Apple Valley/Victorville Consortium

Assessment of Fair Housing

September 2016

Town of Apple Valley
14955 Dale Evans Parkway
Apple Valley, CA 92307

City of Victorville
14343 Civic Drive
Victorville, CA 92392

Assessment of Fair Housing Plan

Table of Contents

I. Cover Sheet …….…..ii

II. Glossary …….…..iv

III. Executive Summary ……....10

IV. Community Participation Process ……...13

V. Assessment of Past Goals and Actions …….….18

VI. Fair Housing Analysis …….22

A. Demographic Summary ……...…..22

B. General Issues ……..…….24

i. Segregation/Integration …….…….…..24

ii. Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs) …….30

iii. Disparities in Access to Opportunity ……...…33

iv. Disproportionate Housing Needs ……..45

C. Publicly Supported Housing Analysis …….49

D. Disability and Access Analysis …….52

E. Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis …...…....62

VII. Fair Housing Goals and Priorities ……...65

VIII. Appendices

Appendix A – Fair Housing Goals and Priorities Table

Appendix B - HUD-Provided Maps and Tables (Town of Apple Valley)

Appendix C – HUD-Provided Maps and Tables (City of Victorville)

Appendix D – HUD-Provided Maps and Tables (Apple Valley/Victorville HOME Consortium)

Appendix E – Citizen Participation Plan Amendment 1

Appendix F – Supplemental Information

Appendix G – Public Notices

I. Cover Sheet

1. Submission date: October 4, 2016
2. Submitter name: Apple Valley/Victorville HOME Consortium ("Consortium")
3. Type of submission (*e.g.*, single program participant, joint submission):

   Consortium submission
4. Type of program participant(s) (*e.g.*, consolidated plan participant, PHA):

   Consolidated Plan Participant
5. For PHAs, Jurisdiction in which the program participant is located: N/A
6. Submitter members (if applicable):

   Apple Valley/City of Victorville HOME Consortium

   Town of Apple Valley, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307

   City of Victorville, 14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, CA 92392
7. Sole or lead submitter contact information:
   a. Name: Mr. Orlando Acevedo
   b. Title: Assistant Director of Economic Development and Housing Division
   c. Department: Housing
   d. Street address: 14955 Dale Evans Parkway
   e. City: Apple Valley
   f. State: California
   g. Zip code: 92307
8. Period covered by this assessment: 2017/18 – 2021/22
9. Initial, amended, or renewal AFH: Initial AFH
10. To the best of its knowledge and belief, the statements and information contained herein are true, accurate, and complete and the program participant has developed this AFH in compliance with the requirements of 24 C.F.R. §§ 5.150-5.180 or comparable replacement regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

11. The program participant will take meaningful actions to further the goals identified in its AFH conducted in accordance with the requirements in §§ 5.150 through 5.180 and 24 C.F.R. §§ 91.225(a)(1), 91.325(a)(1), 91.425(a)(1), 570.487(b)(1), 570.601, 903.7(o), and 903.15(d), as applicable.

    All Joint and Regional Participants are bound by the certification, except that some of the analysis, goals or priorities included in the AFH may only apply to an individual program participant as expressly stated in the AFH.

Signature (Town of Apple Valley)

_____

Frank W. Robinson, Town Manager

Signature (City of Victorville)

_____

Douglas B. Robertson, City Manager

II. Glossary

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. The duty to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all of a program participant's activities and programs relating to housing and urban development. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Assessment of Fair Housing (assessment or AFH) means the analysis undertaken pursuant to § 5.154 that includes an analysis of fair housing data, an assessment of fair housing issues and contributing factors, and an identification of fair housing priorities and goals, and is conducted and submitted to HUD using the Assessment Tool. The AFH may be conducted and submitted by an individual program participant (individual AFH), or may be a single AFH conducted and submitted by two or more program participants (joint AFH) or two or more program participants, where at least two of which are consolidated plan program participants (regional AFH). (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Assessment Tool refers collectively to any forms or templates and the accompanying instructions provided by HUD that program participants must use to conduct and submit an AFH pursuant to § 5.154. HUD may provide different Assessment Tools for different types of program participants. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) (PRA), the Assessment Tool will be subject to periodic notice and opportunity to comment in order to maintain the approval of the Assessment Tool as granted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the PRA. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Community Participation as required in § 5.158, means a solicitation of views and recommendations from members of the community and other interested parties, a consideration of the views and recommendations received, and a process for incorporating such views and recommendations into decisions and outcomes. For HUD regulations implementing the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the statutory term for ''community participation'' is ''citizen participation,'' and, therefore, the regulations in 24 CFR parts 91, 92, 570, 574, and 576 use this term. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Consolidated Plan The document that is submitted to HUD that serves as the comprehensive housing affordability strategy, community development plan, and submissions for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs (e.g., CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA), that is prepared in accordance with the process described in this part. (24 C.F.R. § 91.5)

Consolidated Plan Program Participant means any entity specified in § 5.154(b)(1). (24 C.F.R. § 5.152). Those entities are Jurisdictions and Insular Areas that are required to submit consolidated plans for the following programs:

- The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 570, parts D and I);
- The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 576);
- The HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 92);
- The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 574).

Consortium An organization of geographically contiguous units of general local government that are acting as a single unit of general local government for purposes of the HOME program (see 24 CFR part 92). (24 C.F.R. § 91.5)

Contributing Factor or Fair Housing Contributing Factor means a factor that creates, contributes to, perpetuates, or increases the severity of one or more fair housing issues. Goals in an AFH are designed to overcome one or more contributing factors and related fair housing issues, as provided in § 5.154. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Data refers collectively to the sources of data provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition. When identification of the specific source of data in paragraph (1) or (2) is necessary, the specific source (HUD-provided data or local data) will be stated.

1. **HUD-Provided Data.** As more fully addressed in the Assessment Tool, the term ''HUD-provided data'' refers to HUD-provided metrics, statistics, and other quantified information required to be used with the Assessment Tool. HUD-provided data will not only be provided to program participants but will be posted on HUD's Web site for availability to all of the public;

2. **Local Data.** As more fully addressed in the Assessment Tool, the term ''local data'' refers to metrics, statistics, and other quantified information, subject to a determination of statistical validity by HUD, relevant to the program participant's geographic areas of analysis, that can be found through a reasonable amount of search, are readily available at little or no cost, and are necessary for the completion of the AFH using the Assessment Tool. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Disability (1) The term ''disability'' means, with respect to an individual:

1. A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual;

2. A record of such an impairment; or

3. Being regarded as having such an impairment.

(2) The term ''disability'' as used herein shall be interpreted consistent with the definition of such term under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008. This definition does not change the definition of ''disability'' or ''disabled person'' adopted pursuant to a HUD program statute for purposes of determining an individual's eligibility to participate in a housing program that serves a specified population. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Disproportionate Housing Needs refers to a condition in which there are significant disparities in the proportion of members of a protected class experiencing a category of housing need when compared to the proportion of members of any other relevant groups or the total population experiencing that category of housing need in the applicable geographic area. For purposes of this definition, categories of housing need are based on such factors as cost burden, severe cost burden, overcrowding, and substandard housing conditions, as those terms are applied in the Assessment Tool. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Fair Housing Choice means that individuals and families have the information, opportunity, and options to live where they choose without unlawful discrimination and other barriers related to race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or disability. Fair housing choice encompasses:

1. Actual choice, which means the existence of realistic housing options;

2. Protected choice, which means housing that can be accessed without discrimination; and

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

3. Enabled choice, which means realistic access to sufficient information regarding options so that any choice is informed. For persons with disabilities, fair housing choice and access to opportunity include access to accessible housing and housing in the most integrated setting appropriate to an individual's needs as required under Federal civil rights law, including disability-related services that an individual needs to live in such housing.

(24 C.F.R. § 5.152)
Fair Housing Contributing Factor (see Contributing Factor)

Fair Housing Issue means a condition in a program participant's geographic area of analysis that restricts fair housing choice or access to opportunity, and includes such conditions as ongoing local or regional segregation or lack of integration, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, significant disparities in access to opportunity, disproportionate housing needs, and evidence of discrimination or violations of civil rights law or regulations related to housing. Participation in ''housing programs serving specified populations,'' as defined in this section, does not present a fair housing issue of segregation, provided that such programs are administered by program participants so that the programs comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs); the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–19), including the duty to affirmatively further fair housing; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.); and other Federal civil rights statutes and regulations. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Fair Housing Enforcement and Fair Housing Outreach Capacity means the ability of a jurisdiction, and organizations located in the jurisdiction, to accept complaints of violations of fair housing laws, investigate such complaints, obtain remedies, engage in fair housing testing, and educate community members about fair housing laws and rights. This definition covers any State or local agency that enforces a law substantially equivalent to the Fair Housing Act (see 24 CFR part 115) and any organization participating in the Fair Housing Initiative Programs (see 24 CFR part 125). (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Familial Status means one or more individuals (who have not attained the age of 18 years) being domiciled with--

(1) a parent or another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals; or

(2) the designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person.

The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years. (42 U.S.C. 3602(k))

Geographic Area means a jurisdiction, region, State, Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA), or another applicable area (e.g., census tract, neighborhood, Zip code, block group, housing development, or portion thereof) relevant to the analysis required to complete the assessment of fair housing, as specified in the Assessment Tool. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

HUD-provided data refer to the definition of "data".

Housing Programs Serving Specified Populations Housing programs serving specified populations are HUD and Federal housing programs, including designations in the programs, as applicable, such as HUD's Supportive Housing for the Elderly, Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities, homeless assistance programs under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.), and housing designated under section 7 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437e), that:

1. Serve specific identified populations; and

2. Comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d– 2000d–4) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs); the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–19), including the duty to affirmatively further fair housing; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.); and other Federal civil rights statutes and regulations.

(24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Housing Type is a term clarified in the Assessment Tool's publicly supported housing section. HUD requires analysis for the following housing program types:

1. Housing that primarily serves families with children;

2. Housing for the elderly; and

3. Housing for persons with disabilities.

Insular Area has the same meaning as provided in § 570.405. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152) Eligible applicants are Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. (24 C.F.R. § 570.405)

Integration means a condition, within the program participant's geographic area of analysis, as guided by the Assessment Tool, in which there is not a high concentration of persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a particular type of disability when compared to a broader geographic area. For individuals with disabilities, integration also means that such individuals are able to access housing and services in the most integrated setting appropriate to the individual's needs. The most integrated setting is one that enables individuals with disabilities to interact with persons without disabilities to the fullest extent possible, consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794). See 28 CFR part 35, appendix B (addressing 28 CFR 35.130 and providing guidance on the American with Disabilities Act regulation on nondiscrimination on the basis of disability in State and local government services). (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Joint Participants refers to two or more program participants conducting and submitting a single AFH (a joint AFH), in accordance with § 5.156 and 24 CFR 903.15(a)(1) and (2), as applicable. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Jurisdiction A State or unit of general local government. (24 C.F.R. § 91.5)

Local Data refer to the definition of "data".

Local Knowledge as more fully addressed in the Assessment Tool, local knowledge means information to be provided by the program participant that relates to the participant's geographic areas of analysis and that is relevant to the program participant's AFH, is known or becomes known to the program participant, and is necessary for the completion of the AFH using the Assessment Tool. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Meaningful Actions means significant actions that are designed and can be reasonably expected to achieve a material positive change that affirmatively furthers fair housing by, for example, increasing fair housing choice or decreasing disparities in access to opportunity. (24 C.F.R. § 5.15.2)

Program Category is a term clarified in the Assessment Tool's publicly supported housing section. HUD is providing data and requires analysis for the following five housing program categories. The program categories are:

1. Public Housing
2. Project-Based Section 8
3. Other HUD multifamily housing (includes both Section 202—Supportive Housing for the Elderly and Section 811—Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities)
4. Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) housing
5. Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)
6. Other publicly supported housing program categories may be relevant to the analysis, but are not included in the program categories for which HUD-provides data and requires analysis.

Program Participants means any entities specified in § 5.154(b). (24 C.F.R. § 5.152). Jurisdictions and Insular Areas that are required to submit consolidated plans for the following programs:

- The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 570, parts D and I);
- The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 576);
- The HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 92);
- The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program (see 24 C.F.R. part 574).
- Public housing agencies (PHAs) receiving assistance under sections 8 or 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f or 42 U.S.C. 1437g). (24 C.F.R. § 5.154(b))

Protected Characteristics are race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, having a disability, and having a type of disability. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Protected Class means a group of persons who have the same protected characteristic; e.g., a group of persons who are of the same race are a protected class. Similarly, a person who has a mobility disability is a member of the protected class of persons with disabilities and a member of the protected class of persons with mobility disabilities. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Qualified Public Housing Agency (Qualified PHA) Refers to a PHA:
(1) For which the sum of:
The number of public housing dwelling units administered by the PHA; and
The number of vouchers under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) administered by the PHA is 550 or fewer; and
(2) That is not designated under section 6(j)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as a troubled PHA, and does not have a failing score under the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) during the prior 12 months. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty means a geographic area with significant concentrations of poverty and minority populations. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Regionally Collaborating Program Participants refers to joint participants, at least two of which are consolidated plan program participants. A PHA may participate in a regional assessment in accordance with

PHA Plan participation requirements under 24 CFR 903.15(a)(1). Regionally collaborating participants conduct and submit a single AFH (regional AFH) in accordance with § 5.156. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Segregation means a condition, within the program participant's geographic area of analysis, as guided by the Assessment Tool, in which there is a high concentration of persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a type of disability in a particular geographic area when compared to a broader geographic area. For persons with disabilities, segregation includes a condition in which the housing or services are not in the most integrated setting appropriate to an individual's needs in accordance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.), and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794). (See 28 CFR part 35, appendix B, addressing 25 CFR 35.130.) Participation in ''housing programs serving specified populations'' as defined in this section does not present a fair housing issue of segregation, provided that such programs are administered to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d 2000d–4) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs): The Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–19), including the duty to affirmatively further fair housing: section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.); and other Federal civil rights statutes and regulations. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

Significant Disparities in access to opportunity means substantial and measurable differences in access to educational, transportation, economic, and other important opportunities in a community, based on protected class related to housing. (24 C.F.R. § 5.152)

State Any State of the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (24 C.F.R. § 91.5)

Unit of General Local Government A city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; an urban county; and a consortium of such political subdivisions recognized by HUD in accordance with the HOME program (24 CFR part 92) or the CDBG program (24 CFR part 570). (24 C.F.R. § 91.5)

III. Executive Summary

1. *Summarize the fair housing issues, significant contributing factors, and goals. Also include an overview of the process and analysis used to reach the goals.*

The Town of Apple Valley was incorporated in 1988 and consists of 78 square miles. The City of Victorville was incorporated in 1962 and encompasses 74 square miles. Since 1997, both cities have received an annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

In 2003, the Town of Apple Valley and City formed the HOME Investment Partnership Program Consortium (the "HOME Consortium") in order to meet the threshold of obtaining HOME entitlement status with HUD. Both the City and the Town receive CDBG and HOME funding annually. For the purpose of this Assessment to Fair Housing (AFH) plan, the Town of Apple Valley and the City of Victorville may be collectively referenced as "Communities" and "Jurisdictions".

As Entitlement Jurisdictions, both the City and Town are required to prepare and adopt a Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and an AFH plan. The AFH replaces the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) to assist the Communities in identifying fair housing issues and related contributing factors to achieve comprehensive community development goals and affirmatively further fair housing. The Con Plan and AFH are also required to have a strategy for resident and citizen participation in the planning process. According to 24 CFR § 91.105 and as a condition of federal funding, the Communities must adopt and follow a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) describing how the City will encourage participation from residents and citizens of all ages, genders, economic levels, races, ethnicities and special needs to provide them with equal access in the development of the Con Plan, Annual Action Plan (AP) and AFH, and to ensure their issues and concerns are adequately addressed. Prior to the development of the AFH, the Consortium is required to amend its Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) to incorporate the legal requirement that federal grantees shall affirmatively further fair housing by "taking meaningful actions" in addition to combating discrimination to overcome patters of segregation and integrating racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into the areas of opportunity, and addressing disparities in housing needs by providing access to opportunities. Both Communities amended their respective CPP's.

The population of Apple Valley has experienced steady population increases from 2000 to 2016, growing from 54,254 to 72,174 persons; an increase of 33%. From 2000 to 2016, Victorville's population has increased from 64,029 to 122,225, a 52% increase, and population diversity has increased. These trends are similar to those of other communities throughout California. Race and ethnicity can have implications for housing choice, as certain demographic and economic variables correlate with race. From 2000 to 2016, the overall percentage of White persons has declined in the Jurisdictions, while the percentage of Hispanic persons has increased.

With the increase of population, and significant changes in demographics for both Jurisdictions, many fair housing contributing factors and barriers still remain. Housing discrimination against persons with disabilities, seniors and large families are commonly discriminated in the housing market. Other impediments have also impacted fair housing choice for residents. Many residents are not aware of fair housing rights and services available. When fair housing issues arise, many do not believe reporting the incident will improve their situation, and some have expressed concerns of retaliation by property owners.

In the Consortiums previous Analyses of Impediments ("AI") action the communities would initiate to address these issues involved its continued relationship and contracting services from Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board ("IFHMB") to provide fair housing services to residents, landlords, and other housing

professionals. Previous goals referenced in the AI were to provide and expand fair housing outreach and education programs that include press releases, public service announcements, cable, TV, radio media outlets to name a few. In addition, these events would be targeted to populations that experience discrimination or are underrepresented; housing providers, elected and appointed officials for each jurisdiction, and general public.

Impediments to housing choice vouchers and affordable housing units continue to be limited resources to new and existing households. In previous analysis of impediment studies, both the Town of Apple Valley and the City continue to lack sufficient programs to help underrepresented races and lower income households with the ability to receive housing assistance through public housing authorities. Although, the City and Town have made many efforts in supporting the Housing Choice Voucher program, offered through the Housing Authority County of San Bernardino (HACSB), it remains an ongoing issue. Accessible housing units and other housing options (such as transitional and supportive housing) for person with disabilities are also limited in supply. As a goal, both Jurisdictions support the HACSB's efforts in petitioning for additional voucher assistance from HUD, continue to promote HACSB available resources to households in need, In addition, both communities work towards requiring rental property owners that receive financial assistance from the Town or City, affirm their commitment to comply with fair housing laws, and attend fair housing workshops or training. Lastly, both Jurisdictions amended their Zoning Code to either (1) establish a Reasonable Accommodation procedure or (2) incorporate a provision to address transitional housing and supportive housing pursuant to State Housing Element Law.

Town of Apple Valley

The analyses made throughout this document and compiled in the Fair Housing Goals section of this plan are the result of in depth analysis of HUD provided maps and tables, community input, stakeholder focus group meetings, outside data and resources, and fair housing provider input.

This process revealed that segregation is not a dominant issue in the Town. However, a contributing factor that was rated as a priority to ensure continued integration is to support improvements to transportation and transit services to enhance employment opportunities.

No RE/CAP's were identified in the Town limits. Nonetheless, a high priority has been given to the goal of administering a rental property rehabilitation loan program to improve existing rental housing stock within the Town to improve homes lived in by tenants whose landlords may not otherwise consider making improvements to the property.

Analysis concerning disparities in access to opportunity revealed several goals that the Town is continuously working on. Supporting transportation improvements was once again cited as a high priority here as well. Additionally, improving accessibility in and to public buildings to facilitate participation in civic decisions by persons with disabilities was also highly desired. Annual evaluations of accessibility improvement needs of public facilities through the Capital Improvement Plan process to identify priority projects for funding have been started. Lastly, technical assistance and education to promote fair housing awareness and increase referral services to our fair housing provider will serve as a great priority in order to encourage reporting of discriminatory practices.

The issue of disproportionate housing needs revealed a need for the Town to review the public complaints that are received by our fair housing provide in order to monitor home rental and sales activities to ensure fair housing practices.

To continue to support publically supported housing, the Town will support and promote services and resources of the Housing Authority of County of San Bernardino (HACSB).

High priorities revealed when analyzing the needs of access for the disabled revealed some goals that reach across several other fair housing issues: supporting improvements to transportation, improving accessibility to public facilities and infrastructure, administering a rental property rehab loan program and continuing to address accessibility concerns through the Town's existing rehab loan program, and technical assistance and education about the right of the disabled. Additionally, promoting fair housing awareness through public outreach and continual communication about the rights of persons with disabilities would greatly benefit the community.

The Fair Housing analysis also revealed a goal shared among several fair housing issues: the need to perpetuate an environment focused on fair housing education and counseling for buyer, renters, and persons related to the housing industry within the Town.

On the surface, and individually, these goals may not resolve all barriers to fair housing experienced by the protected classes. However, when implemented as whole by our community these goals will provide a strong, measurable base to evaluate our accomplishments in future planning processes and the outcomes desired continue to improve our community for all.

City of Victorville

During the compilation of the AFH, several contributing factors were identified throughout the surveys, community and stakeholder meetings, and HUD related data and maps. For the City of Victorville, Segregation does not appear to be an issue. The City of Victorville appears to be integrated; however, in order to maintain an integrated City, goals and strategies have been included Section VII. Fair Housing Goals and Priorities. Contributing Factors or Fair Housing Contributing Factors that create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of one or more fair housing issue, have been identified and are included as a part of the Fair Housing Analysis, Sections B.

For the analysis of Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty, more specifically known as R/ECAP's, the City identified the following contributing factors: Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies, Private and Public Investments and Regional Cooperation; Deteriorated and abandoned properties and Type of Affordable Housing (availability, size and unit type). Some long term goals include creating and maintaining effective relationships with federal, state and local entities to improve existing revitalization efforts, collaborate with key agencies to address flaws in program policies and procedures preventing opportunities to persons within the R/ECAP area. Long term goals include the development and improvement to access to proficient schools among affected groups within protected characteristics, and expansion of housing in various sizes.

The analysis of Disparities in Access to Opportunities revealed low indexes for opportunities in education, employment, transportation, and exposure to poverty. This means that opportunities for groups within protected classes encounter barriers and are unable to progress. For instance, in assessing employment opportunities indicators by race/ethnicity and labor market index in the HUD provided data indicates that the highest opportunity is available to Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic with an indicator of 17.49 following White, Non-Hispanic at 16.12. A person's place of residence is correlated to the opportunities they have in obtaining employment and proximity thereto. Therefore, because a high percentage of Victorville residents commute to other cities within the San Bernardino County and other surrounding areas indexes for this category are low. As a result, this also causes a person's transportation cost to increase.

Additionally, the City's assessment of the HUD provided data depicted disparities in access to educational opportunities. The school proficiency index uses school-level data on the performance of 4th grade students on state exams to describe which neighborhoods have high-performing elementary schools nearby and which

are near lower performing schools, Victorville's index appeared below average school proficiency. The data suggest that among all races/ethnicity in close proximity to proficient schools, Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic scored the lowest at 32.52 and the highest, Native American, Non-Hispanic at 37.54. Values ranged from 0 – 99 max, with the average being 49.

Based on the low indexes for Disparities in Access to Opportunities, the City has listed several goals and priorities to lessen the contributing factors. Although the majority of the goals are long term, ranging from 10 – 30 years, short and continuous efforts will be made that include developing and expanding partnerships with school districts and related agencies to strategize and possibly align goals and objectives that create opportunities within these categories.

Contributing Factors identified for Disproportionate Housing Needs include similar factors as referenced in previous sections. The HUD based data and maps appear to indicate that the Black non-Hispanic population experiences a higher rate of housing cost burden. The area located in Census Tract 99.08 significantly experiences a housing burden. These households experience any four housing issues that include incomplete kitchen and plumbing facilities, overcrowding, or severe housing burden which have housing cost greater than 50% of the household's income. For these contributing factors, the City has included short and long term goals in Section VII. One ongoing activity to alleviate the disproportionate housing is to continue housing programs such as the Senior Home Repair and Mortgage Assistance Programs.

Publicly Supported Housing is also limited in the City of Victorville resulting in several contributing factors. Because of the limitations to access to publicly supported housing, many residents remain on waiting list to receive housing choice voucher assistance or access to other multifamily assisted housing, additionally; these units are not located within the City's R/ECAP area. As a short term goal, the City will collaborate with Regional and affordable housing agencies to create subsidize housing and reduce displacement pressures, assess the possibility of extending affordability restrictions on subsidized units that will be soon expiring, and promote housing choice city-wide. To supplement these activities, outreach, education and enforcement of local private fair housing laws will be encouraged and supported through collaboration with fair housing agencies and organizations.

Opportunities for persons with disability are limited in the areas of housing (in-home, assistance to housing accessibility modifications, ADA accessible housing, and admissions to publicly supported housing), access to proficient schools, employment, and transportation. Although these opportunities are limited to other groups within protected characteristics, disabled persons face additional barriers. As a result to limited resources, the City has prioritize the financing of its Senior Home Repair Program to further assist persons with disabilities address ADA accessible modifications or repairs. In addition, and as a part of this AFH, the City anticipates to collaborate with non-profit agencies to address the needs the housing needs of persons with disabilities, provide and expand opportunities to proficient schools and employers. Although these are long term goals, prioritization in alleviating these barriers are address in this AFH.

IV. Community Participation Process

1. *Describe outreach activities undertaken to encourage and broaden meaningful community participation in the AFH process, including the types of outreach activities and dates of public hearings or meetings. Identify media outlets used and include a description of efforts made to reach the public, including those representing populations that are typically underrepresented in the planning process such as persons who reside in areas identified as R/ECAPs, persons who are limited English proficient (LEP), and persons with disabilities. Briefly explain how these communications were designed to reach the broadest audience possible. For PHAs, identify your meetings with the Resident Advisory Board.*

Consortium. As a part of the CPP, the Consortium encouraged participation to include community-based and regionally-based organizations that represent and assist protected class members and organizations that enforce fair housing laws. The Consortium also consulted with local fair housing enforcement agencies, fair housing organizations and other nonprofit organizations that receive funding under the Fair Housing Initiative Program, and other public and private fair housing service agencies that operate within the City's jurisdiction.

For the preparation of this AFH, the Apple Valley/Victorville HOME Consortium, utilized their respective websites, social media accounts such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram accounts, to announce and advertise community meetings, surveys and public meetings and hearings. The Town of Apple Valley has been able to secure a strong response rate in the past considering the Town's Facebook account has a following of over 10,000 strong; approximately 1/7th of Apple Valley's population 70,000 residents.

The AFH surveys, as well as the invitation to the workshops, were also emailed to approximately 1,200 community and regional contacts in hopes of gleaning their interest in attending one of the meetings and asking them to spread the word within their own organizations and share the survey with those they serve. Stakeholder organizations received a specific survey to further assist the Consortium in obtaining additional local or regional data and knowledge.

The ability to provide ease of access to the survey was important to the Consortium. Both Jurisdictions, in the capacity of the Consortium, made the survey available online via Survey Monkey between June 29, 2016 and August 1, 2016, in both English and Spanish. Hard copy surveys and flyers, also in both languages, advertising both the online survey as well as the community meetings were distributed to the Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville office locations, and the San Bernardino County Apple Valley Branch Library. Hard copy surveys were also made available to the public at community events and meetings, a homebuyer's workshop, and a fair housing disability workshop that staff attended during the time frame that AFH input from the public was sought. Additionally, approximately 200 hard copy surveys were mailed to former loan and grant recipients of Victorville Housing Programs. The surveys were also provided to Victorville residents and business owners who attended an Old Town Revitalization Forum meeting. This combined effort generated a total of 121 community respondents.

Community outreach meetings specific to the AFH were also held. In addition to being translated in both English and Spanish, flyers also acknowledged that if accommodations were needed to attend the meeting to inform staff of either jurisdiction of those needs. The first meeting occurred on July 12, 2016 at 1:00 PM in the Town of Apple Valley Council Chambers located at 14955 Dale Evans Pkwy., Apple Valley, CA 92307. The second was held at the City of Victorville offices at 14343 Civic Dr., Victorville, CA 92392 at 6:00 PM. These were not especially well attended, but the several community members present at each were very responsive and involved in the questions posed to them about their communities.

Stakeholder meetings were held at City of Victorville offices on August 9, 2016 at 10:00 AM to noon and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM for those involved with transitional housing and rental assistance, and real estate and lending industries, respectively. With staff present from both Victorville and Apple Valley, a short questionnaire was disseminated to attendees who provided insight from the perspective of their organizations and professions. Another stakeholder meeting was hosted on August 11, 2016 at 10:00 AM by the City of Victorville, to focus topic questions regarding education and youth.

2. *Provide a list of organizations consulted during the community participation process.*

The stakeholder meetings were broken up into three meetings, each addressing a different group or service provider type. One meeting was for utility assistance and transitional housing providers, another meeting included realtors, lenders and fair housing providers. Lastly, the third meeting focused on education and youth

services. For the stakeholder meetings, invitations were emailed and calls were made to the following organizations:

- Court Appointed Special Advocates of San Bernardino County
- High Desert Transitional Living
- No Drugs America Association
- Olive Crest Foster Family
- Options for Youth
- Catholic Charities
- High Desert Homeless Services
- Knowledge and Education for Your Success
- Orenda Foundation
- Patient Care Systems
- Samaritan's Helping Hand
- St. John of God Health Care Services
- Victor Valley Community Services Council
- Victor Valley Rescue Mission
- Katherine Santifer Realty
- SPS Realty Group
- Berkshire Hathway Home Services
- Sunset Breeze Real Estate
- HomeStrong USA
- Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services, Inc.
- Neighborhood Housing Services of the Inland Empire
- High Desert Association of Realtors
- Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
- Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino
- Moses House Ministries
- San Bernardino Sexual Assault Services
- Victor Valley Domestic Violence
- San Bernardino County, Economic Development and Housing
- Volsch Enterprises, Real Estate Broker
- City of Hesperia
- Housing Authority, San Bernardino County
- St. Joseph Health, St. Mary’s Hospital
- Oak Hills Realty
- Hamilton Landon, Realtor
- High Desert Association of Realtors
- Rock Springs Residential Care
- Apple Valley Senior Center

3. *How successful were the efforts at eliciting meaningful community participation? If there was low participation, provide the reasons.*

Consortium. Low participation was problematic at AFH community meetings. A lack of involvement from the community to attend meetings, outside of regular council meetings, has always been an issue for the

Jurisdictions. To accommodate the needs for attendees, meetings were held at various locations and times of day, including the evening hours. This did not prove to be any more successful than the daytime meeting. Some of the reasons for not being able to attend any of the meetings by agencies/nonprofits included having limited staff, conflicting meetings and commencement of new fiscal year or program year.

Although attendance was low, key community stakeholders were in attendance and gave vast input in the community needs and discrimination faced by protected classes. Between circulating AFH surveys at other community events and online, utilizing social media, sending email blasts to community members and organizations, direct mailings, and phone interviews, a wide-breadth of information and input deemed our multi-channel efforts a great success overall.

4. *Summarize all comments obtained in the community participation process. Include a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why.*

In reviewing the comments received at these meetings, the following key issues were identified:

Community Workshops Summary. Two community meetings were held in July 2016 – Apple Valley (July 12th early afternoon) and Victorville (July 13th evening). The community meetings were held to glean local input and knowledge from residents of the respective Jurisdictions, including fair housing issues and concerns. Each community meeting was structured in the same format: participants were introduced to the Con Plan and AFH (AFH) plan process through a presentation and then asked to discuss a series of questions related to housing and community development needs, their presumptions regarding areas considered segregated and/or challenged by poverty, including fair housing issues and concerns.

Community Survey Summaries. In addition to the meetings, a Fair Housing Survey was also created. A thirty question survey was disseminated through multi-channel methods to seek responses from members of the public who may be harder to reach by methods of face-to-face contact at events in the community or were possibly not interested in attending a community meeting. The Fair Housing Survey sought to gain knowledge about the nature and extent of fair housing issues experienced by Apple Valley and Victorville residents as well as their opinions concerning the existence, or lack of, racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, or areas deemed as disadvantaged within the Jurisdictions. The survey questions were also designed to gather information on a person's experience with fair housing issues and perception of fair housing issues in his/her neighborhood. The survey and flyers were available in English and Spanish, and distributed via the following methods:

- Survey made available in online format via survey monkey.
- Online survey link posted to Apple Valley Facebook and Twitter accounts.
- Hard copy information flyers and surveys placed at various community locations and public counters.
- Posted on the municipal websites of both Apple Valley and Victorville.
- Solicited the participation of service providers and stakeholders via mass emails to also make the survey flyer, with survey web address and information on the community meetings, available in their offices and to distribute the information to their clients and other members of the community they felt would be receptive and responsive.
- Surveys were solicited at a Homebuyers Resource Fair that was held on Saturday, June 4, 2016 at the San Bernardino County Fairgrounds. This event was in partnership between the High Desert Association of REALTORS® and First District Supervisor, Robert A Lovingood, County of San Bernardino.

Stakeholder Meetings Summary. Three stakeholder meetings were held in August 2016 – all in Victorville, with staff from both Jurisdictions present. The stakeholder meetings were also held to discuss

priority housing and community development needs in the respective Jurisdictions, including fair housing issues and concerns. Each stakeholder workshop was structured in the same format: participants were introduced to the AFH plan process by staff and then asked to discuss a series of questions related to housing and community development needs, including fair housing issues and concerns.

A comprehensive summary of housing-related issues identified by submitted surveys, community meetings, and workshops held, is found below.

Homelessness. Homelessness was one of the primary issues discussed by participants at the Victorville meeting. Participants noted the lack of Homeless Shelters in the High Desert. There is just one in Victorville that serves a sphere of influence of approximately 500,000 residents. The High Desert is subject to extreme temperatures that can result in dangerous conditions for homeless persons. Most homeless services are located "down the hill" in the City of San Bernardino, or other southern jurisdictions, creating a disparity in services available between the High Desert and the surrounding region.

Affordable Housing, Senior Housing, Reasonable Accommodation for Disabled Persons and Youth. Though segregation was not identified as an issue through various means of community contact, housing in general was still identified as a major need discussed by participants at the meetings. Community members were primarily concerned about housing affordability and availability for seniors, the disabled and youth. Participants discussed the housing needs of seniors with limited income, and the condition of existing housing; in particular about existing unmaintained rental apartments. A stakeholder noted that location of the most affordable housing has that to offer, but very little, in terms of amenities, are available within walking distance to some of the poorest neighborhoods in the High Desert. Access to transit, grocery stores, recreation services and safety were expressed as some of the services or opportunities that people must give up in order to live in an area that is affordable enough for their household.

Neighborhoods. Participants stated the importance of crime-free, safe neighborhoods. The importance of maintaining a safe, well-maintained community was emphasized at the meetings. If a community is safe and there are places for people to go (commercial and community-based), then residents will tend to remain in the community instead of seeking a way out. Non-reporting of crime was noted on several occasions as a barrier to an undesirable neighborhood being able to rebound. Whether actual or perceived fear of retaliation prevents crime reporting, the effects can be detrimental to a neighborhood if it becomes known for unresolved crime activity.

Transportation. Many participants expressed their concerns as to the lack of transportation available throughout the High Desert. Participants communicated how many low-income families and people in the Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville areas struggle to find reliable transportation. The result is missed appointments and poor illness management, even when care is readily available. Some households don't have a vehicle, or share one among multiple family members, and for those who are disabled, obese, or chronically ill, riding the bus can be a difficult undertaking. As a result, some people may find themselves without a way home after an emergency trip to the hospital; miss opportunities to schools, family or community events or simply miss a doctor's appointment because they don't have a way to get there.

During the community participation process all comments and views were considered and have been incorporated into this AFH. No comments were considered as immaterial or insignificant.

Economic Development - Lack of sufficient local employment in career level employment sectors continues to be an impediment to the local community and economy.

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Education - Lack of an educated work force continues to be an impediment to business attraction and employment opportunities.

V. Assessment of Past Goals, Actions and Strategies

1. *Indicate what fair housing goals were selected by the Jurisdiction(s) in recent Analyses of Impediments, Assessments of Fair Housing, or other relevant planning documents:*

a. Discuss what progress has been made toward their achievement;

During the last Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), both Communities experienced similar impediments that continued to impact the Apple Valley/Victorville Consortium areas. The impediments and strategies on how to reduce their impacts, and accomplishments are listed below:

Housing discrimination towards disability, race, and familial status has been a reoccurring issue for both communities. As a continued service, both communities elected to continue contract services with Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB). IFHMB assist both Jurisdictions in providing fair housing services to residents, landlords, and other housing professionals. Available services, newsletters, and special event flyers are routinely posted on each respective Jurisdiction's website. In addition, both the Town and the City assisted in promoting special events by distributing informational pamphlets and flyers throughout public-owned buildings. Recently, July 2016, the City of Victorville hosted and participated in a special workshop held by IFHMB to educate and assist tenants, property owners and other housing professionals on fair housing issues specifically for persons with disabilities. Discussion involved fair housing laws, introduction to the affirmatively furthering fair housing final ruling and requirements, reasonable accommodations or modification request allowable fees associated with reasonable accommodation or modification request. The Consortium anticipates it will continue its participation in supporting special events held by IFHMB on a continual basis. This event was highly successful, many interested persons, property owners and tenants attended. Persons who attended expressed their gratitude to the City for hosting the event. Their questions and concerns were addressed and real estate professionals felt they were more educated on how to assist persons with disabilities, particularly in providing reasonable accommodations.

Accordingly, both communities provide CDBG funding to IFHMB to provide its residents with fair housing and landlord tenant mediation service and assistance. Along with these services, IFHMB assist City of Victorville with its first-time homebuyer program, Mortgage Assistance Program (MA) by providing homebuyer education and certification. Persons who receive their homebuyer education course by IFHMB receive information and training in the complete process of purchasing a home, budgeting, credit, mortgage loans, and how to keep your home. On behalf of the communities, IFHMB distributes fair housing materials, holds workshops on fair housing throughout the High Desert and San Bernardino County. IFHMB's services have assisted an array of residents within the Communities. Many of which have received 'one-on-one' assistance in assisting homeowners who are at risk of losing their home by exploring many available options including loan modification, special forbearance, partial claims, loan repayment plans, loan reinstate plans, short sale options including the Homeowner Assistance Foreclosure Alternative (HAFA), and the Homeowner Assistance Refinance Program.

In addition to the above accomplishments, the communities supported and actively promoted the National Fair Housing Month held in April of each year. The City of Victorville posted HUD created posters and flyers throughout city hall, city website and social media outlets celebrating the National Fair Housing month.

Public Outreach is a concern that needs to be address by both communities. Many residents, landlords and tenants are not aware of fair housing rights and services available. When encountered with fair housing issues,

many do not believe reporting the incidents would help the situation. Some are also afraid of retaliation by the landlord. With this in mind, some of the strategies both Communities adopted is to (1) provide fair housing outreach and education services that will include, but not be limited to at least one of the following components: press releases, public service announcements, cable TV, radio, and newspaper outreach, updates in newsletters and/or other publications, events at the annual fair housing celebration, organized meetings or events relating to fair housing, and participation in community events such as fairs and trade shows; (2) initiate half-day fair housing workshops at Town Hall and City Hall annually, targeting residents, landlords, disadvantaged groups, and housing professionals; (3) outreach and education specifically for housing providers (i.e., landlords, property managers, realtors, lending institutions, and managers of public housing); (4) workshops to assist elected and appointed officials of each jurisdiction; and the general public. In addition, publicizing outcomes of fair housing lawsuits to encourage reporting of fair housing issues by residents and coordinate with minority Chambers of Commerce to promote Town programs and services are also objectives both communities anticipate launching. The City of Victorville also utilizes its City-owned electronic message board located on the east-side of Interstate-15 to make public service announcements (PSA). The City recently approved a message for the High Desert Crime Prevention & Neighborhood Watch Program event that will held at City Hall on August 24th. The City routinely promotes PSA for non-profits, such as the High Desert Association of Realtors® and special County of San Bernardino events, etc.

Housing Choice Vouchers and Affordable Housing Units are limited resources to Hispanic households. Because many residents have been on the Housing Authority of County of San Bernardino's (HACSB) waiting lists for choice vouchers for several years in hopes of qualifying for the Housing Choice Voucher program, HACSB has closed its ability to provide additional vouchers to new households who may reflect the current demographic profile of the County and communities within the Consortium.

Although these choice voucher resources are limited, HACSB provides other affordable housing opportunities through other affordable housing developments it maintains. Currently, HACSB has an open waiting list. Additionally, the City of Victorville also provides financial assistance to facilitate the construction of affordable housing. These affordable housing complexes are privately owned, but contain affordable housing covenants to secure housing for very-low and low income households for several years. In support of HACSB's efforts, both communities will continue efforts in petitioning for additional voucher assistance from HUD. As the Consortium, the Town and City promote any and all available resources to households in need. When opportunities arise, both Jurisdictions attempt to require rental property owners receiving financial assistance from the City or Town to affirm their commitment to comply with fair housing laws, and attend fair housing training.

Housing for Persons with Disabilities. Accessible housing units and other housing options (such as transitional and supportive housing) for persons with disabilities are limited in supply. In a recent study carried out by IFHMB, the majority of discrimination indicated this issue increase. In past AI's, both communities have amended their respective Zoning Code's to establish either a (1) Reasonable Accommodation procedure, or (2) address the transitional housing and supportive housing provision according to State Housing Element Law. Both Communities anticipate it will increase its efforts in awareness and training to further assist persons with disabilities with fair housing rights. Additionally, IFHMB has assisted residents living within the Consortium with fair housing mediation services concerning reasonable accommodations.

Lending Practices. Overall, minority households in Apple Valley and Victorville rely more heavily on smaller, lesser known lenders for mortgage financing, which tend to have more liberal underwriting criteria. While this may promote homeownership to minority households, it may also encourage certain households to overextend financially. Furthermore, most of these lenders do not have local offices, making it hard to mortgage applicants to have in-person meetings with the lenders.

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Black households in general, seem to have more difficulty accessing financing. They experienced lower approval rates than other households in the same income group. Since 2007, the rate spreads for all race/ethnic groups have decreased significantly except for Black households. The rate spread for Black households remained the highest among all groups and actually has increased since 2007.

Among the top lenders, minority households also have high fallout rates (not completing or withdrawing an application). Some actions adopted by the Communities since the last AI are; (1) work with government agencies and nonprofit groups that provide credit counseling and foreclosure workshops to conduct workshops in the High Desert area; (2) conduct lender workshops to provide outreach, education and encourage increasing pool of lenders participating in the down payment assistance programs; (3) continue contract services with IFHMB to monitor lending activities and contact lenders to address potential issues; (4) publicize results of Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data review to bring attention to the lending community, housing advocates, and the general public; (5) continue coordinating efforts with minority Chambers of Commerce to promote Town, City and County programs and services, including home buying down payment assistance, credit counseling, foreclosure counseling, etc. The City of Victorville has recently met with real estate professionals in strategizing its marketing efforts to promote its Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP), Senior Home Repair (SHRP) and Owner-occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Programs. Additionally, the City of Victorville has met with Lenders to conduct "one-on-one" training to ensure their knowledge of the City's MAP is accurate and lending opportunities are given to all persons equally and fairly. The City anticipates it will launch a large Lender-Real estate professional training workshop in November 2016 to promote equal opportunity to home ownership among the very-low, low and moderate income households. The City anticipates in concentrating its efforts to the Old Town Area where home ownership is low among minorities.

Public Transportation System throughout the High Desert Area, including areas of the Consortium, is limited. Many lower income households, seniors and persons with disabilities have many opportunities to housing resources offered and funded by the County of San Bernardino however, access difficulties arise as they are dependent on the public transportation system. Many of these residents find that the public transportation system in the High Desert is difficult to navigate through and use. Therefore, the Consortium has made many efforts to expand public transportation by (1) petitioning to the County of San Bernardino to expand housing programs and services to the High Desert area vs. "down the hill"; (2) provide public transportation maps at public locations (currently, maps of transportation routes are available at City Hall); and (3) include navigating the public transportation system in programs and activities designed for seniors and disabled.

Foreclosures. Both Apple Valley and Victorville are impacted by the large number of foreclosures. Abandoned and foreclosed homes are often vandalized and trespassed, negatively impacting neighborhood safety and conditions. The lack of maintenance of foreclosed properties is a serious issue expressed by many participants of public meetings conducted as part of this AI. Goals and actions proposed and carried out by both communities includes: (1) continue proactive code enforcement activities to address issues associated with abandoned and foreclosed homes; and (2) work with lenders holding the homes to ensure a reasonable level of safety and condition is maintained.

Real Estate Advertising. Previous AI indicated that advertising of for-sale homes and particularly rental listings contained potentially discriminatory language. Often such language encourages or discourages a particular group to inquire about the housing available.
Given the market condition, many homes are being used as rentals. Owners of these units may not be professional landlords and therefore are not familiar with fair housing rights and responsibilities. Some actions taken by the Consortium includes: (1) continued contract services with IFHMB to monitor the advertising of for-sale and for-rent units; and (2) publicize fair housing rights and responsibilities on Town and City websites, newsletters, or other publications as a way of outreaching to landlords new to the rental business.

Accessibility of Public Facilities. Not all public buildings are accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessible sidewalks with ramps and curb cuts are also needed to allow circulation from one location to another. The Consortium is working on improving accessibility in and to public buildings to facilitate participation in civic decisions by persons with disabilities. Annual evaluations of accessibility improvement needs of public facilities through the Capital Improvement Plan process to identify priority projects for funding have been started.

In October 2015, the City of Victorville City Council approved a Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD requiring a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan that will identify ADA compliance barriers in City programs, activities and facilities. In addition, the Plan would provide with a timeline for completion of modifications to provide equal access. The deadline for the completion of the review and update is 240 days upon execution of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. The May 2016 deadline has been extended to January 30, 2017. The City has acquired the assistance of a firm, Disability Access Consultants (DAC) to assist with the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. Additionally, the City is working with Caltrans in developing an ADA Transition plan for facilities in the public right of way to be eligible to receive federal transportation funds. This plan is currently underway.

b. Discuss how you have been successful in achieving past goals, and/or how you have fallen short of achieving those goals (including potentially harmful unintended consequences); and

The Town of Apple Valley, City of Victorville and fair housing service providers have successfully implemented ongoing consultation, education and workshops for the community. Affirmatively furthering fair housing continues to be a priority though recent community surveys have reflected less concern in relation to other priorities than in years past. Past goals and issues are starting points for current and future goals and strategies and included in surveys, questionnaires and community meetings to develop dialogue identify current concerns and plan strategies to be implemented in consolidated plan and annual action plans. The Housing Authority, County of San Bernardino administers affordable housing units in the Victor Valley which includes Apple Valley and Victorville. Affordable units are limited to funding, yet the area is generally more affordable at market rates than the regional area. Accessibility to public facilities remains a high priority and improvements continue as funding becomes available.

The City of Victorville has achieved many successes in assisting and maintaining affordable housing to its senior and permanently disabled population. Programs offered by the City, such as the Senior Home Repair (SHRP) and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Programs, and the Town of Apple Valley's OOR Program has provided residents with opportunities to make eligible repairs to their homes. Many repairs include ADA, health and safety improvements. These residents normally do not have the financial means to make these repairs on their own; therefore, these programs remain in high demand. Both Communities anticipate continuing to fund these programs in future years. Additionally, the City is in the process of expanding its programs that will help unrepresented protected classes, such as disabled persons, that are low and very-low income, make necessary repairs and improvements.

c. Discuss any additional policies, actions, or steps that you could take to achieve past goals, or mitigate the problems you have experienced.

In future AFH processes, efforts will be made to collaborate with public agencies and housing authorities that share the regional area of influence, to include the County of San Bernardino, Housing Authority of San Bernardino County and the City of Hesperia. As first submitters, the Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville were the only local agencies required to submit at this time. Once these agencies initiate their AFH

process, the City will collaborate with them to consider future policies, actions or measures they will be proposing to supplement the Consortiums efforts.

d. Discuss how the experience of program participant(s) with past goals has influenced the selection of current goals.

Community input is sought every five years for the AFH plan (formerly Analysis of Impediments) and the Consolidated Plan as well as annually for the Action Plan. As the Consortium moves forward, this input shapes the strategies and sets priorities each year for the 5 year and annual plans. Each year activities are reviewed and assessed as to success and impact which is shared with the community through the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

VI. Fair Housing Analysis

A. Demographic Summary

1. Describe demographic patterns in the jurisdiction and region, and describe trends over time (since 1990).

Racial/Ethnic Population.

In Apple Valley, in 2010, the largest racial/ethnic demographic is White, Non-Hispanic, with nearly 38,671 persons or 55.58 percent of the population. Since 1990, that demographic has decreased from 80.91%. Hispanics make up the second largest demographic with more than 20,279 persons, or 29.14%, and has increased from 12.02% in 1990. Black, Non-Hispanic rounds out the top three with 5,974 persons at 8.59%, which also increased from 3.72 in 1990. By comparison, in 2010 the region's largest demographic is Hispanic with 1.55 million or 47.25%, up from 26.48% in 1990, followed by White, Non-Hispanic at 36.61%, down from 62.41% in 1990, and rounding out the top three, Black, Non-Hispanic at 7.1%, up slightly from 6.52% in 1990. Apple Valley has become more diverse over the span of 1990-2010. Though population has increased significantly across all races and ethnic backgrounds over this time period, the population of white residents has trended down while black and Hispanic residents have trended upward. This is also true of the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CBSA on the whole.

The U.S. Census Bureau reported Victorville's population at 122,225 as of July 1, 2015. Victorville experienced a tremendous growth between 2000 and 2010. The table below illustrates Victorville's population growth.

Victorville's Population Growth				
1990	2000	2010	2015	Highest percent change
40,674	64,029	115,903	122,225	81% (2000-2010)

The City of Victorville has increased in population and in diversity over the last 25 years. These trends are similar of other communities throughout California. Table 1 and 2 illustrate Victorville's demographics and demographic trends. In 1990, White made up 65.94% of the population. The percentage dropped to 48.38% in 2000 with another significant drop in 2010 to only 28.88% of the population. The largest increase in population was among the Hispanic population. In 1990, Hispanic only made up 22.41% of the population. The Hispanic population increased to 33.75% on 2000 and significantly increased to 47.42% of the population in 2010. 2010 was an increase about 13.6% alone. The lowest population growth was among Native Americans, with an actual decrease in population of .15% from 1990 to 2010.

Race and Ethnicity	1990	2000	2010	2015
White	25,827	30,382	56,258	35,299
Black	3,750	7,431	19,483	19,312
Native American	323	380	1,665	794
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,352	2,202	5,130	4,950
Other	69	143	33,367	293
Hispanic	9,353	21,426	55,359	61,577

National Origin Population. In Apple Valley, in 2010, Mexico is the #1 Country of Origin with 2,400 persons, 3.5 percent, followed by Philippines at .4%, and rounding out the top three Canada with .39%. Overall, Apple Valley's Foreign Born persons increased from 5.55% in 1990 to 7.64 in 2010. By comparison, the region's top three Countries of Origin in 2010 are: Mexico with 553,493 persons or 13.1%,; Philippines, 1.8%, and El Salvador, .72%. Overall, the region's Foreign Born resident population nearly tripled from 360,666 (13.93%) in 1990 to 920,860 (21.80%) in 2010.

Table 1 indicates similar results for Victorville as to Apple Valley. Mexico is the #1 Country of Origin comprising 12,423 people of Victorville's overall population. Table 1 also indicates that the next highest Country of Origin is El Salvador at 1.24%, followed by Philippines at 0.94%. In total, Mexico, El Salvador, Cuba (.30%), Colombia (.22%), Nicaragua (.22%) and Guatemala (.17%) encompass the majority National Origins explaining why Victorville's Hispanic population has been the most prominent throughout the years. All these Countries make up 12.75% of Victorville Latin/Hispanic Origin. Other Countries of Origin are below 0.50%, Korea (.34), Cambodia (.28%), and Vietnam at 0.23%.

Limited English Proficiency. In Apple Valley, in 2010, Spanish is the #1 LEP language with 2,400 persons, 3.7 percent, followed by Korean at .19% and Chinese at .11%. Overall, Apple Valley's LEP population increased from 2.69% in 1990 to 4.15% in 2010. By comparison, the region's top three are Spanish at 533,544 or 12.63%, Chinese at .49%, and Tagalog at .4%. Overall, the region's LEP population increased from 9.73% in 1990 to 15.17% in 2010.

With the growth in the Hispanic population residing in Victorville, the limited LEP population has grown as well. In 1990 the LEP population made up 7.15% of the population. By 2010 the percentage of LEP population increased to 12.15%. The majority of the LEP population primarily speaks Spanish. Foreign born residents make up 17.36% of the population in 2010, an increase of 6.96% from 2010, most being from Mexico.

Disability Type. In Apple Valley, in 2010, Ambulatory Difficulty is the highest Disability Type with 5,751 or 8.98%, followed by Hearing Difficulty with 3,771 residents or 5.89%, followed by Vision rounding out the top three at 3.69%. By comparison, the region's top three Disability Types are Ambulatory at 241,262 residents or 6.18%, Independent Living Difficulty at 4.37%, and Cognitive Difficulty at 4.36%.

Victorville has a small disabled population. Current demographics indicate the largest populations of disabled individuals have ambulatory difficulty at 5.98%. This poses a need for ADA modifications of government buildings and the addition of sidewalks. Vision and Hearing disabled persons make up about 6.21% of Victorville's demographic. It's because this population, the City continues to fund its Senior Home Repair Program. Through the SHRP, many residents have been able to qualify for ADA improvements in their homes.

Families with Children. Families with children makeup a substantial percentage of the population in Apple Valley and Victorville. In Apple Valley alone, in 2010, there were 7,872 families with children at 44.17 percent of the population, down from 50.11% in 1990. In the region, in 2010, 500,062 families with children at 50.99 percent, up slightly from 50.68 in 1990.

Victorville's Family Type encompassed 51.38% of the population in 1990. This percentage has gradually increased throughout the years. In 2000, there was an increase of almost 4.7% and a small 1.16% increase in 2010 totaling 57.20% of Victorville entire population.

2. *Describe the location of homeowners and renters in the jurisdiction and region, and describe trends over time.*

Apple Valley. Renters are most prominently found in two census tracts of Apple Valley where Residential Multi-Family (R-MF) zoning is the most dominant developed land use. These areas include Census Tracts 97.10 and 97.16. Housing Choice Vouchers are also in greatest supply in these areas due to the higher density of rental units found in these tracts. The combined effect has produced a strong trend of rental units in those areas since Apple Valley incorporated in 1988. Local knowledge of the area supports that homeowner and renter households are otherwise spread throughout Apple Valley without clear dominance in any other areas.

Victorville. Race and ethnicity can have implications for housing choice, as certain demographic and economic variables correlate with race. Old Town Victorville has always been viewed as a predominately Hispanic neighborhood. Currently, there are only a limited number of housing options available for these residents: rental or owner housing in Old Town planning area, or mobile home parks. Because of low income earnings and high housing costs in the community, many households are unable to buy or rent housing that provides sufficient living space for their needs, and therefore are faced with overcrowding. Although, this may be the case for the residents living in Old Town, the cultural amenities, such as specialty markets and local small businesses catering to the Hispanic community, provide the conveniences these families seek. Special bakeries known as "panaderias" and stores selling piñatas are commonly found in Old Town. The oldest Catholic Church in Victorville is at the center of Old Town Victorville, offering several Spanish masses.

Brentwood was a development community that was built in the late 1990's. The new development included an elementary school and a spacious park. During the housing crisis, Brentwood was one of the hardest hit communities with foreclosures. Investors purchased a great amount of these foreclosures and turned them into rentals. With affordable rents for larger homes were available, Victorville experienced a large Black population growth in this area. This once sought after community began to experience high crime rates and code enforcement issues, such as lack on landscape maintenance and disabled vehicles. Local pizza restaurants implemented a no delivery after 5:00 p.m. for this area because of the multiple muggings of their drivers. Since the housing market has seen an increase in sales prices, many of the rental homes in Brentwood have sold to homeowners. Currently, 71% of the homes in this area are owner occupied.

A continued depressed area in Victorville is in the east side of Victorville, cross streets of Rodeo Drive and Seneca. This area contains multiple, older apartment complexes. It also contains smaller, older single family residences. The demographic makeup of the area is predominately very low and low income Black and Hispanic population.

Region. According to Census QuickFacts, the owner occupied housing rate for 2010-2014 was 67.1% for Apple Valley and only 60.1% for San Bernardino County. Though the jurisdiction retains a higher owner-occupied rate than the region, homeownership is on the decline as increasing home values have also priced out lower-income persons from being able to enter the housing market.

B. General Issues

i. Segregation/Integration

1. Analysis

a. Describe and compare segregation levels in the jurisdiction and region. Identify the racial/ethnic groups that experience the highest levels of segregation.

The index of dissimilarity is a demographic measure of the evenness with which two groups are distributed across component geographic areas that make up a larger area. Values range from 0 to 100, where higher numbers indicate a higher degree of segregation among the groups measured. Dissimilarity index values of 0 to 39 generally indicate low segregation, values between 40 and 54 generally indicate moderate segregation, and values between 55 and 100 generally indicate a high level of segregation.

Apple Valley. Historically, Table 3 shows that the Dissimilarity Index has been trending upward in almost all of the racial/ethnic categories from 1990 through 2010 for Apple Valley. Black/White populations experience the highest rates of segregation in the jurisdiction with an Index of 24.46. However, this and the other categories are under 40.0 and are therefore considered relatively low indicators of segregation in the jurisdiction.

Victorville. Table three (3) illustrates the racial and ethnic dissimilarity trends in Victorville and the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Region. Trends indicate that the Victorville area has a very low degree of segregation, with the lowest percentage of segregation among the non-white and white population at 14.50%. The highest segregation index was among the black and white population with an index percent of 18.46, still within a low segregation range.

Region. On a regional basis, the Dissimilarity Index indicates moderate segregation across all populations with the highest being Black/White populations at 47.66 in 2010.

b. Explain how these segregation levels have changed over time (since 1990).

Apple Valley. Since 1990, all population categories, except the 2000 census for the category of Asian Pacific Islander/White, have trended upward with each census year in the Apple Valley jurisdiction.

Victorville. Table 3 provides Racial/Ethnic Trends for the Jurisdiction. Among the non-White and White population there was a fluctuation on dissimilarity trends since 1990 to 2010. In 1990 the dissimilarity index was 14.22%; in 2000 there was an increase to 18.80, indicating a larger degree in segregation between these categories. The gap decreased in 2010 when the index dropped to 14.50%.

The Black and White population experienced a higher degree of segregation with an index of 26.40%. Integration began to happen in 2000 when the index dropped to 22.24% and even more so in 2010 when the index dropped to 18.46%. This was the largest change in the dissimilarity index showing a greater increase in integration among these populations.

Victorville numbers for residents of Hispanic and White race/ethnic backgrounds grew and dropped. In 1990 the dissimilarity index was at 17.63% and increased to 19.97% in 2000. The index decreased significantly in 2010 to 14.53%.Among the Asian or Pacific Islander and White population experienced a fluctuation in index numbers as well. In 1990 the dissimilarity index was 22.54% with a significant decrease in 2000 to 13.44%. This number increased in 2010 to 17.48%. Although Victorville's Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends have fluctuated throughout the years of 1990, 2000 and 2010, its Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index remained significantly lower than that of the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Regions. On average, the Regions dissimilarity index's averaged over 40.0 for 2010 for all Races/Ethnicities.

Region. All population categories (Non-White/White, Black/White, Hispanic/White, and Asian or Pacific Islander/White) have also continued an upward trend over the same time period in the region. As a result, all categories indicate moderate segregation in the region as whole. If that trend continues to the next census, some populations could be on the cusp of high segregation (55.0+).

c. Identify areas with relatively high segregation and integration by race/ethnicity, national origin, or LEP group, and indicate the predominant groups living in each area.

Race/Ethnicity. Apple Valley shows all the signs of being a well-integrated jurisdiction. Divides of Race/Ethnicity are not apparent in any tract. Areas of greatest population density do have economic challenges that will be addressed elsewhere, though they remain just as integrated as the surrounding areas of Apple Valley. In 1990, it is apparent that there was a far higher predominance of Whites in the population, but integration was still achieved then, as well as in 2000.

In 1990, Victorville was a predominantly White community, making up 65.94% of the population. In 2000, Whites made up 48.38% of the population. In 2010, there was a large race growth in the Hispanic community making up 47.42% of the population while the white population dropped to 28.88%. This is evident in Map 2, which shows a large White population during 1990.

Victorville's Map 1 depicts a more integrated jurisdiction as of 2010. The increase in the Hispanic population is evident in this map. The largest Hispanic population has increased in the south-west area of Victorville, which includes the development known as Liberty Village and Brentwood.

Country of Origin. When examining Apple Valley, Map 3 (National Origin) shows that the most populous country of origin in the jurisdiction is Mexico. Though this population is wholly represented throughout the Town, the areas displayed with boundaries of Waalew Road to the north, Highway 18 to the south, Joshua Road to the east and Corwin Road to the west in the jurisdiction, are almost exclusively represented by Mexican origin. Mexico is followed by the Philippines, Canada, China, and Germany. However, very few representatives of these populations reside in the boundary predominantly represented by those with national origin of Mexico.

Map 3, National Origin, depicts that the most populous country of origin for Victorville is Mexico, with El Salvador and Philippines second and third, respectively. All three national origin countries tend to be located in the southeast area of Victorville, mostly in Liberty Village, a development that was built in the mid 1980's and in the Old Town area.

Limited English Proficiency. The population of those who are of LEP, Map 4, is becoming a greater concern for Apple Valley. There is evidence that the Spanish speaking population continues to grow. The 2010 Census shows 3.69% of Apple Valley as Spanish speakers with LEP.

The largest population of LEP is the Spanish speaking population at 13.06% of Victorville's populations. Tagalog is second but only represents 0.38% of the population. Public notices and workshop flyers are available to the Spanish speaking population including City notices, such as water rate changes.

Region. The Region has significant areas of segregation in pockets of both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties compared to the communities within the Consortium.

d. Consider and describe the location of owner and renter occupied housing in determining whether such housing is located in segregated or integrated areas.

Apple Valley. Though the jurisdiction does not have areas of racial/ethnic segregation, there are multi-family residential zoned areas in low-income census tracts, where there is also a predominance of rental apartment units. These areas, Census Tracts 97.16 and 97.10,.consist of many two (2) to four (4) unit complexes as well as eight (8) unit and larger complexes, depending on the parcel size. Though the multi-family units co-exist among many single-family residential homes on R-MF parcels, these also have a greater tendency to be rental units. Ownership is otherwise spread through all areas of Town and does not seem more prevalent in any areas, aside from where the presence of multi-family units is greater due to the land-use designation.

Victorville. As previously mentioned Brentwood rental housing rate is at 29% of the areas housing units. Brentwood continues to be predominately Black neighborhoods. In addition the majority of the residents living in Victorville's Old Town area are predominantly Hispanic. HUD provided Maps indicate Old Town is diverse but local knowledge indicates that many are from Hispanic backgrounds that rent homes.

e. Discuss how patterns of segregation have changed over time (since 1990).

Apple Valley. Maps 1, and 2, depict a landscape of population growth across all tracts between 1990 and present day. The recurring theme is that the White population did not grow in Apple Valley at a rate near, or close to that, of the Hispanic population. Table 1 reiterates this showing White population rose only 14% in population over that period of time, while Black residents rose 282% and Hispanics an even higher gain of 301%. Despite this growth, segregation did not appear to be an issue in 1990 through to the present day with all tracts showing a balanced representation of all races and ethnicities.

Map 3 shows that the tracts in the central and east parts of Town north of Highway 18, have the greatest representation of residents whose national origin is Mexico. When reviewing Map 4, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) among Spanish speakers is the most prevalent in these same areas. Though also represented elsewhere, there is a lack of other languages being represented in those areas as well.

City of Victorville HUD provided maps illustrate a well integrated jurisdiction. There are no evident concentrations of race/ethnicity in any one tract. In addition, Map 1 depicts the racial and ethnic makeup of Victorville as of the 2010 census. Map 2 depicts the racial and ethnic makeup if Victorville in 1990. Map 2 illustrates the large number of White population that made up the community. Map 1 illustrates the racial and ethnic growth the area experienced, showing a more integrated community. Affordable housing in the area has drawn a diverse population to make up the community we see today.

f. Discuss whether there are any demographic trends, policies, or practices that could lead to higher segregation in the jurisdiction in the future.

Land-Use.

Apple Valley. Zoning has traditionally been focused towards lower density residential uses in Apple Valley. The jurisdiction was founded on the basis of rural single-family residential and estate sized lots. The glorification of ranch-style living has been a recurrent theme in Apple Valley's history and has carried over to the present day via minimum half acre lot sizes throughout the jurisdiction as required by voter approved, Measure N. This Measure may be interpreted as limiting to housing affordability. Being larger, half-acre lots tend to have a higher value and are more expensive to purchase and build on. However, when compared to the region, affordability for both rents and home ownership is considerably lower in Apple Valley than most all areas in the most southern parts of the two-county region and prices are comparative with our local neighbors, Hesperia and Victorville, who have more desirable access and proximity to Interstate-15.

The Town of Apple Valley has an approved Housing Element that provides for enough variety in land uses to accommodate housing units across all levels of density and affordability.

Victorville. The Victorville General Plan and Zoning Ordinance provide for a range of housing types and densities with adequate amounts of available land for development. The City offers varying zoning standards to encourage lower cost housing.

In August 2006, the City of Victorville adopted a Reasonable Accommodation in Housing to Disabled or Handicapped Individuals Ordinance. The purpose of this ordinance was to provide a process for individuals with disabilities to make request for and be provided, reasonable accommodation in the application of zoning regulations to housing. This ordinance with Fair Housing Laws is administered by the City's Development Department.

The City of Victorville is currently working towards the Revitalization of Old Town/Midtown Area. The City invested financial resources to develop and updated the previous Old Town Specific Plan dated April 1995. Revitalization efforts are being considered to address old and unsafe housing stock, crime and blight, outdated and poorly functioning infrastructure, and declining of property values. City staff is currently researching and developing a comprehensive and strategic plan that involves the review of land use to make the Old Town area a way that pedestrian traffic will support retail businesses, increase residential development to support retail business and encourage business development. This will promote integration of compatible land uses; encourage greater recreational use of the existing open space; establish a location for cottage industry, live/work providing more opportunities for people of lower income and disabilities; and to address the adjacent transit station as a focal point in the Downtown area. Revitalization of Old Town will consider existing Downtown Development Codes, Capital Improvement, encourage a sales tax sharing program and promote infill housing development. The goal to revitalize Old Town is to improve safety and provide more opportunities to minorities, such as the Hispanic population that currently resides in Old Town.

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about segregation in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Apple Valley. Community input gathered via meetings and surveys did not reveal an indication of segregation among protected classes. However, there were strong feelings over the treatment of some protected classes when seeking housing throughout the jurisdiction. Denials based upon race and source of income were the most common reported instances of discrimination. Though not apparent in survey results, Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board also reported the following concerns:

Based on fair housing data, disparities may exist in the jurisdiction and region for groups of the disability protected characteristic. Apple Valley saw an increase in the numbers of reported disability discrimination cases from IFHMB over this four year period. For instance, in Apple Valley in 2011 there were seven (7) disability related cases that were opened and in 2015 there were fifteen (15) cases that were opened for the year, an increase of 114%.

Victorville. One of the questions asked in the Survey was if residents thought the neighborhood they lived in was segregated. Close to 83% of the respondents stated that their neighborhoods are integrated and people of all backgrounds are welcome. With less than 7% respondents that thought their neighborhood was segregated stated that it was a result to high housing sales or rental pricing.

Input from the stakeholder meetings, specifically with real estate professionals, indicates there is no evidence of segregation. The community has a good balance of integration between race and ethnic groups. A common comment received by real estate professionals and community members is that people tend to gravitate and want to live near people that are like them, such as people with similar interest or occupations. This is evident in the surrounding community of Spring Valley Lake. This community is in the San Bernardino County pocket in Victorville. The community consists of a man-made lake and other resort like amenities. People that are interested in boating, water sports and fishing seek homes in this area.

In addition, research indicates that families do better when they live in a strong and supportive community. Many people relocate from other surrounding areas in the County of San Bernardino to Victorville because of the proximity to Interstate-15, health care facilities, large shopping centers and restaurants, entertainment options, and location to the Victor Valley Community College. Local knowledge has indicated that other surrounding communities do not offer the amenities that Victorville has. It's apparent that these are just a few reasons why Victorville has become diverse over the years. Past local knowledge has indicated that surrounding communities have been more segregated due to the cost of housing, professional backgrounds and language spoken. The Revitalization of Old Town Victorville will also encourage place-based investments and increase mobility options for minority and other protected class groups.

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of segregation, including activities such as place-based investments and mobility options for protected class groups.

Apple Valley. Despite the dissolution of Redevelopment in California in 2012, the Town of Apple Valley was able to set-aside various properties to hold for future affordable housing development. Enlisting the expertise of experienced affordable housing developers, staff is confident that the first of several projects will be to develop a 10 (ten) acre site near Navajo and Sioux Roads as a two phased senior and family complex. With great proximity to a grocery store, transit, schools, a medical clinic and a park, the project will serve as an attractive neighborhood investment for many years to come and a key to revitalizing the area.

Victorville. Place-based investments often referred to as "community-change initiatives" and are led by nonprofits or governments seeking to improve conditions in targeted low income communities. By supplying tailored social services, technical assistance, grants and capacity building resources in a specific geographic area, place-based initiatives intend to benefit residents directly through improved services and indirectly through strengthened social networks. Currently, the City's Economic Development Department is developing a plan to assist the Old Town Area of Victorville with an overall revitalization of the area. The area includes older housing stock and abandoned commercial buildings. Neighborhood Stabilization Program income funds are being earmarked for a possible mixed use project. The objective to revitalize Old Town Victorville is to create opportunities for residents of all protected class levels, develop beautiful and safe neighborhoods, and create positive economic and social outcomes through federal, state and private investments, particularly for those experiencing decline or disadvantages.

The City has launched two city-wide loan programs to assist property owners, both owner occupied and rental property, with assistance to correct code violations and improve curb appeal to their property.

Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA) offers a Sunday delivery program for the handicapped for direct routes around the High Desert. It can sometimes take a half to full day to navigate the bus lines to get somewhere and VVTA has identified that that is an impediment to the disabled.

3. Contributing Factors of Segregation

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of segregation.

- Community Opposition
- Displacement of residents due to economic pressures
- Lack of community revitalization strategies
- Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods
- Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities
- Lack of regional cooperation
- Land use and zoning laws
- Lending Discrimination
- Location and type of affordable housing
- Occupancy codes and restrictions
- Private discrimination
- Other

Although segregation in Victorville is not apparent in the HUD data and was not stated in the surveys and community outreach meetings, factors that may create segregation in the future are the following: lack of regional cooperation; lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods, lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods including services and amenities; deteriorated and abandoned properties; lack of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes; lack of assistance for housing accessibility modification; lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement; location of employers; location and type of affordable housing; . If the City does not initiate revitalization efforts in areas of poverty, many residents of a certain race/ethnicity may be limited to housing choices and other opportunities. Old Town, for instance, is depicted as a well integrated area, but local knowledge and historical trends demonstrate that this neighborhood is predominately Hispanic population. The Hispanic community that resides there are lower-income households.

ii. Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs)

1. Analysis

a. Identify any R/ECAPs or groupings of R/ECAP tracts within the jurisdiction.

Apple Valley. There are no R/ECAPs within the Town of Apple Valley municipal boundaries, per Maps 1,3, and 4. However, through citizen participation and outreach, as well as surveys gathered from respondents, areas that are presumed by the public as impoverished, or otherwise disagreeable, were identified. Respondents were asked if there was an area of their community they perceived to be undesirable. The responses received identified an area north of Highway 18, between Rancherias Road and Dale Evans Parkway, commonly known as Mountain Vista, in addition to areas along Navajo Road and Kiowa Road between Bear Valley and Highway 18. The greater supply of multifamily residential units in these locations has given way to stigma, perpetuated by an influx of crime in the higher density neighborhoods.

Victorville. Currently the City of Victorville has a small R/ECAP area, which is included in a much larger R/ECAP containing unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The R/ECAP only includes Census Tracts 99.05 which is within the City's geographical boundaries. Census Tract 99.05 encompasses 3.89 square miles. The current population is 7,575 and includes 2,417 housing units. The geographical area that falls within this R/ECAP starts on the north side of Mojave Drive ending at Air Expressway, boundaries are west side of Interstate 15 and east side of Llana Avenue. This area is commonly referred to as the Village Drive Area.

In 2000 the City of Victorville had a small R/ECAP area. This area was located in what is commonly known as Old Town Victorville. The area is in Census Tract 98 and encompasses 1.29 miles. The current population in the Census Tract is 5,017. It contains 1,648 housing units. As of the 2010 Census this specific area is no longer an R/ECAP area.

b. Which protected classes disproportionately reside in R/ECAPs compared to the jurisdiction and region?

Apple Valley. HUD data is limited for the jurisdiction since Apple Valley does not have any R/ECAPs within its boundaries.

Though not limited to any concentrated area within the Town, Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board has identified disability status as a protected class of particular concern in Apple Valley since reported cases have increased in 2015 compared to 2011. Meanwhile, the community survey revealed 25 respondents that felt they had been discriminated against for various reasons while seeking housing, but elected not to report the incident. The primary reasons they did not report the occurrence was largely because they either did not know where to report such an incident or did not believe it made any difference for them either way. Though the time frame of these occurrences was not reported, the increase discovered by IFHMB does not reflect the potential that the ongoing partnership between the Town and IFHMB is working. Acknowledging that education is the key to awareness, staff is confident that community workshop, and our referrals to our fair housing provider, have created an environment where there is an increasing accessibility to knowledge regarding landlord-tenant rights and fair housing issues. As with criminal activity, a greater reporting of incidents to a police department would create a false uptick in crimes. The same may be occurring here where a more informed populace now chooses to report incidents of discrimination at a greater rate than in previous years. Staff is confident this is a direct result of an established and continuous partnership with IFHMB.

Victorville. Table 4 R/ECAP Demographics states that the population comprising a portion of Census Tract 99.05 is 7,575. The race/ethnic make-up population located within the R/ECAP area is Hispanic 53.61%, White – 23.50%, Black – 15.50%, and Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic – 3.80%. Compared to the Region's R/ECAP Demographics, these percentages drop with the exception of Hispanics exceeding and making-up 70% of the entire 216,883 population. Comparing Table 1 Demographics for the entire City of Victorville, the Hispanic community almost encompasses half of the entire population, at 47.42%. Regionally, the Hispanic community percentage is similar to Victorville's, 47.25%. Similarly, the White community is the second highest race.

Region. The region does have R/ECAPs outside of the one shared by Victorville and Adelanto area. The next closest R/ECAP in San Bernardino County is located to the North in Barstow. The rest are located to the south in San Bernardino City, Ontario, Fontana and Colton. Several others are located in the south and central areas of Riverside County (City of Riverside, Moreno Valley, Perris, Hemet, Indio, and Coachella Valley/Thermal).

The largest race/ethnicity categories, that make-up the two-county regional population of over 4.13 million people, consists of 47.25% Hispanic, and 36.61% White, Non-Hispanic. The total population of all the R/ECAPs in the region is 216,883 persons. Compared to the region-wide demographics, the White, Non-Hispanic population is significantly underrepresented in R/ECAPs consisting of only 14.65% of the population while Hispanics are considerably overrepresented (69.33%). Black, Non Hispanic populations are also slightly overrepresented in the R/ECAP areas; 7.14% is the regional population and 9.53% is the R/ECAP population.

Families with children represent approximately 50.99% of the families in the region. However, in the R/ECAPs, they disproportionately represent 63.04% of all families.

The most dominant country of national origin is Mexico with a regional population of over 550,000 persons (or 13.10%). Unfortunately, R/ECAPs also carry a significantly larger proportion of this population with 23.29% of the 216,883 persons.
In R/ECAP Census Tract 99.05 total population is 7,575., The race/ethic make-up of the area are: White – 49%, Black – 16%, Native American – 0.01%, Hispanic – 22% and Other – 7*c.*

c. Describe how R/ECAPs have changed over time (since 1990).

Apple Valley. The jurisdiction has no R/ECAPs to compare over various time periods. However, as referenced before, low-income areas also have a higher rate of multi-family residential rental properties in the north and central areas of Town. That concentration does create higher rates of economic disparity in comparison to the rest of the jurisdiction. These areas do not have racial or ethnic concentrations as all races are equally represented just as they are throughout the rest of the Town boundaries.

Victorville. Map 2 depicts that in 1990 there were no R/ECAPS. However, in 2000, Map 2 shows that a small R/ECAP formed encompassing Census Tract 98, more commonly known as Old Town. This R/ECAP no longer exists.

On the other hand, Map 1, illustrates how in 2010 another small area of the City of Victorville fell within a larger San Bernardino County Area R/ECAP. The majority of this R/ECAP is unincorporated San Bernardino County pockets. The R/ECAP includes Victorville Census Tract 99.05, which is commonly known as West City Planning Area and partially Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA) Planning Area. In addition, two small areas of Census Tract 91.17 and 91.16 include industrial and commercial areas of SCLA; however residential properties are not located within these Census Tracts. It would be safe to say that the R/ECAP areas predominantly found in Census Tracts 91.17 and 91.16 are probably County areas.

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about R/ECAPs in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Apple Valley. The jurisdiction has no R/ECAPs and has nothing further to add regarding areas previously identified as low-income.

Victorville. Census Tract 99.05 village area is within the City's West City Planning Area and is an older established community, which has a predominately White population. In addition, this Census Tract also includes a Mojave Vistas Planning area which is north of I-15, south of Rancho Road and west of National Trails Highway. The 2006 Mojave Vistas Planning Area Specific Plan allows for the opportunity of a wide variety of housing unit types varying from cluster units to R-1. The Mojave Vista Plan proposes over 53 acres of cluster housing, and almost 60 acres of R-1 residential, and 47.6 acres of R-1. Based on these housing development types, the Mojave Vista Plan allows for a wide range of housing price, type of product and lot size for an array of residents.

Region. The R/ECAP's throughout the region of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties have been adequately addressed through other sections of this document. There is no additional relevant information that has been identified.

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of R/ECAPs, including activities such as place-based investments and mobility options for protected class groups.

In an attempt to remove the R/ECAP that incorporates Census Tract 99.05, the City will utilize City housing programs to remove barriers that prevent people from accessing affordable housing. For instance, the City's Residential Code Correction loan program is meant to assist property owners, owner occupied and rental property, to correct code violations. A significant number of low income residents have expressed financial hardship that prevents them from correcting code violations, specifically connecting their failing septic system to the City's sewer system. The newly developed program will assist property owners with these delayed repairs.

With the implementation of the Mojave Vistas Specific Plan, public and private neighborhoods will include recreation centers and facilities including, but not limited to swimming pools, tennis courts, clubhouse and trails. The Plan provides for religious group development, public facilities (fire/police stations) and development of new schools. Neighborhood retail and commercial and administrative professional offices will be in close proximity.

3. Contributing Factors of R/ECAPs

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of R/ECAPs.

- *Deteriorated and abandoned properties*
- *Displacement of residents due to economic pressures*
- *Lack of community revitalization strategies*
- *Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods*
- *Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities*
- *Land use and zoning laws*
- *Location and type of affordable housing*
- *Occupancy codes and restrictions*
- *Other*

Some factors that are associated with the R/ECAP found within the City of Victorville includes lack of access to publicly supported housing for persons with disabilities; access to transportation for persons with disabilities, availability of affordable units in a range of sizes; the availability, type, frequency and reliability of public transportation; possibly deteriorated and abandoned properties; lack of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes; lack of affordable in-home or community-based supportive services; lack of affordable, integrated housing for individuals who need supportive services; lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods; significant lack of regional cooperation; location of accessible housing, and location and type of affordable housing;

iii. <u>Disparities in Access to Opportunity</u>

1. Analysis

Among many factors that drive housing choice for individuals and families are neighborhood factors including access to quality schools, jobs and healthcare.

a. Educational Opportunities

i. *Describe any disparities in access to proficient schools based on race/ethnicity, national origin, and family status.*

The school proficiency index uses school-level data on the performance of 4th grade students on state exams to describe which neighborhoods have high-performing elementary schools nearby and which are near lower performing elementary schools. The school proficiency index is a function of the percent of 4th grade students proficient in reading and math on state test scores for up to three schools within 1.5 miles of the block-group. The higher the index score, the higher the school system quality is in a neighborhood. Values are percentile ranked and rage from 0 to 99 max; average is 49.

Apple Valley. Table 12 shows that Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanics, have the best access to proficient schools (54.03) while Hispanics have the lowest access (44.49). Regardless of what race/ethnicities have better access, overall the proficiency index is low across all races/ethnicities. Therefore access to proficient schools is poor across all races and ethnicities. National origin and family status appear to be equally underserved.

Victorville. HUD provided Table 12 and Map 9 depicts a below average school proficiency index throughout the City. School Proficiency Index among all races/ethnicity are close in range, with the lowest being Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic at 32.52. Native American, Non-Hispanic are the highest at 37.54.

In Census Tract 98 (Old Town Area), Schools Proficiency Indexes is within the 20. 1-30. Although the School Proficiency Index appears to be much lower than the overall jurisdiction, this Census Tract has a predominately Hispanic population. Overall, Victorville has a low School Proficiency Index in all race/ethnic categories. Therefore, access to proficient school is poor across all races and ethnicities.

ii. Describe the relationship between the residency patterns of racial/ethnic, national origin, and family status groups and their proximity to proficient schools.

Apple Valley. The jurisdiction is well integrated. The southeast portion of Apple Valley has lower population density than other areas and lower school proficiency. When reviewing National Origin information on Map 9, there is a greater likeliness that those areas are populated with residents who are originally from Mexico.

Victorville is a fairly racially integrated jurisdiction. Access to proficient schools is available to all residents. The school districts visionary mission statement is the following: "Victor Elementary School District is committed to inspiring purposeful learners who create their futures with confidence, curiosity, innovation, and integrity through engaging learning experiences in safe environments within a supportive culture."

iii. Describe how school-related policies, such as school enrollment policies, affect a student's ability to attend a proficient school. Which protected class groups are least successful in accessing proficient schools?

Apple Valley. School enrollment policies in the Apple Valley Unified School District are not discriminatory or exclusionary. A report conducted by the American Civil Liberties Union that mentioned the Academy of Academic Excellence (AAE) as an independent charter that discriminated against undocumented students, was highly refuted by Principal of AAE, Lisa Lamb, in an article by The Daily Press, Staff Writer Charity Lindsey: "[AAE is the…] only independent charter mentioned in our area." Lindsey clarified that the school operates as its own district where the others are dependent charters, but are using the same enrollment practices that every school within that district are using, which the report doesn't disclose. Lindsey further notes that Lamb further reiterated that AAE "does not deny enrollment to any student for the reasons listed in the report." Therefore, the reason that AAE was singled-out is unfounded.

As previously indicated, Map 9, School Proficiency and National Origin, shows that residents accessing

lower proficiency schools in the southeast region of Town, have an almost exclusive representation of originating from Mexico. Otherwise, access to schools appears to be evenly balanced between all protected classes.

Victorville. State average for English proficiency is 44%. This is based on test scores of low income students. Victorville elementary schools score between 15% - 26%. State average for math proficiency is 33%. Victorville elementary schools score between 7% - 11%.

The higher scoring schools are charter schools specializing in science, sports, art and music. The Victor Elementary School District has made a policy that makes school an option to all residents. All the school sites are "Schools of Choice". The District's policy breaks schools up into four (4) areas called quadrants. Students have the opportunity to choose any school within the quadrant in which they live based on their interest. The policy's flexibility even provides transportation to any school within the quadrants by the District.

Another policy that may affect a student's ability to attend a proficient school is the school's approach to homework. Some schools may provide links between home and school. Some specialty schools may believe that completing assignments independently at home using today's technology educates and prepares students as adults, connects education with the home environment. Assignments therefore, can be integrated in the home learning experience. The disadvantage to this is that not all households have accessibility to computers or internet, which is a minimum requirement in taking advantage of such a policy.

Grading policies have positive and negative effects on students that can also impact their ability to attend a proficient or better performing school. For instance, an approach where grades have no meaning to a harsh grading policy affects the student's future, critics the school and educators. Policies like this may impact a student's ability to be accepted into another district, particularly those that have above average school proficiency indices.

Based on the HUD provided Map 9, it appears Hispanic families (Mexican and El Salvador Origin) would have the least successful rates in accessing proficient schools for the Victorville population.

Employment Opportunities

iv. Describe any disparities in access to jobs and labor markets by protected class groups.

The Labor Market Engagement Index provides a measure of unemployment rate, labor-force participation rate, and percent of the population ages 25 and above with at least a bachelor's degree, by neighborhood. Values are percentile ranked with values ranging from 0 to 100. The higher the index value, the better the employment opportunities for residents in a neighborhood.

The Jobs Proximity Index measures the physical distances between place of residence and jobs by race\ethnicity. The higher the score, the higher the labor force participation and human capital in a neighborhood. Human capital means the skills, knowledge and experience possessed by an individual or population.

Apple Valley. Table 12, Opportunity Indicators for Labor Market Index, shows that Hispanics have the lowest opportunity with 16.44. Of those below the Federal poverty line, Hispanics remain the lowest at 10.12. Overall, the highest categories consist of Asian or Pacific Islander, Non- Hispanic populations at 22.18 and White, Non-Hispanics with 20.42.

Map 10, Job Proximity and Race/Ethnicity, indicates that the northern and southwestern parts of the Town have the highest job proximity index scores. These areas have closer proximity to retail and commercial centers. The central parts of Town indicate the least access to job opportunities. This location is not nearly as walkable to the major commercial hubs within the Town boundaries.

Victorville. Table 12, Opportunity Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, Labor Market Index column, shows that Native American, Non-Hispanic population has the lowest opportunity at 10.81. The highest opportunity is available to Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic with an indicator of 17.49 followed by White, non-Hispanic at 16.12. Based on Map 10, there is generally a greater labor market in the south part of the City. This area consists of the Mall of Victor Valley and Restaurant Row. The White population in this area has the closest proximity to employment from their homes. Map 10 also depicts that the Mexican National Origin community may be the highest labor-force within this area of Victorville.

Map 10, Job Proximity Index, for the R/ECAP Area within the City of Victorville's jurisdiction depicts that Mexican and El Salvador National Origins; White, Non-Hispanic, Black, Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic appear have high index values to better access of employment opportunities. Table 12, Opportunity Indicators by Race/Ethnicity states Job Proximity Index for Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic have the lowest job proximity index at 49.57.

Unincorporated areas of the City near City area appear have a Job Proximity Index between 20. 1-30 and 30. 1-40, significantly lower than other City areas. Although an integrated City, these areas appear to impact the White, Non-Hispanic, Hispanic and Black races/ethnicities.

v. How does a person's place of residence affect their ability to obtain a job?

Apple Valley. White, Hispanic, and Black populations seem to reside equally in areas of low job proximity according to Map 10. National Origin does not seem to have any higher weight in low proximity areas than higher proximity areas either. However, families do appear to have greater concentration in low job proximity areas where housing is denser in availability. These areas are also less expensive, so it appears that families, in the pursuit of rental housing, are unfortunately gravitating towards areas that happen to have less proximity to jobs.

Victorville. Map 10 depicts that the Hispanic and Black population are farther in proximity to better jobs. These races tend to live in lower proximity index areas. The concentration of these race/ethnic groups tend to live in older housing stock that is more affordable for them but job opportunities are very meager.

A person's place of residence may be directly correlated to the opportunities they have in obtaining employment. In Victorville, for instance, many residents commute to other cities within the San Bernardino County and other surrounding counties. Because the Victor Valley is considered as one of the most affordable housing areas in Southern California people, may choose to commute in order to have lower mortgage or rent payments.

vi. Which racial/ethnic, national origin, or family status groups are least successful in accessing employment?

Apple Valley. Though Table 12 shows that Hispanic persons have the lowest proximity to job opportunities, it is not as apparent when examining Map 10. Overall, families appear in the greatest concentration in areas where access to employment is the lowest in the community.

Victorville. According to Map 10 Percentage of Households that are Families with Children live in areas where job proximity is high. This could be attributed to affordable housing for their family size; however some residents may have a longer commute to better jobs. Families within the 40.1 – 60.1% percentile appear to be unsuccessful in accessing employment. These families are not within the top five (5) National Origins for the City of Victorville. The Native American, non-Hispanic population seems to have the lowest labor market index at 10.81 percent. This population seems to be least successful in obtaining employment.

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

b. Transportation Opportunities

i. Describe any disparities in access to transportation based on place of residence, cost, or other transportation related factors.

The Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA) is the local public transit agency providing fixed route bus service to the cities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Hesperia, Victorville and portions of San Bernardino County, including Lucerne Valley, Phelan, Wrightwood, Pinon Hills Oro Grand, and Helendale. Weekday bus service also extends from Barstow to Victorville and down into the San Bernardino Valley at Fontana and City of San Bernardino. VVTA provides bus route service, commuter bus, paratransit to eligible persons, and vanpool services to High Desert commuters who commute throughout Southern California. The Transit Authority's service area spans over 950 square miles.

Apple Valley. Transit trips tend to be more frequent in the most densely populated areas of the Town according to Map 12. The area with the second highest number of transit trips correlates as part of an area where residents also experience lower access to job opportunities and lower incomes. According to Map 13, transit trips are also most frequent in areas with a greater influx of families.

Victorville.
Low Transportation Cost index measures the cost of transport and proximity to public transportation by neighborhood. The Transit Trips Index measures how often low-income families in a neighborhood use public transportation. Based on the HUD provided Table 12, Opportunity Indicators by Race/Ethnicity –, the Transit Index for Victorville's federal low income population compared to the Region (Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario) is significantly less. The Native American, Non-Hispanic race in this same category in Victorville has a Transit Index of 21.0 compared to the Region's 39.17. This could be a result of the Victor Valley's limited access to transportation and routes within each community. Similar to other jurisdictions in the Victor Valley, many City of Victorville low-income residents struggle to find reliable transportation regardless of place of residence or cost. The need for more local and functional transit service to travel throughout the City for personal, work and recreational activities is very limited. Currently it may take several hours to make short trips due to route structures and low frequency of service. In addition, transportation service hours are short and only certain routes operate on Sunday.

Additionally, the Low Transportation Cost Index is also very low in Victorville compared to the Region meaning that the cost of transportation in Victorville is relatively higher. This may be a result to Victorville's high commuter population. A recent study reviewing the High Desert's Workforce briefly mentioned that residents living in Victorville who commute make up about 70% of its work-force population. Of the active workers, totaling almost 38,000 people, over 11,000 are employed within the High Desert communities, but over 26,000 Victorville residents commute. The majority of commuters drive to the San Bernardino County areas, but some as far as Los Angeles and San Diego.. Therefore, cost of transportation in Victorville is relatively higher.

ii. Which racial/ethnic, national origin or family status groups are most affected by the lack of a reliable, affordable transportation connection between their place of residence and opportunities?

Apple Valley. Table 12 shows that the transit trips index is relatively equal across all Race/Ethnicity categories. Those with National Origin of Mexico appear to have a slightly skewed representation in areas where transit trips are more frequent. However, families appear to have the most significant representation in areas where transit trips are highest. In pursuit of less expensive housing costs, families are locating to areas further from walkable resources and jobs that require them to rely more heavily on transit services if they don't have other means of transportation.

Victorville. As mentioned above the public transit system is limited in the City of Victorville causing all racial and ethnic households to be negatively impacted. Transportation accessibility based on Map 12, Demographics and Transit Trips, among households with children between the 40.01 – 80% percentiles located within the eastside of Victorville have the highest Transit Trips Index (30.1 – 40) indicating these households use public transportation more often than other categories. Additionally, the Mexican National Origin Transit Trips Index is highest ranging between 30.01 – 40. Transportation within the R/ECAP area located within the City of Victorville appears to have a low index, 20.1 – 30, mainly Mexican Origin. Based on the data provided, both indexes are still relatively low.

Because both Transit and Low Transportation Cost Indexes are low throughout all races and other protected categories, such as disabled persons, causing residents of the City of Victorville and surrounding jurisdictions to be limited in opportunities. The High Desert's Workforce study recently reported that Victorville workers median age for males is 37.6 and females 38.4.

iii. Describe how the jurisdiction's and region's policies, such as public transportation routes or transportation systems designed for use personal vehicles, affect the ability of protected class groups to access transportation.

VVTA provides both fixed routes and ADA paratransit service within the Victor Valley area. Their services include: 10 local routes within the Victorville/Apple Valley area; 3 county routes including services to neighboring communities; and direct access ADA paratransit service. Because public transportation is a key component for ensuring that disabled persons have an equal opportunity in the employment industry, education, and access to facilities, the lack thereof leaves many adults with disabilities to fully participate in society. The passage of the 1990 ADA Act requires that all new public transit vehicles and facilities be accessible, disparities remain. Transportation buses have low-floor, ramps, grab bars and large signage; some transit agencies fail to comply with the requirement to announce bus stops making it difficult for visually and cognitive impaired persons. Paratransit eligibility criteria's may be too restrictive, trip denials, and late or no show buses are additional barriers for disabled individuals.

Typically, people living in small urban and rural areas have fewer public transportation options than those in larger urban areas. Based on the US Census Bureau, research indicates that as communities grow in population, public transit service significantly declines. Regionally, public transit services and access may be limited due to challenges in transportation spending patterns. As transportation cost increase, low-income households have less to spend on housing, education and other needs. Transportation costs are particularly burdensome for low-income households because they use a larger amount of their income to transportation expenses than higher-income households. In addition, rail transportation service, which typically serves higher-income riders, compared to bus service, may be funded and supported more so by metropolitan areas and states than in non-metropolitan areas. This creates inequities between bus service that serves more low-income riders regionally and locally. In addition, expanding highways or rail service lines may also increase property values, making difficult for minorities and low-income households to afford housing in those areas.

Regionally and locally, minority and low-income individuals are also faced with language and information barriers. Some minorities and low-income individuals are unable to learn about transit options or have little voice in transportation planning because of language barriers or lack of information. Transportation policy makers make efforts to seek out and consider the needs of low-income and minority households, but effective mechanisms are not placed.

Other issues that create poor access and ability to use public transportation among the protected class groups are "green" gas emissions, transportation management, public safety and education to the benefits of using public transportation.

c. Low Poverty Exposure Opportunities

i. Describe any disparities in exposure to poverty by protected class groups.

The Low Poverty Index captures the depth and intensity of poverty in a given neighborhood. The index uses both family poverty rates and public assistance receipt. The resulting values range from 0 to 100. The higher the score, the less exposure to poverty in a neighborhood.

<u>Apple Valley.</u> As shown by Table 12, groups with the highest exposure to poverty are Black, Non-Hispanic (33.53) and Hispanic (33.91) populations. Of those below the federal poverty line, the same two groups both have an index right around 22.0, further indicating that these groups are the most exposed to poverty in their respective neighborhoods of Apple Valley. Map 14, Poverty and Family Status, reinforces that areas containing a propensity for multi-family residential properties have some of the highest rates of poverty, combined with the highest rates of families with children, ranging from 60.1%-80.0%.

Victorville. Map 14 illustrates demographics and low poverty index. The map includes R/ECAP Census Tract 99.05. This area has a very low poverty index with an integrated population consisting of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics and Native American, non-Hispanic. However, MAP 14, Low Poverty Index with Race/Ethnicity depicts that the Mexican Race has the lowest poverty index among Hispanics, approximately below 10.01, within the R/ECAP. This may indicate that income inequality among the Hispanic races/ethnicities is higher among Hispanics than among non-Hispanic whites.

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is the minimum amount of gross income that a family needs for food, clothing, transportation, shelter and other necessities. Although still low, the Native American population below federal poverty line index is 31.71%, the highest among all others. This may indicate that the Native American, Non-Hispanic race/ethnicity is less exposed to poverty compared to other races in Victorville and the Region. This population also shows a labor market index of 19.50%, the highest index within the federal poverty line. Other races/ethnicities have higher opportunities and lower exposure to poverty Regionally than in Victorville.

ii. What role does a person's place of residence play in their exposure to poverty?

