates a Senior Companion Program, which is designed to match the frail elderly with able seniors to assist with grocery shopping, paying bills, and other supportive activities.

- Persons with Disabilities - Some persons with disabilities may have a fixed income, need for accessible housing, proximity to transportation, services, long-term permanent supportive housing, or assisted living.

i. Licensed Care Facilities - According to the State Department of Social Services, there are a total of 22 licensed residential care facilities in Chino with a total capacity of 117 beds to accommodate persons with disabilities.

ii. Affordable Housing / Public Housing/ Section 8- The Housing Authority owns 2,106 units that people with disabilities may apply for to receive affordable housing. Additionally, the Housing Authority owns

and operates 216 permanent supportive housing units as well as a Section 8 Voucher program that is administered at the County level to more than 10,000 households.

- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families- Stability in housing that is affordable provides the best opportunity for persons with HIV/AIDS to have access to therapies, treatments, and supportive services to enhance the quality of life for themselves.

i. Affordable Housing / Public Housing/ Section 8- Similar to persons with disabilities and senior households, multiple housing programs exist for persons with HIV/AIDS to apply for.

ii. Services - located in proximity to Chino include County of San Bernardino – Ontario (health education, medical case management, pharmacy); Foothill AIDS Project – Claremont (food, housing, emergency financial, transportation); and AIDS Healthcare Foundation – Rancho Cucamonga (Medical Care).

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

Affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, licensed care facilities, and Section 8 Housing Vouchers all serve as forms of appropriate supportive housing and have been discussed in detail above as well as in the Needs Assessment portion of this document. Furthermore, the City of Chino does not receive funding from the Federal sources and, therefore, is not required to implement supportive housing programs for persons returning from mental and physical health institutions.

At the State level, California law requires hospitals/regional hospital associations to have protocols for homeless patients. The Hospital Association of Southern California, National Health Foundation, and Illumination Foundation's Recuperative Care Program must provide post-hospital healthcare services to homeless patients moving from acute care. Services include housing location assistance, residential, medical, and social support. The San Bernardino County 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness recommends the formalizing of discharge planning protocols and improved coordination among the different agencies with discharge responsibilities.

Local and regional programs that support individuals returning from mental and physical health institutions to stable, supportive housing in Chino include:

- Case Management Services The City offers free case management for low-income residents, including: Housing assistance Public benefits enrollment (e.g., Medi-Cal, IHSS) Referrals to supportive services Available at the Neighborhood Activity Center and the Senior Center.
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program Provides: Long-term rental assistance Intensive case management Focus on families with children enrolled in the Chino Valley Unified School District
- Regional and State Programs include: Housing for Health (Los Angeles County) Offers interim and permanent supportive housing Includes recuperative care and case management Serves individuals with complex medical and behavioral health needs; Behavioral Health Services Act (Proposition 1) Requires 30% of county mental health funding to support housing Targets

individuals with serious mental illness at risk of or experiencing homelessness Supports development of housing units and treatment facilities

- Supportive Housing Models: Fairweather Lodge Program Shared independent housing for adults with mental illness Emphasizes peer support and communal living Fountain House Clubhouse Model Community-based psychosocial rehabilitation Offers housing, employment, and education support Promotes recovery through member participation Local Transitional Housing Options (Nearby Cities); The Guided Path (Ontario, CA) Sober living environment Provides 12-step support and job assistance; Your Life Sober Living (Pomona, CA) Structured housing focused on long-term sobriety; Miracle House of Pomona (Pomona, CA) offers transitional homes for individuals in recovery. Offers safe, supportive environments for men and women Reentry Support for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals
- Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC) Operates transitional housing programs in L.A. County Offers trauma counseling, employment help, and life skills training May serve individuals released from Chino-area institutions

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

According to the Annual Action Plan for Chino, the City will continue to use CDBG funding to support public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved. These groups include the elderly and frail elderly and persons belonging to protected classes that have been the victims of housing discrimination. This will be done through goals, including fair housing services, landlord-tenant mediation services, family services association senior nutrition programs, food assistance programs, and other social service support.

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

Not applicable to the City of Chino.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment. While it is critical to have policies and ordinances that ensure the highest standards for housing, it may, at times, become a hindrance when developing housing structures. These governmental constraints may also affect the affordability of housing in the City. They include the following:

Parking Standards: The City's Zoning Ordinance demands that duplex units that are at least 950 square feet in the area have two covered parking spaces per unit. Parking standards for multi-family units are based on the size of the unit, with an average of one parking space per bedroom as well as additional spaces for guest parking. On a case-by-case basis, this City reviews parking requirements when considering a potential constraint to development and thus allows for reductions in parking requirements. Additionally, projects with affordable housing units may meet the California Density Bonus requirement for parking, allowing for a decrease in parking based on the number of bedrooms.

AB 1482: Expands rent control to cover units built over 15 years ago and places an annual cap on rent to 5% plus inflation. AB 1482 was signed by Governor Newsom on October 8, 2019, but did not go into effect until January 1, 2020. The unintended consequence of the passing of this bill has been the surge of eviction notices and a substantial increase in rent towards tenants, specifically for low- income households.

Land use controls: The designations in the City's Zoning Ordinance include new high-density residential (RD 30) and several mixed-use designations (Mixed Use Medium Density and High Density). Since the adoption of the General Plan, the City also updated the Zoning Ordinance to implement the Mixed-Use designations (MU 20 and MU 30). However, a new zoning district to implement the High-Density Residential designation has not yet been created. This could incentivize the development of more affordable housing units due to the lower land costs per unit per acre. This is due to the density bonuses, which would see smaller units costing less to build than larger ones, therefore increasing the affordable housing costs.

Public policy loopholes: The tenant protection act (AB 1482) was enacted in October 2019, protecting renters from paying high rents. However, the law came into effect on January 1, 2020, since it did not receive a two-thirds majority vote. During the 85 days wait period, there has been a need to issue Temporary Eviction Moratoriums across the state of California by various cities to stop the eviction of tenants since a 30-day notice period is required for eviction. This, in turn, has rendered several lower-income renters homeless and in need of emergency housing.

Growth Management: Measure M requires that the maximum density of any land designated for residential use shall not exceed the density for such land established by the zoning map and zoning ordinance, or any development agreements in effect before November 8, 1988. Under Measure M, the City Council retains authority to reduce the density of residential land. The Council may also convert any residential land to any other non-residential use and may change uses among lands designated for non-

residential uses, with the exception of senior housing projects. It also prohibits the conversion of any land designated for a non-residential use to residential use, excepting school sites designated in the General Plan or in a specific plan, or development agreements approved by the City Council before November 8, 1988.

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

Introduction

This section shows how the level of education affects employment type. This, in turn, affects the level of income and the type of housing a household can afford to occupy. While affordable housing is greatly dependent on income, the level of income is also influenced by factors such as age and level of education. The nature of the sectors and business activities in the area also impact the housing needs and determine the income levels of the workforce.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	387	303	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,116	4,615	13	11	-2
Construction	2,382	4,038	8	10	2
Education and Health Care Services	5,437	3,571	18	9	-9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,830	1,151	6	3	-3
Information	605	92	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	3,586	7,376	12	18	6
Other Services	1,108	1,533	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,411	1,728	8	4	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,961	4,757	13	12	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	2,214	3,751	7	9	2
Wholesale Trade	2,997	8,123	10	20	10
Total	31,034	41,038	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	40,690
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	38,540
Unemployment Rate	5.28
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	14.00

Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.70
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Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,055
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,385
Service	3,740
Sales and office	9,625
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,674
Production, transportation and material moving	2,920

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	16,142	47%
30-59 Minutes	11,705	34%
60 or More Minutes	6,661	19%
Total	34,508	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,955	150	5,280
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,355	330	4,775
Some college or Associate's degree	11,570	700	6,040
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,975	250	2,455

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	135	310	1,195	1,960	1,305
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,075	1,215	1,470	3,235	1,155
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,135	3,955	2,980	5,525	2,525
Some college, no degree	2,440	4,335	3,805	5,695	2,495
Associate's degree	400	1,305	1,285	1,880	800
Bachelor's degree	670	2,910	3,105	3,370	1,420
Graduate or professional degree	34	715	1,215	1,370	685

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	24,283
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35,560
Some college or Associate's degree	38,207
Bachelor's degree	56,663
Graduate or professional degree	81,319

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

Major Employment Sectors in the City of Chino include: Management, business and financial and Sales and office, each employ over 9,000 people making up more than half of the workforce. Additionally, Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Education and Health Care Services employ a large segment of the workforce with Chino Valley Medical Center being a key provider and local employer, Manufacturing has a large base with over 4,000 jobs, which is a key driver of local employment. Logistics & Warehousing has a strong presence due to proximity to major transport routes, Government & Corrections: Home to two major state prisons employing hundreds. Retail & Services includes over 4 million sq. ft. of retail space, which supports strong service-sector jobs.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce Infrastructure Needs in the City of Chino include:

- Talent Development

- Skills training programs
- Sector-based career pathways supported by the County Workforce Development Board.
- Infrastructure & Business Environment
- Business-friendly policies: low costs, streamlined permits.
- Strategic location near major transportation and logistics hubs (e.g., Watson Commerce Center).
- Collaborative Partnerships. Partnerships with schools and workforce agencies for training and small business support.
- Participation in regional/state economic initiatives like California Jobs First.

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.

The City of Chino is undergoing significant economic transformations that are poised to impact job creation, business development, and infrastructure. These initiatives encompass public and private sector investments, urban revitalization projects, and strategic planning efforts aimed at fostering sustainable growth and enhancing quality of life. The following initiatives are being developed:

- The Chino Airport Development will address job creation, business attraction, regional growth impacting aviation training, infrastructure upgrades
- The Farm at Euclid Redevelopment will address regional retail and entertainment hub impacting urban planning, transportation improvements
- The Mixed-Use Development at Schaefer and Euclid will address housing and commercial space expansion impacting Construction labor, retail and service sector employment
- The Capital Improvement Program will address enhanced infrastructure for growth impacting engineering, construction, and public works expertise
- The Public Safety and Essential Services Measure will address improved public services and amenities impacting emergency services personnel, utility and IT infrastructure
- The Small Business Assistance Tool will address support for local entrepreneurs, business development services, and financial literacy programs
- The CDBG Program addresses community development and support, social services, housing development, and infrastructure needs and impacts those sectors.
- The Chino 2045 General Plan Update addresses sustainable and inclusive urban development impacting urban planners, environmental specialists, transportation experts

These initiatives collectively aim to transform Chino into a dynamic and sustainable city, fostering economic growth, enhancing quality of life, and creating diverse opportunities for residents and businesses alike.