Apple Valley. Map 14, relating Poverty and Race/Ethnicity, does not show a clear propensity for poverty in any singular neighborhood or tract. All demographic groups are evenly represented. However, when the Poverty and National Origin map is singled out, Mexico becomes the standout country of origin in areas where the low poverty index indicates higher rates of poverty. As discussed previously, these areas have a higher magnitude of multi-family properties that tend to be occupied predominantly by tenants that are paying lower rent prices than they would to rent a single-family residence. The apartments are clustered in such a way that neighborhoods naturally have a higher likeliness for exposure to poverty.

Victorville. Populations that fall the federally poverty line tend to live where they can afford, often times not the most desirable neighborhoods in a community. Low income residents live in older housing stock as well as these homes tend to be more affordable. The southeast area of Victorville has a large low poverty index.

iii. Which racial/ethnic, national origin or family status groups are most affected by these poverty indicators?

Apple Valley. As shown by Table 12, groups with the highest exposure to poverty are Black, Non-Hispanic (33.53) and Hispanic (33.91) populations. Of those below the federal poverty line, the same two groups both have an index right around 22.0, further indicating that these groups are exposed to poverty in their respective neighborhoods of Apple Valley, more so than other race/ethnicity categories. Mexico is the standout country of origin in areas where the low poverty index indicates higher rates of poverty in the north and central sections of Town.

Victorville. Table 12 indicates that the racial/ethnic groups most affected by the supplied data is the Native American, non-Hispanic (31.71%) population, followed by White, non-Hispanic (22.34%). The lowest poverty index populations are among Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic (16.33%) and Hispanic (19.23%). Residents with large families with children are in the low poverty index areas as depicted in Map 14.

iv. Describe how the jurisdiction's and region's policies affect the ability of protected class groups to access low poverty areas.

Apple Valley. The Town of Apple Valley relies upon the availability of Housing Choice Vouchers provided through the Housing Authority. Unfortunately, the waitlist for Apple Valley is rarely open. This program is also reliant upon landlords to voluntarily choose to accept Housing Choice Vouchers. They are not required to accept a tenant's application for housing if they are not willing to work with the voucher program. According to stakeholder groups, this practice can lead to discrimination based upon source of income.

Victorville. Access to lower poverty areas is limited to residents in Victorville because of the limited opportunities in labor, transportation and education. Although housing is affordable in the Victorville area, residents who are within the lower poverty indexes have fewer opportunities to find higher paying employment. Typically, these households have limited financial resources to travel to better opportunities because they have elected to live in an area where housing is more affordable than other areas within the Region or High Desert. In an effort to create more opportunities for residents, the City of Victorville is making neighborhood revitalization efforts, which are critical to these areas experiencing high poverty levels. .

Region. The Housing Choice Voucher waitlist concerns extend to the entire region with lists for higher poverty areas opening far more regularly, or never closing, while areas that have greater access to opportunity do not open up as often. This limits the choices available to house anyone who may need to apply. For example, if a household wants to locate near other family members for ease of child care, this may be problematic if the family members live in a more desirable area where HCV lists rarely open.

A national problem is also created by the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) programs. Mixed income developments have been identified as a best practice for structuring balance and community within a given housing development. However, with approvals for the LIHTC financing tool being highly competitive, a project is often forced to apply as a 100 percent affordable project. This is a disservice to the residents who will eventually call it their home. Mixed-income projects should be more widely encouraged and rewarded by this program or a continuous cycle of encircling poverty with poverty is further perpetuated.

d. Environmentally Healthy Neighborhood Opportunities

i. Describe any disparities in access to environmentally healthy neighborhoods by protected class groups.

Apple Valley. According to Table 12, environmental health does not appear to create any disparity between protected class groups such as Race/Ethnicity, National Origin, or Family Status within the Town of Apple Valley. Furthermore, it does not even appear to adversely influence those who are below the federal poverty line. The range is 63.54 for Native American populations living below the poverty line and 66.34 for White, Non-Hispanic, below the poverty line. The indicator for environmental health falls in between these two numbers for all Race/Ethnicity groups, regardless of poverty level status.

Victorville. Overall Map 15 and Table 12 depict an environmentally healthy jurisdiction. The area with the highest environmental health index is the Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA), approximately at 80.1 - 90. The Airport was formally known as the George Air Force Base, and is now predominately aerospace, industrial and commercial park. A wastewater treatment facility is located in this area as well. Areas with low environmental health indexes are in the east part of Victorville. The majority of the population in this area is White, Blacks and Hispanics.

ii. Which racial/ethnic, national origin or family status groups have the least access to environmentally healthy neighborhoods?

Apple Valley. According to Table 12, the lowest environmental indicator is 63.54 for Native American populations living below the poverty line. The indicator for environmental health is relatively high for all Race/Ethnicity groups, regardless of poverty level status, and is far greater within the jurisdiction than the region as a whole.

Victorville. The area with a moderate environmental health index is in the west side of Victorville, which includes the mall and restaurants. The largest population in this area is Hispanic, White and Black. Larger households with children mostly live in the east side of Victorville which has a lower environmental health index.

f. Patterns in Disparities in Access to Opportunity

i. Identify and discuss any overarching patterns of access to opportunity and exposure to adverse community factors based on race/ethnicity, national origin or familial status. Identify areas that experience an aggregate of poor access to opportunity and high exposure to adverse factors. Include how these patterns compare to patterns of segregation and R/ECAPs.

Apple Valley. Improvements to schools would be of great benefit to residents in areas with lower access to quality schools within the district. Transit schedules could be more frequent to improve the ability for residents to access better quality employment. Quality job growth, combined with wider offerings of job training programs, are needed for those who have the lowest ability to access other higher education opportunities. Lower-paying retail jobs are accessible but do not pay well and will only perpetuate poverty. Segregation is not an issue in Apple Valley at this time as there are no R/ECAPs. However, opportunity must exist to ensure that poverty does not continue to grow in neighborhoods where it is prevalent already.

Victorville. Similar to the Town of Apple Valley, some disparities in access to opportunities begin with limitations to proficient schools, job proximity, and high cost of transportation. Accesses to greater opportunities are low among all race/ethnicities and familial status.

2. Additional Information

a. *Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about disparities in access to opportunity in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.*

During the community meeting transportation was an issue brought up several times. The lack of an effective public transportation system is of major concern to the community. An insufficient public transit affects many protected classes. Lack of more bus routes and short hours affect resident's ability to find and maintain decent employment. For those with disabilities or the elderly, the lack of proper infrastructure prevents them to getting to a bus stop, in turn making them miss critical medical or social service appointments.

b. *The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of disparities in access to opportunity, including any activities aimed at improving access to opportunities for areas that may lack such access, or in promoting access to opportunity (e.g., proficient schools, employment opportunities, and transportation).*

Apple Valley. During the recent recession, unemployment numbers in the region grew to over 15%, with Apple Valley's hovering around 12%. Moreover, a recent workforce study released by a local municipality revealed that more than 80,000 regional residents commute "down the hill" to areas of Southern California, including Los Angeles, Riverside and Orange counties. These facts reveal a low level of available jobs in Apple Valley and the region as a whole, disproportionately impacting employment opportunities for protected class persons.

Victorville. In March 2014, Victor Elementary school district announced that all 18 elementary schools in the district would be open as "Schools of Choice. This change took effect starting the 2014-2015 school year. This gave parents an opportunity to make a better choice of school for their student to attend within their neighborhood quadrant. This gives children is lower performing an opportunity to attend a higher performing school while still being provided bus service.

3. Contributing Factors of Disparities in Access to Opportunity

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disparities in access to opportunity.

- *Access to financial services*
- *The availability, type, frequency, and reliability of public transportation*
- *Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods*
- *Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities*
- *Lack of regional cooperation*
- *Land use and zoning laws*
- *Lending Discrimination*
- *Location of employers*
- *Location of environmental health hazards*
- *Location of proficient schools and school assignment policies*
- *Location and type of affordable housing*
- *Occupancy codes and restrictions*
- *Private discrimination*
- *Other*

iv. Disproportionate Housing Needs

1. Analysis

a. Which groups (by race/ethnicity and family status) experience higher rates of housing cost burden, overcrowding, or substandard housing when compared to other groups? Which groups also experience higher rates of severe housing burdens when compared to other groups?

Apple Valley. For purposes of analysis, housing issues are considered to include four categories: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, overcrowding, or housing cost burdens that exceed 30% of monthly income. Table 9 was reviewed for any overrepresented Race/Ethnicity categories. Black, Non-Hispanics were by far the highest percentage of the population that has a housing issue(s) with 76.13%. Only representing 8.59% of the population, this shows that housing problems overwhelmingly affect the Black population in the jurisdiction. The next highest Race/Ethnicity experiencing housing was Hispanics with just over half of the population experiencing one or more housing issues. Family households of over 5 people consist of 56.67% of all households with one or more housing issues.

When looking at severe housing problems (that accounts for all other issues previously mentioned except housing cost burden is raised to over 50%), Table 9 continues to show that Black and Hispanic populations have very high rates of housing problems, 42.48% and 34.82%, respectively. When Table 10 is examined just for the Race/Ethnicity of those experiencing this severe housing cost burden alone, it is revealed that the trend of Black and Hispanic populations being most severely affected continues; 38.66% for Black households and 30.56% for Hispanics. However, when cost burden and familial situation is reviewed, non-family households actually have the highest rate of housing costs with 29.50% of the population paying more than 50% of their income to rent or mortgage payments.

Victorville. Table 9 and 10 were examined to determine the highest rates in the above mentioned categories. The race/ethnic group experiencing the highest disproportionate housing needs is among the Black population at 61.89%. This represents households experiencing any four housing issues that include incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room (overcrowding) or cost burden greater than 30%. The lowest population experiencing housing issues is in the Other, non-Hispanic population at 40.80%.

Severe disproportionate housing needs include any four housing issues that include incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room (overcrowding) or cost burden greater than 50%. The race/ethnicity population experiencing severe housing problems is the Native American, non-Hispanic population at 42.86%. The population that falls under the severe housing problems with the lowest percentage is the Other, non-Hispanic population at 24.92%. Families with household's sizes of 5+ experience a disproportionate need at 65.05% of the population.

Severe housing burden is defined as having a housing cost greater than 50% of the household's income. The Black, non-Hispanic population suffer the largest severe housing burden cost at 38.79% Families with a household size of 5 + people experience a severe housing burden cost at 26.05% of the population.

b. *Which areas in the jurisdiction and region experience the greatest housing burdens? Which of these areas align with segregated areas, integrated areas, or R/ECAPs and what are the predominant race/ethnicity or national origin groups in such areas?*

Apple Valley. Though the Town does not have any RECAPs, according to Maps 7 and 8, areas with the greatest housing burdens also overlap with low income areas. This is concerning for the reason that even though these area have the lowest housing costs in the community, many may be substandard rental or aged single-family units with incomplete facilities or, despite the low rents or purchase prices, housing costs may still not be low enough for some households. There does not appear to be any correlation between Race/Ethnicity and housing burdens. However, some areas with higher housing burdens are likely to have residents with a National Origin of Mexico. Since Mexico is the highest representation of National Origin in Apple Valley, it makes sense that there would be greater number of this population also represented in areas where housing burdens are most prevalent.

Victorville. Map 7 illustrates the largest area with households experiencing housing burdens falls in the City's R/ECAP area, Census Tract 99.05. The percent of the population in this area is experiencing a housing burden is >63.28% of the area's population. This area is predominantly White (as indicated by the orange dots), Hispanic (as indicated by the blue dots) and Native American (as indicated by the black dots). Map 8 illustrates the national origin of this population. Residents of Mexican (as indicated by the orange dots) origin are the highest population.

The area located within Census Tract 99.08 appears to be <33.33% Households experiencing one more housing burden in the Jurisdiction. This area appears to be White, Non-Hispanic, Black, Non-Hispanic and Hispanic. This area is east Highway 395 north Bear Valley Road, south La Mesa and east Amethyst Road.

c. *Compare the needs of families with children for housing units with two, and three or more bedrooms with the available existing housing stock in each category of publicly supported housing.*

Apple Valley. Table 11 shows the families with children that live in households that utilize the Housing Choice Voucher program. Nearly half (46.92%) of HCV recipients are families with children. Zero - 1 bedroom units represent 4.45 % (13 households), 2 bedroom units represent 59.25% (173 households), and 32.88% are 3+ bedroom households (96). HCV's are the only form of publicly supported housing available in Apple Valley at this time.

Victorville. Table 11 illustrates the housing needs in publicly supported housing. Households with children represent 73.10% of the families living in publicly supported housing. 15 households in 0 – 1

bedroom units represent 7.61%, 134 households in 2 bedroom units represent 68.02% and 45 households in 3+ units represent 22.84 % of these households.

Households receiving Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) break down as follows: 74 households in 0-1 bedrooms represents 9.89%, 180 households represent 24.06% in 2 bedrooms units, 476 households in 3+ bedroom units represents 63.64%. Of these households, 462 or 61.76% are households with children.

d. Describe the differences in rates of renter and owner occupied housing by race/ethnicity in the jurisdiction and region.

Apple Valley. Housing is 67.1% owner-occupied in Apple Valley according to Census Quick Facts. The location of rentals in Apple Valley is spread evenly through Town, with only a slight dominance in ownership in the farthest west areas of Town bordering the Mojave River.

Victorville has a minimal overcrowding suggesting the City has an adequate supply of larger homes to accommodate larger households. Overcrowded households tend to be those of renters. Unit overcrowding is caused by the combined effect of low earnings and high housing cost.

Region. There was no data located that adequately reflected the most prominent areas where rentals are located through the region. However, the Region has an overall ownership rate of 60.9% for San Bernardino County and slightly higher for Riverside County at 65.9%.

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about disproportionate housing needs in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Apple Valley. HCV's are only minimally available in Apple Valley as the list for the area rarely opens up to accept interested households to the program. Only 282 vouchers are assisting Apple Valley residents.

The City of Victorville has a large number of Housing Choice Vouchers with 912 vouchers assisting very low and low income residents need their housing needs. The HCV is administered by the County of San Bernardino's Housing Authority.

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of disproportionate housing needs. For PHAs, such information may include a PHA's overriding housing needs analysis.

Apple Valley. With a high senior population in Apple Valley, the Town is looking to expand housing availability to seniors. Community meetings revealed that the unexpected passing of a significant other can drastically reduce the income available to the living spouse. When income decreases and housing costs remain the same, the housing cost burden may no longer be sustainable for the household or there may not be enough funds to make necessary repairs and maintenance on a home. The Town is involved in a 50-unit senior apartment complex with an affordable housing developer to resolve some issues that place extra burdens on seniors. Also, the Town continues to offer the Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program to qualifying Apple Valley homeowners to address health, safety, code issues and necessary repairs.

Victorville. Revitalization efforts are planned for the Old Town area. Assistance will be provided to income qualified residents in form of a loan in order to correct code violations and make curb appeal improvements. This will preserve the existing housing stock. A concern heard during the citizen participation plan was the

availability of affordable housing stock for senior citizens. With many baby boomers reaching retirement age and above, many are looking to downsize from their once practical home. Victorville has a limited supply of senior housing.

3. Contributing Factors of Disproportionate Housing Needs

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disproportionate housing needs.

- *The availability of affordable units in a range of sizes*
- *Displacement of residents due to economic pressures*
- *Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods*
- *Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities*
- *Land use and zoning laws*
- *Lending Discrimination*
- *Other*

C. ***Publicly Supported Housing Analysis***

1. *Analysis*

a. *Publicly Supported Housing Demographics*

i. *Are certain racial/ethnic groups more likely to be residing in one category of publicly supported housing than other categories (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted developments, and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV))?*

Apple Valley. Housing Choice Voucher programs, operated by the Housing Authority, are currently the only available source of Publicly Supported Housing opportunities in Apple Valley. According to Table 6, HCV serves a disproportionately high rate of Black, Non-Hispanic residents who receive over half of all available vouchers in Apple Valley while only making-up 8.59 % of the Town's population. White, Non-Hispanic residents are underrepresented in the program with only 29.09% of all vouchers assisting their households.

Victorville. Table 6 illustrates the percentage of housing choice vouchers (HCV) distributed throughout Victorville. The highest concentration of HCV is in the west side of the city. This area is predominantly White, Black and Hispanic. Table 7 illustrates housing burden and race/ethnicity. Victorville's R/ECAP Census Tract 99.05 has the highest percent of the population experiencing one or more housing burden. The population in this area is White, Hispanic and Black.

ii. *Compare the demographics, in terms of protected class, of residents of each category of publicly supported housing (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted developments, and HCV) to the population in general, and persons who meet the income eligibility requirements for the relevant category of publicly supported housing. Include in the comparison, a description of whether there is a higher or lower proportion of groups based on protected class.*

Apple Valley. As the only source of publicly supported housing in Apple Valley at this time, information concerning only Housing Choice Vouchers is available in Tables 6 and 7. Table 7 reveals that there are 337 households receiving HCV assistance. Of those 337, Table 6 shows that the HCV program serves 53.45% Black, Non-Hispanic residents; over half of all available vouchers. This race makes up only 8.59 % of the Town's population. Meanwhile, Hispanic and White, Non-Hispanic populations are underrepresented in the program, receiving 17.45% and 29.09% of all vouchers, respectively. Hispanic households represent 29.14% of the overall population and White, non-Hispanics, 55.58%. Though they represent a small percentage of the population (3.17%) no Asian or Pacific Islanders are receiving HCV assistance at this time.

Families represent 46.92% of the households receiving assistance under HCV. Seniors receive nearly 20.0% of all vouchers. Recipients with a disability consist of 21.92% of all voucher holders.

Victorville. Table 6 illustrates publicly supported housing residents by race and ethnicity. Residents whose income is 0 – 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) are the following: Hispanics have the highest percentage at 37.19, followed by Whites at 28.49% and Blacks at 28.30%. Asian or Pacific Islanders have the lowest percentage of very low income residents at 3.82%. Residents who's AMI is 50% of AMI are as follow: Hispanic have the highest percentage at 34.19%, followed by White at 26.40% and Black at 25.71%. Asian or Pacific Islanders have the lowest percentage of low income residents at 4.15%. Residents who's AMI is 80% of AMI are as follow: Hispanic have the highest percentage at 39.19%, followed by White at

29.53% and Black at 19.94%. Asian or Pacific Islanders have the lowest percentage of median income residents at 4.56%.

b. Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy

i. Describe patterns in the geographic location of publicly supported housing by program category (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted developments, HCV, and LIHTC) in relation to previously discussed segregated areas and R/ECAPs.

Apple Valley. Map shows that Apple Valley does not have any publically supported housing units at this time. Map 6 shows that the areas known for a dominant rental market also carry the highest HCV rates in the jurisdiction. These areas are comprised of census tracts 97.16 and 97.10. They have an HCV rate between 7.29% and 11.92% of all housing units in the area. These areas do not have a clear predominance of any race and are well integrated. Apple Valley does not have a R/ECAP to compare these areas to within Town boundaries.

Victorville. Map 5 represents publicly supported housing and race and ethnicity. The City of Victorville does not have any public housing units. The majority of multifamily housing, project based section 8 housing and low income housing tax credit units are located in the east side of the city. These area have predominantly White population. Ironically, the majority of HCV are not distributed in these areas. They are further south and west of these areas. No publicly supported housing is in Victorville's R/ECAP area.

ii. Describe patterns in the geographic location for publicly supported housing that primarily serves families with children, elderly persons, or persons with disabilities in relation to previously discussed segregated areas or R/ECAPs?

Apple Valley has no publicly supported housing within the Town boundaries.

Victorville has no publicly supported housing in its R/ECAP area.

iii. How does the demographic composition of occupants of publicly supported housing in R/ECAPS compare to the demographic composition of occupants of publicly supported housing outside of R/ECAPs?

Apple Valley. No publicly supported housing exists in Apple Valley and the Town boundaries do not contain R/ECAPs.

Victorville. No publicly supported housing is in Victorville's R/ECAP area. The demographic composition of the area that contains the publicly supported housing is predominately White, Black and Hispanic.

iv. (A) Do any developments of public housing, properties converted under the RAD, and LIHTC developments have a significantly different demographic composition, in terms of protected class, than other developments of the same category? Describe how these developments differ.

Apple Valley. No publicly supported housing, properties converted under RAD, or LIHTC developments, currently exist in Apple Valley and the Town boundaries.

Victorville. Table 8 illustrates the demographics of publicly supported housing developments by program category. The projects mentioned are project-based section 8 multifamily units. Sherwood Villas has 101 units with the demographic makeup as follows: White – 17%, Black – 53%, Hispanic – 24% and Asian –

2%. Rodeo Drive Apartments has 99 units and the demographic makeup as follows: White – 7%, Black – 52%, Hispanic 36% and Asian 1%. The demographic makeup of these two complexes are very similar in percentages with a slight difference in White and Hispanic population.

(B) Provide additional relevant information, if any, about occupancy, by protected class, in other types of publicly supported housing.

v. Compare the demographics of occupants of developments, for each category of publicly supported housing (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted developments, properties converted under RAD, and LIHTC) to the demographic composition of the areas in which they are located. Describe whether developments that are primarily occupied by one race/ethnicity are located in areas occupied largely by the same race/ethnicity. Describe any differences for housing that primarily serves families with children, elderly persons, or persons with disabilities.

Apple Valley. The Town of Apple Valley does not currently have any publicly supported housing developments. The one multi-family facility shown in Apple Valley, the Apple Valley Care Center, does not show any available demographic information to analyze.

Victorville. The area that contains most of the publicly supported housing contains other multifamily complexes. These areas tend to have lower income residents. Historically and currently these area have a high Black population although Map 5 depicts the area population to be predominantly White.
Because most senior citizens are on a fixed income, several mobile home parks in Victorville are affordable and residents must income qualify to live in the park. One park in particular is in the north outskirts of town. Fortunately there is a bus stop right in front of the park but the park is located far from any grocery stores or other services. Residents must rely on a car in order to go grocery shopping or medical appointments.

c. Disparities in Access to Opportunity

i. Describe any disparities in access to opportunity for residents of publicly supported housing, including within different program categories (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted Developments, HCV, and LIHTC) and between types (housing primarily serving families with children, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities) of publicly supported housing.

None of the publicly supported housing primarily serves the senior or disabled population.

The Housing Authority has prioritized serving homeless veterans and their families through programs they offer such as Veterans Affairs supportive services, Supportive services for Veterans Families and the Continuum of Care.

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about publicly supported housing in the jurisdiction and region, particularly information about groups with other protected characteristics and about housing not captured in the HUD-provided data.

The San Bernardino County Housing Authority received a $2.41 million renewal grant from HUD in 2015 for its various Continuum of Care programs that serve homeless families and individuals with disabilities. Through the same grant Knowledge and Education for Your Success (KEYS), a non-profit affiliate of the Housing Authority, received $236,605 for housing navigators. KEYS housing navigators provide families with case management and other support services referrals.

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of publicly supported housing. Information may include relevant programs, actions, or activities, such as tenant self-sufficiency, place-based investments, or mobility programs.

In an effort to create more housing opportunities for families in the Housing Authorities waiting list, the department implemented a new initiative in April 2015 to transition families who have an annual income which exceeds 80% of the area median income (over income) off of housing assistance. Over income families are given a six month grace period to transition off housing assistance.

3. Contributing Factors of Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of fair housing issues related to publicly supported housing, including Segregation, RECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each contributing factor that is significant, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor relates to.

- *Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures, including preferences in publicly supported housing*
- *Land use and zoning laws*
- *Community opposition*
- *Impediments to mobility*
- *Lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods*
- *Lack of public investment in specific neighborhoods, including services and amenities*
- *Lack of regional cooperation*
- *Occupancy codes and restrictions*
- *Quality of affordable housing information programs*
- *Siting selection policies, practices and decisions for publicly supported housing, including discretionary aspects of Qualified Allocation Plans and other programs*
- *Source of income discrimination*
- *Other*

D. Disability and Access Analysis

1. Population Profile

a. How are persons with disabilities geographically dispersed or concentrated in the jurisdiction and region, including R/ECAPs and other segregated areas identified in previous sections?

Apple Valley. Map 16 shows that persons with disabilities residing in Apple Valley are geographically dispersed and are not concentrated in any specific area. There are no RE/CAPs in Apple Valley of which to compare to. Despite having a higher percentage of disabled residents across all types of disabilities than the region does, Apple Valley's more densely populated, multi-family areas, that also have higher concentrations of rental housing and low-income persons, do not show any apparent concentration of disabled persons.

Victorville. Map 16 Disability by type notes the disbursement of the population with hearing, vision and cognitive disabilities. A small concentration of disabled individuals resides in the R/ECAP Census Tract 99.05. The largest population has a vision disability. Residents with cognitive disability are mostly located in the southern part of the City. The area has a large number of medical facilities, including heart specialist, physical therapist, dialysis center, imaging, dental, laboratories, urgent care and other specialized medical offices and hospital.

Other amenities within the area are grocery stores, public transit services, banks, clothing stores and restaurants, both sit down and fast food establishments.

b. *Describe whether these geographic patterns vary for persons with each type of disability or for persons with disabilities in different age ranges.*

Apple Valley. Table 14 shows the age ranges of disabled persons. The largest share of the total population with a disability is 18-64 year olds, who consist of 8.77% of residents. Maps 16 and 17 show that geographic locations of disabled persons do not vary significantly by age range or type of disability. Disabled persons do not appear concentrated in any one area and do not appear to be unable to access housing in any area of the Town boundaries. Community survey response of 8% disabled compares to area population percentage.

Victorville. Map 17 depicts disabilities by age groups. Disabled residents living in the above mentioned area fall in the 5 – 17 age range and 18 – 64 age range. Amenities and human services are available in close proximity to these individuals. The few disabled residents that are over 64 years of age are scattered throughout Victorville.

2. *Housing Accessibility*

a. *Describe whether the jurisdiction and region have sufficient affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes.*

Apple Valley. There is potential for an affordable housing project to be developed that will adhere to all ADA requirements necessary to accommodate disabled persons on and around the premises or their individual unit. One phase of the project is tentatively planned as a senior development and may incorporate 100% accessible units for that reason. The second phase is open to all low-income households, but it has not been determined how many units will be reserved as accessible at this time. However, the Town does not currently have any affordable housing units designated for the disabled, or otherwise.

Victorville. Access and affordability are the major housing needs of a disabled person. Physically disabled persons often require specially designed dwellings to permit access within the unit, as well as to and from the property. The disabled, like the elderly have special needs with regard to location. Because of their limited mobility, the disabled often need to live close or have transportation assistance to shopping and medical facilities. Similar to many communities, sufficient accessible and affordable housing in a variety of unit size is limited. In 2011, an affordable apartment complex, consisting of 48 units was built, having

varying unit sizes from two to four bedroom units. The complex includes four handicap accessible units that serve disabled individuals and families.

Although Victorville may not have large quantities of accessible and affordable housing units for persons with disabilities, the City's approach to meeting disable needs are as follows:
Senior Home Repair Program (SHRP) – This program is a one-time grant in the amount of $15,000, of labor and materials for eligible senior or permanently disabled persons. Many residents have benefited from this program by addressing health and safety violations, or simply making ADA improvements. Repairs and improvements vary from roof repair to ramp way installation, restroom modifications, etc.
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Program – Similar to the SHRP, homeowners who income qualifies may be eligible to receive a low interest deferred loan to make repairs that include ADA improvements or home repairs. Loans may be provided in the amount not to exceed $25,000.
In addition, the City Adopted a Reasonable Accommodations in Housing to Disabled or Handicapped Individuals Ordinance. The ordinance is to provide a process for individuals with disabilities to make request for, and be provided, reasonable accommodation in the application of zoning regulations to housing.

Region. In speaking of the region on the whole, some community members expressed dissent for the condition of some senior and disabled housing complexes while praising others they have seen. It varies by community, but no comments were provided concerning the size of units or availability.

Affordability is the main concern as it was expressed that nothing is affordable enough for a senior or disabled person who is living on their own or who has lost their spouse, and therefore their Social Security income, after they pass on. This is not acceptable and each community must do what is within their power to ensure adequate housing availability for at-risk groups. The Housing Authority has a waiting list of thousands for Housing Choice Vouchers and affordable housing. Units are limited for all households.

b. *Describe the areas where affordable accessible housing units are located. Do they align with R/ECAPs or other areas that are segregated?*

Apple Valley. The Town does not have any affordable housing units at this time. There is potential for an affordable housing project to be developed near the intersection of Navajo and Sioux Roads in census tract 97.10. The project will adhere to all ADA requirements necessary to accommodate disabled persons on and around the premises or their individual unit. One phase of the project is tentatively planned as a senior development and is likely to incorporate many accessible units for that reason. The second phase is open to all low-income households, but it has not been determined how many units will be reserved as accessible at this early stage.

The Town has a large availability of multi-family apartment complexes. However, like the majority of all housing stock in the Town boundaries, most were constructed in the 1980's and may not meet requirements established by the Fair Housing Act.

Victorville. The City's affordable housing units are not located within the R/ECAP laying within Census Tract 99.05. However, located within Census Tract 99.04, south from 99.05, and HUD Map 5 (Publicly Supported Housing) is one Public Housing complex known as the Sherwood Villa Apartments, and two low income housing tax credit complexes, Gold West and Summer Breeze. Further north from Census Tract 99.05 is another low income housing tax credit complex known as Northgate Village Apartments. Although, these complexes are close in proximity to the R/ECAP area, the City is overall integrated, including the areas where these complexes are located. Additional, other affordable housing units are scattered throughout the City, but are also in integrated areas. No additional R/ECAPs are located within the City of Victorville.

c. *To what extent are persons with different disabilities able to access and live in the different categories of publicly supported housing?*

Apple Valley. The Town does not have publicly supported housing options, aside from the HCV program at this time. Of those served by the Housing Authority in Apple Valley, 21.92% are disabled persons.

Victorville. Although the publicly supported housing units are in areas with sidewalks and ADA curb cutouts, including access public transportation, persons with disabilities may encounter the following barriers when trying to obtain publicly supported housing:

- Ability to access ADA housing may take too long due to long waiting lists;
- Policies in determining priority placement;
- Providers discriminate against people with disabilities; such as the treatment of people with physical disabilities and people with hearing impairments;
- Public housing design;
- Policies or procedures requiring the disabled person to make ADA improvements beyond what the policy considers a "reasonable accommodation". The disabled person may not be able to afford the improvements
- ADA improvements one disabled person may need may not be adequate for another (availability of different accessibility features);
- Person who is disabled may not be aware of housing availability
- Lack of disabled units for disabled persons

3. Integration of Persons with Disabilities Living in Institutions and Other Segregated Settings

a. *To what extent do persons with disabilities in or from the jurisdiction or region reside in segregated or integrated settings?*

Apple Valley. Apple Valley is well integrated and does not appear to have areas where disabled persons reside in concentration of disability. There are Assisted Living Facilities throughout Apple Valley. These also do not appear to be in any concentrated area of the jurisdiction.

Victorville. Currently, the City of Victorville has approximately 15 adult home facilities proving care to disabled individuals. These facilities are licensed to care for up to 77 people. Although, addresses for these facilities are not available to determine if any segregation is apparent, based on the HUD data the City overall appears to be integrated.

Victorville has three assisted living facilities for the elderly. The facilities are located in the Green Tree area and Ridgecrest area of Victorville. The facilities offer independent and assisted living.

Region. There are numerous programs available statewide that aim to further integrate disabled persons:

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) is available statewide to qualifying disabled and elderly persons who require basic assistance with errands and doctor appointments in order to stay in their residence to age in place. This program allows persons with disabilities to also remain living with a family member who can be assigned as their caregiver. The caregiver is compensated for the time it takes to care for the family member, further benefiting the disabled or elderly person so they remain an active part of their family and society instead of being forced to enter a care facility.

California Community Transitions (CCT). California Community Transitions (CCT) is California's Money Follows the Person demonstration to transition long-term residents from long-term care facilities to community environments. CCT lead organizations include Independent Living Centers, Home Health Agencies, Area Agencies on Aging and Multipurpose Senior Services Program providers as well as the Department of Developmental Services. Fifteen lead organizations are currently serving potential demonstration participants in 42 counties. Another seven providers are actively pursuing lead organization status. The Department of Developmental Services serves as lead for all California Community Transitions facilitated by regional centers. Through October 2010, lead organizations and the Department of Developmental Services have supported 286 individuals in their transitions with 244 individuals currently in various stages of transition planning.

b. *Describe the range of options for persons with disabilities to access affordable housing and supportive services.*

Apple Valley. Assisted living facilities for senior or adult disabled persons are available throughout Apple Valley. These vary from large residential care facilities to smaller in-home care facilities for less than 8 persons, depending on the individual state license held. Given the high percentage of disabled persons in Apple Valley, the majority do not live in care facilities. Most remain in their homes under their own care, or the care of a family member. In-Home Supportive Services is an excellent program for qualifying persons to secure a caregiver to fulfill their day-to-day needs. This may be someone that is assigned to them, or a person within their family that is compensated with state minimum hourly wages to care for the individual to which they are assigned for a designated number of hours to which they require care.

Victorville. The adult assisted living housing for disabled or elderly provides an array of services. Most offer 24-hour nursing, support groups, diabetic management, assisted living, memory care, and respite care. These facilities are within proximity of three major hospitals, two of which are within the City of Victorville, and the other in Apple Valley. Because of the amenities and services provided by these adult living facilities, some persons with disabilities may not be able to afford these housing facilities. Many, seniors or persons with disabilities are on limited incomes and choose to rent a home.

For those seniors or disable persons who own their homes, such as a mobile home, the City's Senior Home Repair Program assists them make modifications and improvements to their homes so that they live in a safe and accessible environment. The SHRP is a $15,000 one-time grant program and has assisted over 300 seniors or persons who are permanently disabled. In addition, the City has allocated funding to Victor Valley Community Services Council to assist low-income seniors make minor home repairs.

As previously mentioned, the County of San Bernardino administers human services such as WIC, Cal-Fresh, Medi-Cal and other assistance based programs. Satellite offices have been opened in Victorville, Hesperia and Adelanto so residents do not have to travel to San Bernardino, which is a 40 minute drive by car. Public transportation is available to and from these offices.

The Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) is a San Bernardino agency is dedicated to helping seniors and at risk individuals to improve or maintain choice, independence and quality of life. DAAS offers an array of services, such as Adult Protective Services, Family Caregiver Support Program, In-Home Supportive Services, Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program, Nutrition and Provider Services, and the Multipurpose Senior Services Program. The purpose of these programs is to ensure seniors and adults with disabilities have the right to age in place in the least restrictive environment.
The Multipurpose Senior Services Program, for instance, works to avoid or delay the inappropriate placement of persons in nursing facilities while fostering independent living in the community. The Family Caregiver Support Program was created by the Title III-E of the Older Americans Act to serve caregivers (spouses,

daughters, sons, grandparents, etc.,) that have been providing care on an informal basis. The In-Home Supportive Services is a federal, state and locally funded program designed to help pay for services provided to seniors so that they can remain safely in their own homes. Some services include housecleaning, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, etc. These are a just a few examples of options for disabled and adult persons in Victorville.

Region. According to the State of California's Olmstead Plan, the following programs are available statewide:

Independent Living Centers. The State Independent Living Plan identifies transition services as part of its 2010-2013 priorities. Approximately $150,000 is allocated annually for independent living centers to provide necessary services to individuals they are assisting to transition to the community, limited to $4,000 per individual. Individuals served do not need to be on Medi-Cal. These efforts funded by the Rehabilitation Act, Title VIIB, have transitioned hundreds of people with disabilities back to community living. 5 Mental Health Services Act Housing Program. The Department of Health Care Services and the California Housing Finance Administration jointly administer the Mental Health Services Act Housing Program. This program is funded by revenue from the state Mental Health Services Act (passed by California voters as Proposition 63 in 2004) for the development, acquisition, and rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing for individuals with mental illness and their families, especially homeless individuals with mental illness and their families. Approximately $400 million in Mental Health Services Act funding has been set aside for this program

California Community Choices (Choices). California Community Choices (the Choices project) was housed at the California Health and Human Services Agency, Office of the Secretary and was fully federally funded. It focused on developing California's long-term care infrastructure to increase access to home and community-based services and to help divert persons with disabilities and older adults from unnecessary institutionalization. Funding supported infrastructure development, including development of a pilot website, CalCareNet, a "one-stop shop" for information about long-term services and supports, features regional services in Riverside county, as well as statewide information about licensed care facilities and alcohol and drug programs. The site also provides general education and tips for anyone seeking information about long-term services and supports.

The California (Medi-Cal) Working Disabled Program. The Department of Health Care Services established the 250 Percent Working Disabled Program, effective April 1, 2000. This program allows employed individuals with disabilities to earn up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level in countable income and maintain Medi-Cal eligibility by paying a monthly premium. A Medicaid Infrastructure Grant has supported outreach and education so that people with disabilities receiving critical Medi-Cal long-term services and supports are aware they can work and earn incomes above poverty levels without losing eligibility.

4. Disparities in Access to Opportunity

a. To what extent are persons with disabilities able to access the following? Identify major barriers faced concerning:

i. *Government services and facilities*

Apple Valley- Reasonable Accommodation.
In accordance with the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("Acts"), it is the purpose of this Section to provide individuals with disabilities *reasonable* accommodation in the application of the Town of Apple Valley's regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, as necessary to allow disabled persons to use and enjoy a dwelling. This Section provides a process for individuals with disabilities to make requests for, and to be provided, *reasonable* accommodation

from the various Town regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, including zoning and land use regulations, when *reasonable* accommodation is warranted based upon sufficient evidence.

Victorville. Fair Housing Accessibility Standards and California Administrative Code Title 24 sets forth access and adaptability requirements for the physically handicapped (disabled). These regulations apply to public building such as hotels, employee housing, factory built housing and privately funded newly constructed apartment complexes containing five or more units. The regulations require that ramp ways, larger door widths, restroom modifications, etc. be designed to enable free access.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, special assistance to participate in meetings or events held in government facilities, reasonable accommodations may be made. A 48-hour advanced notice is request prior to accessing the facility.

ii. *Public infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals)*

Apple Valley. Historically a low density rural area, infrastructure improvements until recently have not been required. New commercial and residential areas as well as rebuilt roads include curb, sidewalks, gutter and drainage. Accessibility improvements are being included or added as well.

Victorville. As previously mentioned, Victorville still has a large amount of areas with no sidewalks. This makes it difficult for disabled and senior citizens to safely get around independently. Only a number of cutouts have the sensory bumps. The City is in the process of completing its Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The City has contracted with Disability Access Consultants (DAC) to conduct a review of City buildings and parks, and public rights-of-way. The study includes accessibility requirements for Americans With Disabilities, Caltrans requirements, California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CAMUTCD) and the Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG).

iii. *Transportation*

Apple Valley. Victor Valley Transit Authority provides disabled individuals with Dial-A-Ride services to get them to and from appointments and also a Sunday Delivery program that actually takes them on a direct route to where they need to go. Routes that take a half to a full-day to navigate a person where they need to go, are not always sufficient for the needs of the elderly and disabled.

Victorville. Transportation has been an issue for disabled individuals in Victorville, Schedules and transfers make to and from major human services difficult. Residents express that many times an appointment will take all day because of the travel time.

Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA) offers complementary fixed route bus service to individuals who meet the Americans With Disabilities Act requirements and are certified. Low-cost curb to curb service is also offered. VVTA Transit Ambassadors assist seniors and person with disabilities by providing travel assistance to those that are new to the fixed-route service.

The Victor Valley Community Services Council provides free transportation to low income senior citizens and disabled persons. This service provider is funded through the City of Victorville in assisting seniors with emergency minor home repairs.

The Orenda Foundation provides military veterans assistance, including 12 step recovery, employment and transportation services for Veterans with disabilities.

The Family Resource Center works with at-risk youth by providing mental, sociological and educational services, including transportation services.

Foothill AIDS Project provides education, support and transportation services for those with HIV-AIDS.

iv. *Proficient schools and educational programs*

Apple Valley. Local public and charter schools are eligible for Intradistrict Transfer Requests via Apple Valley Unified School District.

Victorville. With the introduction and implementation of the School of Choice program in the elementary school district, parents are able to choose a school that falls within their geographical area. Transportation is provided to the students. A bus route is available to the community college.

v. *Jobs*

Apple Valley.

Victorville. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, states that many persons with a disability who were not working reported some type of barrier to employment. Lack of education or training, lack of transportation, the need for special features at the job, and a person's own disability were just a few examples mentioned. Additionally, persons who were employed but are disabled experienced some form of difficulty in completing their job duties.

b. Describe the processes that exist in the jurisdiction and region for persons with disabilities to request and obtain reasonable accommodations and accessibility modifications to address the barriers discussed above.

Apple Valley- Reasonable Accommodation.

In accordance with the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("Acts"), it is the purpose of this Section to provide individuals with disabilities *reasonable* accommodation in the application of the Town of Apple Valley's regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, as necessary to allow disabled persons to use and enjoy a dwelling. This Section provides a process for individuals with disabilities to make requests for, and to be provided, *reasonable* accommodation from the various Town regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, including zoning and land use regulations, when *reasonable* accommodation is warranted based upon sufficient evidence.

Victorville. In August 2006, the City adopted a Reasonable Accommodations in Housing to Disabled or Handicapped Individuals Ordinance. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a process for individuals with disabilities to make a request for, and be provided, reasonable accommodation in the application of zoning regulations to housing. This ordinance will comply with Fair Housing Laws, and is administered by the City Development Department.

c. Describe any difficulties in achieving homeownership experienced by persons with disabilities and by persons with different types of disabilities.

Apple Valley. Aging housing stock does not often have accessible design elements. Purchasing a home and then being required to spend thousands of dollars on remodeling costs can be out of reach for any new homeowner, let alone a disabled person on a fixed income.

Victorville. Physical and mental disabilities can hinder access to housing units of conventional design as well as limit the ability of the disabled individuals to earn an adequate income in order to purchase and maintain a house.

5. Disproportionate Housing Needs

a. Describe any disproportionate housing needs experienced by persons with disabilities and by persons with certain types of disabilities.

Apple Valley. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) defines a disability as a "physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities." Fair housing choice for persons with disabilities can be compromised based on the nature of their disability. Persons with physical disabilities may face discrimination in the housing market because of the use of wheelchairs, need for home modifications to improve accessibility, or other forms of assistance. Landlords/owners sometimes fear that a unit may sustain wheelchair damage or may refuse to exempt disabled tenants with service/guide animals from a no-pet policy. A major barrier to housing for people with mental disabilities is opposition based on the stigma of mental disability. Landlords often refuse to rent to tenants with a history of mental illness. Neighbors may object when a house becomes a group home for persons with mental disabilities. While housing discrimination is not covered by the ADA, the Fair Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination against persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS.

According to HUD data from Table 1, 34 percent of the Apple Valley population have one or more disabilities. Special housing needs for persons with disabilities fall into two general categories: physical design to address mobility impairments and in-home social, educational, and medical support to address developmental and mental impairments.

Oftentimes, disabilities present an employment obstacle, making it difficult for the disabled to earn adequate incomes. Since the majority of the disabled population relies on fixed monthly disability incomes that are rarely sufficient to pay market rate rents, supportive housing options, including group housing and shared housing, are important means for meeting the needs of persons with disabilities. Such housing options typically include supportive services onsite to also meet the social needs of persons with disabilities. According to the State Community Care Licensing Division, there are 26 residential care facilities for adults and 15 residential care facilities for the elderly in the Apple Valley area for a total of 41 residential care facilities with a combined capacity of 424 persons.

Victorville. People with disabilities tend to be on a limited fixed income. Lower income residents may have to pay for more than they can afford causing severe housing burden or live in substandard housing.

6. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about disability and access issues in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Apple Valley. The location of housing and availability of transportation is also important because disabled people may require access to a variety of social and specialized services. Amendments to the Fair Housing Act, as well as state law, require ground-floor units of new multi-family construction with more than four units to be accessible to persons with disabilities. However, units built prior to 1989 are not required

to be accessible to persons with disabilities. Older units, particularly in older multi-family structures, are very expensive to retrofit for disabled occupants because space is rarely available for elevator shafts, ramps, or widened doorways, etc. The site, parking areas, and walkways may also need modifications to install ramps and widen walkways and gates.

Affordability, design, location, and discrimination significantly limit the supply of housing available to persons with disabilities. Most homes are inaccessible to people with mobility and sensory limitations. There is a need for housing with widened doorways and hallways, access ramps, larger bedrooms, lowered countertops, and other features necessary for accessibility. Location of housing is also a factor, as many persons with disabilities often rely on public transportation

Victorville. People who use wheelchairs, scooters and other mobility aids often find that some government facilities have parking, routes to and through buildings, high service counters and restrooms that are not accessible. Die to physical barriers, some people with mobility impairments may have to rely on others to assist them when transacting their business or they may not participate in activities in which they would otherwise be interested.

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of disability and access issues.

Apple Valley. Acknowledging the aging housing stock in the Town boundaries, a Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program (RRLP) is available to low-income qualifying homeowners for health, safety, and code repairs; including modifications for accessibility concerns for the . This program is in operation town-wide and does not restrict assistance to any area of our boundaries.

Victorville. The City is currently preparing a study of all the accessibility deficiencies in the jurisdiction. This study includes all public facilities and infrastructure. Once the study is completed, the City will assess the deficiencies and begin addressing them. Residents have long voice their concern over lack of sidewalks in the city.

7. Disability and Access Issues Contributing Factors

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disability and access issues and the fair housing issues, which are Segregation, RECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each contributing factor, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor relates to.

- Access to proficient schools for persons with disabilities
- Access to publicly supported housing for persons with disabilities
- Access to transportation for persons with disabilities
- Inaccessible government facilities or services
- Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure
- Lack of affordable in-home or community-based supportive services
- Lack of affordable, accessible housing in range of unit sizes
- Lack of affordable, integrated housing for individuals who need supportive services
- Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications
- Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing
- Land use and zoning laws
- Lending Discrimination

- Location of accessible housing
- Occupancy codes and restrictions
- Regulatory barriers to providing housing and supportive services for persons with disabilities
- State or local laws, policies, or practices that discourage individuals with disabilities from being placed in or living in apartments, family homes, and other integrated settings
- Other

E. Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis

1. List and summarize any of the following that have not been resolved: a charge or letter of finding from HUD concerning a violation of a civil rights-related law, a cause determination from a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing agency concerning a violation of a state or local fair housing law, a letter of findings issued by or lawsuit filed or joined by the Department of Justice alleging a pattern or practice or systemic violation of a fair housing or civil rights law, or a claim under the False Claims Act related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, or civil rights generally, including an alleged failure to affirmatively further fair housing.

Apple Valley. The Town of Apple Valley has not received any charge or letter of finding form HUD or from any state or local fair housing agency, or Department of Justice lawsuits.

The City of Victorville has not had any findings from HUD concerning violations of civil rights-related laws, or determinations from a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing agency concerning fair housing law.

Describe any state or local fair housing laws. What characteristics are protected under each law?
The Federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and Amendment Act of 1988 prohibit discrimination in the sale, rental and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions on the basis of any of the following criteria's, also known as "protected categories": race or color, religion, national origin, familial status, disability or age.

There are several Acts that expand on the prohibition of discrimination based on disability in any federal funded program or activity (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973). The Civil Rights Act of 1964 also prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in federally funded or assisted programs or activities. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibits the discrimination based on disability in programs, services, and or activities provided or made available by any public entity. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 also prohibits the discrimination of the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.

California fair housing protection laws are expanded in the state by codes that incorporate additional protected classes beyond Federal. For instance, the State of California uses the terms disabled and disability as opposed to the federal terms of handicap and handicapped. Primary fair housing laws are the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) and the Unruh Act. A significant difference between Federal fair housing laws and State of California is that FEHA covers the following protected classes from discrimination:

- Ancestry
- Marital status
- Sexual orientation
- Source of income
- Age

- Arbitrary (Unruh)

In addition, the FEHA prohibits discrimination and harassment in areas of housing, such as: (1) sales and rentals, (2) evictions; (3) terms and conditions, (4) mortgage loans, (5) insurance, (6) land use and zoning, (7) housing providers are required to make reasonable accommodation in rules and practices to permit individuals with disabilities to use and enjoy a dwelling and make reasonable modifications to the premises, and (8) retaliation against any person that has filed a complaint with the State, has participated in a Department investigation or has opposed any activity illegal under the FEHA is prohibited

Unruh Civil Rights Act protects against discrimination by any business, housing and public accommodations based on (1) age, (2) ancestry, (3) color, (4) disability, (5) national origin, (6) political affiliation, (7) position in a labor dispute, (8) race, (9) religion, (10) sex, (11) sexual orientation and (12) source of income.

FEHA also prohibits discrimination in all areas of housing (rental, lease, terms and conditions, etc.) because of the presence of children in the household (familial status). Familial status is having one or more individuals under 18 years of age living with a parent or another individual having legal custody of that individual (including foster parents) or with a designee of the parent or legal custodian. This status also includes pregnant women and individuals in the process of adopting or otherwise securing legal custody of any minor under 18 years of age.

2. Identify any local and regional agencies and organizations that provide fair housing information, outreach, and enforcement, including their capacity and the resources available to them.

The California Department of Consumer Affair provides information on fair housing. The Department provides assistance in unlawful discrimination, resolving housing discrimination problems, and resources to organizations and associations that can assist with complaints or investigations. California Department of Fair Employment and Housing investigates complaints of unlawful discrimination in housing and employment.

The Legal Aid Association of California also maintains a directory of legal aid organizations at www.calegaladvocates.org. Legal aid organizations provide free legal advice, representation, and other legal services in noncriminal cases to economically disadvantaged persons. Legal aid organizations are located throughout the state.

Local government agencies, such as the City of Victorville and Town of Apple Valley, provide fair housing information, outreach and enforcement resources through its contractor Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB). IFHMB provides fair housing, mediation, housing counseling, alternative dispute resolution, senior services program, and many other services.

The National Fair Housing Alliance (NFHA) provides education and outreach conferences, workshops and in-service training programs to provide solutions for combating housing discrimination. NFHA and its member organizations conduct national and regional investigations of discriminatory rental, sales, lending and insurance policies and practices. This Alliance also provides confidential consulting, training and compliance services to rental housing providers, real estate companies, mortgage lenders, homeowner's insurance companies and governmental agencies. Membership services are also available for technical support and enforcement.

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) enforces the federal fair housing law, which prohibits discrimination based on sex, race, color, religion, national origin, familial status, and handicap

(disability). To contact HUD, look in the white pages of the phone book under United States Government Offices, or visit their web site.

3. **Additional Information**
   a. Provide additional relevant information, if any, about fair housing enforcement, outreach capacity, and resources in the jurisdiction and region.

Fair Housing enforcement organizations engage in activities that promote housing choice, advocate for antidiscriminatory housing policies, undertake initiatives to build inclusive communities, and provide fair housing training and education. The Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville strive to encourage and support local agencies that promote and advocate for fair housing choice. Since receiving its Entitlement status of CDBG funds, the City of Victorville has funded Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board to carry out and support its citizens through any housing discrimination. IFHMB enforces the federal and state fair housing acts through investigations, testing, and implementation of strategies and structures of federal and state regulations.

   b. The program participant may also include information relevant to programs, actions, or activities to promote fair housing outcomes and capacity.

The City of Victorville and Town of Apple Valley planning approach to "take meaningful action" to overcome historic patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, and cultivate communities that are free from discrimination beginnings with establishing a standardized fair housing assessment and planning process through this AFH plan.

Through the AFH process, the Jurisdictions will identify and examine fair housing issues and contributing factors that cause disparities in housing needs and in community opportunities. Goals and priorities that are set by the Consortium will be incorporated into the Con Plan and future AFH. Public participation will be part of the development of the AFH.

Strategies such encouraging the development of expansion of affordable housing in areas of opportunity, encourage community revitalization through place-based strategies, and continue the preservation of existing affordable housing will promote and maximize fair housing.

Access and affordability are major housing needs of a disabled person.

4. **Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Contributing Factors**
   Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of fair housing enforcement, outreach capacity, and resources and the fair housing issues, which are Segregation, RECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each significant contributing factor, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor impacts.
   - Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement
   - Lack of local public fair housing enforcement
   - Lack of resources for fair housing agencies and organizations
   - Lack of state or local fair housing laws
   - Unresolved violations of fair housing or civil rights law
   - Other

VII. <u>Fair Housing Goals and Priorities</u>

1. For each fair housing issue, prioritize the identified contributing factors. Justify the prioritization of the contributing factors that will be addressed by the goals set below in Question 2. Give the highest priority to those factors that limit or deny fair housing choice or access to opportunity, or negatively impact fair housing or civil rights compliance.

Town of Apple Valley Goal Summaries
For further explanation of Goals, Issues Addressed and Milestones please see Table in Appendix A.

- **Improve Accessibility of Public Facilities and Infrastructure**

The Consortium is working on improving accessibility in and to public buildings to facilitate participation in civic decisions by persons with disabilities. Annual evaluations of accessibility improvement needs of public facilities through the Capital Improvement Plan process to identify priority projects for funding have been started.
Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Disability and Access Analysis**

- **Administer Rental Property Rehab Loan Program**

Possible rental property rehabilitation- rehab property, place units under covenants to ensure affordability. Code enforcement to monitor livability standards similar to Housing Authority standards.
Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **R/ECAPs; Disability and Access Analysis**

- **Promote Fair Housing Awareness**

Public Outreach (Communication): Communication a concern that needs to be continually addressed. Some of the strategies focused on is to (1) provide fair housing outreach and education services; (2) initiate half-day fair housing workshops at Town Hall and City Hall annually, targeting residents, landlords, disadvantaged groups, and housing professionals; (3) outreach and education specifically for housing providers (i.e., landlords, property managers, realtors, lending institutions, and managers of public housing); (4) workshops to assist elected and appointed officials of each jurisdiction and the general public.
Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disability and Access Analysis**

Technical Assistance/Education: Provide fair housing counseling/ workshops; Fair Housing counseling for buyers, renters, industry; Existing programs, initiate educational programs into provided services via for example semi-annual workshops conducted by fair-housing service provider. Increase referral service to fair housing service provider. Increase fair housing information availability.
Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Disability and Access Analysis**; **Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, Resources Analysis**

- **Support improvements to transportation and transit services to enhance employment opportunities.**

Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Segregation**; **Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Disability and Access Analysis**

- **Monitor home rental and sales activities in order to ensure fair housing practices**

Review public complaints received by fair housing provider.
Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disproportionate Housing Needs**

- **Support and promote services and resources of Housing Authority of County of San Bernardino (HACSB)**

Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Publicly Supported Housing Analysis**

- **Address Accessibility Issues through Rehab Loan Programs**

Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disability and Access Analysis**

- **Consider Requests for "Reasonable Accommodations"**

Fair Housing Issue(s) Addressed: **Disability and Access Analysis**

2. For each fair housing issue with significant contributing factors identified in Question 1, set one or more goals. Explain how each goal is designed to overcome the identified contributing factor and related fair housing issue(s). For goals designed to overcome more than one fair housing issue, explain how the goal will overcome each issue and the related contributing factors. For each goal, identify metrics and milestones for determining what fair housing results will be achieved, and indicate the timeframe for achievement.

   Please see Appendix A.

Appendix A

Fair Housing Goals and Priorities Table

Town of Apple Valley

Fair Housing Issues Table							
Fair Housing Issue: Segregation							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
		Community opposition	10				
		Lending discrimination	8				
Monitor for impediments related to clustering of multi-family units	medium	Land use and zoning laws	8			AV Housing Element 2021; Advance gentrification as part of next Housing Element	Planning Department
Advocate for renovation of buildings in the area with a mix of public and private investment	medium	Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods	6			Market driven; Encourage private investment where public investment is not available during grant funding cycles; Engage affordable housing developers	Private developers, Public Agencies
	medium	Lack of community revitalization strategies	5				
Expand transportation opportunities to integrate races/ethnic persons of all income levels/ increase economic opportunity	medium	Lack of Transportation	3			Annual monitoring of bus routes and economic development	VVTA and Town-appointee
Solicit, incentivize property owners to participate in HCV program in more diverse locations.	low	Location and type of affordable housing	8			Collaborate/align with Housing Authority during their next PHA plan and AFH plan	Housing Authority
Discussion: Prior AI- Real estate advertising issue. Limited English proficiency for Spanish speaking is approaching 4% threshold for additional compliance considerations. Apple Valley low density. Most multi-family units built many years ago. Housing Choice Vouchers provide opportunity to integrate community based upon rental availability. Segregation does not imply low income or blight. Cultural preferences could encourage segregation. Segregation in both Apple Valley and Victorville is considered low by standards of the dissimilarity index.							

Fair Housing Issue: RE/CAPs							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
	low	Community Opposition	10				
Reduce abandoned/blighted properties, encourage landlord , developer investment	low	Lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods	8			Market driven	Private sector
		Land use and zoning laws	8				
Code enforcement- identify blighted properties	medium	Deteriorated and abandoned properties	5			Ongoing program to address code issues	Code Enforcement
		Lack of community revitalization	8				
		Occupancy codes and restrictions	10				
Consider program to rehab rental properties. Affordability covenant to property owner	medium	Lack of public investment in specific neighborhoods	3			Annual review of grant activities based on priority needs	Public agencies
Discussion: Develop neighborhood pride and responsibility. Neighborhood Watch program. Cleanup days. Apple Valley does not have designated RE/CAP areas but does have integrated areas of poverty. Lack of property owner management and investment in rentals. Private investment market driven. Possible rental property rehabilitation- rehab property, place units under covenants to ensure affordability. Code enforcement to monitor livability standards similar to Housing Authority standards.							

Fair Housing Issue: Disparities in Access to Opportunity							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
Fair housing counseling/ workshops; Fair Housing counseling for buyers, renters, industry	high	Access to financial services; Lending Discrimination	1		Educational Opportunities	Existing programs, initiate educational programs into provided services. Semi-annual workshops	Fair Housing service provider/ Housing authority with support from public agencies and non profits- financial educational programs
Support transit system studies.	medium	Availability, type, frequency and reliability of public transportation	2		Employment Opportunities		Transit systems
Market driven	low	Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods	7		Transportation Opportunities		Economic development
Accessibility improvements to infrastructure eligible grant projects; also low mod areas	medium	Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods	3		Low Poverty Exposure Opportunities	Annual review of eligible projects	Public agencies
		Lack of regional cooperation	6		Environmental Health Neighborhood Opportunities		
Siting of employment zones	low	Land use and zoning laws	7			Housing Element 2021	Public agency
		Location of environmental health hazards	10				
Logistics, transportation	medium	Location of employers	3			Annual review of economic development strategies	Economic development
		Location of proficient schools and school assignment policies	7				AV Unified School District

Area is generally affordable in relation to region	low	Location and type of affordable housing	6			Market driven	Public agency, housing authority
Multiple families in larger units	low	Occupancy and code restrictions	6			Housing Element 2021	
Discussion: Prior AI- Public transportation system issue. Support agencies providing credit counseling, homebuyer and homeowner budget/responsibility education. Provide public transportation maps and information to residents. Owner occupied rehab programs remedy housing accessibility issues.							

Fair Housing Issue: Disproportionate Housing Needs							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
		Availability of affordable units in a range of sizes	7			Market driven	Private Developers
		Displacement of residents due to economic pressures	10				
		Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods	8			Market driven	Private developers
		Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods	6				
		Land use and zoning laws	8			Housing Element 2021	Public agency
Monitor home rental and sales activities.	medium	Lending discrimination	5			ongoing	Fair housing provider
Discussion: Prior AI- Housing discrimination issue, lending practices issue, foreclosures.							

Fair Housing Issue: Publicly Supported Housing Analysis							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
		Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures	10		Demographics		
Amend zoning codes, reasonable accommodation.	low	Land use and zoning laws	7		Housing Location and Occupancy		
		Community opposition	10		Disparities in Access to Opportunity		
		Impediments to mobility	6				
Development market driven.	medium	Lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods	6				
HCV units generally dispersed except for multi-family zones	low	Lack of public investment in specific neighborhood	10			Annual assessment	Housing authority
Support HACSB, promote resources through social media.	high	Lack of regional cooperation	1			Inclusion in quarterly newsletter	Public agency, housing authority
		Occupancy codes and restrictions	6				
Support HACSB, promote resources.	high	Quality of affordable housing information programs	1				Public agency, fair housing service provider
Review housing element	medium	Siting selection policies	6			Housing Element 2021	Public agency
Discussion: Prior AI- Housing choice vouchers and affordable housing units issue. Policy in place to consider reasonable accommodations requests. SFR HCV properties not impacted by zoning. New construction affordable units market driven.							

Fair Housing Issue: Disability and access analysis							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
Public transportation provided	low	Access to proficient schools for disabled	10		Housing accessibility	Annual review	Transit authority, school district
Housing Authority availability of units and vouchers	low	Access to publicly supported housing for persons with disabilities	8		Integration of persons with disabilities	ongoing	Housing Authority
Transit authority and social services coordination	medium	Access to transportation for persons with disabilities	5		Disparities in access to opportunity		Transit authority, social services
Improve accessibility to public facilities and services.	high	Inaccessible government facilities or services	1		Disproportionate housing needs	Annual review and update of accessibility needs	Public agencies
As streets are improved, accessibility is considered and included as needed	low	Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, other infrastructure	4			Annual assessment	Public agencies
Social service / public service programs assist . IHSS	medium	Lack of affordable in-home or community-based supportive services	3			Annual assessment; intakes throughout year	Social services
Area generally affordable. Market driven inventory. Public housing requirements.	medium	Lack of affordable, accessible housing in range of unit sizes	8				
		Lack of affordable, integrated housing for individuals who need supportive services	10				
Address accessibility issues through Rehab Loan Programs	high	Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications	1			Annual grant allocations, applicant waiting list	Public agencies
		Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing	10				

Reasonable accommodations will be considered upon request	high	Land use and zoning laws	2			As requested	Public agency
Provide Fair housing counseling	high	Lending discrimination	3			Semi annual workshops	Fair housing service provider
Future affordable housing siting, market driven	low	Location of accessible housing	7			Market driven	Private developers
		Occupancy codes and restrictions	8				
Discussion: Prior AI- Housing for persons with disabilities issue, accessibility of public facilities issue. Apple Valley and Victorville have reasonable accommodation process. Apple Valley and (Victorville) have initiated ADA Title II and III plans for accessibility. Apple Valley/Victorville fund public service programs that provide transportation services for disabled. Housing Authority, County of San Bernardino administers Housing Choice Vouchers program and public housing facilities. Waiting list is long due to lack of inventory of available units.							

Fair Housing Issue: Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, Resources Analysis							
Goal	**Degree of Importance- low, medium, high**	**Contributing Factor**	**Priority 1 through 10, 1 most important**		**Component of issue**	**Metrics/ Milestones**	**Responsible Program Participant(s)**
Increase referral service to fair housing service provider. Increase fair housing information availability.	high	Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement	3				
		Lack of local public fair housing enforcement	10				
Collaborate: fair housing agencies, non profits, faith based groups to increase leverage of existing resources	medium	Lack of resources for fair housing agencies and organizations	5				Fair housing service provider, public agencies
		Lack of state or local fair housing laws	10				
Discussion: Prior AI- Public outreach issue. Utilize outreach efforts that reach and affect ‘hard to reach’. Introduce community pride, involvement and responsibility concepts at the school level. Neighborhood Watch programs. Community Cleanup promotions. Connect with service providers and leaders of groups not reached by typical outreach.							

City of Victorville

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
SEGREGATION/INTEGRATION				
1	Promoting community integration by identifying and targeting obstacles on a local and Regional level that prevent people from being full members of the community; improving and creating social integration opportunities and participation to engage and develop partnerships focusing on equality of rights, culture and diversity through Regional, local, employer, education and health agencies events and workshops; and revitalization of neighborhoods	Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies	1 - 5 Years	City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Community residents and Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions
		Lack of Private and Public Investments		City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions; Investors
		Lack of Regional Cooperation		Federal, State and Local resources; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Developers; Other Region Jurisdictions;
2	Improving social integration by creating tools and strategies for improving community relations; addressing controversies, negative beliefs and perceptions and identify supportive services	Community Opposition	10 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board
3	Establish an action plan to inform, mitigate, contain and redevelop deteriorated and abandoned properties; create or modify land revitalization regulations; utilize City code enforcement to enforce clean-up and demolition of unsafe and abandoned properties; create land banks for redevelopment; create redevelopment pilot programs for vacant or abandoned properties owned by property-owners	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties	10 - 15 Years	City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Investors; federal, state and local resources; San Bernardino County
	Inclusionary zoning to complement density increases and ensure affordable housing for low and middle income and different racial/ethnic backgrounds; land-use planning and zoning tools that create more dense zoning for public engagement and addresses the needs of residents and business owners; collaborate with federal, state and local agencies to establish land use and housing policies to reduce concentrated poverty and racial segregation	Land Use Zoning Laws	10 - 15 Years	Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
		Type of affordable housing, availability in a variety of sizes and unit type		City of Victorville; Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Housing Developers; Property Owners;
Discussion:	Although the City of Victorville does not have segregation barriers or issues, the above referenced contributing factors and goals have been established to continue a well integrated community. Expanding the use of social media to educate and promote community involvement and opportunities available will assist in addressing community opposition and will engage members of the community. Additionally, the City will promote social integration by promoting and expanding city-held events that promote equality by seeking participation of residents, stakeholders, private and public investors.			
R/ECAP'S				
1	Collaborate with community, local and Region to create, expand or modify revitalization programs; establish community maintenance reuse programs; use City code enforcement to enforce abatement programs; establish pilot programs and workshops to address blight and abandoned property crisis in R/ECAP areas	Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies	1 - 5 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Private Investors; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; Community and Business Owners; Financial Institutions;
	Create and improve community knowledge on importance of commercial investment and condition; create attraction and reuse of vacant properties; promote neighborhood greening by improving streetscapes and adding parks; creating business improvement districts (BIDs); improving quality of life by enhancing public safety, school quality and public transit access particularly in areas of R/ECAP's; encourage neighborhood watch programs	Lack of Private and Public Investments in specific neighborhoods, including amenities		City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Private Investors; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; Community and Business Owners; Financial Institutions;
	Consider and create key federal, state, and local policies and program strategies; provide assistance and oversight to all state agencies to align state resources with state and regional economic strategies; assists regions; create involvement among Region and private entities	Lack of Regional Cooperation		City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Private Investors; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; Community and Business Owners; Financial Institutions; Chamber of Commerce; Other Region Jurisdiction

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
	Collaboration among local and state agencies to identify obstacles to providing accessible and safe infrastructure in R/ECAP areas; address obstacles and create tools to expand accessibility particularly to disabled persons; identify and seek financing mechanisms to expand accessibility infrastructure;	Inaccessible buildings, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure	10 - 30 Years	City of Victorville, CalTrans, Victorville School Districts, Victor Valley Transit Authority
	Create and expand local and private partnerships and outreach to increase housing opportunism in R/ECAP areas; promote the availability of existing affordable housing programs and projects and adjust programs to fit the needs of persons with less opportunities; collaborate with non-profit and local housing agencies to expand and educate community, landlords and tenants of housing laws; expand fair housing outreach efforts through events, workshops and advertising; educate real estate professionals, brokers and landlords on fair housing laws to mitigate discrimination	Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords; Real Estate Professionals; Property Managers; Home Sellers and Owners
		Private Discrimination		City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; Landlords; Private Developers; Property Managers; Home Sellers; Real Estate Professionals
		Quality of affordable housing information programs		Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords
2	Collaborate with schools, Region, and local authorities to create and engage students by introducing new learning courses to help them develop skills; use technology to modernize school curriculum, student assignments for all protected classes; involve parents, guardians and community to encourage students in learning; create partnerships with higher education, organizations, businesses and local and state agencies to initiate career programs and internships	Access and location to proficient schools for all Race/Ethnicities; school assignment policies	10 - 15 Years	Victorville School Districts; Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
3	Establish an action plan to inform, mitigate, contain and redevelop deteriorated and abandoned properties in R/ECAP areas; create or modify land revitalization regulations; utilize City code enforcement to enforce clean-up and demolition of unsafe and abandoned properties; create land banks for redevelopment; create redevelopment pilot programs for vacant or abandoned properties owned by property-owners;	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties	10 - 15 Years	City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Investors; federal, state and local resources; San Bernardino County
	Collaborate with local and Regional government offices to identify barriers within policies and procedures for programs and services and expand housing opportunities for persons exceeding federal poverty levels ; identify ways to expand housing in various sizes and unit type;	Type of affordable housing, availability in a variety of sizes and unit type	5 Years	City of Victorville; Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Housing Developers; Property Owners;
4	Consider inclusionary zoning to complement density increases and ensure affordable housing for low and middle income and different racial/ethnic backgrounds; land-use planning and zoning tools that create more dense zoning for public engagement and addresses the needs of residents and business owners; establish land use and housing policies to reduce concentrated poverty and racial segregation	Land Use and Zoning Laws	8 - 10 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
5	Engage with private and non-profit agencies to address barriers within internal policies and procedures to allow quicker access to public housing opportunities; encourage collaboration across agencies and between multiple stakeholders to address integrated and complex needs of community members such as specific race/ethnicities and disabled; increase partnerships with community and residents to create inclusive and equitable planning and development for publicly supported housing; seek out financing mechanisms such as local and federal funds to sustain and develop a wider range of affordable housing and unit type	Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures and preferences in publicly supported housing	10 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board
6	Consider providing free transit passes to encourage public transportation use particularly in areas of R/ECAP's; create a variety of transportation routes such as improving pedestrian access including the development of bicycle paths; create and maintain transit and pedestrian amenities like benches, curbs ramps and landscaping; use technology to create easy access to transportation routes and schedules; create federal and state relationships with transportation agencies to seek out federal and state funding to expand and create public transportation and infrastructure;	Availability, type, frequency and reliability of public transportation	10 - 15 Years	Victor Valley Transit Authority; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Transportation Providers
Discussion:	The HUD provided data and maps depict a small R/ECAP area within the City's jurisdictional boundary. The R/ECAP area within Victorville is a portion of a much larger R/ECAP comprised of unincorporated areas of the San Bernardino County. Within this area, are industrial and commercial areas of the Southern California Logistics Airport however, residential properties are not significant. Nevertheless, to address the barriers and contributing factors of R/ECAP's the City anticipates focusing on creating and improving educational opportunities for the races/ethnicities by collaborating with school districts since there appear to be disparities in access to proficient schools among all races/ethnicities. Additionally, the City anticipates using its housing programs to maintain or increase affordable housing in R/ECAP areas.			
DISPARITIES IN ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES - EDUCATIONAL, EMPLOYMENT, TRANSPORTATION & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD				

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
1	Consider and create key state policy and program strategies; provide assistance and oversight to all state agencies to align state resources with state and regional economic strategies; assists regions;	Lack of Regional Cooperation	5 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Private Investors; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; Community and Business Owners; Financial Institutions; Chamber of Commerce; Other Region Jurisdiction
	Utilize local laws, community and regional collaboration; establish community maintenance programs; land revitalization; use City code enforcement; establish pilot programs and workshops to address blight and abandoned property crisis	Lack of community revitalization strategies		City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Community residents and Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions
	Create and improve community knowledge on importance of commercial investment and condition; create attraction and reuse of vacant properties; promote neighborhood greening by improving streetscapes and adding parks; creating business improvement districts (BIDs); improving quality of life by enhancing public safety, school quality and public transit access;	Lack of Private and Public Investments		City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions; Investors
2	Create and engage students by introducing new learning courses to help them develop skills; use technology to modernize school curriculum, student assignments for all protected classes; involve parents or guardians to encourage students in learning; create partnerships with higher education, organizations, businesses and local and state agencies to initiate career programs and internships	Access and location to proficient schools for all Race/Ethnicities; school assignment policies	10 - 15 Years	Victorville School Districts; Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville
3	Establish an action plan to inform, mitigate, contain and redevelop deteriorated and abandoned properties; create land revitalization regulations; utilize City code enforcement, create land banks; create pilot programs for vacant or abandoned properties;	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties	10 - 15 Years	City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Investors; federal, state and local resources; San Bernardino County

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
4	Identify ways and benefits existing employers may expand recruitment opportunities to persons with disabilities or health conditions; collaborate with local and Regional agencies to assist in creating employment opportunities for disabled people; expand or collaborate with organizations that develop employment opportunities for disabled persons; create tools for disabled persons seeking employment	Location of employers	10 - 30 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; State; State of California Employment Development Department and Other Regional Jurisdictions
5	Collaborate with agencies to create programs that will improve and provide accessible transportation such as providing free transit passes to encourage public transportation use; create a variety of transportation routes such as improving pedestrian access including bicycle paths; create and maintain transit and pedestrian amenities like benches, curbs ramps and landscaping; use technology to create transportation access routes; create federal and state relationships with transportation agencies to seek out federal and state funding to expand and create public transportation	Availability, type, frequency and reliability of public transportation	10 -30 Years	Victor Valley Transit Authority; Federal, State and Local Agencies and resources; City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Transportation Providers
6	Seek out financing mechanisms for clean-up and remediation of former George Air Force Base; encourage reuse activities such as filming and redevelopment	Location of environmental health hazards	30 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; State; and Other Regional Jurisdictions
Discussion:	The indexes for educational, employment, transportation, and low poverty exposure opportunities were low among all protected class groups. Because the High Desert is considered to be one of the most affordable housing areas in Southern California, many residents of the City commute causing transportation cost and proximity to employment to be low. As a long-term goal, the City anticipates focusing its efforts on collaborating with agencies, non-profits and private entities to expand these opportunities to its residents.			
DISPROPORTIONATE HOUSING NEEDS				

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
1	Collaborate with Regional agencies to enhance and educate community on access to housing opportunities	Impediments to mobility	2 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; County of San Bernardino; Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville; Non-Profit Agencies; Landlords
	Collaborate with Regional, local and non-profit and private housing developers to strategize in identifying methods of increasing affordable housing in a wide range of size and unit type for unrepresented people such as seniors; identify financial mechanisms to expand and create in-home or community-based support services and nursing homes; expand the promotion of local housing accessibility programs; collaborate with Region and local entities to improve or develop programs to assist disabled persons transition or reside within integrated institutional housing; collaborate with the Regional housing authority to assess policies and procedures for programs and services for persons with disabilities	Lack of affordable in-home or community-based supported services	1 - 15 Years	Medical agencies and service providers; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit agencies
		Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; City of Victorville; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
		Location and type of accessible and affordable housing	5 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers; Non-profit Agencies
		Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing	2 - 5 Years	Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
2	Collaborate with local and Regional government offices to identify barriers within policies and procedures for programs and services and expand opportunities; identify ways to expand housing in various sizes and unit type;	Type of affordable housing, availability in a variety of sizes and unit type for all Races/Ethnicities and persons with disabilities	5 - 15 Years	City of Victorville; Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Housing Developers; Property Owners;
		Inaccessible government facilities or services	2 - 30 Years	Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County
		Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures and preferences in publicly supported housing	2 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board
	Promoting Community Integration by identifying and targeting obstacles on a local and regional level the prevent people from being full members of the community; improving and creating social integration opportunities	Lack of community revitalization strategies	2 - 5 Years	City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Community residents and Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
		Lack of Private and Public Investments	5 - 15 Years	City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions; Investors
		Lack of Regional Cooperation	2 - 5 Years	Federal, State and Local resources; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Developers; Other Region Jurisdictions;
3	Create and expand local and private partnerships and outreach to increase housing opportunism for persons with disabilities; collaborate with non-profit and local housing agencies to expand and educate community, landlords and tenants of housing laws; expand fair housing outreach efforts through events, workshops and advertising; educate real estate professionals, brokers and landlords on fair housing laws to mitigate discrimination	Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement, resources for fair housing agencies and organizations	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords;
	Expand the use of social media outlets on Local and Regional websites; expand the promotion of affordable housing programs and events through marketing efforts; create educational workshops on Local and Regional affordable housing programs	Quality of affordable housing information programs	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords
4	Collaborate with private and non-profits to educate and expand housing opportunities to persons of protected classes; create and attend Regional and local lending and fair housing events; educate the community, private companies on fair housing laws and mortgage discrimination and reporting of violations	Lending Discrimination	1 - 10 Years	Financial Institutions; Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; Real Estate Professionals; Landlords; Home Sellers; Property Managers
		Private Discrimination		City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; Landlords; Private Developers; Property Managers; Home Sellers; Real Estate Agents
5	Improving social integration by creating tools and strategies for improving community relations; addressing controversies, negative beliefs and perceptions and identify supportive services	Community Opposition	10 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
6	Collaborate with Regional and private developers to create subsidized housing to reduce displacement pressures; extend affordability restrictions on subsidized unties; create housing opportunities for targeted persons; promote housing choice through programs	Displacement of persons due to economic pressures	2 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers
7	Establish an action plan to inform, mitigate, contain and redevelop deteriorated and abandoned properties; create land revitalization regulations; utilize City code enforcement, create land banks; create pilot programs for vacant or abandoned properties	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties	10 - 15 Years	City of Victorville; Private and Non-Profit Agencies; Investors; federal, state and local resources; San Bernardino County
8	Collaboration among local and state agencies to identify obstacles to accessible and safe infrastructure; address obstacles and create tools to expand accessibility particularly to disabled persons; identify and seek financing mechanisms to expand accessibility infrastructure; ensure ADA accessibility is being carried out	Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure	2 - 30 Years	City of Victorville, CalTrans, Victorville School Districts
Discussion:	Based on the HUD provided tables concerning Disproportionate Housing Needs in the City's Jurisdiction it appears the Blacks non-Hispanic population experiences the highest rate of housing cost burden. Additionally, the area within Census Tract 99.08 is significantly experiencing a housing burden. This residential area is predominantly single family homes that would benefit from the City's housing programs.			
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED HOUSING				
	Promoting Community Integration by identifying and targeting obstacles on a local and regional level that prevent people from being full members of the community; improving and creating social integration opportunities	Lack of Private and Public Investments	1 - 5 Years	City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions; Investors
		Lack of Regional Cooperation	1 - 5 Years	Federal, State and Local resources; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Developers; Other Region Jurisdictions;
	Expand the use of social media outlets on Local and Regional websites; expand the promotion of affordable housing programs and events through marketing efforts; create educational workshops on Local and Regional affordable housing programs	Quality of affordable housing information programs	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
1	Collaborate with Regional housing authority to promote housing programs and information services; Coordinate affordable housing efforts in conjunction with Region; Develop tools to provide easier access to housing programs; continue city housing programs that provide accessibility modification funding to persons with disabilities or federal poverty levels	Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications	1 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; City of Victorville; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
	Engage with private and non-profit agencies to address barriers within internal policies and procedures to allow quicker access to public housing opportunities; encourage collaboration across agencies and between multiple stakeholders to address integrated and complex needs of community members such as specific race/ethnicities and disabled; increase partnerships with community and residents to create inclusive and equitable planning and development for publicly supported housing; seek out financing mechanisms such as local and federal funds to sustain and develop a wider range of affordable housing and unit type	Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures and preferences in publicly supported housing	2 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board
2	Utilize local laws, community and regional collaboration; establish community maintenance programs; land revitalization; use City code enforcement; establish pilot programs and workshops to address blight and abandoned property crisis	Lack of community revitalization strategies	5 - 15 Years	City of Victorville, Public and Private Agencies; Community residents and Business Owners; Non-Profits; San Bernardino County; federal and state resources; Financial Institutions
	Collaborate with local and Regional government offices to identify barriers within policies and procedures for programs and services and expand housing opportunities for persons exceeding federal poverty levels ; identify ways to expand housing in various sizes and unit type;	Type of affordable housing, availability in a variety of sizes and unit type for all Races/Ethnicities and persons with disabilities	10 - 20 Years	City of Victorville; Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit Housing Developers; Property Owners;
	Coordinate the expansion of accessible and affordable housing with private and public housing developers; seek out federal, state and local financing opportunities to fund affordable housing programs; extend expiring affordable housing covenants	Location and type of accessible and affordable housing	5 - 20 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers; Non-profit Agencies

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
3	Improving social integration by creating tools and strategies for improving community relations; addressing controversies, negative beliefs and perceptions and identify supportive services	Community Opposition	10 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino, City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board
	Consider inclusionary zoning to complement density increases and ensure affordable housing for low and middle income and different racial/ethnic backgrounds; land-use planning and zoning tools that create more dense zoning for public engagement and addresses the needs of residents and business owners; establish land use and housing policies to reduce concentrated poverty and racial segregation	Land Use and Zoning Laws	5 - 15 Years	Federal, State and Local Agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County
	Collaborate with federal, state, local and Regional agencies to identify financing resources and develop integrated institutional housing for persons with disabilities or other protected classes; develop partnerships with non-profits and investors to enhance affordable housing particularly transitioning from institutional settings to more integrated areas	Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing	5 - 20 Years	Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
4	Collaboration among local and state agencies to identify obstacles to accessible and safe infrastructure; address obstacles and create tools to expand accessibility particularly to disabled persons; identify and seek financing mechanisms to expand accessibility infrastructure; ensure ADA accessibility is being carried out	Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure	30 Years	City of Victorville, CalTrans, Victorville School Districts
		Inaccessible government facilities or services	30 Years	Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County
Discussion:	Although the City of Victorville has several publicly supported housing units compared to other surrounding jurisdictions, most have long waiting list and cannot address the needs of the underrepresented groups. To initiate the expansion of creating opportunities to these races/ethnicities, the City anticipates collaborating with local and Regional affordable housing developers, including the San Bernardino Housing Authority.			
DISABILITY AND ACCESS ISSUES				

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
1	Collaborate with Regional, local and non-profit and private housing developers to strategize in identifying methods of increasing affordable ADA accessible housing in a wide range of size and unit type; identify financial mechanisms to expand and create in-home or community-based support services and nursing homes; expand the promotion of local housing accessibility programs; collaborate with Region and local entities to improve or develop programs to assist disabled persons transition or reside within integrated institutional housing; collaborate with the Regional housing authority to assess policies and procedures for programs and services for persons with disabilities	Access to publicly supported and integrated housing, range of size and unit type for persons with disabilities	1 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers
		Lack of affordable in-home or community-based supported services		Medical agencies and service providers; San Bernardino County; Private and Non-profit agencies
		Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications		Housing Authority of San Bernardino; San Bernardino County; City of Victorville; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
		Location and type of accessible housing		Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers; Non-profit Agencies
		Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing		Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Non-profit and Private Agencies; Landlords
		Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures		Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers
2	Create and expand local and private partnerships and outreach to increase housing opportunism for persons with disabilities; collaborate with non-profit and local housing agencies to expand and educate community, landlords and tenants of housing laws; expand fair housing outreach efforts through events, workshops and advertising; educate real estate professionals, brokers and landlords on fair housing laws to mitigate discrimination	Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement, resources for fair housing agencies and organizations	1 - 15 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; San Bernardino County; Landlords;
	Consider and create key state policy and program strategies; provide assistance and oversight to all state agencies to align state resources with state and regional economic strategies; assists regions;	Lack of regional cooperation	1 - 5 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; Town of Apple Valley and Other Regional Jurisdictions

PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
3	Collaborate with private agencies to educate and expand housing opportunities to persons with disabilities; encourage 'reasonable accommodation'; create and support Regional and local lending and fair housing events to educate private property owners on discrimination; educate the community, private companies on fair housing laws and mortgage discrimination and reporting of violations;	Private Discrimination	1 -5 Years	City of Victorville; Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board; Landlords; Private Developers; Property Managers; Home Sellers; Real Estate Agents; Homeowner's Associations
4	Create programs that will develop opportunities for disabled students by introducing new learning courses to help them develop employment skills; use technology to modernize school curriculum particularly for disabled students; involve community to encourage and enhance opportunities for students with disabilities; create partnerships with higher education, organizations, businesses and local and state agencies to initiate career programs and internships	Access to proficient schools for persons with disabilities	1 - 15 Years	Victorville School Districts; Local and Federal agencies enforcing ADA requirements; City of Victorville
5	Collaborate with Regional and private developers to create subsidized housing to reduce displacement pressures for persons with disabilities; create affordability restrictions on subsidized unties for persons with disabilities by making ADA modifications to existing affordable housing units; create housing opportunities for disabled persons by continuing city rehabilitation programs; promote housing choice through programs	Displacement of persons, particularly disabled persons, due to economic pressures	1 - 20 Years	Housing Authority of San Bernardino; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County and Private Developers
6	Identify ways and benefits existing employers may expand recruitment opportunities to persons with disabilities or health conditions; collaborate with local and Regional agencies to assist in creating employment opportunities for disabled people; expand or collaborate with organizations that develop employment opportunities for disabled persons; create tools for disabled persons seeking employment	Location of employers	5 - 20 Years	City of Victorville; San Bernardino County; State; and Other Regional Jurisdictions; California Employment Department (Services for People with Disabilities)

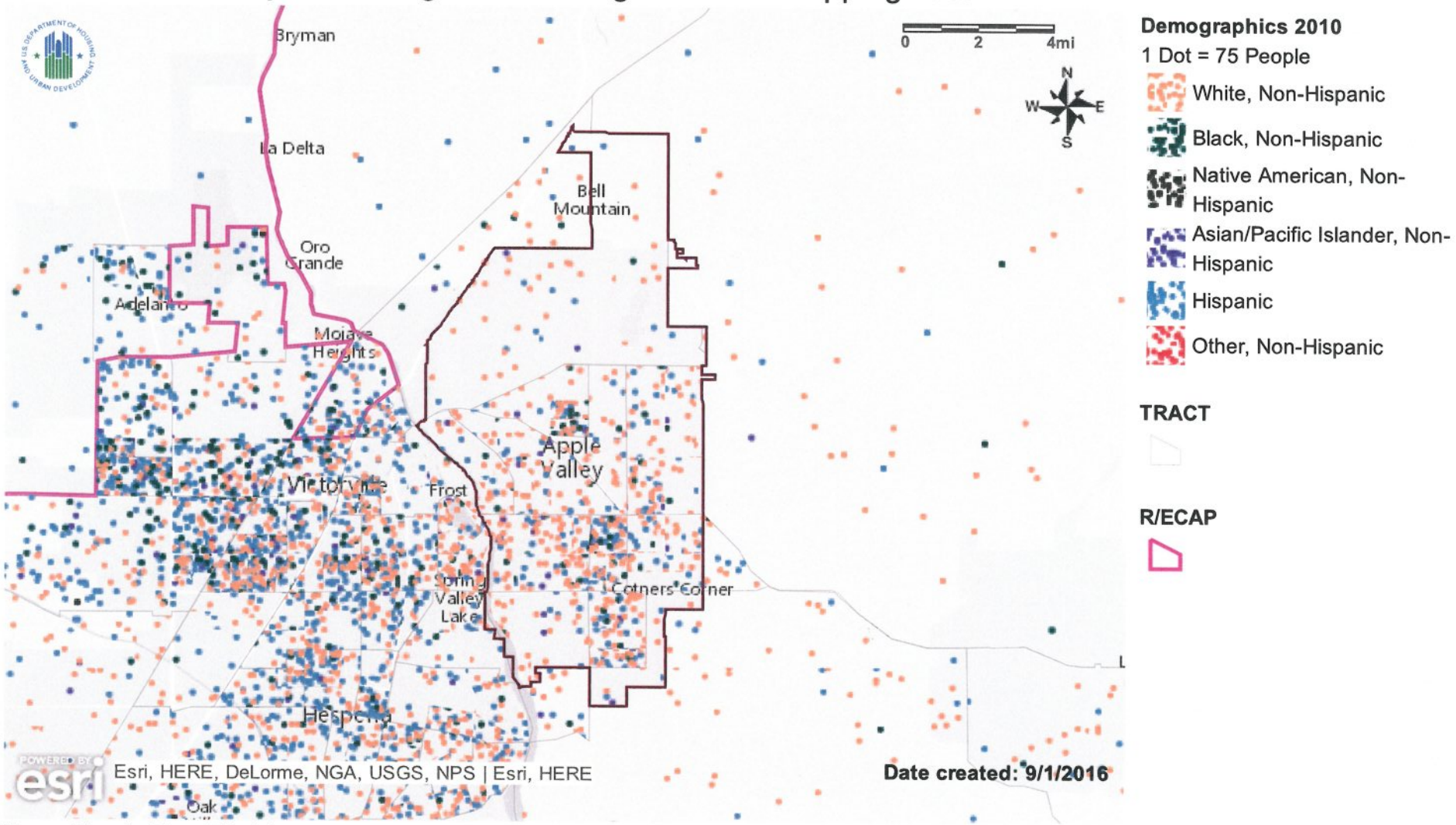
PRIORITY	GOAL	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	METRICS, MILESTONES & TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT(S)
7	Consider providing free transit passes to encourage public transportation use particularly in areas of R/ECAP's; create a variety of transportation routes such as improving pedestrian access including the development of bicycle paths; create and maintain transit and pedestrian amenities like benches, curbs ramps and landscaping; use technology to create easy access to transportation routes and schedules; create federal and state relationships with transportation agencies to seek out federal and state funding to expand and create public transportation and infrastructure;	Access to transportation, type, frequency, and reliability for persons with disabilities	30 Years	Victor Valley Transit Authority; Private entities; City of Victorville;
	Collaboration among local and state agencies to identify obstacles to accessible and safe infrastructure; address obstacles and create tools to expand accessibility particularly to disabled persons; identify and seek financing mechanisms to expand accessibility infrastructure; ensure ADA accessibility is being carried out	Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure	30 Years	City of Victorville, CalTrans, Victorville School Districts
		Inaccessible government facilities or services		Federal, state and local agencies; City of Victorville; San Bernardino County
Discussion:	Opportunities and access for persons with disabilities are limited due to many challenging factors. Individuals with disabilities may face unique barriers to ADA accessible housing or modification, accessing proficient schools, and transportation. The City offers the Senior Home Repair Program to assist persons with disability make repairs to their homes. The City is also working towards modifying public improvements and buildings to conform with ADA requirements. The plan and improvements are expected to take approximately 30 years to complete.			

Appendix B

HUD Provided Maps and Tables for

Town of Apple Valley

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity

Description: Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 1 - Demographics

	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity		**#**	**%**		**#**	**%**
White, Non-Hispanic		38,671	55.58%		1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic		5,974	8.59%		301,523	7.14%
Hispanic		20,279	29.14%		1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		2,203	3.17%		261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		362	0.52%		19,454	0.46%
Other, Non-Hispanic		127	0.18%		7,737	0.18%
National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
#1 country of origin	Mexico	2,379	3.44%	Mexico	553,493	13.10%
#2 country of origin	Philippines	278	0.40%	Philippines	62,019	1.47%
#3 country of origin	Canada	272	0.39%	El Salvador	30,455	0.72%
#4 country of origin	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	196	0.28%	Guatemala	19,549	0.46%
#5 country of origin	Germany	182	0.26%	Vietnam	19,525	0.46%
#6 country of origin	Korea	179	0.26%	Korea	18,565	0.44%
#7 country of origin	Other UK	151	0.22%	India	15,522	0.37%
#8 country of origin	El Salvador	148	0.21%	Canada	14,763	0.35%
#9 country of origin	Guatemala	132	0.19%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	14,055	0.33%
#10 country of origin	England	117	0.17%	Taiwan	9,245	0.22%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Language	**Language**			**Language**		
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	2,374	3.69%	Spanish	533,544	12.63%
#2 LEP Language	Korean	124	0.19%	Chinese	20,495	0.49%
#3 LEP Language	Chinese	70	0.11%	Tagalog	16,986	0.40%
#4 LEP Language	Tagalog	60	0.09%	Vietnamese	12,570	0.30%
#5 LEP Language	German	36	0.06%	Korean	11,883	0.28%
#6 LEP Language	Thai	28	0.04%	Arabic	6,835	0.16%
#7 LEP Language	Serbo-Croatian	25	0.04%	Other Pacific Island Language	5,360	0.13%
#8 LEP Language	Japanese	24	0.04%	Other Indic Language	3,125	0.07%
#9 LEP Language	Russian	20	0.03%	Cambodian	3,117	0.07%
#10 LEP Language	Hungarian	18	0.03%	Thai	2,576	0.06%
Disability Type						
Hearing difficulty		3,771	5.89%		126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty		2,360	3.69%		88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty		3,897	6.09%		170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty		5,751	8.98%		241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty		2,361	3.69%		102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty		3,835	5.99%		170,490	4.37%
Sex						
Male		34,084	48.99%		2,101,083	49.73%
Female		35,496	51.01%		2,123,768	50.27%
Age						
Under 18		19,427	27.92%		1,214,696	28.75%
18-64		39,379	56.60%		2,570,221	60.84%
65+		10,774	15.48%		439,934	10.41%
Family Type						
Families with children		7,872	44.17%		500,062	50.99%

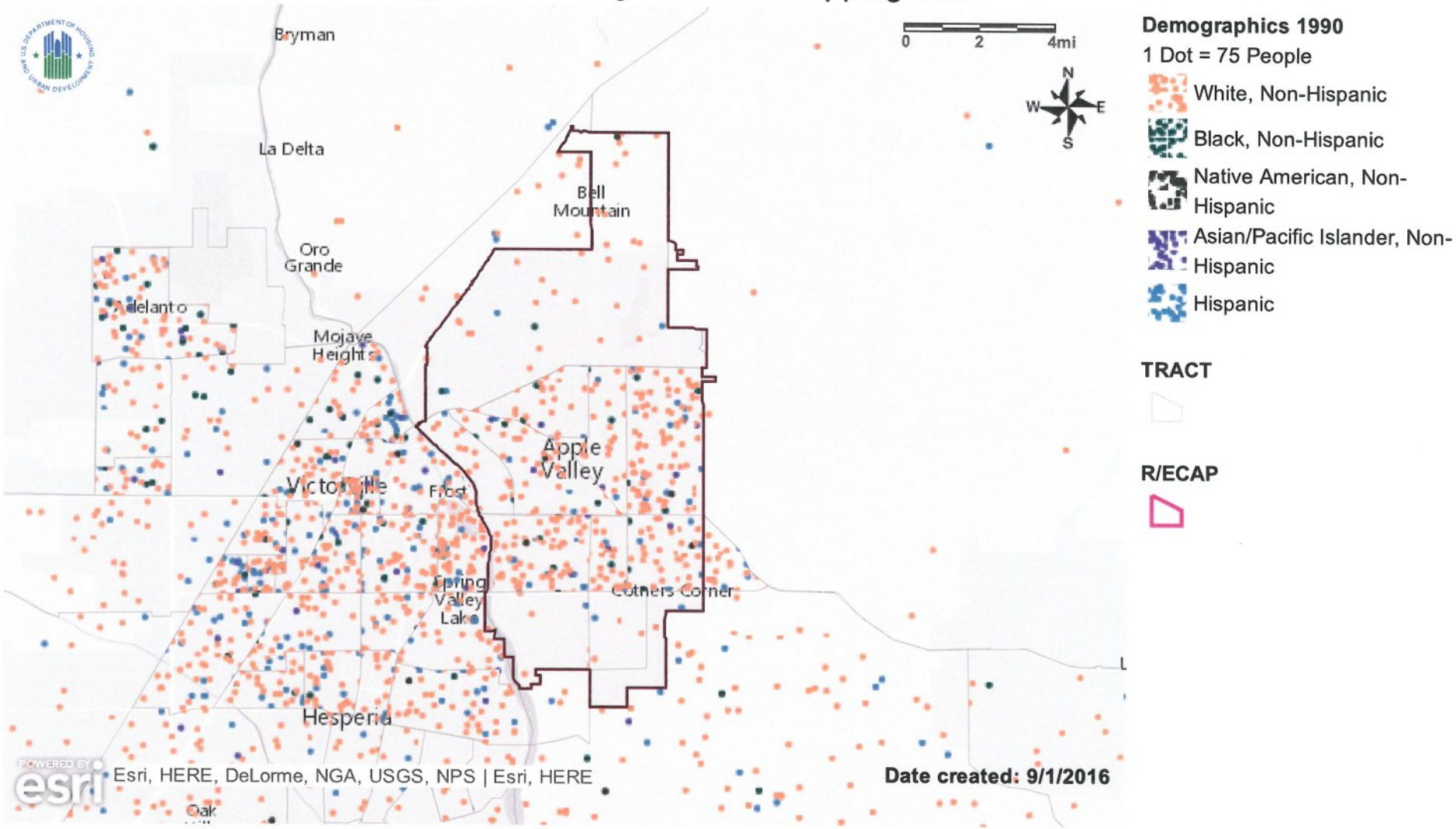
Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: 10 most populous places of birth and languages at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



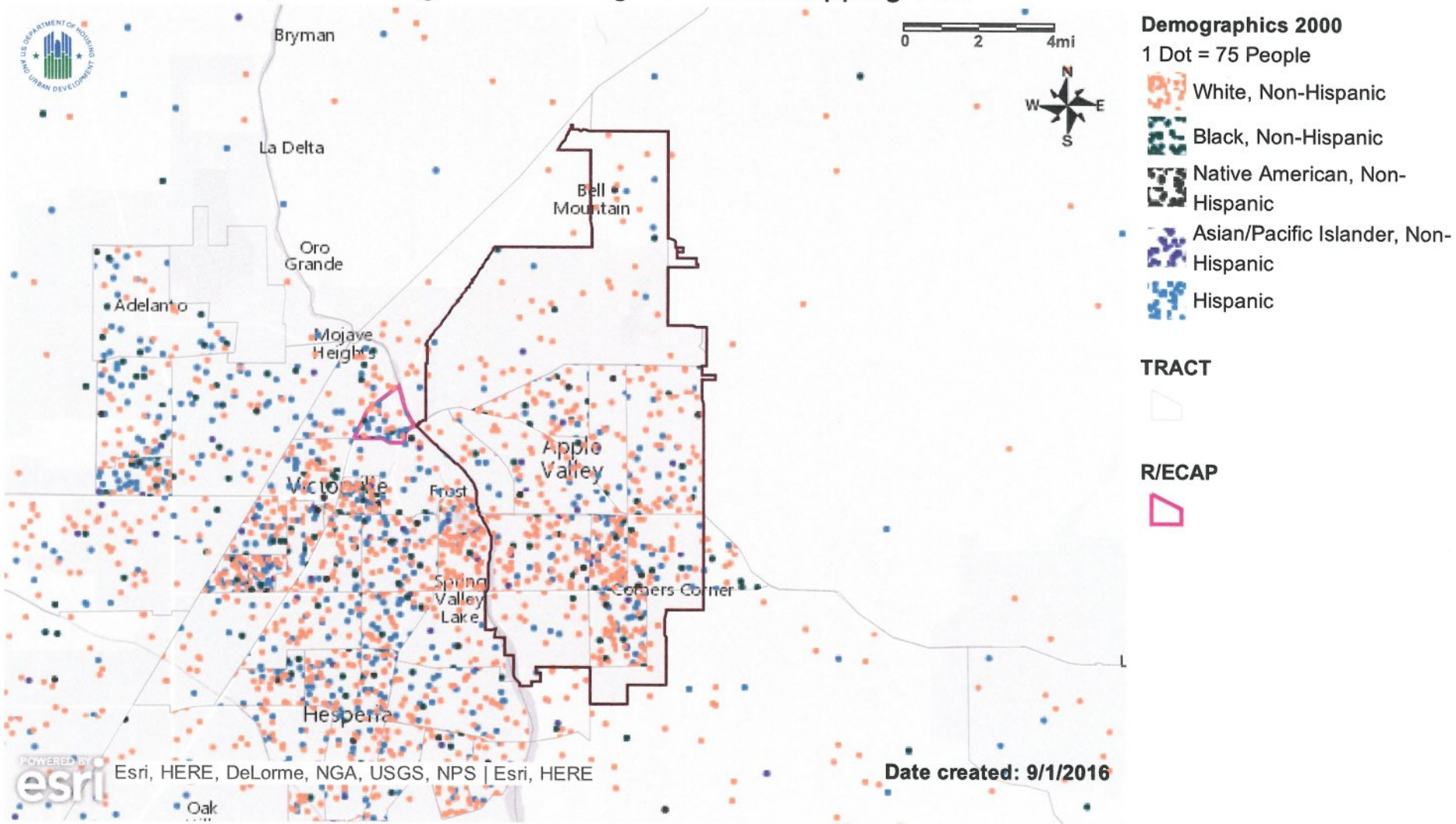
Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 2 - Demographic Trends

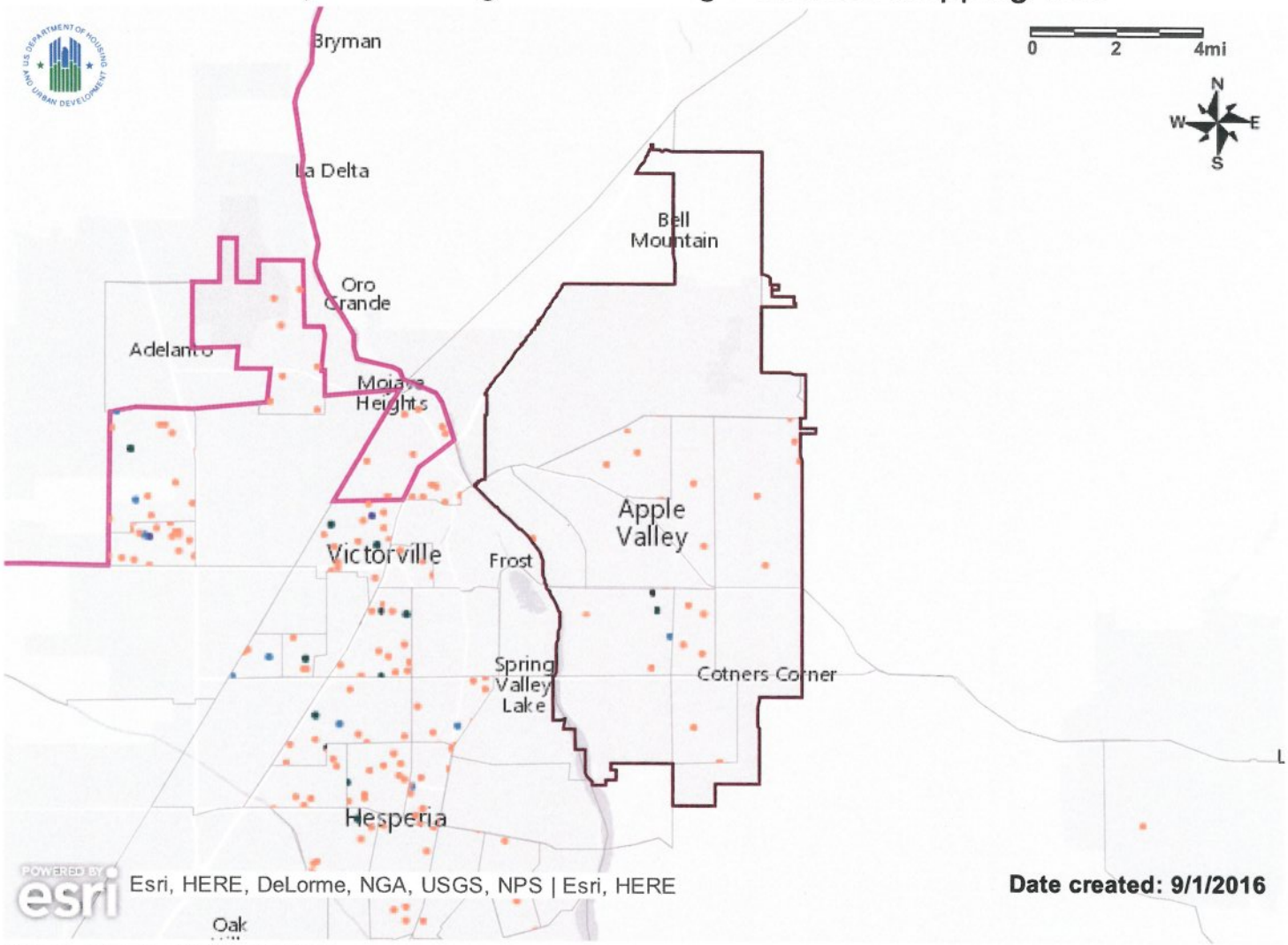
	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction						(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region					
	1990		2000		2010		1990		2000		2010	
Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	33,971	80.91%	37,120	67.67%	38,671	55.58%	1,615,830	62.41%	1,540,776	47.33%	1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic	1,562	3.72%	4,570	8.33%	5,974	8.59%	168,731	6.52%	263,322	8.09%	301,523	7.14%
Hispanic	5,047	12.02%	10,225	18.64%	20,279	29.14%	685,672	26.48%	1,228,683	37.75%	1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	954	2.27%	1,629	2.97%	2,203	3.17%	93,331	3.60%	164,035	5.04%	261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	383	0.91%	859	1.57%	362	0.52%	18,007	0.70%	36,061	1.11%	19,454	0.46%
National Origin												
Foreign-born	2,331	5.55%	4,051	7.40%	5,287	7.64%	360,666	13.93%	612,354	18.81%	920,860	21.80%
LEP												
Limited English Proficiency	1,130	2.69%	2,480	4.53%	2,874	4.15%	252,012	9.73%	462,538	14.21%	640,802	15.17%
Sex												
Male	20,714	49.36%	26,630	48.63%	34,084	48.99%	1,294,274	50.00%	1,618,466	49.73%	2,101,083	49.73%
Female	21,251	50.64%	28,128	51.37%	35,496	51.01%	1,294,518	50.00%	1,636,316	50.27%	2,123,768	50.27%
Age												
Under 18	13,035	31.06%	17,603	32.15%	19,427	27.92%	771,845	29.81%	1,044,686	32.10%	1,214,696	28.75%
18-64	24,472	58.32%	29,562	53.99%	39,379	56.60%	1,539,215	59.46%	1,869,817	57.45%	2,570,221	60.84%
65+	4,458	10.62%	7,593	13.87%	10,774	15.48%	277,732	10.73%	340,280	10.45%	439,934	10.41%
Family Type												
Families with children	5,795	50.11%	6,565	50.75%	7,872	44.17%	331,552	50.68%	266,840	54.97%	500,062	50.99%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region for that year, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 3 - National Origin

Description: Current national origin (5 most populous) dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

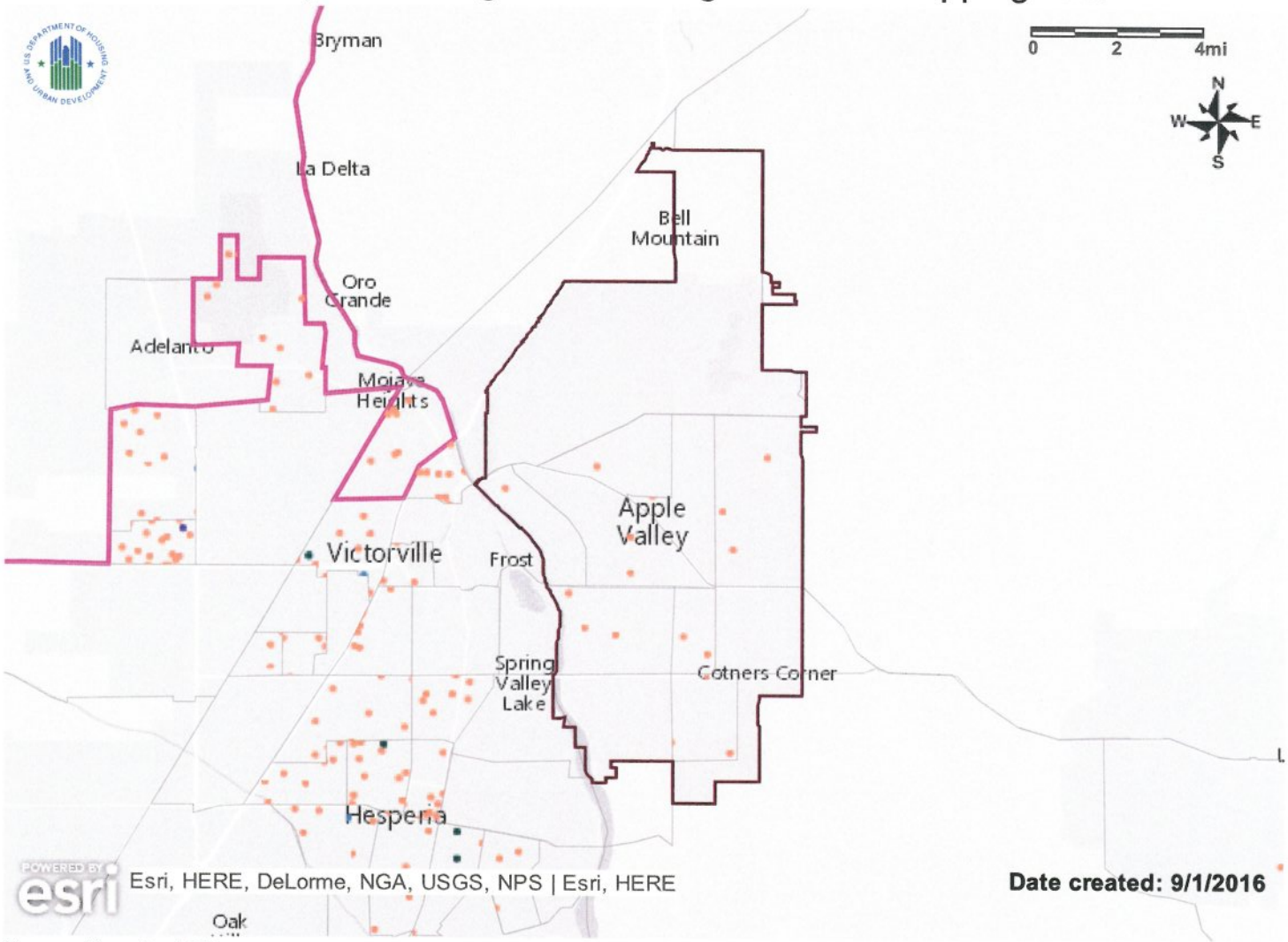
Table 3 - Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends

	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**
Non-White/White	3.59	12.69	18.13	32.92	38.90	41.29
Black/White	4.90	17.33	24.46	43.74	45.48	47.66
Hispanic/White	7.36	14.90	19.94	35.57	42.40	43.96
Asian or Pacific Islander/White	16.25	13.93	18.06	33.17	37.31	43.07

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

Limited English Proficiency (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Spanish
- Korean
- Chinese
- Tagalog
- German

TRACT

R/ECAP

Name: Map 4 - LEP

Description: LEP persons (5 most commonly used languages) for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 4 - R/ECAP Demographics

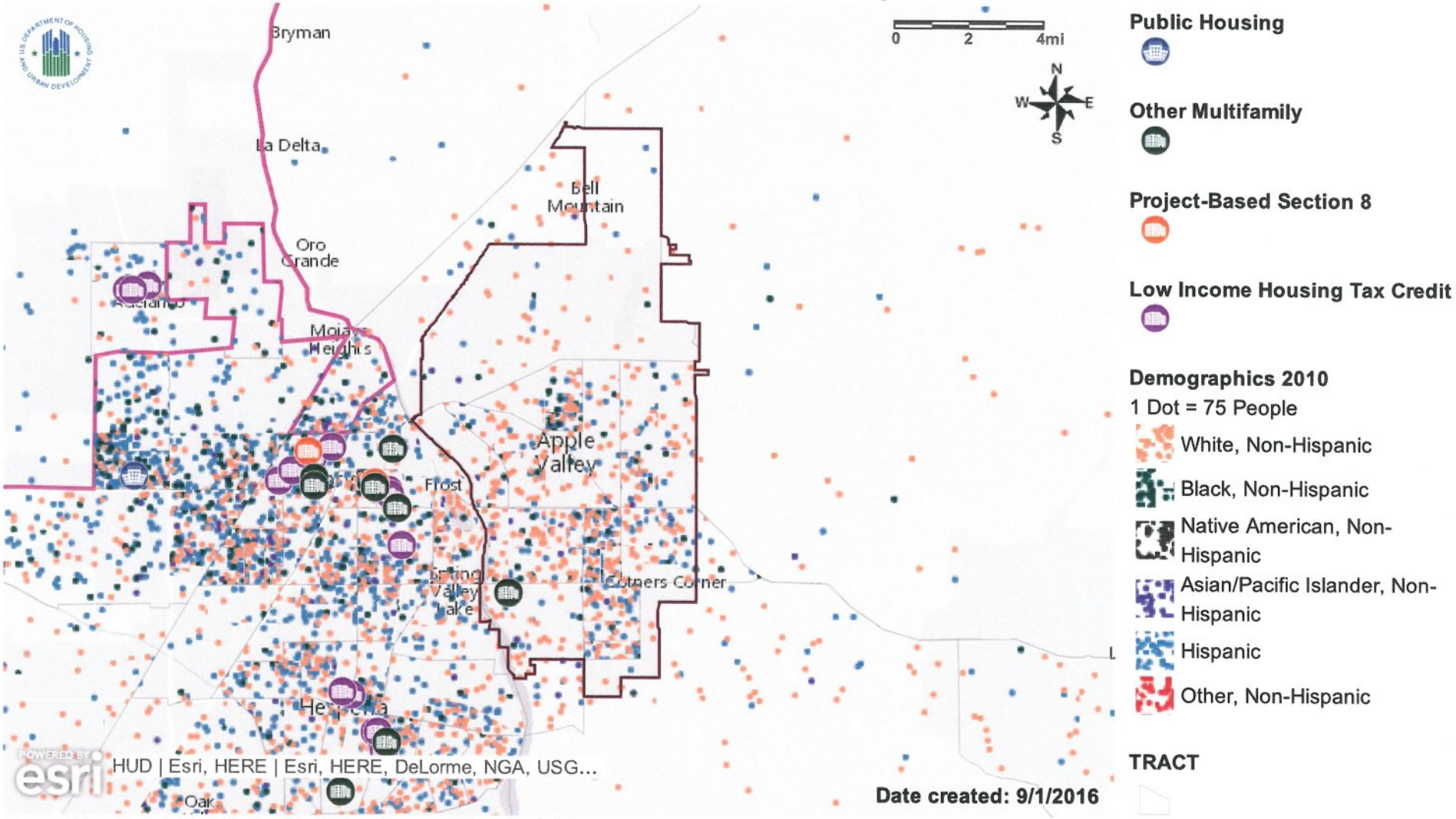
	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
R/ECAP Race/Ethnicity		**#**	**%**		**#**	**%**
Total Population in R/ECAPs		0	-		216,883	-
White, Non-Hispanic		0			31,772	14.65%
Black, Non-Hispanic		0			21,220	9.78%
Hispanic		0			150,371	69.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		0			8,676	4.00%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		0			938	0.43%
Other, Non-Hispanic		0			390	
R/ECAP Family Type						
Total Families in R/ECAPs		0	-		42,614	-
Families with children		0			26,863	63.04%
R/ECAP National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
Total Population in R/ECAPs		0	-		216,883	-
#1 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Mexico	50,507	23.29%
#2 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	El Salvador	2,563	1.18%
#3 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Guatemala	1,424	0.66%
#4 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Philippines	775	0.36
#5 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	750	0.35
#6 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Vietnam	619	0.29
#7 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Honduras	556	0.26
#8 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Korea	384	0.18
#9 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Canada	239	0.11
#10 country of origin	Null	0	0.00%	Taiwan	239	0.11

Note 1: 10 most populous groups at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 5 - Publicly Supported Housing and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Public Housing, Project-Based Section 8, Other Multifamily, and LIHTC locations mapped with race/ethnicity dot density map with R/ECAPs, distinguishing categories of publicly supported housing by color

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

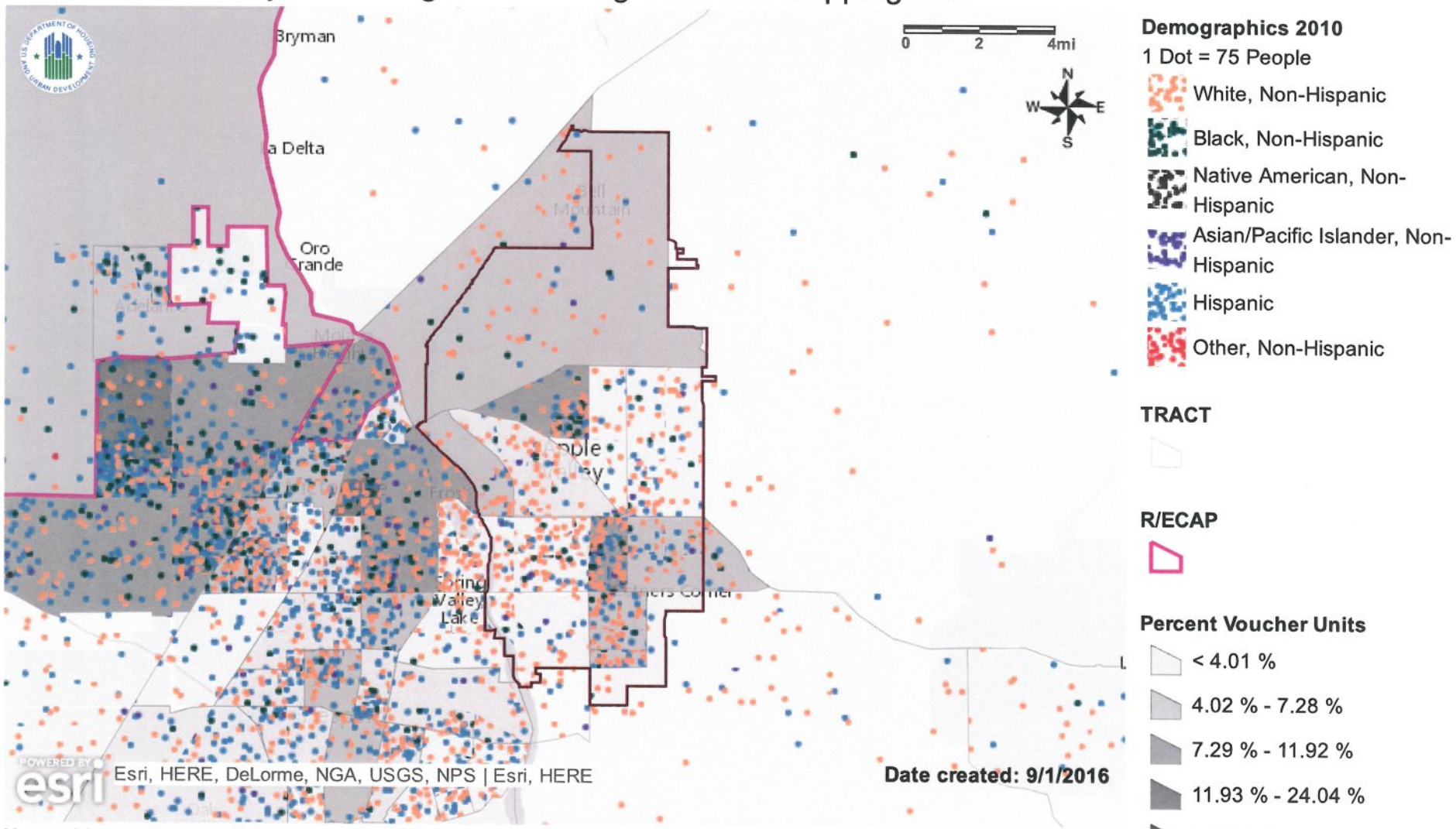
Table 5 - Publicly Supported Housing Units by Program Category

	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	
Housing Units	**#**	**%**
Total housing units	26,287	-
Public Housing		
Project-based Section 8		
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program	340	1.29%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 6 - Housing Choice Vouchers and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Housing Choice Voucher map with race/ethnicity dot density map and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 6 - Publicly Supported Housing Residents by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity							
(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	**White**		**Black**		**Hispanic**		**Asian or Pacific Islander**	
Housing Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8								
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program	80	29.09%	147	53.45%	48	17.45%	0	0.00%
0-30% of AMI	2,175	56.42%	560	14.53%	1,025	26.59%	70	1.82%
0-50% of AMI	3,510	48.38%	1,045	14.40%	1,850	25.50%	95	1.31%
0-80% of AMI	5,925	54.51%	1,300	11.96%	2,685	24.70%	160	1.47%
(Apple Valley, CA CDBG)	38,671	55.58%	5,974	8.59%	20,279	29.14%	2,203	3.17%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH; CHAS

Note 2: #s presented are numbers of households not individuals.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

Table 7 - R/ECAP and Non-R/ECAP Demographics by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	Total # units (occupied)	% Elderly	% with a disability*	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian or Pacific Islander	% Families with children
Public Housing								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
Project-based Section 8								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
Other HUD Multifamily								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
HCV Program								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts	337	19.86%	21.92%	29.09%	53.45%	17.45%	0.00%	46.92%

Note 1: Disability information is often reported for heads of household or spouse/co-head only. Here, the data reflect information on all members of the household.

Note 2: Data Sources: APSH

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

Table 8 - Demographics of Publicly Supported Housing Developments, by Program Category

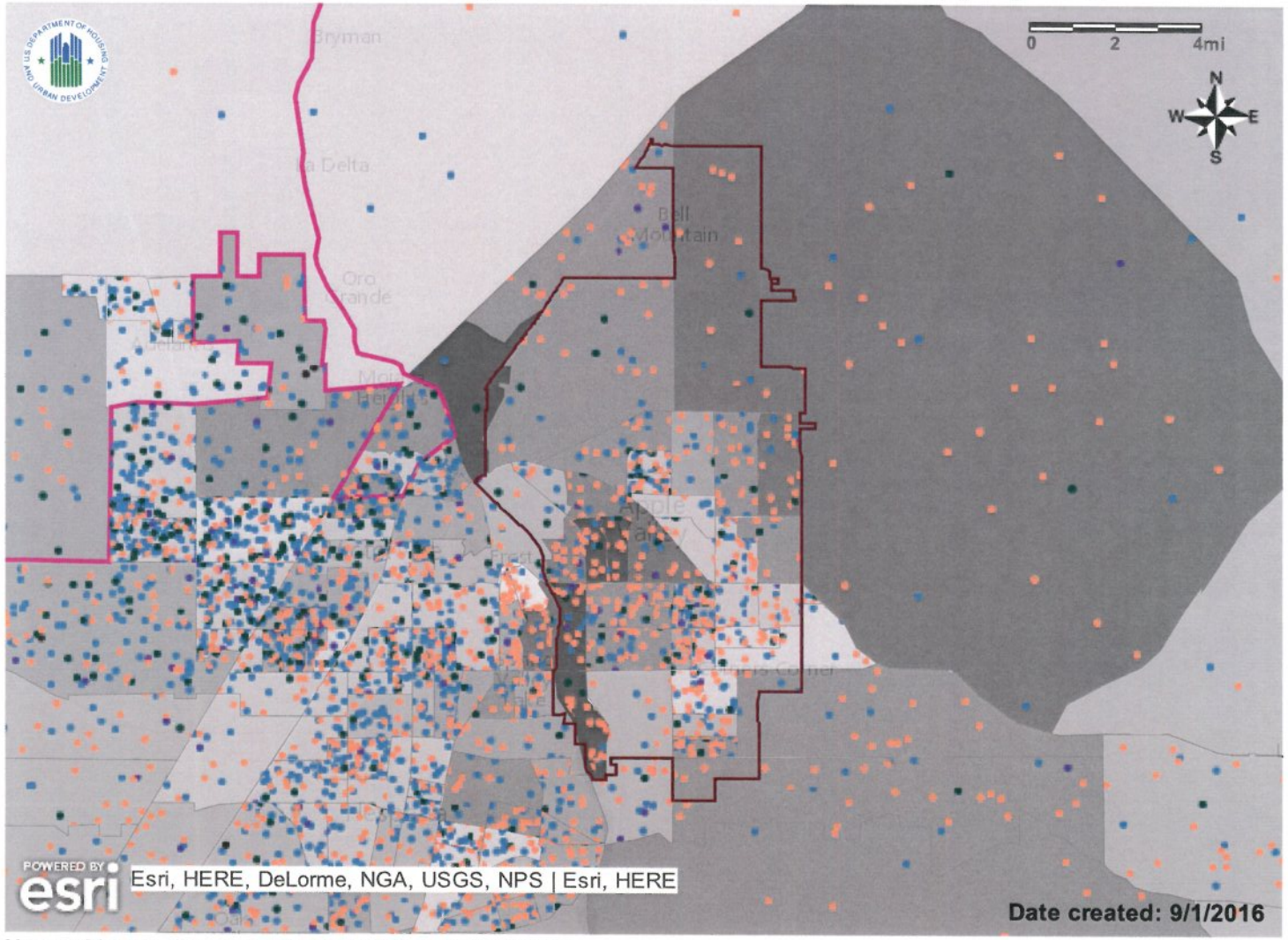
Note 1: For LIHTC properties, this information will be supplied by local knowledge.

Note 2: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding error.

Note 3: Data Sources: APSH

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

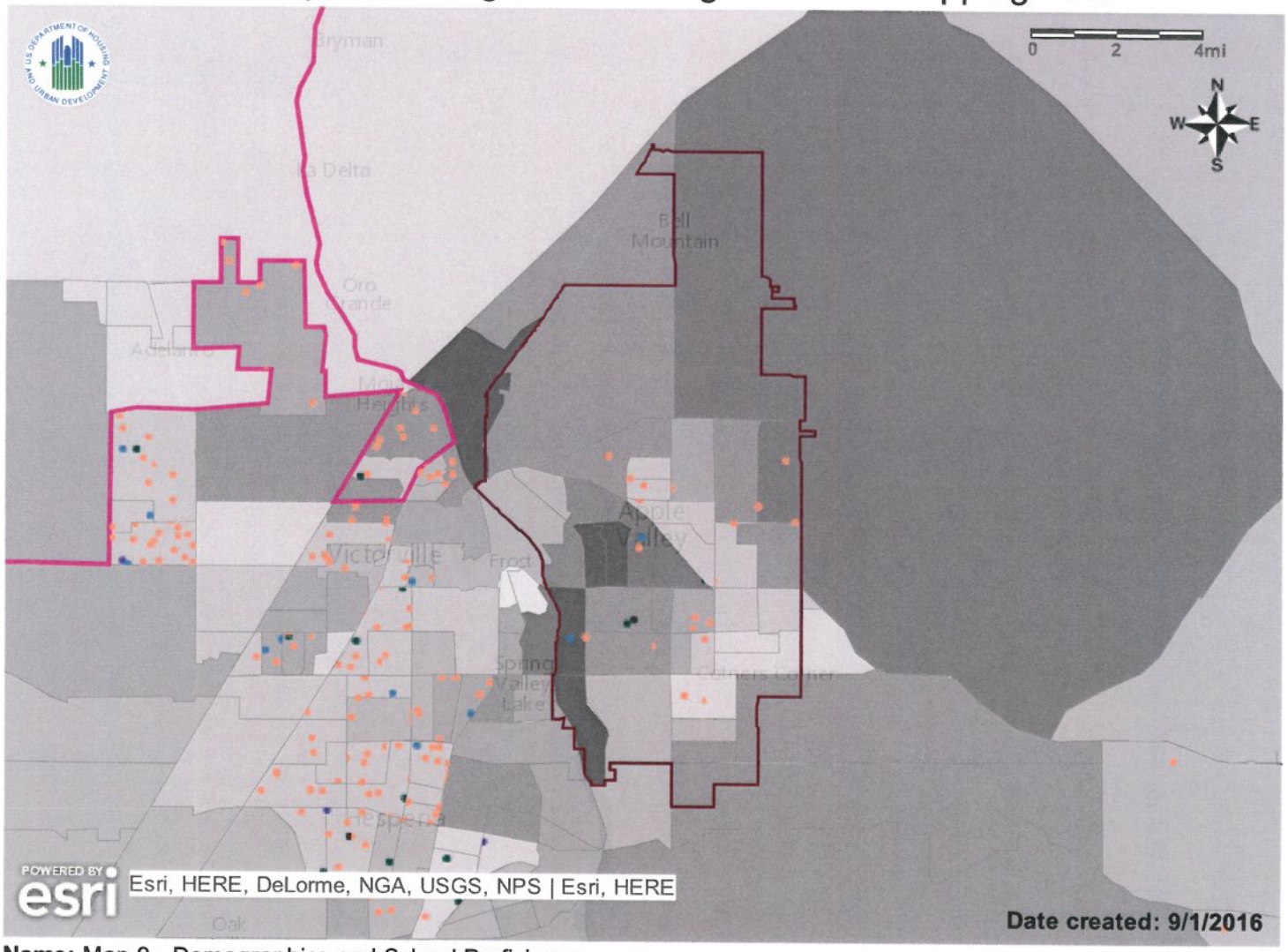
Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

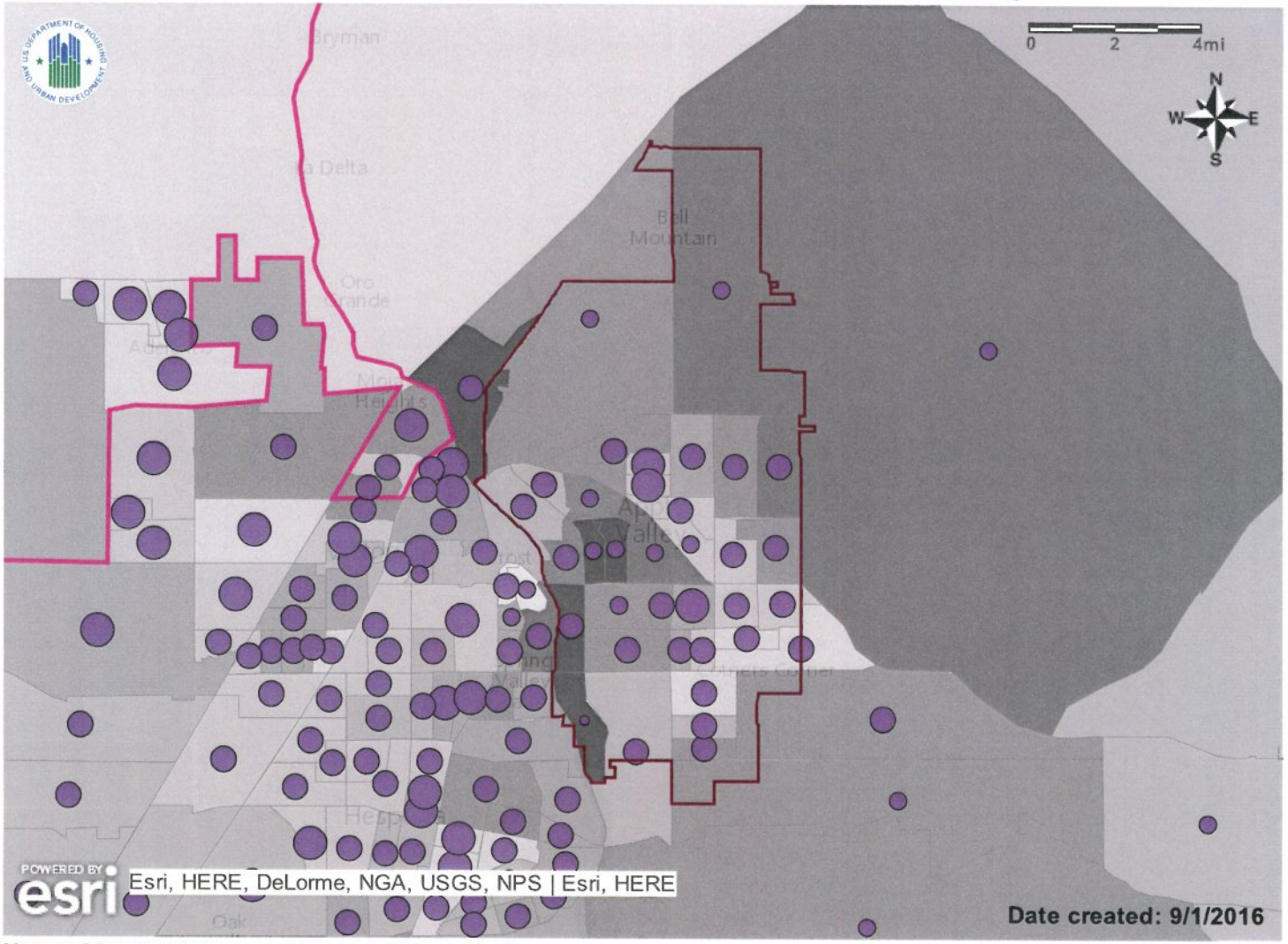
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 9 - Demographics of Households with Disproportionate Housing Needs

Disproportionate Housing Needs	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Households experiencing any of 4 housing problems*	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	5,910	15,220	38.83%	256,080	620,415	41.28%
Black, Non-Hispanic	1,595	2,095	76.13%	56,895	95,260	59.73%
Hispanic	2,665	4,695	56.76%	277,970	457,795	60.72%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	235	535	43.93%	37,730	73,754	51.16%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	10	39	25.64%	3,154	6,294	50.11%
Other, Non-Hispanic	114	374	30.48%	11,725	22,795	51.44%
Total	*10,540*	*22,975*	*45.88%*	*643,570*	*1,276,315*	*50.42%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	6,210	14,660	42.36%	319,120	712,850	44.77%
Family households, 5+ people	1,785	3,150	56.67%	163,795	245,315	66.77%
Non-family households	2,540	5,170	49.13%	160,655	318,160	50.50%
Households experiencing any of 4 Severe Housing Problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	3,335	15,220	21.91%	126,230	620,415	20.35%
Black, Non-Hispanic	890	2,095	42.48%	32,105	95,260	33.70%
Hispanic	1,635	4,695	34.82%	176,935	457,795	38.65%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	84	535	15.70%	21,145	73,754	28.67%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	10	39	25.64%	1,680	6,294	26.69%
Other, Non-Hispanic	30	374	8.02%	6,650	22,795	29.17%
Total	*6,005*	*22,975*	*26.14%*	*364,730*	*1,276,315*	*28.58%*

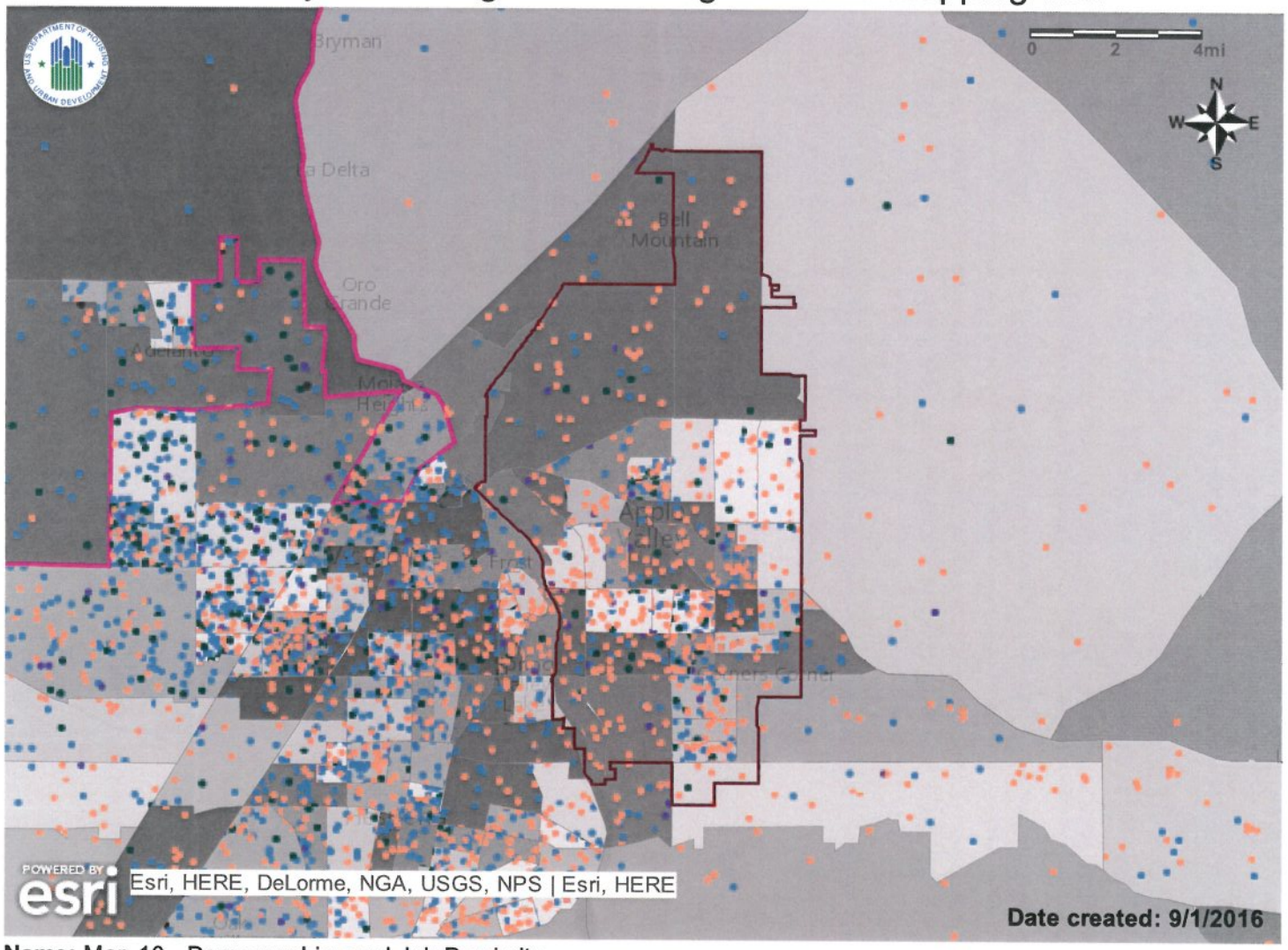
Note 1: The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 50%.

Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

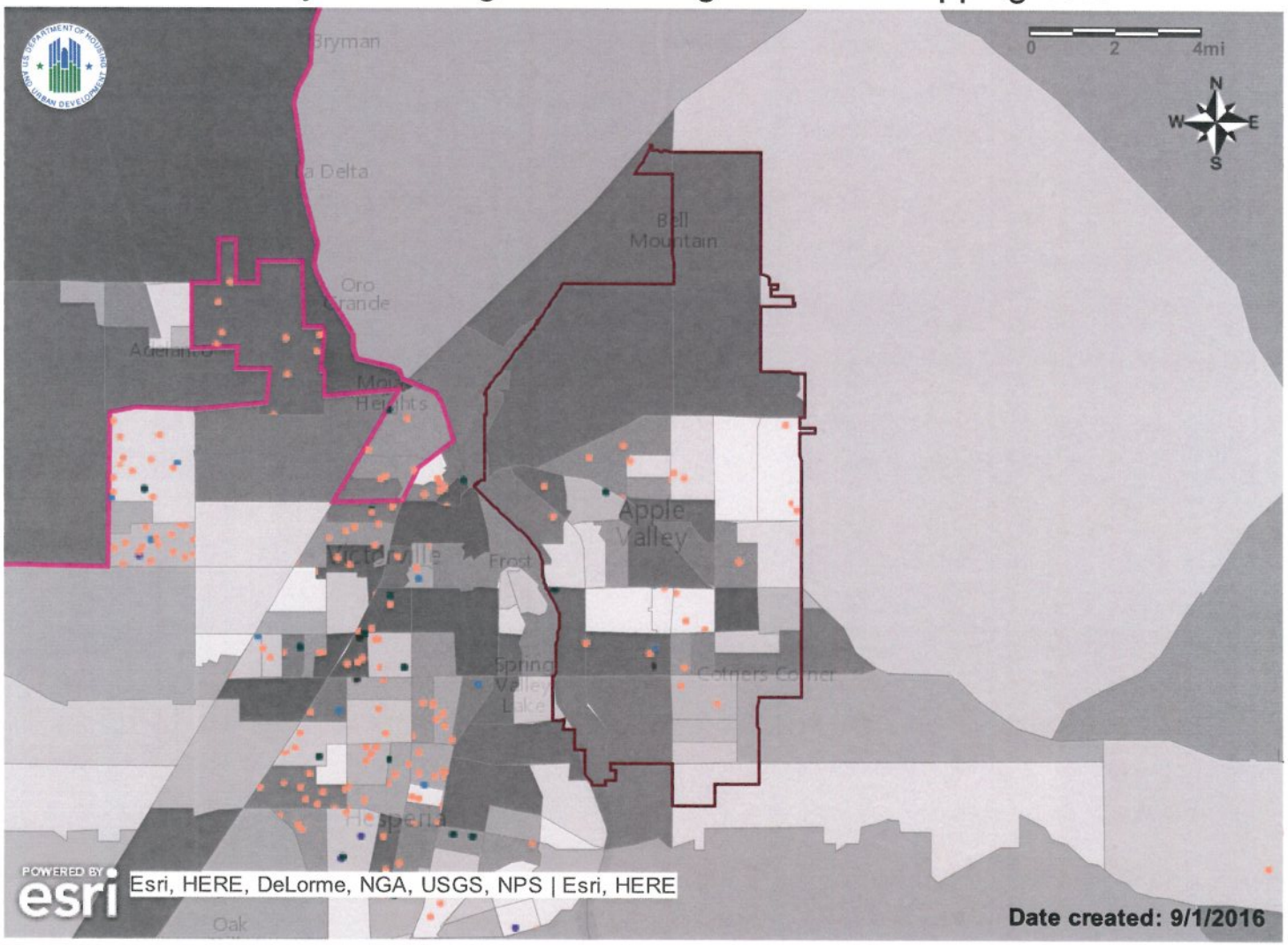
Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

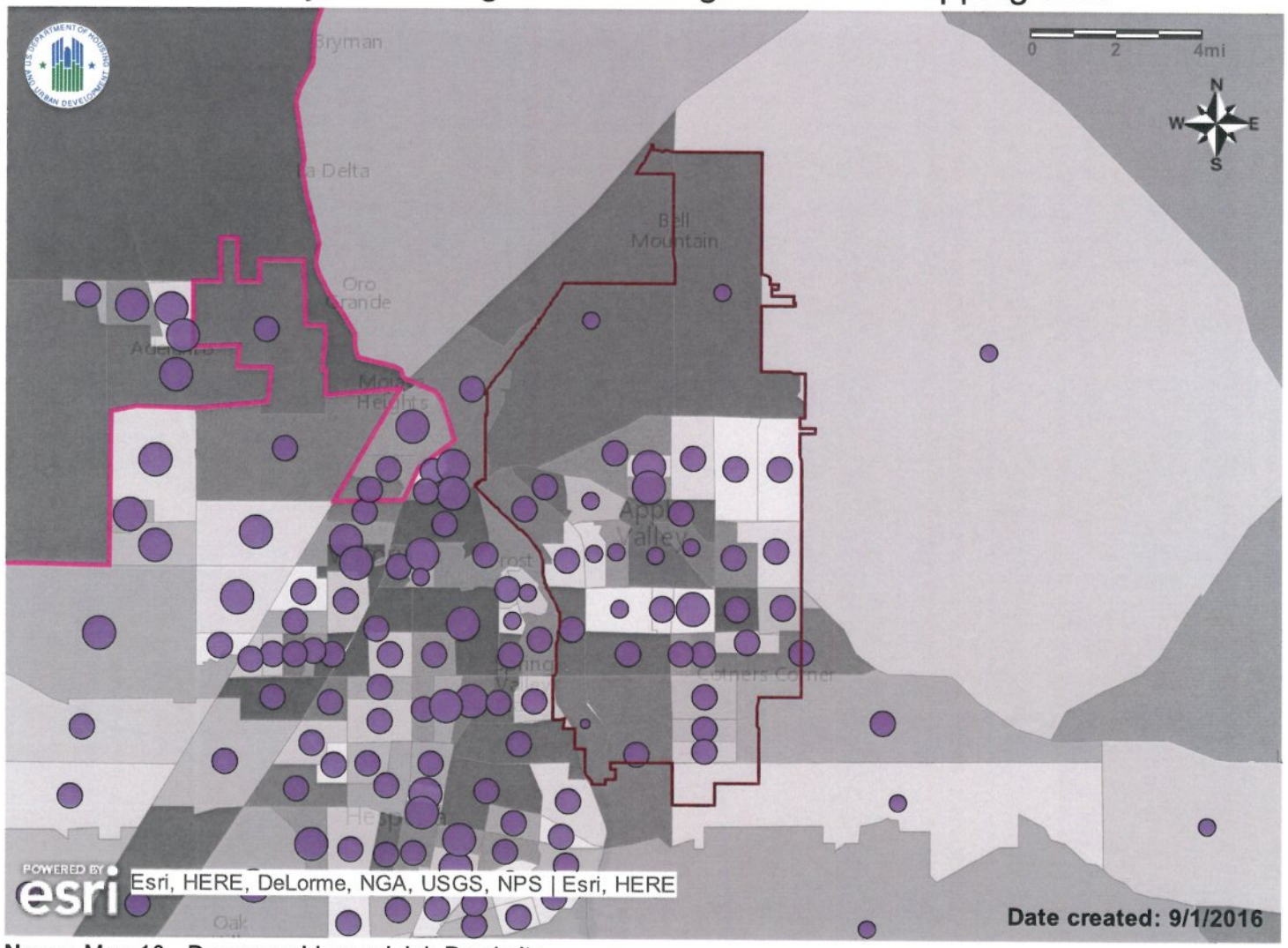
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 10 - Demographics of Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden

Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden*	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**
White, Non-Hispanic	3,095	15,220	20.34%	112,395	620,415	18.12%
Black, Non-Hispanic	810	2,095	38.66%	28,660	95,260	30.09%
Hispanic	1,435	4,695	30.56%	116,490	457,795	25.45%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	85	535	15.89%	17,020	73,754	23.08%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	10	39	25.64%	1,300	6,294	20.65%
Other, Non-Hispanic	20	374	5.35%	5,425	22,795	23.80%
Total	*5,455*	*22,975*	*23.74%*	*281,290*	*1,276,315*	*22.04%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	3,110	14,660	21.21%	145,390	712,850	20.40%
Family households, 5+ people	825	3,150	26.19%	51,350	245,315	20.93%
Non-family households	1,525	5,170	29.50%	84,550	318,160	26.57%

Note 1: Severe housing cost burden is defined as greater than 50% of income.

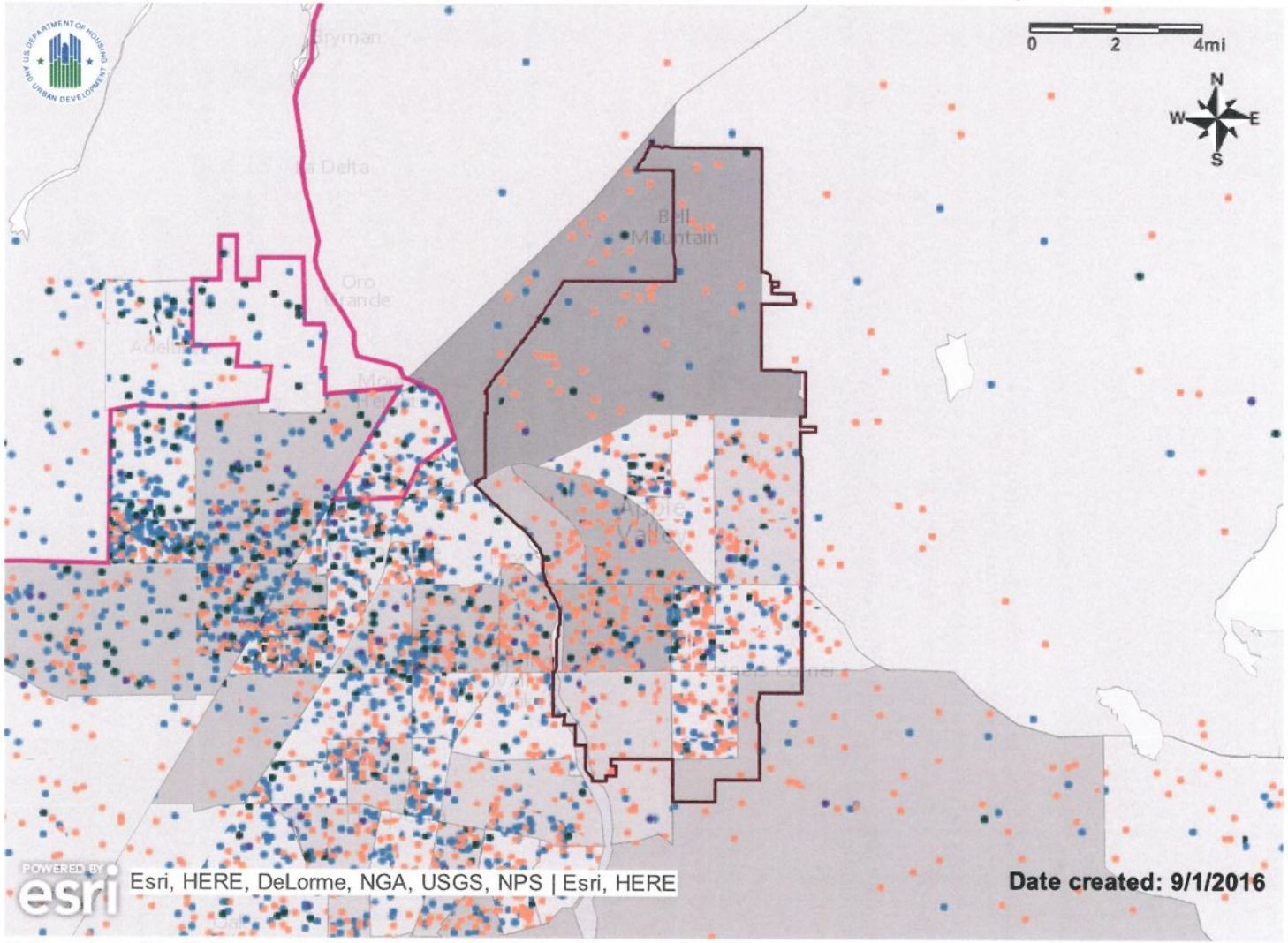
Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: The # households is the denominator for the % with problems, and may differ from the # households for the table on severe housing problems.

Note 4: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 5: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

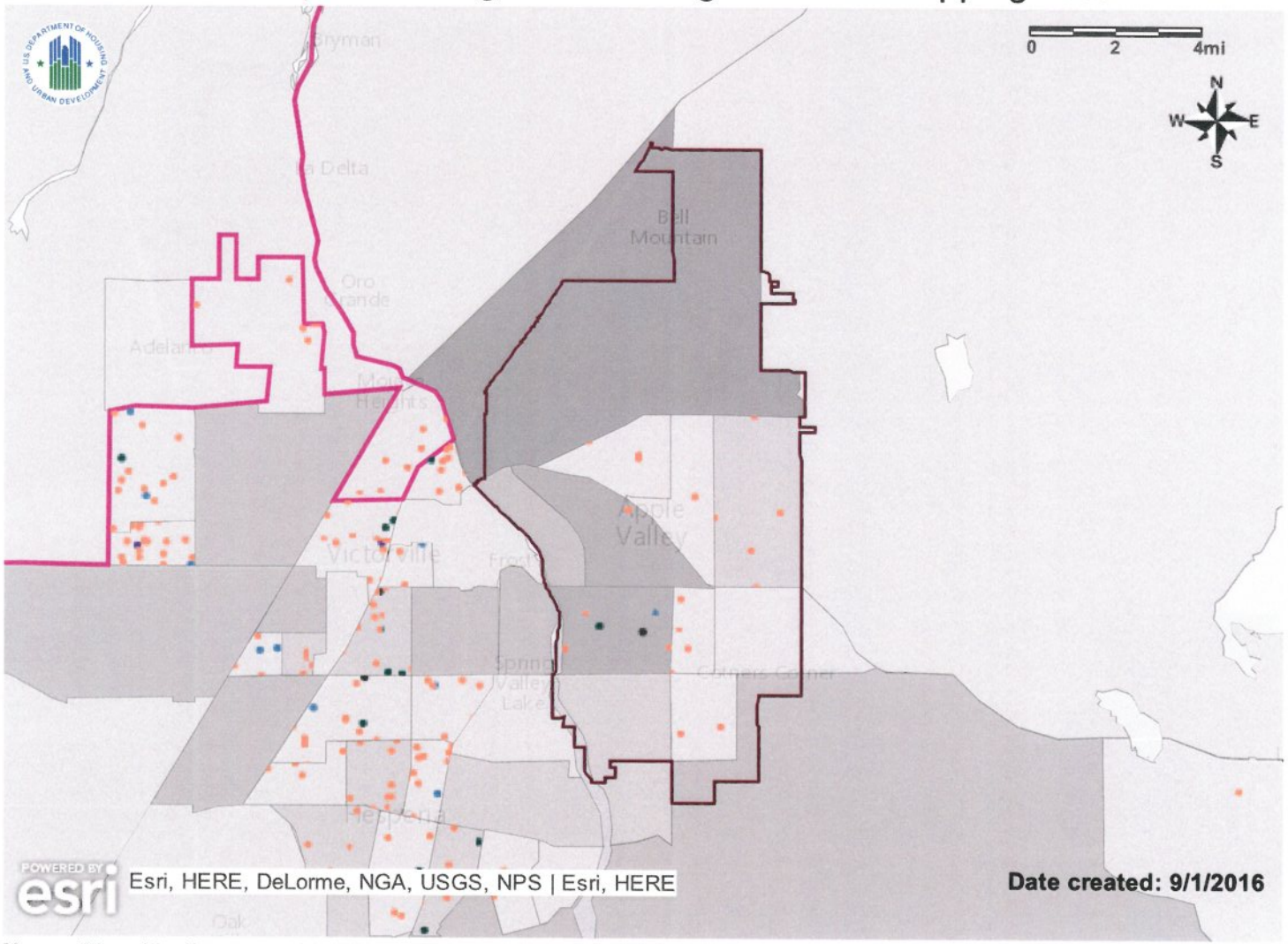
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

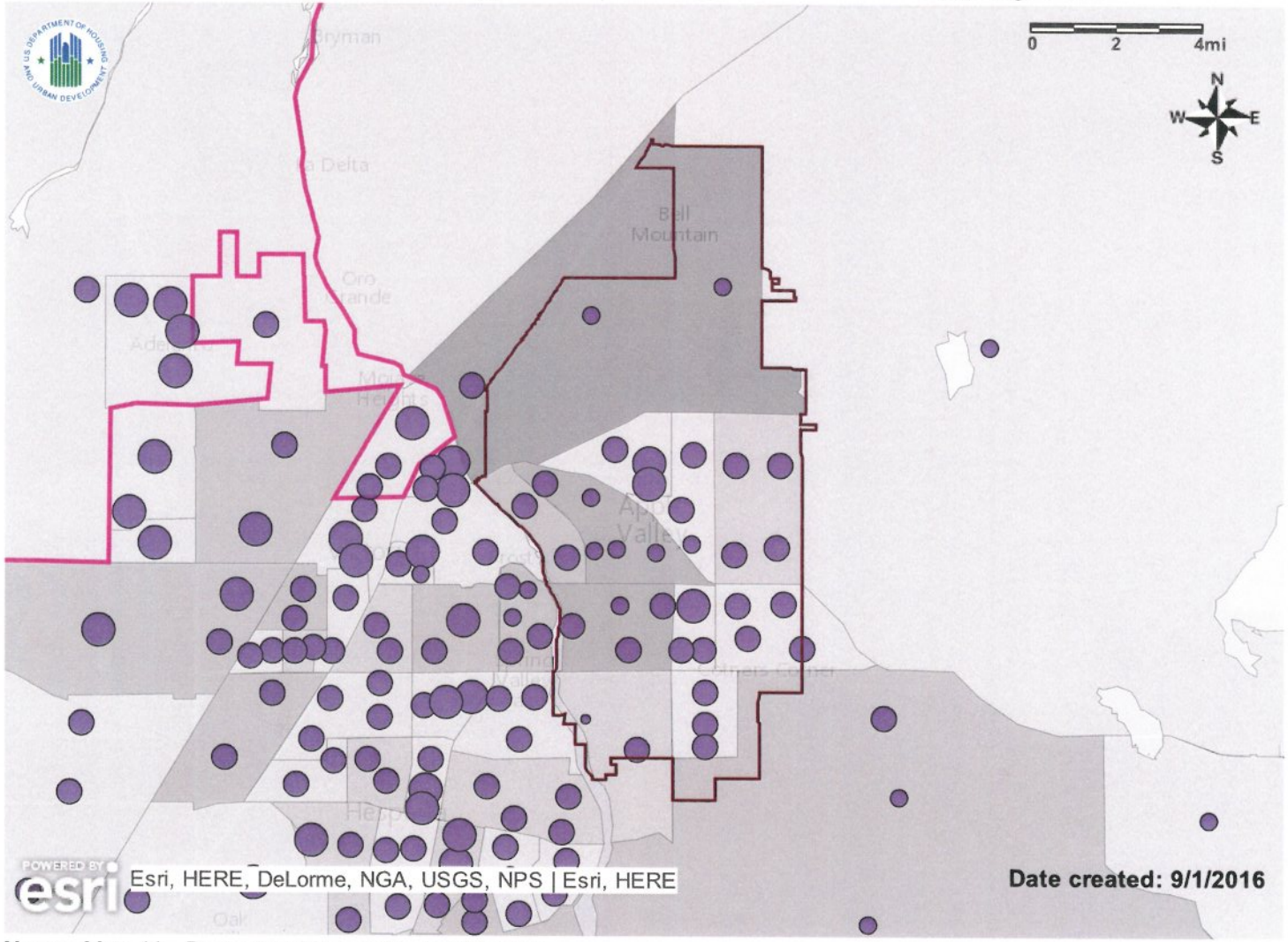
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

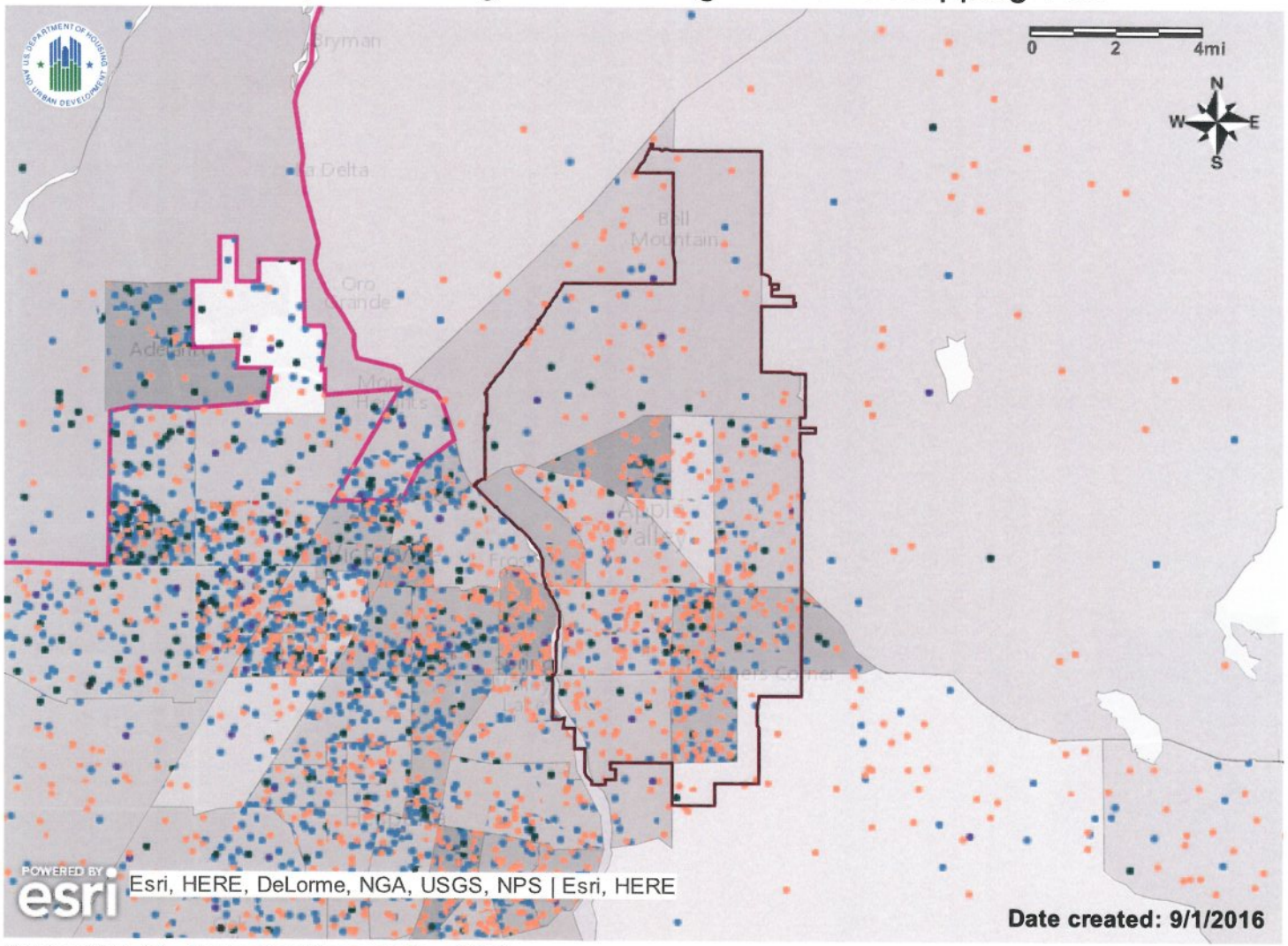
Table 11 - Publicly Supported Housing by Program Category: Units by Number of Bedrooms and Number of Children

	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction							
	Households in 0-1 Bedroom Units		Households in 2 Bedroom Units		Households in 3+ Bedroom Units		Households with Children	
Housing Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8								
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program	13	4.45%	173	59.25%	96	32.88%	137	46.92%

Note 1: Data Sources: APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

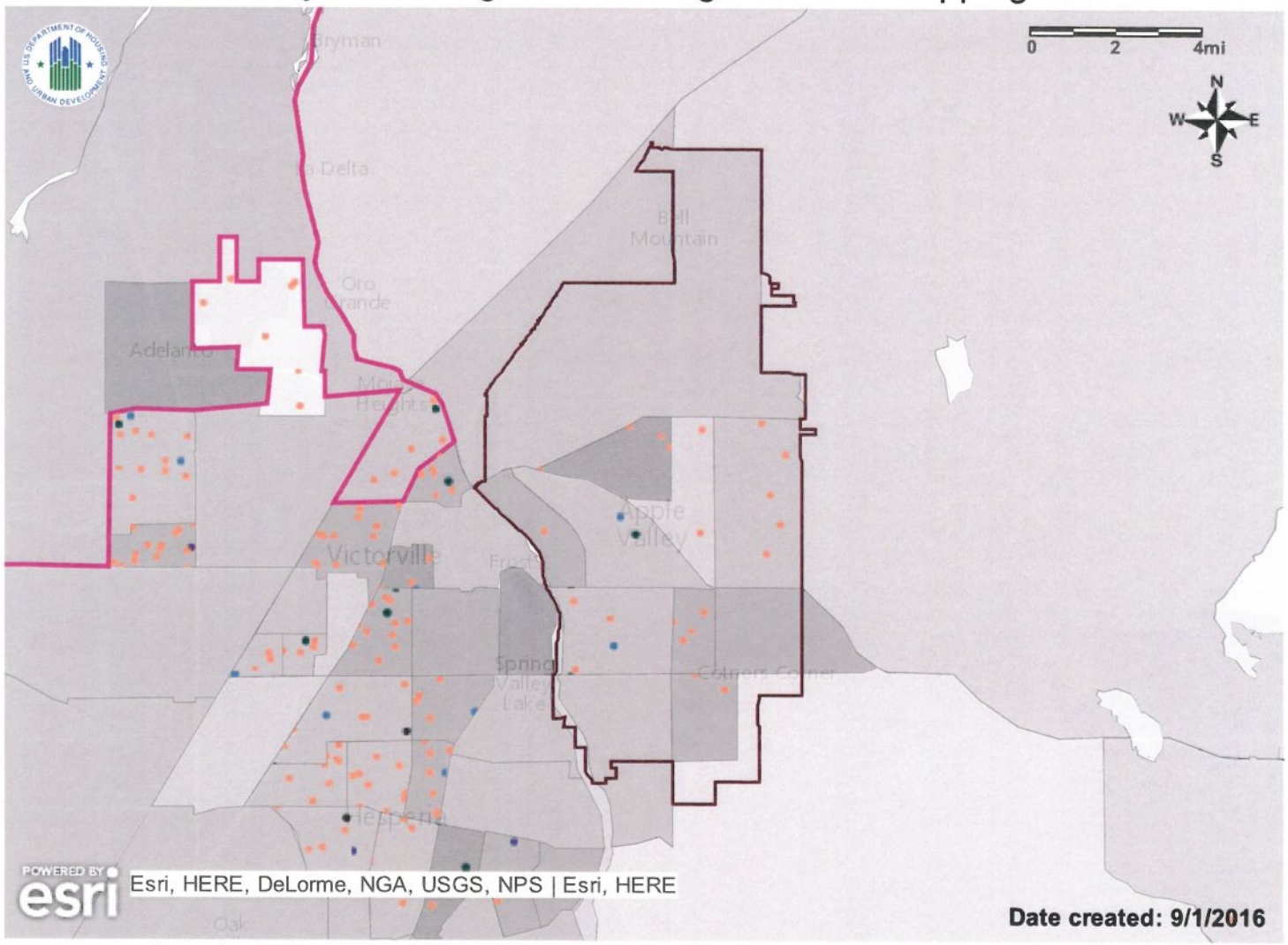
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

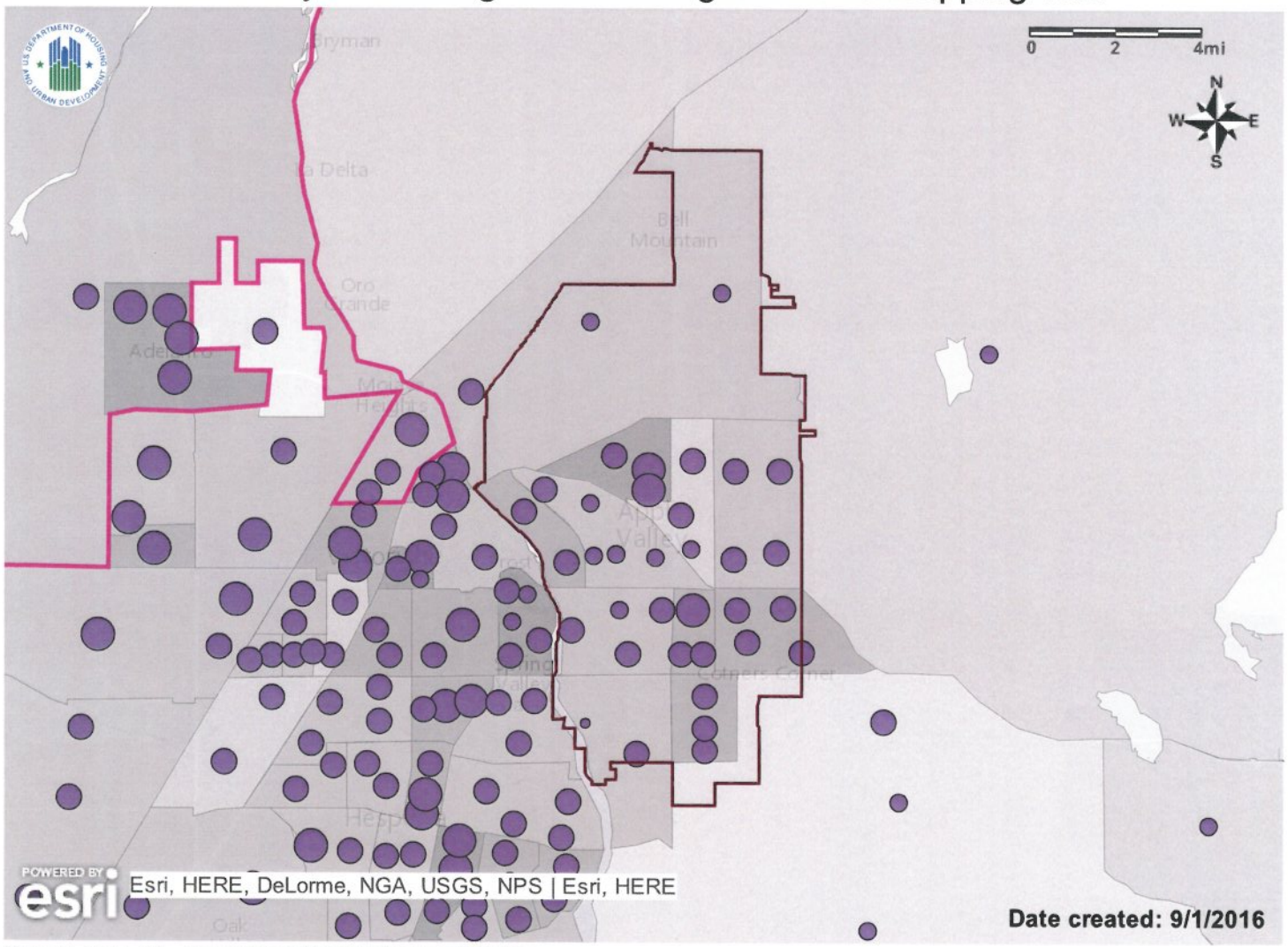
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

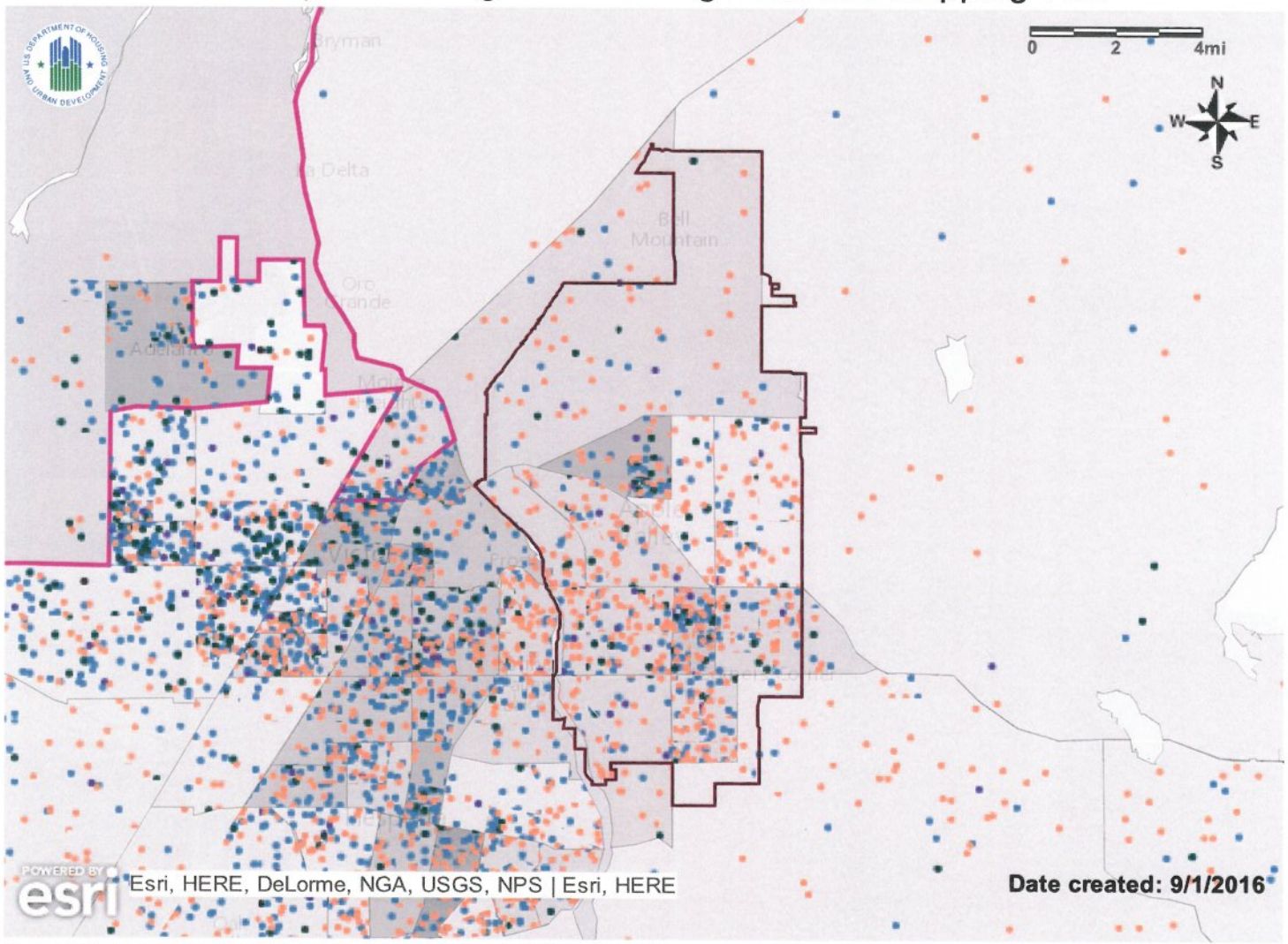
Table 12 - Opportunity Indicators, by Race/Ethnicity

(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	41.45	52.37	20.42	29.75	16.76	51.45	64.14
Black, Non-Hispanic	33.53	45.12	17.42	31.84	19.69	49.27	64.28
Hispanic	33.91	44.49	16.44	31.57	18.01	48.41	64.88
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	45.30	54.03	22.18	29.33	16.97	54.56	63.87
Native American, Non-Hispanic	36.60	49.57	18.42	31.02	18.18	51.54	64.52
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	27.52	40.13	12.25	33.21	18.71	46.45	66.34
Black, Non-Hispanic	22.06	41.81	10.84	34.71	21.93	42.88	65.03
Hispanic	22.60	40.88	10.12	33.77	21.74	48.14	65.91
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	30.18	47.70	15.76	32.29	19.27	43.05	64.80
Native American, Non-Hispanic	42.26	49.58	19.83	25.11	13.83	50.12	63.54
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	**Low Poverty Index**	**School Proficiency Index**	**Labor Market Index**	**Transit Index**	**Low Transportation Cost Index**	**Jobs Proximity Index**	**Environmental Health Index**
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	52.61	53.19	34.50	37.96	25.75	49.40	38.01
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.80	44.09	27.18	42.55	31.82	48.67	29.31
Hispanic	37.51	40.97	24.20	43.12	32.68	47.41	29.22
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	60.42	58.09	43.02	41.92	29.18	48.60	26.57
Native American, Non-Hispanic	41.19	45.70	25.06	36.84	26.34	49.72	41.33
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	38.39	44.64	25.55	38.74	29.20	50.12	40.58
Black, Non-Hispanic	27.15	35.02	17.39	43.48	34.78	49.72	30.90
Hispanic	23.78	34.72	16.42	44.76	36.54	49.77	30.32
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	42.30	44.87	30.51	45.00	37.05	51.79	24.89
Native American, Non-Hispanic	30.24	39.35	20.61	39.17	32.05	52.12	38.58

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS; Great Schools; Common Core of Data; SABINS; LAI; LEHD; NATA

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Low Transportation Cost Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

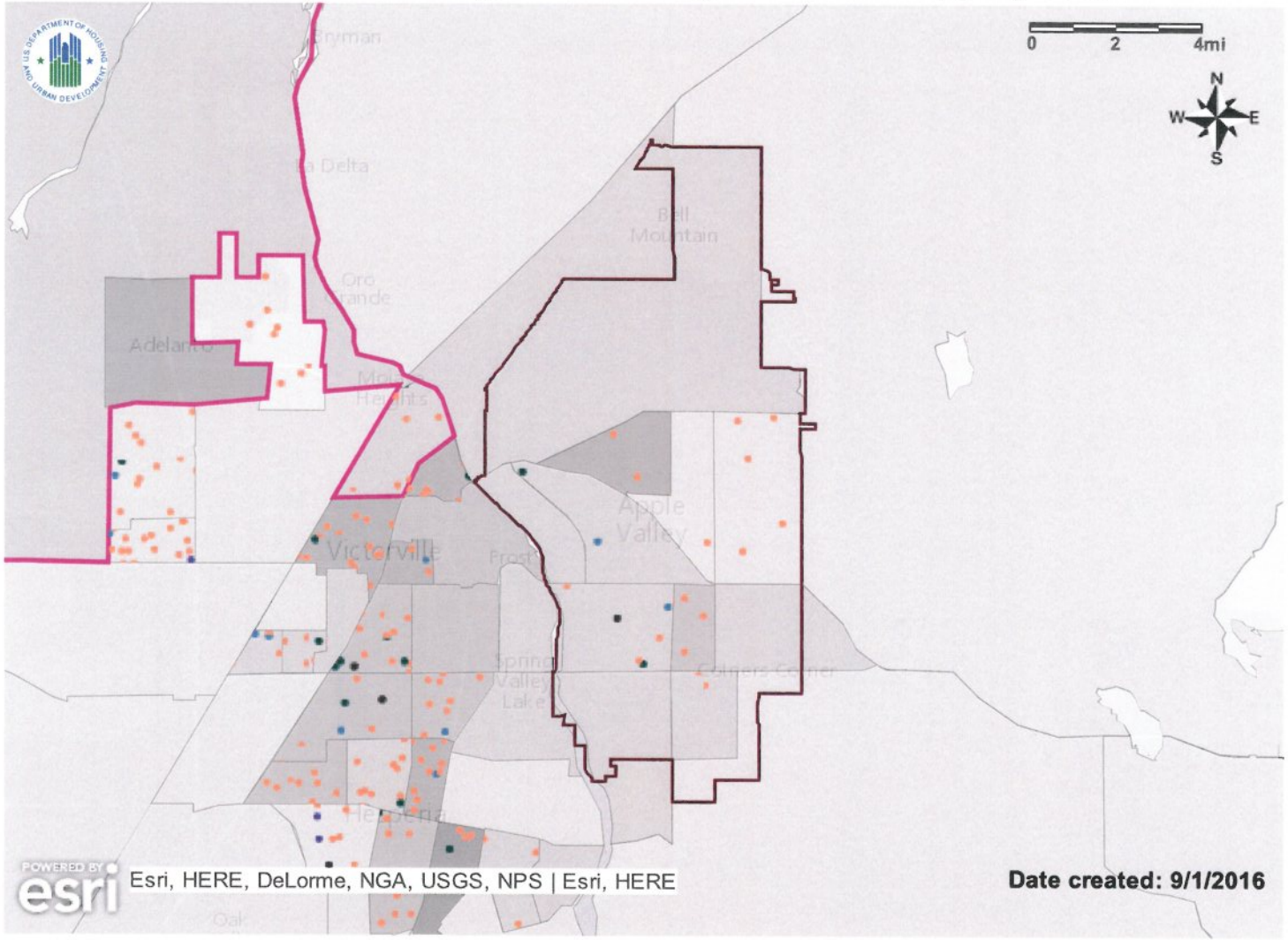
Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

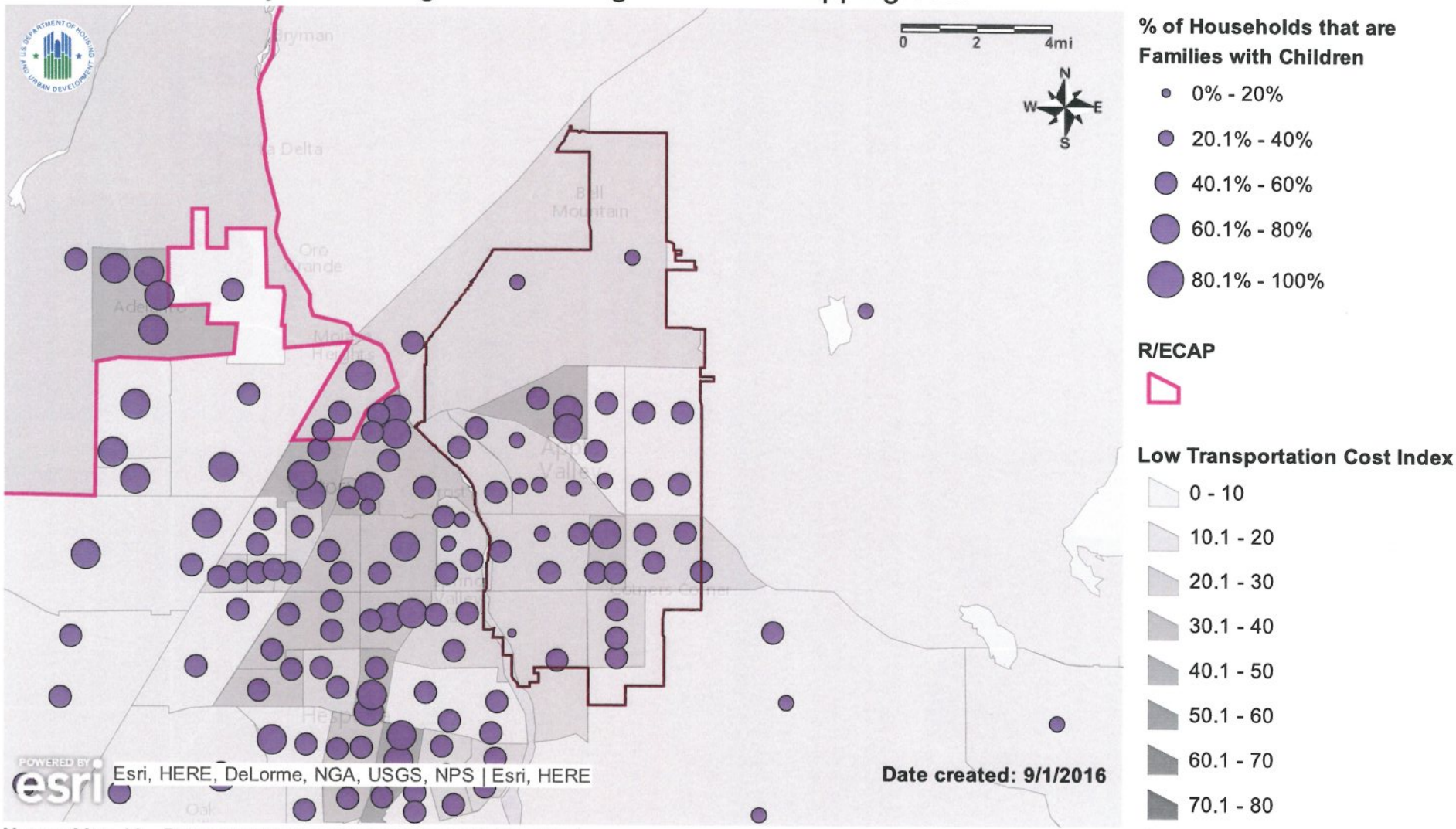
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Low Transportation Cost Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 13 - Disability by Type

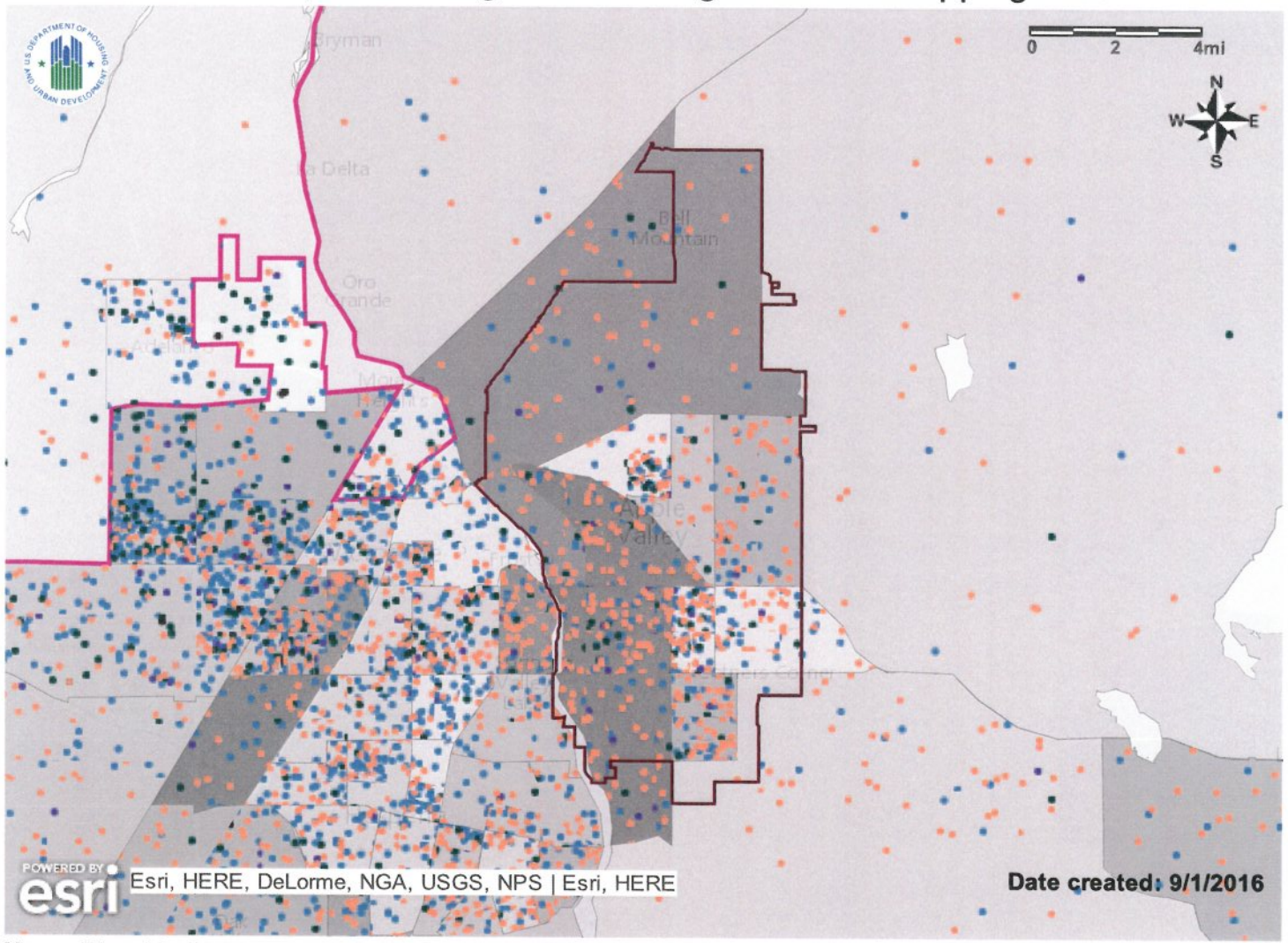
	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Disability Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Hearing difficulty	3,771	5.89%	126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty	2,360	3.69%	88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty	3,897	6.09%	170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty	5,751	8.98%	241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty	2,361	3.69%	102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty	3,835	5.99%	170,490	4.37%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

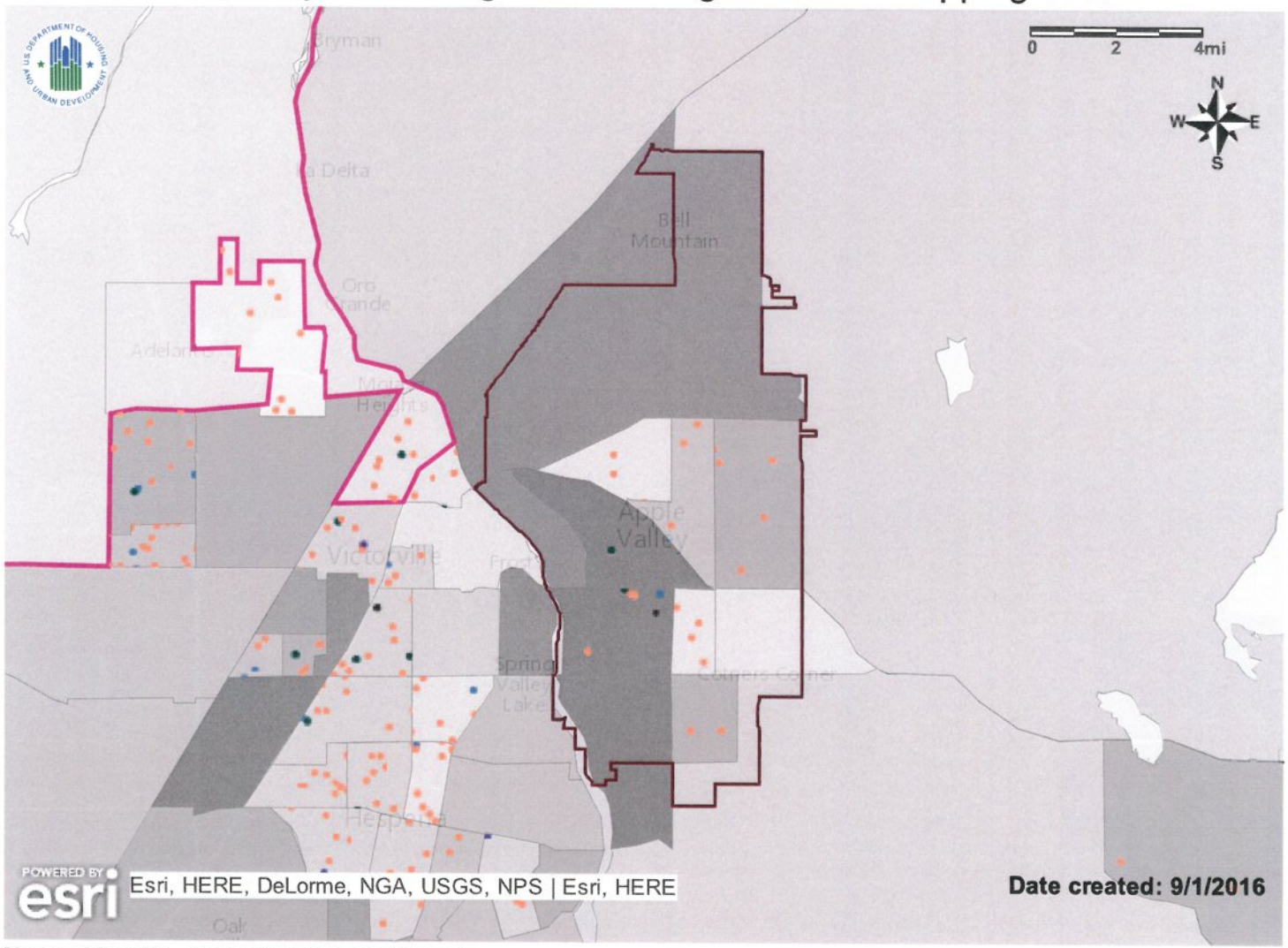
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