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

The skills and education levels of Chino's workforce are aligning with the city's evolving employment opportunities, particularly in healthcare, logistics, professional services, and public sector roles.

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.

Chino actively supports workforce development through a variety of initiatives led by community colleges, local adult education programs, and regional workforce organizations. The following programs are available:

- Chaffey College's Chino Information Technology Center: Provides training in computer systems, telecommunications, and user applications, offering over 30 certificates in high-tech fields.
- West End Corridor Consortium is a collaboration among Chaffey College, Chaffey Adult School, and other local adult education providers, offering programs in: Career Technical Education (CTE), English as a Second Language (ESL), Citizenship and Parenting classes.
- Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce Programs include: HIRE Grant that provides on-the-job training support for businesses hiring justice-involved individuals; Employment Training Panel (ETP) that offers funding for customized employee training programs; Talent Pipeline Management (TPM) that aligns educational programs with industry needs in sectors like clean energy, healthcare, and logistics; and the Internships & Job Board that facilitates internship programs and job placements in partnership with Chaffey College.
- Youth Workforce Development WIOA Youth Programs offer services like career exploration, leadership development, mentoring, and work experience for youth aged 16–24.

These initiatives aim to equip Chino's workforce with the skills needed to meet the demands of growing industries, fostering economic development and employment opportunities in the region.

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

No

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.

Discussion

N/A see above

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The most common problems for both renters and household owners are overpayment and overcrowding. Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income is the most prevalent, followed by a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems), overcrowded households are considered the third largest problem. HUD defines a minority concentration as a neighborhood with a Census tract or other defined geographic area in which the percentage of residents who are racial or ethnic minorities is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of minority residents in the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (or jurisdiction not in an MSA) as a whole. Approximately 50% of low-income households and 15% of moderate-income households have a housing cost burden greater than 50%. It is very likely that the geographic distribution of the cost burden housing problem mirrors that of the low and moderate-income population. Also, housing quality problems are correlated with the age of housing. However, the number of housing units requiring housing rehabilitation is not extensive and could be as few as a dozen.

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

HUD defines concentration as a minority group that has a disproportionate need, which exceeds the average by 10% or more. In Chino, a low or moderate- income concentration means an area where at least 61% of the population is low/moderate income. Only two block groups meet this definition and are illustrated on the maps in Figures 1 and 2. Approximately 7 tracts are considered low- and moderate income, all of which also include minority concentrations, although other more affluent tracts have minority concentrations as well. Chino is an exception criteria grantee as designated by HUD which means that any tract with more than 44.4% low- and moderate- income residents would be a target tract.

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

Characteristics of the market in these areas are similar to housing problems, as discussed above. These include cost burden, crowding, quality. Additionally, housing costs have increased significantly since the last Consolidated plan for both ownership and rental markets. These neighborhoods tend to contain more of the higher density residential housing and are also near the commercial corridors.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

According to the zoning ordinance, every residential area has access to community centers, parks, and senior and youth centers. There are senior centers, youth centers, as well as parks and recreational areas.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Development opportunities are covered in the RHNA plans to develop more affordable housing units. Other community assets will also be improved through the housing element and annual development plans for the City. The City of Chino Development Services Department will require all sub-recipients under the CDBG program to submit a quarterly grantee performance report, documenting the number, income, race/ethnicity, and household characteristics of the persons/households assisted. In addition, the Department will conduct annual site visits to sub-recipients to ensure the quality and location of services and the targeted beneficiaries are consistent with CDBG program guidelines, as well as the contracted scope of services that will be specified in the agreements with the City.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

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

The California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF), in collaboration with the state of California, has conducted annual surveys since 2008 to assess the rate of internet use in the state. The most recent study performed by the CTEF was in 2023, in collaboration with the University of Southern California, which is known as the 2023 Statewide Digital Equity Survey. As part of this study, it was identified that broadband adoption is continuing to increase throughout the State of California, wherein some of the largest growth trends are amongst historically disadvantaged groups. This however does not mean that goals intended for Digital Equity are without challenges. According to the report, of the 10 counties survey, including the Inland Empire (San Bernadino and Riverside County) the following estimates were provided for the populations believed to still be unconnected: Non-English Speaking (14.8%), Low Income (13.0%), Rural (10.8%), 60 or Older (9.2%), Reported Disability (8.7%), Veteran (7.7%), Women (6.6%), and Identifies as LGBTQIA+ (6.6%). The report also states that the most common deciding factor in a household's decision to adopt broadband services is cost. The average cost of broadband services was reported at approximately \$83.60/month and was noted to be in line with the average cost identified amongst most surveys, such as the FCC 2023 survey that reported an average cost of \$82.40/month. The average cost of broadband services in the Inland Empire (San Bernadino and Riverside Counties) has an average cost of \$85.90/month. With respect to low-income households, nearly 70% spend an estimated that 3.3% of disposable income is spent on broadband services, which is higher than the 2% recommended by the FCC. This data makes it critical for low-income households to be aware of such programs that provide cost relief for broadband services such as the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). Of the individuals surveyed in the Inland Empire, it was found that only 27% of the households surveyed were aware of the program. Specific to the City of Chino, the following ACP data has been identified for eligible households:

Zip Code 91708 – 3% of Total Households are eligible for ACP Enrollment. Of those households 100% are currently enrolled in the program (858 Households Enrolled out of 42 Households ACP Eligible).

Zip Code 91710 – 25% of Total Households are eligible for ACP Enrollment. Of those households 100% are currently enrolled in the program (6,650 Households Enrolled out of 5,718 Households ACP Eligible).

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

By fostering increased competition among internet providers, we can achieve both improved internet service quality (with faster speeds and expanded access) and more affordable broadband options. This is essential for individuals currently lacking internet connectivity or facing inadequate access at home. As previously mentioned, most low-income households in the Inland Empire pay an average of \$85.90/per

month which is higher than the FCC's reported average payment of \$82.40/month. Increased competition can assist households, particularly low-income households, with achieving more affordable monthly service rates. Given that the high cost of broadband connectivity services is the leading cause of households not having connectivity to such services, which make increased competition beyond vital to the City of Chino and surrounding cities.

Organizations Addressing the Digital Divide

The digital divide refers to the growing gap between the underprivileged members of society, especially the poor, rural, elderly and handicapped portion of the population who do not have access to computers or the internet, and the wealthy, middle-class and young residents living in urban and suburban areas who have access. The ability to fully access the internet is creating disparity and segregation throughout the nation and can be seen not only an economic issue but also an issue of social justice. Below is a summary of actions happening at the state level and regionally to narrow the digital divide: State of California: The State of California passed Executive Order 73-20 that will create a new State Broadband Action Plan by December 2020. The plan will serve as a road map to accelerate deployment and adoption of broadband by state and local governments, require download speeds of 100 mph cross the state, leverage the state's contract authorities as resources to further statewide broadband access and adoption, identify funding opportunities for broadband deployment and adoption, expand broadband infrastructure to enhance public safety and disaster response, and leverage utility infrastructure to increase access to existing fiber. Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium (IERBC): The IERBC is made up of regional government agencies, cities, non-profits, health care providers, ISPs, technology and engineering companies, schools and universities and undertakes issues regarding broadband technology access, planning, service reliability, affordability, infrastructure requirements costs and needs within San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. In November of 2014 the IERBC adopted the Broadband Infrastructure and Access Plan for the Inland Empire Region. The Action Plan focuses on needed capital improvement projects, programs to address underserved/disadvantaged residents, government policy improvements/best practices, advocacy efforts/grant funding for the region, economic development Broadband, Smart Region policies, programs and implementation. Through this plan it is the IERBC vision to enhance economic vitality and growth and improve the quality of life within the Inland Empire to remove the digital divide by providing a collaborative opportunity for regional broadband infrastructure, access, low internet costs, and broadband planning in the region. Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB): Is the largest affordable housing provider in San Bernardino County. As a designated Moving to Work housing authority designs housing and support services that promote self-sufficiency among assisted families, works to achieve programmatic efficiency and reduce costs and increases housing choice for low-income households. In February 2019, HACSB, in partnership with Great Harvest Community Center, Inc., was awarded \$484,830 by the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) Broadband Public Housing Account to bridge the digital divide for as many as 2,760 residents in 26 public housing locations across the county by offering digital literacy and computer-based job skills trainings. HACSB will provide these trainings through seven Digital Literacy Centers that are available to residents of the following housing developments and members of the public: Parkside Pines, 772 Pine Street, Colton, CA/ 13088 Monte Vista Ave, Chino CA /803 W. Brockton, Redlands CA/ 421 South 7th Ave, Barstow CA/

Summit Walk, 1206 West 4th Street, Ontario, CA /Sunset Vista, 755 E. Virginia Way, Barstow, CA/Sunset Pointe, 501 E. Virginia Way, Barstow, CA. Because HUD-assisted households have low connectivity rates, limited device access, and other specific barriers to Internet access, HUD-assisted housing offers a promising platform to significantly increase digital inclusion rates and improve residents' quality of life.