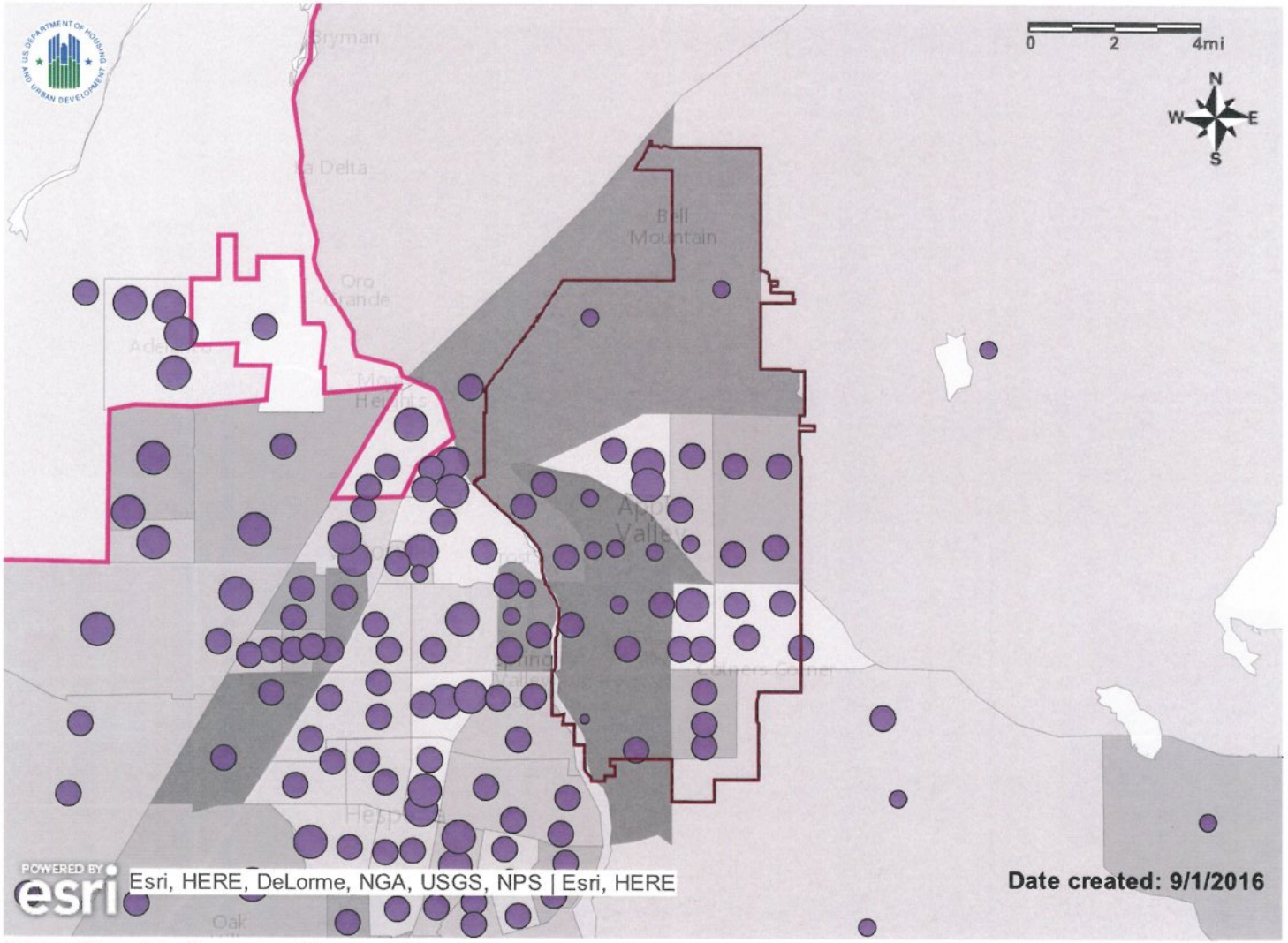
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 14 - Disability by Age Group

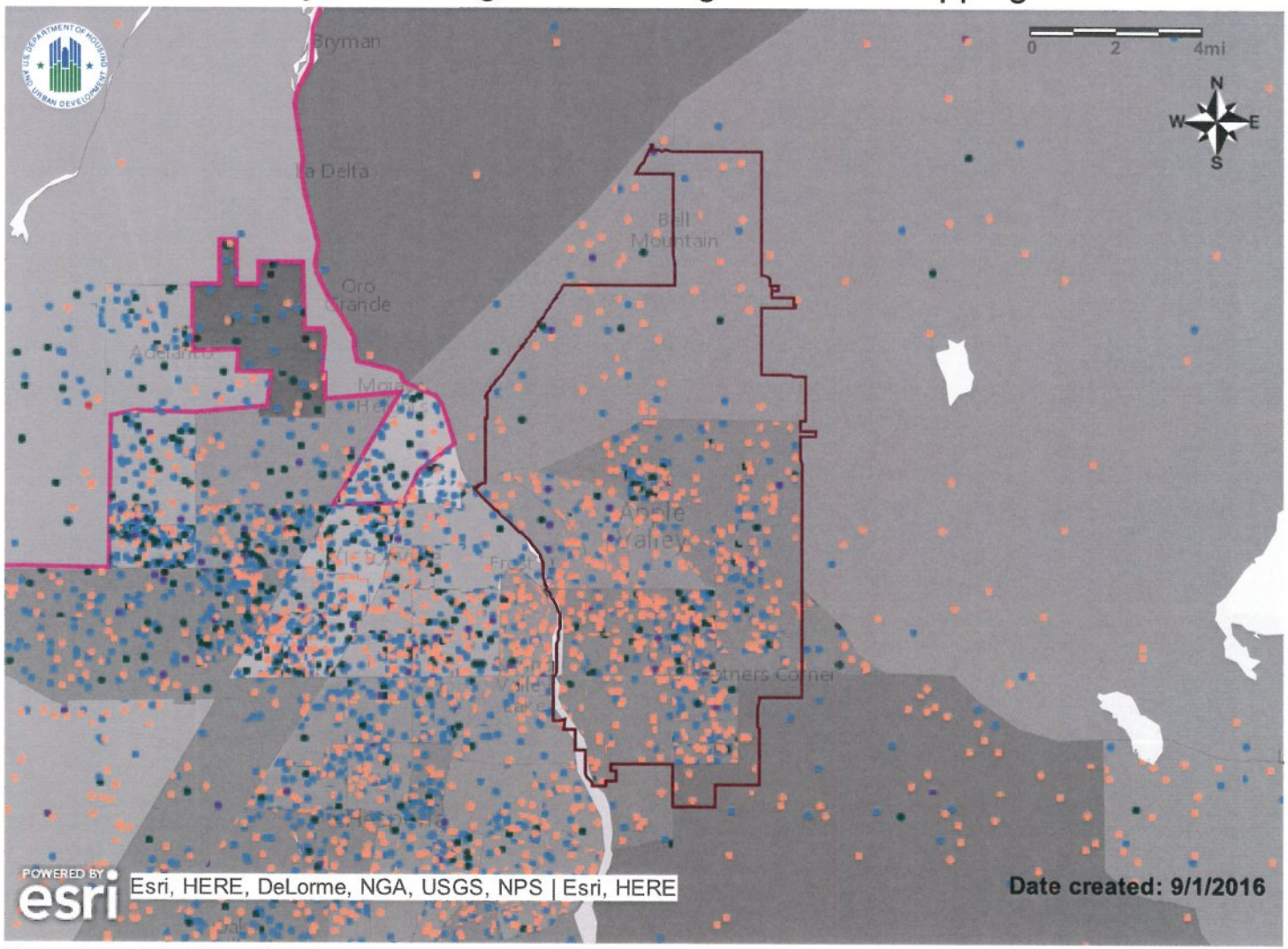
	(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Age of People with Disabilities	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
age 5-17 with Disabilities	873	1.36%	37,092	0.95%
age 18-64 with Disabilities	5,617	8.77%	241,640	6.19%
age 65+ with Disabilities	4,173	6.52%	174,002	4.46%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

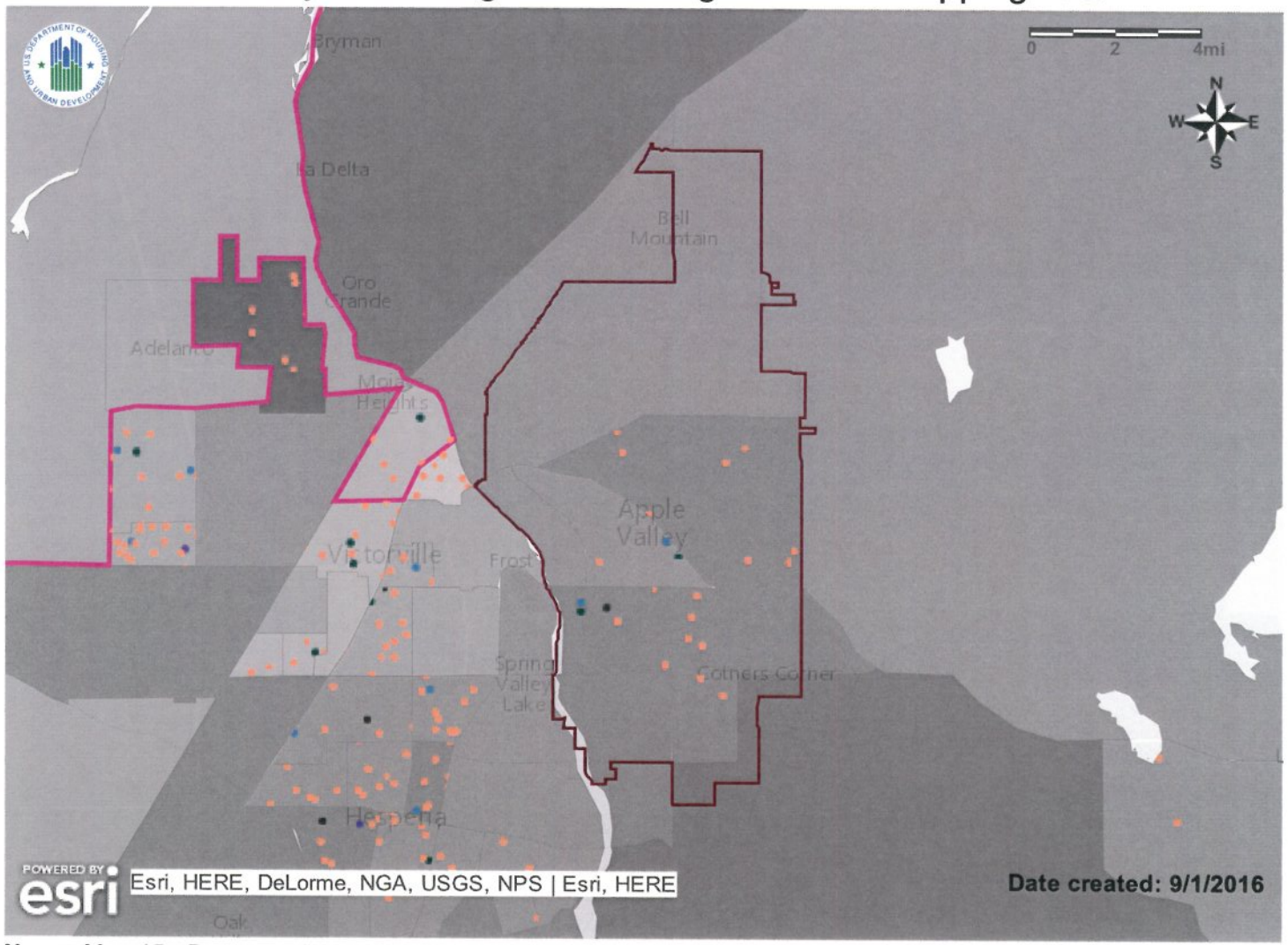
Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- Philippines
- Canada
- China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan
- Germany

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

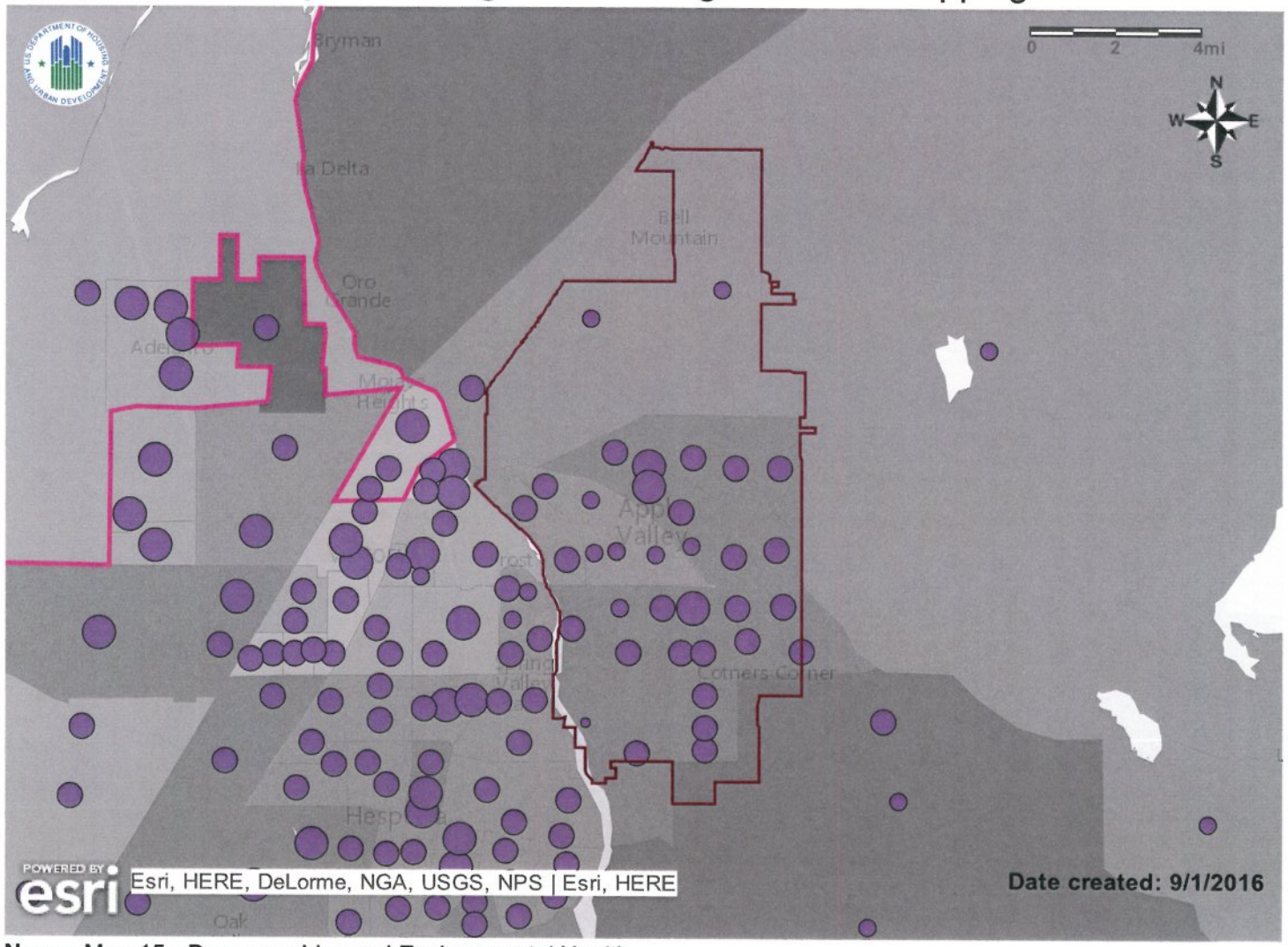
Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 15 - Disability by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

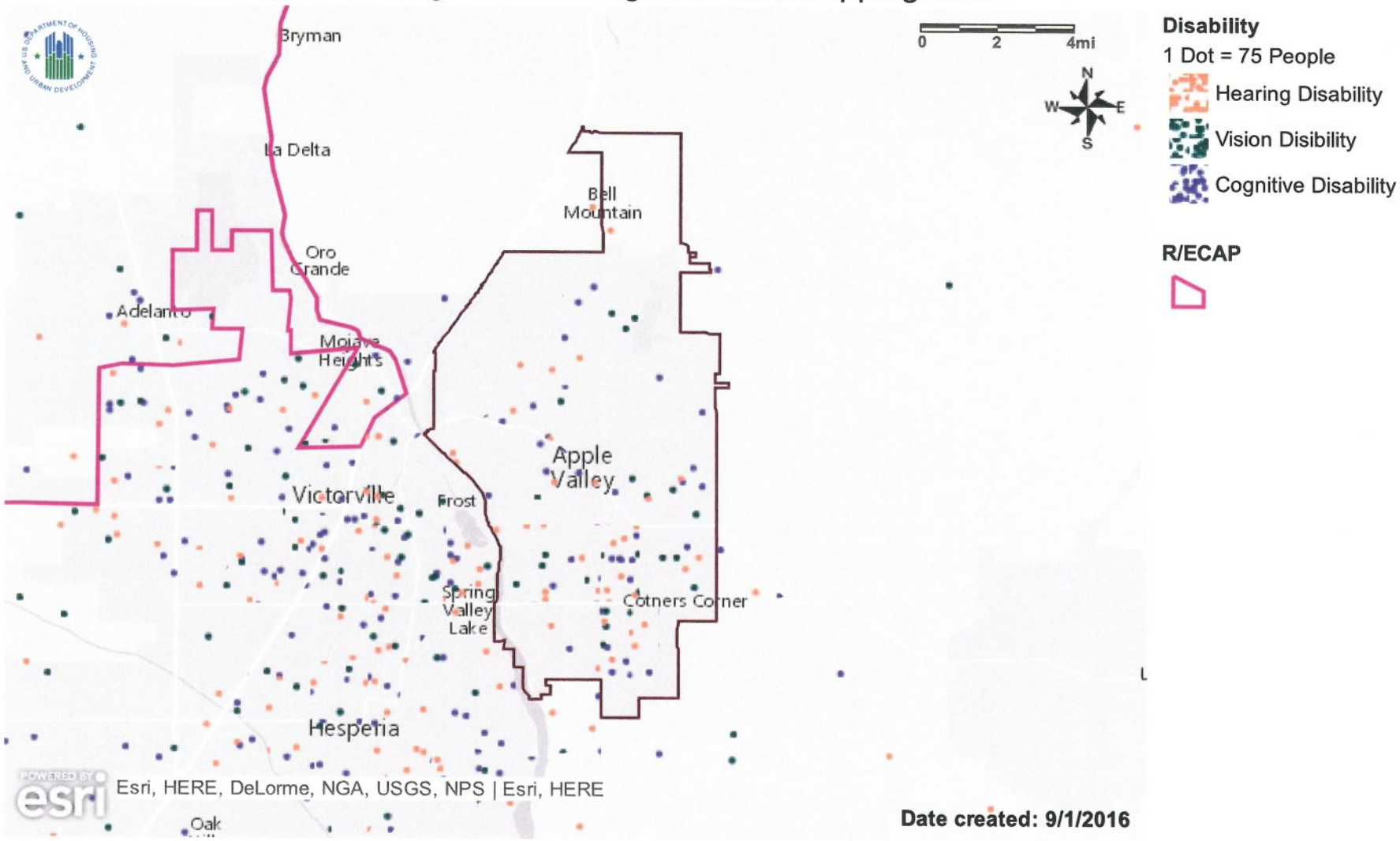
(Apple Valley, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	People with a Disability*	
	#	%
Public Housing		
Project-Based Section 8		
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program	64	21.92%
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Public Housing	189	11.67%
Project-Based Section 8	630	10.36%
Other Multifamily	98	4.80%
HCV Program	4,478	27.11%

Note 1: The definition of "disability" used by the Census Bureau may not be comparable to reporting requirements under HUD programs.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



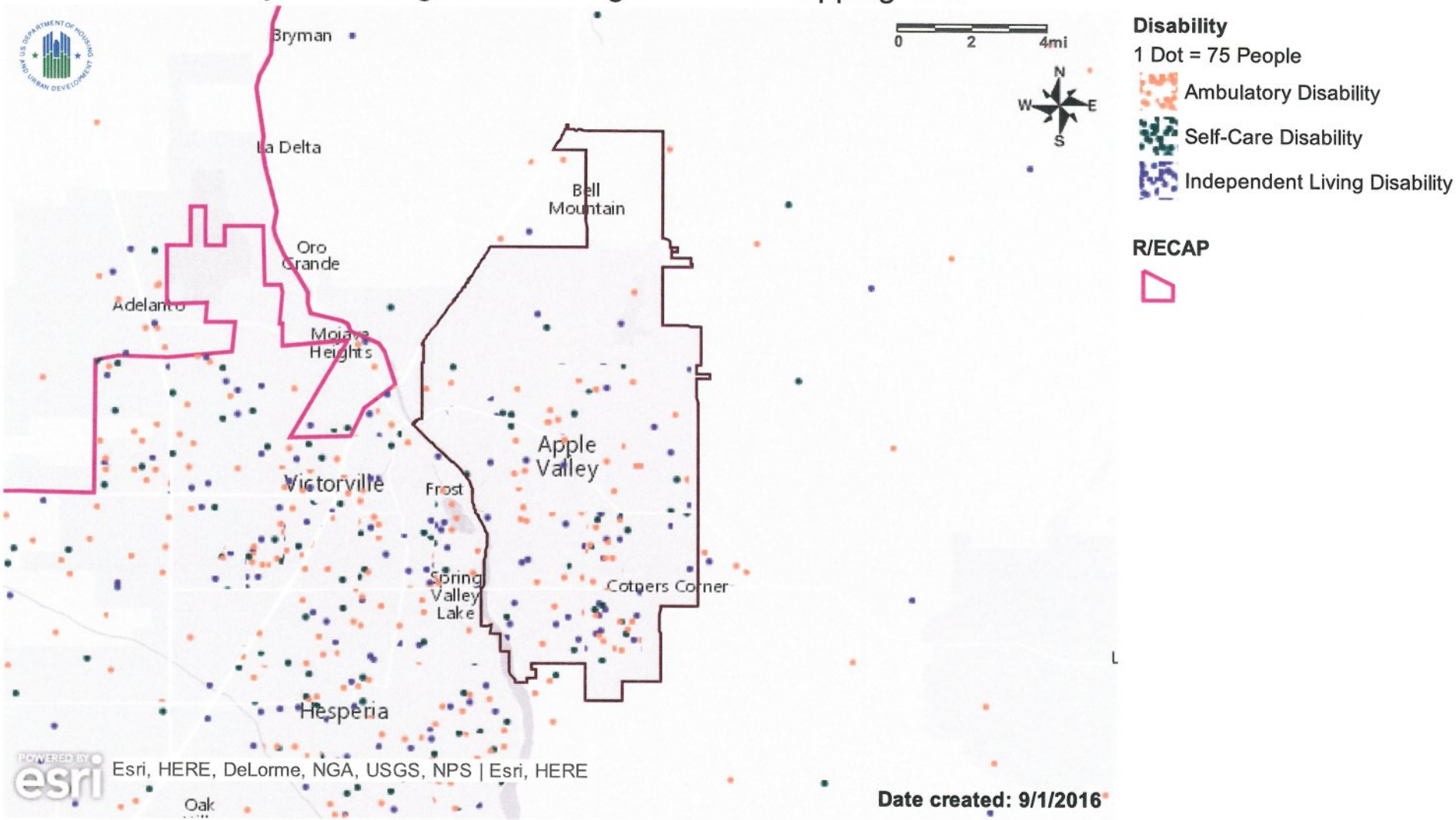
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



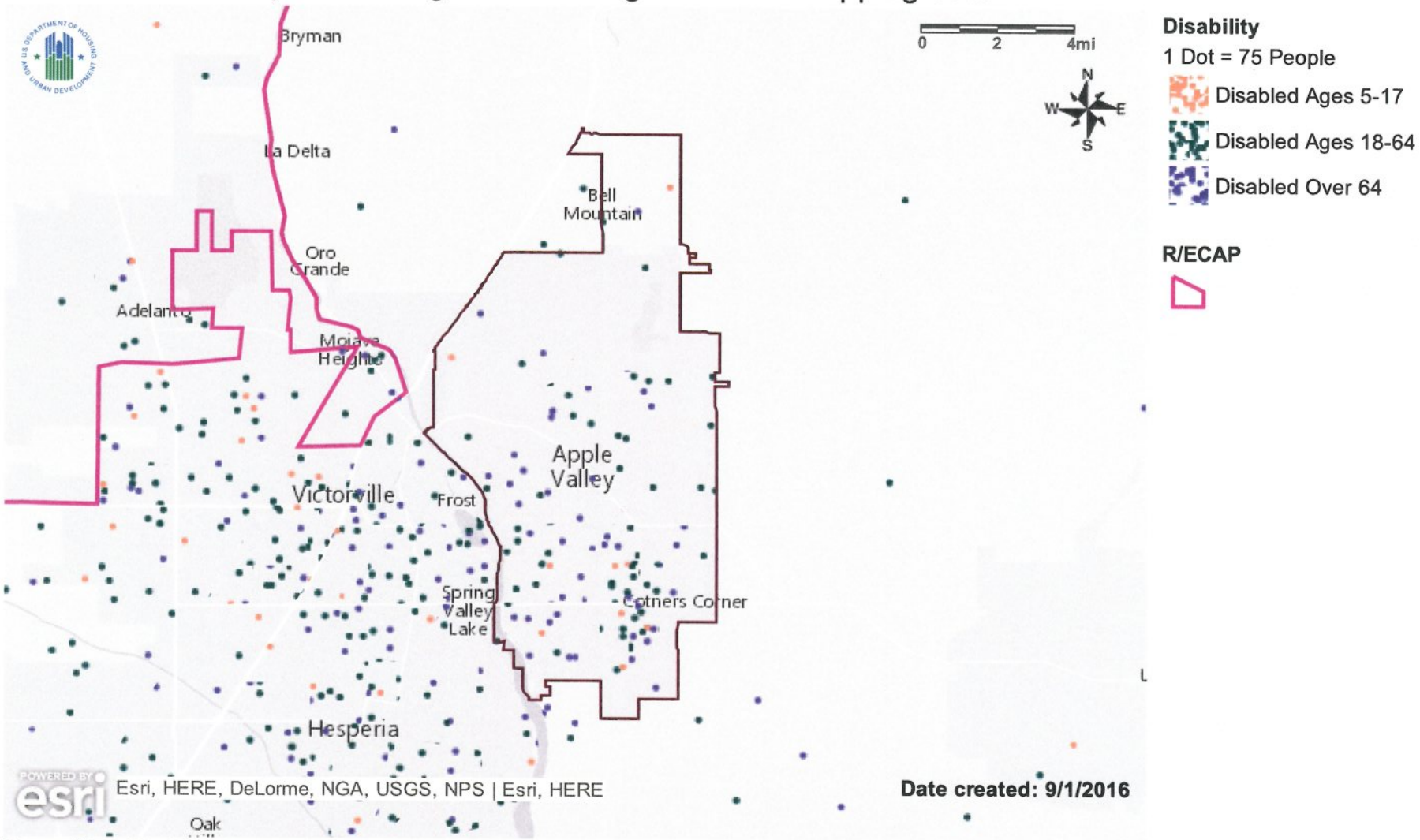
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 17 - Disability by Age Group

Description: All persons with disabilities by age range (5-17)(18-64)(65+) with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (CDBG)

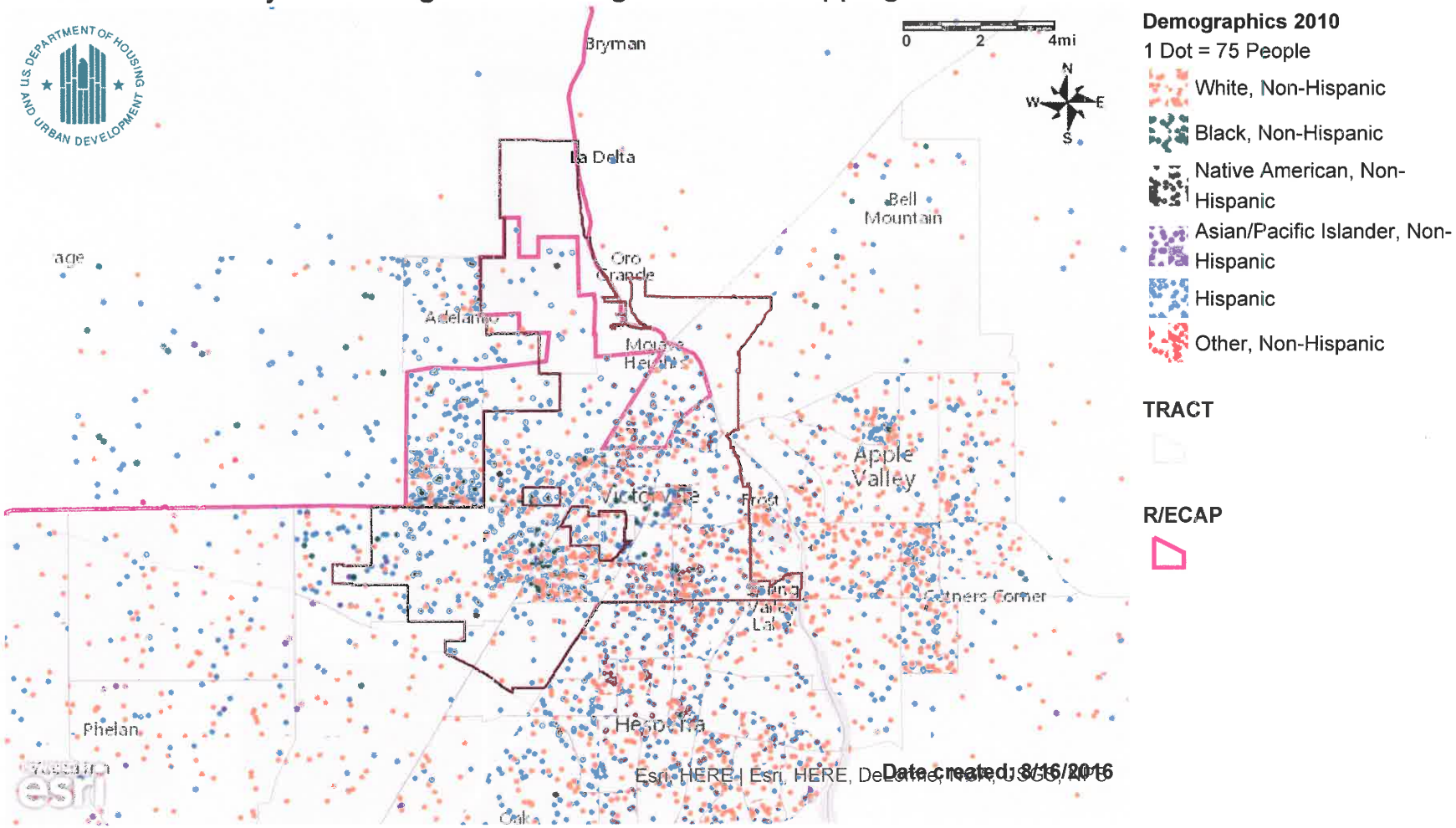
Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Appendix C

HUD Provided Maps and Tables for

City of Victorville

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity

Description: Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 1 - Demographics

	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity		#	%		#	%
White, Non-Hispanic		33,653	28.88%		1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic		18,409	15.80%		301,523	7.14%
Hispanic		55,255	47.42%		1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		4,722	4.05%		261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		759	0.65%		19,454	0.46%
Other, Non-Hispanic		283	0.24%		7,737	0.18%
National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
#1 country of origin	Mexico	12,423	10.60%	Mexico	553,493	13.10%
#2 country of origin	El Salvador	1,455	1.24%	Philippines	62,019	1.47%
#3 country of origin	Philippines	1,099	0.94%	El Salvador	30,455	0.72%
#4 country of origin	Korea	393	0.34%	Guatemala	19,549	0.46%
#5 country of origin	Cuba	346	0.30%	Vietnam	19,525	0.46%
#6 country of origin	Cambodia	330	0.28%	Korea	18,565	0.44%
#7 country of origin	Vietnam	269	0.23%	India	15,522	0.37%
#8 country of origin	Colombia	262	0.22%	Canada	14,763	0.35%
#9 country of origin	Nicaragua	253	0.22%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	14,055	0.33%
#10 country of origin	Guatemala	199	0.17%	Taiwan	9,245	0.22%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Language	**Language**			**Language**		
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	12,336	11.33%	Spanish	533,544	12.63%
#2 LEP Language	Tagalog	415	0.38%	Chinese	20,495	0.49%
#3 LEP Language	Korean	252	0.23%	Tagalog	16,986	0.40%
#4 LEP Language	Vietnamese	196	0.18%	Vietnamese	12,570	0.30%
#5 LEP Language	Arabic	140	0.13%	Korean	11,883	0.28%
#6 LEP Language	Japanese	111	0.10%	Arabic	6,835	0.16%
#7 LEP Language	Other Pacific Island Language	97	0.09%	Other Pacific Island Language	5,360	0.13%
#8 LEP Language	Hmong	95	0.09%	Other Indic Language	3,125	0.07%
#9 LEP Language	Thai	67	0.06%	Cambodian	3,117	0.07%
#10 LEP Language	Other & Unspecified Language	63	0.06%	Thai	2,576	0.06%
Disability Type						
Hearing difficulty		3,136	3.06%		126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty		3,222	3.15%		88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty		4,649	4.54%		170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty		6,120	5.98%		241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty		2,938	2.87%		102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty		4,158	4.06%		170,490	4.37%
Sex						
Male		58,408	50.13%		2,101,083	49.73%
Female		58,105	49.87%		2,123,768	50.27%
Age						
Under 18		38,044	32.65%		1,214,696	28.75%
18-64		68,791	59.04%		2,570,221	60.84%
65+		9,678	8.31%		439,934	10.41%
Family Type						
Families with children		14,923	57.20%		500,062	50.99%

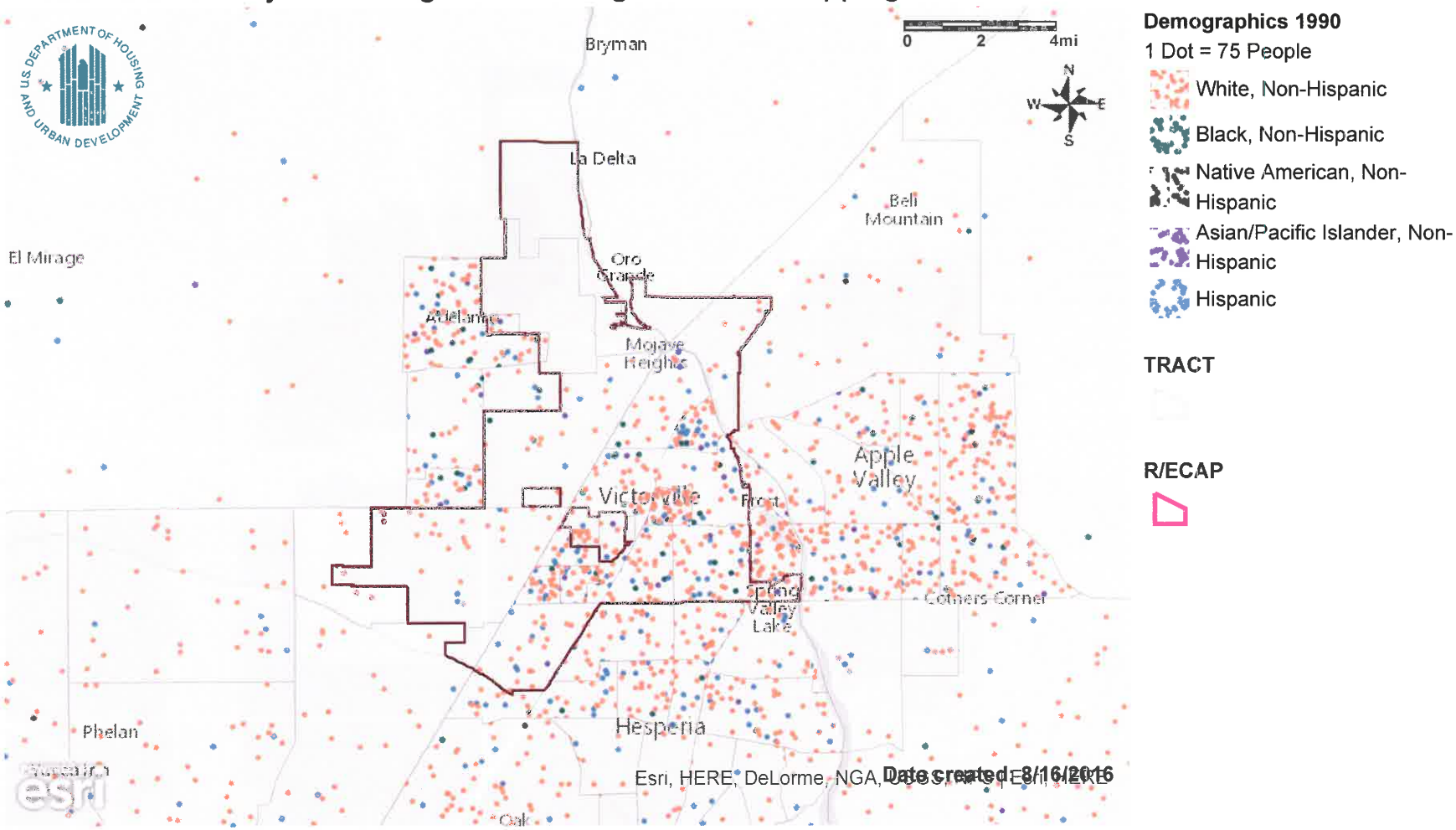
Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: 10 most populous places of birth and languages at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



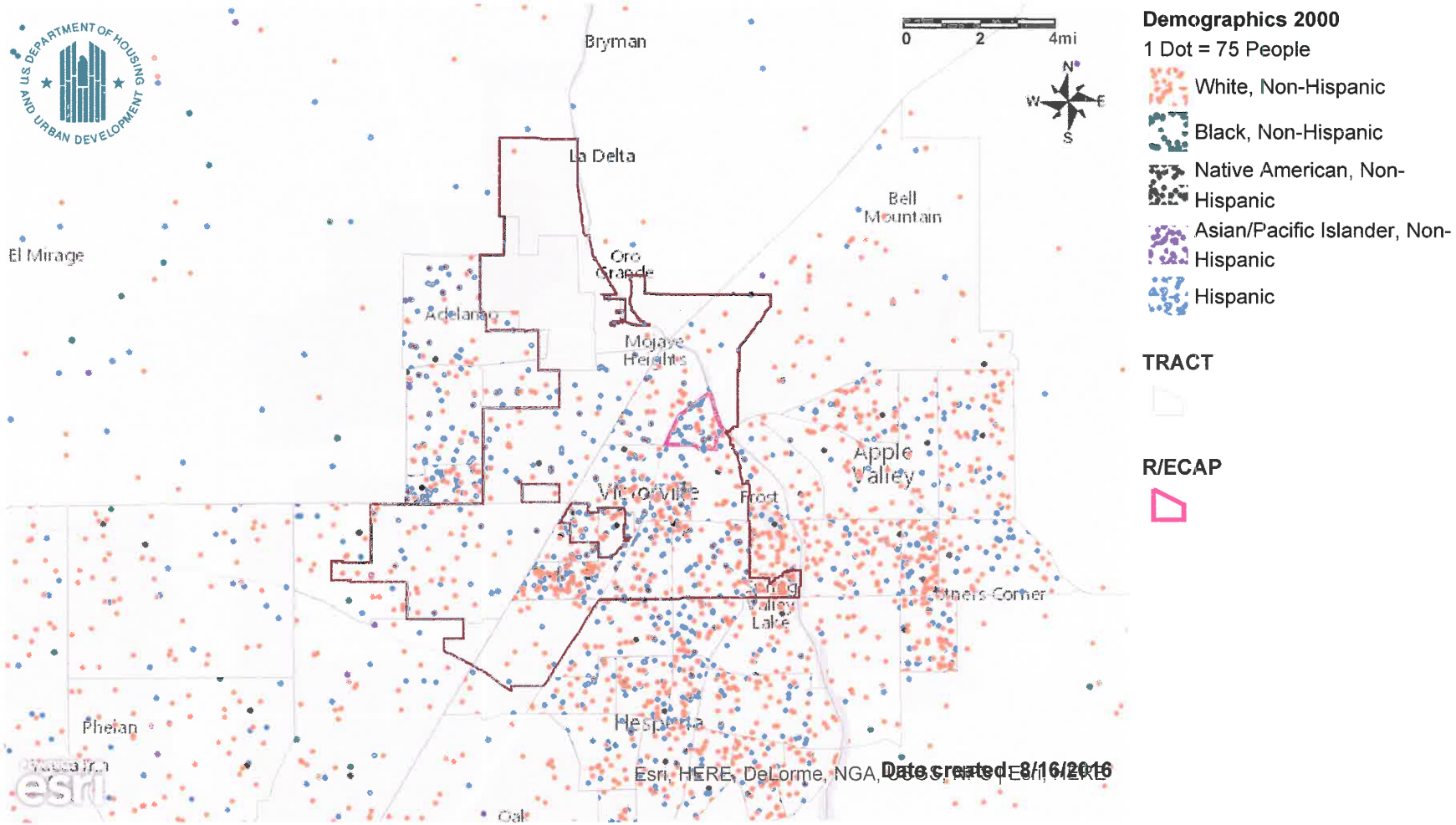
Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 2 - Demographic Trends

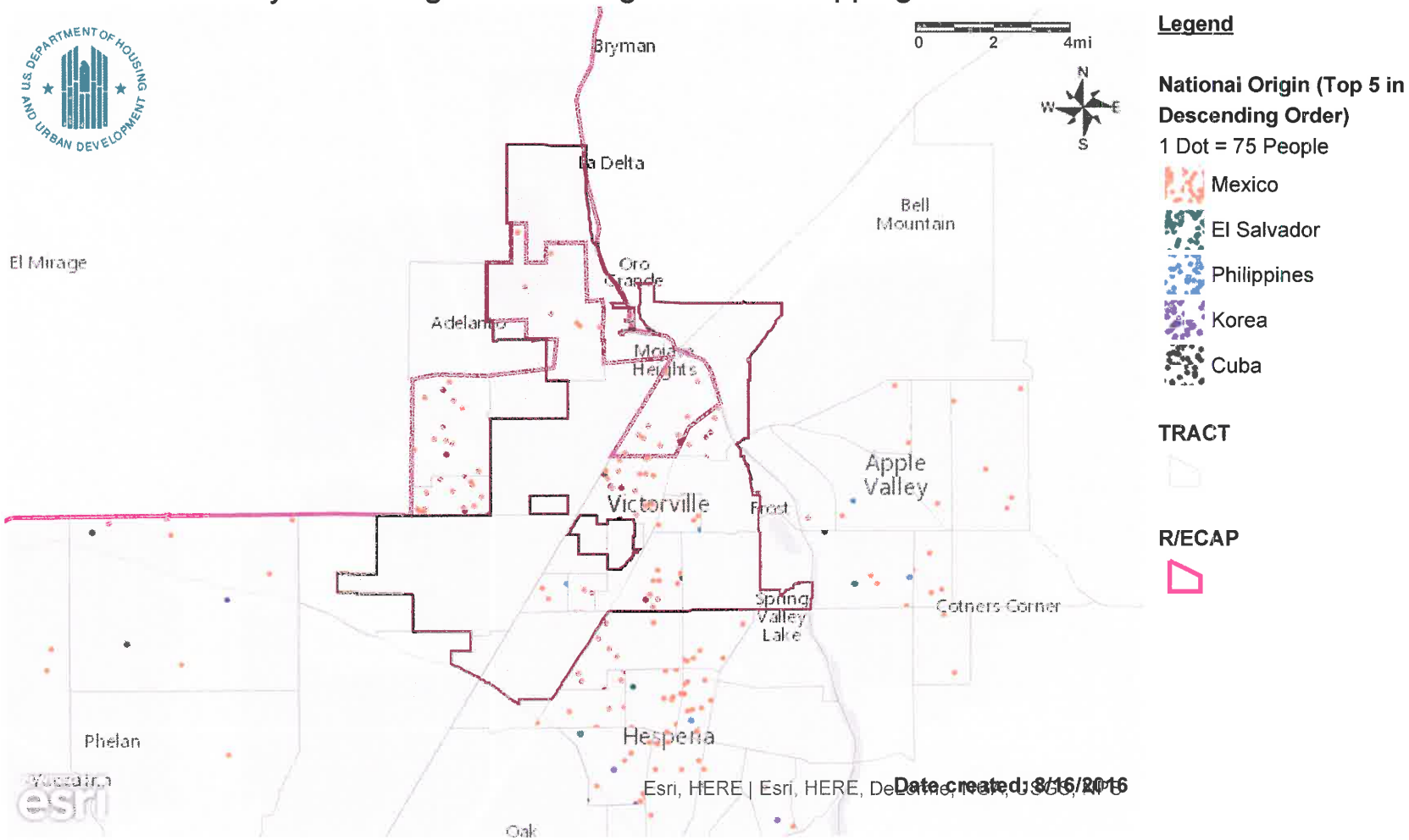
	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction						(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region					
	1990		2000		2010		1990		2000		2010	
Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	33,628	65.94%	31,111	48.38%	33,653	28.88%	1,615,830	62.41%	1,540,776	47.33%	1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,976	7.80%	7,645	11.89%	18,409	15.80%	168,731	6.52%	263,322	8.09%	301,523	7.14%
Hispanic	11,427	22.41%	21,703	33.75%	55,255	47.42%	685,672	26.48%	1,228,683	37.75%	1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	1,431	2.81%	2,490	3.87%	4,722	4.05%	93,331	3.60%	164,035	5.04%	261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	406	0.80%	812	1.26%	759	0.65%	18,007	0.70%	36,061	1.11%	19,454	0.46%
National Origin												
Foreign-born	5,298	10.40%	8,134	12.64%	20,102	17.36%	360,666	13.93%	612,354	18.81%	920,860	21.80%
LEP												
Limited English Proficiency	3,641	7.15%	6,035	9.38%	14,063	12.15%	252,012	9.73%	462,538	14.21%	640,802	15.17%
Sex												
Male	25,340	49.73%	30,971	48.12%	58,408	50.13%	1,294,274	50.00%	1,618,466	49.73%	2,101,083	49.73%
Female	25,614	50.27%	33,394	51.88%	58,105	49.87%	1,294,518	50.00%	1,636,316	50.27%	2,123,768	50.27%
Age												
Under 18	16,073	31.54%	22,479	34.92%	38,044	32.65%	771,845	29.81%	1,044,686	32.10%	1,214,696	28.75%
18-64	29,433	57.76%	34,720	53.94%	68,791	59.04%	1,539,215	59.46%	1,869,817	57.45%	2,570,221	60.84%
65+	5,448	10.69%	7,166	11.13%	9,678	8.31%	277,732	10.73%	340,280	10.45%	439,934	10.41%
Family Type												
Families with children	6,809	51.38%	3,727	56.04%	14,923	57.20%	331,552	50.68%	266,840	54.97%	500,062	50.99%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region for that year, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 3 - National Origin

Description: Current national origin (5 most populous) dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

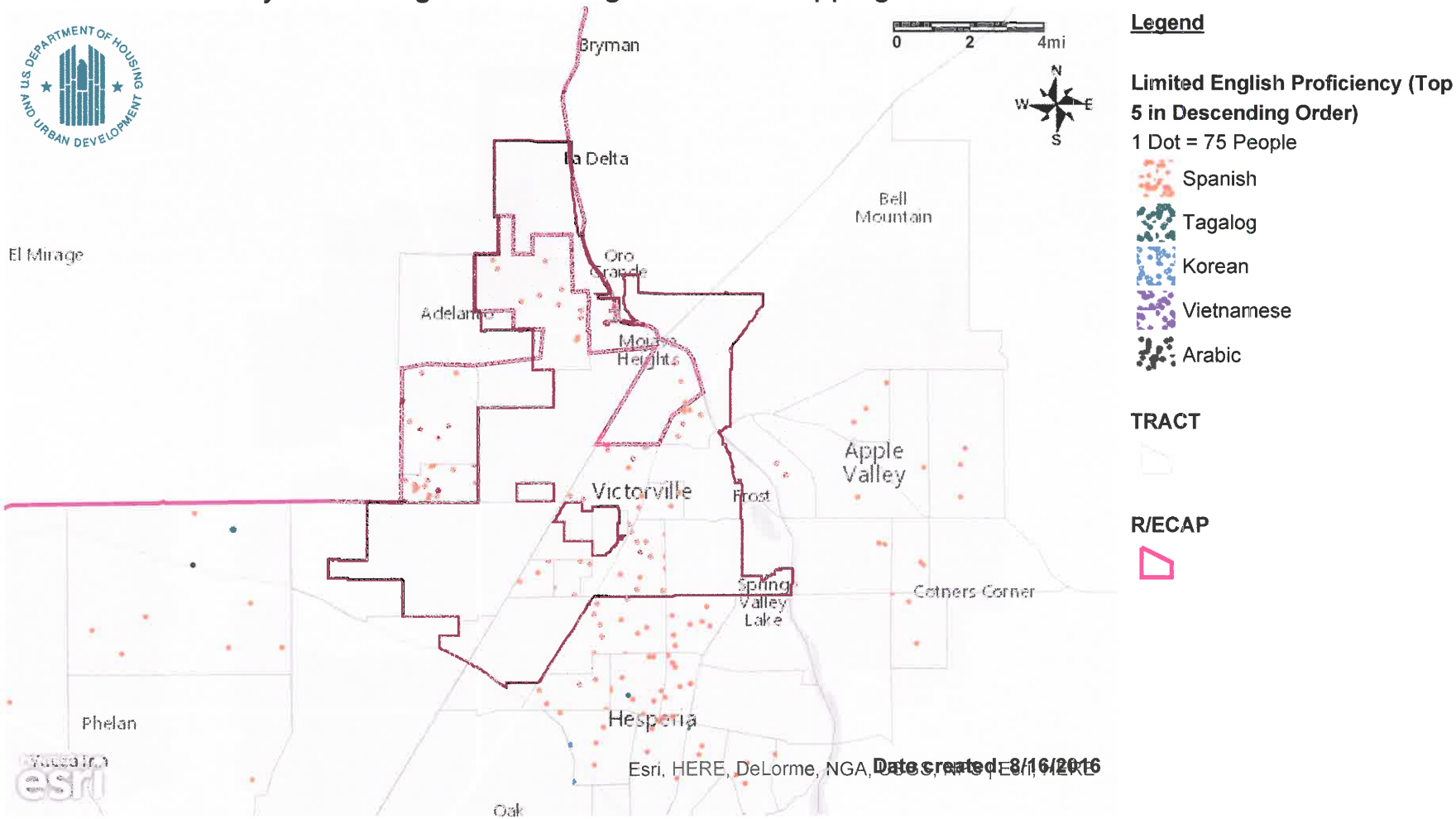
Table 3 - Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends

	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**
Non-White/White	14.22	18.80	14.50	32.92	38.90	41.29
Black/White	26.40	22.24	18.46	43.74	45.48	47.66
Hispanic/White	17.63	19.97	14.53	35.57	42.40	43.96
Asian or Pacific Islander/White	22.54	13.44	17.48	33.17	37.31	43.07

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 4 - LEP

Description: LEP persons (5 most commonly used languages) for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 4 - R/ECAP Demographics

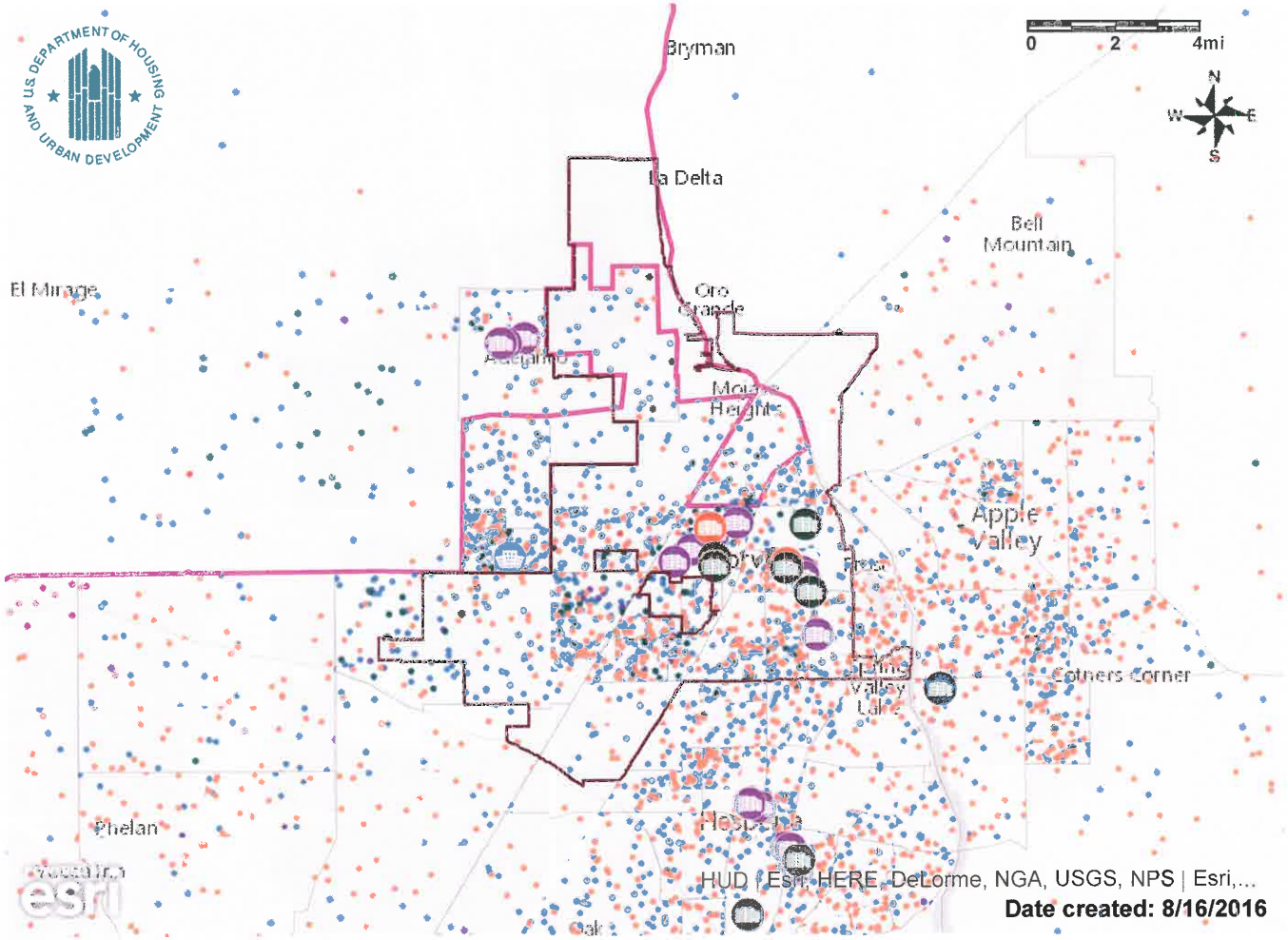
	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
R/ECAP Race/Ethnicity		**#**	**%**		**#**	**%**
Total Population in R/ECAPs		7,575	-		216,883	-
White, Non-Hispanic		1,779	23.49%		31,772	14.65%
Black, Non-Hispanic		1,173	15.49%		21,220	9.78%
Hispanic		4,061	53.61%		150,371	69.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		288	3.80%		8,676	4.00%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		36	0.48%		938	0.43%
Other, Non-Hispanic		14	0.18%		390	
R/ECAP Family Type						
Total Families in R/ECAPs		1,720	-		42,614	-
Families with children		992	57.67%		26,863	63.04%
R/ECAP National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
Total Population in R/ECAPs		7,575	-		216,883	-
#1 country of origin	Mexico	875	11.55%	Mexico	50,507	23.29%
#2 country of origin	El Salvador	60	0.80%	El Salvador	2,563	1.18%
#3 country of origin	Cuba	35	0.46%	Guatemala	1,424	0.66%
#4 country of origin	Philippines	29	0.38%	Philippines	775	0.36
#5 country of origin	Thailand	20	0.26%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	750	0.35
#6 country of origin	Costa Rica	19	0.25%	Vietnam	619	0.29
#7 country of origin	Iran	17	0.22%	Honduras	556	0.26
#8 country of origin	Russia	17	0.22%	Korea	384	0.18
#9 country of origin	England	8	0.11%	Canada	239	0.11
#10 country of origin	Indonesia	6	0.08%	Taiwan	239	0.11

Note 1: 10 most populous groups at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Public Housing

Other Multifamily

Project-Based Section 8

Low Income Housing Tax Credit

Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

TRACT

R/ECAP

Name: Map 5 - Publicly Supported Housing and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Public Housing, Project-Based Section 8, Other Multifamily, and LIHTC locations mapped with race/ethnicity dot density map with R/ECAPs, distinguishing categories of publicly supported housing by color

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

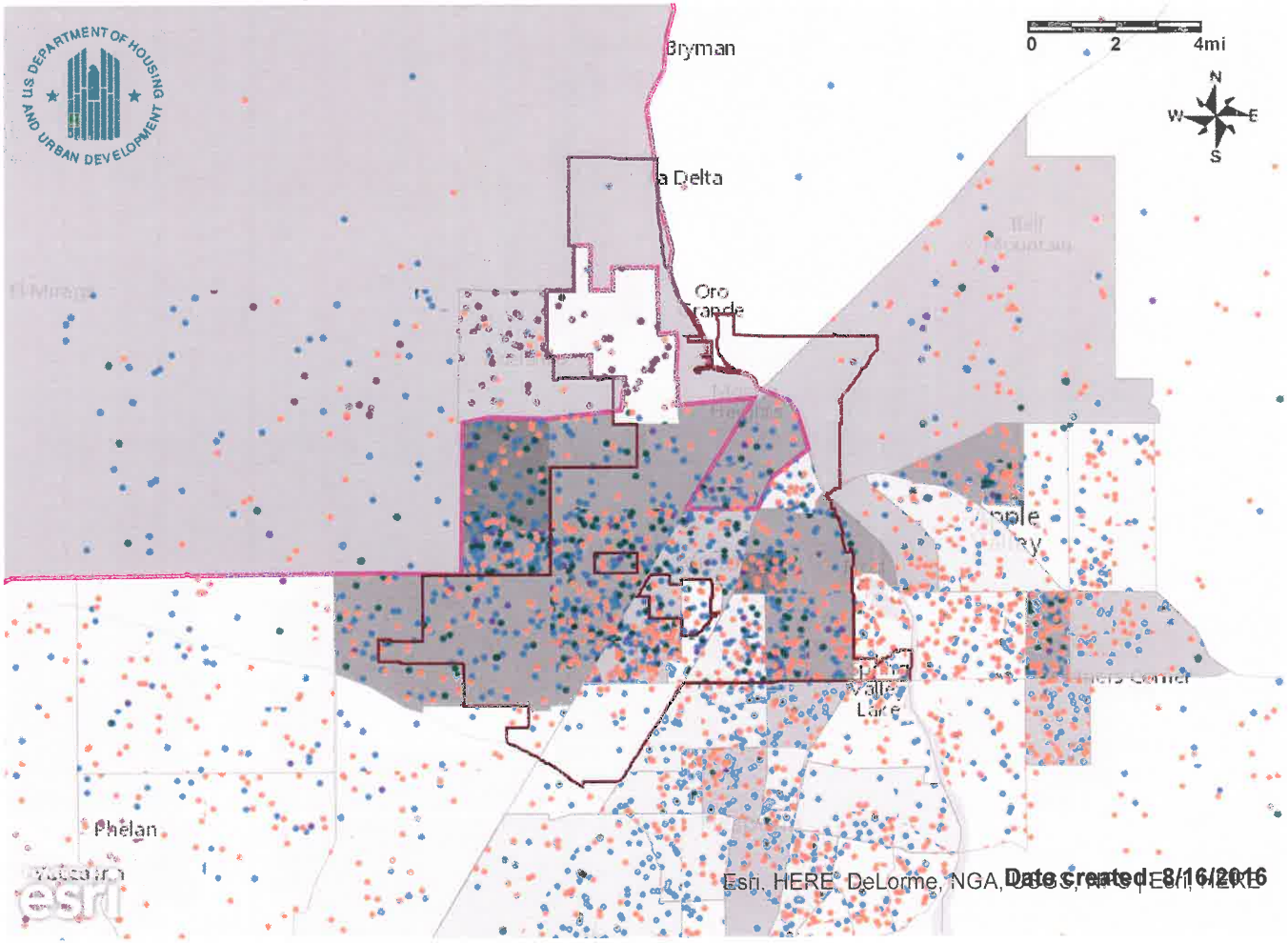
Table 5 - Publicly Supported Housing Units by Program Category

	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	
Housing Units	**#**	**%**
Total housing units	37,071	-
Public Housing		
Project-based Section 8	200	0.54%
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program	874	2.36%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

TRACT

R/ECAP

Percent Voucher Units

- < 4.01 %
- 4.02 % - 7.28 %
- 7.29 % - 11.92 %
- 11.93 % - 24.04 %
- > 24.04 %

Name: Map 6 - Housing Choice Vouchers and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Housing Choice Voucher map with race/ethnicity dot density map and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 6 - Publicly Supported Housing Residents by Race/Ethnicity

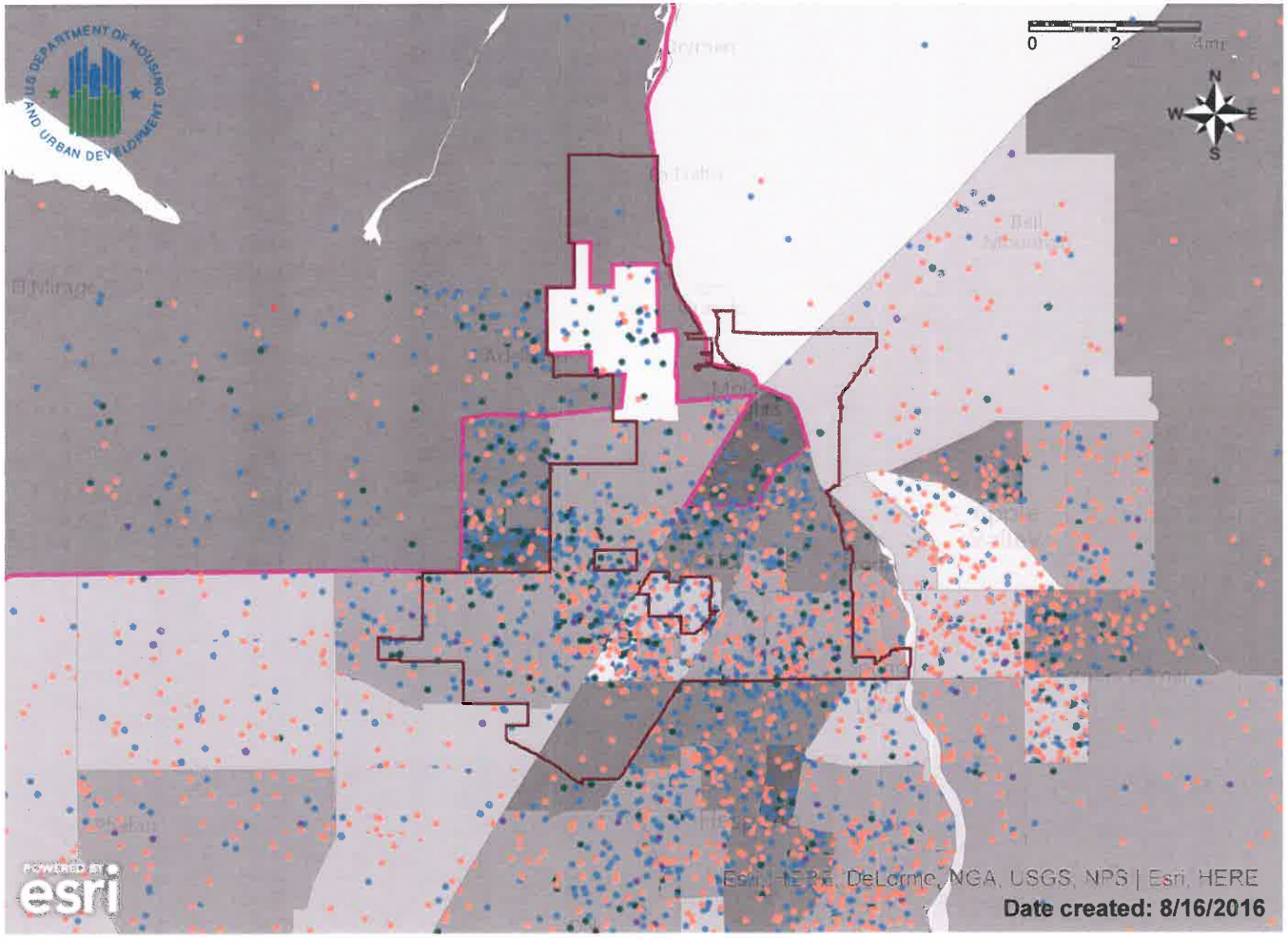
	Race/Ethnicity							
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander	
Housing Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8	22	11.70%	102	54.26%	58	30.85%	1	0.53%
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program	84	11.67%	501	69.58%	126	17.50%	8	1.11%
0-30% of AMI	1,490	28.49%	1,480	28.30%	1,945	37.19%	200	3.82%
0-50% of AMI	2,475	26.40%	2,410	25.71%	3,205	34.19%	389	4.15%
0-80% of AMI	4,555	29.53%	3,075	19.94%	6,045	39.19%	704	4.56%
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	33,653	28.88%	18,409	15.80%	55,255	47.42%	4,722	4.05%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH; CHAS

Note 2: #s presented are numbers of households not individuals.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Percent Households with Burden

- < 33.33 %
- 33.34 % - 43.80 %
- 43.81 % - 52.71 %
- 52.72 % - 63.28 %
- > 63.28 %

Name: Map 7 - Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Households experiencing one or more housing burdens in Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs and race/ethnicity dot density

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 7 - R/ECAP and Non-R/ECAP Demographics by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

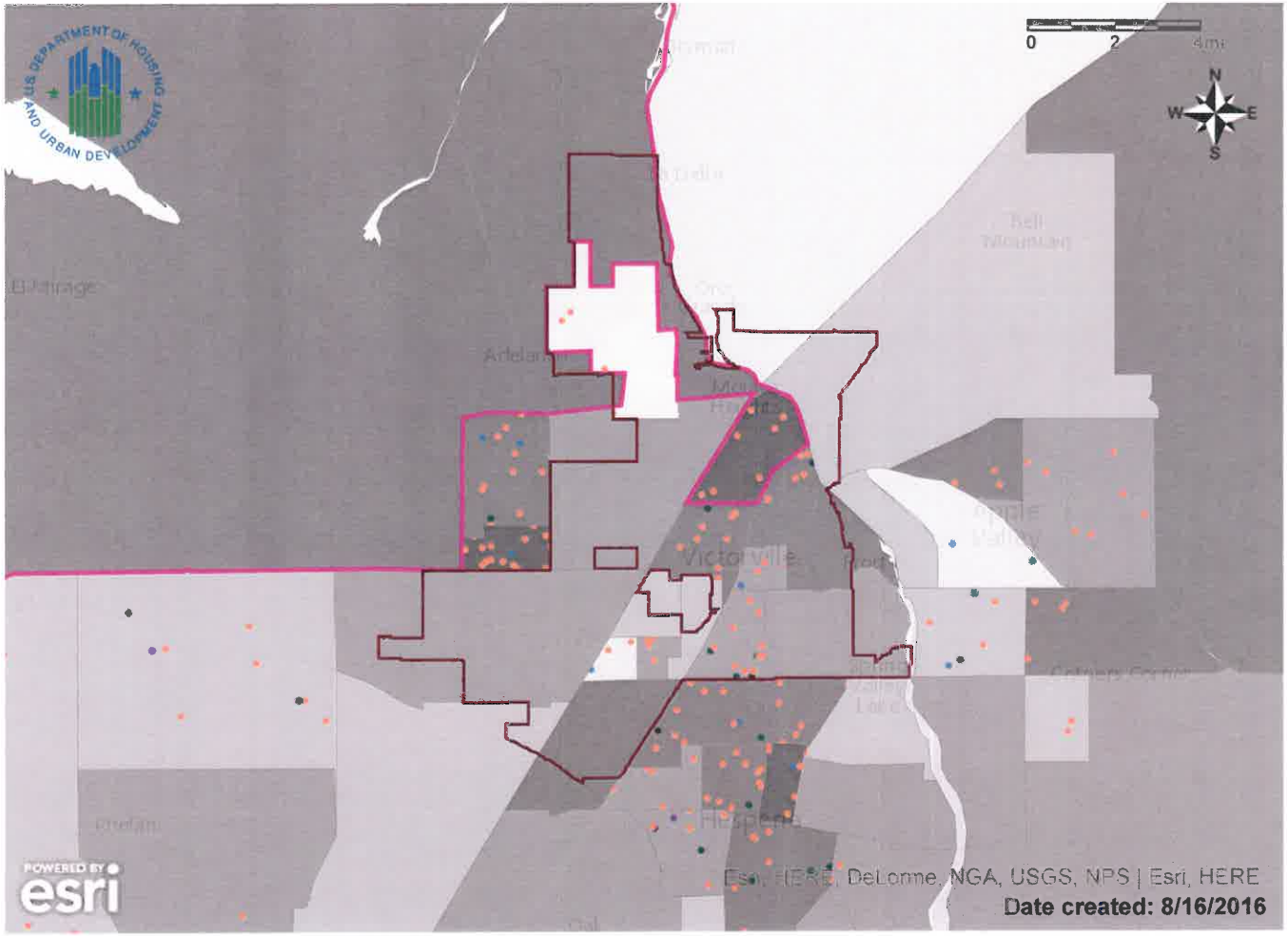
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	Total # units (occupied)	% Elderly	% with a disability*	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian or Pacific Islander	% Families with children
Public Housing								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
Project-based Section 8								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts	195	5.58%	2.54%	11.70%	54.26%	30.85%	0.53%	73.10%
Other HUD Multifamily								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
HCV Program								
R/ECAP tracts	69	16.95%	20.34%	14.04%	70.18%	14.04%	1.75%	59.32%
Non R/ECAP tracts	803	19.45%	17.13%	11.46%	69.53%	17.80%	1.06%	61.97%

Note 1: Disability information is often reported for heads of household or spouse/co-head only. Here, the data reflect information on all members of the household.

Note 2: Data Sources: APSH

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Percent Households with Burden

- < 33.33 %
- 33.34 % - 43.80 %
- 43.81 % - 52.71 %
- 52.72 % - 63.28 %
- > 63.28 %

Name: Map 8 - Housing Burden and National Origin

Description: Households experiencing one or more housing burdens in Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs and national origin dot density

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 8 - Demographics of Publicly Supported Housing Developments, by Program Category

Project-Based Section 8						
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction						
Development Name	# Units	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Households with Children
Sherwood Villa	101	17%	53%	24%	2%	71%
Rodeo Drive Apts	99	7%	52%	36%	1%	76%

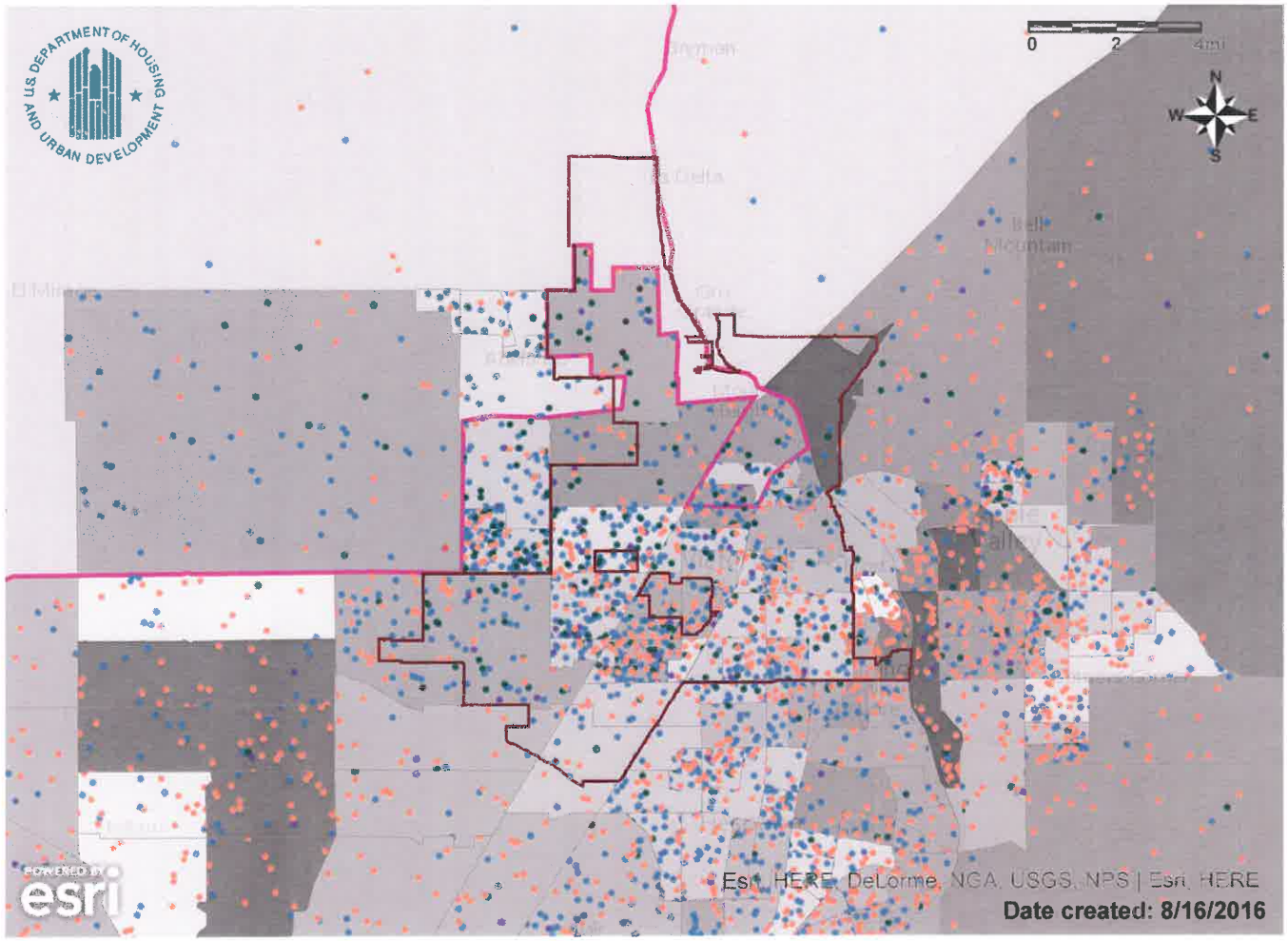
Note 1: For LIHTC properties, this information will be supplied by local knowledge.

Note 2: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding error.

Note 3: Data Sources: APSH

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 9 - Demographics of Households with Disproportionate Housing Needs

Disproportionate Housing Needs	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Households experiencing any of 4 housing problems*	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	5,080	11,915	42.64%	256,080	620,415	41.28%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,215	5,195	61.89%	56,895	95,260	59.73%
Hispanic	6,080	12,095	50.27%	277,970	457,795	60.72%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	724	1,257	57.60%	37,730	73,754	51.16%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	45	105	42.86%	3,154	6,294	50.11%
Other, Non-Hispanic	244	598	40.80%	11,725	22,795	51.44%
Total	*15,395*	*31,185*	*49.37%*	*643,570*	*1,276,315*	*50.42%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	8,020	17,875	44.87%	319,120	712,850	44.77%
Family households, 5+ people	4,680	7,194	65.05%	163,795	245,315	66.77%
Non-family households	2,690	6,120	43.95%	160,655	318,160	50.50%
Households experiencing any of 4 Severe Housing Problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	2,270	11,915	19.05%	126,230	620,415	20.35%
Black, Non-Hispanic	2,210	5,195	42.54%	32,105	95,260	33.70%
Hispanic	3,735	12,095	30.88%	176,935	457,795	38.65%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	500	1,257	39.78%	21,145	73,754	28.67%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	45	105	42.86%	1,680	6,294	26.69%
Other, Non-Hispanic	149	598	24.92%	6,650	22,795	29.17%
Total	*8,925*	*31,185*	*28.62%*	*364,730*	*1,276,315*	*28.58%*

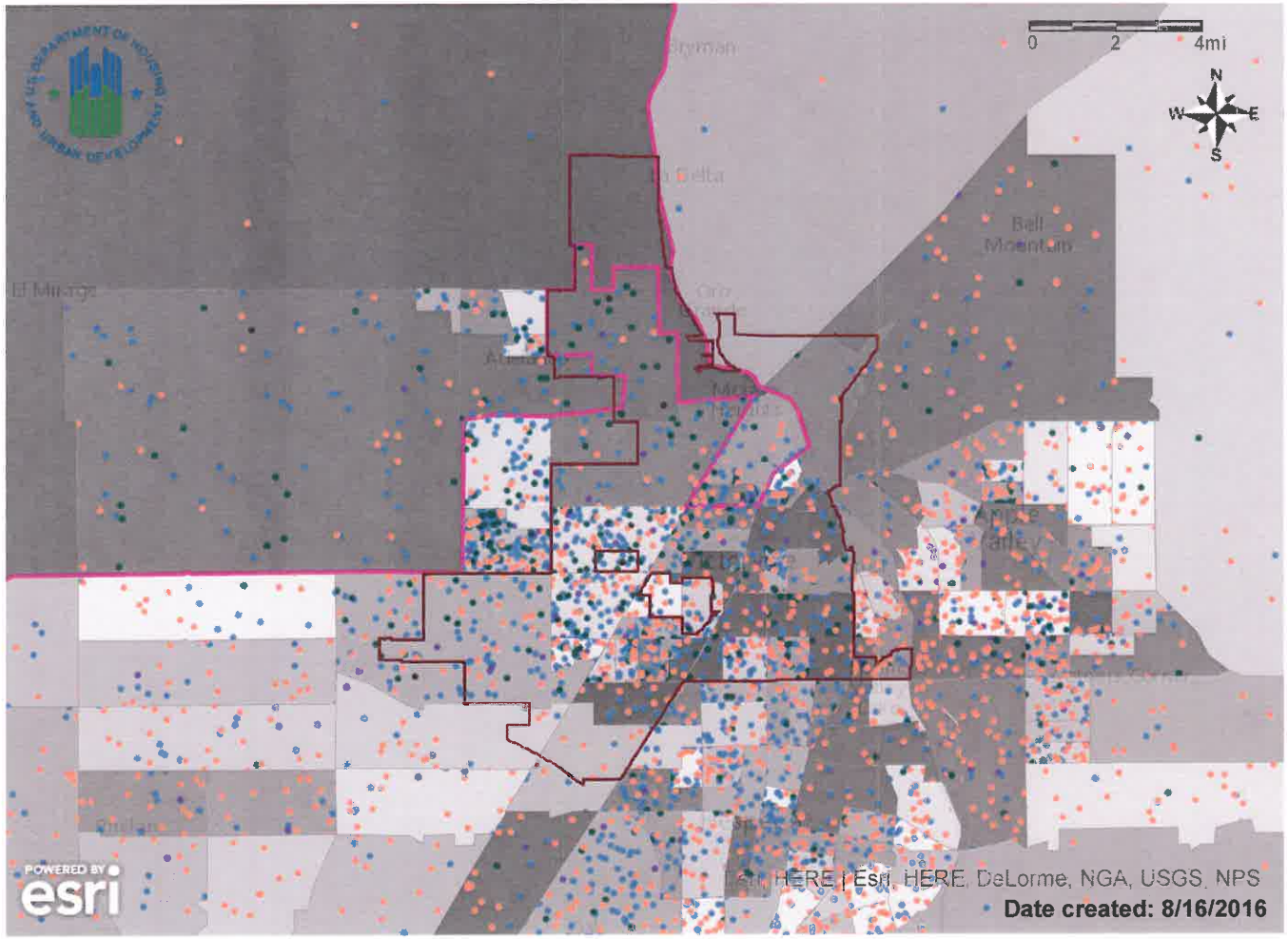
Note 1: The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 50%.

Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

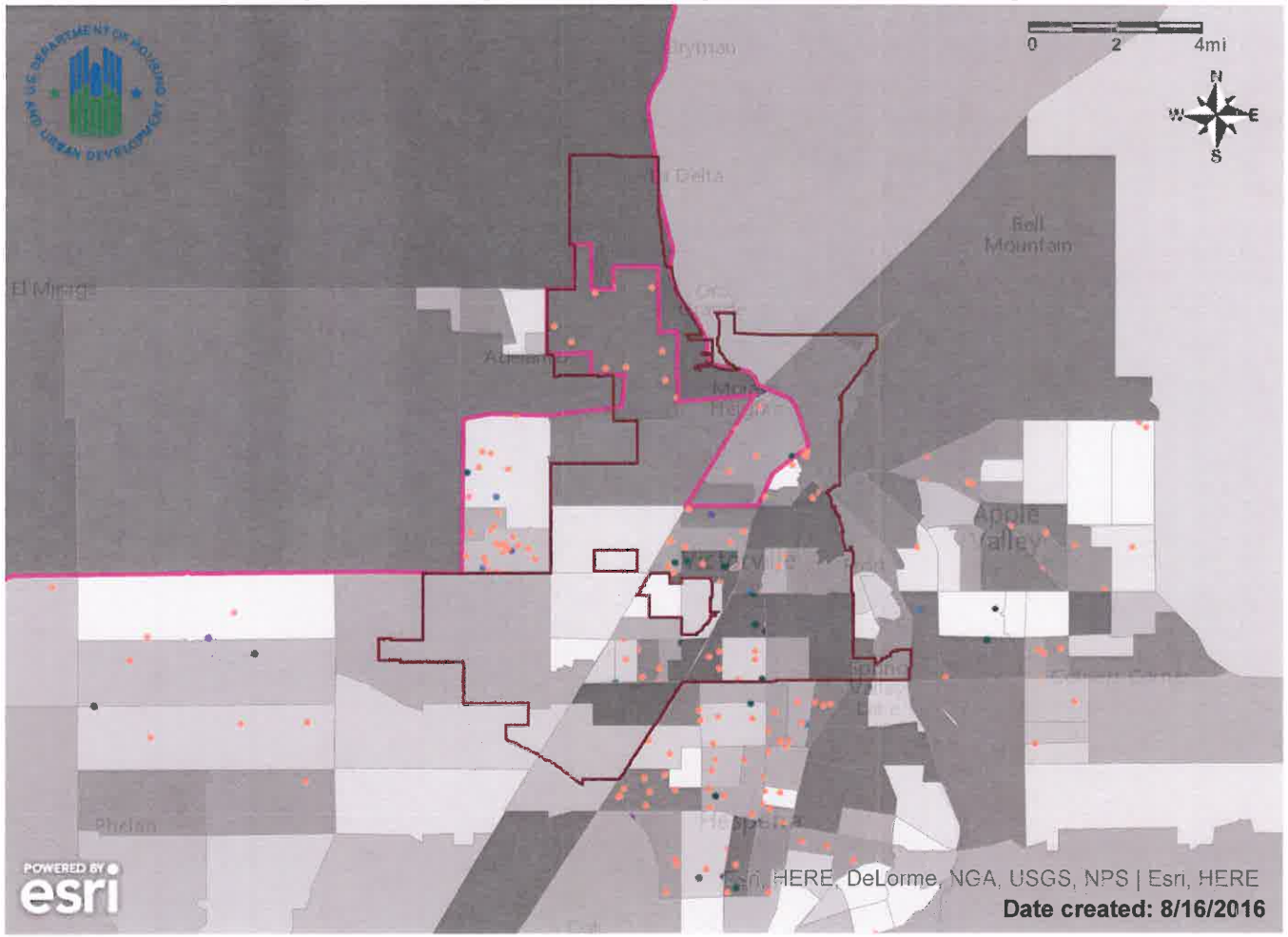
Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

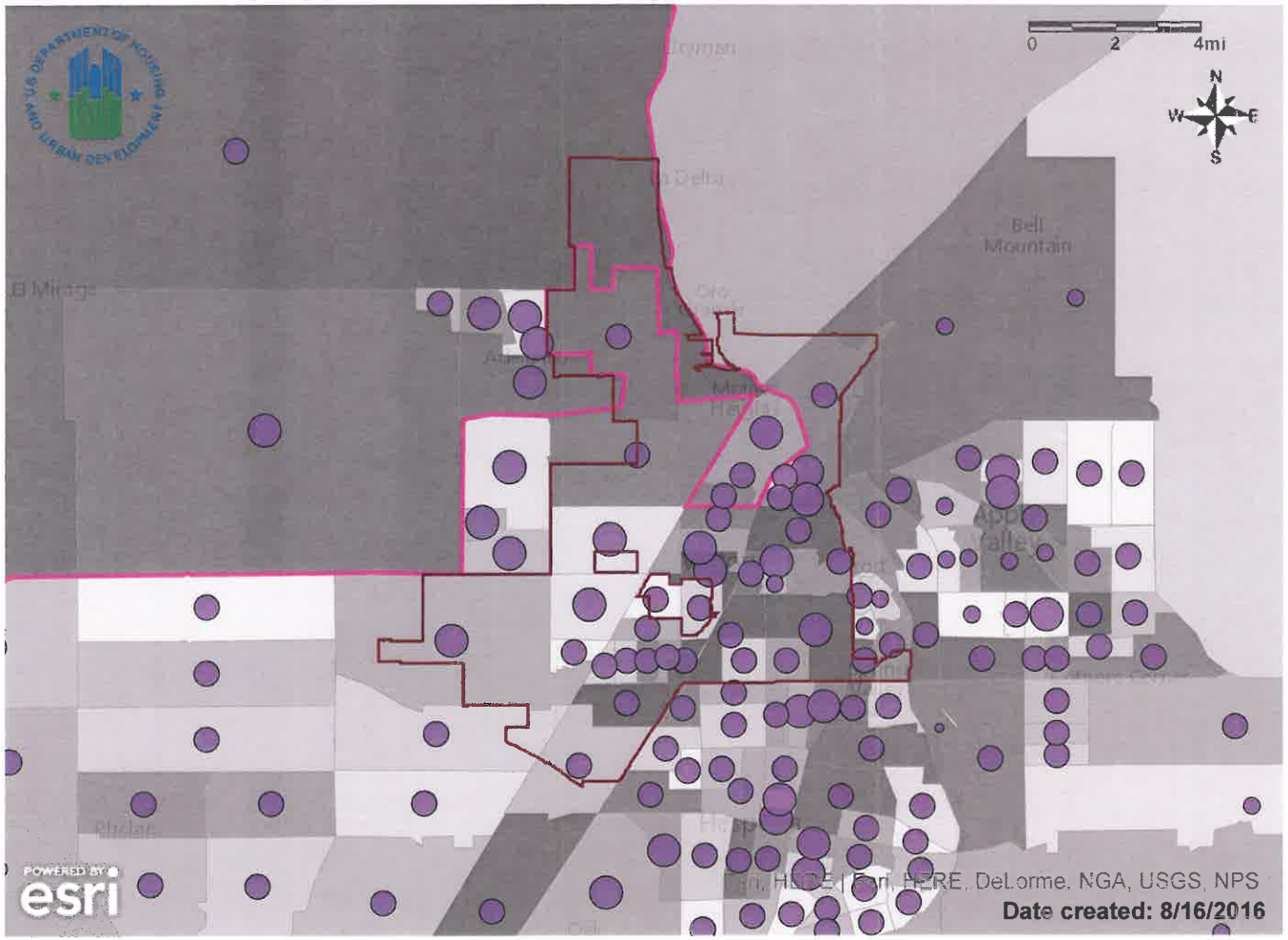
Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 10 - Demographics of Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden

Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden*	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**
White, Non-Hispanic	2,010	11,915	16.87%	112,395	620,415	18.12%
Black, Non-Hispanic	2,015	5,195	38.79%	28,660	95,260	30.09%
Hispanic	2,835	12,095	23.44%	116,490	457,795	25.45%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	460	1,257	36.60%	17,020	73,754	23.08%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	15	105	14.29%	1,300	6,294	20.65%
Other, Non-Hispanic	145	598	24.25%	5,425	22,795	23.80%
Total	*7,480*	*31,185*	*23.99%*	*281,290*	*1,276,315*	*22.04%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	4,105	17,875	22.97%	145,390	712,850	20.40%
Family households, 5+ people	1,874	7,194	26.05%	51,350	245,315	20.93%
Non-family households	1,520	6,120	24.84%	84,550	318,160	26.57%

Note 1: Severe housing cost burden is defined as greater than 50% of income.

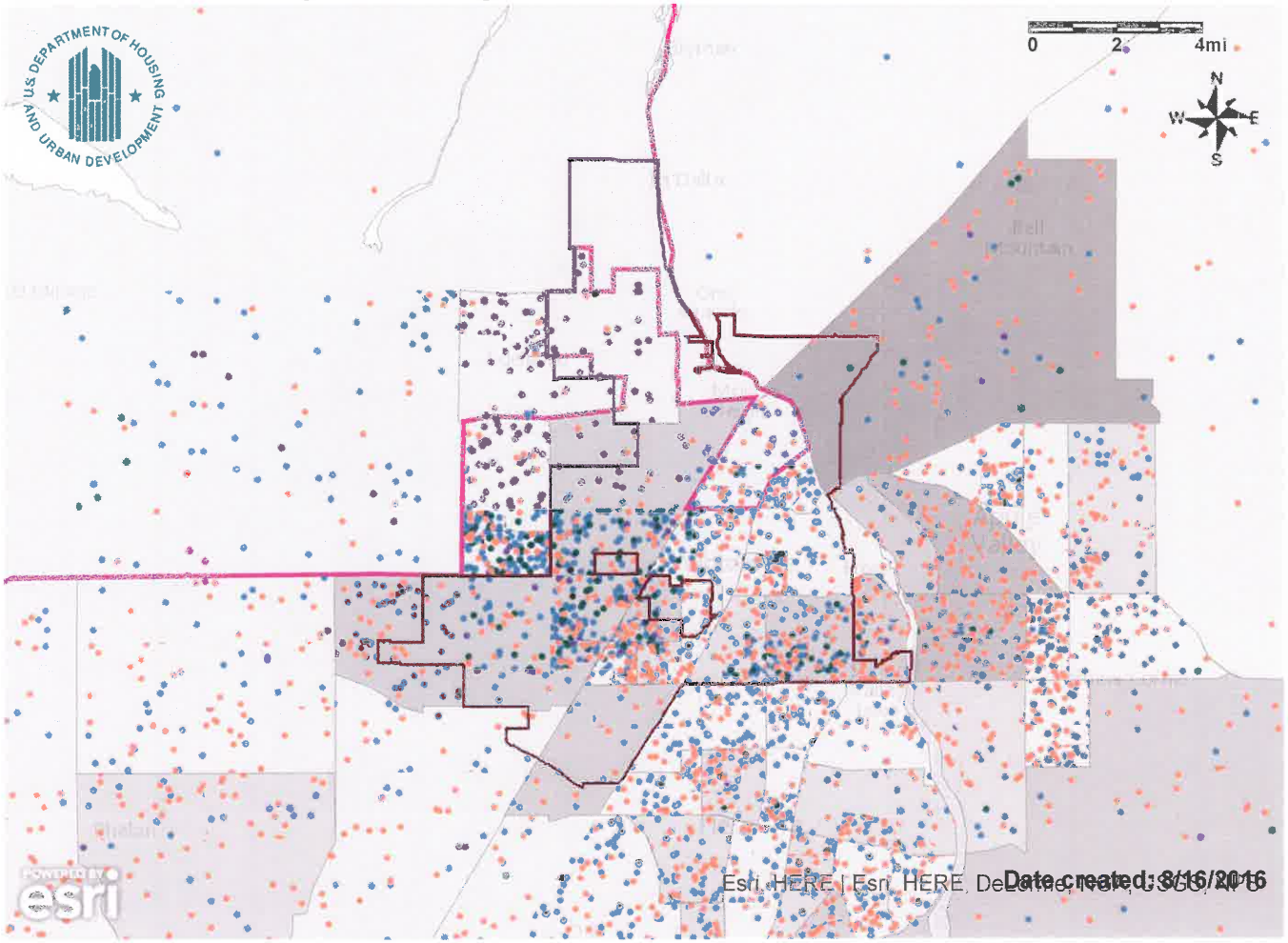
Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: The # households is the denominator for the % with problems, and may differ from the # households for the table on severe housing problems.

Note 4: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 5: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

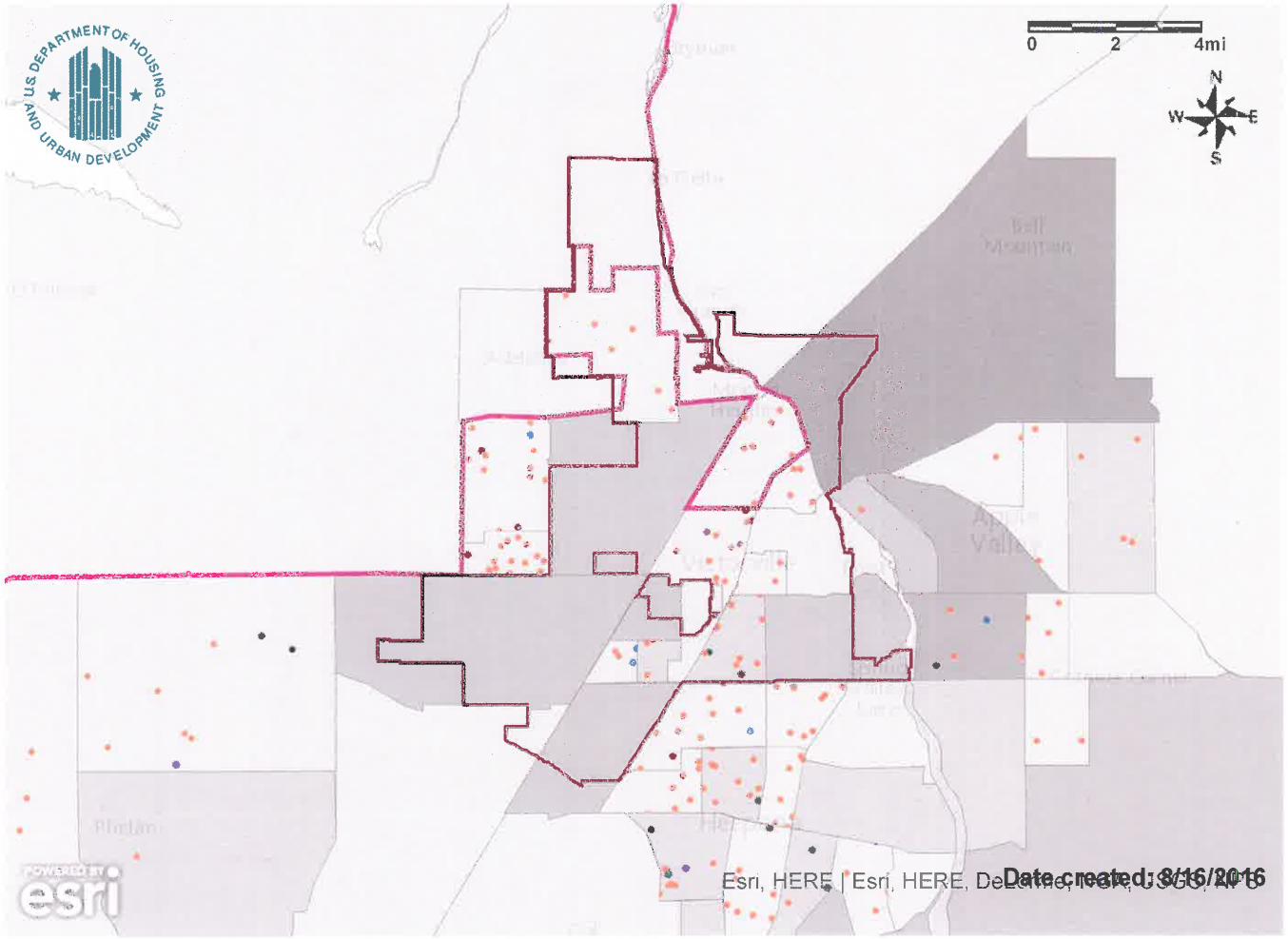
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

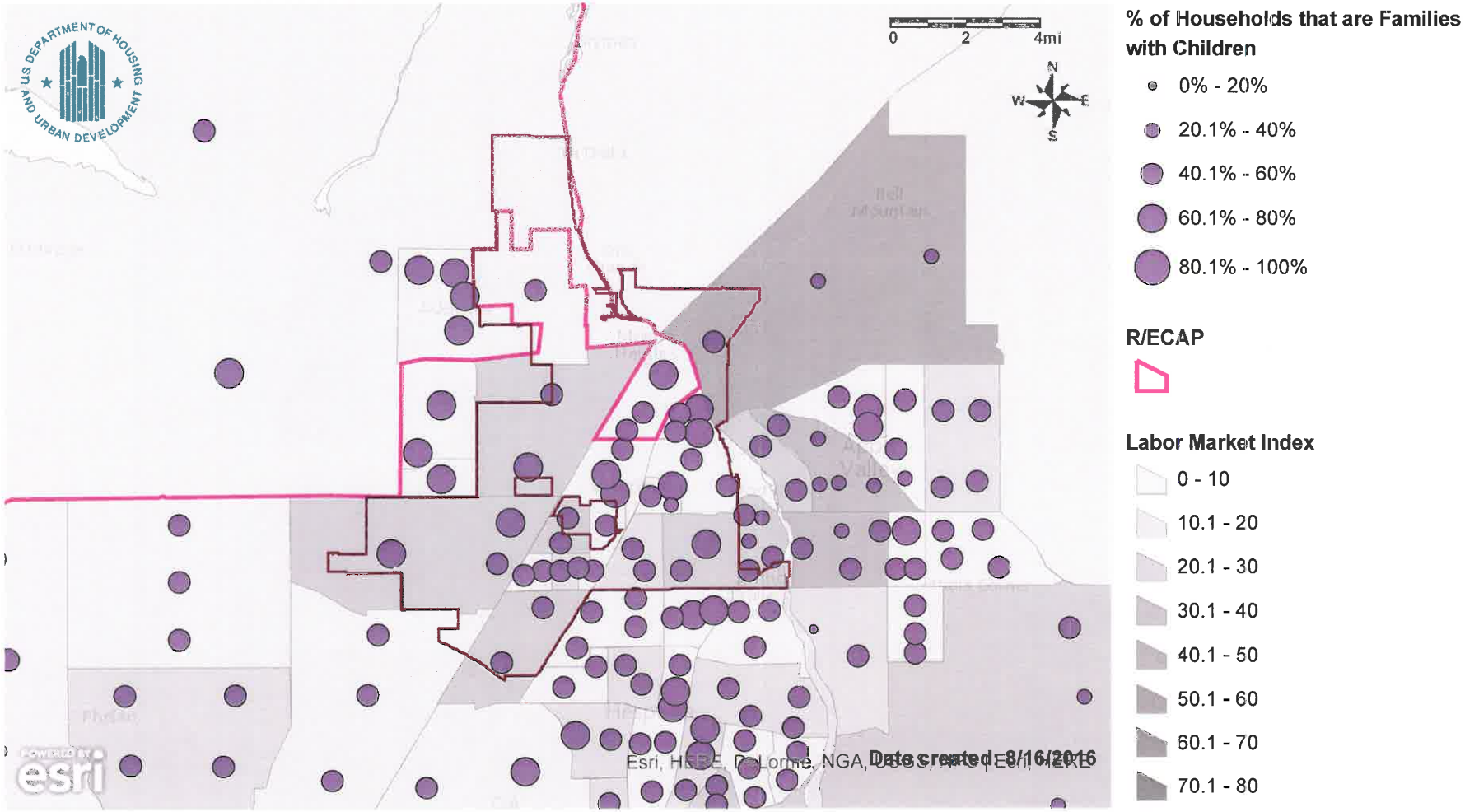
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

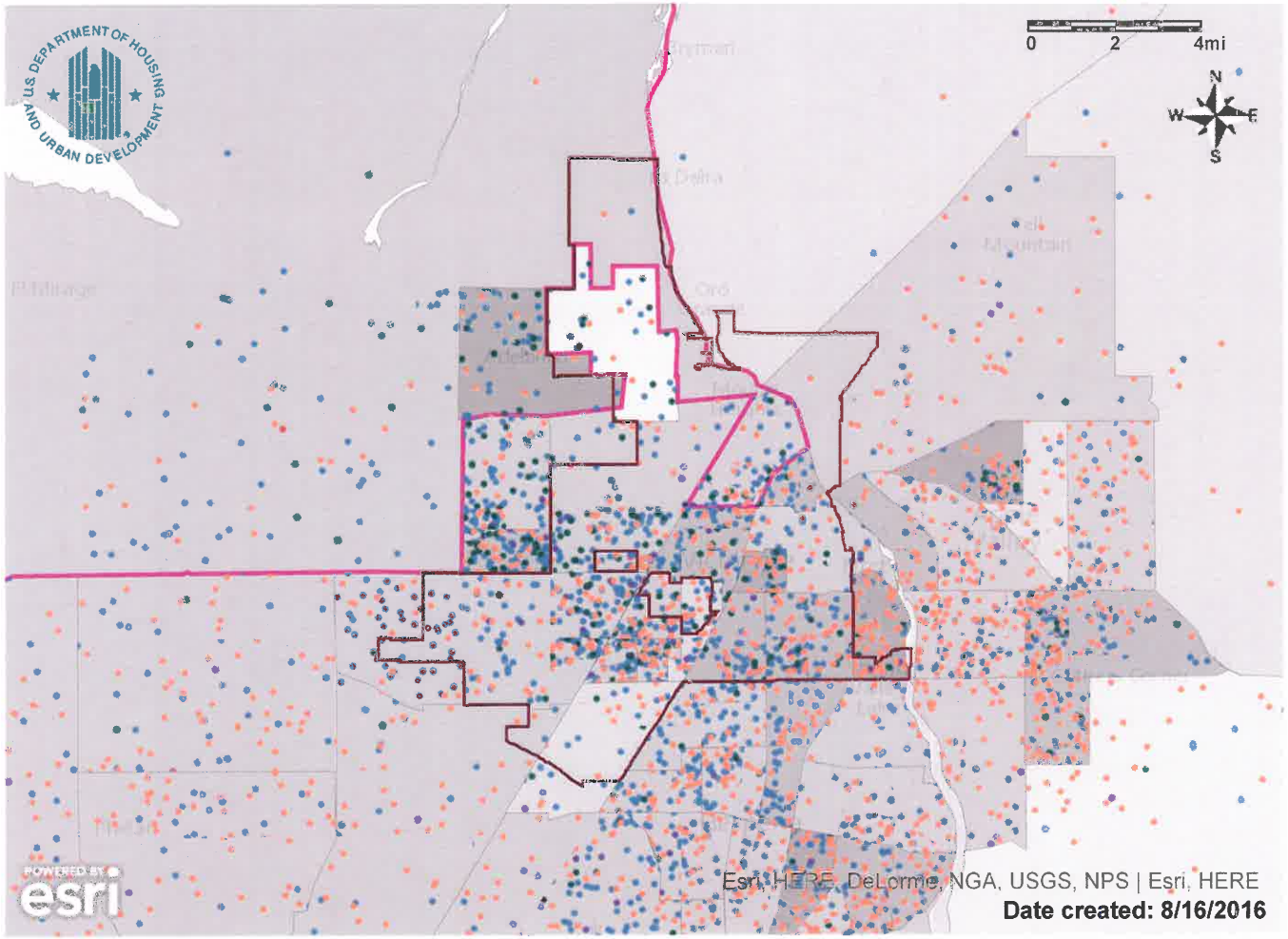
Table 11 - Publicly Supported Housing by Program Category: Units by Number of Bedrooms and Number of Children

	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction							
	Households in 0-1 Bedroom Units		Households in 2 Bedroom Units		Households in 3+ Bedroom Units		Households with Children	
Housing Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8	15	7.61%	134	68.02%	45	22.84%	144	73.10%
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program	74	9.89%	180	24.06%	476	63.64%	462	61.76%

Note 1: Data Sources: APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

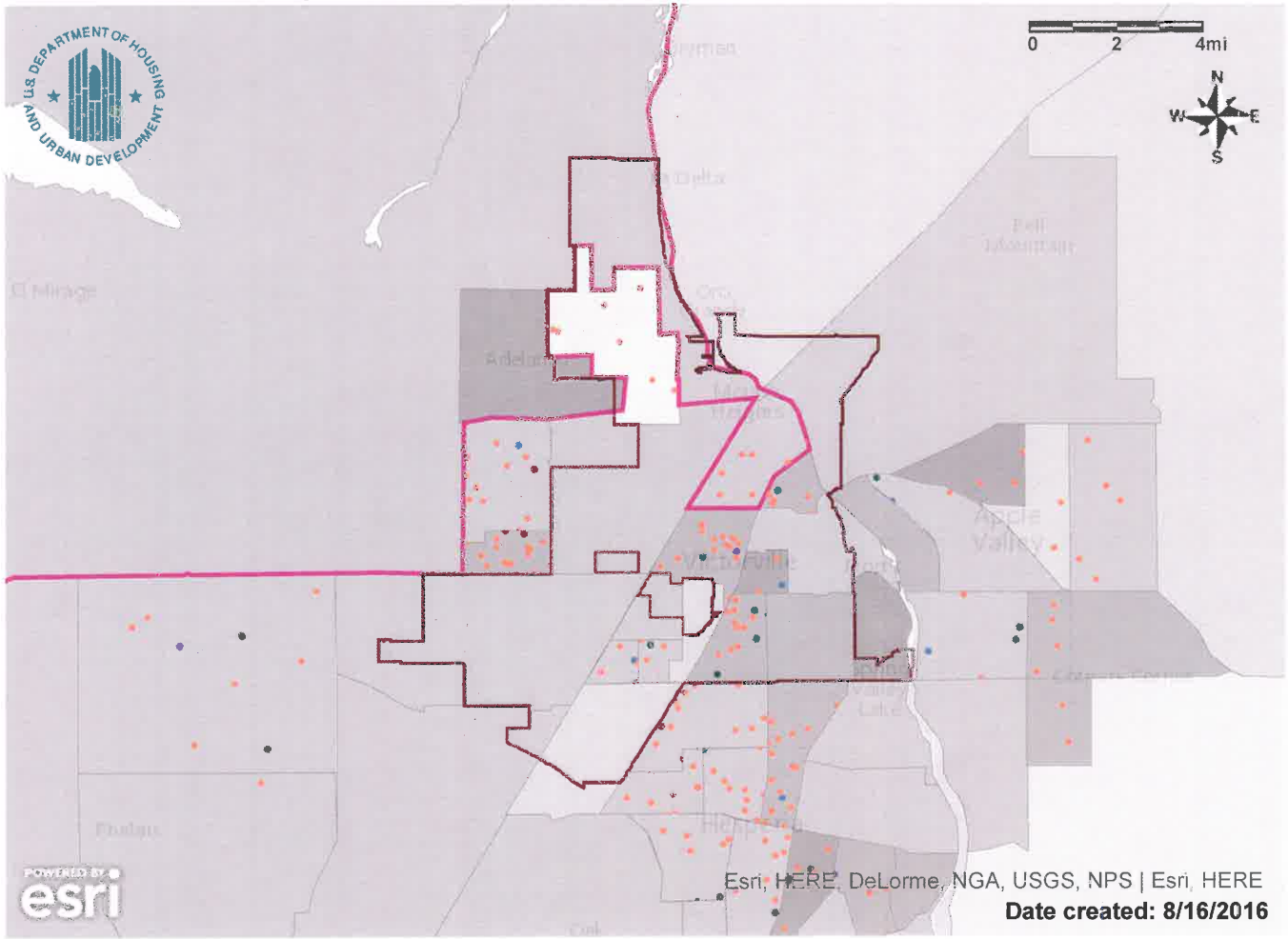
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

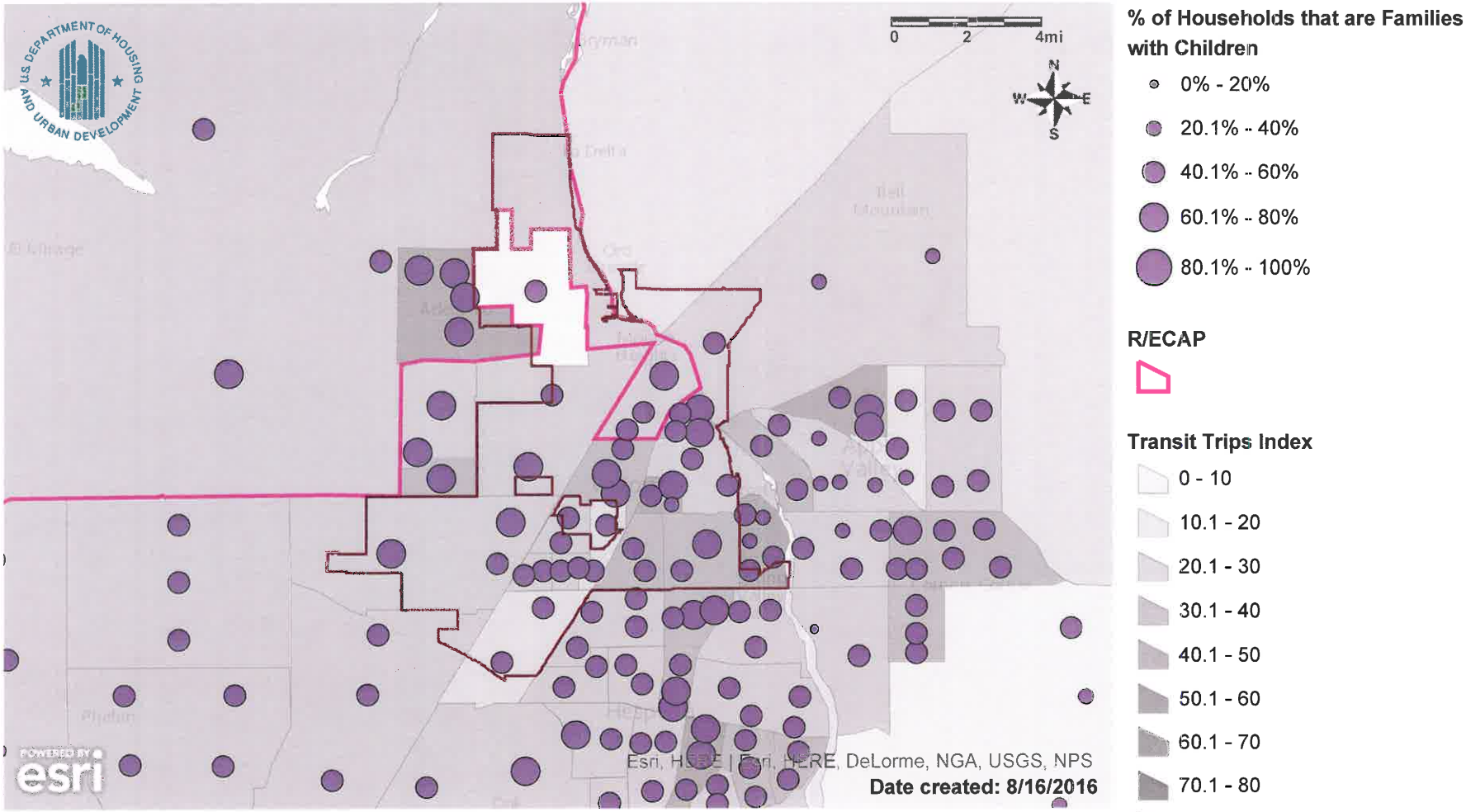
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 12 - Opportunity Indicators, by Race/Ethnicity

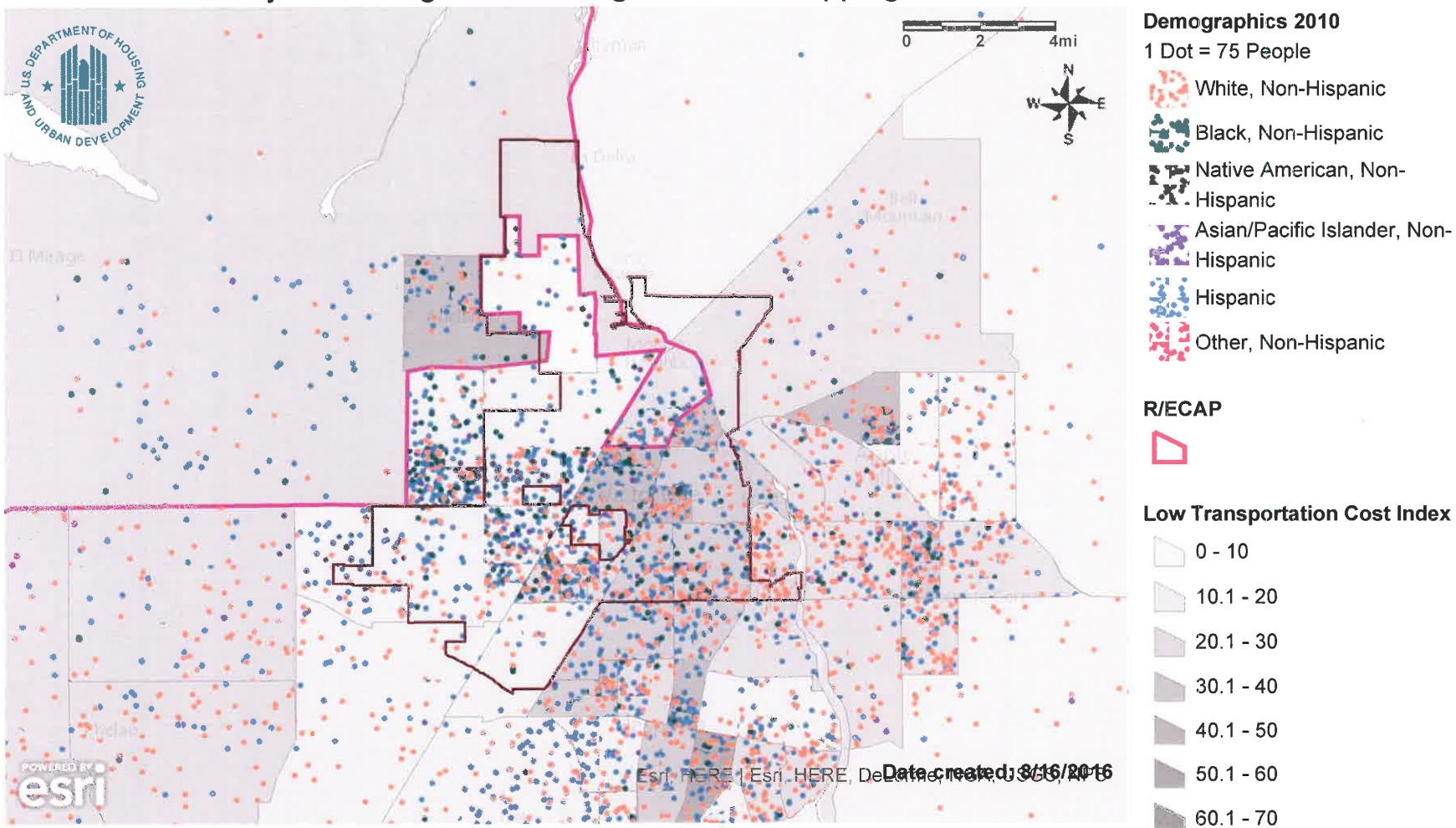
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	23.80	34.09	16.12	28.52	17.88	56.92	49.79
Black, Non-Hispanic	21.52	34.01	14.52	28.79	18.55	55.44	50.86
Hispanic	22.02	34.14	15.21	28.35	17.82	53.26	49.51
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	24.40	32.52	17.49	27.72	15.68	49.57	52.00
Native American, Non-Hispanic	22.19	37.54	10.81	28.98	19.02	62.88	59.19
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	22.34	34.15	14.25	30.45	21.64	55.23	45.26
Black, Non-Hispanic	19.65	33.83	14.28	29.38	20.02	56.06	46.58
Hispanic	19.23	34.51	11.85	29.86	22.47	56.35	44.14
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	16.33	35.27	11.99	31.46	21.61	55.06	42.15
Native American, Non-Hispanic	31.71	30.92	19.50	21.00	8.26	36.85	53.07

(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	52.61	53.19	34.50	37.96	25.75	49.40	38.01
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.80	44.09	27.18	42.55	31.82	48.67	29.31
Hispanic	37.51	40.97	24.20	43.12	32.68	47.41	29.22
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	60.42	58.09	43.02	41.92	29.18	48.60	26.57
Native American, Non-Hispanic	41.19	45.70	25.06	36.84	26.34	49.72	41.33
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	38.39	44.64	25.55	38.74	29.20	50.12	40.58
Black, Non-Hispanic	27.15	35.02	17.39	43.48	34.78	49.72	30.90
Hispanic	23.78	34.72	16.42	44.76	36.54	49.77	30.32
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	42.30	44.87	30.51	45.00	37.05	51.79	24.89
Native American, Non-Hispanic	30.24	39.35	20.61	39.17	32.05	52.12	38.58

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS; Great Schools; Common Core of Data; SABINS; LAI; LEHD; NATA

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



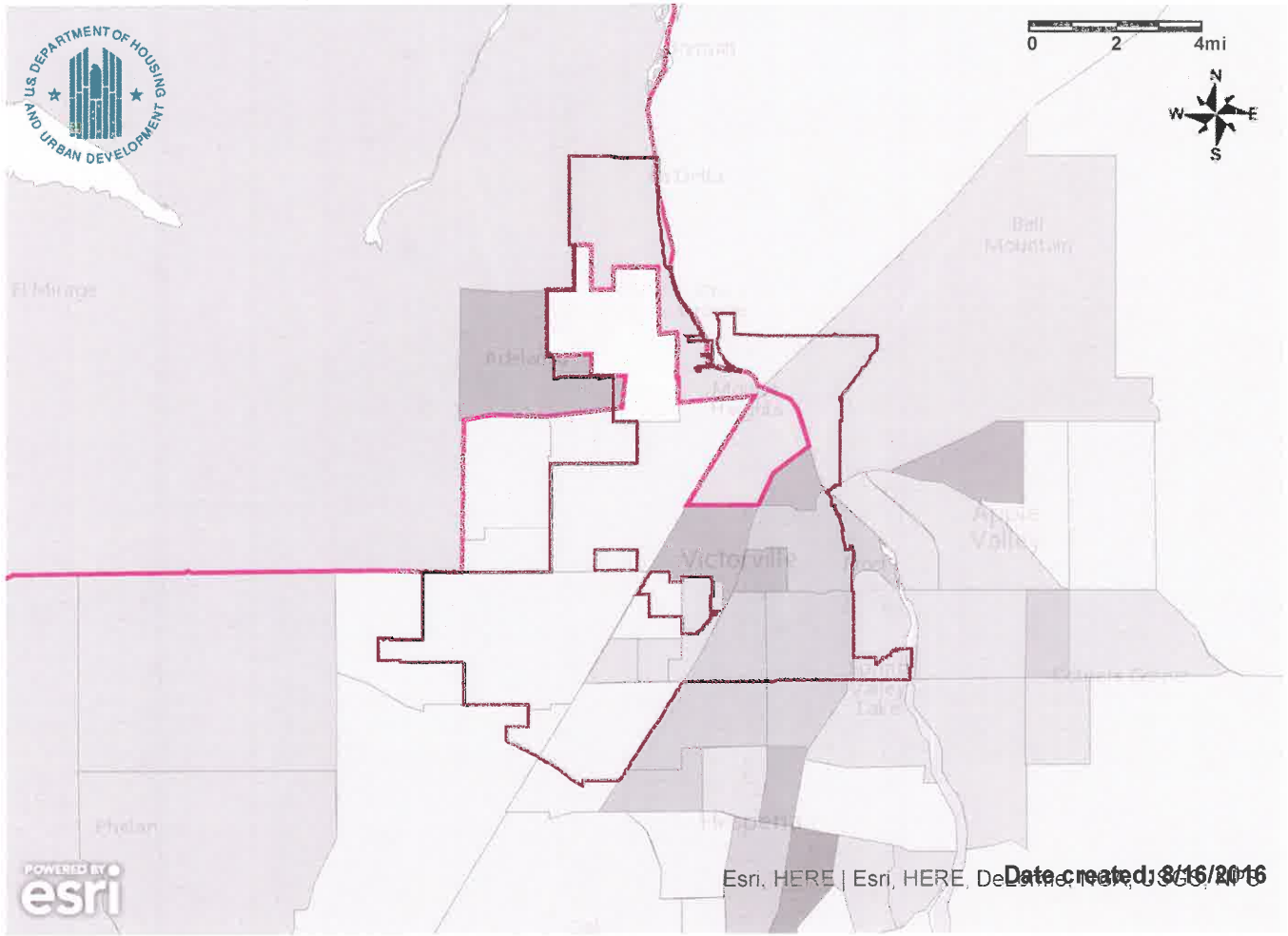
Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Low Transportation Cost Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

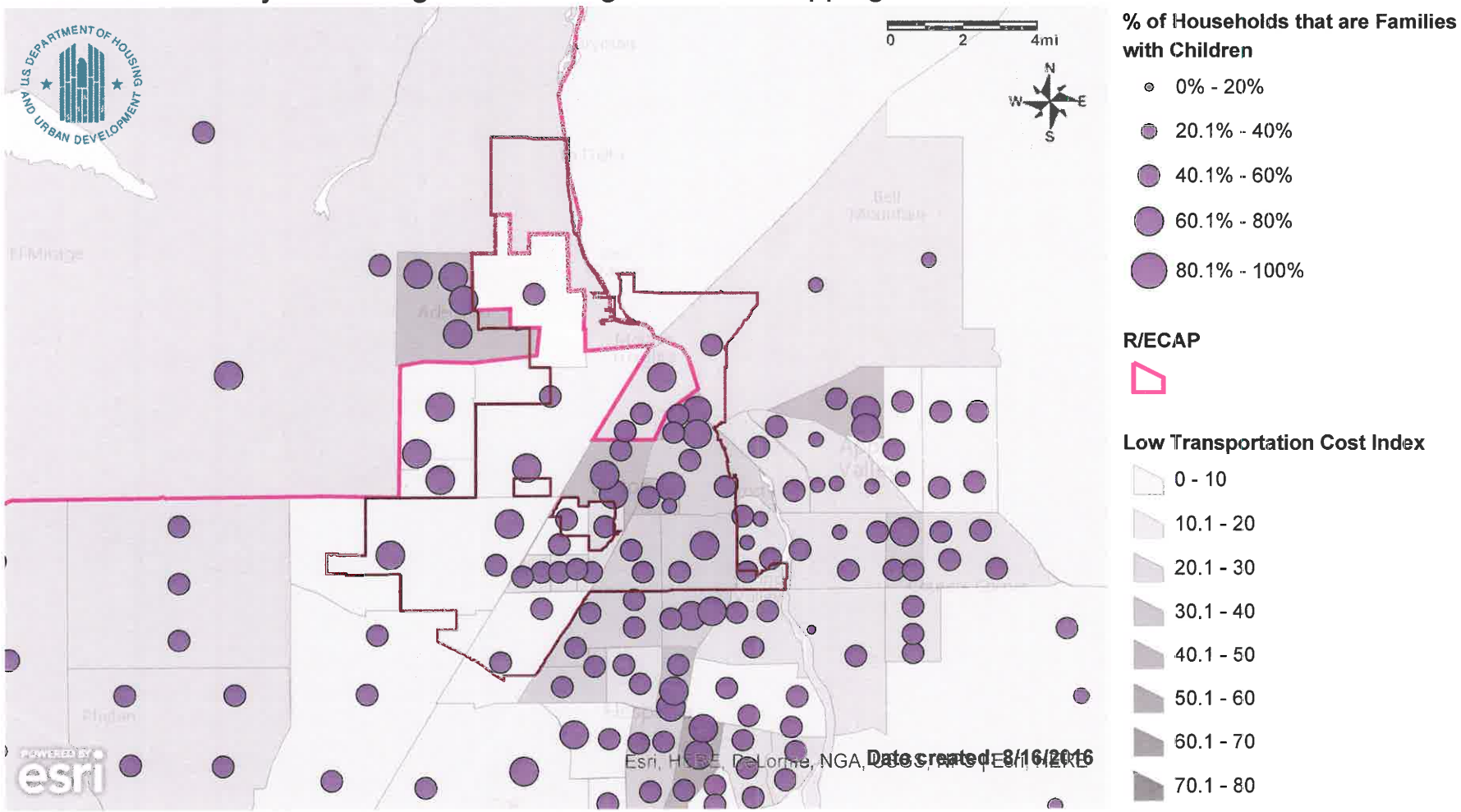
Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 13 - Disability by Type

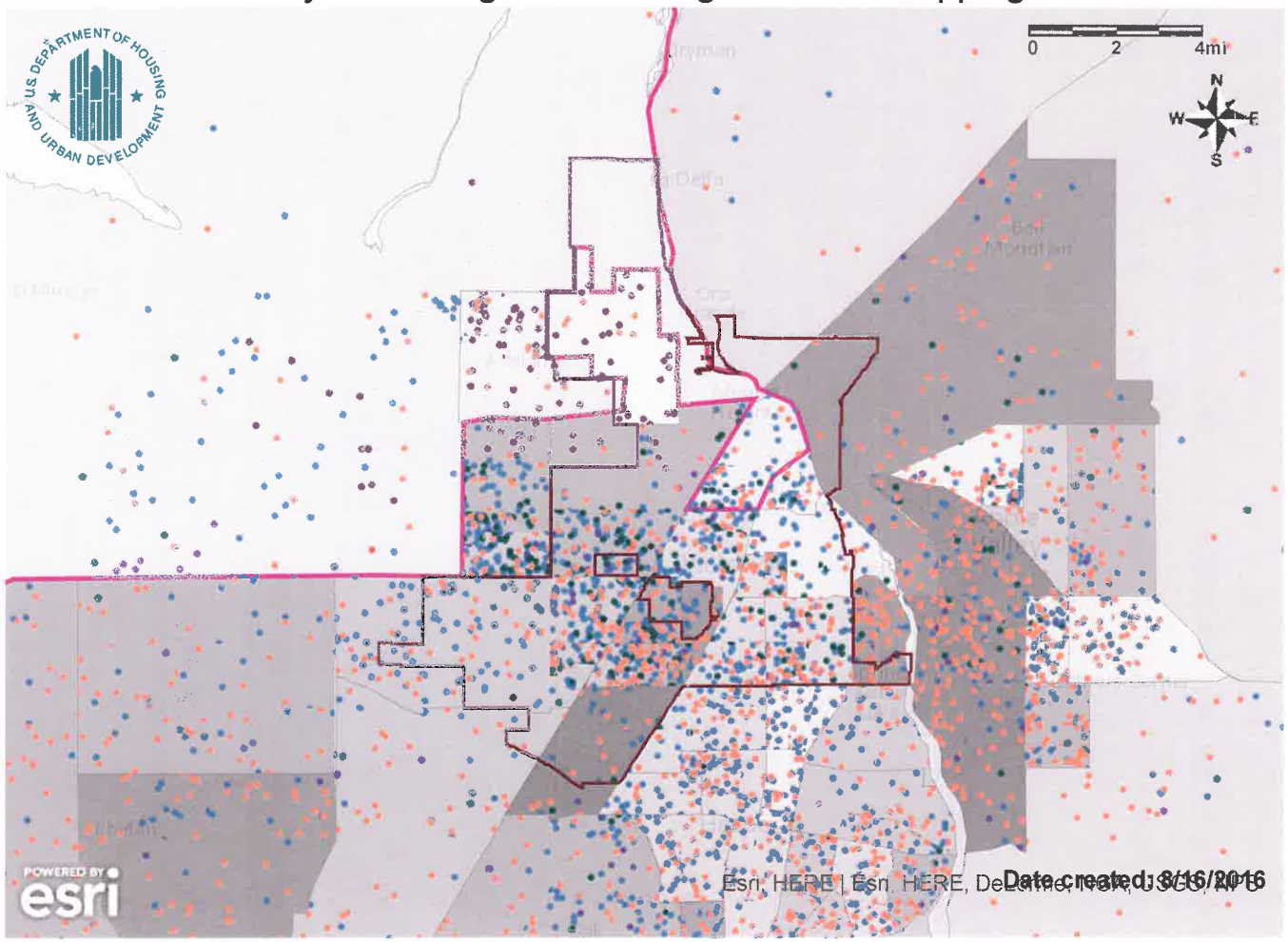
	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Disability Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Hearing difficulty	3,136	3.06%	126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty	3,222	3.15%	88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty	4,649	4.54%	170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty	6,120	5.98%	241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty	2,938	2.87%	102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty	4,158	4.06%	170,490	4.37%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

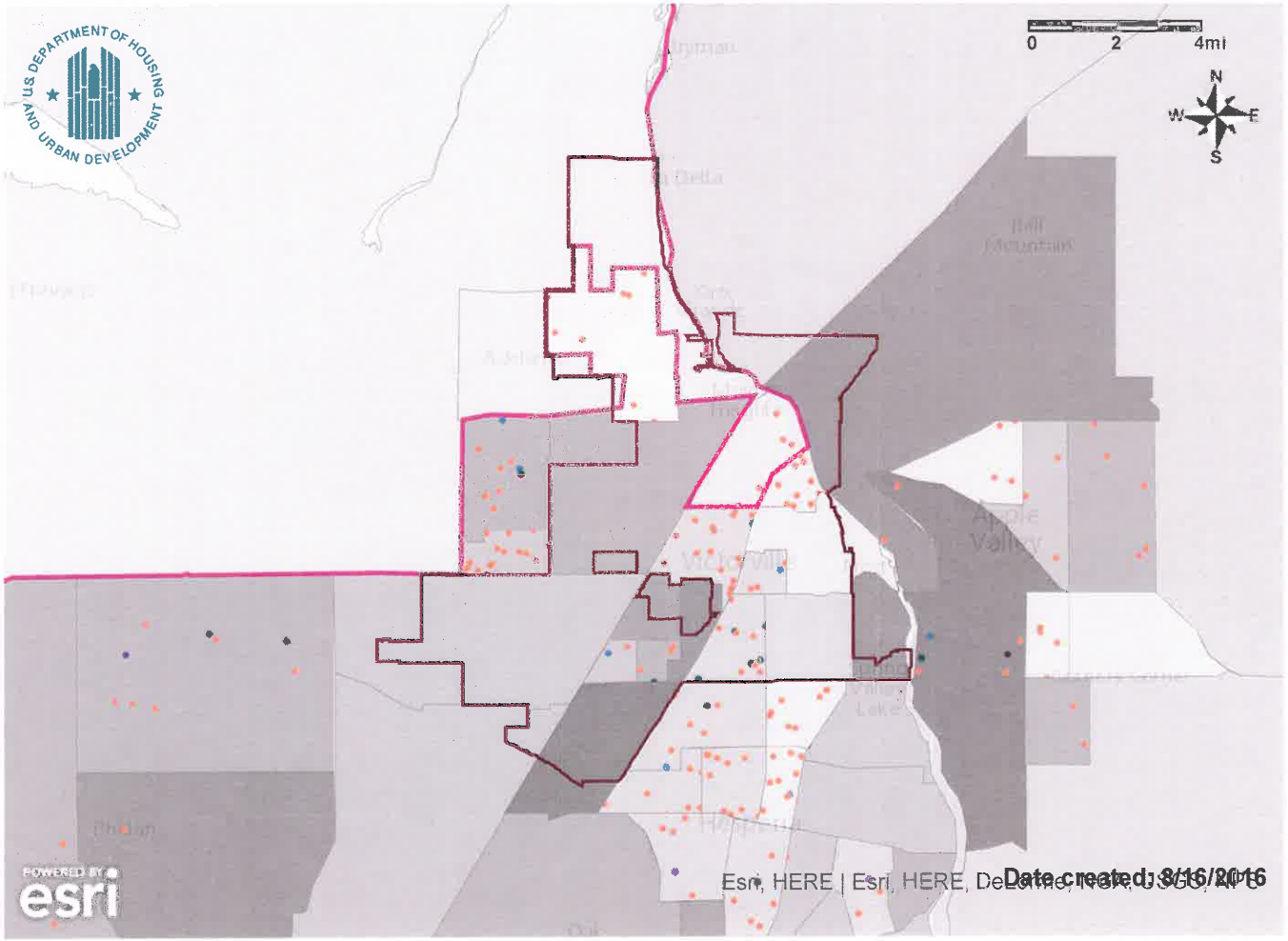
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

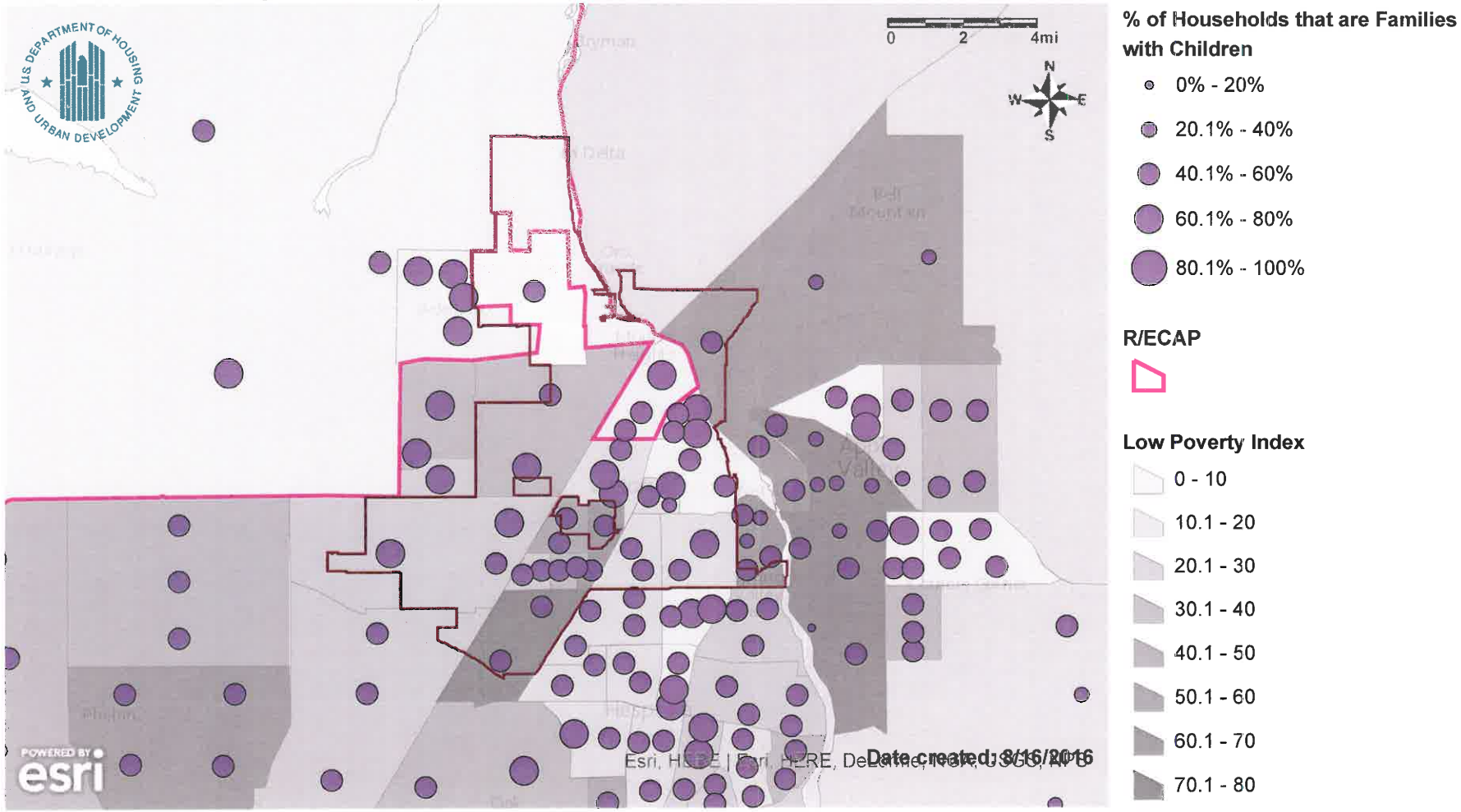
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 14 - Disability by Age Group

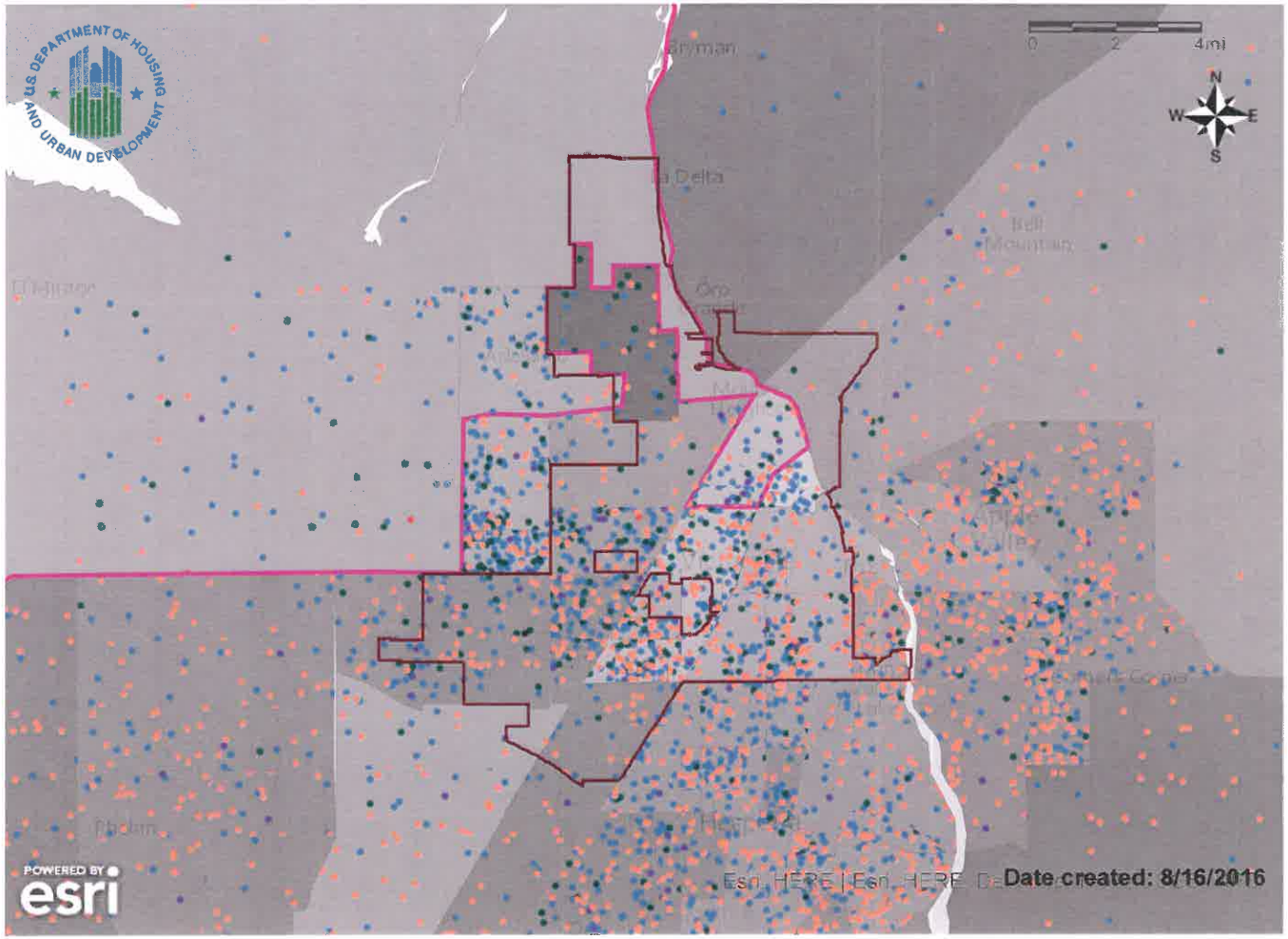
	(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Age of People with Disabilities	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
age 5-17 with Disabilities	1,417	1.38%	37,092	0.95%
age 18-64 with Disabilities	7,292	7.12%	241,640	6.19%
age 65+ with Disabilities	3,302	3.23%	174,002	4.46%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

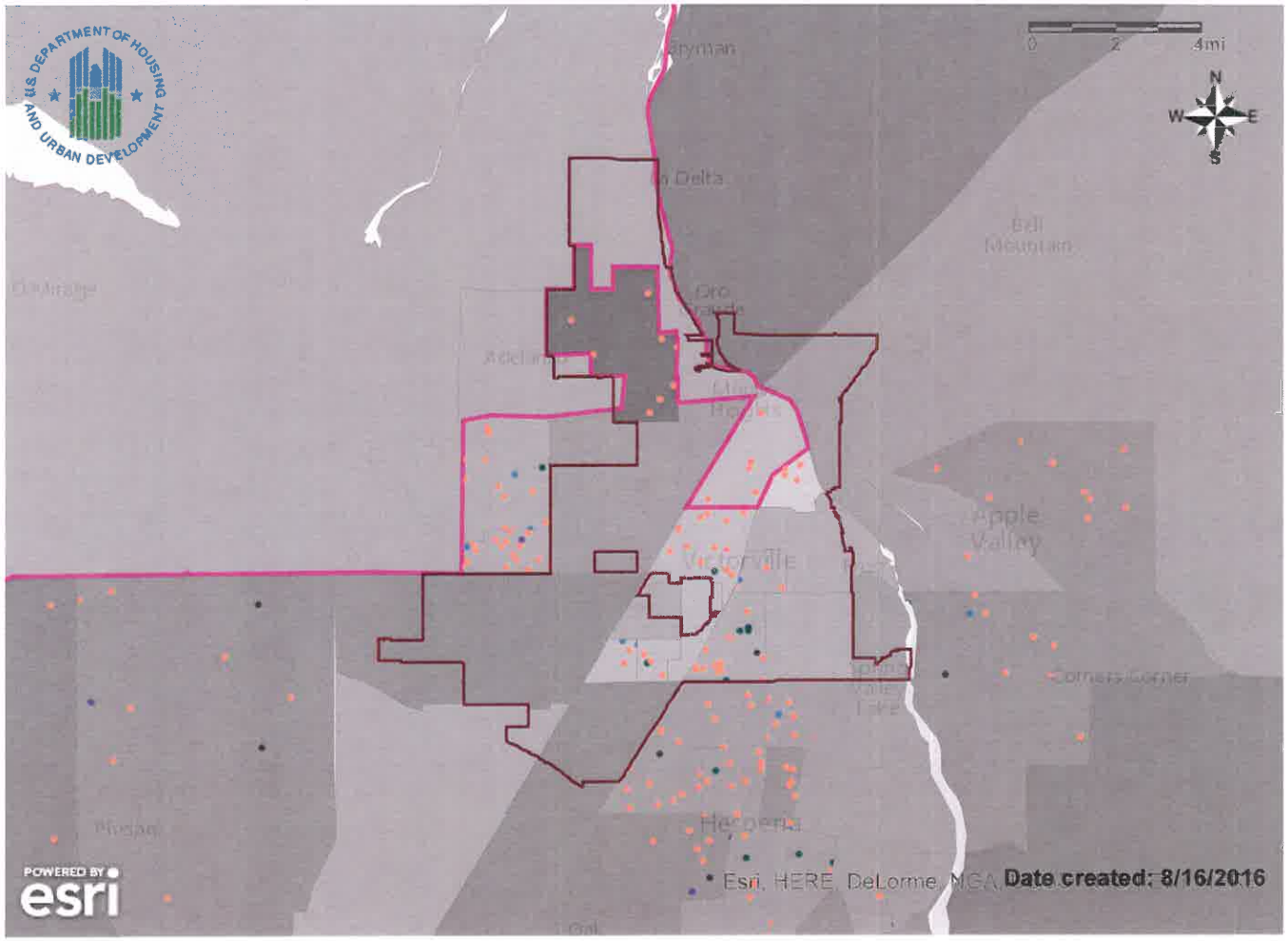
Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Legend

National Origin (Top 5 in Descending Order)

1 Dot = 75 People

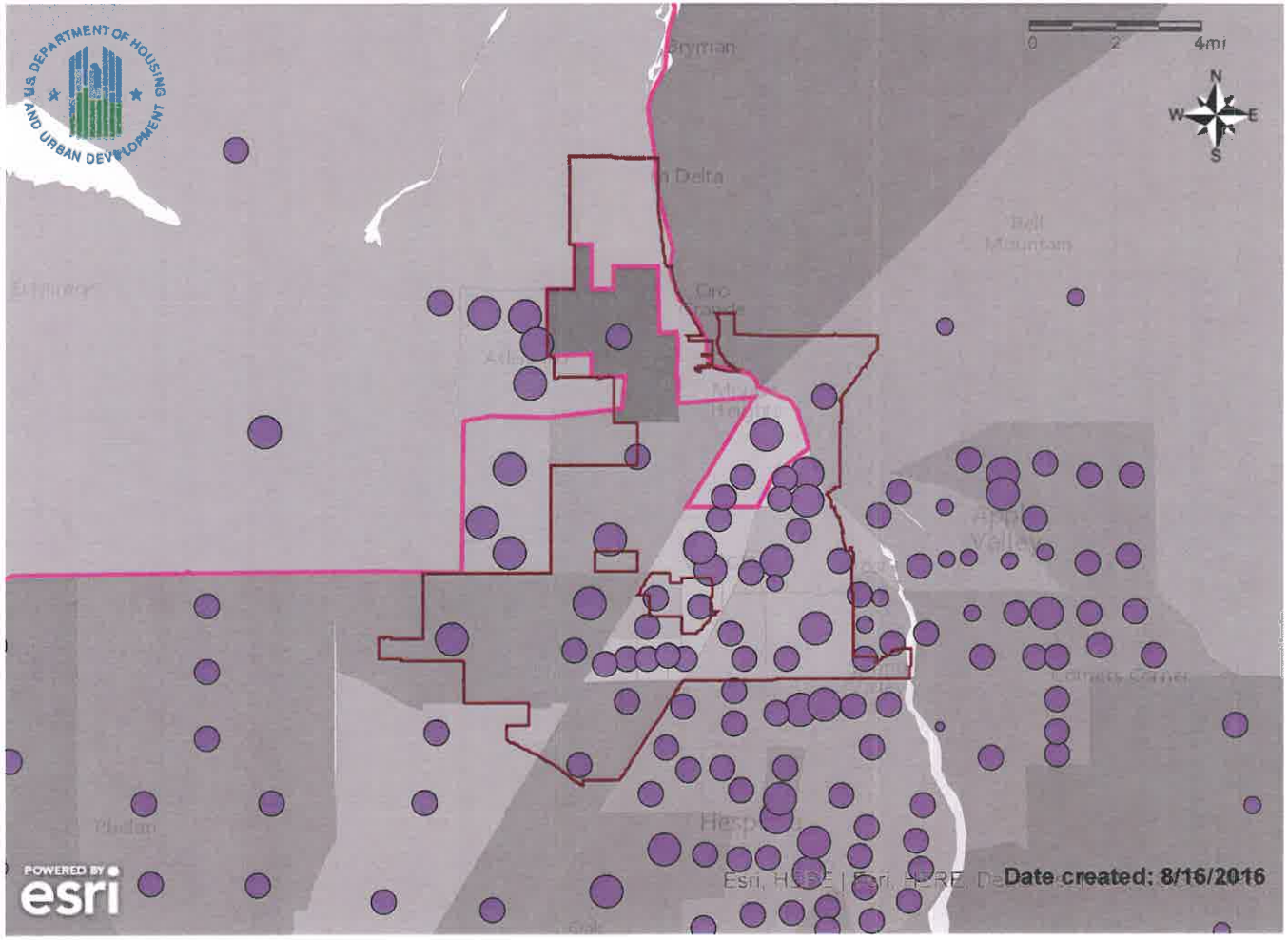
- Mexico
- El Salvador
- Philippines
- Korea
- Cuba

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 15 - Disability by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

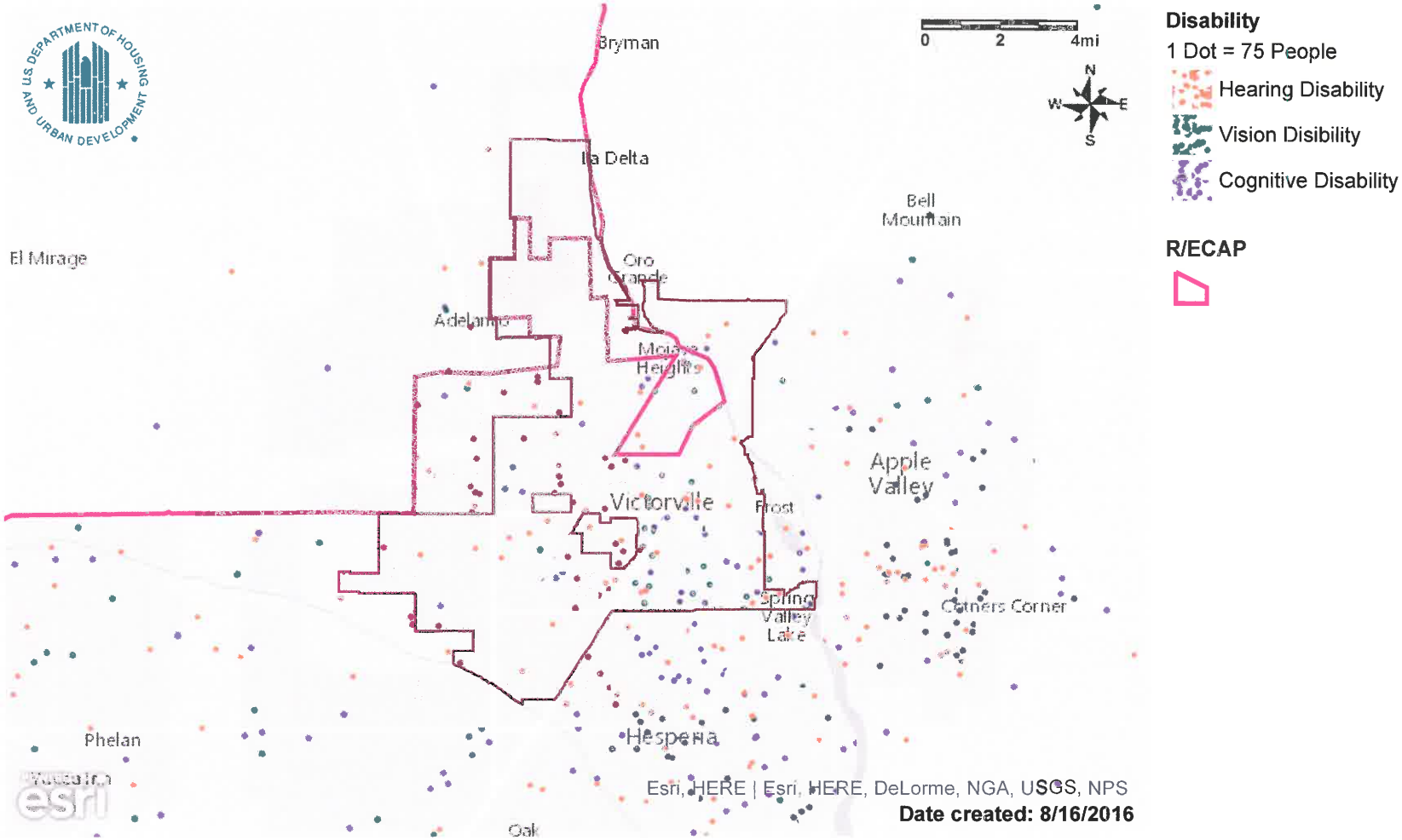
(Victorville, CA CDBG) Jurisdiction	People with a Disability*	
	#	%
Public Housing		
Project-Based Section 8	5	2.54%
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program	130	17.38%
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Public Housing	189	11.67%
Project-Based Section 8	630	10.36%
Other Multifamily	98	4.80%
HCV Program	4,478	27.11%

Note 1: The definition of "disability" used by the Census Bureau may not be comparable to reporting requirements under HUD programs.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



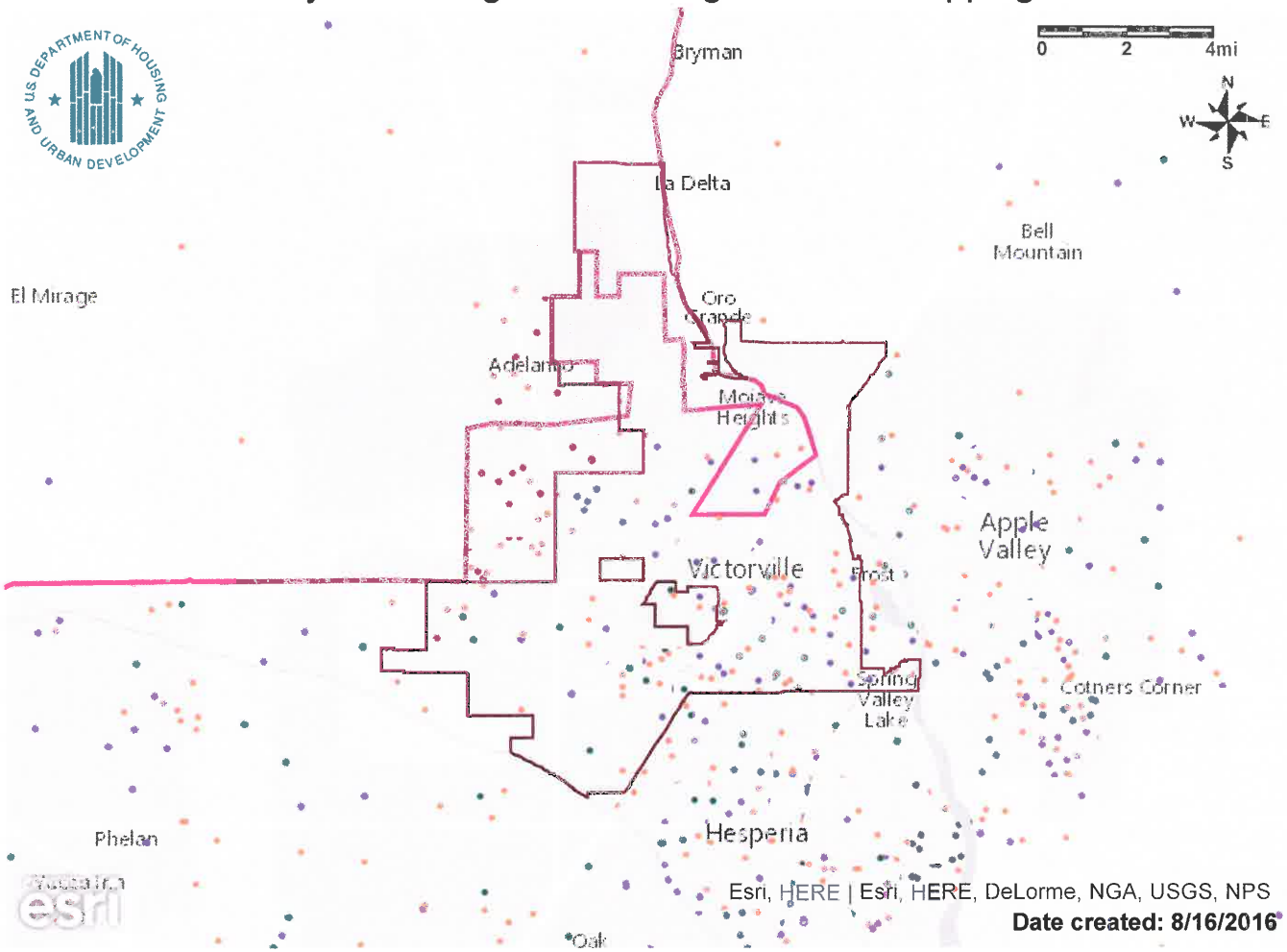
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Disability

1 Dot = 75 People

- Ambulatory Disability
- Self-Care Disability
- Independent Living Disability

R/ECAP

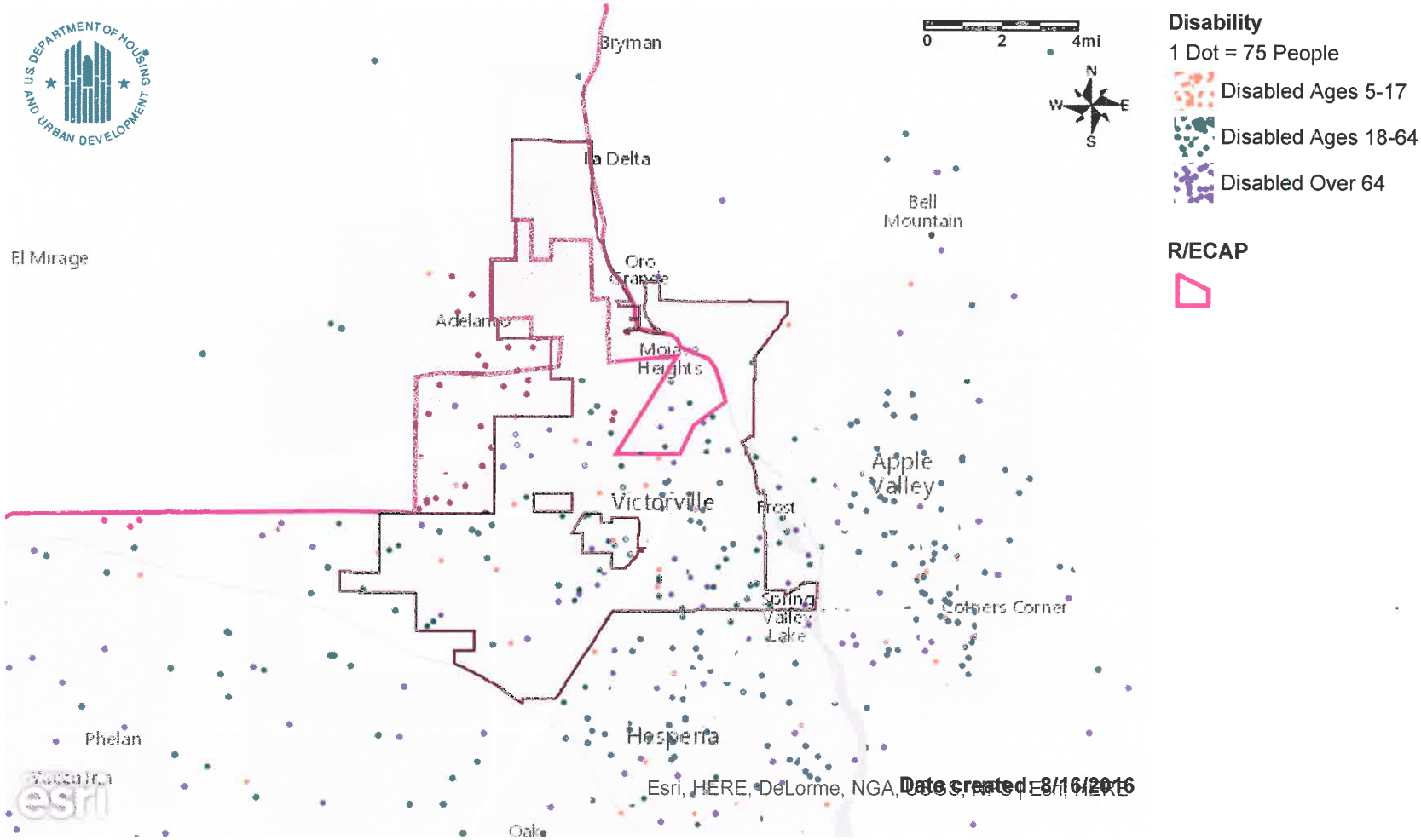
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 17 - Disability by Age Group

Description: All persons with disabilities by age range (5-17)(18-64)(65+) with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Victorville (CDBG)

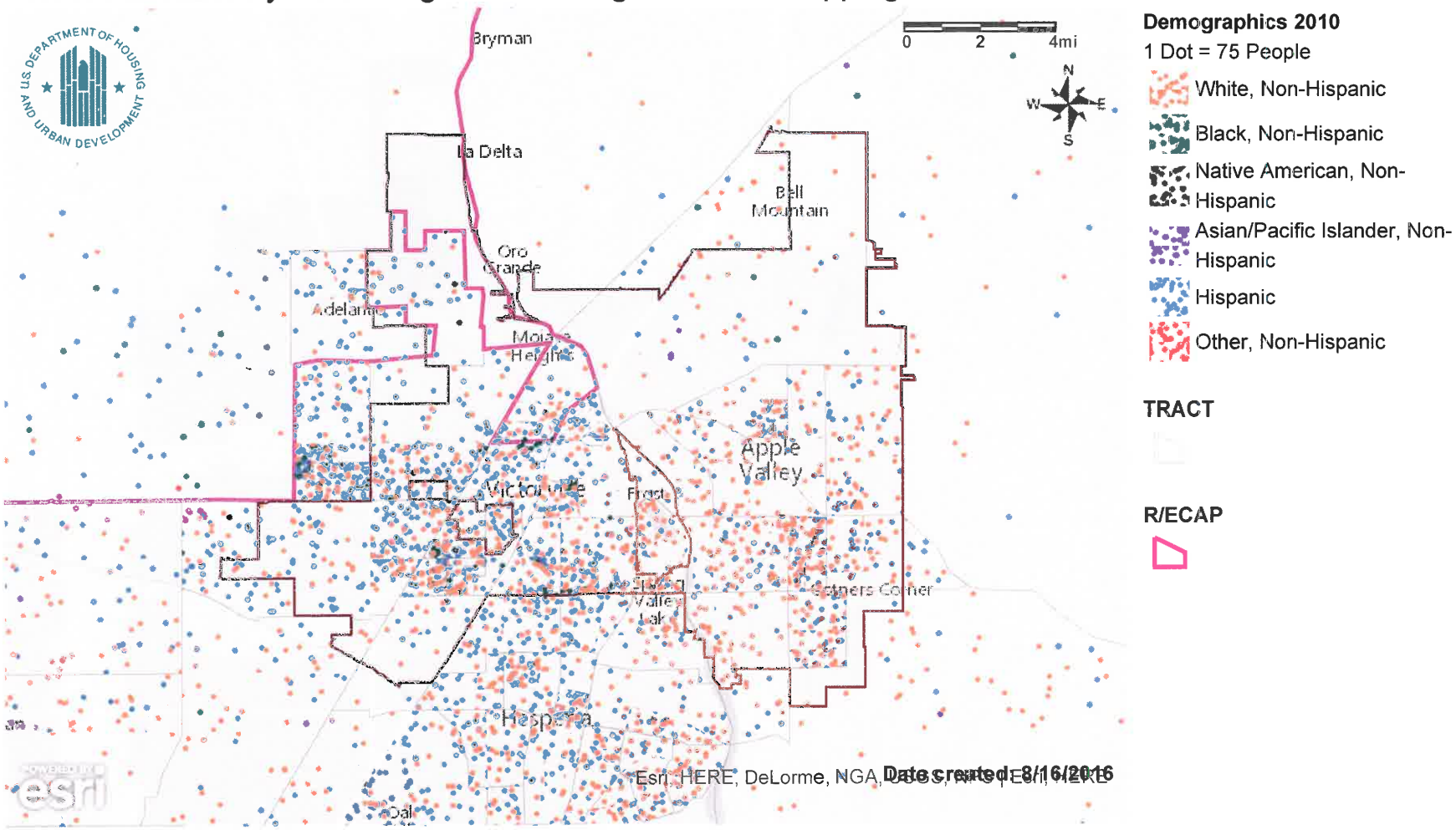
Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Appendix D

HUD Provided Maps and Tables for

Apple Valley/Victorville HOME Consortium

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity

Description: Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 1 - Demographics

	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity		#	%		#	%
White, Non-Hispanic		72,324	38.86%		1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic		24,383	13.10%		301,523	7.14%
Hispanic		75,534	40.59%		1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		6,925	3.72%		261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		1,121	0.60%		19,454	0.46%
Other, Non-Hispanic		410	0.22%		7,737	0.18%
National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
#1 country of origin	Mexico	12,209	7.57%	Mexico	553,493	13.10%
#2 country of origin	El Salvador	1,144	0.71%	Philippines	62,019	1.47%
#3 country of origin	Philippines	785	0.49%	El Salvador	30,455	0.72%
#4 country of origin	Guatemala	435	0.27%	Guatemala	19,549	0.46%
#5 country of origin	Canada	370	0.23%	Vietnam	19,525	0.46%
#6 country of origin	Cambodia	337	0.21%	Korea	18,565	0.44%
#7 country of origin	Korea	252	0.16%	India	15,522	0.37%
#8 country of origin	Jordan	219	0.14%	Canada	14,763	0.35%
#9 country of origin	Other UK	196	0.12%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	14,055	0.33%
#10 country of origin	England	186	0.12%	Taiwan	9,245	0.22%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Language	**Language**			**Language**		
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	12,261	8.30%	Spanish	533,544	12.63%
#2 LEP Language	Tagalog	267	0.18%	Chinese	20,495	0.49%
#3 LEP Language	Japanese	165	0.11%	Tagalog	16,986	0.40%
#4 LEP Language	Korean	110	0.07%	Vietnamese	12,570	0.30%
#5 LEP Language	Arabic	94	0.06%	Korean	11,883	0.28%
#6 LEP Language	Vietnamese	91	0.06%	Arabic	6,835	0.16%
#7 LEP Language	Other Pacific Island Language	88	0.06%	Other Pacific Island Language	5,360	0.13%
#8 LEP Language	Chinese	66	0.04%	Other Indic Language	3,125	0.07%
#9 LEP Language	Thai	64	0.04%	Cambodian	3,117	0.07%
#10 LEP Language	Armenian	51	0.03%	Thai	2,576	0.06%
Disability Type						
Hearing difficulty					126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty					88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty					170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty					241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty					102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty					170,490	4.37%
Sex						
Male		92,492	49.70%		2,101,083	49.73%
Female		93,601	50.30%		2,123,768	50.27%
Age						
Under 18		57,471	30.88%		1,214,696	28.75%
18-64		108,170	58.13%		2,570,221	60.84%
65+		20,452	10.99%		439,934	10.41%
Family Type						
Families with children		22,795	51.91%		500,062	50.99%

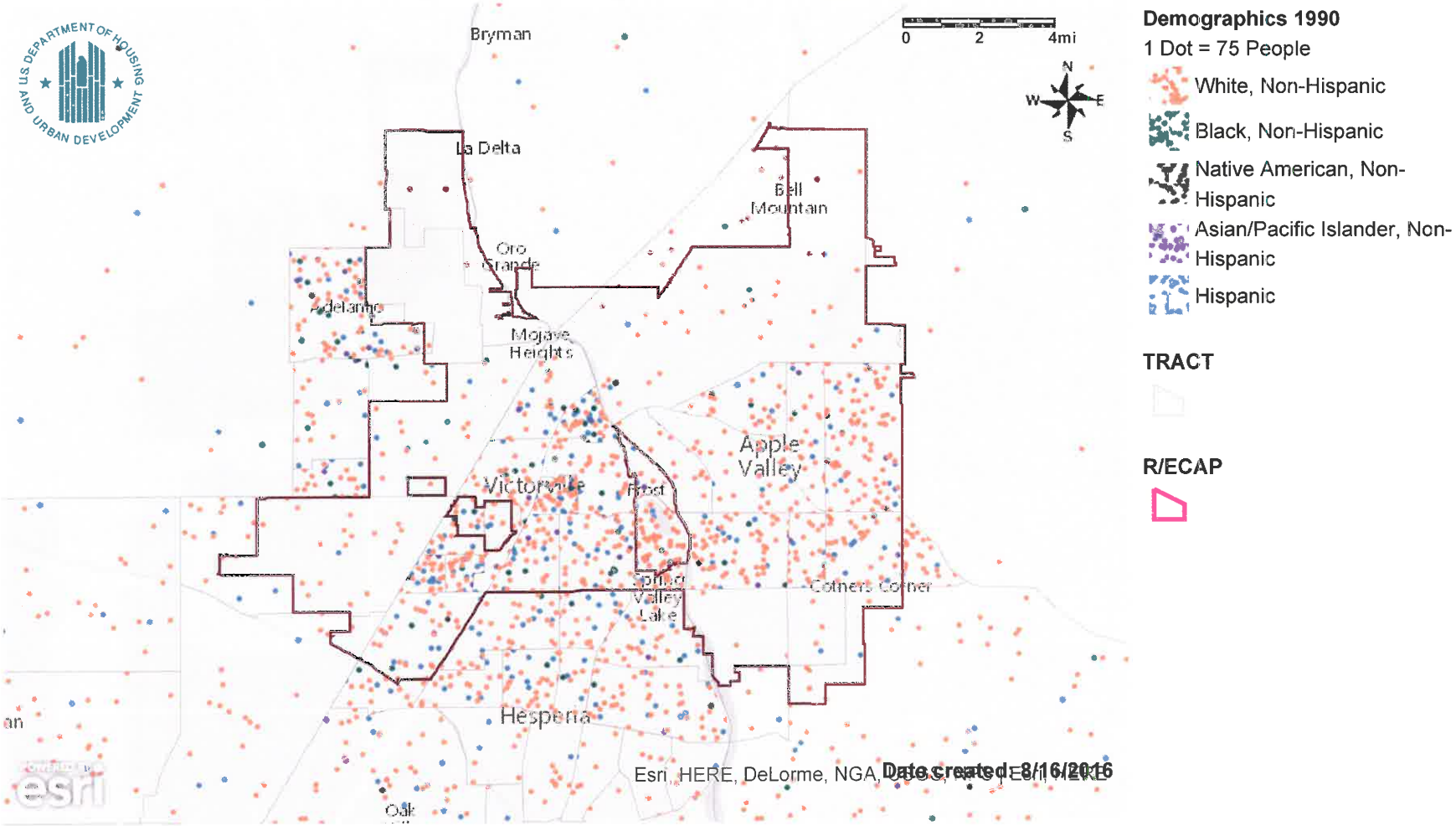
Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: 10 most populous places of birth and languages at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 3: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



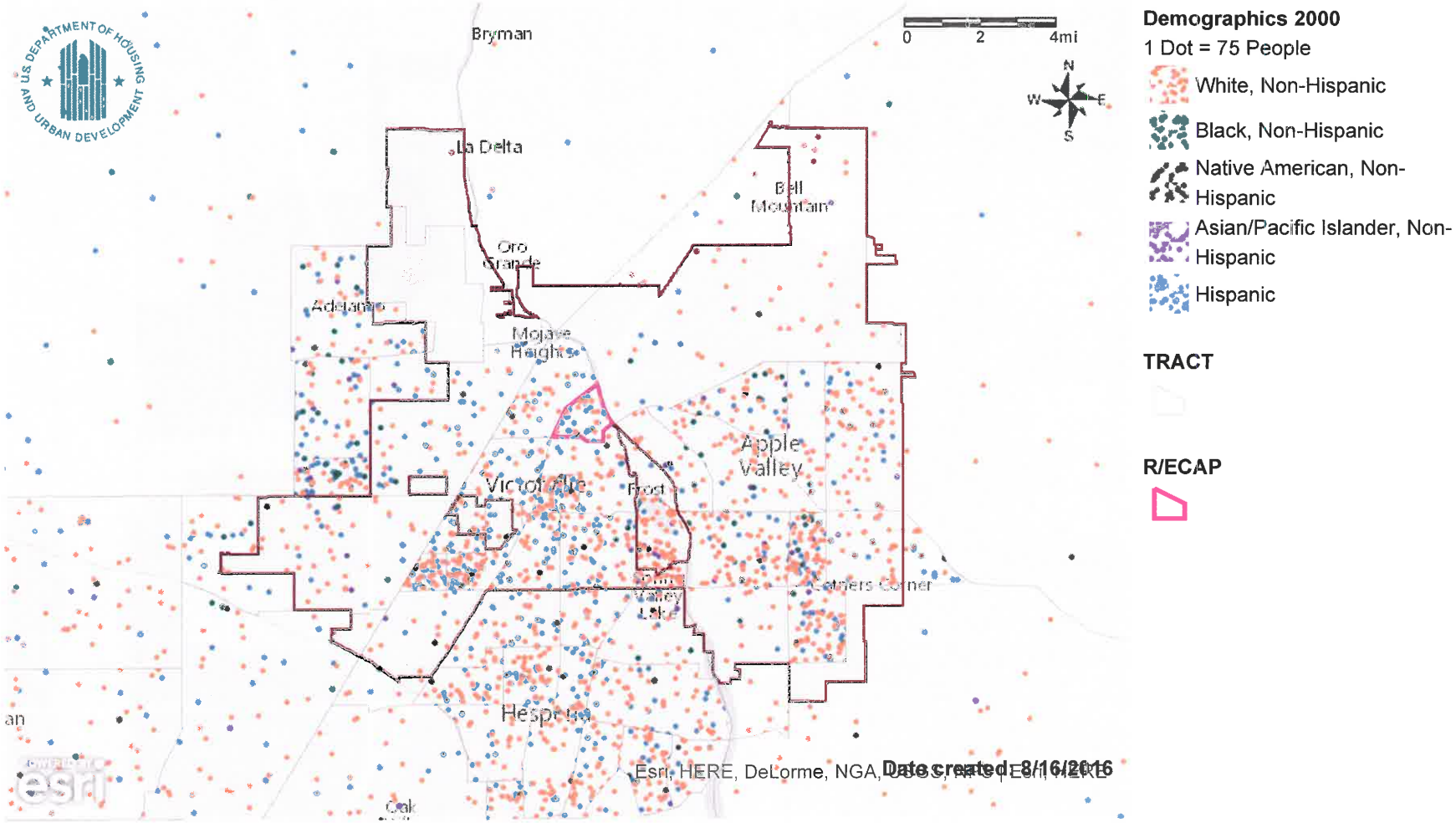
Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends

Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 2 - Demographic Trends

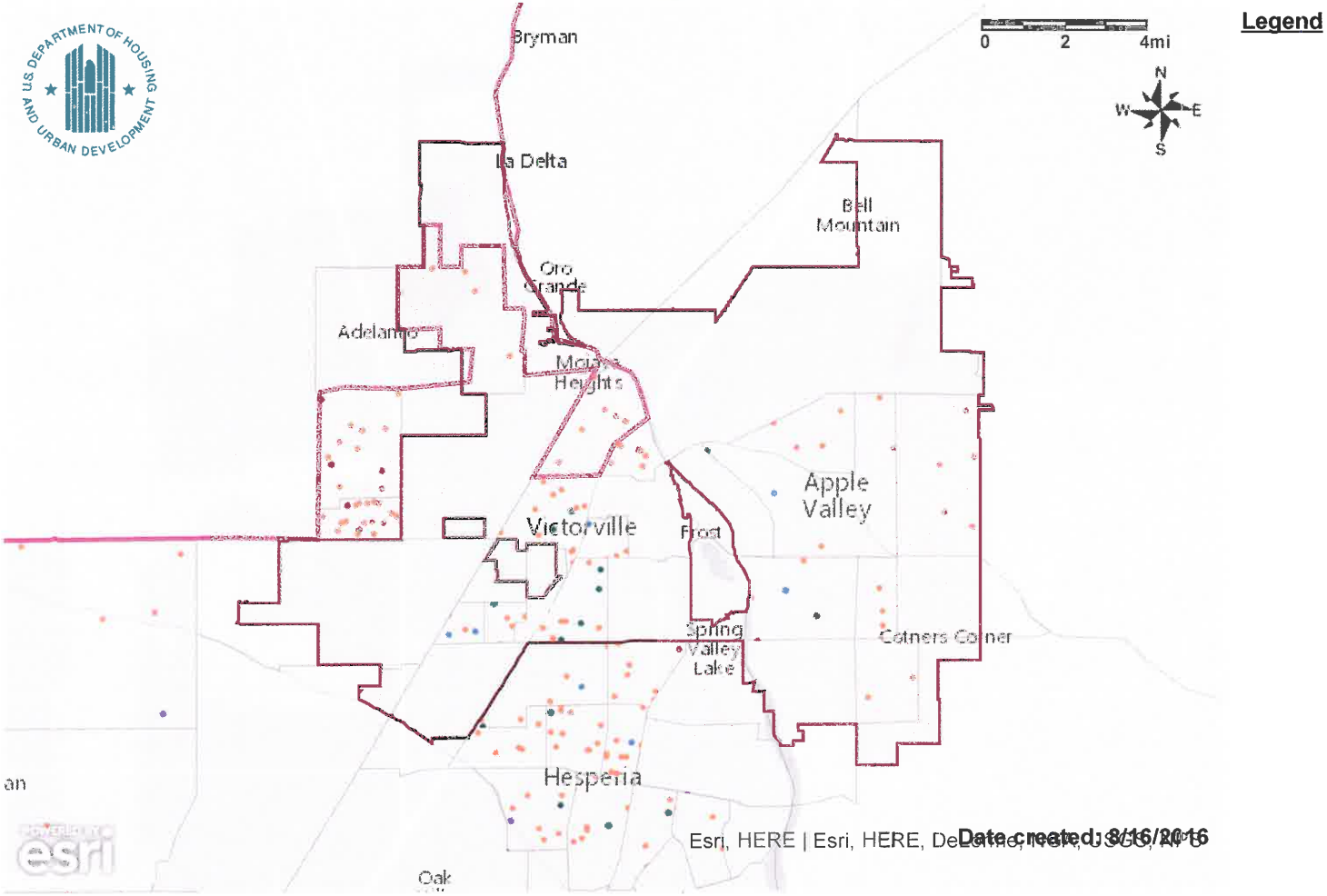
	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction						(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region					
	1990		2000		2010		1990		2000		2010	
Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White, Non-Hispanic	69,694	72.80%	69,642	57.41%	72,324	38.86%	1,615,830	62.41%	1,540,776	47.33%	1,546,666	36.61%
Black, Non-Hispanic	5,599	5.85%	12,325	10.16%	24,383	13.10%	168,731	6.52%	263,322	8.09%	301,523	7.14%
Hispanic	16,999	17.76%	32,432	26.74%	75,534	40.59%	685,672	26.48%	1,228,683	37.75%	1,996,402	47.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	2,422	2.53%	4,172	3.44%	6,925	3.72%	93,331	3.60%	164,035	5.04%	261,593	6.19%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	812	0.85%	1,718	1.42%	1,121	0.60%	18,007	0.70%	36,061	1.11%	19,454	0.46%
National Origin												
Foreign-born							360,666	13.93%	612,354	18.81%	920,860	21.80%
LEP												
Limited English Proficiency							252,012	9.73%	462,538	14.21%	640,802	15.17%
Sex												
Male	47,427	49.57%	58,674	48.38%	92,492	49.70%	1,294,274	50.00%	1,618,466	49.73%	2,101,083	49.73%
Female	48,244	50.43%	62,596	51.62%	93,601	50.30%	1,294,518	50.00%	1,636,316	50.27%	2,123,768	50.27%
Age												
Under 18	30,037	31.40%	40,767	33.62%	57,471	30.88%	771,845	29.81%	1,044,686	32.10%	1,214,696	28.75%
18-64	55,454	57.96%	65,506	54.02%	108,170	58.13%	1,539,215	59.46%	1,869,817	57.45%	2,570,221	60.84%
65+	10,180	10.64%	14,997	12.37%	20,452	10.99%	277,732	10.73%	340,280	10.45%	439,934	10.41%
Family Type												
Families with children	12,999	50.86%	10,562	52.46%	22,795	51.91%	331,552	50.68%	266,840	54.97%	500,062	50.99%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region for that year, except family type, which is out of total families.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 3 - National Origin

Description: Current national origin (5 most populous) dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

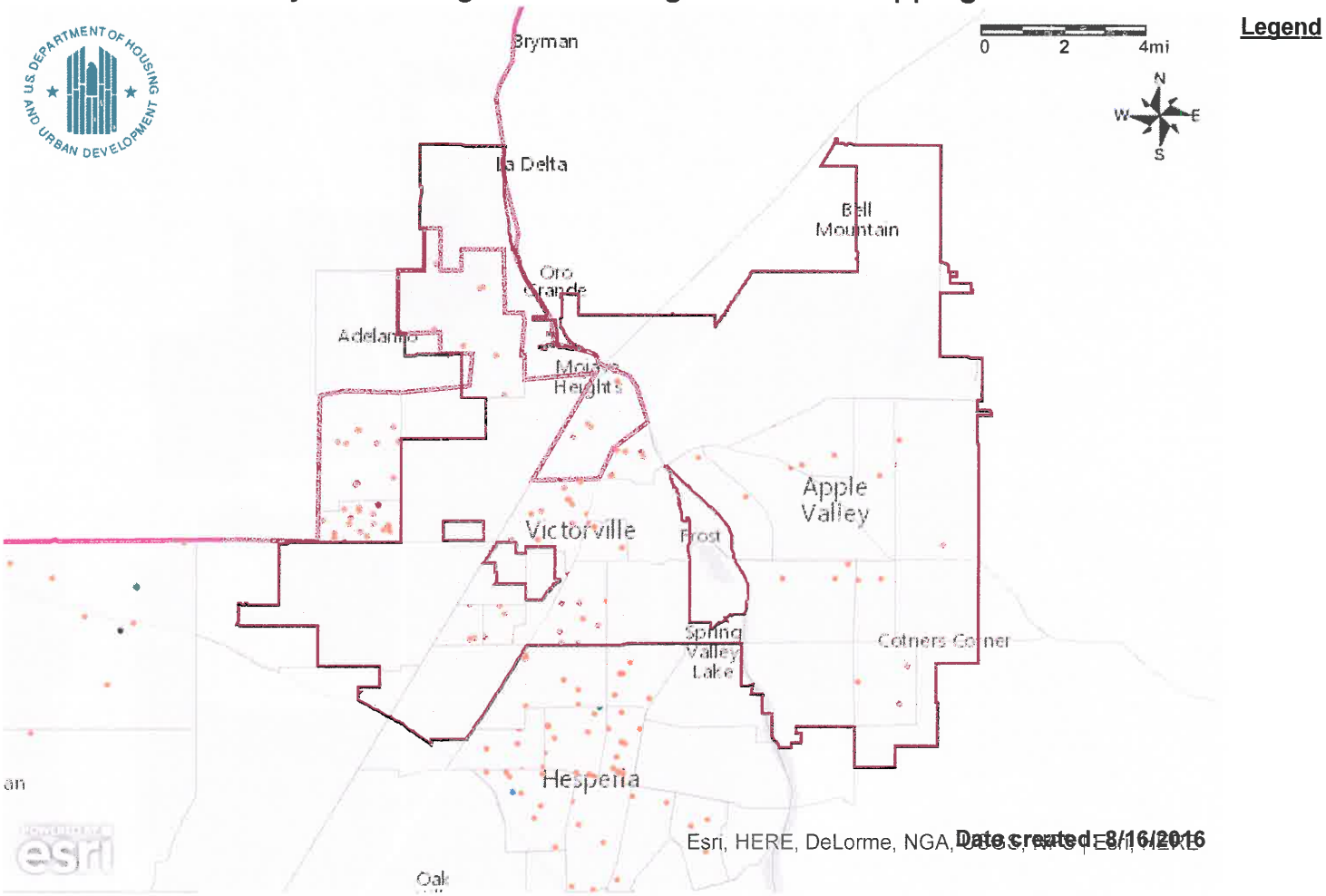
Table 3 - Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends

	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Index	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**
Non-White/White				32.92	38.90	41.29
Black/White				43.74	45.48	47.66
Hispanic/White				35.57	42.40	43.96
Asian or Pacific Islander/White				33.17	37.31	43.07

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 4 - LEP

Description: LEP persons (5 most commonly used languages) for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 4 - R/ECAP Demographics

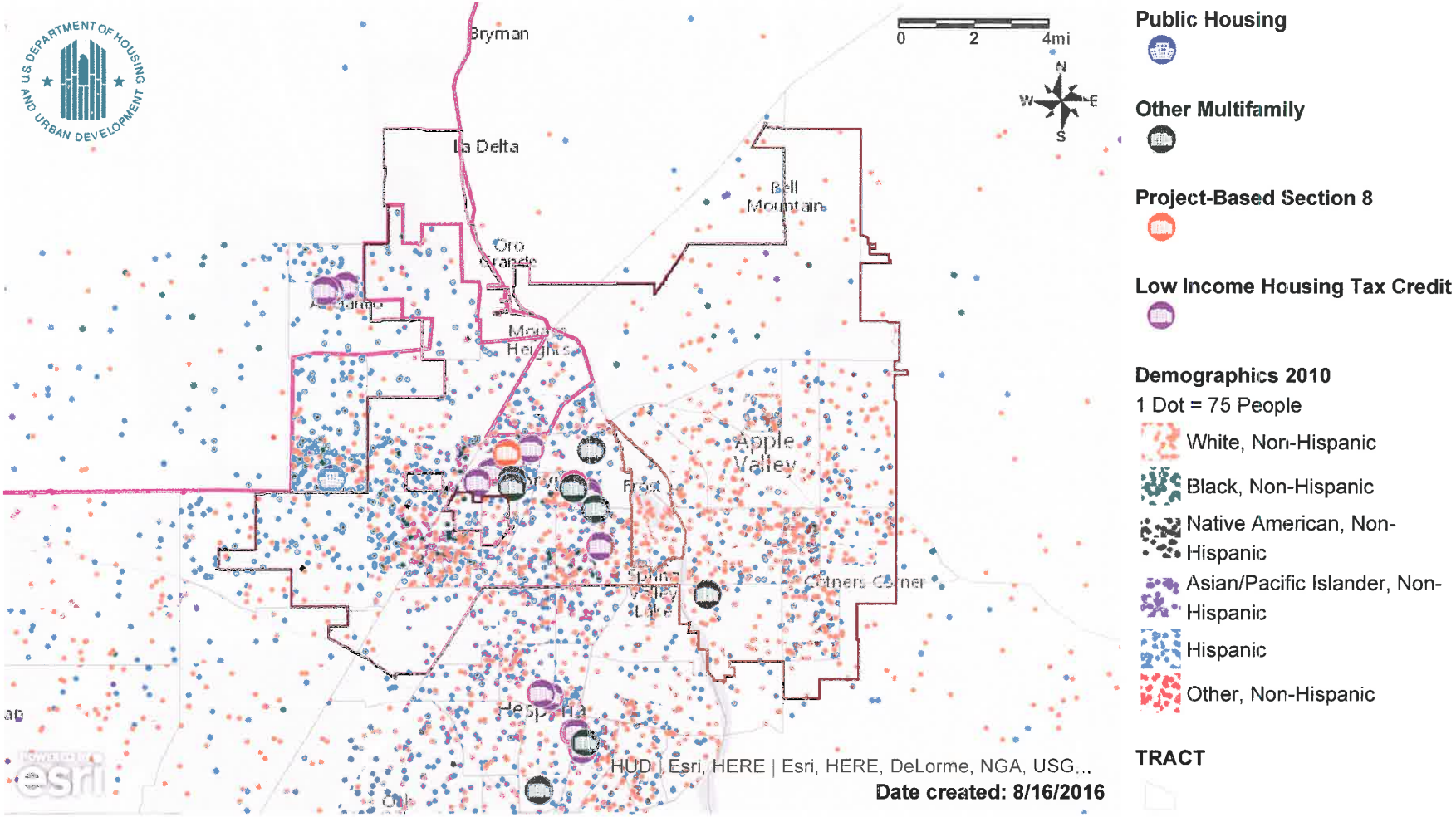
	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
R/ECAP Race/Ethnicity		#	%		#	%
Total Population in R/ECAPs		7,575	-		216,883	-
White, Non-Hispanic		1,779	23.49%		31,772	14.65%
Black, Non-Hispanic		1,173	15.49%		21,220	9.78%
Hispanic		4,061	53.61%		150,371	69.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic		288	3.80%		8,676	4.00%
Native American, Non-Hispanic		36	0.48%		938	0.43%
Other, Non-Hispanic		14	0.18%		390	
R/ECAP Family Type						
Total Families in R/ECAPs		1,720	-		42,614	-
Families with children		992	57.67%		26,863	63.04%
R/ECAP National Origin	**Country**			**Country**		
Total Population in R/ECAPs		7,575	-		216,883	-
#1 country of origin	Mexico	875	11.55%	Mexico	50,507	23.29%
#2 country of origin	El Salvador	60	0.80%	El Salvador	2,563	1.18%
#3 country of origin	Cuba	35	0.46%	Guatemala	1,424	0.66%
#4 country of origin	Philippines	29	0.38%	Philippines	775	0.36
#5 country of origin	Thailand	20	0.26%	China excl. Hong Kong & Taiwan	750	0.35
#6 country of origin	Costa Rica	19	0.25%	Vietnam	619	0.29
#7 country of origin	Iran	17	0.22%	Honduras	556	0.26
#8 country of origin	Russia	17	0.22%	Korea	384	0.18
#9 country of origin	England	8	0.11%	Canada	239	0.11
#10 country of origin	Indonesia	6	0.08%	Taiwan	239	0.11

Note 1: 10 most populous groups at the jurisdiction level may not be the same as the 10 most populous at the Region level, and are thus labeled separately.