Current Internet Service Providers (ISP) Environment

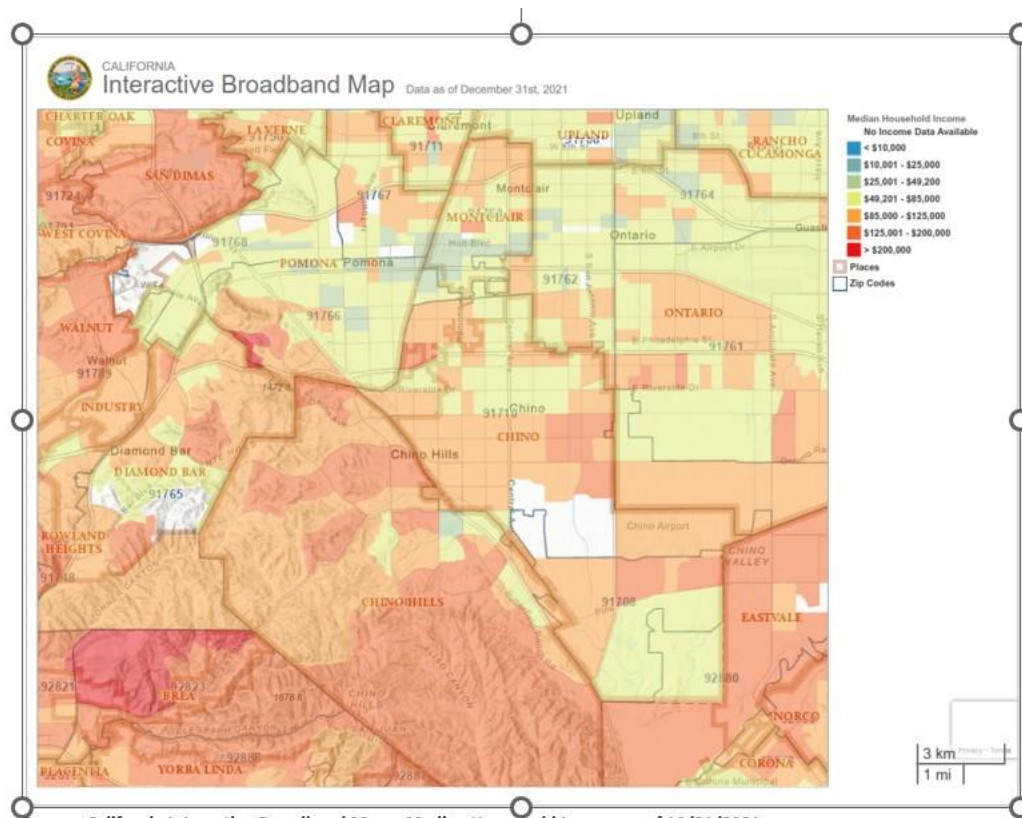
The City of Chino is the 42nd most connected city within California with 21 internet providers. Below is a partial listing of residential and business internet service providers (ISP) throughout the City of Chino:

Provider Residential / Business Type Coverage Speed

- Frontier Communications Residential Fiber & DSL 98.7%+ 100 Mbps
- Charter Spectrum Residential Cable 100% 940 Mbps
- Consolidated Smart Broadband Systems Residential Fiber 2.5%+ 100 Mbps
- Viasat Internet Residential Satellite 100% 35 Mbps
- HughesNet Residential Satellite 100% 25 Mbps
- Frontier Business Residential Fiber and DSL 100% 100 Mbps

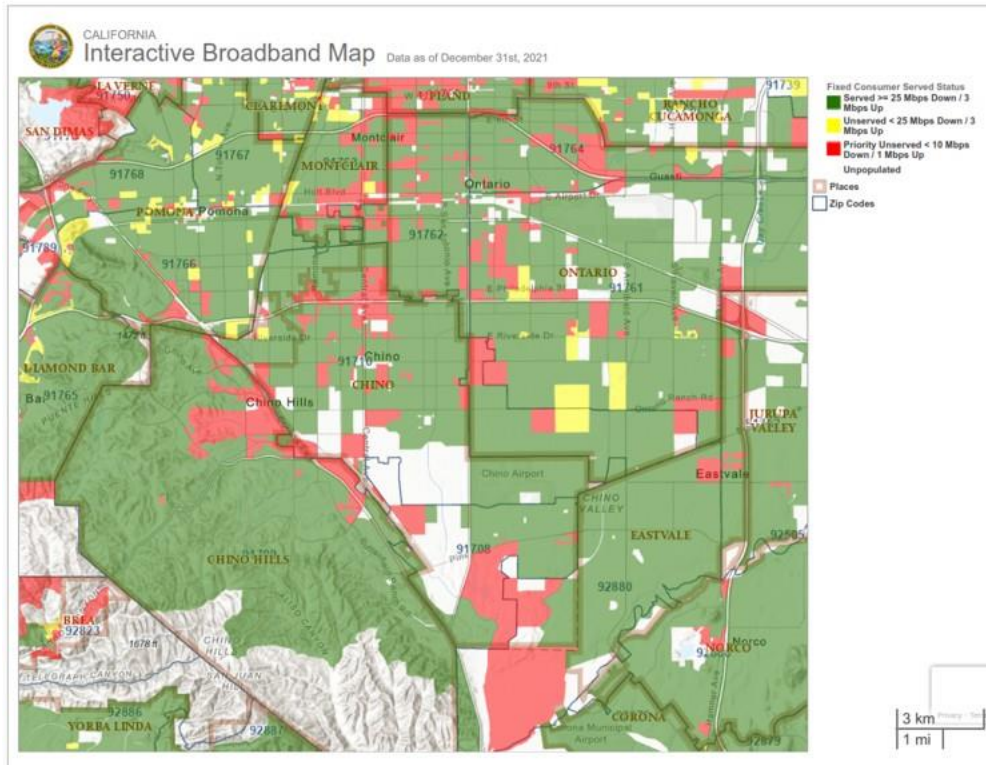
Spectrum Business Business Cable and Fiber 98.6%+ 940 Mbps

- MHO Networks Business Fixed Wireless 100% 1,000 Mbps
- One Ring Networks Business Fixed Wireless 100% 1,000 Mbps
- TPx Communications Business Cooper 27.6%+ 100 Mbps
- Verizon Business Cooper 17.3%+ 100 Mbps
- Fusion Business Cooper 15.5%+ 50 Mbps
- GTT Communications Business Cooper 15.4%+ 8 Mbps
- CenturyLink Business Fiber 10.2%+ 1,000 Mbps
- Consolidated Communications Business Fiber 1.6%+ 40 Mbps
- NetFortris Business Cooper 1.1%+ 1.5 Mbps



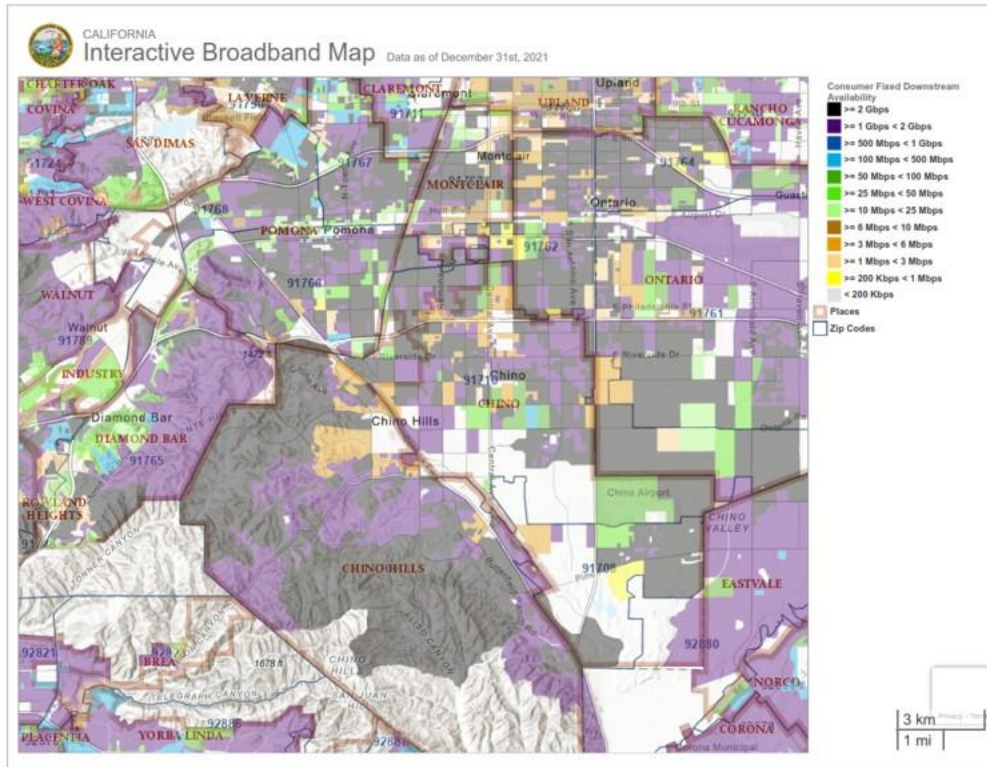
Source: California Interactive Broadband Map – Median Household Income as of 12/31/2021

Chino Broadband Map



Source: California Interactive Broadband Map – Fixed Consumer Served Status as of 12/31/2021

Chino Broadband Map 2



Source: California Interactive Broadband Map –Consumer Fixed Downstream Availability as of 12/31/2021

Chino Broadband Map 3

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

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

Predicting precise future climate change impacts for a specific region is complex, with long-term projections inherently less certain than short-term ones. Water resource managers are already observing significant changes due to the following: Historical hydrologic patterns are no longer reliable for future forecasting; shifting precipitation and runoff patterns increase uncertainty in water supply, flood management, and ecosystem health; and the increasing frequency of extreme weather events necessitates improved flood protection, drought preparedness, and emergency response.

Given the City of Chino's Mediterranean climate, characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, climate change is projected to exacerbate existing natural hazard risks. Specifically:

Increased Wildfire Risk: Rising average temperatures and prolonged periods of drought, intensified by climate change, will significantly increase the risk of wildfires. The already hot, dry summers, where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F and humidity is low, will become even more extreme. This creates drier vegetation, acting as increased fuel for fires, and prolongs the wildfire season.

Intensified Heat Waves: The frequency and intensity of heat waves are expected to rise. More frequent days exceeding 100°F will pose significant health risks, particularly to vulnerable populations.

Enhanced Flood Risk: While annual precipitation may not drastically change, climate change is expected to increase the intensity of rainfall events. The City of Chino's winter rainfall, which often occurs in short, intense storms, could become even more extreme, leading to increased flood risks. This is of particular concern given the existing pattern of concentrated rainfall between November and March.