Note 2: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 5 - Publicly Supported Housing and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Public Housing, Project-Based Section 8, Other Multifamily, and LIHTC locations mapped with race/ethnicity dot density map with R/ECAPs, distinguishing categories of publicly supported housing by color

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

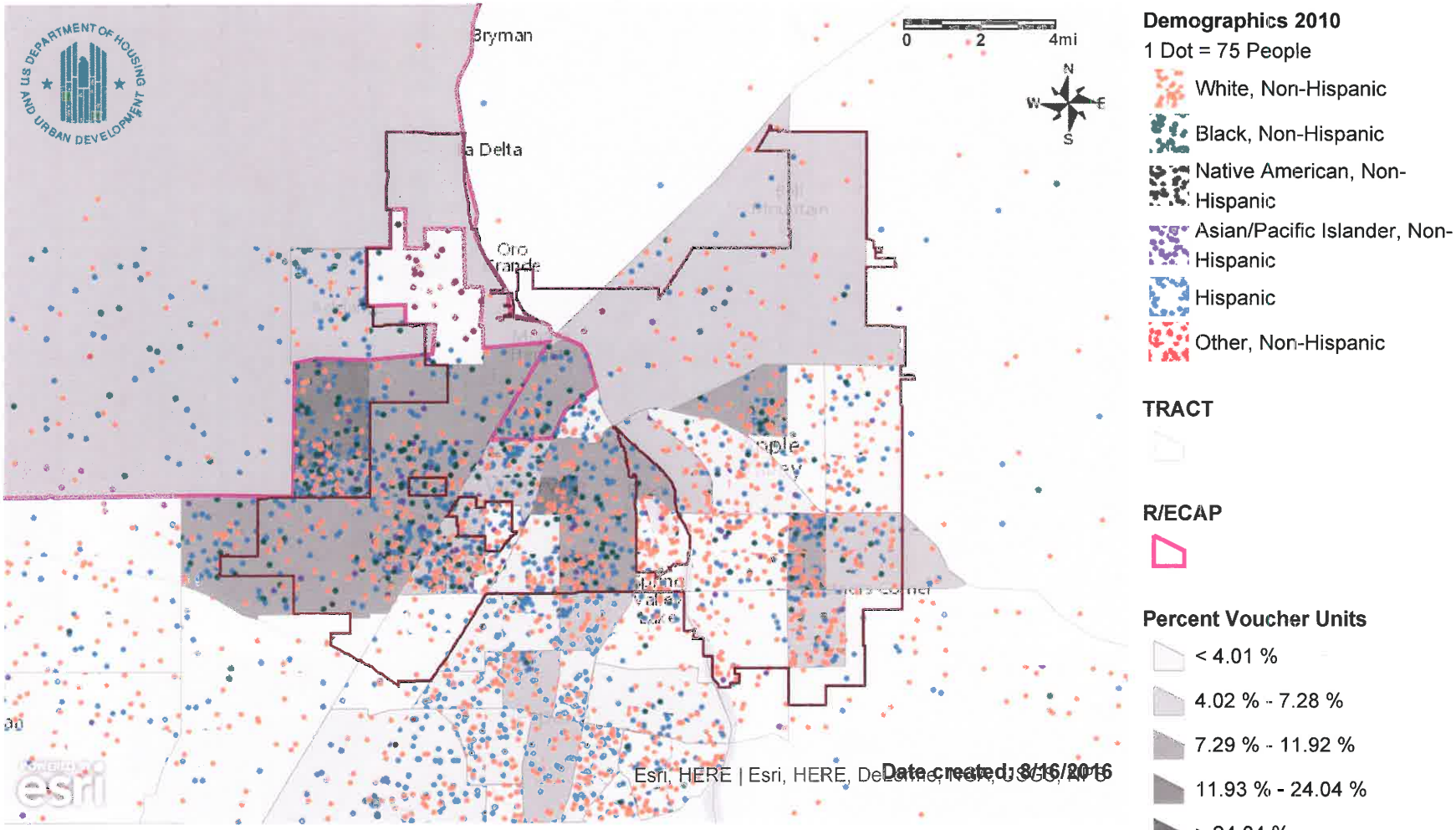
Table 5 - Publicly Supported Housing Units by Program Category

	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction	
Housing Units	**#**	**%**
Total housing units	0	-
Public Housing		
Project-based Section 8	200	
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program		

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 6 - Housing Choice Vouchers and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Housing Choice Voucher map with race/ethnicity dot density map and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 6 - Publicly Supported Housing Residents by Race/Ethnicity

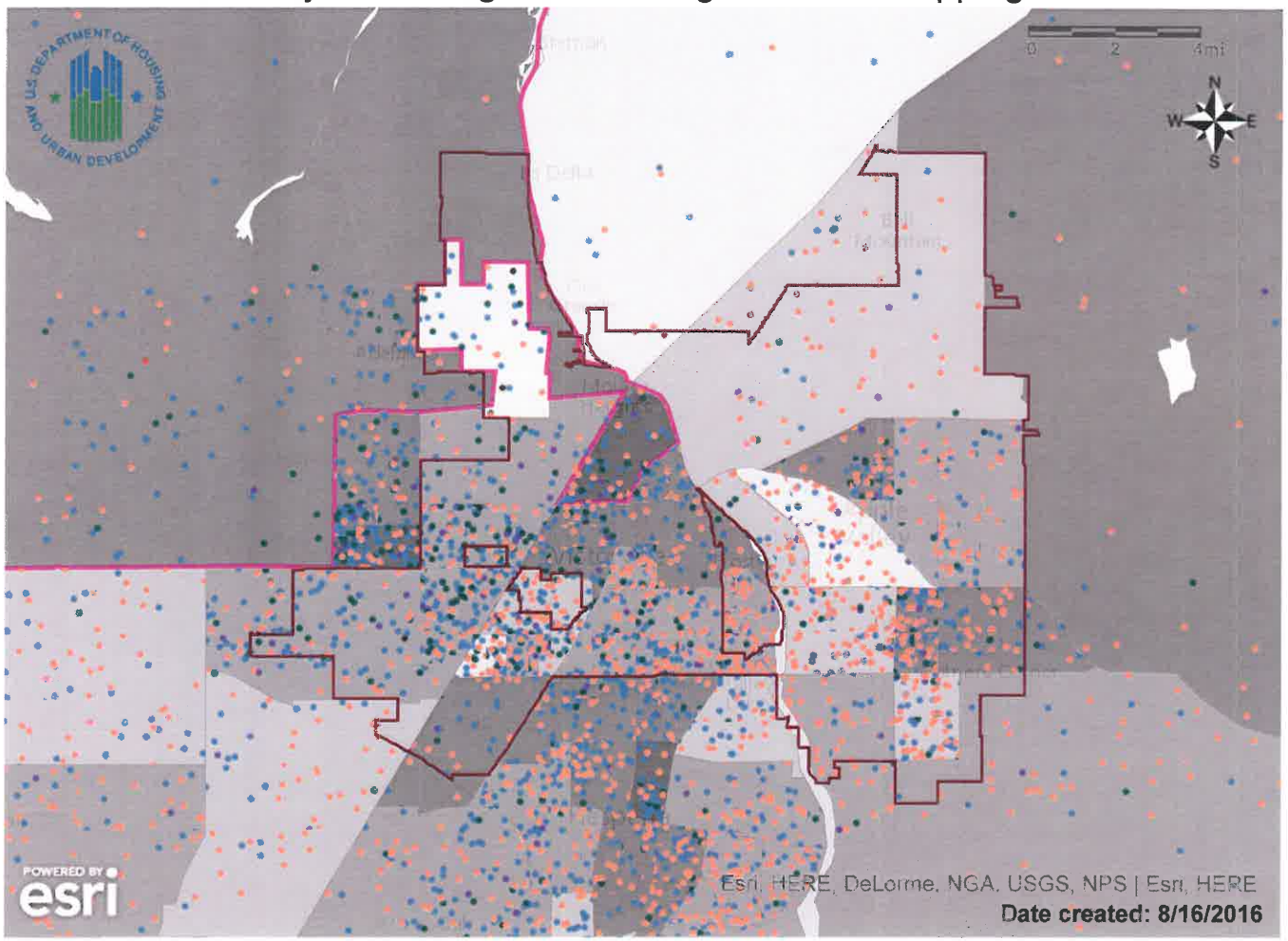
	Race/Ethnicity							
(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander	
Housing Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8	22	11.70%	102	54.26%	58	30.85%	1	0.53%
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program								
0-30% of AMI	3,665	40.34%	2,040	22.45%	2,970	32.69%	270	2.97%
0-50% of AMI	5,985	35.99%	3,455	20.78%	5,055	30.40%	484	2.91%
0-80% of AMI	10,480	39.86%	4,375	16.64%	8,730	33.20%	864	3.29%
(Apple Valley, CA HOME	72,324	38.86%	24,383	13.10%	75,534	40.59%	6,925	3.72%

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; APSH; CHAS

Note 2: #s presented are numbers of households not individuals.

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Percent Households with Burden

- < 33.33 %
- 33.34 % - 43.80 %
- 43.81 % - 52.71 %
- 52.72 % - 63.28 %
- > 63.28 %

Name: Map 7 - Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity

Description: Households experiencing one or more housing burdens in Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs and race/ethnicity dot density

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 7 - R/ECAP and Non-R/ECAP Demographics by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

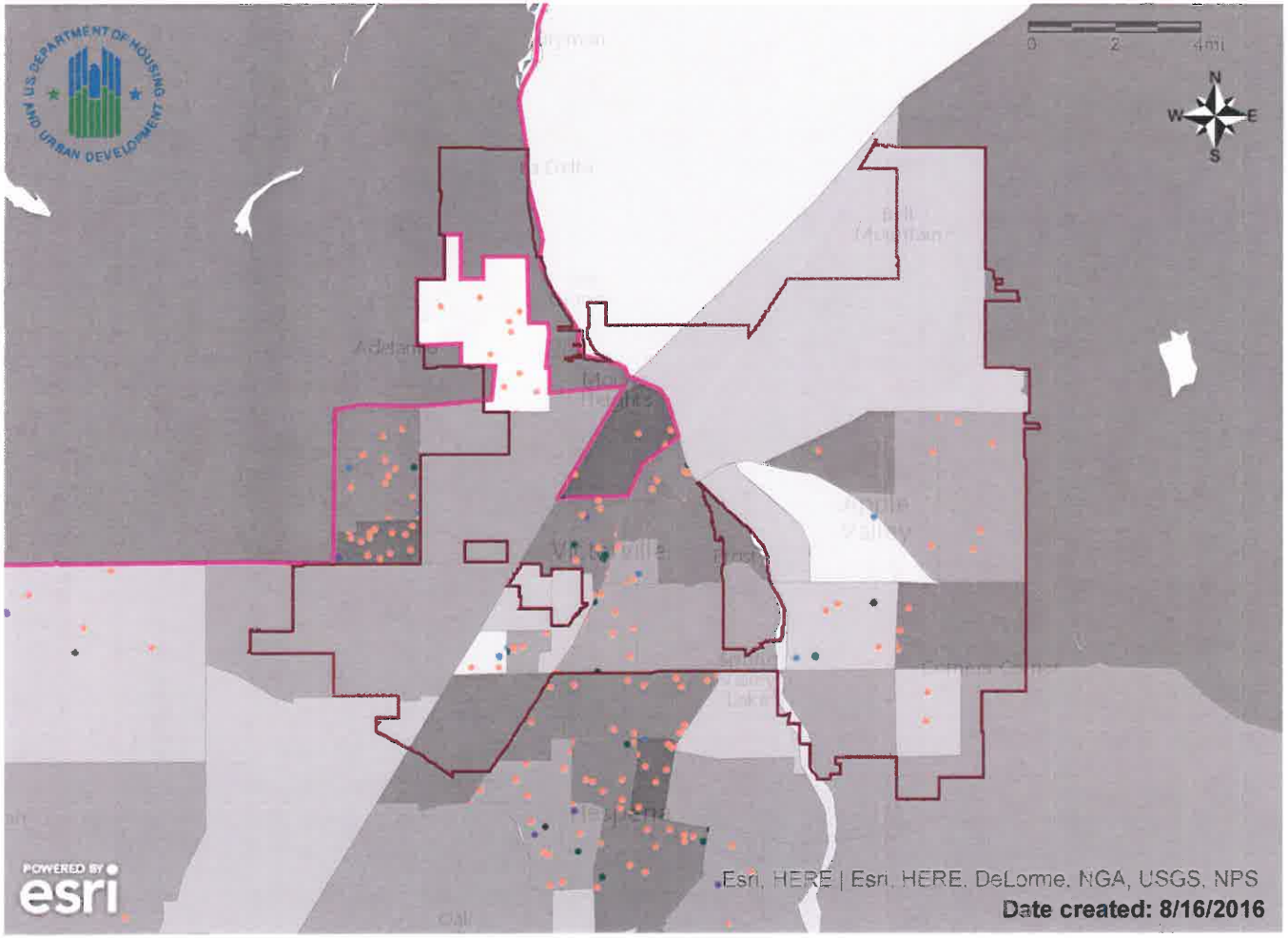
(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction	Total # units (occupied)	% Elderly	% with a disability*	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian or Pacific Islander	% Families with children
Public Housing								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
Project-based Section 8								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts	195	5.58%	2.54%	11.70%	54.26%	30.85%	0.53%	73.10%
Other HUD Multifamily								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								
HCV Program								
R/ECAP tracts								
Non R/ECAP tracts								

Note 1: Disability information is often reported for heads of household or spouse/co-head only. Here, the data reflect information on all members of the household.

Note 2: Data Sources: APSH

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

Name: Map 8 - Housing Burden and National Origin

Description: Households experiencing one or more housing burdens in Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs and national origin dot density

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 8 - Demographics of Publicly Supported Housing Developments, by Program Category

Project-Based Section 8						
(Apple Valley, CA CONSORTIA (HOME)) Jurisdiction						
Development Name	**# Units**	**White**	**Black**	**Hispanic**	**Asian**	**Households with Children**
Sherwood Villa	101	17%	53%	24%	2%	71%
Rodeo Drive Apts	99	7%	52%	36%	1%	76%

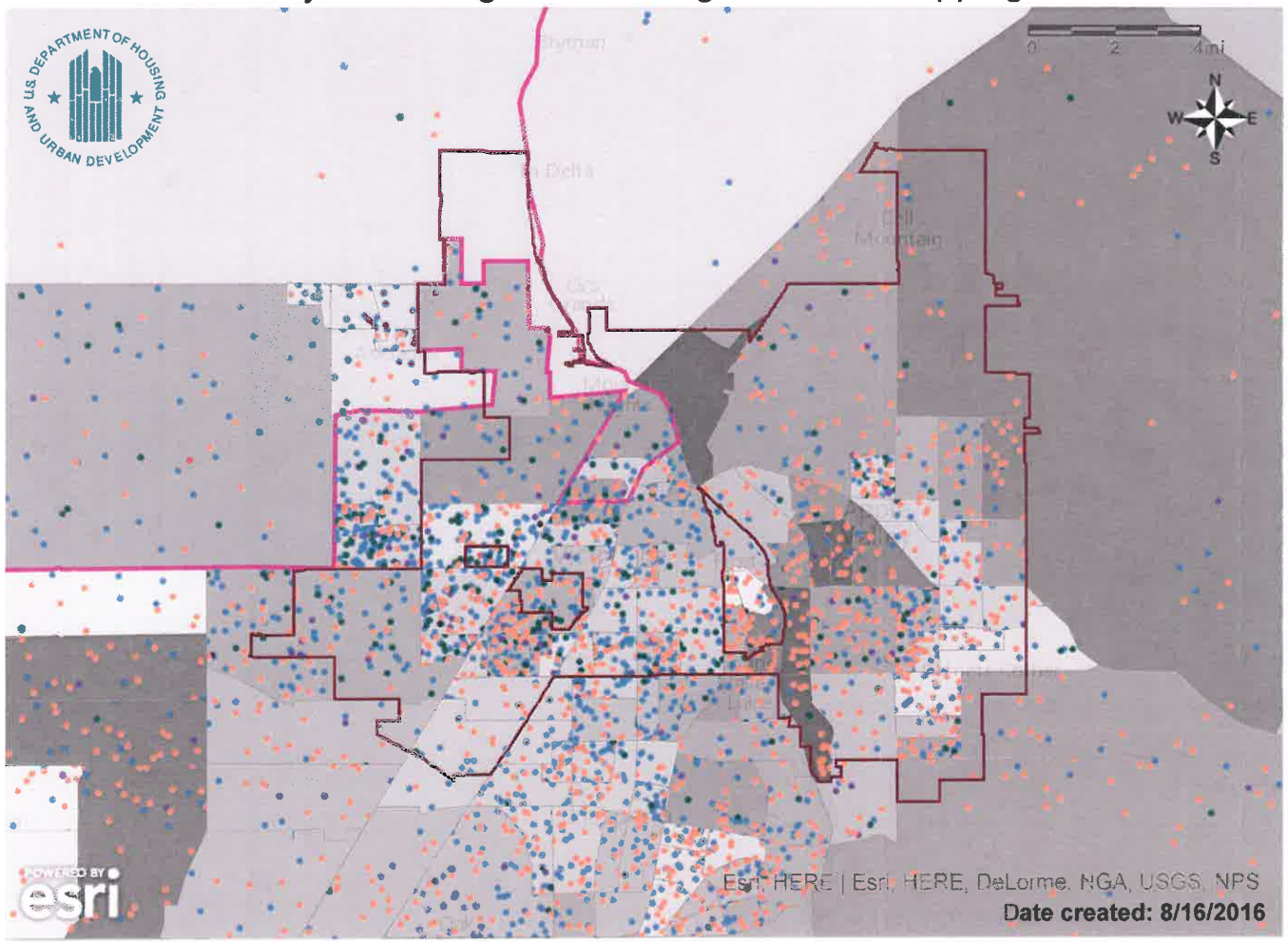
Note 1: For LIHTC properties, this information will be supplied by local knowledge.

Note 2: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding error.

Note 3: Data Sources: APSH

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

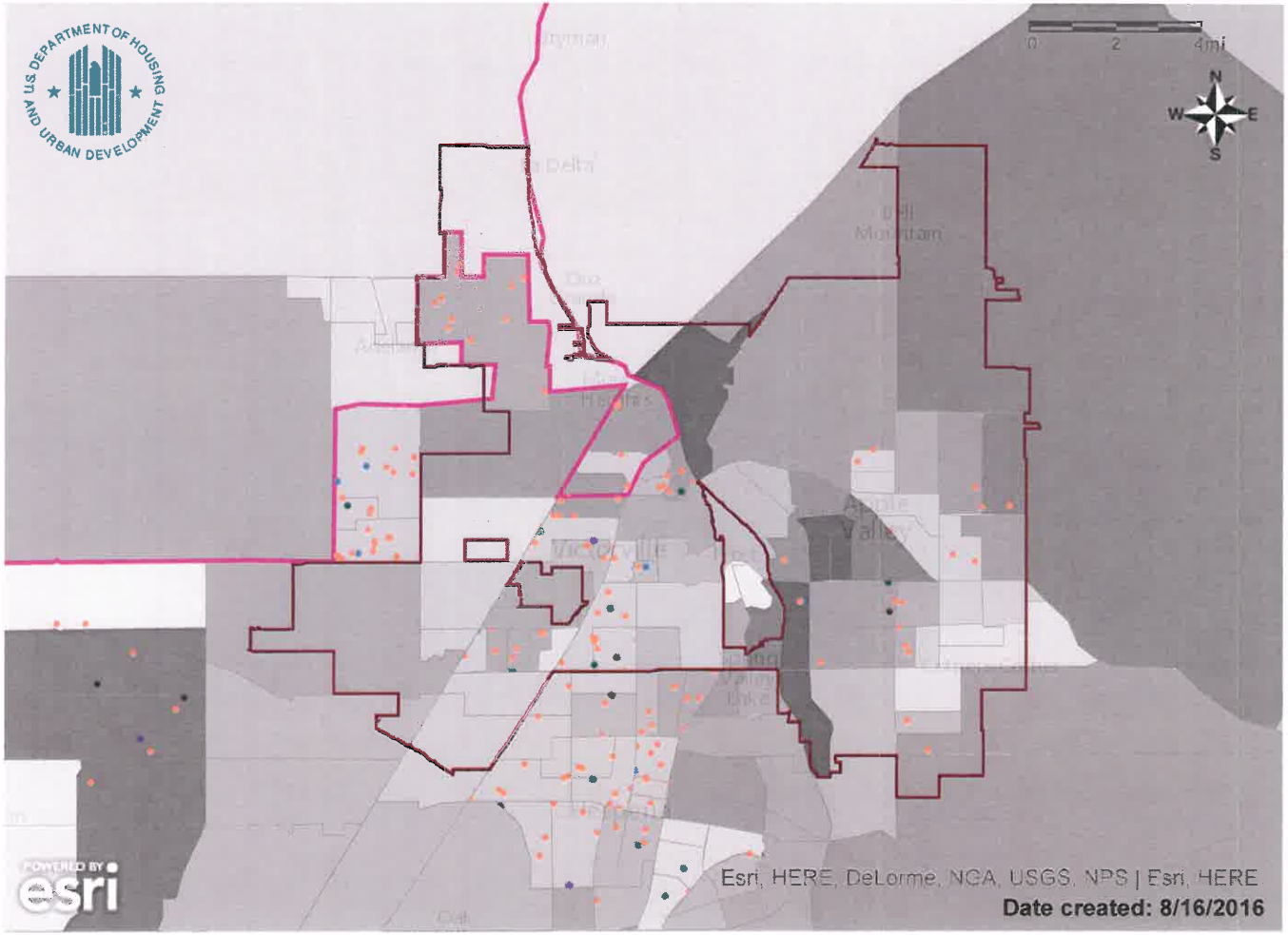
Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

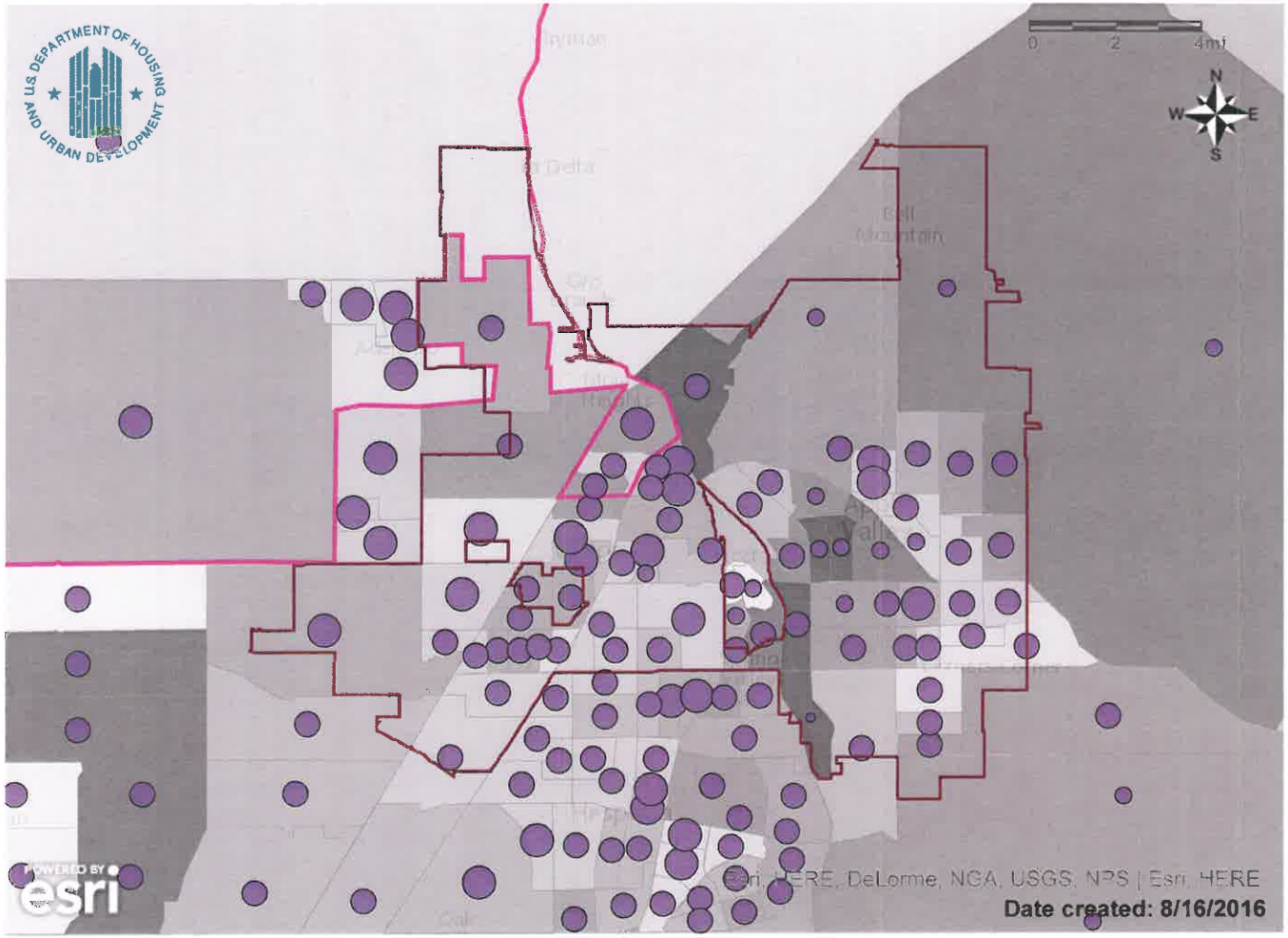
Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

School Proficiency Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 9 - Demographics and School Proficiency

Description: School Proficiency Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status, and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 9 - Demographics of Households with Disproportionate Housing Needs

Disproportionate Housing Needs	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Households experiencing any of 4 housing problems*	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**	**# with problems**	**# households**	**% with problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	10,990	27,135	40.50%	256,080	620,415	41.28%
Black, Non-Hispanic	4,810	7,290	65.98%	56,895	95,260	59.73%
Hispanic	8,745	16,790	52.08%	277,970	457,795	60.72%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	959	1,792	53.52%	37,730	73,754	51.16%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	55	144	38.19%	3,154	6,294	50.11%
Other, Non-Hispanic	358	972	36.83%	11,725	22,795	51.44%
Total	*25,935*	*54,160*	*47.89%*	*643,570*	*1,276,315*	*50.42%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	14,230	32,535	43.74%	319,120	712,850	44.77%
Family households, 5+ people	6,465	10,344	62.50%	163,795	245,315	66.77%
Non-family households	5,230	11,290	46.32%	160,655	318,160	50.50%
Households experiencing any of 4 Severe Housing Problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**	**# with severe problems**	**# households**	**% with severe problems**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, Non-Hispanic	5,605	27,135	20.66%	126,230	620,415	20.35%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,100	7,290	42.52%	32,105	95,260	33.70%
Hispanic	5,370	16,790	31.98%	176,935	457,795	38.65%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	584	1,792	32.59%	21,145	73,754	28.67%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	55	144	38.19%	1,680	6,294	26.69%
Other, Non-Hispanic	179	972	18.42%	6,650	22,795	29.17%
Total	*14,930*	*54,160*	*27.57%*	*364,730*	*1,276,315*	*28.58%*

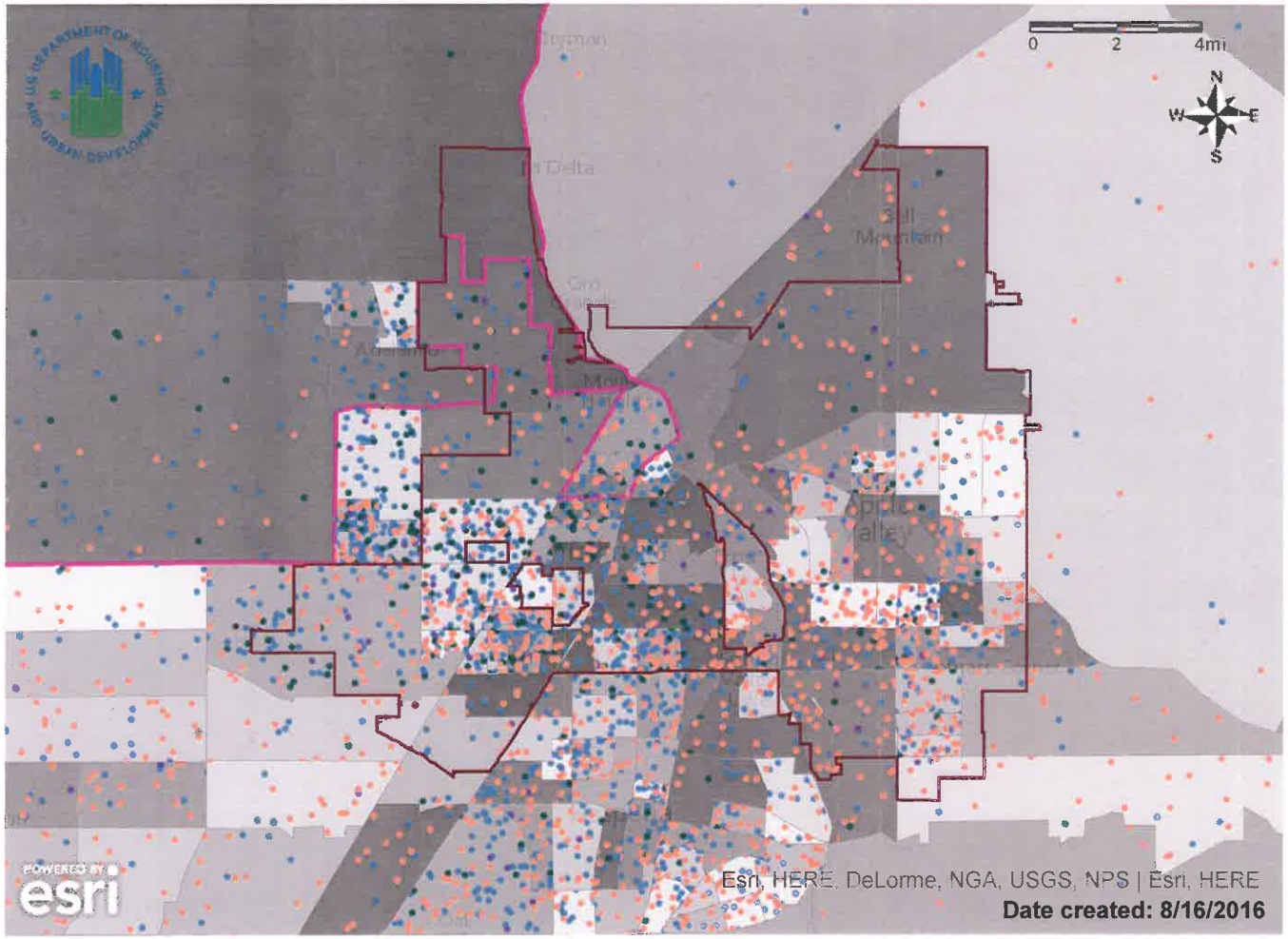
Note 1: The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 50%.

Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 4: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Jobs Proximity Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

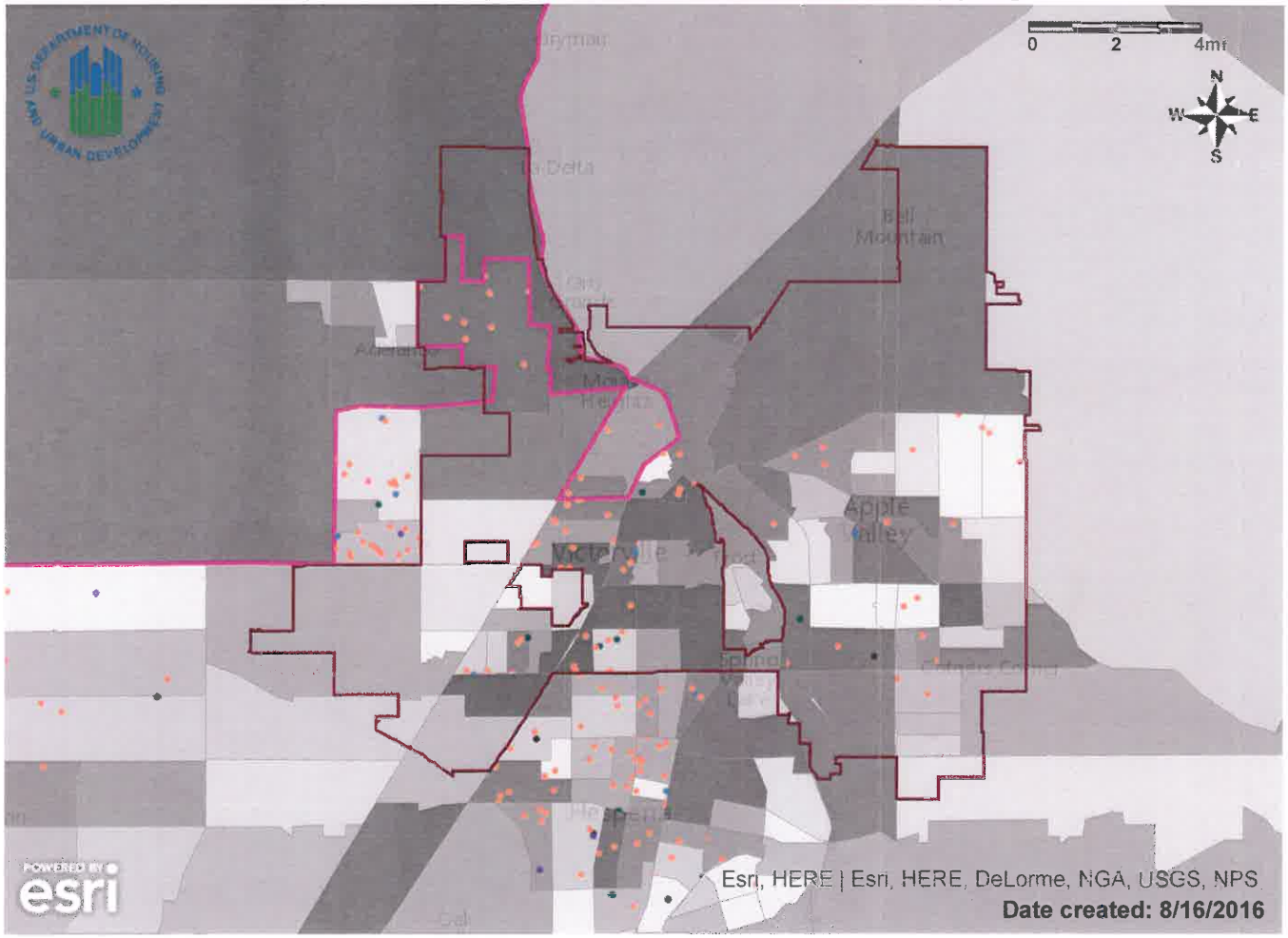
Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

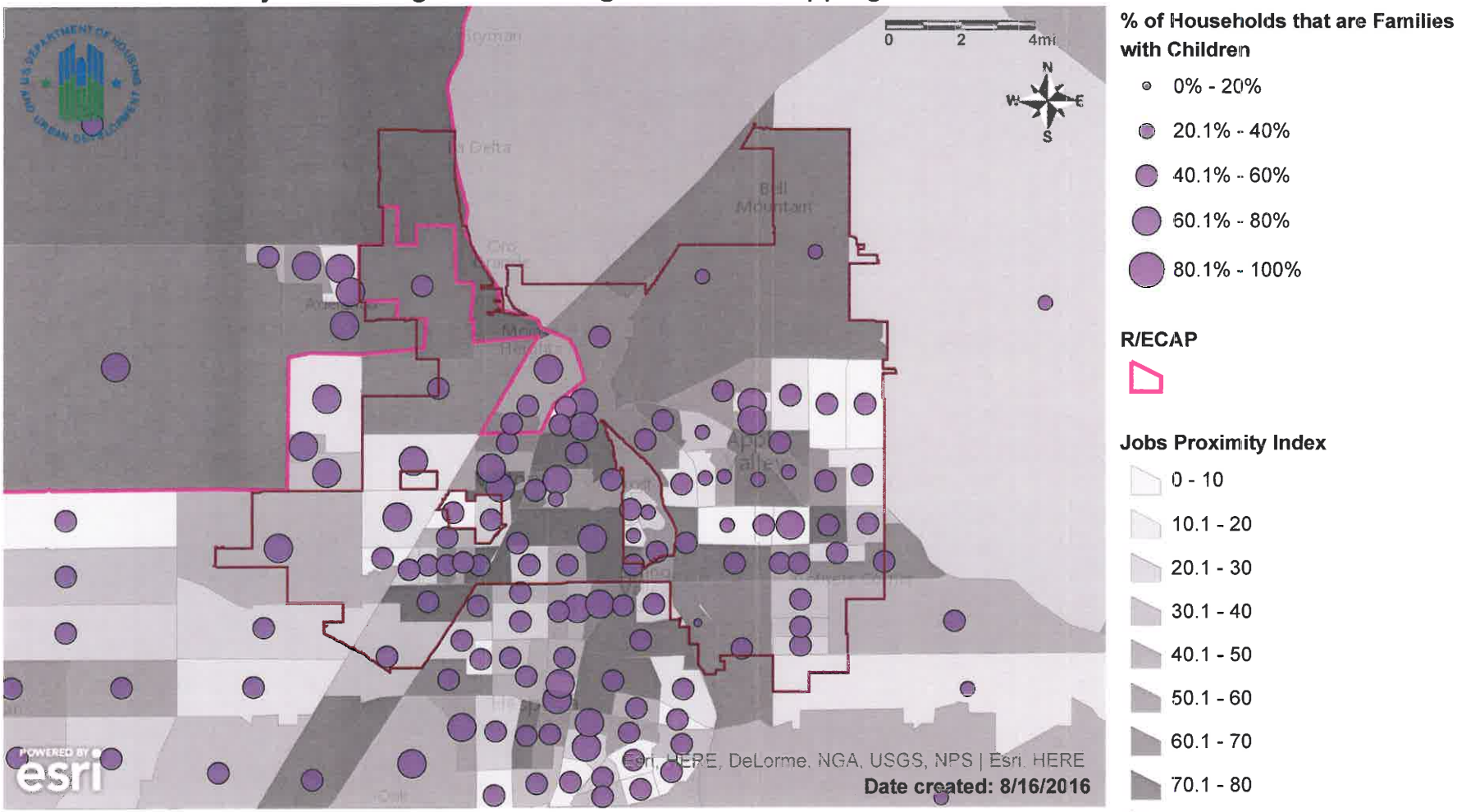
Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 10 - Demographics and Job Proximity

Description: Jobs Proximity Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 10 - Demographics of Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden

Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden*	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction			(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Race/Ethnicity	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**	**# with severe cost burden**	**# households**	**% with severe cost burden**
White, Non-Hispanic	5,105	27,135	18.81%	112,395	620,415	18.12%
Black, Non-Hispanic	2,825	7,290	38.75%	28,660	95,260	30.09%
Hispanic	4,270	16,790	25.43%	116,490	457,795	25.45%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	545	1,792	30.41%	17,020	73,754	23.08%
Native American, Non-Hispanic	25	144	17.36%	1,300	6,294	20.65%
Other, Non-Hispanic	165	972	16.98%	5,425	22,795	23.80%
Total	*12,935*	*54,160*	*23.88%*	*281,290*	*1,276,315*	*22.04%*
Household Type and Size						
Family households, <5 people	7,215	32,535	22.18%	145,390	712,850	20.40%
Family households, 5+ people	2,699	10,344	26.09%	51,350	245,315	20.93%
Non-family households	3,045	11,290	26.97%	84,550	318,160	26.57%

Note 1: Severe housing cost burden is defined as greater than 50% of income.

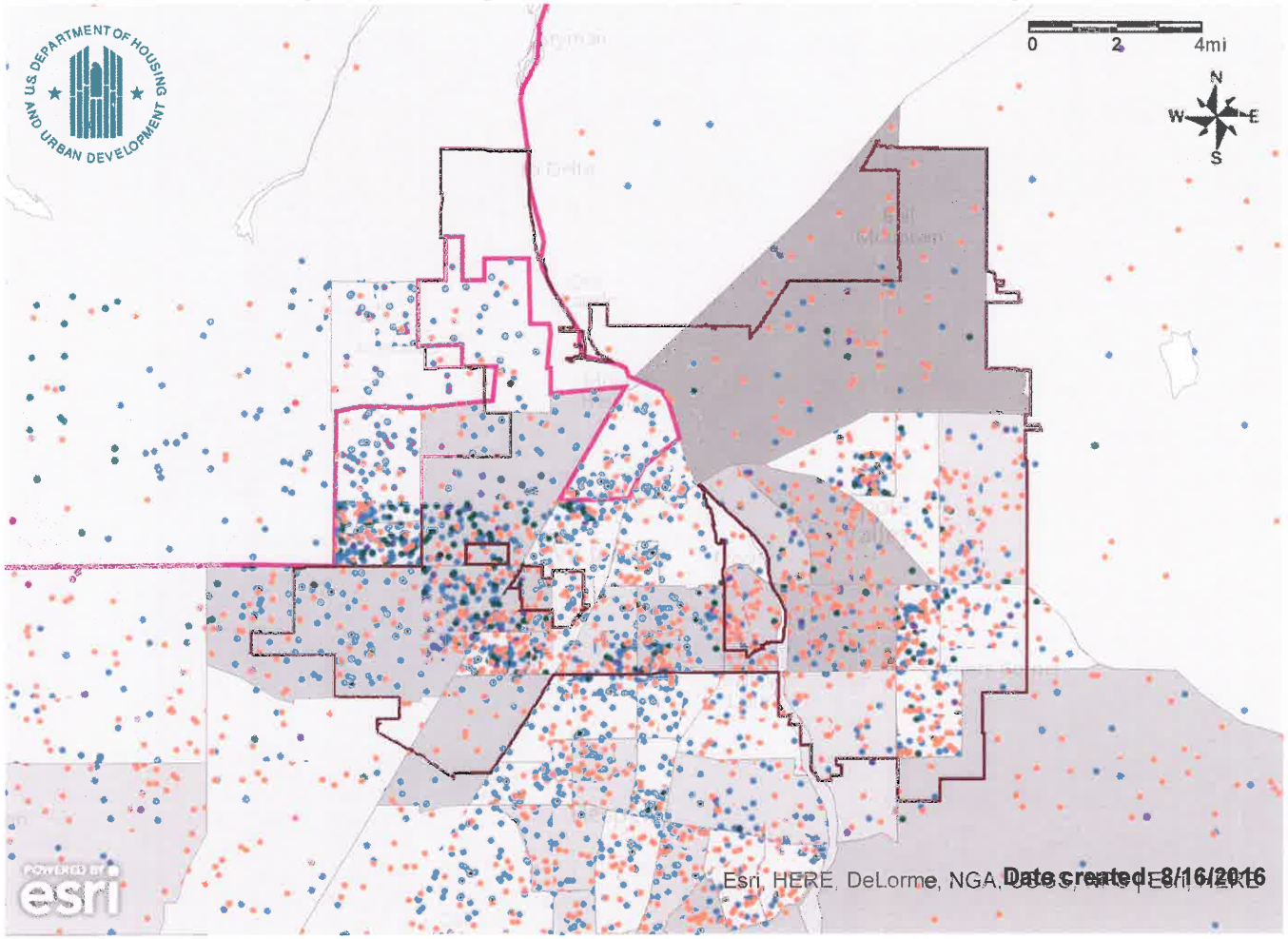
Note 2: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region, except household type and size, which is out of total households.

Note 3: The # households is the denominator for the % with problems, and may differ from the # households for the table on severe housing problems.

Note 4: Data Sources: CHAS

Note 5: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Labor Market Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

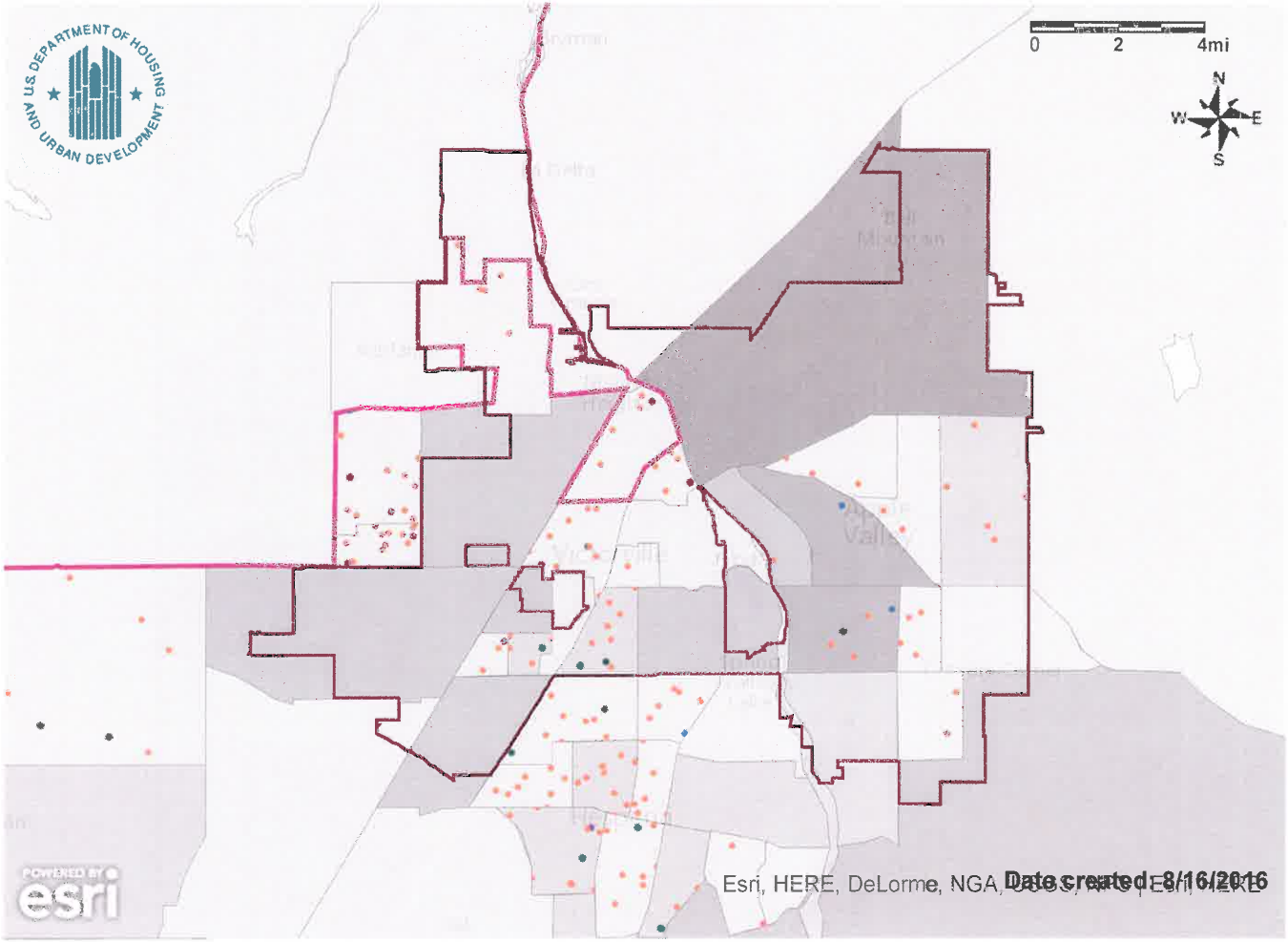
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

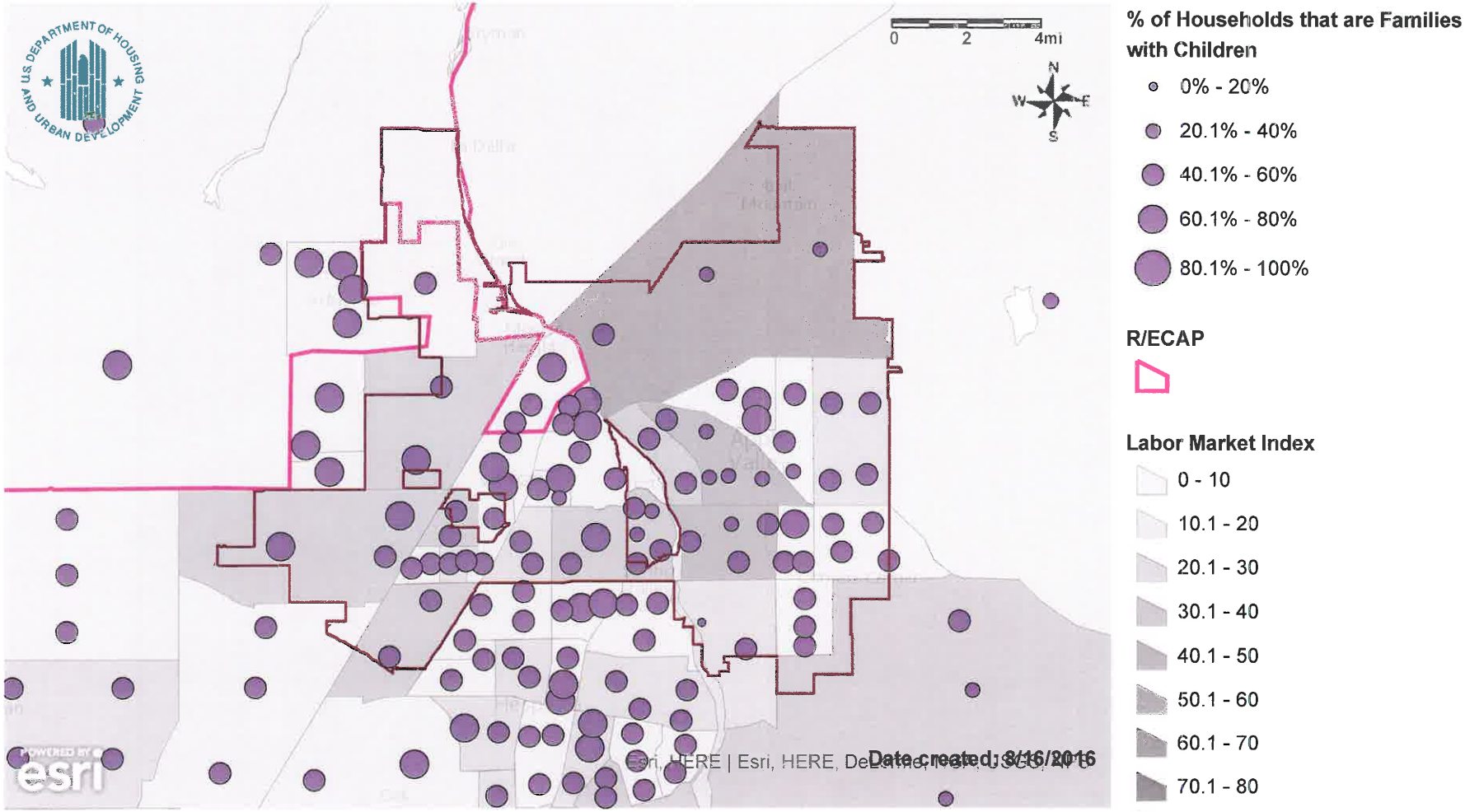
Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 11 - Demographics and Labor Market

Description: Labor Engagement Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

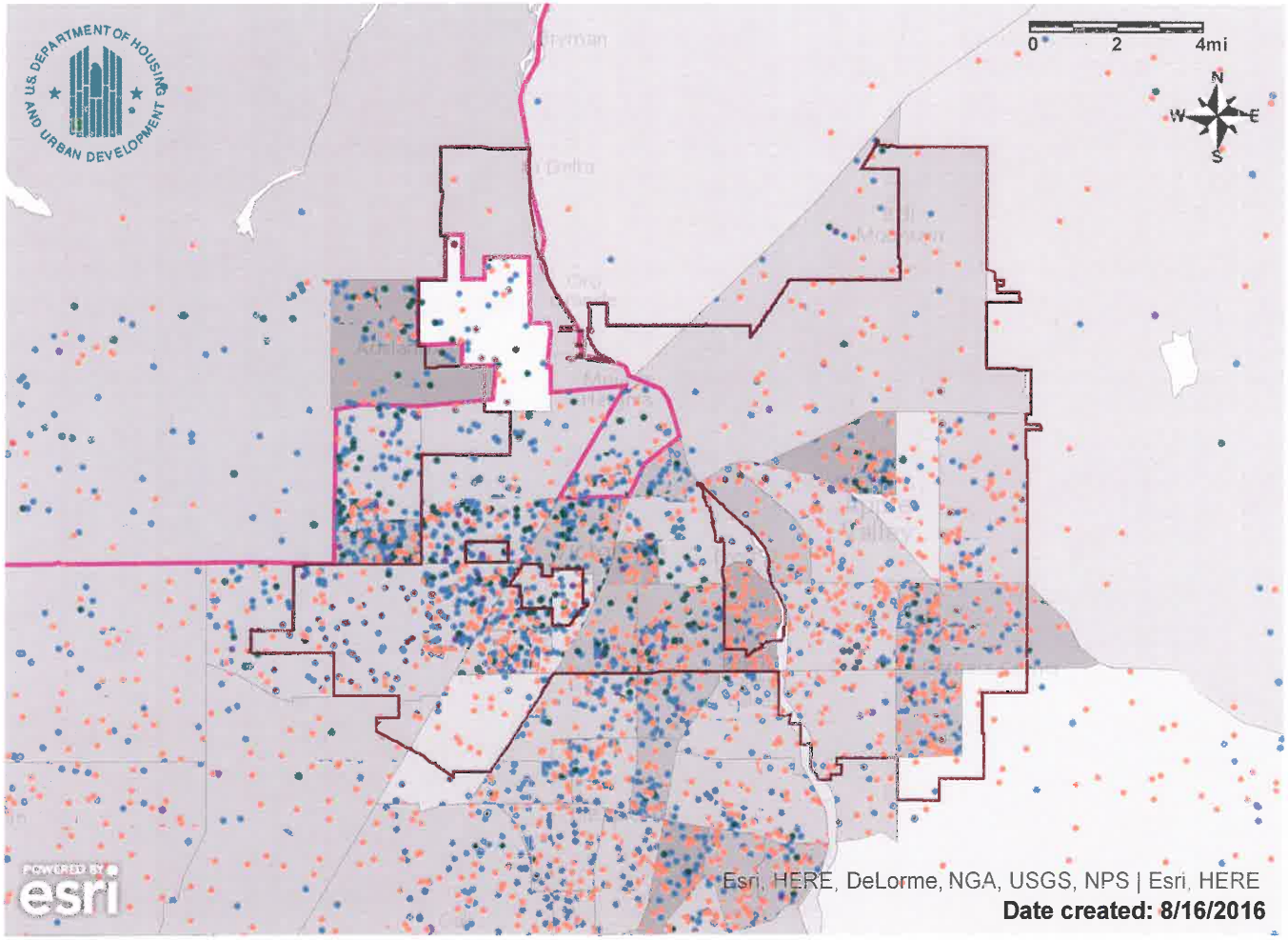
Table 11 - Publicly Supported Housing by Program Category: Units by Number of Bedrooms and Number of Children

	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction							
	Households in 0-1 Bedroom Units		Households in 2 Bedroom Units		Households in 3+ Bedroom Units		Households with Children	
Housing Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Public Housing								
Project-Based Section 8	15	7.61%	134	68.02%	45	22.84%	144	73.10%
Other Multifamily								
HCV Program								

Note 1: Data Sources: APSH

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Transit Trips Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

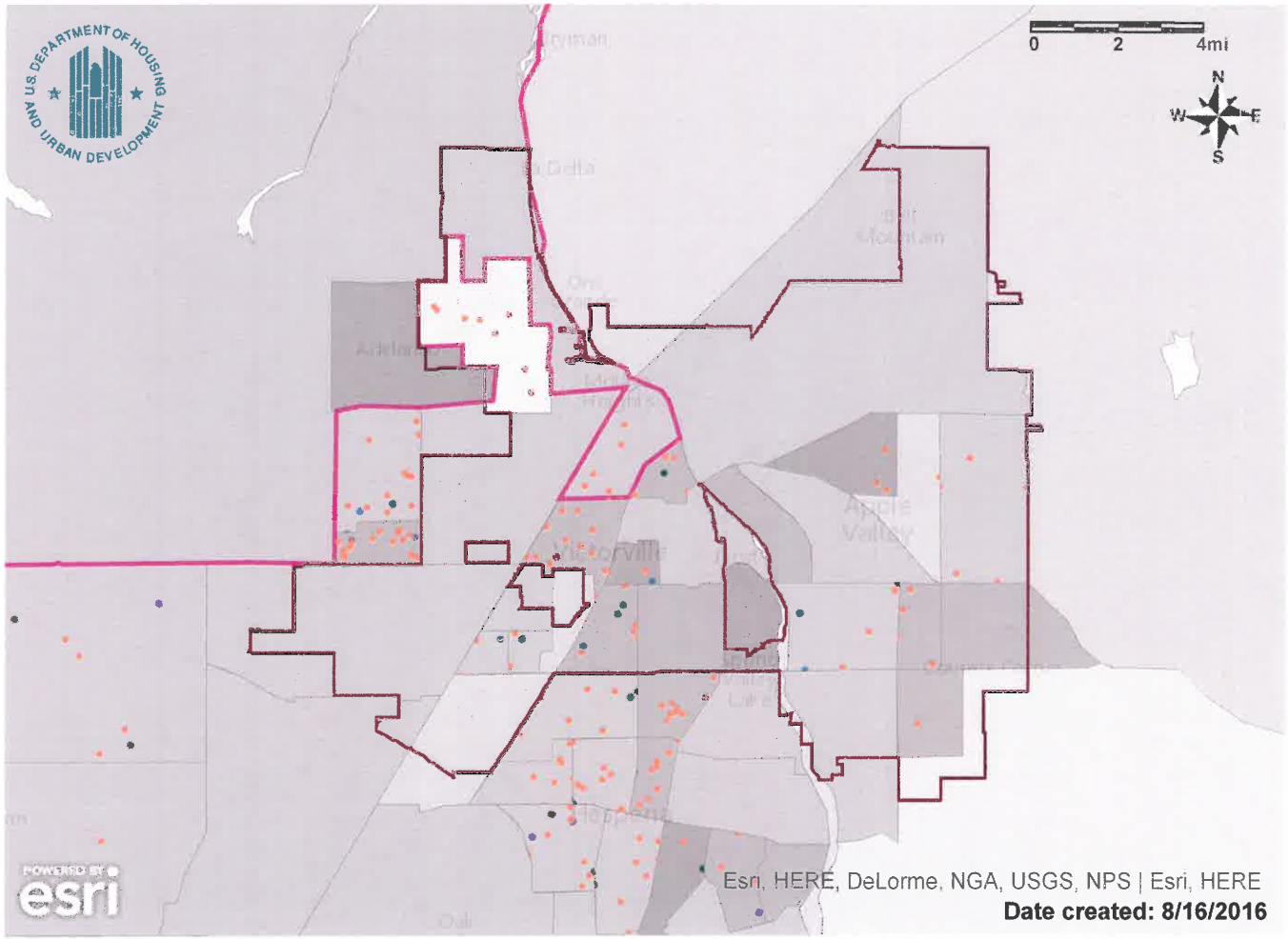
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

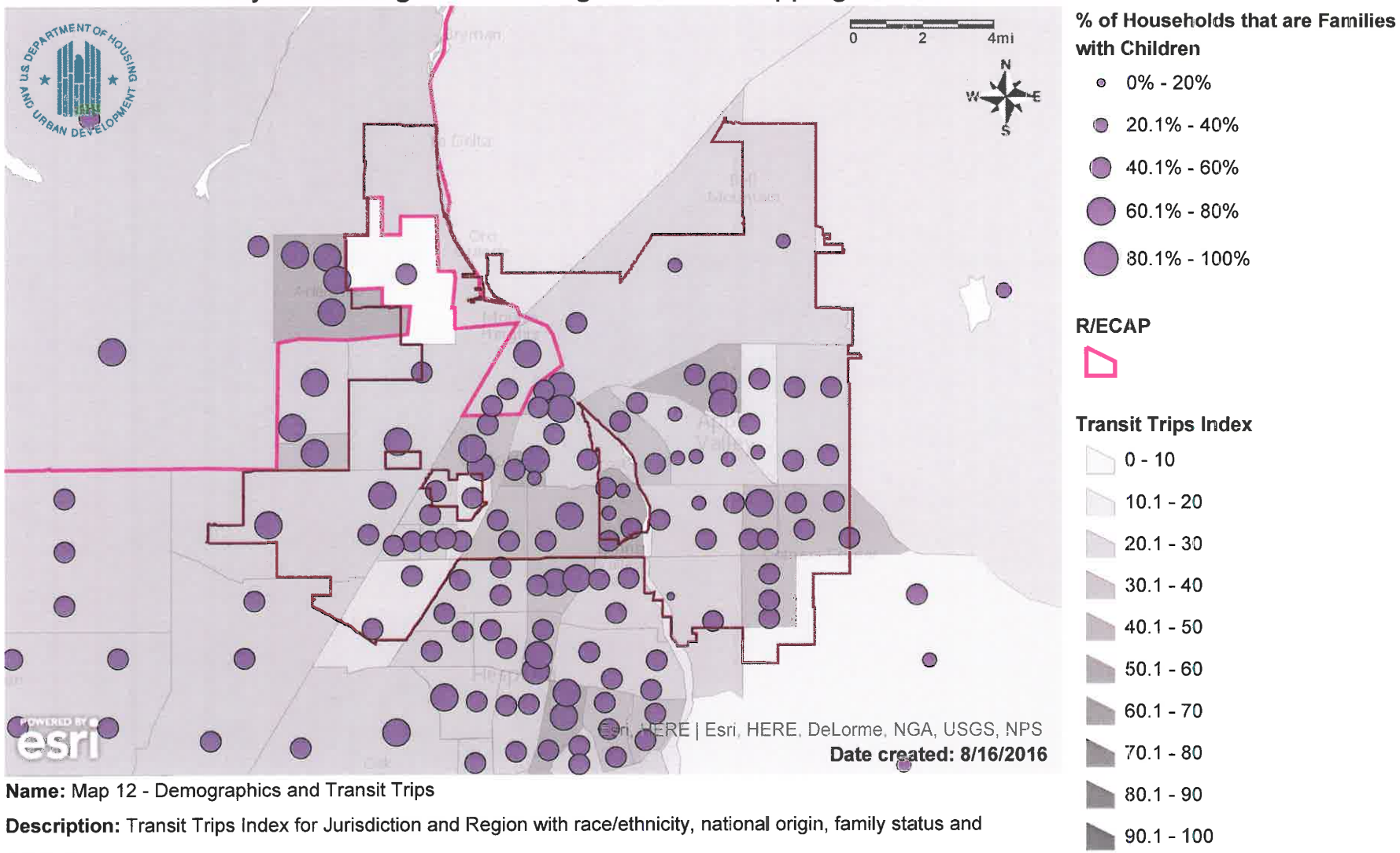
Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 12 - Demographics and Transit Trips

Description: Transit Trips Index for Jurisdiction and Region with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

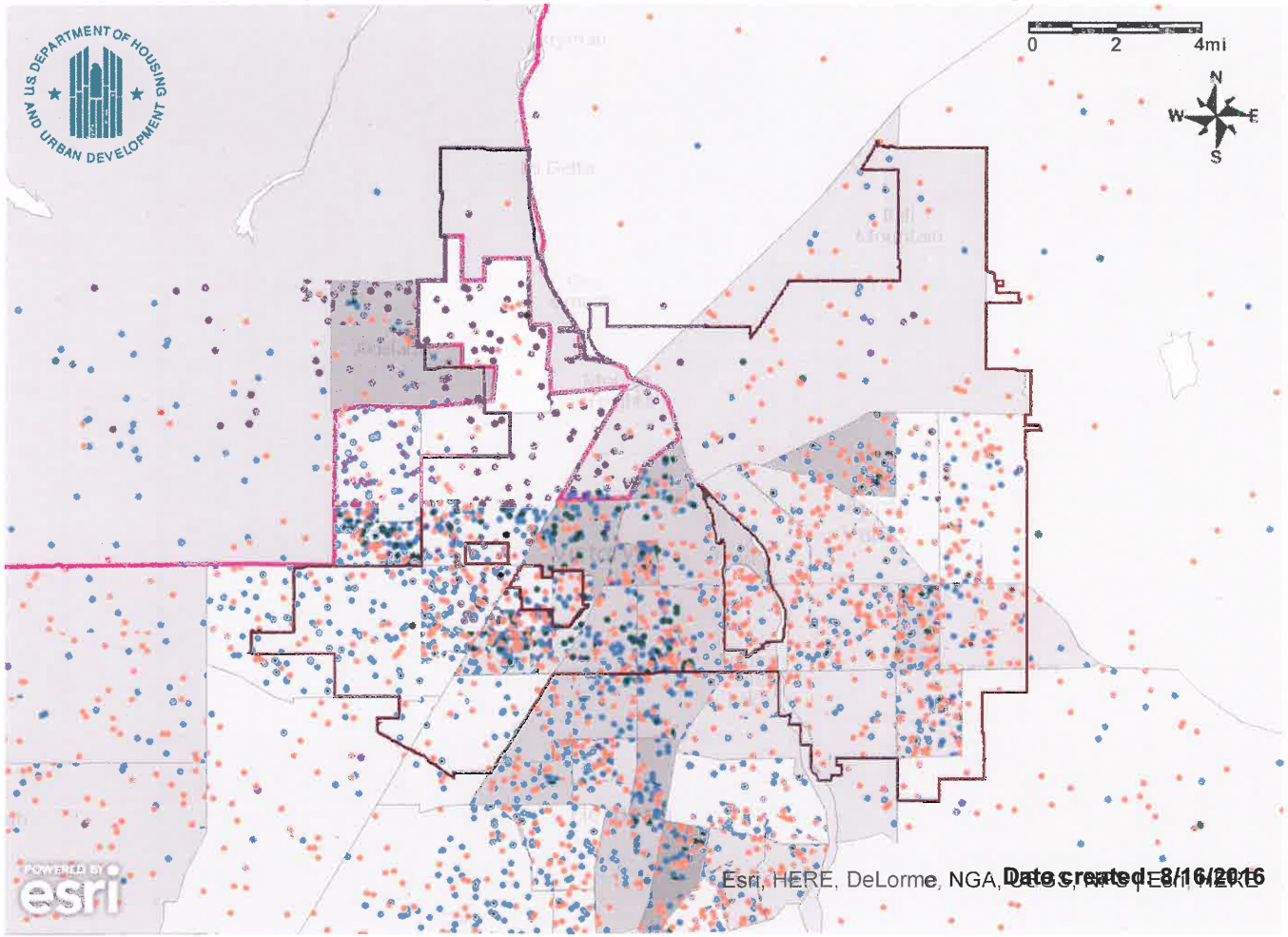
Table 12 - Opportunity Indicators, by Race/Ethnicity

(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	33.33	43.86	18.23	29.08	17.15	54.00	57.50
Black, Non-Hispanic	24.76	36.74	15.22	29.56	18.80	53.93	54.24
Hispanic	25.39	36.92	15.42	29.14	17.75	51.96	53.72
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	31.18	39.36	18.90	28.20	16.05	51.16	55.77
Native American, Non-Hispanic	28.14	41.43	13.22	29.72	18.57	59.22	60.89
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	25.39	37.44	13.02	31.79	19.77	50.35	57.10
Black, Non-Hispanic	20.25	35.59	13.48	30.53	20.39	53.12	50.75
Hispanic	20.57	36.63	11.26	31.11	22.10	53.58	51.65
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	18.52	37.24	12.59	31.59	21.24	53.16	45.74
Native American, Non-Hispanic	39.60	44.86	19.74	24.07	12.42	46.77	60.89
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	**Low Poverty Index**	**School Proficiency Index**	**Labor Market Index**	**Transit Index**	**Low Transportation Cost Index**	**Jobs Proximity Index**	**Environmental Health Index**
Total Population							
White, Non-Hispanic	52.61	53.19	34.50	37.96	25.75	49.40	38.01
Black, Non-Hispanic	42.80	44.09	27.18	42.55	31.82	48.67	29.31
Hispanic	37.51	40.97	24.20	43.12	32.68	47.41	29.22
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	60.42	58.09	43.02	41.92	29.18	48.60	26.57
Native American, Non-Hispanic	41.19	45.70	25.06	36.84	26.34	49.72	41.33
Population below federal poverty line							
White, Non-Hispanic	38.39	44.64	25.55	38.74	29.20	50.12	40.58
Black, Non-Hispanic	27.15	35.02	17.39	43.48	34.78	49.72	30.90
Hispanic	23.78	34.72	16.42	44.76	36.54	49.77	30.32
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	42.30	44.87	30.51	45.00	37.05	51.79	24.89
Native American, Non-Hispanic	30.24	39.35	20.61	39.17	32.05	52.12	38.58

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS; Great Schools; Common Core of Data; SABINS; LAI; LEHD; NATA

Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Low Transportation Cost Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

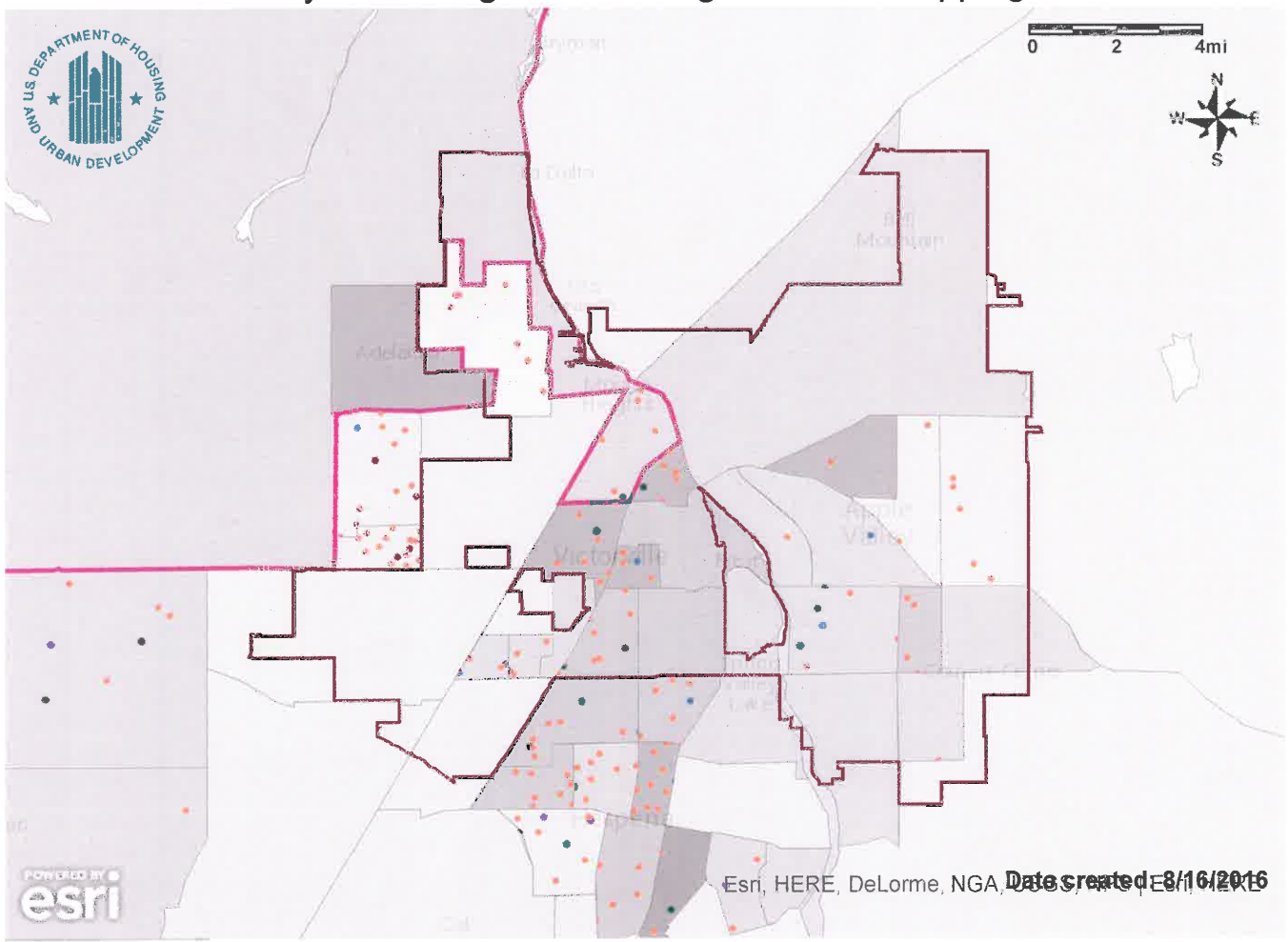
Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

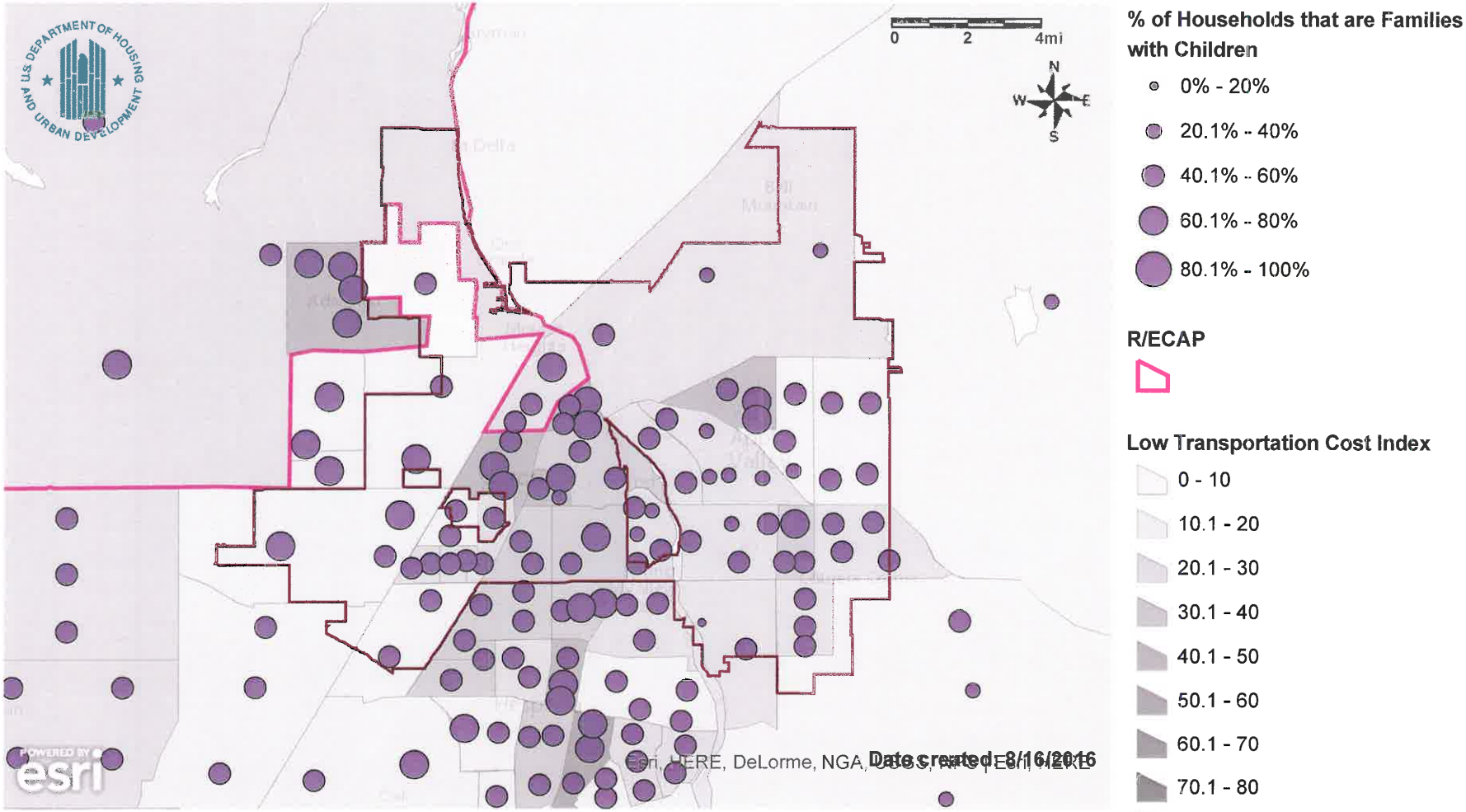
Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 13 - Demographics and Low Transportation Cost

Description: Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 13 - Disability by Type

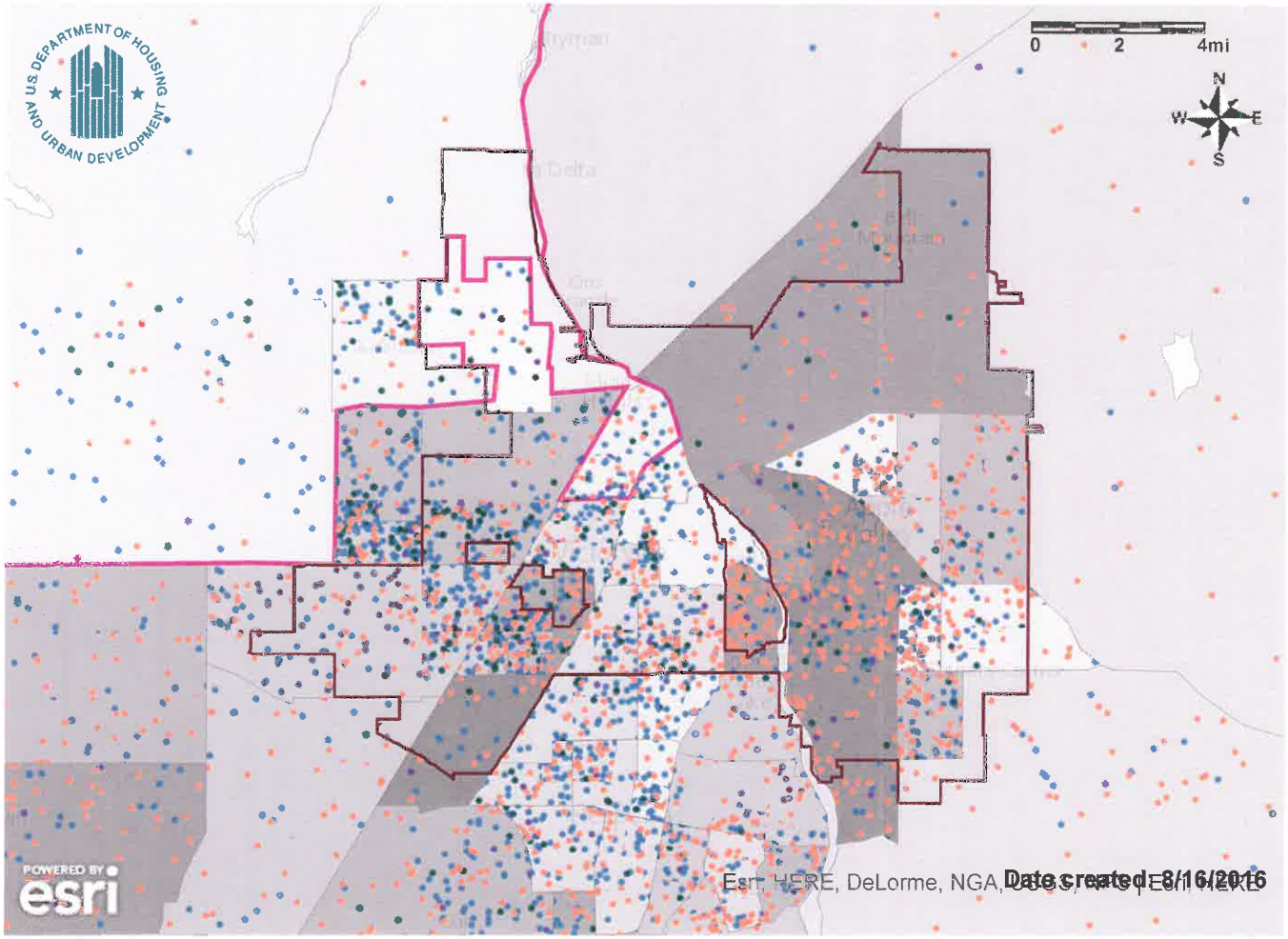
	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Disability Type	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Hearing difficulty			126,641	3.24%
Vision difficulty			88,400	2.26%
Cognitive difficulty			170,114	4.36%
Ambulatory difficulty			241,262	6.18%
Self-care difficulty			102,841	2.63%
Independent living difficulty			170,490	4.37%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Low Poverty Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

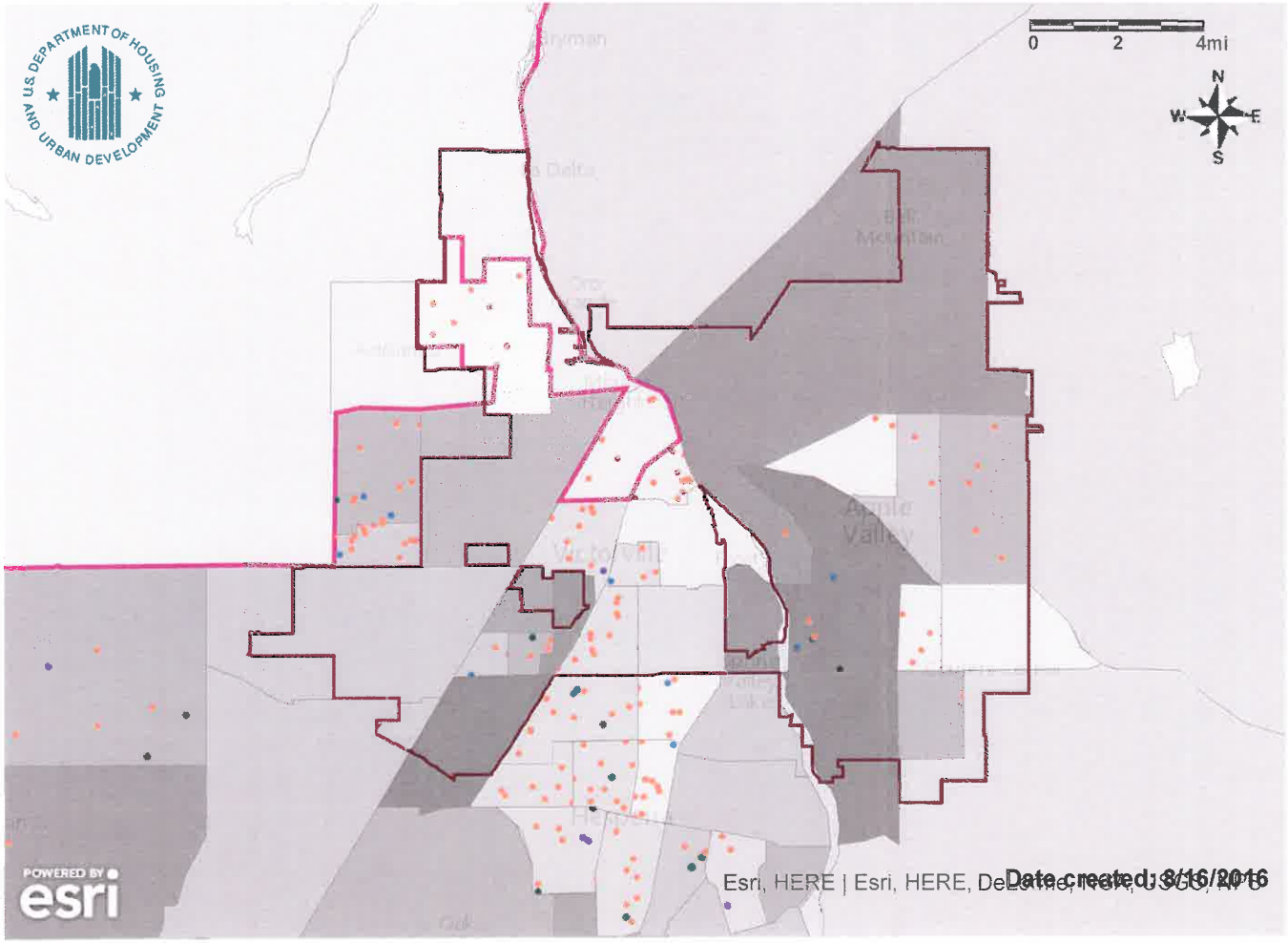
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

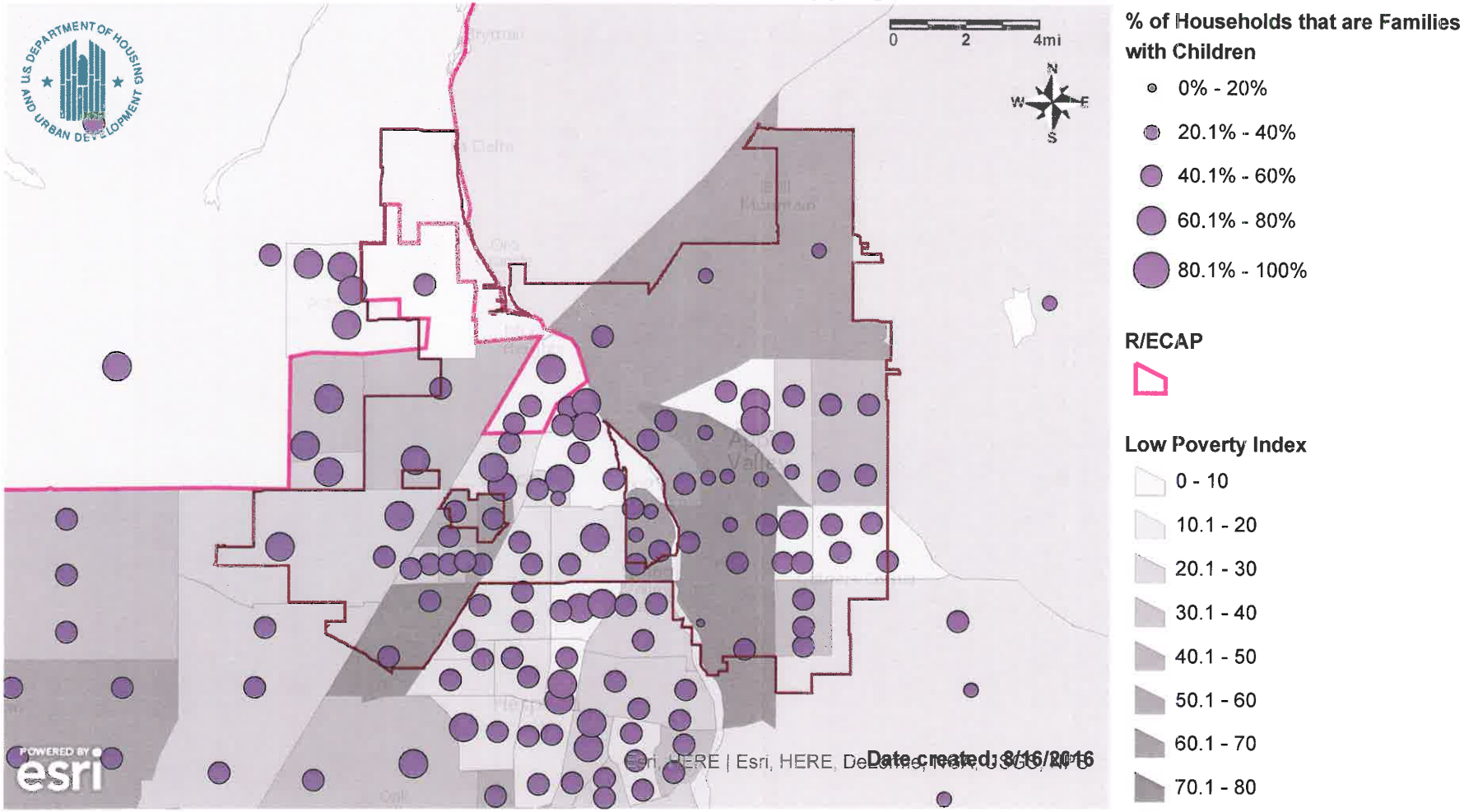
Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 14 - Demographics and Poverty

Description: Low Poverty Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 14 - Disability by Age Group

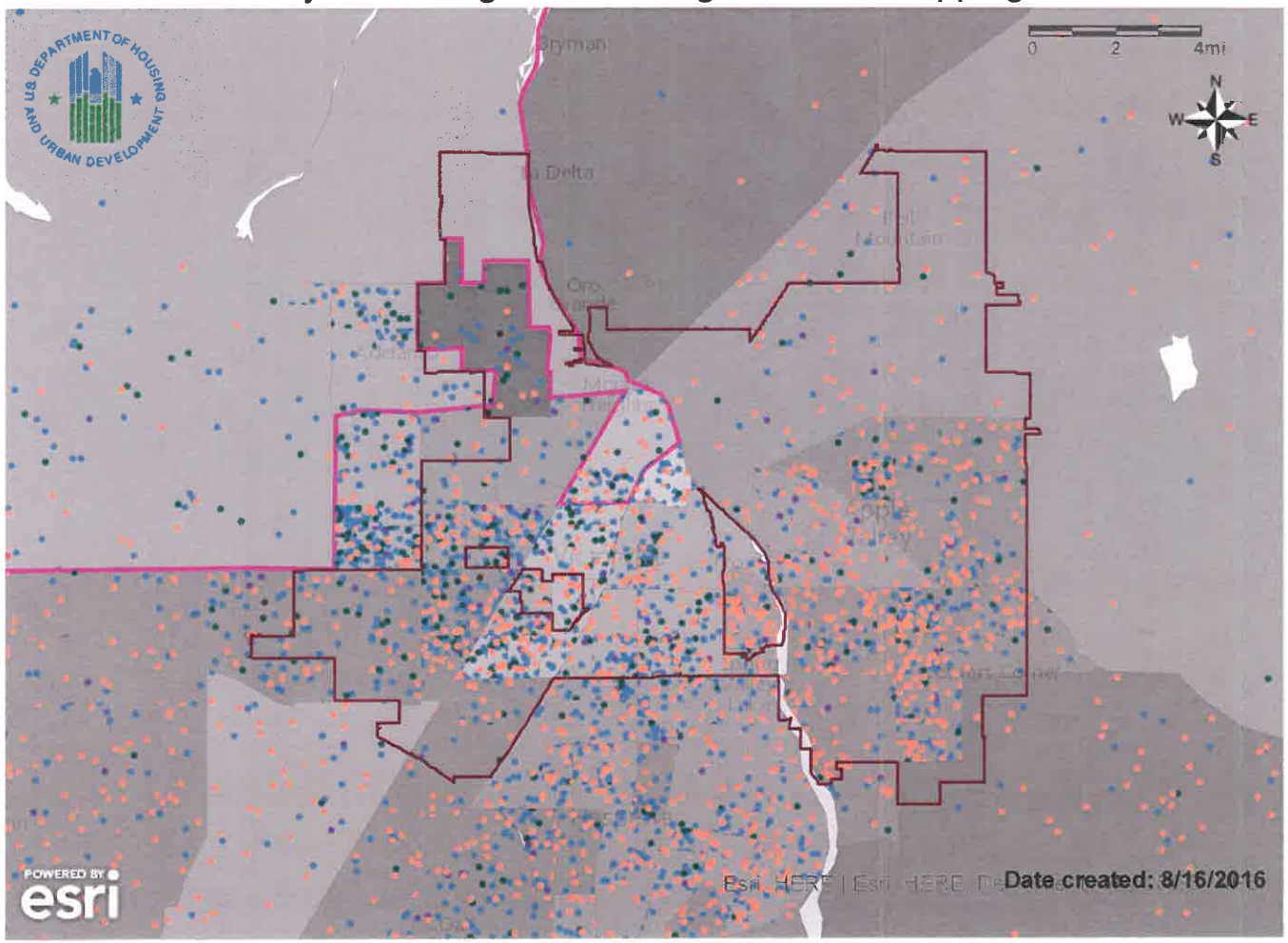
	(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction		(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region	
Age of People with Disabilities	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
age 5-17 with Disabilities			37,092	0.95%
age 18-64 with Disabilities			241,640	6.19%
age 65+ with Disabilities			174,002	4.46%

Note 1: All % represent a share of the total population within the jurisdiction or region.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Demographics 2010

1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Other, Non-Hispanic

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

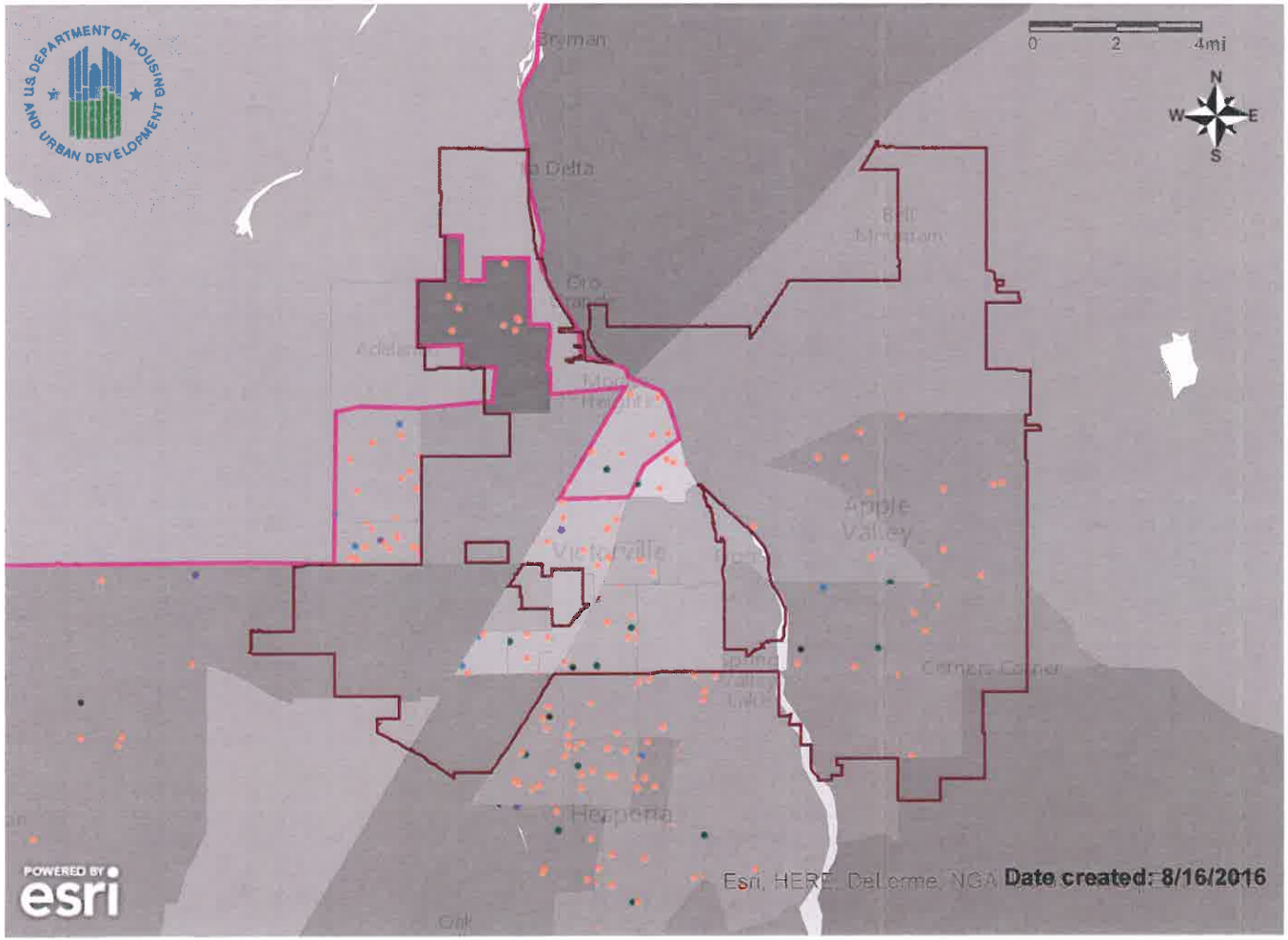
Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Legend

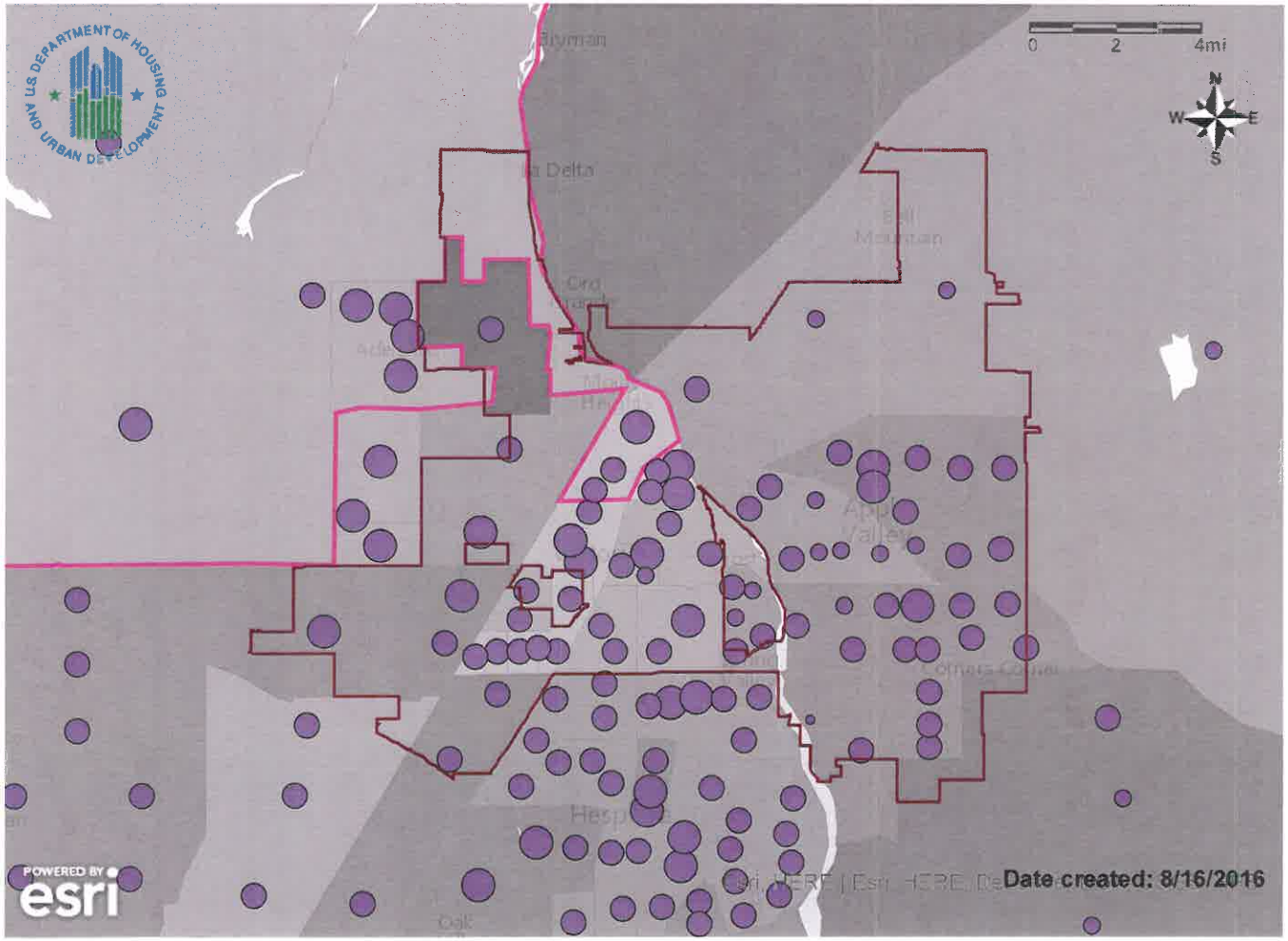
Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



% of Households that are Families with Children

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

R/ECAP

Environmental Health Index

- 0 - 10
- 10.1 - 20
- 20.1 - 30
- 30.1 - 40
- 40.1 - 50
- 50.1 - 60
- 60.1 - 70
- 70.1 - 80
- 80.1 - 90
- 90.1 - 100

Name: Map 15 - Demographics and Environmental Health

Description: Environmental Health Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Table 15 - Disability by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category

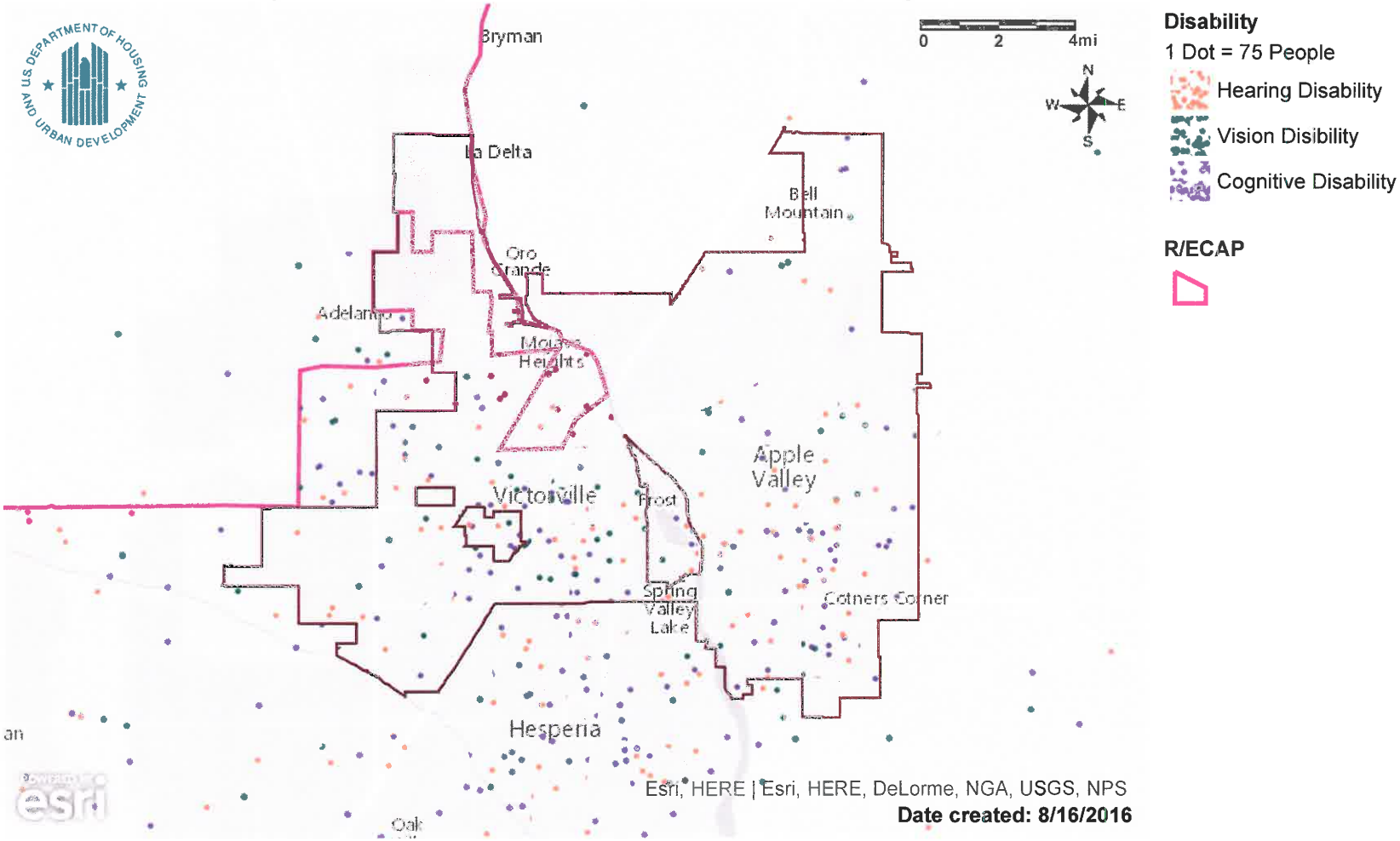
(Apple Valley, CA HOME Consortium) Jurisdiction	People with a Disability*	
	#	%
Public Housing		
Project-Based Section 8	5	2.54%
Other Multifamily		
HCV Program		
(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CBSA) Region		
Public Housing	189	11.67%
Project-Based Section 8	630	10.36%
Other Multifamily	98	4.80%
HCV Program	4,478	27.11%

Note 1: The definition of "disability" used by the Census Bureau may not be comparable to reporting requirements under HUD programs.