Potential for Debris Flows: Following intensified wildfires, the risk of debris flows during heavy rainfall events is amplified. The loss of vegetation due to fires destabilizes slopes, making them more susceptible to erosion and mudslides during intense storms.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

The city is exposed to a variety of local hazards, encompassing extreme heat, landslides, wildfires, flooding, windstorms, earthquakes and infectious diseases, which collectively pose a considerable risk to both commercial and residential infrastructure. Of particular concern is the heightened vulnerability of low- and moderate-income residents to these natural hazards. Although the median income for the City of Chino as of the 2020 Census hovers at approximately \$103,845, there are still disadvantaged households in the community, with approximately 7.4% of the Chino's population living in poverty. This population will have increased proximity to hazardous conditions and diminished access to resources

during a natural disaster and/or state of emergency. They may also have increased risk of such negative impacts related to food scarcity, illness, housing instability, and inadequate access to other basic essential resources. Although such agencies, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has resources available in the event of such impactful climate-related events, the resources necessary for low-income households to timely recover would be nowhere near enough to provide disadvantaged households with timely relief.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

During development of the City's FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, which forms the basis for establishing objectives and outcomes in the Strategic Plan and five subsequent Annual Action Plans, the following priority needs, and objectives were established:

Priority 1- Affordable Housing (DH-2) [High Need]: The City will fund programs for First-time Homebuyers Assistance and Housing Rehabilitation.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 50 households (10 per year).*

Priority 2: Community Facilities and Infrastructure (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund facilities and infrastructure improvement projects that serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and residents.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 5,000 low- and moderate-income people (1,000 per year from one project per year).*

Priority 3: Public Services (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund public services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, as well as prevent and eliminate homelessness.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 5,000 low- and moderate-income people (1,000 per year).*

Priority 4: Community Preservation Services (SL-3) [High Need]: The City will fund code enforcement, graffiti removal, and other programs that address the preservation of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in the target areas.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 2,500 households (500 per year).*

Priority 5: Economic Development (EO-1) [Moderate Need]: The City will fund economic development projects that address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhood target areas.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to create/retain approximately 50 jobs and assist 50 businesses (10 per year for each type).*

Priority 6- Administration and Planning (SL-1) [High Need]: The City will fund administration and planning activities to develop housing and community development strategies and programs needed to carry out actions that address identified needs in the Consolidated Plan in accordance with HUD regulations and that provide Fair Housing services for all residents.

- *The quantifiable five-year goal is to assist approximately 50 households (10 per year).*

These Priority Needs form the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction during the next five-year period, beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2029. They are a result of various community outreach efforts and consultation meetings developed under the Citizen Participation process. During the course of the next five years the City anticipates receiving approximately \$540,000 of CDBG annually to address the above-mentioned activities to meet the priorities and corresponding goals of the Consolidated Plan, all of which were determined to be a High Priority needs level.

All of the priorities are consistent with HUD's national goals for the CDBG program to provide decent housing opportunities, maintain a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The City is able to provide these programs through collaboration and coordination with local nonprofit agencies that provide direct services to Chino residents. Over the next five years, the City will continue this emphasis and will also use these resources to support City sponsored programs and activities that support the goals and objectives of this Plan and to meet the worst-case needs of residents.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Area benefit neighborhoods
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	>51% AMI
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	City-wide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

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

Certain CDBG-funded activities, such as public improvements, must take place in areas that benefit neighborhoods. Code enforcement must take place in deteriorated and deteriorating areas within the low- mod income areas in the City. Other CDBG-funded activities such as public services are based on income eligibility and occur on a city-wide basis.

The basis for allocating investments reflects the results of input from the following:

- Community Services Commission public hearings held during the development of the
- Consolidated Plan
- Results of the Housing and Community Development Survey
- Public Consultation (homeless assistance providers, fair housing providers)
- City Departments – Development Services, Community Services, and Public Works
- Housing market conditions and influences
- City of Chino 2021-2029 Housing Element
- City of Chino Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- Citizen comments on Draft Consolidated Plan
- City Council public hearing on the Draft Consolidated Plan

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-wide
	Associated Goals	Improve existing housing through code enforcement Rehabilitate the existing housing stock
	Description	Promote, preserve, and assist in the development of affordable housing for low- and moderate- income residents, special needs groups, those at-risk of homelessness, and disproportionately impacted residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City's Housing Element indicates there is a need for affordable housing and rehabilitation, and the Community Needs Survey also ranked that as a High Need.
2	Priority Need Name	Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area benefit neighborhoods
	Associated Goals	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities
	Description	Improve and expand facilities and infrastructure that serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and residents.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Needs Survey and consultations with City Departments indicated a need to improve and expand facilities and infrastructure that serve low- and moderate- income neighborhoods and residents.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-wide
	Associated Goals	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Description	Provide and improve access to public services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, as well as prevent and eliminate homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Needs survey showed a high need for public service activities.

4	Priority Need Name	Community Preservation Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-wide
	Associated Goals	Improve existing housing through code enforcement Rehabilitate the existing housing stock
	Description	Provide for the preservation of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in the target areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Needs Survey and coordination with City Departments demonstrated a high need for community preservation.
5	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-wide Area benefit neighborhoods
	Associated Goals	Encourage economic development
	Description	Provide for the economic development needs of low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhood target areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Needs Survey and consultation with City Departments showed a high need for economic development programs.

6	Priority Need Name	Administration and Planning
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-wide
	Associated Goals	Achieve fair housing for all Effective grant administration
	Description	Provide for administration and planning activities to develop housing and community development strategies and programs needed to carry out actions that address identified needs in the Consolidated Plan in accordance with HUD regulations and provide Fair Housing services for all residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Needs Survey, Consultation with City Departments and Service Providers, as well as the Housing Element and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice all indicated a high priority need.

Narrative (Optional)

Priority needs for the expenditure of CDBG funds have been assigned according to the following ranking:

- **High Priority:** Activities to address this need will be funded by the City using CDBG funds during the five-year period.
- **Medium Priority:** If CDBG becomes available, activities to address other needs may be funded by the City during this five-year period. This may be accomplished by the Community Services Commission's annual review of CDBG funding applications or by a substantial amendment to the Strategic Plan and/or Annual Action Plan.
- **Low Priority:** CDBG funds will not be utilized for these activities.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<p>NA – CDBG cannot be used for this type of activity.</p> <p>The TBRA program is eligible for HOME funds, but the City of Chino does not get HOME funds. The City relies on the rental assistance programs from the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino.</p>
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>NA – CDBG cannot be used for this type of activity.</p> <p>The TBRA program is eligible for HOME funds, but the City of Chino does not get HOME funds. The City relies on the rental assistance programs from the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>CDBG typically cannot be used for this type of activity; however, funds can be used for certain pre-development costs or off-site public improvements. The Needs Assessment and the Housing Market Analysis indicate there is a shortage of housing units affordable to lower-income households; however, due to the size of the City’s annual CDBG allocation, it is unlikely funds will be used for this purpose. A substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan may be necessary if future funding is allocated for this type of activity.</p>
Rehabilitation	<p>Based on the data provided in the Needs Assessment and the Market Analysis, the City’s housing stock is generally in good condition; however, there is a need for rehabilitating a portion of the City’s older housing stock. Approximately 50% of Chino’s housing stock was built prior to 1980, therefore making those tenants at risk of lead based-paint. The city understands the housing stock is in need of a range of repairs from minor to major and plans to use CDBG funding towards home improvement programs.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>According to data provided in the Needs Assessment, extremely low-income households experience severe housing cost burden. Based on this data, the City could consider utilizing housing resources to improving the City’s older residential properties as a means of expanding housing opportunities for lower income households. The City will continue to work with other agencies to acquire funding sources to acquire and preserve existing affordable housing.</p>

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Anticipated resources available to address the need and priorities of the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan include CDBG funds. The City anticipates receiving CDBG funds in the amount of \$2,700,000 during the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan and \$585,259 in FY 2025-2026. The City will also have \$81,080.01 of unexpended prior year carryover funds available. The City does not receive HOME or ESG funds.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$585,259.00	\$0.00	\$81,080.01	\$666,339.00	\$2,114,741.00	The estimated amount of CDBG funds over the 5-year Con Plan period is \$2,700,00.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

CDBG funds support the Housing Improvement Grant Program. To supplement this Federal funding, the City has obtained CalHOME funds in the past. The City continues to seek this funding and other potential replacement funding sources. The CDBG Program does not require a match. Although the HOME Program requires a match, the City does not receive funding from this program.

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

The City owns one property that house low-income families. This single-family home has been made available to address the CDBG housing and non-housing community development needs. This property is currently vacant and in the process of being rehabilitated.

Discussion

See narratives above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

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

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Chino staff has an abundance of experience in implementing CDBG-funded programs. Additionally, the City collaborates with seasoned affordable housing developers to address the community's housing needs. During the Consolidated Plan period, City staff will continue to work and coordinate with County, State and Federal organizations. Among these agencies are: Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino; Area Agency on Aging; County of an Bernardino Homeless Partnership; and San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services. Homeless prevention, street outreach and supportive services are provided by contracted agencies with the City of Chino.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance			

Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS			X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Homelessness prevention services, street outreach services and supportive services are available within the community as well as the highly targeted homeless community. The City of Chino does not directly provide homeless services and is not responsible for the service delivery system. San Bernardino County's leading authority addressing the region's homeless population is the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP)

SBCHP is comprised of non- profit organizations, educational institutions, community and faith-based organizations, private industry, and federal, state and local governments. The purpose of SBCHP is to promote a strong collaboration across agencies to strategize and execute the County's 10- Year Strategy to end chronic homelessness. The County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services (OHS), on behalf of SBCHP submits applications to HUD for federal Continuum of Care (CoC) assistance to administer important services to aid the homeless population in the County of San Bernardino. Additionally, the County takes the "Housing First" approach with regards to homelessness, seeking projects to assist homeless households with children to obtain Rapid Re Housing, a version of permanent supportive housing. The County also seeks projects to housing the chronic homeless population with permanent supportive housing. One method used by the City of Chino to address homelessness is to support the County of San Bernardino's comprehensive strategy to address homelessness. This strategy is comprised

of activities to address the following three priorities: Emergency and transitional housing Persons at risk of becoming homeless Persons in transition from homelessness to permanent housing.

One method used by the City of Chino to address homelessness is to support the County of San Bernardino's comprehensive strategy to address homelessness. This strategy is comprised of activities to address the following three priorities:

- Emergency and transitional housing
- Persons at risk of becoming homeless
- Persons in transition from homelessness to permanent housing

The City also adopted zoning provisions to facilitate the development of transitional and supportive housing. Such housing is intended to help the homeless transition to permanent housing. The City of Chino has no emergency shelters, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing located within its boundaries. Finally, while the City of Chino does not directly provide homeless services, SBCHP has published a Guide to Homeless Services, sharing resources to help those facing 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

As previously noted above, the City does not directly provide services to the homeless. The City does coordinate with and has contributed to homeless planning efforts.

Special needs populations in the City of Chino include: Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol/Drug Addiction, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and Public Housing residents.

Services provided for the special needs population include:

- Adult Residential Facilities: There are 21 total facilities, providing residential homes for adults aged between 18- 59 with mental health care needs as well as those who have a developmental or physical disability, and prefer or require assistance with care and supervision.
- Sober Living Homes: Provide a safe place for people to live while recovering from drug and alcohol addiction. There are two facilities located in cities adjacent to Chino: Rancho Cucamonga (Forward Sobriety) and Fontana (Fontana Ranch).
- Foothill AIDS Project and AIDS Healthcare Foundation: these organizations are located adjacent to Chino and provide services including food, housing, emergency financial services, transportation and medical care.
- Public Housing Units: Chino provides 50 public housing units to support those in need of housing.