Note 2: Data Sources: ACS

Note 3: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info).

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



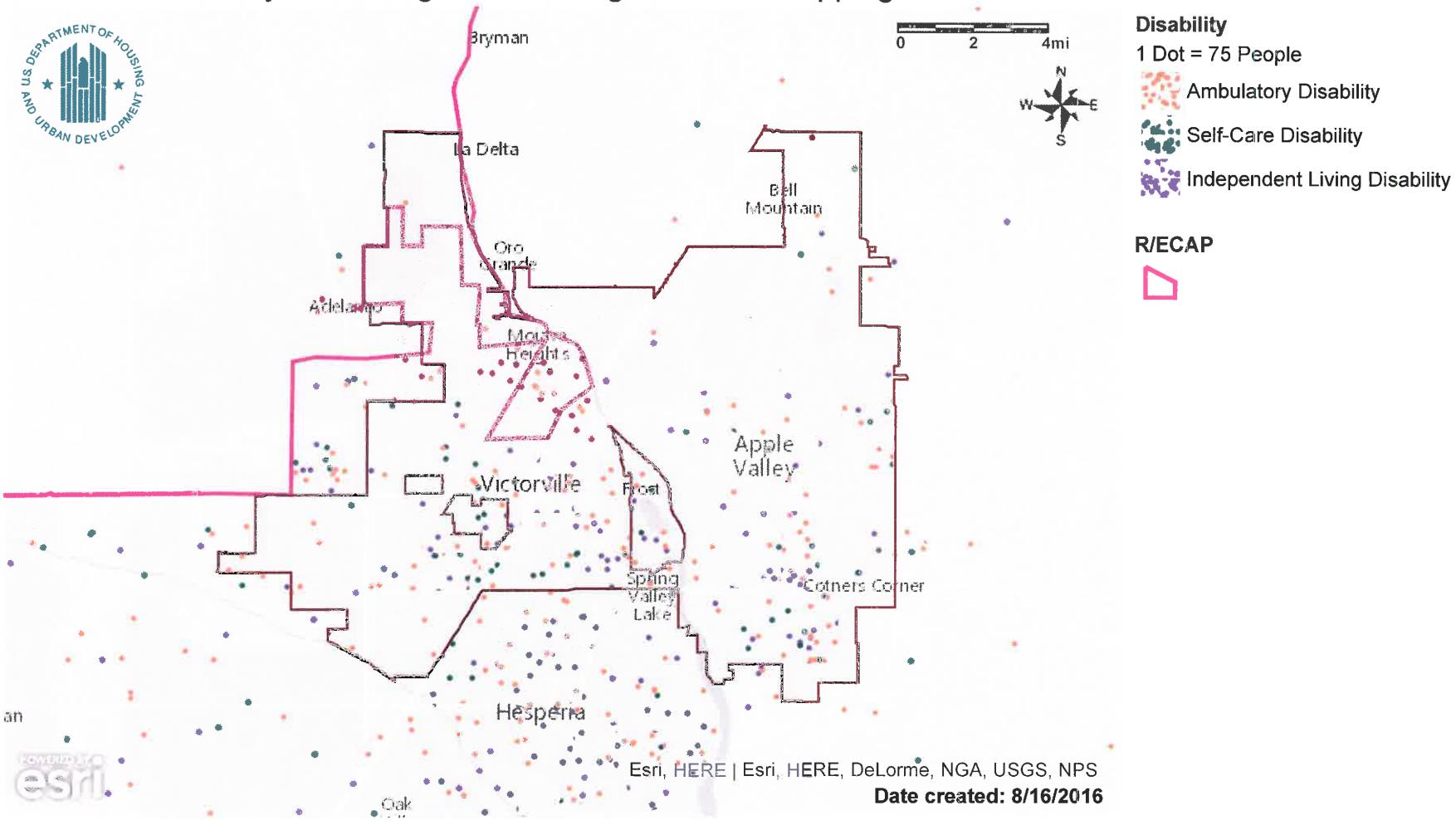
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



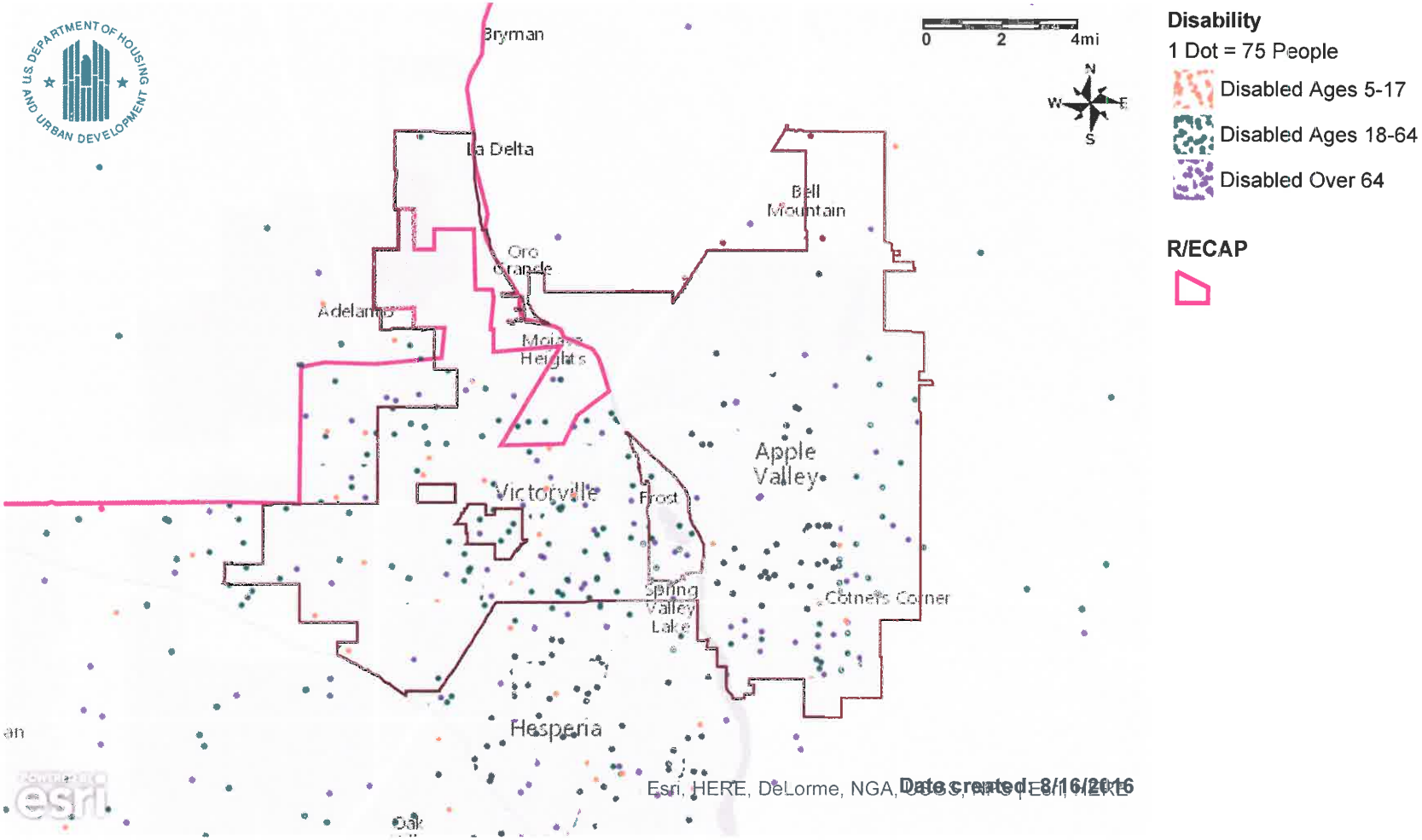
Name: Map 16 - Disability by Type

Description: Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool



Name: Map 17 - Disability by Age Group

Description: All persons with disabilities by age range (5-17)(18-64)(65+) with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Apple Valley (HOME Consortium)

Region: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

Appendix E

Citizen Participation Plan
Amendment I

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY

Consolidated Plan and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Plan

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Effective May 19, 2016

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY

Community Development Department

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

CDBG, HOME, ADDI, HOPWA and ESG Programs

And Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan (AFH)

Introduction

Federal regulations require that recipients of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs follow a Citizen Participation Plan in order to receive continued federal funding. To satisfy the federal requirements for receipt of CDBG and HOME funds, the Town of Apple Valley certifies that it will adhere to the following Citizen Participation Plan in providing for and encouraging public participation in the development and administration of its CDBG and HOME programs as well as development of the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan (AFH). The Town of Apple Valley does not currently receive ESG or HOPWA funds; however, if, in the future, the Town does receive ESG or HOPWA funds, the Citizen Participation Plan will be amended to include those programs.

Policy Statement

The purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan is to provide the method and process by which the Town of Apple Valley consolidated planning and AFH processes will comply with the citizen participation requirements promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pursuant to Section 104(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as further augmented by program regulations under 24CFR Part 91.105 (rev.3/14/2016). Through implementation of this Citizen Participation Plan, citizens will be afforded the maximum feasible opportunity to provide input on housing and community development needs, issues and problems affecting very-low and low income persons; to learn about the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds, to provide input into the AFH and any other applicable programs that the Town may apply for and their expected amount of assistance to be received from each to develop local project proposals; to provide input to project selections and funding distributions; and to participate in the implementation of funded activities.

Primary Objectives

A summary of the primary objectives of the Participation Plan is provided below:

Ensure that citizens are informed of the amount of funds (including anticipated program income, as applicable) available under the Consolidated Plan (to include Section 108

Guaranteed Loan Funds, when applicable), the range of activities that may be undertaken, as well as the various program requirements.

Provide citizens with adequate opportunities to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan and any required changes, revisions or amendments to the plan.

Provide citizens with adequate opportunities to participate in the development of the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing plan and any required changes, revisions or amendments to the plan.

Provide technical assistance to citizens in developing specific proposals for funding consideration.

Provide an ongoing process for citizens likely to be affected by program activities to articulate need, express preferences about proposed activities, assist in selecting priorities, and participate in the overall development of the Consolidated Plan and the AFH.

Provide a process through which citizens may participate in the monitoring and evaluation of community development and housing activities.

Provide a process whereby citizens may comment with respect to any aspect of the Town's housing and community development performance and be assured that written comments will be considered and responded to in accordance with federal regulations.

Standards of Participation

All aspects of the Town's citizen participation efforts shall be conducted in an open manner with freedom of access to all interested parties. The Town encourages the involvement of all groups including low and very low-income persons and protected classes, those living in slum/blighted areas, and in areas where CDBG and HOME funds are proposed to be used. These standards of participation extend to non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments, members of minority groups, the elderly, the disabled, the business community, civic groups and the community at large.

While this plan describes a specific citizen organization (Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee), it is not intended to exclude any individual citizen input, but rather to enhance citizen participation in this process. All citizens of Apple Valley are encouraged to participate in every public meeting and to contact the Community Development Department with any questions concerning the process and the programs pertaining to the Consolidated Plan and AFH including the Community Development Block Grant Program, Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Program or any other applicable future programs.

Technical Assistance

To help facilitate citizen input, the Town will provide technical assistance through its staff to the Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee, as well as to groups representative of low, very low, extremely low income residents and protected classes which may require such assistance in developing proposals for federal funding as required by federal regulations. Technical assistance may be provided by telephone, meetings, U.S. mail, and workshops throughout the year.

Public Information

In order for citizens to become informed and involved in the Consolidated Plan and AFH processes, the Town will make available all relevant information, including the following:

Material concerning the amount of funds available for proposed community development and housing activities and the range of activities that may be taken including the amount that will benefit the persons of low and very low income and protected classes;

Applicable regulations and guidelines governing all aspects of the programs;

Prior applications, final statements and amendments, grant agreements, grantee performance reports, citizen participation plan and any other reports required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD);

Documents regarding other important program requirements such as contracting procedures, environmental policies, fair housing and other equal opportunity requirements and relocation provisions;

Mailings, notices and any other promotional materials;

Minutes of meetings and hearings;

Any other document the Town believes is necessary to the consolidated planning and AFH processes.

The summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan and AFH will be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation. The summary will provide the contents and the purpose of the Consolidated Plan and AFH and a list of locations where copies of the entire plans may be examined. Copies of the entire proposed plans will be available to the public at the Town Hall, Library, Development Services building and on the Town website. A period of not less than thirty (30) days will be provided to receive comments from citizens on the draft Consolidated Plan and AFH, as well as any proposal amendments to the Plan. A summary of comments regarding the proposed Consolidated Plan or AFH will be attached to the final Consolidated Plan or AFH.

Scope of Public Participation in CDBG and HOME Programs

The Town of Apple Valley will provide for continuity of citizen participation throughout all stages of the application and administrative tasks of the CDBG and HOME Programs. Citizen involvement will be encouraged through the reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information and records relating to the following areas:

The Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan:

The combined Housing Element/Consolidated Plan and needs analyses;

The annual One Year Action Plan;

The Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER), including the CDBG Grantee Performance Report and the HOME Annual Performance Report;

Subsequent amendments and other changes to the above initiated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or other federal agency.

Outreach

The Town will endeavor to achieve its level of public participation by organizations and the community through actively soliciting participation by these groups. When preparing the Consolidated Plan and AFH, the Town shall consult with other public and private agencies and jurisdictions that provide assisted housing, health services and social services during the preparation of the plans. One or more display ads/press releases/public notices designed to encourage citizens to participate and provide input into the development of the Consolidated Plan and AFH will be published in one (1) or more newspapers of general circulation.

Annual technical assistance workshops will be held in order to assist with the development of proposals for grant funding. Letters of invitation to attend the public hearing will be sent to community service organizations, business organizations, Chamber of Commerce, religious organizations and any other applicable groups and affected parties showing an interest in the Consolidated Plan and AFH.

Complaints

The Town will make every reasonable effort to provide written responses to complaints within fifteen (15) working days. A copy of each written citizen comment or complaint regarding the Consolidated Plan and AFH along with the Town's assessment of the comment or complaint and a description of any action taken or written response made will be kept on file as a matter of public record.

Public Meetings and Public Hearings

The Town will conduct public meetings and public hearings during various phases of the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan and AFH processes. All public meetings and public

hearings shall be open to the public. Meetings will be held at times and at locations in the Town that are convenient and acceptable to potential and actual beneficiaries. Special accommodations shall be made for persons with disabilities upon advance notice and as necessary. In cases where a significant number of non-English speaking residents are reasonably expected to participate, an interpreter will be provided by the Town upon advance notice and as necessary.

The Town Council shall conduct a minimum of two (2) public hearings during the fiscal program year for the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. The first public hearing will be held to receive comments on assessing the needs of the community. The second public hearing will be held to obtain views on the proposed Consolidated Plan/Action Plan prior to its review and adoption by the Town Council.

The Town Council shall conduct a minimum of one (1) public hearing during the development of the AFH for the purpose of receiving community input regarding the proposed AFH. Prior to the public hearing, outreach meetings will be held with public agencies, stakeholders and the community to receive input regarding local and regional fair housing issues, their contributing factors and to develop goals to address these issues.

The Town Council shall conduct a public hearing for each substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan or revision of the AFH.

Prior to each public hearing, a legal notice shall be published in one (1) or more newspapers of general circulation within a reasonable time frame. The legal notice shall contain the following information:

Date of hearing

Time of hearing

Place of hearing

Topic to be considered

Basic information about the program

Criteria for Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan and AFH

The Town will substantially amend its approved Plan or AFH whenever it makes any of the following decisions:

To make a change in its priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds

To revise an accepted AFH: due to a change in circumstances that affects the AFH to the extent that it no longer reflects actual circumstances; due to written notification by HUD specifying a material change that requires the revision (24 CFR 5.164).

To carry out a new activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the Action Plan.

To substantially change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity (Any activity whose funding allocation is increased by more than 50% will constitute a substantial amendment. Minor changes in scope and location which do not alter the intent of the previously approved project will not require a substantial amendment. For example, transfer of funds within a line item budget for a single activity may be administratively approved by the Assistant Town Manager, Community Development or designee, as long as the purpose and intent of the project is being met. For example, a capital improvement project, such as a street improvement project in a low-income eligible target area, may potentially broaden its scope by adding or extending additional street improvements within the same general location due to unforeseen circumstances.)

Any substantial changes to the Consolidated Plan or AFH are subject to the citizen participation process as described in the Citizen Participation Plan.

Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (CDCAC)

Size and Appointment

The Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee shall consist of five (5) members. Each member of the Town Council shall appoint one (1) member, subject to approval by the Town Council.

Term of Office

Each member shall serve during the term of his/her appointer, subject to removal by a majority of the Town Council. The term of office shall automatically expire with the end of the appointing authority's service as a Town Council member.

The CDCAC shall have a chairperson and vice chairpersons. Both shall be elected from and by the members of the CDCAC each year.

Meetings

The CDCAC will meet as often as required during the period set aside for reviewing proposals, plans and establishing needs and priorities, and as needed during the balance of the program year. All other regularly scheduled meetings are held on a quarterly basis and will be conducted in the Town Hall. All meetings are open to the public. Any member failing to attend (3) or more scheduled meetings per fiscal year,

without being excused by the Committee, shall automatically cease to be a member of the Committee and the Council shall fill such vacancy immediately.

The following resolution was adopted by the CDCAC on September 23, 2010.

Resolution Authorizing Attendance of Meeting by Teleconference

WHEREAS, the Community Development Citizen's Advisory Committee (CDCAC) is an advisory committee to the Town Council which, by state law, is the responsible legislative body governing matters related to the programs associated with the Consolidated Plan, AFH and the consolidated planning process.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Citizen Participation Plan, the CDCAC will meet as often as required during the period set aside for reviewing proposals, plans and establishing needs and priorities, and as needed during the balance of the program year.

WHEREAS, in order to make it more convenient for committee members to attend meetings as necessary other than the meeting set aside for reviewing CDBG and HOME proposal applications, the CDCAC desires to authorize by resolution access to committee meetings by teleconference; and

WHEREAS, the CDCAC hereby finds that the approval of this Resolution at this time is in the best interest of the CDCAC and its members.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the CDCAC of the Town of Apple Valley as follows:

1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct.

2. Authorization of Attendance of Meetings by Teleconference. The CDCAC hereby authorizes the attendance of meetings by teleconference with the exception of the meeting set aside for the purpose of reviewing CDBG and HOME proposal applications.

3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Role and Responsibilities of the Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (CDCAC)

The Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (CDCAC) is an advisory committee to the Town Council which, by state law, is the responsible local legislative body governing matters relating to the programs associated with the Consolidated Plan and the consolidated planning process. The key responsibilities of the CDCAC are provided below:

Reviewing input and comments from public hearings and community development needs, fair housing and program performance meetings;

Assisting in the identification of community needs, priorities and strategies;

Reviewing citizen's comments on housing, community development progress/ performance and fair housing issues;

Reviewing all housing and community development project proposals for specific funding to potentially include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant Program, Section 108 Guarantee Loans, and CDBG Float Loans;

Making specific funding and program recommendations to the Town Council on the use of grant funds;

Making recommendations to the Town Council regarding AFH plans;

Monitoring and evaluating ongoing and potential housing and community development program activities through site visitations and interviews;

Reviewing staff recommendations to the Town Council on all proposed program amendments;

In addition to the responsibilities listed above, the CDCAC will act as liaison between the community and the Town. The Committee will also be available for meeting with citizen groups that represent residents impacted by community development, housing activities and fair housing issues.

Appendix F

Supplemental Information

Town of Apple Valley
Report 2014-2015
Implement 2015-2016
Prepare 2016-2017

2015-2016 AFFH Meetings- Agencies, Public, Trainings

Date	Event	Notes	Location/Time
11/18/15	Consultation Workshop- Public Agencies	Adelanto, Apple Valley, Hesperia, County of San Bernardino, Victorville. HACSB no show. Only Apple Valley and Victorville to initiate first submitter action. Others have just completed 5 year plans. Align with others in 2020.	TOAV Conference Center
1/14/16	AFH Training- Lawyer's Committee	Lawyer's Committee, IFHMB, Apple Valley, Victorville	TOAV Conf Rm A/ 9am
1/14/16	HUD/ First Submitters Conf Call		TOAV Conf Rm A/ 11am
1/14/16	AFH Stakeholder Meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville, IFHMB, non-profits	TOAV Conf Rm A/ 1pm
4/11/16	HUD/ First Submitters Conf Call		
4/19/16	LA Convening on Fair Housing and Community Development		LA , Radisson, USC
4/21/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville, IFHMB, non-profits	VV, 3:30-5:30
4/27/16	IFHMB, Fair Housing Workshop		Rancho Cucamonga, all day
4/28/16	Riverside Fair Housing Conference		Riverside all day
5/17/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville	AV, 3 - 5pm
5/19/16	Citzen Participation Plan submitted		
5/23,24/16	HUD LA training		
5/25/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville	AV, 9-12:30
5/26/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville	VV, 9 - 3:30
6/4/16	San Bernardino County Homebuyer Workshop	SB County, HD Assoc. of Realtors, non- profits, public agencies, Apple Valley, Victorville	Victorville Fairgrounds , 9am - 3pm
6/13/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville, IFHMB (Tech assist discussion)	1-5 Apple Valley
6/16/16	HUD AFH phone conference call	First submitters	9 -10 am
6/20/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville- establish timeline, schedule community meetings, distribute survey info	1-5 Victorville
6/23/16	Distribute AFH flyer to groups 1 and 2; stakeholder questionnaire to group 1		
6/28/16	IFHMB Disability Workshop	San Bernardino	
6/28/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville- finish survey info for stakeholders	3-5 Apple Valley
6/29/16	AFH survey final revisions; contact stakeholders		
7/6/16	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville-	1-5 Victorville
7/8/2016	Site visits/ calls to agencies	Meet/discuss AFH meetings and survey- Rock Springs, Golden Coach Mobile Estates, Apple Valley Senior Citizen Club, Casa Colina, St. Mary Hospital, Church for Whosoever	
7/11/2016	AFH contacts, stakeholders- phone calls		
7/12/2016	Apple Valley Community Meeting	Apple Valley/Victorville Community meeting	1-3 AV Town Hall Council Chambers
7/13/2016	Victorville Community Meeting	Apple Valley/Victorville Community meeting	6-8 Victorville Conf Rm D
7/21/2016	AFH Conference Call		12-1 Apple Valley
7/21/2016	AFH meeting	Apple Valley, Victorville- begin mapping and data	1-5 Apple Valley
7/27/2016	IFHMB- Disability Workshop		10-12 Victorville Conf Rm D
7/27/2016	IFHMB stakeholder questionnaire submittal		
7/29/2016	Survey Deadline		
8/1/2016	Apple Valley/Victorville conference call		
8/5/2016	AFH, Victorville public notice		
8/9/2016	AFH Stakeholder meeting	Utility assistance, transitional housing	10-12 Victorville
8/9/2016	AFH Stakeholder Meeting	Real estate, lenders, fair housing providers	1-3 Victorville
8/9/2016	AV, Council agenda item, set AFH public hearing for 9/27		
8/11/2016	AFH Stakeholder Meeting	Education, youth service providers	10-12 Victorville
8/16/2016	AFH Conference Call	Apple Valley, Victorville	
8/22/2016	AFH meeting to review draft plan	Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee, (CDCAC)	Apple Valley 3-5pm
8/25/2016	AFFH HUD conference call		
8/26/2016	Public Notice, Apple Valley, AFH notice of public hearing and draft available for review		
9/7/2016	AFH, AV meeting		
9/13/2016	AFH to citizen advisory committee for final review, comments	Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee, (CDCAC)	
9/20/2016	Victorville Council, public hearing , approval AFH		
9/20/2016	CDCAC meeting, approval of recommendations - AFH		
9/27/2016	Apple Valley Council, public hearing, approval-AFH		
9/29/2016	AFH plan to HUD		
10/4/2016	AFH deadline to HUD		

COMMUNITY INPUT NEEDED!

JULY 12-13, 2016

FAIR HOUSING WORKSHOP

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Join the Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville for a joint workshop to identify barriers to fair housing and equal opportunity, and develop goals to impact our communities.
The two jurisdictions are working to develop fair housing solutions for our residents, but we can't do it without you!

LIVE OR WORK IN APPLE VALLEY OR VICTORVILLE?

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

PLEASE CLICK HERE TO TAKE OUR SURVEY

OR NAVIGATE TO:
www.surveymonkey.com/r/P3B3W7K

Attend a workshop:

July 12, 2016
Town of Apple Valley
Council Chambers
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy.
Apple Valley, CA 92307
1:00 — 3:00 PM

July 13, 2016
City of Victorville
14343 Civic Dr., Conf. D
Victorville, CA 92392
6:00 — 8:00 PM

If you have questions, or require accommodation to participate in the workshop, please contact:
Town of Apple Valley
Housing Division
(760) 240-7000 x 7208
or City of Victorville,
Economic Dev. Dept.
(760) 955-5032

Town of Apple Valley

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

CITY OF VICTORVILLE CALIFORNIA

La opinión de la communidad es necessario!

JULIO 12-13, 2016

SESIÓN DE JUSTO VIVIENDAS

HAGA UNA DIFERENCIA

Acompañe ala cuidad de Apple Valley y Victorville para una sesión para identificar las barreras al justo vivienda y oportunidades igualades. Queremos crear metas para impactar nuestras comunidades. Las dos cuidades estan trabajando a desarrollar soluciones al justo viviendo para los residentes, pero no lo podemos hacer sin ti!

Viven o trabajan en Apple Valley o en Victorville

Queremos oir de ustedes!

Oprime AQÚI para tomar la encuesta

Tambien puede navegar al: www.surveymonkey.com/r/P3B3W7K

Asiste un sesión :

Julio 12, 2016
Town of Apple Valley
Council Chambers
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy.
Apple Valley, CA 92307
1:00 — 3:00 PM

Julio 13, 2016
City of Victorville
14343 Civic Dr., Conf. D
Victorville, CA 92392
6:00 — 8:00 PM

Si tiene prejuntas, o exigie alojamiento para participar en la sesión, por favor llame a
Town of Apple Valley
Housing Division
(760) 240-7000 x 7208
or City of Victorville,
Economic Dev. Dept.
(760) 955-5032

Town of Apple Valley

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

CITY OF VICTORVILLE CALIFORNIA

City of Victorville/Town of Apple Valley Resident Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Survey

This survey is for the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) plan, a document required by both the City of Victorville and Town of Apple Valley by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status and disability.

The AFFH seeks to identify barriers to fair housing, defined by HUD as:

- Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability that restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
- Any actions, omissions or decisions that have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability.

If you have encountered a barrier to renting or buying a home because of your race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, you may have experienced housing discrimination.

Examples of possible housing discrimination:

- An agent refusing to sell, rent or show available housing.
- A person only being shown housing in areas or neighborhoods of minority concentration.
- A landlord providing different housing services, or enforcing different rules, for minority tenants.
- A prospective tenant being told the dwelling is not appropriate for a family.
- A dwelling has an available sign but prospective tenants are told it is not available.
- The existence of planning and zoning regulations that limit the ability or choices of certain groups to secure decent housing.
- A person being denied a loan, or getting a higher interest rate, because of being a member of a certain group.
- A person being denied a loan or getting a different interest rate, because of buying a minority neighborhood.

This survey is being used to determine conditions present in your community. Your input is greatly needed. Thank you for your time.

Please complete the survey and return to the City of Victorville in person at 14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, CA (**receive a reusable shopping bag for completing the survey and returning it in person**), by mail to: City of Victorville, Economic Development Department – Housing Division, P.O. Box 5001, Victorville, CA 92393 or by email to HCDgrants@ci.victorville.ca.us or by fax to (760) 269-0044. If an Apple Valley resident, please remit in person at the Development Services Building – Housing Division, 14975 Dale Evans Pkwy., Apple Valley, CA 92307, by mail to Town of Apple Valley – Housing Division, 14955 Dale Evans Pkwy., Apple Valley, CA 92307, by email to avhousing@applevalley.org or by fax to (760) 240-7399.

If you have any questions regarding the survey, please call the Victorville, Economic Development Department at (760) 955-5032 or Apple Valley Housing Division at (760) 240-7000 x 7208.

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

1. Please indicate the ZIP Code of your residence (Por favor, indique el código postal de su residencia) _____

2. Please indicate the ZIP Code of your place of employment (Por favor, indique el código postal de su lugar de empleo) _____

3. Do you believe that housing discrimination is an issue where you live? (¿Cree usted que la discriminación en la vivienda es un problema donde vive?)

   - ☐ Yes (Sí)
   - ☐ No

4. Have you ever experienced housing discrimination? (¿Ha sido usted víctima de discriminación de vivienda?) If yes, continue to # 5 and 6 (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la pregunta continúe al número 5 y 6.)

   - ☐ Yes (Sí)
   - ☐ No

5. Who do you believe discriminated against you? (¿Quién cree usted que cometió el acto de discriminación?)

   - ☐ A landlord/property manager (Propietario de su hogar/administrador de la propiedad)
   - ☐ A real estate agent (Agente de bienes raíces)
   - ☐ An affordable housing program staff person (Una persona quien trabaja en programas de la vivienda asquible)
   - ☐ A mortgage lender (Un prestamista hipotecario)
   - ☐ Other (Otro)
   - ☐ N/A (No Aplica)

6. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? (Check all that apply) (¿Por qué cree que alguien discrimino contra usted. Marque todas las que se aplican a usted)

   - ☐ Race (Raza)
   - ☐ Color
   - ☐ Religion (Religión)
   - ☐ National Origin (Origen nacional)
   - ☐ Ancestry (Ascendencia)
   - ☐ Gender (Género)

- ☐ Marital Status (Estado civil)
- ☐ Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)
- ☐ Age (Edad)
- ☐ Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child) (Estado familiar, vivir con hijos menores de edad)
- ☐ Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment, disability, social security) (Fuente de ingresos como ingresos del gobierno, desempleo, etcetera)
- ☐ Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you) (Discapacidad, usted o algien que vive con usted)
- ☐ Other (Otro)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

7. How were you discriminated against? (If question does not apply to you put N/A) (¿Como ocurrió la discriminación? Si la pregunta no aplica ponga "No aplica")

8. Have you ever been denied ("reasonable accommodation") in the rules, policies, or practices at your residence that you need because of disability (for example, permission to install grab bars, ramps, etc.)? (¿Alguna vez le negaron acomodación razonable, para acomodar su discapacidad, en las reglas, pólizas, o prácticas en su residencia, por ejemplo, permiso para instalar barras de apoyo, rampas, etcetera?)

   - ☐ Yes(Sí)
   - ☐ No

   If yes, what was your request? (En caso afirmativo, ¿cuál fue su petición?)

9. If you believe you have been discriminated against, have you reported the incident? (Si usted cree que alguien ha discriminado contra usted, ha reportado el incidente?)

   - ☐ Yes(Sí)
   - ☐ No

10. If you answered "No" to # 9—Why not? (Si su respuesta fue "No" a la pregunta número 9-¿Por qué no?)

- ☐ Don’t know where to report (No sé a dónde puedo reportarlo)
- ☐ Afraid of retaliation (Tengo miedo de las represalias)
- ☐ Don’t believe it makes any difference (No creo que reportándolo va a resultar en cambios)
- ☐ Too much trouble (No vale la pena)
- ☐ Other (Otro)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

11. Are you aware of any hate crimes that have been committed in your neighborhood in the last five years? (A hate crime is a crime, including intimidation or harassment, against a person on their property motivated by hostility toward their real or perceived attributes.) (¿Es usted consciente de algún crimen de odio que hayan cometido en su vecindario en los últimos cinco años? (Un crimen de odio es un crimen motivado por hostilidad contra los atributos reales o percibidos contra una cierta persona, incluye intimidación o acoso, contra una persona en su propiedad.)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

12. If you answered “Yes” to # 11—What was the basis of the crime? (check all that apply) (Si su respuesta al número 11 fue “Sí”- ¿Cuál fue la base del crimen?- Marque todas las que se aplican)

    - ☐ Race (Raza)
    - ☐ Color
    - ☐ Religion (Religión)
    - ☐ National Origin (Origen nacional)
    - ☐ Ancestry (Ascendencia)
    - ☐ Gender (Género)
    - ☐ Marital Status (Estado civil)
    - ☐ Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)
    - ☐ Age (Edad)
    - ☐ Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child(Estado familiar-vivir con hijos menores de edad)
    - ☐ Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment, disability, social security) (Fuente de ingresos como ingresos del gobierno, desempleo, etcetera)
    - ☐ Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you) (Discapacidad-Usted u algien que vive con usted)
    - ☐ Other (Otro)
    - ☐ N/A (No aplica)

13. If you live in a named subdivision, rental property, apartment complex, mobile home park, etc. Please provide the name. If you do not, put N/A. (Si usted vive un una subdivision, complejo de apartamentos, un parque de casas móvilies, o si alquila algún sitio nombrado por favor ponga el nombre. Si no vive en un area nombrada ponga "No aplica".)

14. Is the neighborhood you live in segregated (high concentration of persons of a particular race, color, religion, gender, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a type of disability in a particular geographic area when compared to a border geographic area) or integrated (Not a higher concentration of a particular protected classes listed above)? (¿El vecindario donde vive es segregado? - Alta concentración de personas de una cierta raza, color, religión, género, estado familiar, origen nacional, o discapacidad que viven en una area geográfica particular comparado a una area geográfica más integrada.)

    - ☐ Integrated, everybody lives there and is welcome (Integrado, todos viven allí y son bienvendidos)
    - ☐ Integrated, but historically was segregated (Integrado, pero históricamente fue segregado)
    - ☐ Segregated, but historically was integrated (Segregado, pero históricamente fue integrado)
    - ☐ Segregated, always has been (Segregado, como siempre)

15. If your neighborhood is segregated—Why do you think that it is? (Si su vecindario es segregado- ¿Por qué cree que lo es?)

    - ☐ Purchase/Rental prices are high (Comprando/Alquilar cuesta demasiado)
    - ☐ Not many places are available (No hay muchos sitios disponibles)
    - ☐ Historically segregated (Segregado históricamente)
    - ☐ High crime (Mucho crimen)
    - ☐ N/A (No aplica)

16. What do you see as current barriers or obstacles to fair housing choice, if any, within your community? Check all that apply. (¿Cuáles cree que son las actuales barreras u obstáculos para la elección de vivienda justa, en su caso, dentro de su comunidad? Marque todo todas las que se aplican.)

    - ☐ Race/Color/Ethnicity/National Origin (Raza / Color / Raza / Origen Nacional)

- ☐ Sex and /or Sexual Orientation (Sexo y / o la orientación sexual)
- ☐ Disability and/or Age (Discapacidad y / o Edad)
- ☐ Insufficient Income (Ingresos insuficientes)
- ☐ Lack of sufficient quality affordable housing (Falta de viviendas asequible de suficiente calidad)
- ☐ Insufficient public transportation (Transporte público insuficiente)
- ☐ Municipal codes, ordinances, or regulations (Códigos municipales, ordenanzas o reglamentos)

17. Do you feel your housing choices are limited to certain areas or neighborhoods in your community based on factors such as affordability, nearness to work, transportation options, or any other reason? (¿Siente que su elección vivienda se limitan a ciertas áreas o barrios en su comunidad sobre la base de factores como el precio, la cercanía a su trabajo, las opciones de transporte, o cualquier otra razón?)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

    If yes, state why in the box below. (You can refer to the list of choices from the previous question.) (En caso afirmativo, ¿Ponga por qué en la caja de abajo. Se puede hacer referencia a la lista de opciones de la pregunta anterior.)

18. Do you think that affordable housing options are located throughout your community, or are they concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods? (¿Cree que las opciones de vivienda asequible se encuentran en toda su comunidad, o están concentrada en ciertas áreas/barrios?)

    - ☐ Spread throughout the community (Se propaga por toda la comunidad)
    - ☐ Concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods (Concentrarse en ciertas áreas / barrios)

19. Do you perceive certain areas or neighborhoods within your community to be undesirable? (¿Se percibe ciertas zonas o barrios dentro de su comunidad indeseables?)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

If yes, please identify the areas: (En caso afirmativo, identifica las áreas)

20. Do you feel that there is an adequate supply of affordable housing that is available to: (¿Siente que hay un suministro adecuado de vivienda asequible que está disponible para:)
    - ☐ Residents with disabilities (Residentes con discapacidades)
    - ☐ Senior citizen residents (Residentes de la tercera edad)
    - ☐ Residents with children (Residentes con niños)

    Why/why not? (Por qué/ por qué no)

21. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (¿Cuál es el nivel de educación más alta que ha completado?)

    - ☐ Less than High School (Menos de la escuela secundaria)
    - ☐ High School/GED (Escuela secundaria)
    - ☐ Some College (Alguna educación superior)
    - ☐ 2-year College Degree (Associates) (Grado de Asociados-dos años)
    - ☐ 4-year College Degree (BA, BS) (La Licenciatura-cuatro años)
    - ☐ Master's Degree (La Licenciatura de Maestría)
    - ☐ Doctoral Degree (La Licenciatura de Doctoral)
    - ☐ Professional Degree (MD. JD) (La Licenciatura Profesional)

22. Are you employed? (¿Está usted empleado?)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

23. If you answered "Yes" to #22-What is your main form of transportation to work? (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la pregunta 22, ¿Cuál es su forma de transportación para llegar al trabajo la mayoría del tiempo?)
    - ☐ Car/Vehicle (Carro/Vehículo)
    - ☐ Bus (Autobús)
    - ☐ Bike (Bicicleta)
    - ☐ Carpool (Compartir Carro)
    - ☐ Walk (Andar)

- ☐ Other form of public transportation (Otro forma de transportación pública)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

24. Do you feel your mode of transportation limits your access to activities? (i.e. community events, educational advancement, alternative employment, etc.) (¿Siente que su modo de transporte limita su acceso a actividades? Es decir, eventos comunitarios, promoción educativa, de empleo alternativo, etc.)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

    If yes, what activities: (En caso afirmativo,¿qué actividades?)

25. Are you familiar with housing related or social services provided by your community? (¿Está familiarizado con servicios relacionados de vivienda o servicios sociales en su comunidad)

    - ☐ Yes (Sí)
    - ☐ No

26. What information have you seen/heard regarding fair housing programs, laws, or enforcement within your community? (check all that apply) (¿Qué información ha visto/oído en relación con los programas de vivienda justa, leyes, o la ejecución dentro de su comunidad ? Marque todos los que aplican?)

    - ☐ Fair housing flyers or pamphlets (volantes o panfletos de equidad de vivienda)
    - ☐ Fair housing handbook (manual de igualdad de vivienda)
    - ☐ Fair housing public services announcement on the radio (anuncios de servicios públicos de igualdad de vivienda en la radio)
    - ☐ Fair housing public services announcement on the television (anuncio de los servicios públicos de vivienda justa en la televisión)
    - ☐ Fair housing information at a public event (información de igualdad en la vivienda en un evento público)
    - ☐ Fair housing information on the City's website (Información de igualdad en la vivienda en la página web de la Ciudad)
    - ☐ Links on the City's website to other fair Housing agencies (Enlaces en la página web de la Ciudad a otras agencias de igualdad en la vivienda)
    - ☐ None (Ninguna)
    - ☐ Other (please list) (Otro - Por favor enumere)

27. Do you own or rent your residence? (¿Es dueño o alquila su residencia?)

- ☐ Own (Propio)
- ☐ Rent (Rentar)

28. What is your familial status? (¿Cuál es su situación familiar?)

- ☐ Single-parent with children (Un solo padre con niños)
- ☐ Family with children or expecting a child (Familia con niños o esperando un hijo)
- ☐ Other (Otro)

29. Are you Hispanic or Latino? (Es usted Hispano o Latino?)

- ☐ Hispanic
- ☐ Latino
- ☐ N/A

30. What is your race? (If you are multi-racial, please check all that apply) (¿Cuál es su raza? Si es usted multiracial, por favor marque todas las razas que se aplican a usted.)

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (Indio Americano o Nativo Alaska)
- ☐ Asian (Asiático)
- ☐ Black or African American (Afroamericano)
- ☐ Pacific Islander (De las islas del pacific)
- ☐ White (Caucásico)
- ☐ Native American (Nativo Americano)
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or other (Hawaiano native u otro)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

City of Victorville/Town of Apple Valley Resident Survey

This survey is for the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) plan, a document required by both the City of Victorville and Town of Apple Valley by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status and disability.

The AFFH seeks to identify barriers to fair housing, defined by HUD as:

- **Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability that restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.**

- **Any actions, omissions or decisions that have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability.**

If you have encountered a barrier to renting or buying a home because of your race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, you may have experienced housing discrimination.

Examples of possible housing discrimination:

- **An agent refusing to sell, rent or show available housing.**

- **A person only being shown housing in areas or neighborhoods of minority concentration.**

· **A landlord providing different housing services, or enforcing different rules, for minority tenants.**

· **A prospective tenant being told the dwelling is not appropriate for a family.**

· **A dwelling has an available sign but prospective tenants are told it is not available.**

· **The existence of planning and zoning regulations that limit the ability or choices of certain groups to secure decent housing.**

· **A person being denied a loan, or getting a higher interest rate, because of being a member of a certain group.**

· **A person being denied a loan or getting a different interest rate, because of buying a minority neighborhood.**

This survey is being used to determine conditions present in your community. Your input is greatly needed. Thank you for your time.

If you have any questions regarding the survey, please call the Victorville, Economic Development Department at (760) 955-5032 or Apple Valley Housing Division at (760) 240-7000 x 7208.

1. Please indicate the ZIP Code of your residence (Por favor, indique el código postal de su residencia)

2. Please indicate the ZIP Code of your place of employment (Por favor, indique el código postal de su lugar de empleo)

3. Do you believe that housing discrimination is an issue where you live? (¿Cree usted que la discriminación en la vivienda es un problema donde vive?)

○ Yes (Sí)

- ○ No

4. Have you ever experienced housing discrimination? (¿Ha sido usted víctima de discriminación de vivienda?) If yes, continue to # 5 and 6 (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la pregunta continúe al número 5 y 6.)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

5. Who do you believe discriminated against you? (¿Quién cree usted que cometió el acto de discriminación?)

- ○ A landlord/property manager (Propietario de su hogar/administrador de la propiedad)
- ○ A real estate agent (Agente de bienes raíces)
- ○ An affordable housing program staff person (Una persona quien trabaja en programas de la vivienda asquible)
- ○ A mortgage lender (Un prestamista hipotecario)
- ○ Other
- ○ Not Applicable (No Aplica)

6. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? (Check all that apply) (¿Por qué cree que alguien discrimino contra usted. Marque todas las que se aplican a usted)

- ☐ Race (Raza)
- ☐ Color
- ☐ Religion (Religión)
- ☐ National Origin (Origen nacional)
- ☐ Ancestry (Ascendencia)
- ☐ Gender (Género)
- ☐ Marital Status (Estado civil)
- ☐ Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)
- ☐ Age (Edad)
- ☐ Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child) (Estado familiar, vivir con hijos menores de edad)
- ☐ Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment, disability, social security) (Fuente de ingresos como ingresos del gobierno, desempleo, etcetera)
- ☐ Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you) (Discapacidad, usted o algien que vive con usted)

☐ Other (Otro)

☐ N/A (No aplica)

7. How were you discriminated against? (If question does not apply to you put N/A) (¿Como ocurrió la discriminación? Si la pregunta no aplica ponga "No aplica")

8. Have you ever been denied ("reasonable accommodation") in the rules, policies, or practices at your residence that you need because of disability (for example, permission to install grab bars, ramps, etc.)? (¿Alguna vez le negaron acomodación razonable, para acomodar su discapacidad, en las reglas, pólizas, o prácticas en su residencia, por ejemplo, permiso para instalar barras de apoyo, rampas, etcetera?)

○ Yes (Sí)

○ No

If yes, what was your request? (En caso afirmativo, ¿cuál fue su petición?)

9. If you believe you have been discriminated against, have you reported the incident? (Si usted cree que alguien ha discriminado contra usted, ha reportado el incidente?)

○ Yes(Sí)

○ No

10. If you answered "No" to # 9—Why not? (Si su respuesta fue "No" a la pregunta número 9-¿Por qué no?)

○ Don't know where to report (No sé a dónde puedo reportarlo)

○ Afraid of retaliation (Tengo miedo de las represalias)

○ Don't believe it makes any difference (No creo que reportándolo va a resultar en cambios)

○ Too much trouble (No vale la pena)

○ Other (Otro)

○ N/A (No aplica)

11. Are you aware of any hate crimes that have been committed in your neighborhood in the last five years? (A hate crime is a crime, including intimidation or harassment, against a person on their property motivated by hostility toward their real or perceived attributes.) (¿Es usted consciente de algún crimen de odio que hayan cometido en su vecindario en los últimos cinco años? (Un crimen de odio es un crimen motivado por hostilidad contra los atributos reales o percibidos contra una cierta persona, incluye intimidación o acoso, contra una persona en su propiedad.)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

12. If you answered "Yes" to # 11—What was the basis of the crime? (check all that apply) (Si su respuesta al número 11 fue "Sí"- ¿Cuál fue la base del crimen?- Marque todas las que se aplican)

- ☐ Race (Raza)
- ☐ Color
- ☐ Religion (Religión)
- ☐ National Origin (Origen nacional)
- ☐ Ancestry (Ascendencia)
- ☐ Gender (Género)
- ☐ Marital Status (Estado civil)
- ☐ Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)
- ☐ Age (Edad)
- ☐ Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child(Estado familiar-vivir con hijos menores de edad)
- ☐ Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment, disability, social security) (Fuente de ingresos como ingresos del gobierno, desempleo, etcetera)
- ☐ Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you) (Discapacidad-Usted u algien que vive con usted)
- ☐ Other (Otro)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

13. If you live in a named subdivision, rental property, apartment complex, mobile home park, etc. Please provide the name. If you do not, put N/A. (Si usted vive un una subdivision, complejo de apartamentos, un parque de casas móvilies, o si alquila algún sitio nombrado por favor ponga el nombre. Si no vive en un area nombrada ponga "No aplica".)

14. Is the neighborhood you live in segregated (high concentration of persons of a particular race, color, religion, gender, familial status, national origin, or having a

disability or a type of disability in a particular geographic area when compared to a border geographic area) or integrated (Not a higher concentration of a particular protected classes listed above)? (¿El vecindario donde vive es segregado? - Alta concentración de personas de una cierta raza, color, religión, género, estado familiar, origen nacional, o discapacidad que viven en una area geográfica particular comparado a una area geográfica más integrada.)

- ○ Integrated, everybody lives there and is welcome (Integrado, todos viven allí y son bienvendidos)
- ○ Integrated, but historically was segregated (Integrado, pero históricamente fue segregado)
- ○ Segregated, but historically was integrated (Segregado, pero históricamente fue integrado)
- ○ Segregated, always has been (Segregado, como siempre)

15. If your neighborhood is segregated—Why do you think that it is? (Si su vecindario es segregado- ¿Por qué cree que lo es?)

- ○ Purchase/Rental prices are high (Comprando/Alquilar cuesta demasiado)
- ○ Not many places are available (No hay muchos sitios disponibles)
- ○ Historically segregated (Segregado históricamente)
- ○ High crime (Mucho crimen)
- ○ N/A (No aplica)

16. What do you see as current barriers or obstacles to fair housing choice, if any, within your community? Check all that apply. (¿Cuáles cree que son las actuales barreras u obstáculos para la elección de vivienda justa, en su caso, dentro de su comunidad? Marque todo todas las que se aplican.)

- ☐ Race/Color/Ethnicity/National Origin (Raza / Color / Raza / Origen Nacional)
- ☐ Sex and /or Sexual Orientation (Sexo y / o la orientación sexual)
- ☐ Disability and/or Age (Discapacidad y / o Edad)
- ☐ Insufficient Income (Ingresos insuficientes)
- ☐ Lack of sufficient quality affordable housing (Falta de viviendas asequible de suficiente calidad)
- ☐ Insufficient public transportation (Transporte público insuficiente)
- ☐ Municipal codes, ordinances, or regulations (Códigos municipales, ordenanzas o reglamentos)

17. Do you feel your housing choices are limited to certain areas or neighborhoods in your community based on factors such as affordability, nearness to work, transportation options, or any other reason? (¿Siente que su elección vivienda se limitan a ciertas áreas o barrios en su comunidad sobre la base de factores como el precio, la cercanía a su trabajo, las opciones de transporte, o cualquier otra razón?)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

If yes, state why in the box below. (You can refer to the list of choices from the previous question.) (En caso afirmativo, ¿Ponga por qué en la caja de abajo. Se puede hacer referencia a la lista de opciones de la pregunta anterior.)

18. Do you think that affordable housing options are located throughout your community, or are they concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods? (¿Cree que las opciones de vivienda asequible se encuentran en toda su comunidad, o están concentrada en ciertas áreas/barrios?)

- ○ Spread throughout the community (Se propaga por toda la comunidad)
- ○ Concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods (Concentrarse en ciertas áreas / barrios)

19. Do you perceive certain areas or neighborhoods within your community to be undesirable? (¿Se percibe ciertas zonas o barrios dentro de su comunidad indeseables?)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

If yes, please identify the areas: (En caso afirmativo, identifica las áreas)

20. Do you feel that there is an adequate supply of affordable housing that is available to: (¿Siente que hay un suministro adecuado de vivienda asequible que está disponible para:)

- ☐ Residents with disabilities (Residentes con discapacidades)
- ☐ Senior citizen residents (Residentes de la tercera edad)
- ☐ Residents with children (Residentes con niños)

Why/why not? (Por qué/ por qué no)

21. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (¿Cuál es el nivel de educación más alta que ha completado?)

- ○ Less than High School (Menos de la escuela secundaria)

- ○ High School/GED (Escuela secundaria)
- ○ Some College (Alguna educación superior)
- ○ 2-year College Degree (Associates) (Grado de Asociados-dos años)
- ○ 4-year College Degree (BA, BS) (La Licenciatura-cuatro años)
- ○ Master's Degree (La Licenciatura de Maestría)
- ○ Doctoral Degree (La Licenciatura de Doctoral)
- ○ Professional Degree (MD. JD) (La Licenciatura Profesional)

22. Are you employed? (¿Está usted empleado?)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

23. If you answered "Yes" to #22-What is your main form of transportation to work? (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la pregunta 22, ¿Cuál es su forma de transportación para llegar al trabajo la mayoría del tiempo?)

- ○ Car/Vehicle (Carro/Vehículo)
- ○ Bus (Autobús)
- ○ Bike (Bicicleta)
- ○ Carpool (Compartir Carro)
- ○ Walk (Andar)
- ○ Other form of public transportation (Otro forma de transportación pública)
- ○ N/A (No aplica)

24. Do you feel your mode of transportation limits your access to activities? (i.e. community events, educational advancement, alternative employment, etc.) (¿Siente que su modo de transporte limita su acceso a actividades? Es decir, eventos comunitarios, promoción educativa, de empleo alternativo, etc.)

- ○ Yes (Sí)
- ○ No

If yes, what activities: (En caso afirmativo,¿qué actividades?)

25. Are you familiar with housing related or social services provided by your community? (¿Está familiarizado con servicios relacionados de vivienda o servicios sociales en su comunidad)

- Yes (Sí)
- No

26. What information have you seen/heard regarding fair housing programs, laws, or enforcement within your community? (check all that apply) (¿Qué información ha visto/oído en relación con los programas de vivienda justa, leyes, o la ejecución dentro de su comunidad ? Marque todos los que aplican?)

- Fair housing flyers or pamphlets (volantes o panfletos de equidad de vivienda)
- Fair housing handbook (manual de igualdad de vivienda)
- Fair housing public services announcement on the radio (anuncios de servicios públicos de igualdad de vivienda en la radio)
- Fair housing public services announcement on the television (anuncio de los servicios públicos de vivienda justa en la televisión)
- Fair housing information at a public event (información de igualdad en la vivienda en un evento público)
- Fair housing information on the City's website (Información de igualdad en la vivienda en la página web de la Ciudad)
- Links on the City's website to other fair Housing agencies (Enlaces en la página web de la Ciudad a otras agencias de igualdad en la vivienda)
- None (Ninguna)

Other (please list) (Otro - Por favor enumere)

27. Do you own or rent your residence? (¿Es dueño o alquila su residencia?)

- Own (Propio)
- Rent (Rentar)

28. What is your familial status? (¿Cuál es su situación familiar?)

- Single-parent with children (Un solo padre con niños)
- Family with children or expecting a child (Familia con niños o esperando un hijo)
- Other (Otro)

29. Are you Hispanic or Latino? (Es usted Hispano o Latino?)

- ○ Hispanic
- ○ Latino
- ○ N/A

30. What is your race? (If you are multi-racial, please check all that apply) (¿Cuál es su raza? Si es usted multiracial, por favor marque todas las razas que se aplican a usted.)

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (Indio Americano o Nativo Alaska)
- ☐ Asian (Asiático)
- ☐ Black or African American (Afroamericano)
- ☐ Pacific Islander (De las islas del pacific)
- ☐ White (Caucásico)
- ☐ Native American (Nativo Americano)
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or other (Hawaiano native u otro)
- ☐ N/A (No aplica)

Done

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/P3B3W7K

Powered by Survey Monkey

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Please indicate the ZIP Code of your residence (Por favor, indique el código postal de su residencia)

Answer Options	Response Count
	120
answered question	120
skipped question	1

Number	Response Date	Response Text	Categories
1	Jun 29, 2016 1:36 AM	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	
2	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	92307	
3	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	92307	
4	Jun 26, 2016 4:58 PM	92307	
5	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	
6	Jun 24, 2016 6:39 PM	92346	
7	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	92307	
8	Jun 22, 2016 10:41 PM	92308	
9	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	92308	
10	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	92392	
11	Jun 16, 2016 9:34 PM	92307	
12	Jun 16, 2016 7:58 PM	92345	
13	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	92307	
14	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	92308	
15	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	92344	
16	Jun 16, 2016 6:43 PM	92307	
17	Jun 16, 2016 6:42 PM	92345	
18	Jun 16, 2016 6:12 PM	92371	
19	Jun 16, 2016 5:45 PM	92307	
20	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	92308	
21	Jun 16, 2016 5:41 PM	92395	
22	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	92308	
23	SM - Skipped KS		
24	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
25	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
26	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
27	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
28	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
29	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
30	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
31	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
32	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
33	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
34	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
35	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
36	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
37	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
38	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
39	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
40	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
41	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
42	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
43	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
44	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
45	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
46	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
47	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
48	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
49	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
50	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
51	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
52	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
53	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
54	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
55	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
56	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
57	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
58	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
59	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
60	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
61	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
62	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
63	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
64	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
65	Entered Manually - KS	92301	
66	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
67	Entered Manually - KS	92301	
68	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
69	Entered Manually - KS	92345	
70	Entered Manually - KS	92311	
71	Entered Manually - KS	92308	
72	Entered Manually - KS	92308	
73	Entered Manually - KS	92101	
74	Entered Manually - KS	92345	
75	Entered Manually - KS	92345	
76	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
77	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
78	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
79	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
80	Entered Manually - KS	92395	

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Please indicate the ZIP Code of your place of employment (Por favor, indique el código postal de su lugar de empleo)

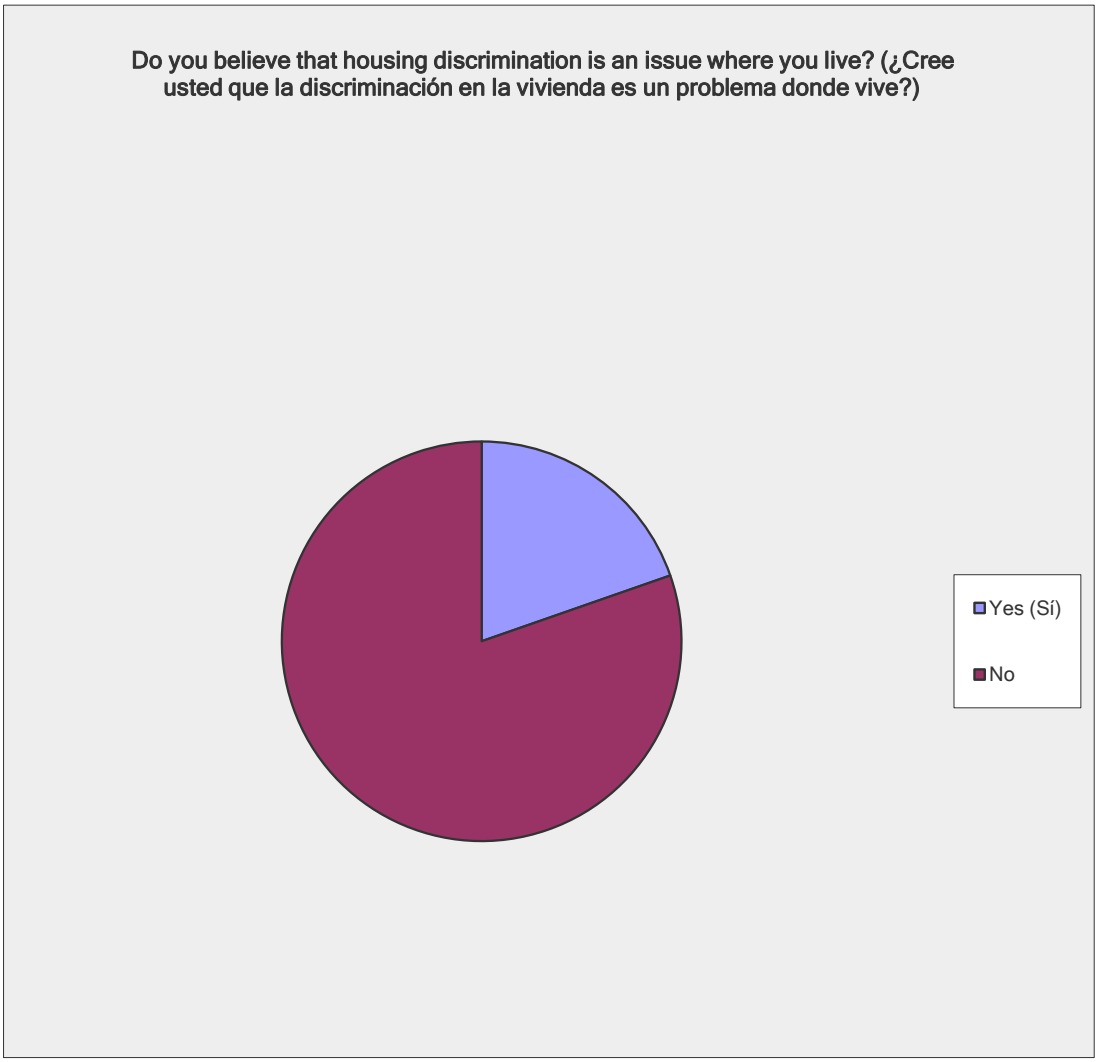
Answer Options	Response Count
	107
answered question	107
skipped question	14

Number	Response Date	Response Text	Categories
1	Jun 29, 2016 1:36 AM	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	
2	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	92307	
3	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	92307	
4	Jun 26, 2016 4:58 PM	92340	
5	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	
6	Jun 24, 2016 6:39 PM	92410	
7	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	92301	
8	Jun 22, 2016 10:41 PM	92307	
9	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	92307	
10	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	92307	
11	Jun 16, 2016 9:34 PM	92307	
12	Jun 16, 2016 7:58 PM	92307	
13	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	92308	
14	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	92308	
15	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	92307	
16	Jun 16, 2016 6:43 PM	92307	
17	Jun 16, 2016 6:42 PM	92308	
18	Jun 16, 2016 6:12 PM	92308	
19	Jun 16, 2016 5:45 PM	92307	
20	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	92307	
21	Jun 16, 2016 5:41 PM	92307	
22	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	92307	
23	SM - Skipped KS		
24	Entered Manually - KS		
25	Entered Manually - KS		
26	Entered Manually - KS	none	
27	Entered Manually - KS	none	
28	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
29	Entered Manually - KS	none	
30	Entered Manually - KS		
31	Entered Manually - KS		
32	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
33	Entered Manually - KS		
34	Entered Manually - KS		
35	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
36	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
37	Entered Manually - KS	none	
38	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
39	Entered Manually - KS	92301	
40	Entered Manually - KS	91730	
41	Entered Manually - KS	City of Los Angeles. Dept Rec &Parks	
42	Entered Manually - KS	92310	
43	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
44	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
45	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
46	Entered Manually - KS		
47	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
48	Entered Manually - KS	none	
49	Entered Manually - KS	none	
50	Entered Manually - KS	none	
51	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
52	Entered Manually - KS		
53	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
54	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
55	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
56	Entered Manually - KS		
57	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
58	Entered Manually - KS	91344	
59	Entered Manually - KS	92407	
60	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
61	Entered Manually - KS		
62	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
63	Entered Manually - KS	92395	
64	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
65	Entered Manually - KS	92376	
66	Entered Manually - KS	none	
67	Entered Manually - KS	92381	
68	Entered Manually - KS	92308	
69	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
70	Entered Manually - KS	92311	
71	Entered Manually - KS	92308	
72	Entered Manually - KS	91702	
73	Entered Manually - KS	92101	
74	Entered Manually - KS	92345	
75	Entered Manually - KS	92376	
76	Entered Manually - KS	92345	
77	Entered Manually - KS	none	
78	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
79	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
80	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
81	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
82	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
83	Entered Manually - KS	92392	
84	Entered Manually - KS	Hesperia	
85	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
86	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
87	Entered Manually - KS		
88	Entered Manually - KS	retired	
89	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
90	Entered Manually - KS	92308	
91	Entered Manually - KS		
92	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
93	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
94	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
95	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
96	Entered Manually - KS	92307	
97	Jul 29, 2016 11:27 PM	92394	
98	Jul 29, 2016 1:52 PM	91752	
99	Jul 25, 2016 8:10 PM	92307	
100	Jul 22, 2016 3:35 AM	92395	
101	Jul 21, 2016 6:47 PM	92392	
102	Jul 19, 2016 1:50 PM	92320	
103	Jul 18, 2016 5:04 PM	92307	
104	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	92307	
105	Jul 13, 2016 11:18 PM	92307	
106	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	92395	
107	Jul 12, 2016 10:58 PM	92392	
108	Jul 12, 2016 9:30 PM	92395	
109	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	92345	
110	Jul 11, 2016 3:46 PM	92307	
111	Jul 11, 2016 2:29 PM	92394	
112	Jul 10, 2016 2:14 AM	92392	
113	Jul 8, 2016 12:56 AM	92308	
114	Jul 7, 2016 11:18 PM	92307	
115	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	92392	
116	Jul 7, 2016 7:47 PM	92278	
117	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	92392	
118	Jul 6, 2016 10:48 PM	92307	
119	Jul 6, 2016 3:56 AM	92307 and 90059	
120	Jun 29, 2016 7:31 PM	N/A	
121	Jun 29, 2016 3:48 PM	92307	

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you believe that housing discrimination is an issue where you live? (¿Cree usted que la discriminación en la vivienda es un problema donde vive?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	19.7%	23
No	80.3%	94
	answered question	117
	skipped question	4

Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later

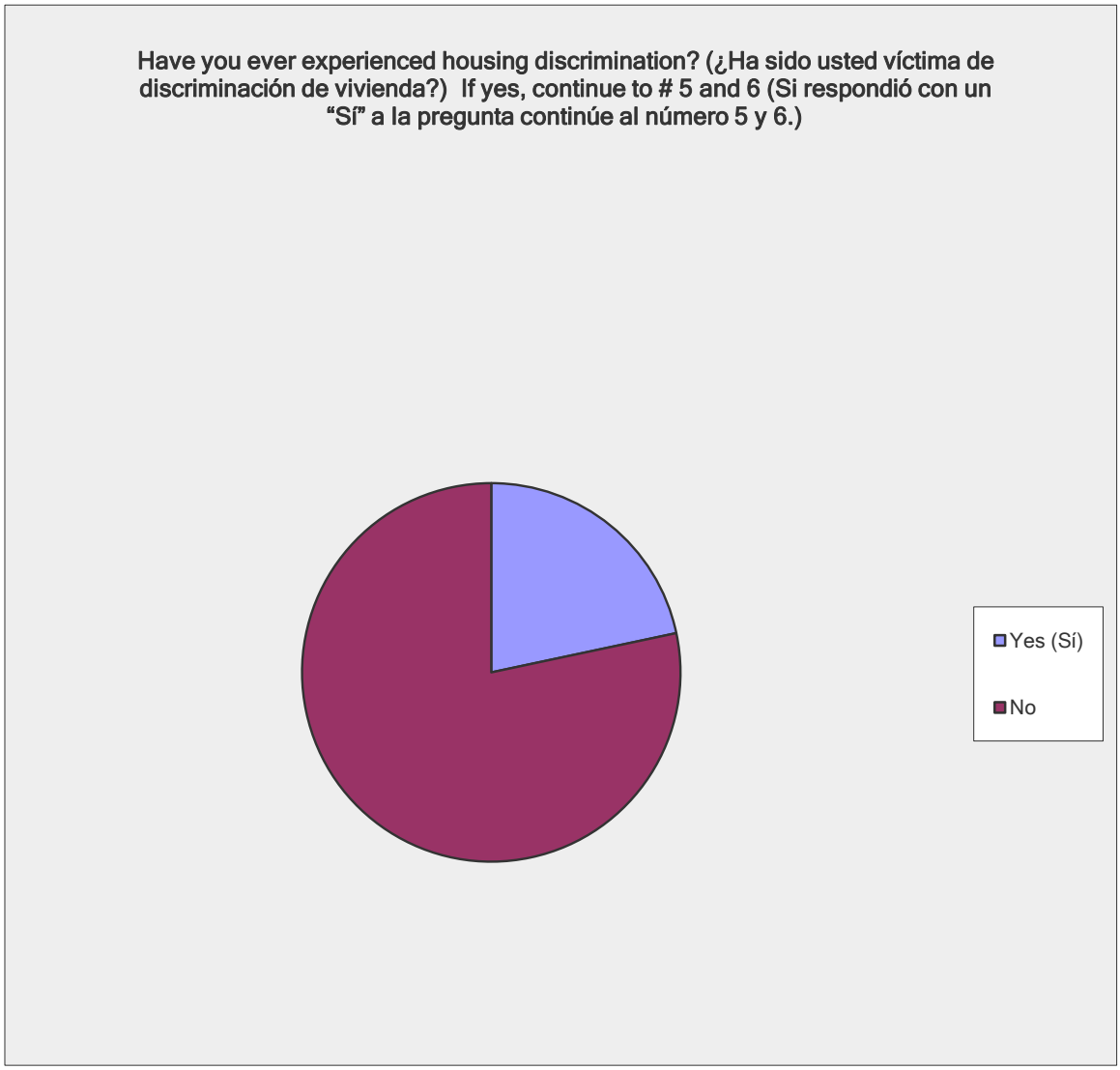


Survey that skipped this question: #24, #38, #44, #83,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Have you ever experienced housing discrimination? (¿Ha sido usted víctima de discriminación de vivienda?) If yes, continue to # 5 and 6 (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes (Sí)	21.7%	26
No	78.3%	94
	answered question	120
	skipped question	1

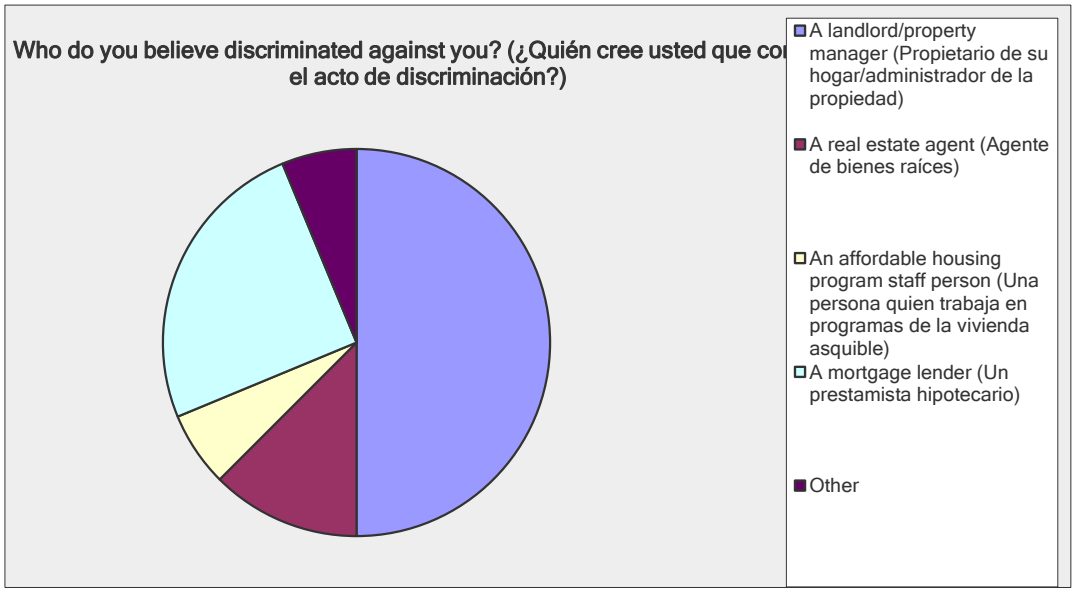
Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later



Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Who do you believe discriminated against you? (¿Quién cree usted que cometió el acto de discriminación?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
A landlord/property manager (Propietario de su	14%	16
A real estate agent (Agente de bienes raíces)	4%	4
An affordable housing program staff person (Una	2%	2
A mortgage lender (Un prestamista hipotecario)	7%	8
Other	2%	2
Not Applicable (No Aplica)	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	86
	answered question	**113**
	skipped question	**8**

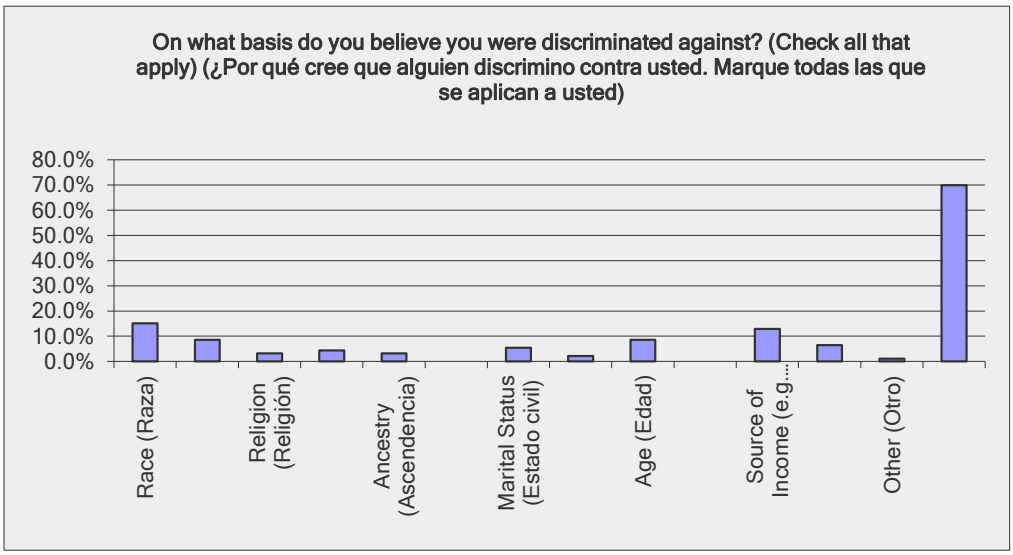
I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.



Survey that skipped this question: #29, 30, #52, #85, #86, #95,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? (Check all that apply) (¿Por qué cree que alguien discrimino contra usted. Marque todas las que se aplican a		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Race (Raza)	15.1%	14
Color	8.6%	8
Religion (Religión)	3.2%	3
National Origin (Origen nacional)	4.3%	4
Ancestry (Ascendencia)	3.2%	3
Gender (Género)	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	7
Marital Status (Estado civil)	5.4%	5
Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)	2.2%	2
Age (Edad)	8.6%	8
Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child) (Estado familiar, vivir con hijos menores de edad)	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	8
Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment, disability,	12.9%	12
Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you)	6.5%	6
Other (Otro)	1.1%	1
N/A (No aplica)	69.9%	65
	answered question	**93**
	skipped question	**28**



Survey that skipped this question: #30, #52, #60, #69, #70, #79, #85, #86, #95,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

How were you discriminated against? (If question does not apply to you put N/A) (¿Como ocurrió la discriminación? Si la pregunta no aplica ponga "No aplica")

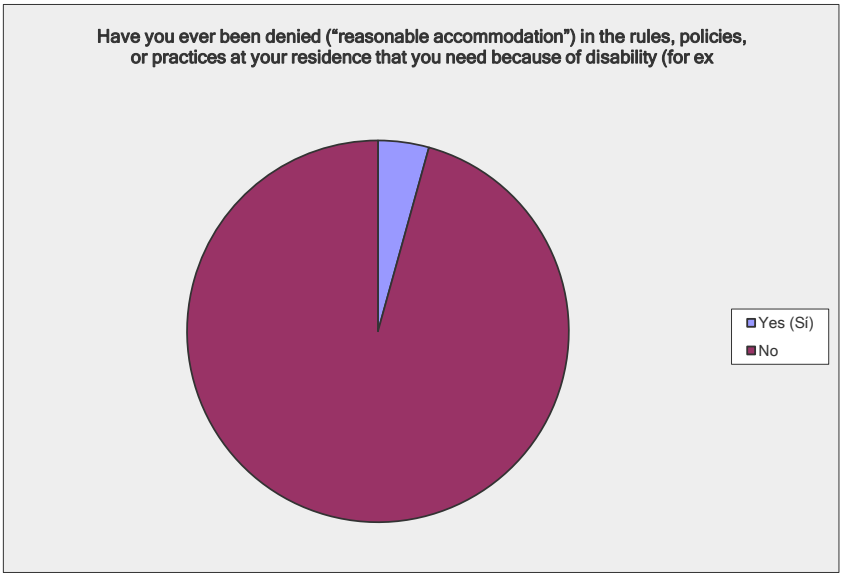
Answer Options	Response Count
	86
answered question	86
skipped question	35

Number	Response Date	Response Text	Categories
1	Jun 29, 2016 1:36 AM	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	
2	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	N/A	
3	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	N/A	
4	Jun 26, 2016 4:58 PM	N/a	
5	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	
6	Jun 24, 2016 6:39 PM	n/a	
7	Jun 22, 2016 10:41 PM	n/a	
8	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	N/A	
9	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	N/A	
10	Jun 16, 2016 7:58 PM	N/A	
11	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	N/A	
12	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	N/A	
13	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	N/A	
14	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	N/A	
15	Jun 16, 2016 5:45 PM	N/A	
16	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	n/a	
17	Jun 16, 2016 5:41 PM	N/A	
18	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	n/a	
19	SM - Skipped KS		
20	SM - Skipped KS		
21	SM - Skipped KS		
22	SM - Skipped KS		
23	SM - Skipped KS		
24	Entered Manually - KS		
25	Entered Manually - KS		
26	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
27	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
28	Entered Manually - KS	when 1st married 54 years ago tried to rent apt.	
29	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
30	Entered Manually - KS		
31	Entered Manually - KS		
32	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
33	Entered Manually - KS		
34	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
35	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
36	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
37	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
38	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
39	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
40	Entered Manually - KS	Single mother was asked what her husbands income was.	
41	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
42	Entered Manually - KS		
43	Entered Manually - KS	She voiced that maybe I should try to find something to rent cheaper, then she put the house up for sale (although gave me her word she would not sell a month previously to listing house)	
44	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
45	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
46	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
47	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
48	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
49	Entered Manually - KS	Manager rude and different standards for different residents. Size of dogs, rules for some and not for others. Younger does not relate to older residents.	
50	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
51	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
52	Entered Manually - KS		
53	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
54	Entered Manually - KS		
55	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
56	Entered Manually - KS		
57	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
58	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
59	Entered Manually - KS	Was asked to provide a co-signer to rent an apt. Was asked to provide mortgage paperwork to rent an apt.	
60	Entered Manually - KS		
61	Entered Manually - KS		
62	Entered Manually - KS		
63	Entered Manually - KS	The owner of the property has entered my home without my permission,	
64	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
65	Entered Manually - KS	yes	
66	Entered Manually - KS		
67	Entered Manually - KS		
68	Entered Manually - KS		
69	Entered Manually - KS		
70	Entered Manually - KS	Our home was "like new" all remodeled. Realtor didn't sell our home. All others were sold. Everything was done against the code of ethics.	
71	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
72	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
73	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
74	Entered Manually - KS		
75	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
76	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
77	Entered Manually - KS		
78	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
79	Entered Manually - KS		
80	Entered Manually - KS		
81	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
82	Entered Manually - KS	Could not refinance home	
83	Entered Manually - KS	To qualify for low income housing- a realtor spoke to me that she add $100 over the estimate income.	
84	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
85	Entered Manually - KS		
86	Entered Manually - KS		
87	Entered Manually - KS		
88	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
89	Entered Manually - KS	Louisana	
90	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
91	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
92	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
93	Entered Manually - KS	Didn't get housing applied for	
94	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
95	Entered Manually - KS		
96	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
97	Jul 29, 2016 11:27 PM	N/A	
98	Jul 25, 2016 8:10 PM	N/C	
99	Jul 22, 2016 3:35 AM	N/A	
100	Jul 21, 2016 6:47 PM	N/A	
101	Jul 19, 2016 1:50 PM	N/A	
102	Jul 18, 2016 5:04 PM	N/A	
103	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	N/A	
104	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	The realty company didn't want to show me the house once i informed them of my family and income status.	
105	Jul 12, 2016 10:58 PM	N/A	
106	Jul 12, 2016 9:30 PM	Because not good enough credit and welfare recipient	
107	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	N/A	
108	Jul 11, 2016 2:29 PM	N/A	
109	Jul 8, 2016 12:56 AM	N/A	
110	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	N/A	
111	Jul 7, 2016 7:47 PM	N/A	
112	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	N/A	
113	Jul 6, 2016 10:48 PM	N/A	
114	Jul 6, 2016 3:56 AM	The realtor was very unwilling to act expeditiously and in good faith. She had influence that we were made aware of later to sell to a white family.	
115	Jun 29, 2016 7:31 PM	The Town is under the impression that reasonable accommodations under the RRLP program are strictly limited to grab bars and ramps only. This is also demonstrated in question number 8. Reasonable accommodations includes any changes needed for a disabled person to live SAFELY in their homes, as long as it does not put a cost burden on the Town.	
116	SM - Skipped KS		
117	SM - Skipped KS		
118	SM - Skipped KS		
119	SM - Skipped KS		
120	SM - Skipped KS		
121	SM - Skipped KS		

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Have you ever been denied ("reasonable accommodation") in the rules, policies, or practices at your residence that you need because of disability (for example, permission		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	4.3%	5
No	95.7%	111
If yes, what was your request? (En caso afirmativo, ¿cuál fue su petición?)		2
	answered question	**116**
	skipped question	**5**

Number	Response Date	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later **If yes, what was your request? (En caso afirmativo, ¿cuál fue su petición?)**	**Categories**
1	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	Community Land Use Laws are an Impediment for non profit development in San Bernardino County and in the High Desert. If you would like to understand what the City and County of Los Angeles have done to l work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society. Impediments to Nonprofit Development by our communites and counties using their Land Use Laws to prervent nonprofit development.	
2	Jun 29, 2016 7:31 PM	To have my tub/shower changed to a shower only with a seat and a window changed to a doorway, due to medical issues. I was bearing the costs of the repairs, so their was not a cost burden on the Town. Instead the Town found that replacing a perfectly good roof and paying 4 times the normal rate to have my septic pumped, when it was not due to be pumped for 6-8 more years, was more important than my safety!	