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

The Development Services Department continues to maintain and strengthen the existing structure for the delivery of programs and services funded by CDBG. The Department coordinates with the agencies responsible for administering a CDBG-funded activity: Development Services, Community Services, Department of Public Works as well as the public service agencies.

The City also developed the institutional structure for the delivery of housing assistance by the County of San Bernardino Housing Authority. The Housing Authority assists local residents through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and also owns 50 public housing units located in Chino. The City enhanced the delivery of housing assistance to Chino residents by working with the local Ontario Housing Authority Office to obtain information on Section 8 assisted families.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve existing housing through code enforcement	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	Area benefit neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Community Preservation Services	CDBG: \$40,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 435 Household Housing Unit
2	Rehabilitate the existing housing stock	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	City-wide	Affordable Housing Community Preservation Services	CDBG: \$70,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
3	Improve the well-being of low-income persons	2025	2026	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City-wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$87,789	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2070 Households Assisted
4	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities	2025	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Area benefit neighborhoods	Community Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$270,419	
5	Encourage economic development	2025	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$31,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted
6	Achieve fair housing for all	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	City-wide	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$20,000	Other: 20 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Effective grant administration	2025	2026	Affordable Housing Administration and Planning	City-wide	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$117,052	Other: 14593 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve existing housing through code enforcement
	Goal Description	The City will provide funding to ensure that its housing stock is decent, safe and sanitary, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/sustainability.
2	Goal Name	Rehabilitate the existing housing stock
	Goal Description	The City will provide funding to improve the housing stock through housing rehabilitation, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/affordability.
3	Goal Name	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Goal Description	The City will provide financial support to public service agencies addressing food insecurity, childcare and other needs of low-income persons and families, with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/availability and accessibility.
4	Goal Name	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities
	Goal Description	The City will install ADA compliant ramps/sidewalks, streetlights and park renovation to improve public facilities in a primarily residential low- and moderate-income neighborhood, with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/sustainability.

5	Goal Name	Encourage economic development
	Goal Description	The City will fund activities that contribute to the success of local businesses, with the objective/outcome of providing for economic opportunity/availability.
6	Goal Name	Achieve fair housing for all
	Goal Description	The City will continue to fund a fair housing provider that will investigate housing discrimination complaints and tenant/landlord issues, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/availability and accessibility.
7	Goal Name	Effective grant administration
	Goal Description	The City will provide funds for Grant Administration including all regulatory compliance, sub-recipient monitoring, Annual Action Plans, annual CAPERs, Five-year Consolidated Plans, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing etc., with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/availability and accessibility.

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

The City estimates providing rehabilitation assistance to 10 low- and moderate-income homeowners annually. In addition, the City will work with non-profit and private affordable housing developers to explore opportunities to expand the affordable housing inventory.

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

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

The City of Chino does not have a Housing Authority nor own public housing units that need to increase accessibility. The City does participate in the County's Section 8 Housing Voucher rental assistance program that provides financial assistance to extremely- low and very low-income families. Additionally, the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino manages one 50-unit public housing site that is located in Chino. These units house approximately 70 children, 12 seniors, 77 adults and 21 persons with disabilities. The affordable housing waitlist currently includes 798 households, of which 509 are extremely low income, showing a need for more public housing.

These public housing units have been updated in recent years with new plumbing fixtures, thermostats, windows, lighting and energy efficient water metering. Upgrades provide a substantial saving on water, energy and costs.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Resident involvement is achieved through Resident Council roles, which is promoted through the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino. Resident Councils focus on improving the quality of life and resident satisfaction through self-help initiatives. Such initiatives allow residents to build a positive living environment for individuals and families living in public housing.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino is not a "troubled" public housing agency.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment. While it is critical to have policies and ordinances that ensure the highest standards for housing, it may, at times, become a hindrance when developing housing structures. These governmental constraints may also affect the affordability of housing in the City. They include the following:

Parking Standards: The City's Zoning Ordinance demands that duplex units that are at least 950 square feet in the area have two covered parking spaces per unit. Parking standards for multi-family units are based on the size of the unit, with an average of one parking space per bedroom as well as additional spaces for guest parking. On a case-by-case basis, this City reviews parking requirements when considering a potential constraint to development and thus allows for reductions in parking requirements. Additionally, projects with affordable housing units may meet the California Density Bonus requirement for parking, allowing for a decrease in parking based on the number of bedrooms.

AB 1482: Expands rent control to cover units built over 15 years ago and places an annual cap on rent to 5% plus inflation. AB 1482 was signed by Governor Newsom on October 8, 2019, but did not go into effect until January 1, 2020. The unintended consequence of the passing of this bill has been the surge of eviction notices and a substantial increase in rent towards tenants, specifically for low- income households.

Land use controls: The designations in the City's Zoning Ordinance include new high-density residential (RD 30) and several mixed-use designations (Mixed Use Medium Density and High Density). Since the adoption of the General Plan, the City also updated the Zoning Ordinance to implement the Mixed-Use designations (MU 20 and MU 30). However, a new zoning district to implement the High-Density Residential designation has not yet been created. This could incentivize the development of more affordable housing units due to the lower land costs per unit per acre. This is due to the density bonuses, which would see smaller units costing less to build than larger ones, therefore increasing the affordable housing costs.

Public policy loopholes: The tenant protection act (AB 1482) was enacted in October 2019, protecting renters from paying high rents. However, the law came into effect on January 1, 2020, since it did not receive a two-thirds majority vote. During the 85 days wait period, there has been a need to issue Temporary Eviction Moratoriums across the state of California by various cities to stop the eviction of tenants since a 30-day notice period is required for eviction. This, in turn, has rendered several lower-income renters homeless and in need of emergency housing.

Growth Management: Measure M requires that the maximum density of any land designated for residential use shall not exceed the density for such land established by the zoning map and zoning ordinance, or any development agreements in effect before November 8, 1988. Under Measure M, the City Council retains authority to reduce the density of residential land. The Council may also convert any residential land to any other non-residential use and may change uses among lands designated for non-

residential uses, with the exception of senior housing projects. It also prohibits the conversion of any land designated for a non-residential use to residential use, excepting school sites designated in the General Plan or in a specific plan, or development agreements approved by the City Council before November 8, 1988.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Participants of the City's Housing Element Outreach efforts were asked to identify barriers or constraints to the development of and access to housing within the City of Chino. The following constraints were provided: Lack of Resources, Housing availability, Permit Streamlining, Access to Funding, Development Standards, and Housing Fees.

The City of Chino 2021-2029 Housing Element Housing Plan describes the specific goals, policies, and programs aimed at providing additional housing opportunities, removing governmental constraints to affordable housing, improving the condition of existing housing, and providing equal housing opportunities for all residents.

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) drafted a Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) to determine the City's share of the regional housing allocation. The RHNA quantifies the City of Chino's local share housing needs for the region by income category. Income categories are based on the most current Median Family Income (MFI) for San Bernardino County. The City's 2021-2029 RHNA growth need is as follows:

- 2,113 units - Very low-income (0-50% of County MFI)
- 1,284 units – Low-income (51-80% of County MFI)

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City recognizes the importance of awareness and outreach to reduce the risk of homelessness in our community. To aid in this effort, a Quality-of-Life Team and two Homeless Outreach Coordinators have recently been implemented as a new component of the City's strategy to assist individuals/families who are most at risk. The Quality-of-Life Team and Outreach Coordinators is a collaborative effort between the City of Chino Police Department, non-profit and faith-based organizations, case management staff, and medical/mental health facilities. As Chino Police Officers or Outreach Coordinators encounter homeless individuals, this team intervenes quickly by arranging for emergency shelter, providing medical or mental health resources, counseling, and other intervention needed to enable a holistic approach to meet the needs of this special population. The City also collaborates with faith-based groups, nonprofits, business, and community members to effectively address and reduce the homeless population. The team will provide homeless prevention activities to individuals and families at-risk of homelessness. The Outreach Coordinators will provide consistent and intensive case management services to individuals living on the streets. Assisting these most vulnerable and service resistant individuals will result in direct savings to city facilities and staff, law enforcement, paramedics/fire, business and improve the overall quality of life for the City of Chino.

Goals and actions over the next year include: the enhancement of the Homeless Outreach Team's community involvement, and increased promotion and education to staff about the sensitivity and growing concerns revolving around the homeless population, organized Outreach Clinics fostering relationships with community partners that provide comprehensive resources related to physical/mental health, transitional and affordable housing, employment, education, social services and case management.

In addition to the new efforts of our Homeless Outreach Team as described above, City staff will continue to assist Chino Valley Unified School District students as identified as homeless by McKinney-Vento, by working to minimize educational disruptions and providing care packages, family emergency hotel vouchers, rental deposit assistance and utility payment assistance and in obtaining transitional and affordable housing through City programs and partnerships with County and local housing agencies, referrals to mental or physical health agencies, job resources, and case management. High school students are also provided assistance in completing job applications, obtaining work permits, writing resumes, and interviewing techniques to aid in securing employment. These efforts aim to educate our youth and low-income families to aid in homelessness prevention.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Additionally, the City has eight case managers who provide referral services, follow-up, and ongoing support for clients at no charge. Outreach is promoted at various community and promotional events. City staff also assist children in the Chino Valley Unified School District who have been identified as

homeless, as determined by McKinney-Vento, by helping them with minimizing educational disruptions. City staff distributes care packages to the identified students and also provide referrals to mental or physical health agencies and follow up on the progress of the students.

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

The City recently adopted zoning provisions to facilitate the development of transitional and supportive housing. The City supports the efforts of the San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness to help individuals make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Additionally, the City supports new strategies such as the Housing First Model and Rapid Re-housing to house homeless persons. Community Services staff (Case Managers/Supervisors) attend meetings at the Office of Homeless Services. The City has partnered with a few organizations to address the city's homeless issues. The Police Department has formed a (Quality of Life Team) which Community Services Homeless Outreach Coordinators and PD approach the homeless on the street and counsel them and provide them with resources for assistance. Community Services staff also partners with the Chino Unified School District (HOPE Program) to provide services needed to homeless students. Community Services staff also attend meetings with San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership Provider Network. City staff has formed a Homeless Subcommittee with faith-based groups to address the homeless issues in the city and provide assistance. All the above information is available on the city website and counter staff at City Hall has handouts for anyone that comes into City Hall to inquire.

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

As stated above, a Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) has recently been implemented as a new component of the City's strategy to assist individuals/families who are at risk or face homelessness. This team intervenes quickly with the homeless population, arranging for emergency shelter, providing medical or mental health resources, counseling, and other interventions needed to enable a holistic approach to meet the needs of this special population.

Rental assistance is a component of the City's strategy to prevent homelessness by individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. The City administers a Rental Security Deposit, Rental Payment and Utility Payment Assistance Program to assist residents in jeopardy of losing their housing or loss of utility service. Among this group are extremely low-income renters who are spending more than 50% of their

income on housing costs. Also, among the people who are threatened with homelessness are the persons and families on the Section 8 waiting list. During the Program year, the City continued to support the HACSB Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) rental assistance program. In addition, the City encouraged the HACSB's landlord outreach efforts in Chino.

In addition, the City's fair housing provider assisted homeowners in jeopardy of losing their housing. They mediated landlord/tenant complaints and worked with the tenant in formulating a plan, such as a rent repayment plan, and mediated with the landlord in accepting the terms so that the tenant was not evicted.

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

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

To reduce lead in existing housing, and in order to prevent possible exposure to lead in City rehabilitation projects, Chino will adhere to HUD guidelines for lead-safe work practices in all rehabilitation and minor home repair projects funded with CDBG and/or non-federal funds. The HUD Guidelines state that all contractors must follow these procedures:

- Contain work area
- Minimize dust
- Clean up thoroughly
- Require that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint provide to owners and occupants of child care facilities and to parents and guardians of children under age six that attend child care facilities built prior to 1978 the lead hazard information pamphlet Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools.

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

Units built prior to 1980 hold risk of having lead-based paint hazard in them. ACS Data from 2016-2020 demonstrates 46% (6,480 owners, 3,225 renter) of Chino's housing stock was built prior to 1980, making them susceptible to lead based paint hazards. Whenever the City is involved in rehabilitation work, the City will provide notification, conduct a lead inspection for units constructed prior to 1978, will hire qualified contractors to do lead hazard reduction, and will issue a final report on the work. The City also adheres to the State lead-based paint (LBP) regulations. Additionally, the City educates the public on the hazards of lead-based paint as part of the Home Improvement Grant process.

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

The City educates the public on the hazards of lead-based paint as part of the Home Improvement Grant process.

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

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

The City of Chino recognizes that a reduction in poverty will contribute to the economic well being of families and individuals. Households whose income increases above the poverty level will be able to live independent of public and private assistance. Goals, policies and programs are outlined below:

Goal: To reduce poverty level incomes below current levels by 2025. This goal will be monitored by tracking the results of the annual American Community Survey.

Policy: To continue to support and coordinate with public and private efforts aimed at preventing and reducing poverty level incomes.

Policy: To conduct outreach with public and private agencies whose mission is to reduce poverty level incomes. Agencies include House of Ruth, County of San Bernardino Housing Authority, The County's Continuum of Care, The County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services and The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership.

Program: To support and coordinate with the organizations who directly or indirectly contribute to a reduction in poverty such as the Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino and the County of San Bernardino Housing Authority.

Program: Workforce development programs help households by providing them with jobs and training. Programs include the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Programs and Services which provides youth ages 16-24 access to a variety of career and education services, enhancing job skills, leadership training, peer mentoring and building one's portfolio of work experiences.

De-Concentration and Income Mixing: The City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (2020) discusses income mixing and de-concentrating neighborhoods high in poverty. This strategy was introduced by the Housing Authority and includes:

- Providing free counseling to families with school age children who are located in high poverty areas and encouraging these individuals to explore housing opportunities in low poverty areas.
- Offering information to prospective tenants regarding high and low poverty areas and encouraging tenants to locate in low poverty areas.

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

In order to contribute to a reduction of poverty income level families, the City will carry out the following anti-poverty actions in coordination with its affordable housing plan:

- The City will continue to support the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and public housing units located within the community.
- The City will coordinate with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to increase the number of households who obtain rental assistance.
- The City will work with the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County to encourage families receiving Section 8 rental assistance and living in public housing units to participate and graduate from the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS).
- The City will periodically request information from the Housing Authority on FSS participation and graduation levels.
- The City will provide funding for childcare services. Access to childcare is a policy that contributes to helping the working poor to make ends meet and avoid poverty.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Chino Development Services Department will require all sub-recipients under the CDBG program to submit a quarterly grantee performance report, documenting the number, income, race/ethnicity, and household characteristics of the persons/households assisted. In addition, the Department will conduct annual site visits to sub-recipients to ensure the quality and location of services and the targeted beneficiaries are consistent with CDBG program guidelines, as well as the contracted scope of services that will be specified in the agreements with the City.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated resources available to address the need and priorities of the FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan include CDBG funds. The City anticipates receiving CDBG funds in the amount of \$2,700,000 during the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan and \$585,259 in FY 2025-2026. In addition, \$81,080.01 of unexpended prior year carryover will be available. The City does not receive HOME or ESG funds.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$585,259.00	\$0.00	\$81,080.01	\$666,339.01	\$2,114,741.00	The estimated amount of CDBG funds over the 5-year Con Plan period is \$2,700,000.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

CDBG funds support the Housing Improvement Grant Program. To supplement this Federal funding, the City has obtained CalHOME funds in the past. The City continues to seek this funding and other potential replacement funding sources. The CDBG Program does not require a match. Although the HOME Program requires a match, the City does not receive funding from this program.

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

The City owns one property that house low-income families. This single-family home has been made available to address the CDBG housing and non-housing community development needs. This property is currently vacant and in the process of being rehabilitated.

Discussion

See narratives above.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve existing housing through code enforcement	2025	2026	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Affordable Housing Community Preservation Services	CDBG: \$40,000.00	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 435 Household Housing Unit
2	Rehabilitate the existing housing stock	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	City-wide	Affordable Housing Community Preservation Services	CDBG: \$70,000.00	Homeowner Housing Added: 10 Household Housing Unit
3	Improve the well-being of low-income persons	2025	2026	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City-wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$87,789.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2688 Persons Assisted
4	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities	2025	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Area benefit neighborhoods	Community Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$270,419.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 755 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Achieve fair housing for all	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	City-wide	Affordable Housing Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$20,000.00	Other: 20 Other
6	Effective grant administration	2025	2026	Affordable Housing Administration and Planning	City-wide	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$97,051.00	Other: 27,520 Other

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve existing housing through code enforcement
	Goal Description	The City will provide funding to ensure that its housing stock is decent, safe and sanitary, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/sustainability.
2	Goal Name	Rehabilitate the existing housing stock
	Goal Description	The City will provide funding to improve the housing stock through housing rehabilitation, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/affordability.
3	Goal Name	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Goal Description	The City will provide financial support to public service agencies addressing food insecurity, childcare and other needs of low-income persons and families, with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/availability and accessibility.
4	Goal Name	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities
	Goal Description	The City will install ADA compliant ramps/sidewalks, streetlights and park renovation to improve public facilities in a primarily residential low- and moderate-income neighborhood, with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/sustainability.

5	Goal Name	Achieve fair housing for all
	Goal Description	The City will continue to fund a fair housing provider that will investigate housing discrimination complaints and tenant/landlord issues, with the objective/outcome of providing for decent housing/availability and accessibility.
6	Goal Name	Effective grant administration
	Goal Description	The City will provide funds for Grant Administration including all regulatory compliance, sub-recipient monitoring, Annual Action Plans, annual CAPERs, Five-year Consolidated Plans, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing etc., with the objective/outcome of providing for a suitable living environment/availability and accessibility.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

For FY 2025-2026, the City will receive an allocation of \$585,259 in CDBG entitlement. In addition, \$81,080.01 of prior year unexpended carryover is available. The available CDBG funds have been allocated to projects that contribute to achieving the priority needs and goals established by the 5-Year Strategic Plan. The projects are consistent with the citizen input received during the development of the Consolidated Plan.

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The City will continue to use CDBG funding to support public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved, including the elderly and frail elderly and persons belonging to protected classes that have been the victims of housing discrimination.

The City also proactively seeks additional resources to better meet the underserved needs.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Fair Housing Services
3	Chino Neighborhood House
4	Family Services Association Senior Nutrition Program
5	Inland Valley HOPE Partners
6	House of Ruth
7	Human Services - Family Counseling Program
8	Sunrise Church of California Food Distribution Program
9	Public Works Graffiti Abatement
10	Code Compliance Program
11	NPHS Home Improvement Grants
12	Public Improvements Program- Monte Vista Park Project
13	Landlord Tenant Mediation Services

Table 55 – Project Information

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

For FY 2025-2026, CDBG funds have been allocated to projects that contribute to achieving the priority needs and goals established by the 5-Year Strategic Plan. The projects are consistent with the citizen input received during the development of the Consolidated Plan. One of the greatest challenges in meeting the

underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The City will continue to use CDBG funding to support public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved, including the elderly and frail elderly and persons belonging to protected classes that have been the victims of housing discrimination. The City also proactively seeks additional resources to better meet the underserved needs. The City has a detailed list of approved Capital Improvement Projects that demonstrate a general public need though funding is scarce. Federal funds are used to serve the target areas, meet the established goals for these funds, and to serve the greatest number of members of the community. The City will use its funds to provide First Time Homebuyer assistance, Acquisition and Rehabilitation of existing housing stock for affordable housing, preservation of affordable housing, and new construction of affordable housing. For public services, the City utilizes CDBG funds. CDBG regulations, limit the amount the City can spend on public services and is capped at 15% of the City's annual entitlement. The City provides funding to non-profit organizations that demonstrate an ability to provide needed services that directly benefit the residents of the City. The use of CDBG funds for public services enables non-profit organization and City Departments to leverage these funds with other funding sources for projects and activities that serve the greatest number of residents with the limited amount of funding.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Effective grant administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration and Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$97,051
	Description	Funds will be used to provide CDBG Program Administration.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All residents will benefit from the administration of the CDBG program, approximately 14,953 of which are considered low- and moderate-income.
	Location Description	This project is available citywide and is administered by the City's Development Services Department located at 13220 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710.
	Planned Activities	Funds are used for general management, monitoring, and oversight of the CDBG Program, including the preparation of the 5-Year Consolidated Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, Annual Action Plan and CAPER.
2	Project Name	Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Achieve fair housing for all
	Needs Addressed	Achieve fair housing for all Administration and Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000.00

	Description	The Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board offers comprehensive fair housing services and investigates/processes housing discrimination complaints.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 20 low- and moderate-income households will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide, and the program is administered by Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board located at 3175 D. Sedona Ct. Suite 2, Ontario, CA 91764
	Planned Activities	Investigate and process housing discrimination complaints.
3	Project Name	Chino Neighborhood House
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,558
	Description	Non-profit public service program to assist families who are homeless or on the verge of homelessness with food and clothing assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,110 low- and moderate-income people will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide, and this program is administered by Chino Neighborhood House located at 13130 6th Street Chino, CA 91710.
	Planned Activities	The City will contract with Chino Neighborhood House to provide food and clothing assistance.
	Project Name	Family Services Association Senior Nutrition Program

4	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,558.00
	Description	This program provides meals to seniors, including home delivered.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 455 seniors will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide at the Chino Senior Center and the program is administered by Family Services Association located at 21250 Box Springs Rd., Ste. 212 Moreno Valley, CA 92557.
	Planned Activities	Services provided at the Chino Senior Center and meals provided to homebound seniors. The City will contract with the Family Services Association to administer this program.
5	Project Name	Inland Valley HOPE Partners
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000.00
	Description	Non-profit public service program families who are homeless or on the verge of homelessness with food, shelter and clothing assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2026

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 400 low- and moderate-income people will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide and this program is administered by Inland Valley HOPE Partners located at 5581 Daniels St. Unit F, Chino, CA 91710.
	Planned Activities	The City will contract with the Inland Valley HOPE Partners to provide food, shelter and clothing assistance.
6	Project Name	House of Ruth
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,557.00
	Description	This program assists persons who are victims of domestic violence by providing short-term shelter and transitional housing, counseling, outreach, education, and prevention services to battered and abused spouses and their children.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 55 low- and moderate-income people will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide, and the program is administered by the House of Ruth located at 599 N. Main Street, Pomona, CA 91768.

	Planned Activities	This program assists persons who are victims of domestic violence by providing short-term shelter and transitional housing, counseling, outreach, education, and prevention services to battered and abused spouses and their children.
7	Project Name	Human Services - Family Counseling Program
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,558.00
	Description	City operated public service program to assist families with resolving family problems and disputes with specific emphasis on those that have been victims or are potential victims of family violence.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 300 low- and moderate-income people will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide and the program is administered by the Human Services Department located at 13201 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710.
8	Planned Activities	Program will assist families with resolving family problems and disputes with specific emphasis on those that have been victims or are potential victims of family violence.
	Project Name	Sunrise Church of California Food Distribution Program
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000.00

	Description	This program provides food distribution to needy families.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program will provide food distribution to approximately 400 needy families.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide, and this program is administered by Sunrise Church located at 5559 Park Place, Chino CA 91710
	Planned Activities	The City will contract with Sunrise Church to provide food distribution to needy families.
9	Project Name	Public Works Graffiti Abatement
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000.00
	Description	This program removes incidents of graffiti in order to avoid slum/blight.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 13,000 incidents of graffiti will be removed benefitting the residents of the low- and moderate-income areas.
	Location Description	This activity is undertaken in the low- and moderate-income areas and is administered by the Public Works Department located at 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710
	Planned Activities	This program removes incidents of graffiti in order to avoid slum/blight.
10	Project Name	Code Compliance Program
	Target Area	Area benefit neighborhoods

	Goals Supported	Improve existing housing through code enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Community Preservation Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000.00
	Description	CDBG funding is used by City staff to implement the code enforcement program to eliminate slum/blight conditions.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 435 cases/housing units will be inspected in the low- and moderate-income areas.
	Location Description	Activity will occur in the low- and moderate-income areas and is administered by the Code Enforcement Division located at 13220 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710.
	Planned Activities	Proactively enforce codes protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of Chino residents.
11	Project Name	NPBS Home Improvement Grants
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitate the existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000.00
	Description	This program funds home rehabilitation of qualified senior citizen households or homeowners with mobility disabilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 15 housing units owned by low- and moderate-income families will be repaired.

	Location Description	This program is available citywide and is administered by Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services located at 9551 Pittsburgh Ave, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730.
	Planned Activities	The City will provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners to facilitate housing rehabilitation.
12	Project Name	Public Improvements Program- Monte Vista Park Project
	Target Area	Area benefit neighborhoods
	Goals Supported	Improve/upgrade public infrastructure & facilities
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$270,419.00
	Description	The City's Public Works Department will be provided funds to improve Monte Vista Park parking lot and pedestrian access to the park, which is located in a low- and moderate-income neighborhood.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity will benefit approximately 755 low- and moderate-income people in Census Tract 5.03 block group 1 will benefit
	Location Description	Activity will occur at Monte Vista Park located 13196 Monte Vista Ave., Chino CA 91710 and will be administered by the Public Works Department.
13	Planned Activities	This program will accomplish the renovations at Monte Vista Park.
	Project Name	Landlord Tenant Mediation Services
	Target Area	City-wide

	Goals Supported	Improve the well-being of low-income persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,558.00
	Description	The City will contract with the Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board to provide landlord-tenant mediation services.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 100 low- and moderate-income people will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are available citywide, and the program is administered by Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board located at 3175 D. Sedona Ct. Suite 2, Ontario, CA 91764
	Planned Activities	The City will contract with the Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board to provide landlord tenant mediation services.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Assistance will be primarily directed to low- and moderate-income persons or households citywide, though all public facility and infrastructure improvement project funds will be directed to the low- and moderate-income residential neighborhoods of the City.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City-wide	35
Area benefit neighborhoods	45

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Geographic distribution of funding is based on the nature of the activity to be funded. The City intends to fund activities in areas most directly impacted by the needs of low- and moderate-income residents and those with other special needs. Approximately 15 percent of the City's CDBG allocation will be provided for public service activities, which are provided to low- and moderate-income residents throughout the community. An additional 20 percent will be allocated to Administration and Planning and a fair housing provider. The remaining 65 percent, and any unexpended funds from the prior year will be designated for Public Facilities and Infrastructure Projects administered by the Public Works Department which take place in the primarily residential low- and moderate-income areas. As previously stated, the assignment of priority levels is primarily a result of input from public and private agencies responding to the City's Housing and Community Development Needs Survey, consultation interviews, and statistical data compiled from the Needs Assessment. Only eligible activities that received a High priority level in the Consolidated Plan, will be funded.

Discussion

See narratives above.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The Section 8 Housing Voucher rental assistance program provides assistance to approximately 347 extremely low and very low-income families. In addition, 50 public housing units are located in Chino. Approximately 10 low- and moderate-income households will receive Home Improvement Grants. Tables 64 and 65 show these affordable housing goals.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	357
Special-Needs	0
Total	357

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	347
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	357

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

Discussion

Refer to the table and narrative above.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Chino does not have a Housing Authority. The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino owns the 50 public housing units located in the City.

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino has prepared a five-year Strategic Plan and an Annual Plan. The Plans guide the actions of the Housing Authority in addressing the needs of extremely low and very-low-income families and include goals to increase the supply of affordable housing, promote self-sufficiency and asset development, ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing, and in achieving consistency with each jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan. The City will continue to monitor the Housing Authority's Plans and provide input as it pertains to Chino residents in an effort to increase the supply of affordable housing.

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino's Community Development Initiatives Department connects residents and participants to services and activities that encourage self-sufficiency and supports a mission of enhancing the quality of life. The Career and Technology Centers (Public Computer Centers) offer free access to high-speed internet and staff to help individuals search for employment, build resumes, and access other resources. The Community Development Initiatives Department strives to provide a supportive environment for individuals to access local services and resources and help them achieve self-sufficiency. Housing Authority staff helps interested participants find an appropriate mortgage lender and works with the participant through the process of buying a home. In order to qualify to participate in the Homeownership Assistance Program, a person must:

- Reside in San Bernardino County for at least 1 year before applying to the program.
- Participate at least 1-year in the Housing Choice Voucher Program or Public Housing Program.
- Be in good standing with the Housing Authority.
- Have no previous homeownership history within the past 3 years.
- Must be currently employed full time for at least 2 years earning more than \$14,500 a year (2000 hours at Federal minimum wage). This requirement does not apply to disabled or elderly (62 years or older) participants.
- Be credit worthy to secure their own mortgage financing through a lender, including no outstanding collection accounts, judgments or liens and at least 2 years since the discharge of a bankruptcy.
- Have a gross household income of at least 2 times the HACSB payment standard for the unit size

(this requirement does not apply to disabled or elderly participants).

- Can contribute a total down payment of 3% of the purchase price. The program requires at least 1% of the down payment must come from the participant. The other 2% can be gifts, contributions and grants.

Once the family/individual has met the above homeownership eligibility criteria the home purchasers must complete a minimum of 8 hours of homebuyer's education from a HUD-approved counseling program.

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino is not a troubled PHA.

Discussion

Refer to the above narratives.

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

Introduction

In order to effectively address homelessness in a comprehensive manner, HUD asks cities to form Continuums of Care. A Continuum of Care refers to an overall plan to coordinate the efforts of all involved parties to meet the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness. The components of a continuum include:

- Homeless prevention
- Emergency shelter
- Transitional shelter
- Permanent supportive housing
- Supportive services

The overall objective is to move homeless persons and families outside the service delivery system into emergency housing, then to transitional housing, and finally to self-sufficiency or permanent supportive housing. One of the methods used by the City of Chino to address homelessness is to support the County of San Bernardino's comprehensive strategy to address homelessness. This strategy is comprised of activities to address the following three priorities:

- Emergency and transitional housing
- Persons at risk of becoming homeless
- Persons in transition from homelessness to permanent housing

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

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

Outreach assistance is a component of the City's strategy to prevent homelessness by individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. The City has 8 case managers who will provide referral services, follow-up, and ongoing support for clients at no charge. Outreach is promoted at various community and promotional events. City staff also assist children in the Chino Valley Unified School District who have been identified as homeless, as determined by McKinney-Vento, by assisting them with minimizing educational disruptions. City staff distributes care packages to the identified students and also provide referrals to mental or physical health agencies and follow up on the progress of the students.

The City recognizes the importance of awareness and outreach to reduce the risk of homelessness in our community. To aid in this effort, a Quality-of-Life Team and two Homeless Outreach Coordinators have recently been implemented as a new component of the City's strategy to assist individuals/families who

are most at risk. The Quality-of-Life Team and Outreach Coordinators is a collaborative effort between the City of Chino Police Department, non-profit and faith-based organizations, case management staff, and medical/mental health facilities. As Chino Police Officers or Outreach Coordinators encounter homeless individuals, this team intervenes quickly by arranging for emergency shelter, providing medical or mental health resources, counseling, and other intervention needed to enable a holistic approach to meet the needs of this special population. The City also collaborates with faith-based groups, nonprofits, business, and community members to effectively address and reduce the homeless population. The team will provide homeless prevention activities to individuals and families at-risk of homelessness. The Outreach Coordinators will provide consistent and intensive case management services to individuals living on the streets. Assisting these most vulnerable and service resistant individuals will result in direct savings to city facilities and staff, law enforcement, paramedics/fire, business and improve the overall quality of life for the City of Chino.

Goals and actions over the next year include: the enhancement of the Homeless Outreach Team's community involvement, and increased promotion and education to staff about the sensitivity and growing concerns revolving around the homeless population, organized Outreach Clinics fostering relationships with community partners that provide comprehensive resources related to physical/mental health, transitional and affordable housing, employment, education, social services and case management.

In addition to the new efforts of our Homeless Outreach Team as described above, City staff will continue to assist Chino Valley Unified School District students as identified as homeless by McKinney-Vento, by working to minimize educational disruptions and providing care packages, family emergency hotel vouchers, rental deposit assistance and utility payment assistance and in obtaining transitional and affordable housing through City programs and partnerships with County and local housing agencies, referrals to mental or physical health agencies, job resources, and case management. High school students are also provided assistance in completing job applications, obtaining work permits, writing resumes, and interviewing techniques to aid in securing employment. These efforts aim to educate our youth and low-income families to aid in homelessness prevention.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Forty-three (43) is Chino's most recent count of unsheltered homeless persons according to the San Bernardino County 2024 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report, January 2024. Per the Report, six (6) steps that the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care should take to help end homelessness, which are aligned with the County of San Bernardino 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness and are also aligned with several evidence-based and best practices that have helped achieve unprecedented decreases in the total number of homeless persons, particularly among families, chronic -homeless persons, and veterans, across the country since 2005 include:

1. Encourage each city to adopt their unsheltered homeless count numbers as baseline numbers

2. Completely align with a Housing First model and low-barrier approach for chronically homeless individuals and families
3. Completely align with a rapid rehousing and low-barrier approach for non chronically homeless individuals and families.
4. Align the current homeless services delivery system with a goal of ending homelessness among unaccompanied women by 2025.
5. Increase the Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Units.
6. Increase Rapid Rehousing Assistance

The City will continue to coordinate with County efforts to end homelessness.

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

The City recently adopted zoning provisions to facilitate the development of transitional and supportive housing. The City supports the efforts of the San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness to help individuals make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Additionally, the City supports new strategies such as the Housing First Model and Rapid Re-housing to house homeless persons.

Community Services staff (Case Managers/Supervisors) attend meetings at the Office of Homeless Services. The city has partnered with a few organizations to address the city's homeless issues. The Police Department has formed a team (HOT Program) which Community Services staff and PD approach the homeless on the street and counsel them and provide them with resources for assistance. Community Services staff also partners with the Chino Unified School District (HOPE Program) to provide services needed to homeless students. Community Services staff also attend meetings with San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership Provider Network. City staff has formed a Homeless Subcommittee with faith-based groups to address the homeless issues in the city and provide assistance.

All the above information is available on the City website and counter staff at City Hall has handouts for anyone that comes into city hall to inquire.

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

Rental assistance is a component of the City's strategy to prevent homelessness by individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. The City administers a Rental Security Deposit, Rental Payment and Utility Payment Assistance Program to assist residents in jeopardy of losing their housing or loss of utility service. Among this group are extremely low-income renters who are spending more than 50% of their income on housing costs. Also, among the people who are threatened with homelessness are the persons and families on the Section 8 waiting list. During the Program year, the City continued to support the HACSB Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) rental assistance program. In addition, the City encouraged the HACSB's landlord outreach efforts in Chino.

In addition, the City's fair housing provider assisted homeowners in jeopardy of losing their housing. They mediated landlord/tenant complaints and worked with the tenant in formulating a plan, such as a rent repayment plan, and mediated with the landlord in accepting the terms so that the tenant was not evicted.

The City of Chino does not receive funding from Federal sources that require the implementation of supportive housing programs for persons returning from mental and physical health institutions.

California law requires hospitals/regional hospital associations to have protocols for homeless patients. The Hospital Association of Southern California, National Health Foundation, and Illumination Foundation's Recuperative Care Program must provide post-hospital healthcare services to homeless patients moving from acute care. Services include housing location assistance, residential medical and social support. The San Bernardino County 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness recommends the formalizing of discharge planning protocols and improved coordination among the different agencies with discharge responsibilities.

Discussion

The City's priority is to assist families with children who are at-risk of becoming homeless. The specific annual objective is to assist 1,200 people/families through the Chino Neighborhood House Food Assistance Program and Inland Valley HOPE Partners. Additionally, approximately 40 people will be assisted by the House of Ruth, particularly victims of domestic violence, many of which are homeless. There are no obstacles to providing these funds and reaching the objectives as the City has provided funding to the Chino Neighborhood House, Inland Valley HOPE Partners and House of Ruth in recent program years. In the coming year, the City will continue to provide funds to these programs. Other one-year goals pertaining to homelessness are included in the narrative above, though only activities receiving funding are assigned quantifiable goals.

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

Introduction:

The City evaluated barriers and constraints to the development of affordable housing as a critical component of the 2021-2029 Housing Element. The California Department of Housing and Community Certified Chino's Housing Element.

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

To facilitate residential development, the City will provide development pre-application review and will offer a one-stop processing system that simplifies and expedites development processing. The City also will offer priority processing of affordable and special needs housing applications.

The City will consider fee deferrals for affordable and special needs housing on a case-by-case basis, if requested by the project owner/developer; work to identify a new funding source to finance fee waivers for affordable and special needs housing; and pursue funding for infrastructure improvements needed to support affordable and special needs housing.

Discussion:

Refer to the above narratives.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following describes other program-specific requirements. During FY 2025-2026 the City will take actions in the following areas:

- Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs
- Foster and maintain affordable housing
- Reduce lead-based paint hazards
- Reduce the number of poverty-level families
- Develop institutional structure
- Enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs will include:

- The City will obtain data from the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County (HASBC) on the number of Section 8 households assisted by race, ethnicity, age, and disability status. The City will compare who is being served to the demographic characteristics of the community. In this way, the City will be able to estimate more precisely underserved populations.
- The City will encourage and support the efforts of the HASBC to seek additional Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.
- The City will encourage and support the efforts of non-profit housing development corporations to seek funding from federal, state, and local sources for special needs housing.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing include:

- CDBG funds in the amount of \$70,000 will be expended on the rehabilitation of 10 homes/housing units.
- CDBG funds in the amount of \$40,000 will be expended on the Code Enforcement Program to maintain health and safety in the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
- The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino will provide rental assistance to approximately 270 extremely low- and very low-income families.
- The City Council has adopted an updated Housing Element of the General Plan. The Housing Element includes a program to preserve the affordability of existing affordable housing

developments.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

To reduce lead in existing housing, and in order to prevent possible exposure to lead in City rehabilitation projects, Chino will adhere to HUD guidelines for lead-safe work practices in all rehabilitation and minor home repair projects funded with CDBG and/or non-federal funds.

Whenever the City is involved in rehabilitation work, the City will provide notification, conduct a lead inspection for units constructed prior to 1978, will hire qualified contractors to do lead hazard reduction, and will issue a final report on the work. The City also adheres to the State lead-based paint (LBP) regulations.

Additionally, the City educates the public on the hazards of lead-based paint as part of the Home Improvement Grant process.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In order to contribute to a reduction of poverty income level families, the City will carry out the following anti-poverty actions in coordination with its affordable housing plan:

- The City will continue to support the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and public housing units located within the community.
- The City will coordinate with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to increase the number of households who obtain rental assistance.
- The City will work with the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County to encourage families receiving Section 8 rental assistance and living in public housing units to participate and graduate from the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS).
- The City will periodically request information from the Housing Authority on FSS participation and graduation levels.
- The City will provide funding for childcare services. Access to childcare is a policy that contributes to helping the working poor to make ends meet and avoid poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Development Services Department will continue to maintain and strengthen the existing structure for the delivery of programs and services funded by CDBG. The Department will coordinate with the departments responsible for administering a CDBG-funded activity: Development Services, Community Services, and Public Works as well as the public service agencies.

The City will develop the institutional structure for the delivery of housing assistance by working with the County of San Bernardino Housing Authority. The Housing Authority will assist local residents through the

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and also by providing 50 public housing units located in Chino. The City will enhance the delivery of housing assistance to Chino residents by working with the local Ontario Housing Authority Office to obtain information on:

- Geographic distribution/concentration of Section 8 assisted housing units
- Number of families enrolled in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)
- Number of graduates from the FSS program
- Plans for maintenance and modernization of public housing units
- Admission preferences for local residents

The City requested this information from the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority responded by indicating that voucher holder data at the census tract level was unavailable. Also, the Housing Authority has no voucher holders on the FSS program within the City of Chino. Modernization and physical improvements have been made to the public housing units located in Chino.

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

During the development of the Consolidated Plan the City consulted and coordinated with numerous agencies. The private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies that were consulted included: American Heart Association, Assure Pregnancy Clinics, Children's Fund, Inc., Chino Neighborhood House, Chino Valley Unified School District, Community Development Corp, Community Senior Services, House of Ruth, Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board, Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino, LUPUS Foundation of America, Inc., Pomona Valley Habitat for Humanity, San Bernardino Co. Library, San Bernardino Co. Preschool Services, Chino Valley Fire Foundation and Family Service Association to name a few.

The City has developed a list of contact persons as well as a library of planning documents prepared by these agencies. The City will use the Annual Action Plan process to maintain contact with these agencies in an ongoing effort to enhance coordination.

Discussion:

Refer to the narratives above.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following narratives describe how the City of Chino addresses Program Specific Requirements. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70 percent of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low- and moderate-income. Specifically, one year covers this Annual Action Plan: FY 2025-2026.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

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.	0.00%
1. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(I)(2)(vii)).	

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