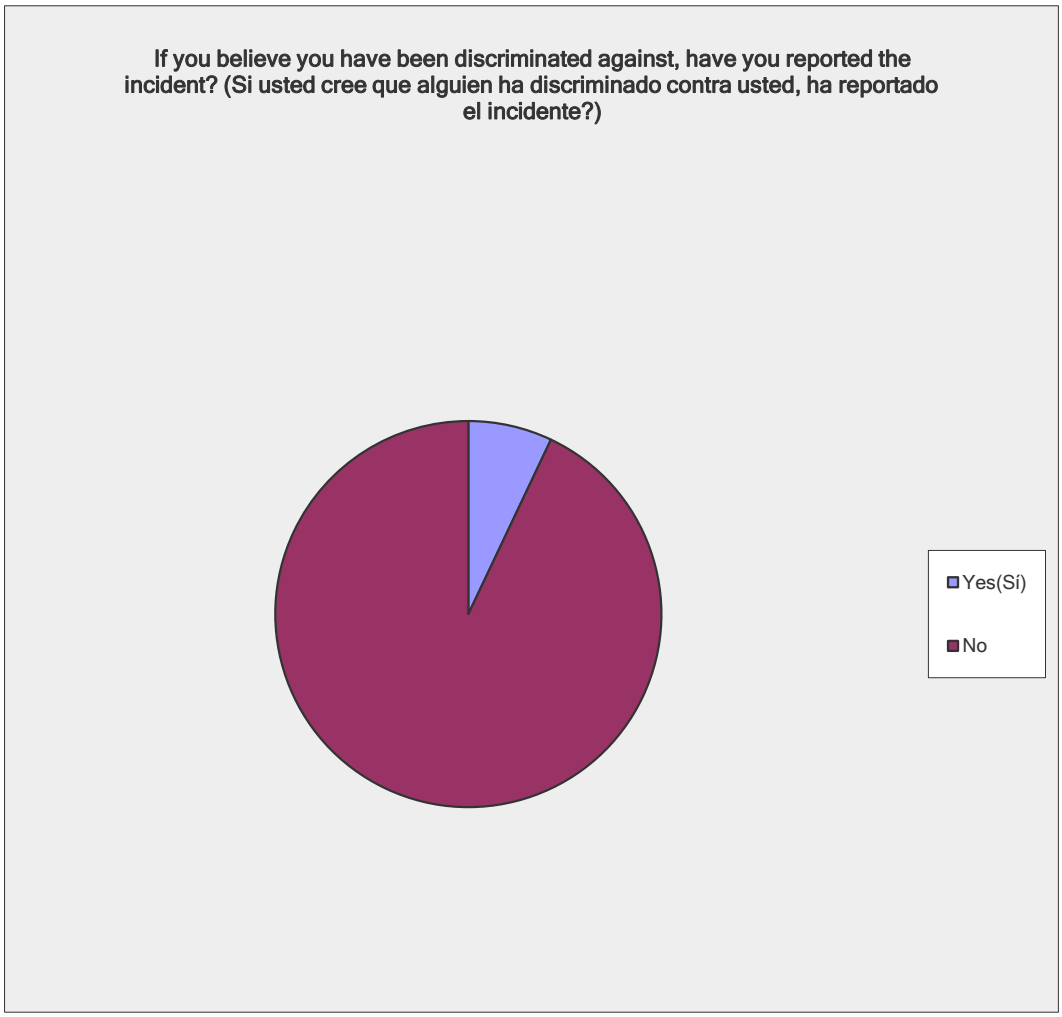


Survey that skipped this question: #24, #60, #69,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

If you believe you have been discriminated against, have you reported the incident? (Si usted cree que alguien ha discriminado contra usted, ha reportado el incidente?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes(Sí)	7.0%	5
No	93.0%	66
	answered question	**71**
	skipped question	**50**

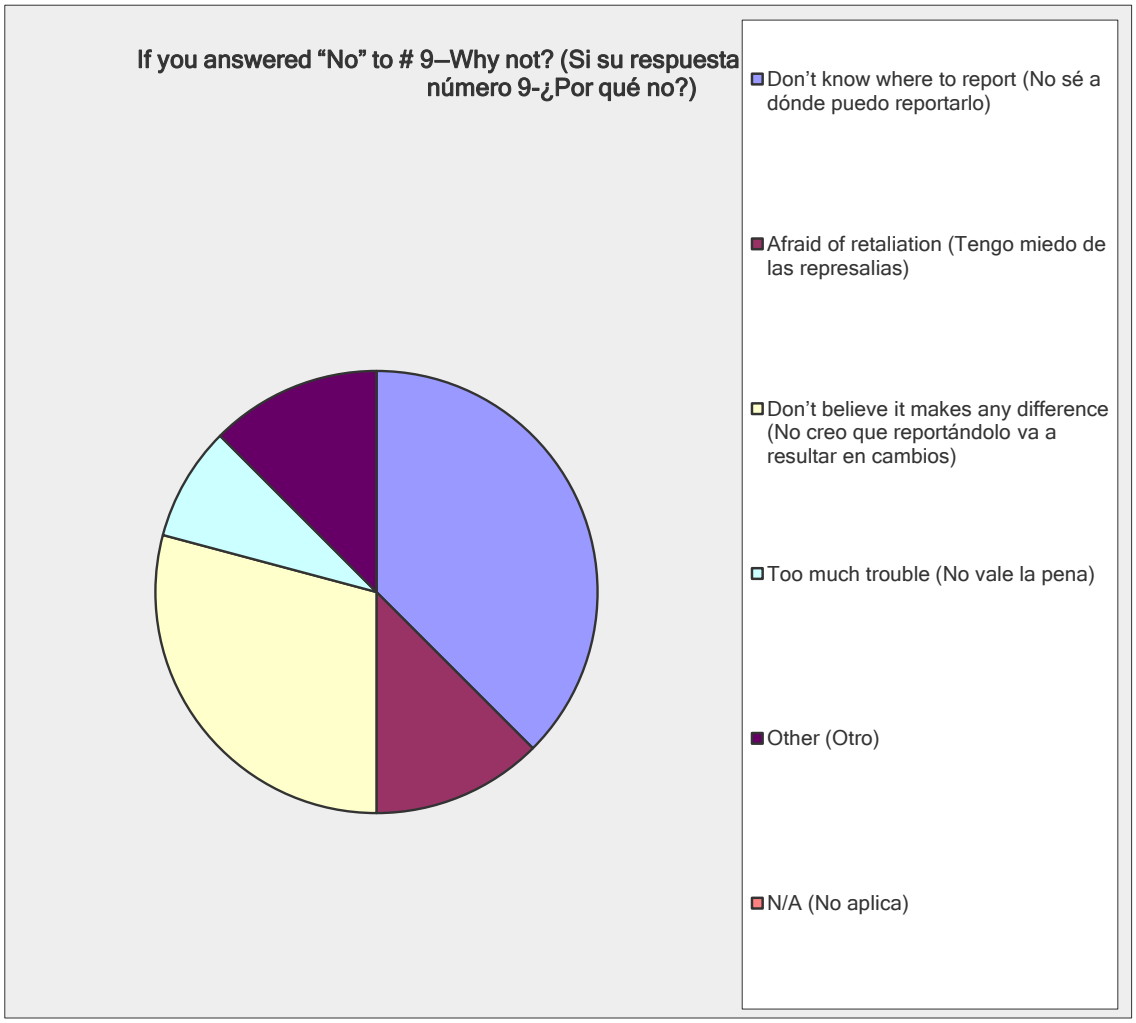
Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #28, #29, 30, #34, #35, #37, #39, #42, #44, #45, #46, #48, #52, #53 #54, #55, #57, #58, #60, #64, #69, #76, #79, #80, #81, #82, #85, #86, #88, #92, #95, #96,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

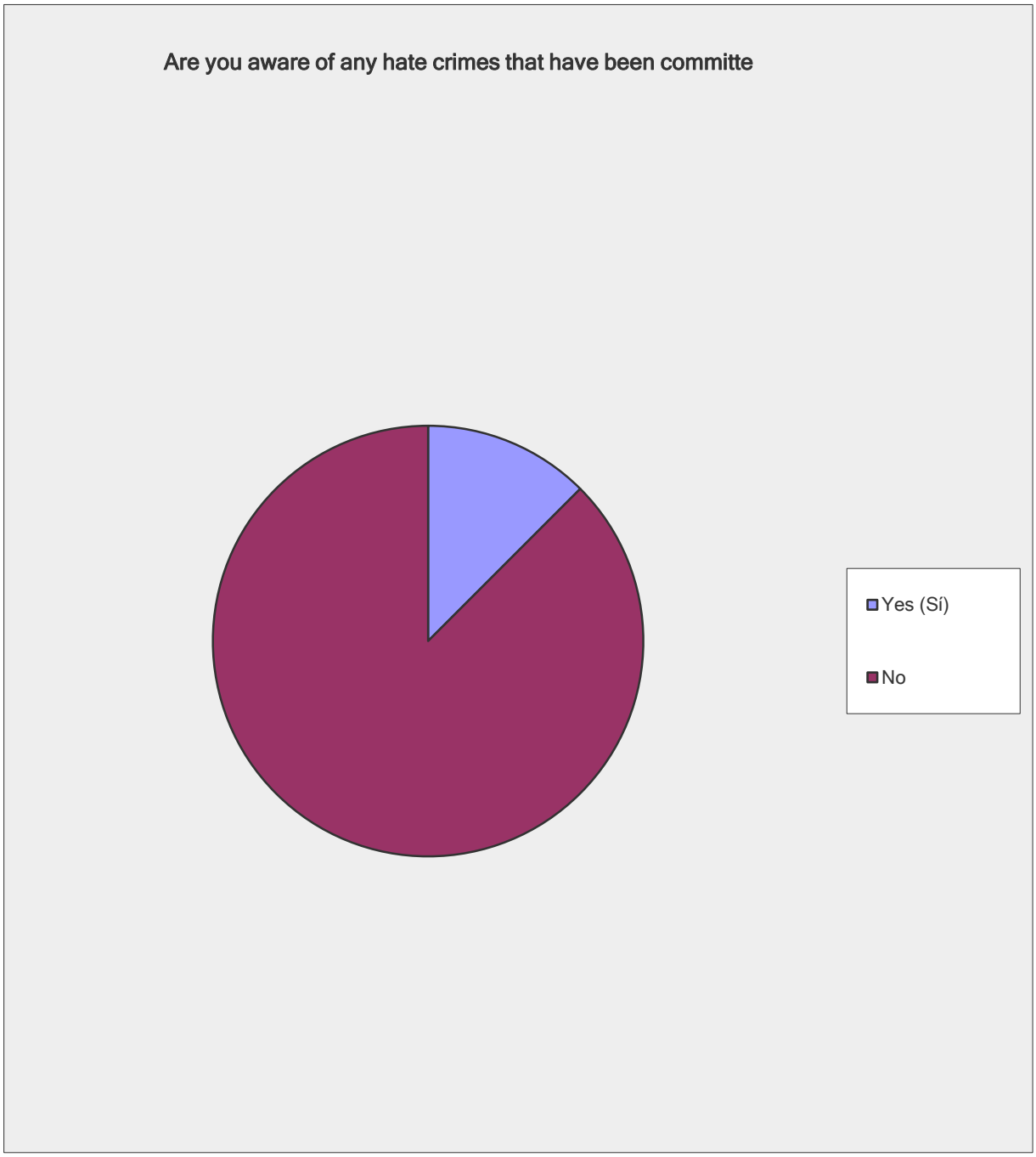
If you answered “No” to # 9–Why not? (Si su respuesta fue “No” a la pregunta número 9-¿Por qué no?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Don’t know where to report (No sé a dónde puedo	9.9%	9
Afraid of retaliation (Tengo miedo de las represalias)	3.3%	3
Don’t believe it makes any difference (No creo que	7.7%	7
Too much trouble (No vale la pena)	2.2%	2
Other (Otro)	3.3%	3
N/A (No aplica)	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	73
	answered question	**91**
	skipped question	**30**



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #28, #29, #30, #35, #42, #45, #52, #56, #64, #66, #69, #79, #80, #82, #85, #86, #89, #95,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

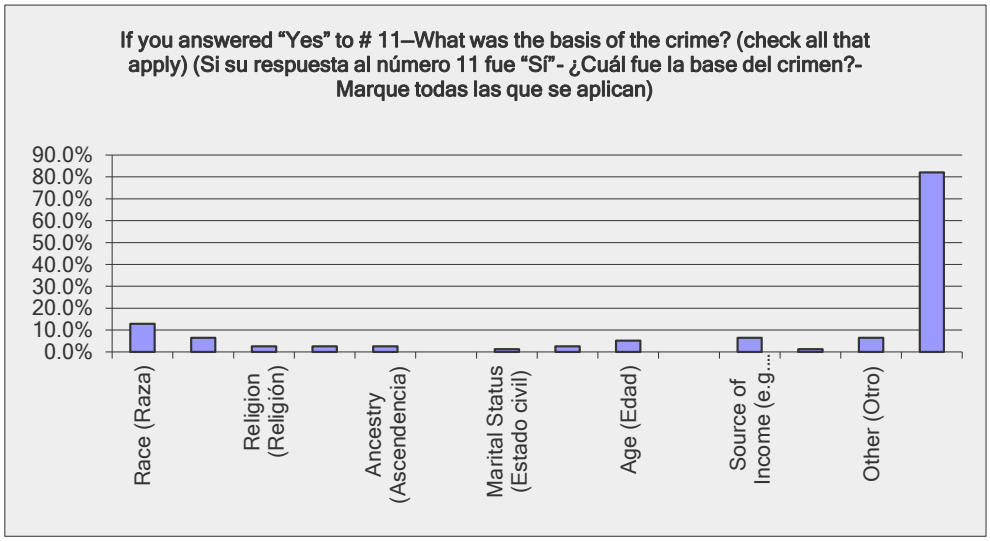
Are you aware of any hate crimes that have been committed in your neighborhood in the last five years? (A hate crime is a crime, including intimidation or harassment, against a		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	12.5%	15
No	87.5%	105
	answered question	120
	skipped question	1



Survey that skipped this question: #79,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

If you answered "Yes" to # 11–What was the basis of the crime? (check all that apply) (Si su respuesta al número 11 fue "Sí"- ¿Cuál fue la base del crimen?- Marque todas las		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Race (Raza)	12.8%	10
Color	6.4%	5
Religion (Religión)	2.6%	2
National Origin (Origen nacional)	2.6%	2
Ancestry (Ascendencia)	2.6%	2
	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	1
Gender (Género)		
Marital Status (Estado civil)	1.3%	1
Sexual Orientation (La oreintación sexual)	2.6%	2
Age (Edad)	5.1%	4
Family Status (e,g, single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child(Estado familiar-vivir con hijos menores de edad)	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	2
Source of Income (e.g. welfare, unemployment,	6.4%	5
Disability (e.g. either you or someone living with you)	1.3%	1
Other (Otro)	6.4%	5
N/A (No aplica)	82.1%	64
	answered question	**78**
	skipped question	**43**



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #25, #28, #29, #30, #38, #42, #43, #45, #51, #55, #56, #57, #59, #60, #63, #64 #66, #67, #69, #77, #79, #82, #83, #85, #86, #89, #93, #95,

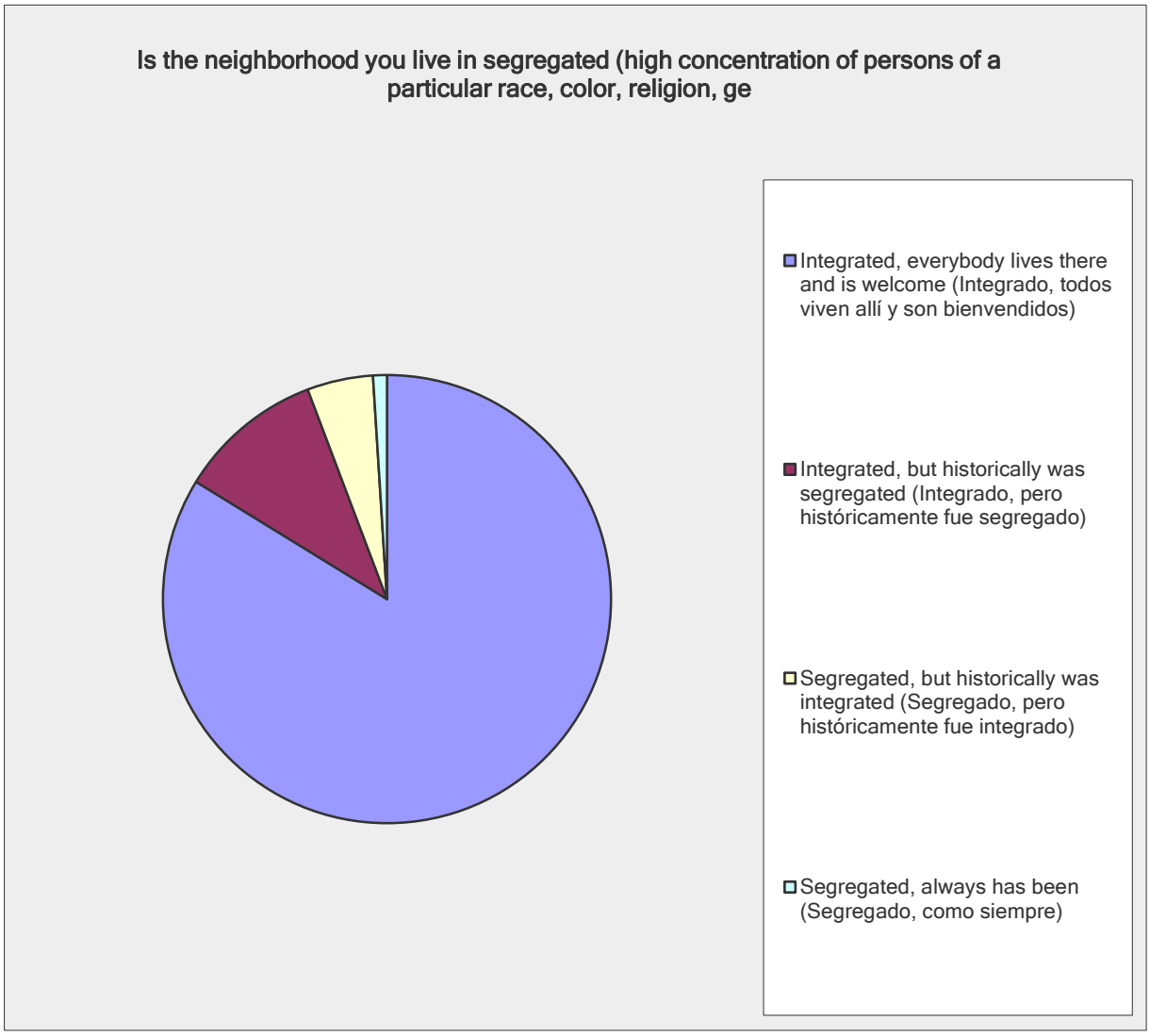
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

If you live in a named subdivision, rental property, apartment complex, mobile home park, etc. Please provide the name. If you	
Answer Options	**Response Count**
	98
answered question	**98**
skipped question	**23**

Number	Response Date	Response Text	Categories
1	Jun 29, 2016 1:36 AM	Was told that the unit was rented already, but the sign was still outside days later	
2	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	n/a	
3	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	N/A	
4	Jun 26, 2016 4:58 PM	N/a	
5	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	I work with the 400 homeless we need housing, medical care, Psychiatric Care. These people are protected, need to be allowed to find employment and reenter society.	
6	Jun 24, 2016 6:39 PM	N/A	
7	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	N/A	
8	Jun 22, 2016 10:41 PM	n/a	
9	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	N/A	
10	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	King Ranch	
11	Jun 16, 2016 7:58 PM	N/A	
12	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	N/A	
13	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	Apple Valley Highlands	
14	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	N/A	
15	Jun 16, 2016 6:42 PM	N/A	
16	Jun 16, 2016 6:12 PM	n/a	
17	Jun 16, 2016 5:45 PM	N/A	
18	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	n/a	
19	Jun 16, 2016 5:41 PM	N/A	
20	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	n/a	
21	SM - Skipped KS		
22	SM - Skipped KS		
23	SM - Skipped KS		
24	Entered Manually - KS		
25	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
26	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
27	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
28	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
29	Entered Manually - KS	Mojave MH Park	
30	Entered Manually - KS		
31	Entered Manually - KS		
32	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
33	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
34	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
35	Entered Manually - KS	River Ranch MHP Soddard Wells Rd	
36	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
37	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
38	Entered Manually - KS	Sunset Ridge	
39	Entered Manually - KS	Mountain Vista Apts.	
40	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
41	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
42	Entered Manually - KS	Vista Verda	
43	Entered Manually - KS	Eagle Ranch	
44	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa M.H. Park	
45	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
46	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
47	Entered Manually - KS	Gold west mobile park	
48	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
49	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
50	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
51	Entered Manually - KS	Victor Villa	
52	Entered Manually - KS	not sure, maybe "Eagle Ranch"	
53	Entered Manually - KS		
54	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
55	Entered Manually - KS	Greentree Estates	
56	Entered Manually - KS		
57	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
58	Entered Manually - KS		
59	Entered Manually - KS		
60	Entered Manually - KS		
61	Entered Manually - KS		
62	Entered Manually - KS		
63	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
64	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
65	Entered Manually - KS	Johthan/ Sencca	
66	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
67	Entered Manually - KS		
68	Entered Manually - KS		
69	Entered Manually - KS		
70	Entered Manually - KS		
71	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
72	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
73	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
74	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
75	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
76	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
77	Entered Manually - KS		
78	Entered Manually - KS	River Ranch Mobile Home Park	
79	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
80	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
81	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
82	Entered Manually - KS		
83	Entered Manually - KS	Gold West Mobile Homes	
84	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
85	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
86	Entered Manually - KS	Jess Ranch	
87	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
88	Entered Manually - KS	River Ranch Mobile Home Park	
89	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
90	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
91	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
92	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
93	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
94	Entered Manually - KS	River Ranch Park	
95	Entered Manually - KS	Shear Reality	
96	Entered Manually - KS	N/A	
97	Jul 29, 2016 11:27 PM	Brentwood	
98	Jul 25, 2016 8:10 PM	Del Webb Sun City Apple Valley Ca.	
99	Jul 22, 2016 3:35 AM	N/A	
100	Jul 21, 2016 6:47 PM	n/a	
101	Jul 19, 2016 1:50 PM	N/A	
102	Jul 18, 2016 5:04 PM	N/A	
103	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	N/A	
104	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	N/A	
105	Jul 12, 2016 10:58 PM	N/A	
106	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	Foxfire Ranch	
107	Jul 11, 2016 3:48 PM	N/A	
108	Jul 11, 2016 2:29 PM	Brentwood	
109	Jul 10, 2016 2:14 AM	N/A	
110	Jul 8, 2016 12:56 AM	N/A	
111	Jul 7, 2016 11:18 PM	N/A	
112	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	Brentwood	
113	Jul 7, 2016 7:47 PM	N/A	
114	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	N/A	
115	Jul 6, 2016 10:48 PM	N/A	
116	Jul 6, 2016 3:56 AM	N/A	
117	Jun 29, 2016 7:31 PM	N/A	
118	Jun 29, 2016 3:48 PM	Spring Valley Lake	
119	SM - Skipped KS		
120	SM - Skipped KS		
121	SM - Skipped KS		

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

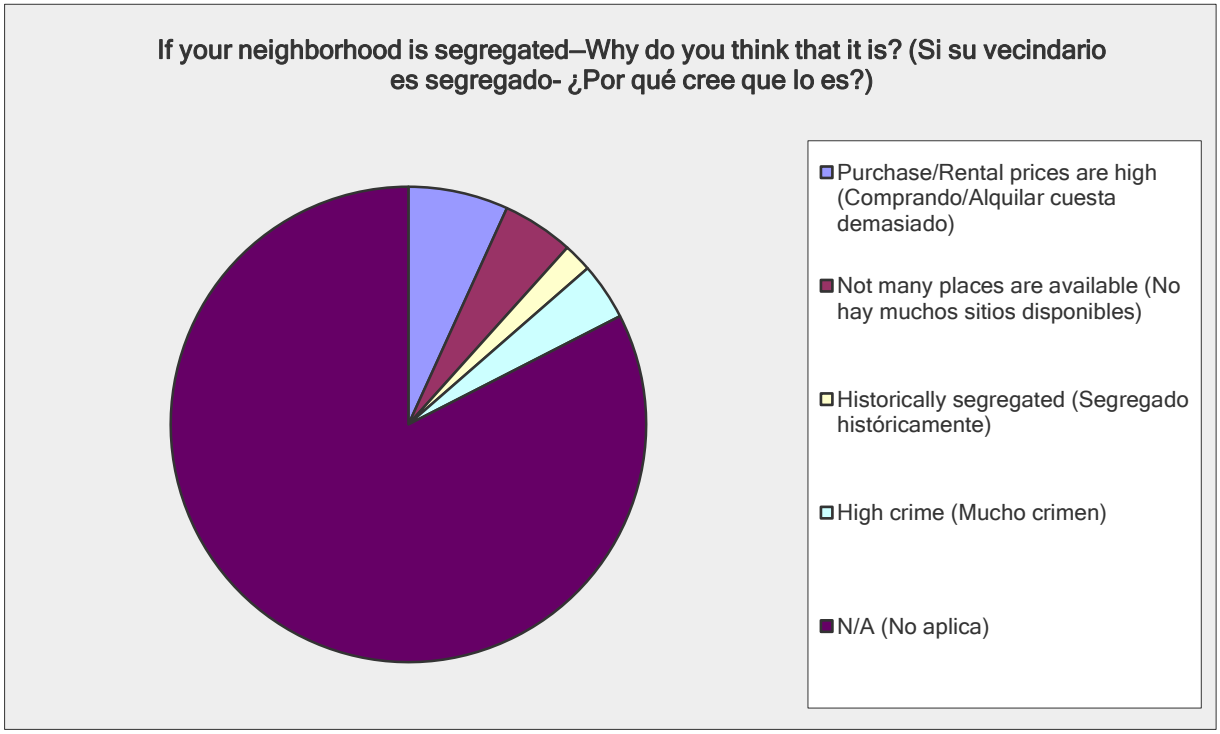
Is the neighborhood you live in segregated (high concentration of persons of a particular race, color, religion, gender, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Integrated, everybody lives there and is welcome	83.8%	88
Integrated, but historically was segregated (Integrado,	10.5%	11
Segregated, but historically was integrated (Segregado,	4.8%	5
Segregated, always has been (Segregado, como	1.0%	1
	answered question	105
	skipped question	16



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #33, #41, #44, #53, #54, #55, #56, #61, #64, #65, #69, #70, #77, #79,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

If your neighborhood is segregated–Why do you think that it is? (Si su vecindario es segregado- ¿Por qué cree que lo es?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Purchase/Rental prices are high (Comprando/Alquilar	6.8%	7
Not many places are available (No hay muchos sitios	4.9%	5
Historically segregated (Segregado históricamente)	1.9%	2
High crime (Mucho crimen)	3.9%	4
N/A (No aplica)	82.5%	85
	answered question	103
	skipped question	18

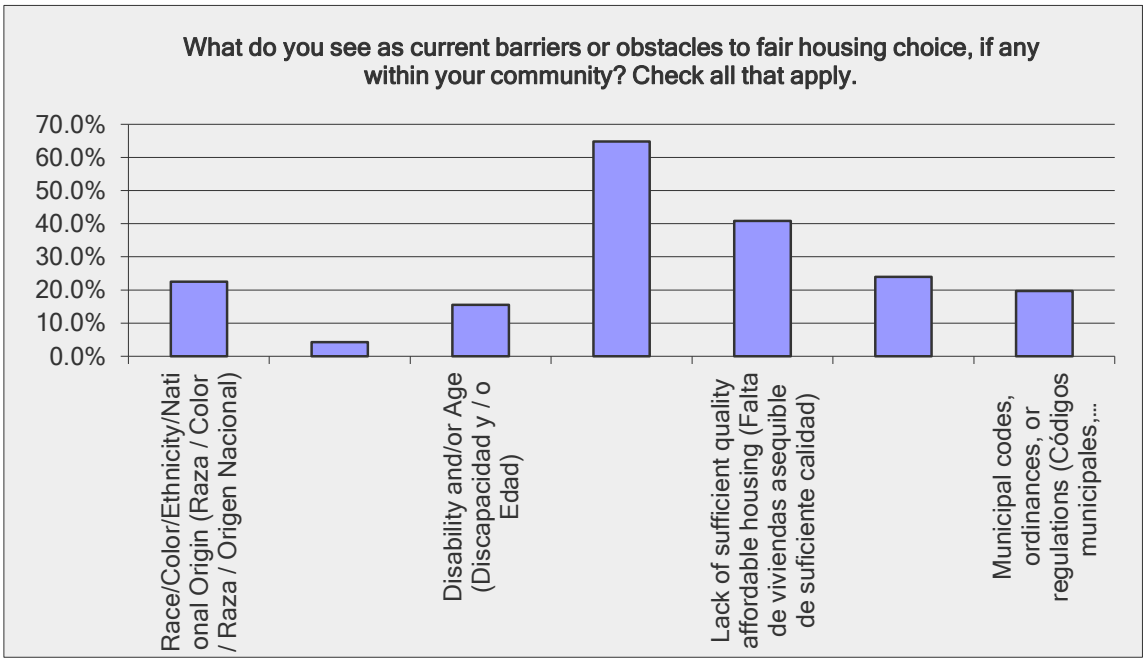


Survey that skipped this question: #24, #28, #42, #49, #51, #56, #60, #67, #69, #70, #79, #82, #85, #86, #95,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

What do you see as current barriers or obstacles to fair housing choice, if any, within your community? Check all that apply. (¿Cuáles cree que son las actuales barreras u		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Race/Color/Ethnicity/National Origin (Raza / Color / Raza	22.5%	16
Sex and /or Sexual Orientation (Sexo y / o la orientación	4.2%	3
Disability and/or Age (Discapacidad y / o Edad)	15.5%	11
Insufficient Income (Ingresos insuficientes)	64.8%	46
Lack of sufficient quality affordable housing (Falta de	40.9%	29
Insufficient public transportation (Transporte público	23.9%	17
Municipal codes, ordinances, or regulations (Códigos	19.7%	14
	answered question	71
	skipped question	50

.

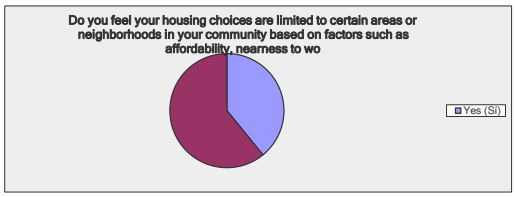


Survey that skipped this question: #24, #25, #28, #29, #30, #31, #32, #33, #36, #37, #38, #39, #41, #44, #45, #47
#48, #50, #51, #53, #55, #56, #57, #61, #63, #64, #68, #69, #70, #77, #78, #79, #80, #85, #86, #88, #90, #95, #96,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you feel your housing choices are limited to certain areas or neighborhoods in your community based on factors such as affordability, nearness to work, transportation options, or any other reason? (¿Siente que su elección vivienda se limitan a ciertas áreas o barrios en

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes (Sí)	39.1%	45
No	60.9%	70
If yes, state why in the box below. (You can refer to the list of choices from the previous question.) (En caso afirmativo, ¿Ponga		31
	answered question	**115**
	skipped question	**6**

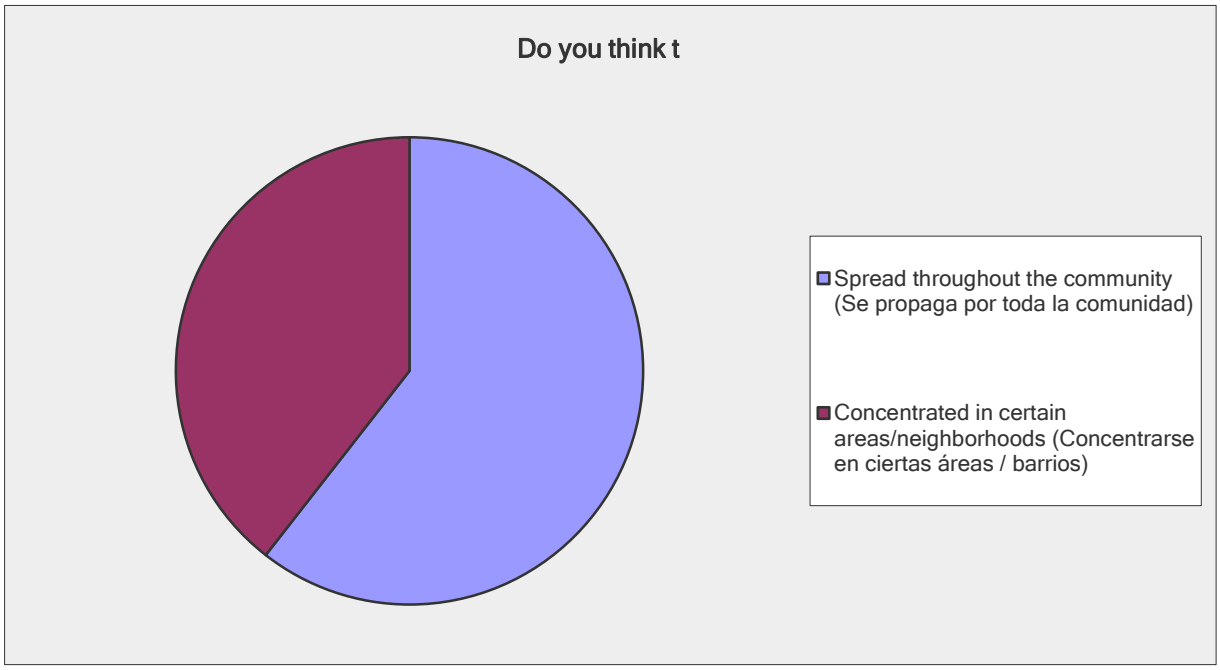


Number	Response Date	If yes, state why in the box below. (You can refer to the list of choices from the previous question.) (En caso afirmativo, ¿Ponga por qué en la caja de abajo. Se puede hacer referencia a la lista de opciones de la pregunta anterior.)	Categories
1	Jun 29, 2016 1:36 AM	Because the rent is too high or the landlord does like a certain group of people	
2	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	Limited affordable housing throughout the high desert. As a two parent family with a teenage daughter, we avoid areas that are ghetto or unsafe looking, either by driving around the city area of by word of mouth. For example, when looking for our home to purchase two years ago we steered clear of "felony flats" by Pheonix Academy. It is actually prime real estate there, close to parks, library, shopping and food. Pity a place like that exists	
3	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	in Apple Valley. County and City Land Use Laws prevent nonprofit development. We have people on parole and those released form incarceration, may have had an addiction, three or four year homeless needing medical and Psychotic care. 72 % of the Homeless have mental problems. The City of San Diego project REACH reduce the cost of homelessness by 400%. We seek to replicate these methods in the	
4	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	high desert with your support.	
5	Jun 16, 2016 9:34 PM	Thunderbird, Navajo and Bear Valley IN MY OWN APARTMENT I COULD BARELY AFFORD IT. NOW THAT I HAVE FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT WHERE I MAKE ADEQUATE INCOME I AM FINDING TO MOVE OUT INTO A BETTER NEIGHBORHOOD IT WILL COST ME NEARLY TRIPLE WHAT I AM PAYING NOW. AND THE PART ABOUT THAT WHICH IS THE WORST IS THAT MY APARTEMENTS ARE $150 HIGHER THAN 80% OF THE APARATMENTS AROUND ME. PERSONALLY I FEEL THAT THE PEOPLE THAT I LIVE AROUND THINK THAT SOCIETY OWES THEM SOMETHING. THEY MAKE EXCUSES AS TO WHY THEY NEVER FINISHED HIGH SCHOOL OR WHY THEY WOULD RATHER SELL DRUGS THAN LOOK FOR A JOB. THEY FEED INTO EACH OTHER'S NEGATIVITY AND THEN BLAME EVERYONE ELSE AS TO WHY THEY HAVE NO JOB, ARE HOOKED ON DRUGS, HAVE MULTIPLE CHILDREN FROM MUTIPLE RELATIONSHIPS ETC. I WAS ALSO ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR A LONG TIME. I HAVE BEEN THERE. THE PEOPLE I SEE AROUND MY AREA ARE GENERATIONAL ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. THEY TEACH THE CHILDREN WHAT TO DO TO GET THE MOST OUT OF WELFARE. HOW TO 'CHEAT' THE SYSTEM, AND THAT THE SYSTEM OWES THEM THAT. I AM A MINORITY IN MY AREA. I AM SCARED TO BE OUTSIDE AFTER DARK. I AM AFRAID TO GO TO THE LIQUOR STORE. I AM AFRAID SOMETHING WILL HAPPEN TO MY SON AS WELL. HE HAS BEEN BULLIED AT THE SCHOOL HE GOES TO NEAR THE 'GHETTO' BUT NOTHING EVER CAME OUT OF ME REPORTING IT. IMAGINE YOUR KINDERGARTENER GETTING JUMPED BY A GROUP OF 6TH GRADERS AND ONE 7TH GRADER. TO HAVE THE SCHOOL OFFICER TO TELL YOU THAT THERE'S NOTHING HE CAN DO. SAME AS THE PRINCIPAL. BUT THEN IN FIRST GRADE WHEN YOUR CHILD STARTS TO FEND FOR HIMSELF HE GETS IN TROUBLE EVERYDAY FOR PICKING ON OTHER KIDS. BUT THE STAFF AT THE SCHOOL JUST SHOWED	
6	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	HIM THE PREVIOUS YEAR THAT THERE ARE NO We have EXTREMELY limited public transportation. However, we reside in the unincorporated area of Apple Valley that does not	
7	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	have maintained roads.	
8	Jun 16, 2016 6:12 PM	All of the above	
9	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	Affordability	
10	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	Affodability	
11	Entered Manually - KS	Affordability	
12	Entered Manually - KS	If you are not able to afford good housing because of income you have to live in high crime areas	
13	Entered Manually - KS	Based on house price and extra fees	
14	Entered Manually - KS	Housing prices are unaffordable for low income owners but rental prices remain high	
15	Entered Manually - KS	Affordability and Transportation	
16	Entered Manually - KS	Usually the better areas are more expensive	
17	Entered Manually - KS	because there isn't enough affordable housing available	
18	Entered Manually - KS	Fixed income can't afford	
19	Entered Manually - KS	Local stores such as clothing, furniture, cars, and malls.	
20	Entered Manually - KS	due to income and race	
21	Entered Manually - KS	They only take you to house that wont carry a loan and needs a lot of work. Only what they want to sell you.	
22	Entered Manually - KS	income	
23	Entered Manually - KS	income	
24	Entered Manually - KS	By affordability	
25	Entered Manually - KS	affordability nearest to work	
26	Entered Manually - KS	affordability	
27	Entered Manually - KS	Prices are high, lack of city assistance	
28	Entered Manually - KS	transportation	
29	Entered Manually - KS	Lack of sufficient quality affordable housing	
30	Entered Manually - KS	My income, age, and race	
31	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	It's limited to certain areas.	
32	Jul 12, 2016 9:30 PM	Housing have. Too many regualtion to get in	
33	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	Affordability	
34	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	Affordability is an issue throughout California and while our area is more affordable than the rest of the state, a large percentage of people are still priced out of purchasing a home altogether or are limited to only certain areas. More smaller starter homes priced for young families would help with this.	
35	Jul 7, 2016 7:47 PM	People chose their way of life wether rich or poor. A person justifies his own lifestyle wether rich or poor which using the class card as the main excuse of ones livelyhood, persona and lifestyle is simply not justification. With that, people choose the class card and blame others for the way they are instead of blaming themselves and changing their out come. So there are neighborhoods where these thinkers live and I wish not to associate my family values and respect around negativity and crime with people who chose not to change.	
36	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	Obviously have to concentrate on homes within our means.	

Survey that skipped this question: #52, #79, #85, #86, #92, #94,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you think that affordable housing options are located throughout your community, or are they concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods? (¿Cree que las opciones de		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Spread throughout the community (Se propaga por toda	60.6%	66
Concentrated in certain areas/neighborhoods	39.5%	43
	answered question	109
	skipped question	12

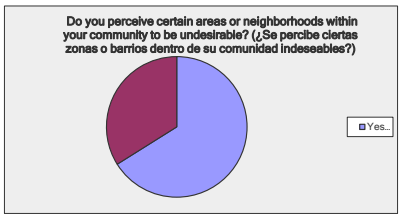


Survey that skipped this question: #31, #33, #44, #56, #61, #69, #77, #79, #85, #90, #92, #94,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you perceive certain areas or neighborhoods within your community to be undesirable? (¿Se percibe ciertas zonas o barrios dentro de su comunidad indeseables?)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes (Sí)	66.1%	76
No	33.9%	39
If yes, please identify the areas: (En caso afirmativo, identifica las áreas)		53
	answered question	115
	skipped question	6



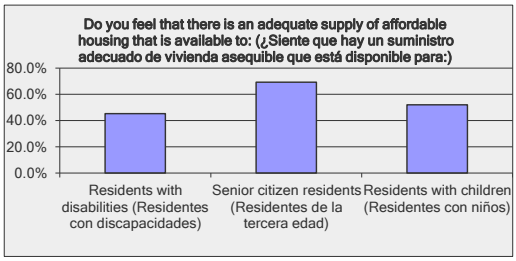
Number	Response Date	If yes, please identify the areas: (En caso afirmativo, identifica las áreas)	Categories
1	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	Several areas in the high desert	
2	Jun 28, 2016 11:00 AM	Felony Flats by Pheonix Academy, most to all housing South of Hyw 18, most to all housing off of Bear Valley by the Stater Bros. shopping center.	
3	Jun 26, 2016 4:58 PM	High crime	
4	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	We were an Air Force Community and the Airmen lived in less attractive affordable neighborhoods. I have operated a Bible Study in one with four other denominations and twice a year walked with the tenants reclaiming the streets from drug dealers crime down 25% - City purchased a park - students GPA bumped up 1 Grade	
5	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	It's referred to as Felony Flats; yet, this is based on the lifestyles of the individuals that live there. There are opportunities to better themselves. It appears they have made a choice or do not know what options are available for them	
6	Jun 22, 2016 10:41 PM	navajo//ottawa, ottawa//central	
7	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	Rancherias and Highway 18	
8	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	Old Victorville area	
9	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	HWY18 AND RANCHARIAS	
10	Jun 16, 2016 7:21 PM	As stated previously, we are located in the unincorporated area. Code enforcement is available but seldom come out to access the "ugly" homes full of trash/cars/etc.	
11	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	Felony Flats, area near James Woody Community Center	
12	Jun 16, 2016 5:45 PM	The Flats	
13	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	Areas next to James Woody Community Center, area behind Super Target	
14	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	Mountain View, multi family rentals Navajo and Kiowa	
15	Entered Manually - KS	Victorville Downtown	
16	Entered Manually - KS	7th and LaPaz	
17	Entered Manually - KS	Empty lots in areas. Construction not complete	
18	Entered Manually - KS	HWY 18 and Rancheras	
19	Entered Manually - KS	Parts of Adelanto, Victorville	
20	Entered Manually - KS	Section 8 on Nisquali has gangs. Red Roof Inn has druggies.	
21	Entered Manually - KS	West of 1-15	
22	Entered Manually - KS	Old Victorville, seem to have many transients	
23	Entered Manually - KS	Old Downtown	
24	Entered Manually - KS	Old Town	
25	Entered Manually - KS	Some of them still need road	
26	Entered Manually - KS	Felony Flats	
27	Entered Manually - KS	Felony Flats	
28	Entered Manually - KS	Lenwood, Riverside Drive, Fredricks street	
29	Entered Manually - KS	Felony Flats	
30	Entered Manually - KS	Felony Flats	
31	Entered Manually - KS	San Diego Area	
32	Entered Manually - KS	92394	
33	Entered Manually - KS	gang related areas	
34	Entered Manually - KS	parts of Adelanto and Apple Valley	
35	Entered Manually - KS	Highway 18	
36	Entered Manually - KS	Mountain Vista Area-Navajo-Sitting bull	
37	Entered Manually - KS	Crime areas-drugs and areas where those have history of criminal activities	
38	Entered Manually - KS	Off Thunderbird Road	
39	Entered Manually - KS	There are areas like mountain view area	
40	Jul 29, 2016 11:27 PM	Brentwood	
41	Jul 25, 2016 8:10 PM	The area around Apple Valley Jr. High The area around Thunderbird Rd.	
42	Jul 22, 2016 3:35 AM	Old town Victorville	
43	Jul 21, 2016 6:47 PM	There tends to be more crime in areas where Section 8 resides.	
44	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	Unfortunately many areas in our community are now considered undesirable to those of us who know the area well.	
45	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	Old Town Victorville	
46	Jul 11, 2016 2:29 PM	There are many areas within the Brentwood neighborhood that have lower housing values which allows landlords to rent to lower socio-economic populations. With many of this type of housing in Brentwood, there are families that have relocated from gang infested neighborhoods from down the hill that unknowing bring that element along with them.	
47	Jul 10, 2016 2:14 AM	Old town Victorville	
48	Jul 8, 2016 12:56 AM	OLD TOWN VICTORVILLE	
49	Jul 7, 2016 11:18 PM	North of Highway 18 between Rancherias and Dale Evans Pkwy and older areas of AV east of Navajo.	
50	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	Several including pockets of my neighborhood of Brentwood, Old Town and near the mall.	
51	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	"Felony Flats" in Apple Valley. North of Highway 18 and behind the Target shopping center.	
52	Jul 6, 2016 3:56 AM	North of hwy 18 near Rancherias	
53	Jun 29, 2016 3:48 PM	Adelanto, Central and Eastern Apple Valley, Brentwood	

Survey that skipped this question: #44, #47, #79, #85, #92,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you feel that there is an adequate supply of affordable housing that is available to: (¿Siente que hay un suministro adecuado de vivienda asequible que está disponible para:)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Residents with disabilities (Residentes con	45.3%	34
Senior citizen residents (Residentes de la tercera edad)	69.3%	52
Residents with children (Residentes con niños)	52.0%	39
Why/why not? (Por qué/ por qué no)		49
	answered question	75
	skipped question	46



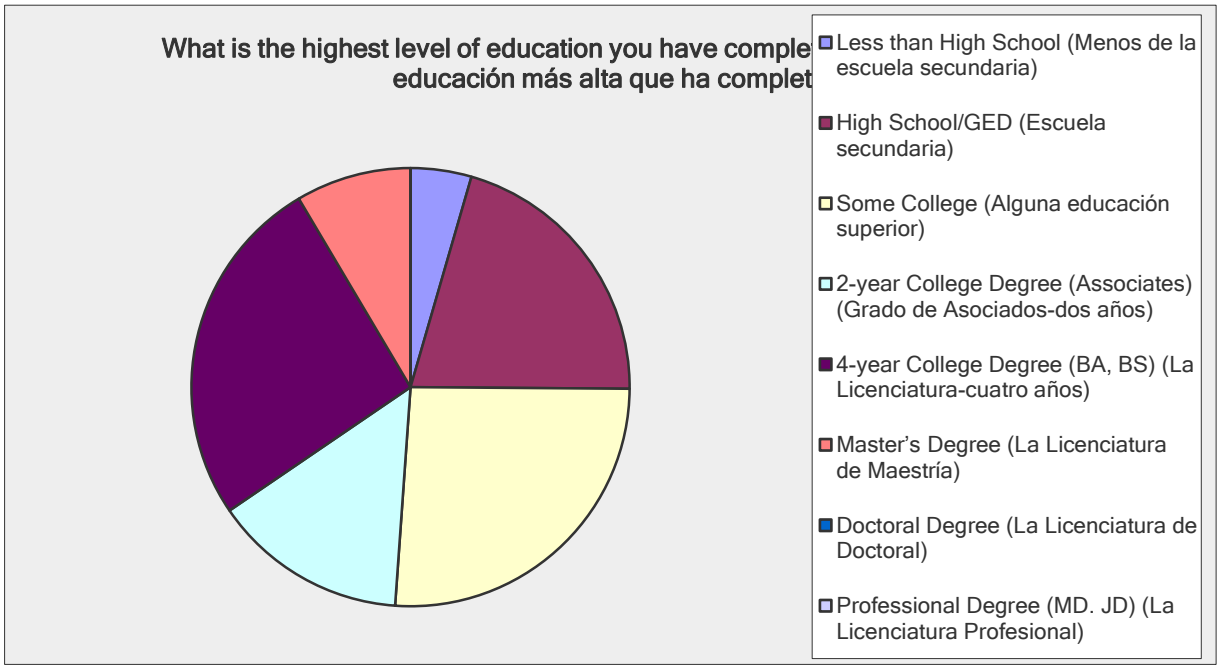
Number	Response Date	Why/why not? (Por qué/ por qué no)	Categories
1	Jun 28, 2016 10:51 PM	Short supply of both throughout the desert area	
2	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	approximately 1/3 of America, the people under 60 of this nation are being paid minimum wage with a median age of 40 - their children are our 25% who dropout of school and become unemployable and homeless. 40% of my homeless are the students who drop out. With an Electronic Engineering and Business Degree was Product Design Engineer and 40 years ended my career as Director of Manufacturing with between 350 and 400 employees	
3	Jun 24, 2016 6:39 PM	Our region suffers an extreme shortage of affordable housing for all low, low-moderate and moderate income residents.	
4	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	Yes	
5	Jun 20, 2016 4:20 PM	Yes	
6	Jun 16, 2016 11:17 PM	Yes, but I am not aware of the locations. Sending more information to the community regarding the available options would be useful.	
7	Jun 16, 2016 9:34 PM	Senior living is inadequate	
8	Jun 16, 2016 7:50 PM	NO.	
9	Jun 16, 2016 7:13 PM	Yes there is adequate	
10	Jun 16, 2016 5:42 PM	Yes. There are many areas in Apple Valley that are low income areas with walking accessibility for supplies.	
11	Jun 16, 2016 5:41 PM	Not sure	
12	Jun 16, 2016 5:26 PM	rents are affordable	
13	Entered Manually - KS	Race	
14	Entered Manually - KS	Rent is way to high for seniors or anyone,	
15	Entered Manually - KS	I haven't seen anything to the contrary.	
16	Entered Manually - KS	There are options available	
17	Entered Manually - KS	No. Not enough	
18	Entered Manually - KS	No	
19	Entered Manually - KS	not enough for seniors because there is only one neighborhood available	
20	Entered Manually - KS	yes	
21	Entered Manually - KS	income	
22	Entered Manually - KS	I would like a senior community but the prices are too high.	
23	Entered Manually - KS	need more reasonable rental units	
24	Entered Manually - KS	Seems like more adequate supply in Apple Valley	
25	Entered Manually - KS	I see lots of the above referenced residents in every neighborhood I have seen. I have lived here for over 20 years.	
26	Entered Manually - KS	yes	
27	Entered Manually - KS	no at this time they're not much	
28	Entered Manually - KS	all need assistance	
29	Entered Manually - KS	no	
30	Entered Manually - KS	lots of schools	
31	Entered Manually - KS	options are available	
32	Entered Manually - KS	A lot of options available	
33	Entered Manually - KS	Cost keeps going higher than cost of SS raises	
34	Entered Manually - KS	Can't answer, no knowledge	
35	Entered Manually - KS	Senior housing is needed	
36	Entered Manually - KS	I am wondering if controlled rent can be considered	
37	Entered Manually - KS	cannot afford larger homes	
38	Entered Manually - KS	senior park	
39	Entered Manually - KS	I know people who have 6 children that live better than seniors or disabled.	
40	Jul 25, 2016 8:10 PM	I have no idea.	
41	Jul 22, 2016 3:35 AM	Not sure	
42	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	Not enough affordable housing for self reliant senior citizens.	
43	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	We need more affordable housing for families!	
44	Jul 12, 2016 10:58 PM	There are so many properties.	
45	Jul 11, 2016 11:54 PM	I don't know of any	
46	Jul 7, 2016 11:18 PM	No, I don't think that many developers feel that there is money to be made and many regulations to be considered that decrease their profitability. Many contractors building homes again in the High Desert are individuals, not large corporations and this type of construction wouldn't be economically feasible for them at this time.	
47	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	I believe there is a supply for residents with children and seniors. I am not familiar with the supply for those that are disabled. I believe efforts to make this supply available to seniors and the disabled should be prioritized.	
48	Jul 7, 2016 7:28 PM	I am not fully informed on the available options.	
49	Jul 6, 2016 3:56 AM	I think housing is adequate, i do not want apple valley to head in the direction of victorville in regards to over population of subsidized housing, rentals and formation of "ghettos ". Palmdale and Lancaster can be real time learning examples.	

Survey that skipped this question: #24, #25, #27, #28, #29, #33, #34, #37, #38, #43, #53, #56, #61, #63, #72, #77, #84, #85, #89, #90, #92, #94, #96,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

What is the highest level of education you have completed? (¿Cuál es el nivel de educación más alta que ha completado?)

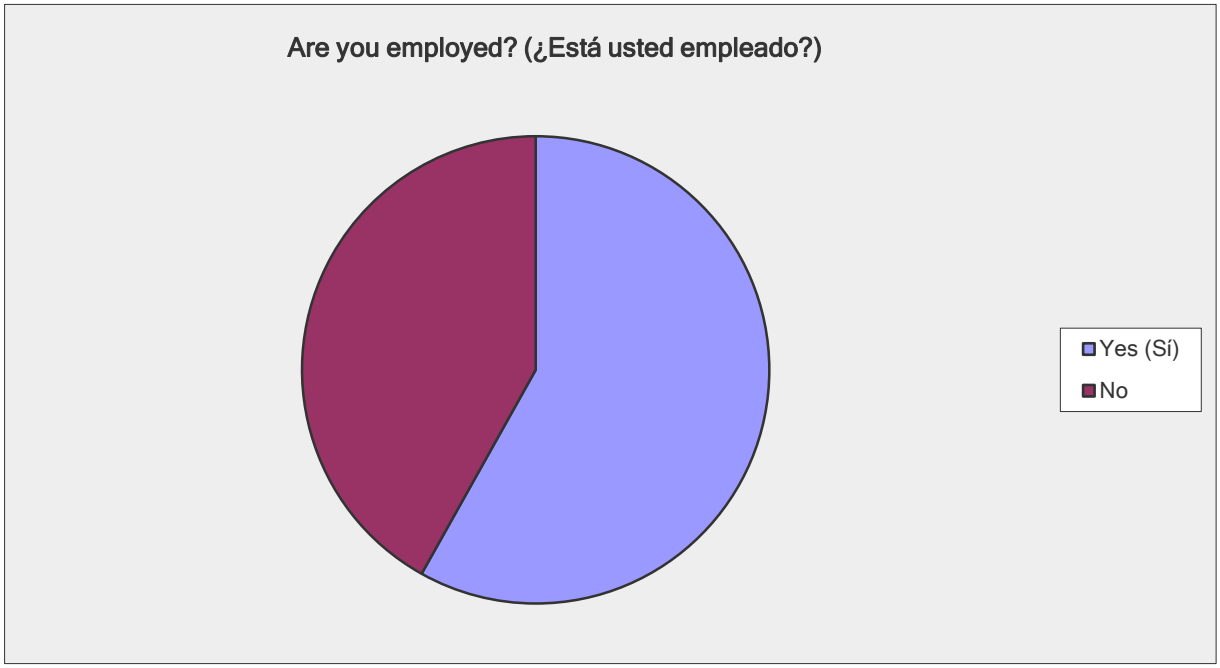
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Less than High School (Menos de la escuela secundaria)	4.4%	5
High School/GED (Escuela secundaria)	20.2%	23
Some College (Alguna educación superior)	25.4%	29
2-year College Degree (Associates) (Grado de	14.0%	16
4-year College Degree (BA, BS) (La Licenciatura-cuatro	25.4%	29
Master's Degree (La Licenciatura de Maestría)	8.3%	12
Doctoral Degree (La Licenciatura de Doctoral)	0.0%	0
Professional Degree (MD. JD) (La Licenciatura	0.0%	0
	answered question	114
	skipped question	7



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #33, #39, #61, #70, #85,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

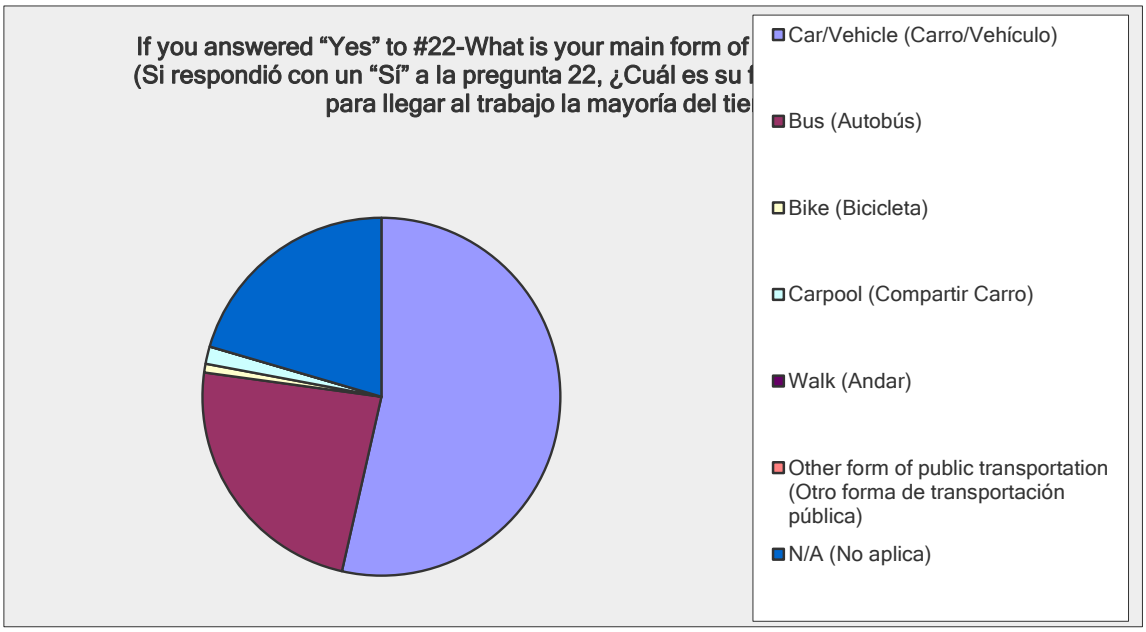
Are you employed? (¿Está usted empleado?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	58.1%	68
No	41.9%	49
	answered question	117
	skipped question	4



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #33, #70, #85,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

If you answered "Yes" to #22-What is your main form of transportation to work? (Si respondió con un "Sí" a la pregunta 22, ¿Cuál es su forma de transportación para llegar al		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Car/Vehicle (Carro/Vehículo)	68.0%	68
Bus (Autobús)	30.0%	3
Bike (Bicicleta)	1.0%	1
Carpool (Compartir Carro)	2.0%	2
Walk (Andar)	0.0%	0
Other form of public transportation (Otro forma de	0.0%	0
N/A (No aplica)	26.0%	26
	answered question	100
	skipped question	21

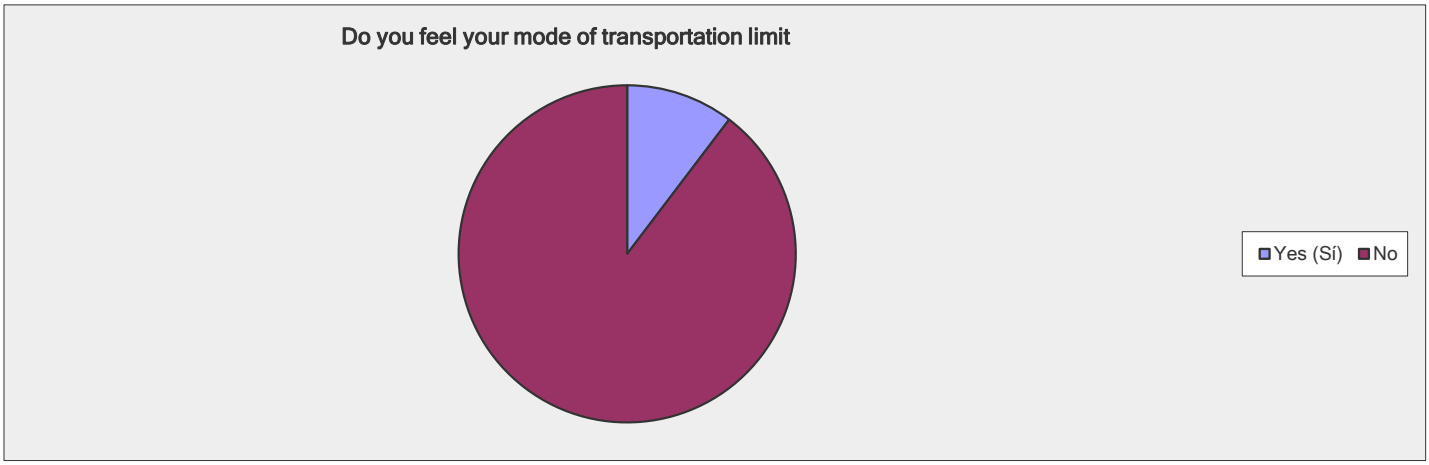


Survey that skipped this question: #24, #25, #28, #29, #30, #33, #45, #47, #48, #51, #52, #53, #56, #62, #69, #70, #79, #82, #83,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Do you feel your mode of transportation limits your access to activities? (i.e. community events, educational advancement, alternative employment, etc.) (¿Siente que su modo de transporte limita su acceso a actividades? Es decir, eventos comunitarios,		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	10.3%	12
No	89.7%	104
If yes, what activities: (En caso afirmativo,¿qué actividades?)		6
	answered question	116
	skipped question	5

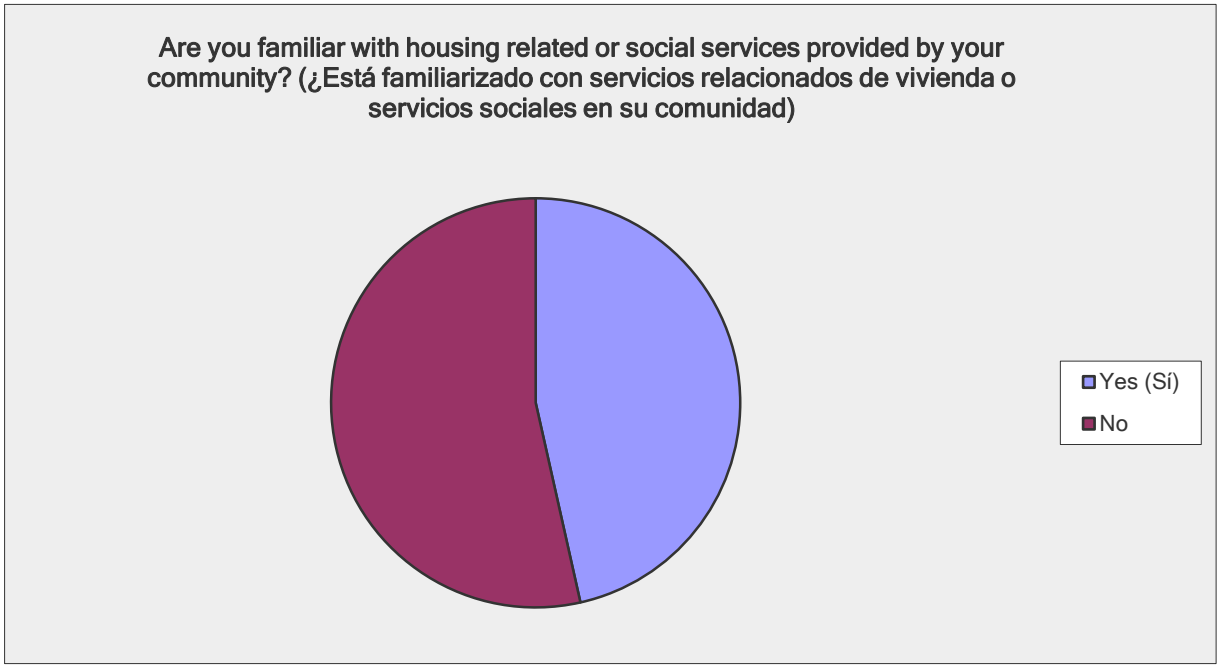
Number	Response Date	If yes, what activities: (En caso afirmativo,¿qué actividades?)	Categories
1	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	Understand that grant monies for new routes is available. We seek to create transportation from the four cities wherever groups homes are developed to our 43 acre campus in the undeveloped community of Phelan adjacent to Adelanto where Snowline School District will have classes for GED and other needs.	
2	Entered Manually - KS	Bus only runs every 2 hours. Very hard for elderly cannot wait to come home	
3	Entered Manually - KS	I would use public transportation if it was more convenient, to not to drive so much	
4	Entered Manually - KS	To and from the movie theatres	
5	Jul 13, 2016 12:37 AM	It limits my access to employment.	
6	Jul 7, 2016 7:47 PM	I pay my taxes to welfare and pay for my family as well. Gas is expensive. Just assumption of welfare and government programs that because I work, I dont need help is lack of knowledgement. I work hard have a 50,000 annual job and buy nessicities and I save and dont expect pay outs, loan me or credit cards to go on vacations.	



Suverys that skipped this question: #33, #69, #92,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

Are you familiar with housing related or social services provided by your community? (¿Está familiarizado con servicios relacionados de vivienda o servicios sociales en su		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes (Sí)	46.5%	53
No	53.5%	61
	answered question	114
	skipped question	7



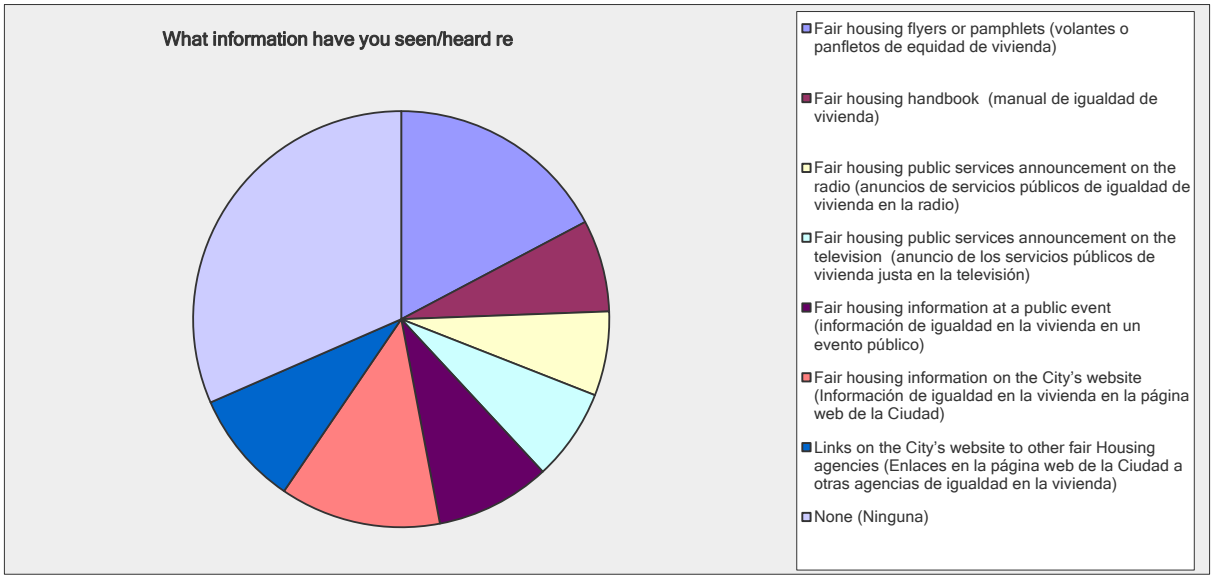
Survey that skipped this question: #33. #44, #50, #52, #79, #85,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

What information have you seen/heard regarding fair housing programs, laws, or enforcement within your community? (check all that apply) (¿Qué información ha visto/oído en relación con los programas de vivienda justa, leyes, o la ejecución dentro de

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Fair housing flyers or pamphlets (volantes o panfletos de	25.7%	29
Fair housing handbook (manual de igualdad de	10.6%	12
Fair housing public services announcement on the radio	9.7%	11
Fair housing public services announcement on the	10.6%	12
Fair housing information at a public event (información	13.3%	15
Fair housing information on the City's website	18.6%	21
Links on the City's website to other fair Housing agencies	13.3%	15
None (Ninguna)	46.9%	53
Other (please list) (Otro - Por favor enumere)		6
	answered question	113
	skipped question	8

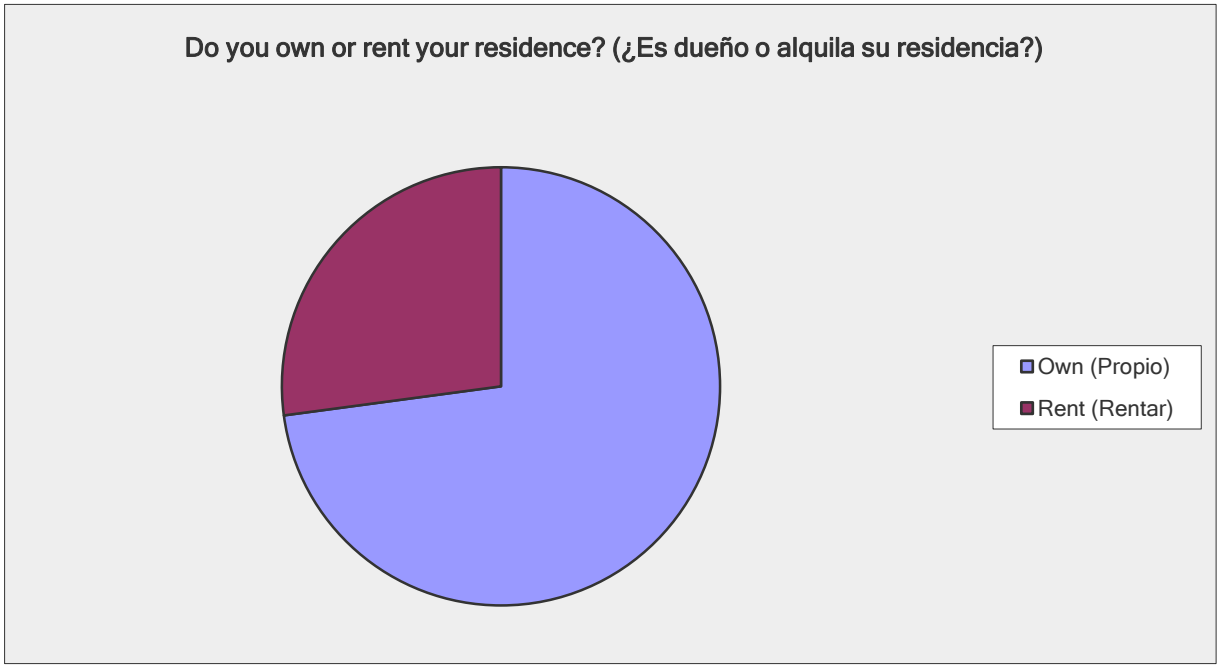
Number	Response Date	Other (please list) (Otro - Por favor enumere)	Categories
1	Jun 24, 2016 9:57 PM	Your Land Use Laws prohibit nonprofit development. You use Zoning Laws and place addicted people next door to where drugs and alcohol are available. You lack compassion or are ignorant of what addiction is!	
2	Jun 24, 2016 6:18 PM	I have seen flyers in the unemployment office and at the Apple Valley Town Hall. Also the library when it was open. I feel that Apple Valley does a Great Job in getting the information out.	
3	Entered Manually - KS	Word of mouth	
4	Entered Manually - KS	Gas Co, City of Victorville, Word of mouth	
5	Jul 18, 2016 3:47 PM	Not looking for it, so I haven't paid attention to these programs.	
6	Jul 7, 2016 9:51 PM	I tried to check all but none and it only allowed me to check one item. I am familiar with most fair housing programs and events as well as where to find additional information with the cities and their respective websites.	



Survey that skipped this question: #33, #44, #50, #53, #57, #61, #79,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

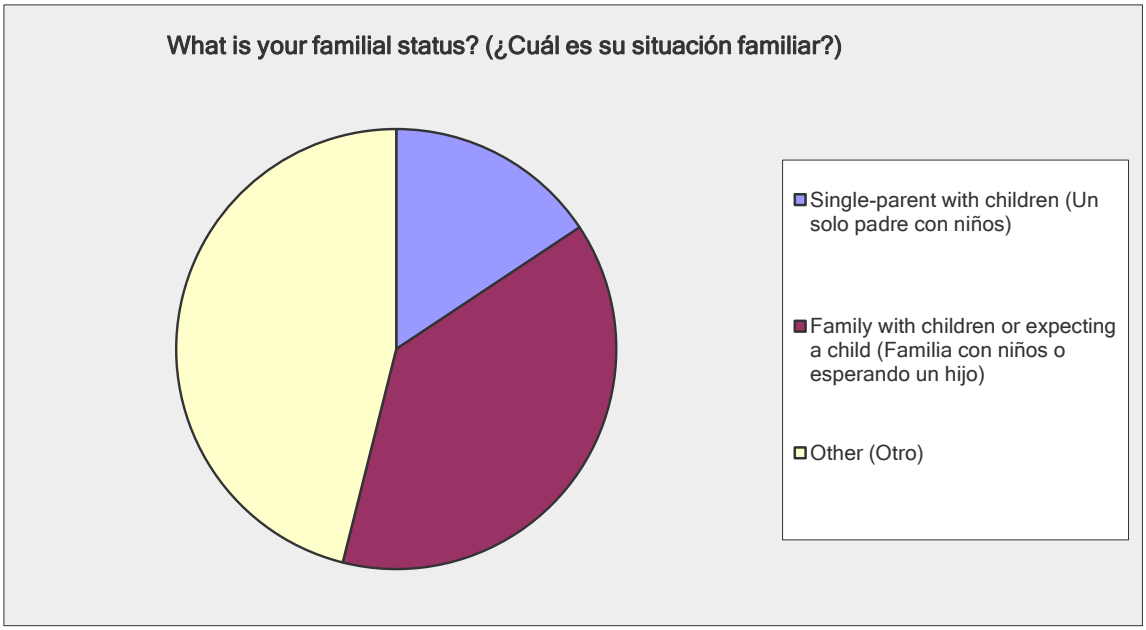
Do you own or rent your residence? (¿Es dueño o alquila su residencia?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Own (Propio)	72.9%	86
Rent (Rentar)	27.1%	32
	answered question	118
	skipped question	3



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #61, #70,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

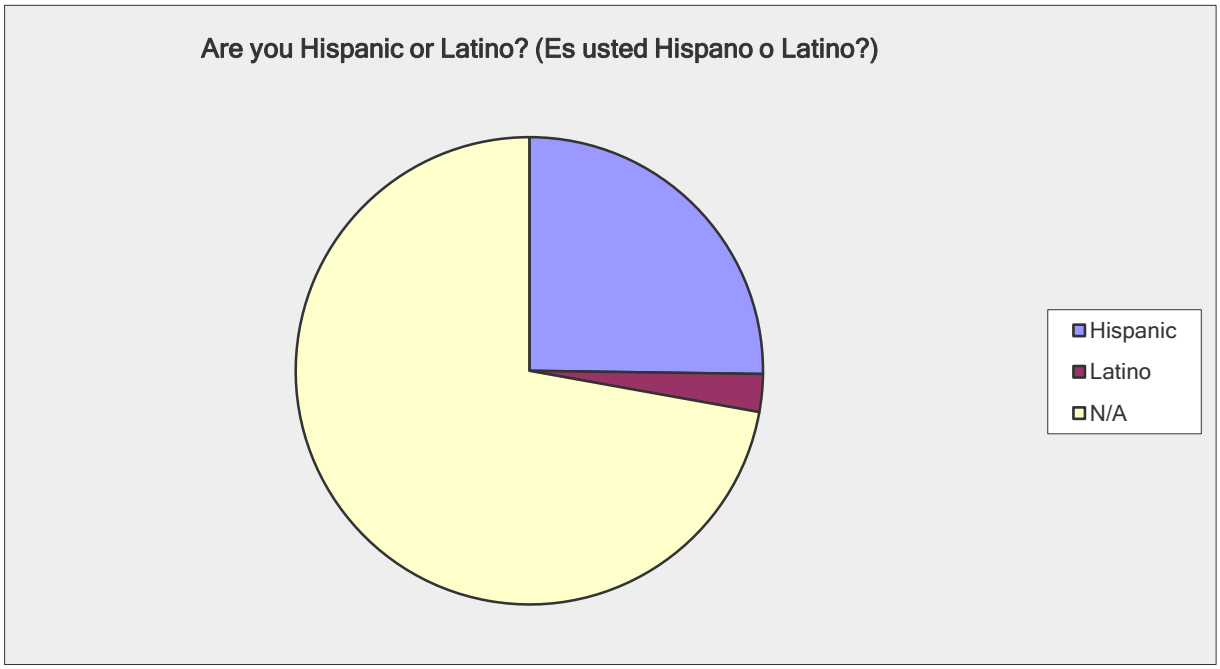
What is your familial status? (¿Cuál es su situación familiar?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Single-parent with children (Un solo padre con niños)	15.7%	16
Family with children or expecting a child (Familia con	38.2%	39
Other (Otro)	46.1%	47
	answered question	102
	skipped question	19



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #25, #29, #30, #31, #32, #33, #35, #38, #42, #46, #48, #49, #50, #61, #64, #70, #78, #79,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

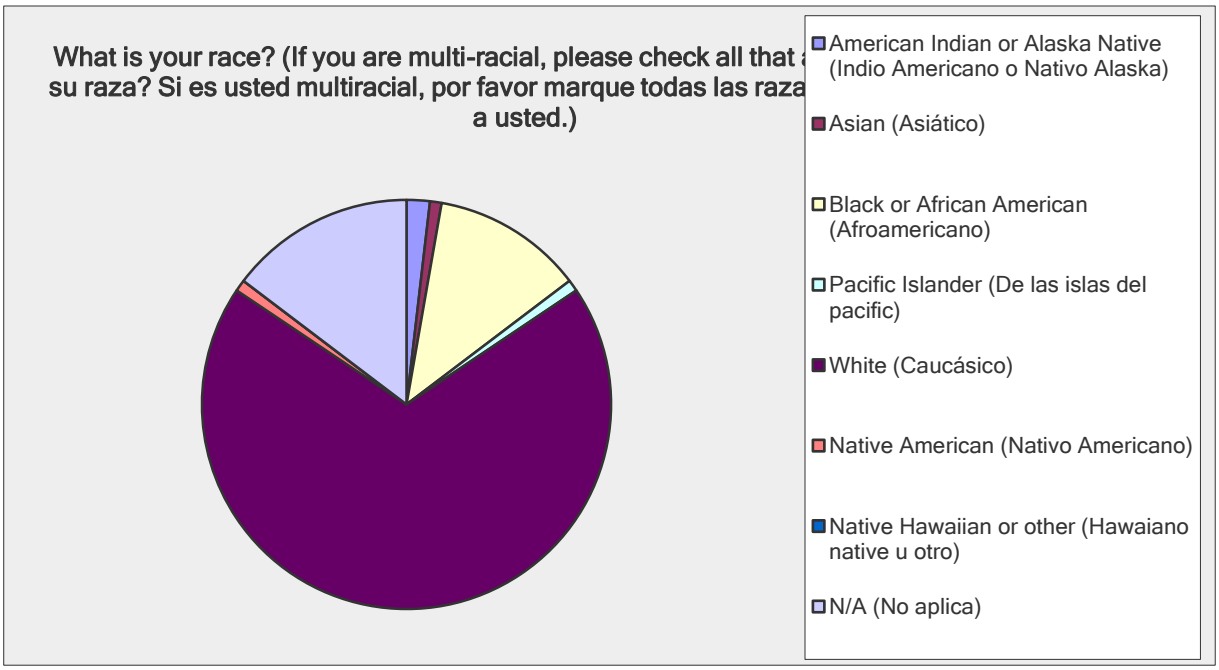
Are you Hispanic or Latino? (Es usted Hispano o Latino?)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Hispanic	25.2%	29
Latino	2.6%	3
N/A	72.2%	83
	answered question	**115**
	skipped question	**6**



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #61, #65, #70, #79, #91,

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 2016

What is your race? (If you are multi-racial, please check all that apply) (¿Cuál es su raza? Si es usted multiracial, por favor marque todas las razas que se aplican a usted.)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
American Indian or Alaska Native (Indio Americano o	1.9%	2
Asian (Asiático)	0.9%	1
Black or African American (Afroamericano)	12.3%	13
Pacific Islander (De las islas del pacific)	0.9%	1
White (Caucásico)	70.8%	75
Native American (Nativo Americano)	0.9%	1
Native Hawaiian or other (Hawaiano native u otro)	0.0%	0
N/A (No aplica)	15.1%	16
	answered question	106
	skipped question	15



Survey that skipped this question: #24, #56, #61, #70, #74, #86, #87, #88, #89, #90, #91, #92, #93, #94,

COMMUNITY INPUT WORKSHOP FOR FAIR HOUSING ISSUES

Town of Apple Valley

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

July12, 2016

1

Agenda – July 12, 2016

- 1:00 PM – Welcome
- 1:05 PM – Break into groups (each group to select group speaker)
- 1:05 PM – Question #1 (5 minute discussion)
- 1:10 PM – Responses
- 1:15 PM – Question #2 (5 minute discussion)
- 1:20 PM – Responses
- 1:25 PM – Question #3 (5 minute discussion)
- 1:30 PM – Responses
- 1:35 PM – Break?
- 1:40 PM – Question #4 (5 minute discussion)
- 1:45 PM – Responses
- 1:50 PM – Question #5 (5 minute discussion)
- 1:55 PM – Responses
- 2:00 PM – Question #6 (5 minute discussion)
- 2:05 PM - Responses
- 2:10 PM – Review
- 2:20 PM – Open discussion

2

Agenda – July 13, 2016

- 6:00 PM – Welcome
- 6:05 PM – Break into groups (each group to select group speaker)
- 6:05 PM – Question #1 (5 minute discussion)
- 6:10 PM – Responses
- 6:15 PM – Question #2 (5 minute discussion)
- 6:20 PM – Responses
- 6:25 PM – Question #3 (5 minute discussion)
- 6:30 PM – Responses
- 6:35 PM – Break?
- 6:40 PM – Question #4 (5 minute discussion)
- 6:45 PM – Responses
- 6:50 PM – Question #5 (5 minute discussion)
- 6:55 PM – Responses
- 7:00 PM – Question #6 (5 minute discussion)
- 7:05 PM - Responses
- 7:10 PM – Review
- 7:20 PM – Open discussion

Welcome

- Staff introduction
- Restrooms
- Break

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

- AFFH Plan
  - Required plan to be completed by Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville for Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- Purpose of meeting
  - Provide community insight into fair housing issues and barriers to housing choice.
- Federal Fair Housing Act
  - Prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status and disability.
- California Protected Classes
  - In addition to the Federally protected classes, California also prohibits discrimination based on ancestry, marital status, sexual orientation, source of income, age, or other arbitrary reasons.
- Barriers to Fair Housing
  - Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken on the basis of any of the protected classes above.
  - Any actions, omissions, or decisions that have effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of any of those same protected classes.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

- Examples of Housing Discrimination
  - An agent refusing to sell, rent of show available housing.
  - A person only being shown housing in areas or neighbors of minority concentration.
  - A landlord providing different housing services, or enforcing different rules for minority tenants.
  - A prospective tenant being told the dwelling is not appropriate for a family.
  - A dwelling has an available sign but prospective tenants are told it is not available.
  - The existence of planning and zoning regulations that limit the ability or choices of a certain group.
  - A person being denied a loan, or getting a higher interest rate, because of buying in a minority neighborhood.

Question #1

- Acknowledging that discrimination exists in our communities, many people have indicated that they may have been discriminated against but have not reported the occurrence.

  Why is this, and what can be done to influence those who have been discriminated against to seek help?

Question #2

- What are obstacles for persons with disabilities living in the communities?

  What are their obstacles to find and maintain housing?

Question #3

- What can the Town/City do to prevent housing discrimination and promote housing choice for all persons?

Question #4

- Initial survey results have so far identified insufficient income as one of the largest barriers, or obstacles, to fair housing choice within the communities.

  What factors are contributing to this?

Question #5

- Do you feel there are segregated areas in your community?

  If so, where?

  What are the factors that contribute to that segregation?

Question #6

- What are your views on affordable housing?

  (Ex. Housing Choice Voucher programs, subsidized developments, first-time homebuyer programs, rehabilitation programs)

Review

13

Survey

- Please finish your hard copy survey handed to you at the beginning of the workshop, if you have not already done so or completed it online elsewhere in the past 3 weeks.

14

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

Town of Apple Valley

CITY OF VICTORVILLE
INCORPORATED SEPT. 21, 1962
HOME OF THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FAIR
CALIFORNIA

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

July 12, 2016

15

Contact List for Stakeholder Focus Group Meetings

Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	Notes
Education/Youth			
Court Appointed Special Advocates of San Bernardino County	Cesar Navarrete	909-881-6760	Left a message the first time. Called 2nd time and he said he will inform the AV office of the meeting
High Desert Transitional Living	Marilea Reese	760-949-8282	Couldn’t come because she had a meeting scheduled during that time.
No Drugs America Association	Frank Kelly	760-951-4951	Called him and sent an email invite to his personal email and the organization email
Olive Crest Foster Family		760-240-2445	Called twice. They said they will try to make it
Options for Youth	Marilyn Peters	760-947-7697	She no longer works there but I still left a message and asked for a representative from the org.
Utility Assistance/Transitional Housing			
Catholic Charities	Beverly Earl	760-242-2311 ext 8454	Left two messages. Didn’t get a call back
High desert Homeless Services	Jimmy Waldron	760-245-5991	Attended
Knowledge and Education for Your Success	Alana Darr	760-335-6612	Attended
Orenda Foundation	Kelly Maxwell	760-962-1212	Attended
Patient Care Systems	James Clemons	619-251-9339	Attended
Samaritan's Helpimg Hand	Laura Gallegos	760-243-5933	Couldn’t come because she had a meeting scheduled during that time.
St. John of God Health Care Services	Gregory Barnes	760-985-2939	Said he was coming but didn’t show up
Victor Valley Community Services Council	Midge Nicosia	760-243-9646	Called twice and left a message. No response
Victor Valley Rescue Mission	Dawn Seely	760-985-5686	Attended
Real Estate/Lender/Fair Hosuing Providers			
E-Pro	Katherine Santifer	760-403-0942	Attended
SPS Realty Group	Deanna Schultz	760-267-2720	Couldn’t come because she had a meeting scheduled during that time.
Berkshire Hathway Home Services	Margoth Sinclair	760-508-2514	Couldn’t get a hold of her. Call couldn’t be completed.
Sunset Breeze Real Estate	Yvette Lotz	760-617-0926	Said she was coming but did not show up.
HomeStrong USA	Pete Serbantes	877-647-8764	Left a message but no response
Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services, Inc.	Clemente Mojica	909-988-5979	Left a message but no response
Neighborhood Housing Services of the Inland Empire		909-915-1303	Call couldn’t be completed.
High Desert Association of Realtors	Diane Smith	760-244-8841	Attended

Assessment to Fair Housing Discussion Meeting
August 9, 2016
Sign-In Sheet

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Organization Name	Representative Name	Address	Phone	E-mail
VV Rescue Mission	Dawn Seeley	15527 7th St. VV 92395	1-760-985-5686	~~dawns~~ dseeley@rescuemission.org
KEYS Nonprofit	Alana Darr	Hesperia TAD office	- 801-648-2824	adarr@keysnonprofit.org
OREWOA VETERANS	Kelly Maxwell	P.O. Box 40-1220, Hesperia 92340	760-962-1212	Kellywmaxwell@AOL.Com
Destiny R.E / Hesperia Properties	Katherine Santifer	PO Box 400935 Hesperia Ca 92307	760 4030942	Kathymcamis@gmail.com
Town of Apple Valley	Heather Weylie	14955 Dale Evans Pkwy. Apple Valley CA	(760) 240-7000	hwylie@applevalley.org
city of Victorville	Kinda Salloum	14812 Grasshopper ct VV 92394	(760) 881-2872	Kindasalloum24@gmail.com

Assessment to Fair Housing Discussion Meeting
August 11, 2016
Sign-In Sheet

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Organization Name	Representative Name	Address	Phone	E-mail
High Desert Assoc of Realtors	Cecil Volsch	14372 Cronese Rd Apple Valley CA 92307	(760) 912-8904	cecil@volschteam.com
High Desert assoc of Realtors	Serena Whyte	9993 Bellflower St Ste H 92344	909-938-1187	swhytea@verizon.net
High DESERT A.O.R.	Diane Smith	7964 S.V.L. Victorville Box	760 244-8841	Diane@hdaor.com
Patient Care Systems	James Clemons	31613 Boulder Vista Dr	619-251-9393	JamesClemons2001@gmail.com
High Desert AOR	Karen Sanchez	18988 US Hwy 18 AV	760-684-0250	Karen@karensoldit.com
TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	CHRIS MOORE	14955 DALE EVANS PKWY	760 240-7000 x 7921	CMOORE
High Desert Homeless	Jimmy Waldron	14049 Amargosa Rd Victorville	(760) 420-6980	jimmy.waldron@yahoo.com

VICTORVILLE
California

Town of Apple Valley

Assessment to Fair Housing Questionnaire

1. What are the challenges that people face when finding and maintaining housing?

2. What is the citizens/residents/agencies/non-profit's role to help decrease housing discrimination?

3. To what extend to persons with disabilities reside in segregated or integrated settings?

4. What major barriers to people with disabilities face in finding proficient schools and education?

5. What barriers do lower income residents in finding proficient schools and education?

6. What is missing in government and social services programs?

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

VICTORVILLE
California

Town of Apple Valley

Assessment to Fair Housing Questionnaire

1. What are the challenges that people face when finding and maintaining housing?

2. Based on the High Desert region, specifically Victorville and Apple Valley, what is the rate of residents that own vs. those who rent?

3. Was the unit they purchased or rented adequate for their needs? E.g. Family size, disability, etc.

4. What amenities are potential homeowners or renters looking for?

5. Do you see a large segregated population in any particular area? Are these areas segregated by; race, income, or other protected class?

6. What are the obstacles for persons with disabilities living in Victorville?

7. Thinking of low income residents and the homes they can afford, what services or opportunities are they giving up or missing?

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

VICTORVILLE
California

Town of Apple Valley

Assessment to Fair Housing Questionnaire

1. What are the challenges that people face when finding and maintaining housing?

2. What is the citizens/residents/agencies/non-profit's role to help decrease housing discrimination?

3. To what extend to persons with disabilities reside in segregated or integrated settings?

4. What major barriers to people with disabilities face in finding proficient schools and education?

5. What barriers do lower income residents in finding proficient schools and education?

6. What is missing in government and social services programs?

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Submittal Deadline July 21, 2016

Attention: **Stakeholders, Non Profits, Public Agencies**

Submit to: **Town of Apple Valley**
Attn: Christopher Moore
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Background

The Town of Apple Valley and City of Victorville are partners in the Apple Valley Consortium which receives entitlement funds from HUD for Home Investment Partnership (HOME) grant funds. As a recipient of HOME funds as well as individually receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, the Consortium is among the first submitters for the new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Plan. The AFFH Plan replaces the Analysis of Impediments as the Fair Housing strategy and planning tool. The plan is due October 4, 2016. AFFH rules require a regional as well as local study and analysis of fair housing issues and barriers as well as the development of goals to guide the 5 year Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans in establishing strategies to affirmatively further fair housing. The Consortium is considering the 'regional' area as the Victor Valley/high desert area.

The Consortium is the only local agency that is slated for adoption of an AFFH plan at this time. The other local cities and San Bernardino County have just completed their Analysis of Impediments and Consolidated Plan and won't implement an AFFH plan for a few years. The Consortium's AFFH plan will utilize the Housing Authority, San Bernardino County for regional information and data not provided by HUD.

The AFFH plan requires input from the local community-residents, businesses, non-profits, public agencies and other stakeholders who can provide local data and knowledge to supplement information provided by HUD. This questionnaire presents specific questions and data that are identified in the AFFH Assessment Tool as considerations for analysis of the plan on a local and regional basis. Please review/complete the questionnaire and submit with supporting documentation if available to the above address by July 21, 2016. For sections/questions that are not applicable to your entity, please note as N/A.

You may be contacted to schedule a meeting for the purpose of further assisting in the development of the AFFH Plan. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Christopher Moore by phone at 760 240-7000 x7921 or by email at cmoore@applevalley.org.

AFFH contact:
HUD, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
Cynthia McIntyre, Civil Rights Analyst
213-534-2593
c.patrice.mcintyre@hud.gov

Please provide responses for the local/regional aspects and considerations of the following. These are excerpts from the AFH Assessment Tool identifying aspects of the analysis that require local and/or regional knowledge and data.

There are questions on the following pages that reference maps and tables that are not otherwise provided here. Please disregard this aspect of the question and concentrate on any local data and knowledge you may have to include as it pertains to any of the questions contained herein.

Assessment of Past Goals, Actions and Strategies

Fair Housing Analysis

7/56

This is the start of the Fair Housing Analysis section.

This section has the following components:

- Demographic Summary
- General Issues
  - Segregation/Integration
  - Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs)
  - Disparities in Access to Opportunity
  - Disproportionate Housing Needs
- Publicly Supported Housing Analysis
- Disability and Access Analysis
- Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis

To proceed to the Demographic Summary sub-section, click on the "next" button. Or use the Drop Down menus to navigate to any other section of the AFH.

Instructions

For all questions, program participants must use the HUD-provided data and supplement that information with *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge when it meets the criteria under 24 C.F.R. § 5.152 (described above). HUD-provided maps are located in Appendix A and HUD-provided tables are located in Appendix B.

Where HUD has not provided data for a specific question in the Assessment Tool and program participants do not have *LOCAL* data or *LOCAL* knowledge that would assist in answering the question, program participants are expected to note this rather than leaving the question blank.

Fair Housing Analysis > Demographic Summary

8/56

1. Describe demographic patterns in the jurisdiction and region, and describe trends over time (since 1990).

Instructions

For question (1), refer to Tables 1 and 2, which present demographic summary data for the jurisdiction and region. The demographics analyzed must include an overview of: racial/ethnic populations; national origin populations, including any limited English proficient populations; individuals with disabilities by disability type; and families with children.

2. Describe the location of homeowners and renters in the jurisdiction and region, and describe trends over time.
Instructions
For question (2), *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in answering this question. Include any geographic patterns in the location of owner-occupied properties compared to renter-occupied properties over time. Program participants may also describe trends in the availability of affordable housing in the jurisdiction and region for that time period.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Segregation/Integration > Analysis

11/56

f. Discuss whether there are any demographic trends, policies, or practices that could lead to higher segregation in the jurisdiction in the future.

Instructions

For question (1)(f), *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in answering this question.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Segregation/Integration > Additional Information

12/56

2. Additional Information

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of segregation, including activities such as place-based investments and mobility options for protected class groups.

Instructions

For question (2)(b), program participants may include any additional relevant information related to their analysis of segregation in the jurisdiction and region, including the removal of barriers that prevent people from accessing housing in areas of opportunity, the development of affordable housing in such areas, housing mobility programs, housing preservation, and community revitalization efforts, where any such actions are designed to achieve fair housing outcomes such as increasing integration.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Segregation/Integration > Contributing Factors of Segregation

13/56

3. Contributing Factors of Segregation

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of segregation.

Instructions

For question (3), identify all significant contributing factors. Consider the non-exhaustive list of factors provided and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of segregation. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ Community Opposition
- ☐ Displacement of residents due to economic pressures
- ☐ Lack of community revitalization strategies
- ☐ Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods
- ☐ Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities
- ☐ Lack of regional cooperation
- ☐ Land use and zoning laws
- ☐ Lending Discrimination
- ☐ Location and type of affordable housing
- ☐ Occupancy codes and restrictions
- ☐ Private discrimination (Note: Useful references for the extent of private discrimination may be number and nature of complaints filed against housing providers in the jurisdiction, testing evidence, and unresolved violations of fair housing and civil rights laws.)
- ☐ Other

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > R/ECAPs > Additional Information

16/56

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about R/ECAPs in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Instructions

Understanding the limitations of the HUD-provided data discussed in the instruction's introduction, using *LOCAL* data and knowledge, complete question (2)(a). The Fair Housing Act protects individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a particular type of disability. HUD has provided data for this section only on race/ethnicity and national origin. Include any relevant information about other protected characteristics, but note that the analysis of disability is specifically considered in Section V(D). Program participants may include relevant information relating to persons with disabilities here, but still must address the questions in Section V(D).

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of R/ECAPs, including activities such as place-based investments and mobility options for protected class groups.

Instructions

For question (2)(b), program participants may include any additional relevant information related to their analysis of R/ECAPs in the jurisdiction and region, including the removal of barriers that prevent people from accessing housing in areas of opportunity, the development of affordable housing in such areas, housing mobility programs, housing preservation and community revitalization efforts, where any such actions are designed to achieve fair housing outcomes such as transforming R/ECAPs by addressing the combined effects of segregation and poverty. Relevant information may also include *LOCAL* assets and organizations.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Analysis

19/56

This is the Analysis portion of Disparities in Access to Opportunity. There are the following pages in this analysis portion:

- Educational Opportunities
- Employment Opportunities
- Transportation Opportunities
- Low Poverty Exposure Opportunities

- Environmentally Health Neighborhood Opportunities and Patterns in Disparities in Access to Opportunity

To proceed to the Analysis of Educational Opportunities, click the "next" button. Or use the Drop Down menus to navigate to any other section of the AFH.

Instructions

For question (1), refer to Table 12. Table 12 provides index scores or values for the following opportunity indicator indices: Low Poverty; School Proficiency; Labor Market; Jobs Proximity; Low Transportation Costs; Transit Trips Index; and Environmental Health by race/ethnicity and households below the poverty line. A higher score on each of the indices would indicate: lower neighborhood poverty rates; higher levels of school proficiency; higher levels of labor engagement; closer proximity to jobs; lower transportation costs; closer access to public transportation; and greater neighborhood environmental quality (i.e., lower exposure rates to harmful toxins). Using the indices provided, program participants will be able to compare access to key opportunity assets with relative ease by consulting a single table and a series of maps. These indices are based on nationally available data sources. *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly helpful in connection with these analyses.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Analysis > Educational Opportunities

20/56

1. Analysis

iii. Describe how school-related policies, such as school enrollment policies, affect a student's ability to attend a proficient school. Which protected class groups are least successful in accessing proficient schools?

Instructions

Question (1)(a)(iii), may be answered using *LOCAL* data or *LOCAL* knowledge. Program participants should consider whether *LOCAL* school policies provide for alternative means of access to schools that are not reflected in the HUD-provided data.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Analysis > Transportation Opportunities

22/56

c. Transportation Opportunities

iii. Describe how the jurisdiction's and region's policies, such as public transportation routes or transportation systems designed for use personal vehicles, affect the ability of protected class groups to access transportation.

Instructions

For question (1)(c)(iii), program participants should consider whether transportation-related *LOCAL* programs, policies, and practices affect a person's access to proficient school, jobs, and other areas with opportunities. In answering this question, *LOCAL* knowledge (as defined at 24 C.F.R. § 5.152) will be relevant. Program participants should consider whether transportation systems designed for use of personal vehicles impact the ability of protected class groups' access to transportation due to the lack of vehicle ownership.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Analysis > Low Poverty Exposure Opportunities

23/56

d. Low Poverty Exposure Opportunities

iv. Describe how the jurisdiction's and region's policies affect the ability of protected class groups to access low poverty areas.

Instructions

For question (1)(d)(iv), to the extent *LOCAL* policies and practices are discussed, *LOCAL* knowledge (as defined at 24 C.F.R. § 5.152) will be relevant.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Analysis > Environmentally Healthy Neighborhood Opportunities and Patterns in Disparities in Access to Opportunity

24/56

e. Environmentally Healthy Neighborhood Opportunities

i. Describe any disparities in access to environmentally healthy neighborhoods by protected class groups.

ii. Which racial/ethnic, national origin or family status groups have the least access to environmentally healthy neighborhoods?

Patterns in Disparities in Access to Opportunity

i. Identify and discuss any overarching patterns of access to opportunity and exposure to adverse community factors based on race/ethnicity, national origin or familial status. Identify areas that experience an aggregate of poor access to opportunity and high exposure to adverse factors. Include how these patterns compare to patterns of segregation and R/ECAPs.

Instructions

For question (1)(f)(i), refer to the answers provided in question (1)(a)-(e).

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Additional Information

25/56

2. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about disparities in access to opportunity in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Instructions

Understanding the limitations of the HUD-provided data discussed in the introduction to the instructions, using *LOCAL* data and knowledge, complete question (2)(a). The Fair Housing Act protects individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a particular type of disability. HUD has provided data for this section only on race/ethnicity, national origin, and family status. Include any relevant information about other protected characteristics, but note that the analysis of disability is specifically considered in Section V(D). Program participants may include relevant information relating to persons with disabilities here, but still must address the questions in Section V(D).

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disparities in Access to Opportunity > Contributing Factors of Disparities in Access to Opportunity

26/56

3. Contributing Factors of Disparities in Access to Opportunity

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disparities in access to opportunity.
Instructions

For question (3), consider the non-exhaustive list of factors provided, which are those most commonly associated with disparities in access to opportunity, and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disparities in access to opportunity. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ Access to financial services
- ☐ The availability, type, frequency, and reliability of public transportation
- ☐ Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods
- ☐ Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities
- ☐ Lack of regional cooperation
- ☐ Land use and zoning laws
- ☐ Lending Discrimination

- ☐ Location of employers
- ☐ Location of environmental health hazards
- ☐ Location of proficient schools and school assignment policies
- ☐ Location and type of affordable housing
- ☐ Occupancy codes and restrictions
- ☐ Private discrimination
- ☐ Other

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disproportionate Housing Needs > Additional Information

29/56

2. Additional Information

b. The program participant may also describe other information relevant to its assessment of disproportionate housing needs. For PHAs, such information may include a PHA's overriding housing needs analysis.

Instructions

Understanding the limitations of the HUD-provided data discussed in the introduction to the instruction, using *LOCAL* data and knowledge, complete question (2). The Fair Housing Act protects individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a particular type of disability. HUD has provided data for this section only on race/ethnicity, national origin, and family status. Include any relevant information about other protected characteristics, but note that the analysis of disability is specifically considered in Section V(D). Program participants may include any relevant information relating to persons with disabilities here, but still must address the questions in Section V(D).

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disproportionate Housing Needs > Contributing Factors of Disproportionate Housing Needs

30/56

3. Contributing Factors of Disparities in Access to Opportunity

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disparities in access to opportunity.

Instructions

For question (3), consider the non-exhaustive list of factors provided, which are those most commonly associated with disproportionate housing needs, and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disproportionate housing needs. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ The availability of affordable units in a range of sizes
- ☐ Displacement of residents due to economic pressures
- ☐ Lack of private investments in specific neighborhoods
- ☐ Lack of public investments in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities
- ☐ Land use and zoning laws
- ☐ Lending Discrimination
- ☐ Other

Fair Housing Analysis > Publicly Supported Housing Analysis > Analysis > Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy and Disparities in Access to Opportunity

34/56

b. Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy

ii. Describe patterns in the geographic location for publicly supported housing that primarily serves families with children, elderly persons, or persons with disabilities in relation to previously discussed segregated areas or R/ECAPs?

Instructions

For questions (1)(b)(i) and (ii) refer to Maps 5 and 6, which are race/ethnicity dot density maps with a publicly supported housing overlay, including outlines of R/ECAPS. In Map 5, symbols representing four categories of publicly supported housing indicate the location of a development of that category of housing. Note that some developments may represent

multiple buildings or projects that are not necessarily located at the same address the symbol represents. In Map 6, the density of use of Section 8 vouchers is layered over a race/ethnicity dot density map. Darker shading represents a heavier concentration of vouchers. Map 5 does not distinguish between developments that serve families, elderly, or persons with disabilities; however, projects serving these populations are often affected differently by laws, policies and practices, resulting in significantly different siting patterns. *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in answering this portion of the question.

Same as prior instructions

iv. (A) Do any developments of public housing, properties converted under the RAD, and LIHTC developments have a significantly different demographic composition, in terms of protected class, than other developments of the same category? Describe how these developments differ.

Instructions

For question (1)(b)(iv)(A), refer to both the HUD-provided data and *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge. Table 8 shows the racial/ethnic composition and percentage of households with children occupying public housing. *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be informative for both properties converted under RAD and for LIHTC developments.

Compare the demographic occupancy data of developments to other developments of the same category. In analyzing Table 8, be aware that the demographic occupancy information is affected by the size of the development — smaller developments may appear to have greater variance, but note that in small developments, a difference of a few units may alter the overall percentage of the occupancy demographic composition.

iv. (B) Provide additional relevant information, if any, about occupancy, by protected class, in other types of publicly supported housing.

Instructions

For question (1)(b)(iv)(B), Table 8 is provided for program participants' use, however *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge, including information obtained through the community participation process, may be particularly useful in answering this portion of the question.

c. Disparities in Access to Opportunity

i. Describe any disparities in access to opportunity for residents of publicly supported housing, including within different program categories (public housing, project-based Section 8, Other HUD Multifamily Assisted Developments, HCV, and

LIHTC) and between types (housing primarily serving families with children, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities) of publicly supported housing.

Instructions

For question (1)(c)(i), refer to the opportunity indicators analyzed in Section D, and Maps 5 and 6, which are race/ethnicity dot density maps showing the locations of publicly supported housing developments (Map 5) and rates of Section 8 voucher utilization (Map 6) with R/ECAP outlines. Compare the locations of publicly supported housing to Maps 9 through 15, which depict the opportunity indicators. Note that while the location of housing may be relevant to analysis, it is not the only factor in analyzing disparities in access to opportunity. "Access" in this context encompasses consideration of infrastructure or policies related to where a person lives that impact an individual's ability to benefit from an opportunity, such as available transportation to a job, school enrollment policies, program eligibility criteria, or *LOCAL* labor laws. As noted above, Map 5 does not distinguish between developments that serve families, elderly, or persons with disabilities; however, projects serving these populations often reveal distinct patterns. *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in answering this portion of the question.

Fair Housing Analysis > Publicly Supported Housing Analysis > Contributing Factors of Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy

36/56

3. Contributing Factors of Publicly Supported Housing Location and Occupancy

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of fair housing issues related to publicly supported housing, including Segregation, R/ECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each contributing factor that is significant, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor relates to.
Instructions

For question (3), consider the non-exhaustive list of factors provided, which are those most commonly associated with publicly supported housing, and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of the fair housing issues of segregation, R/ECAPs, access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs in relation to publicly supported housing. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures, including preferences in publicly supported housing
- ☐ Land use and zoning laws
- ☐ Community opposition
- ☐ Impediments to mobility
- ☐ Lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods

- ☐ Lack of public investment in specific neighborhoods, including services and amenities
- ☐ Lack of regional cooperation
- ☐ Occupancy codes and restrictions
- ☐ Quality of affordable housing information programs
- ☐ Sitting selection policies, practices and decisions for publicly supported housing, including discretionary aspects of Qualified Allocation Plans and other programs
- ☐ Source of income discrimination
- ☐ Other

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Analysis > Population Profile

39/56

Instructions

There are limited sources of nationally uniform data on the extent to which individuals with disabilities are able to access housing and other community assets. *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in completing this section, including, but not limited to, information provided by the public, outside organizations and other government agencies in the community participation process.

1. Population Profile

a. How are persons with disabilities geographically dispersed or concentrated in the jurisdiction and region, including R/ECAPs and other segregated areas identified in previous sections?

Instructions

For question (1)(a), refer to Map 16 and Table 13. Map 16 depicts a dot density distribution by disability type (hearing, vision, cognition, ambulatory, self-care, independent living) for the jurisdiction and the region. The map also includes R/ECAP outlines. Table 13 provides data on the percentage of the population with types of disabilities in the jurisdiction and the region.

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Analysis > Housing Accessibility

40/56

2. Housing Accessibility

b. Describe the areas where affordable accessible housing units are located. Do they align with R/ECAPs or other areas that are segregated?

Instructions

For question (2)(b) HUD is unable to provide data at this time. Single-family housing is generally not accessible to persons with disabilities unless state or *LOCAL* law requires it to be accessible or the housing is part of a HUD-funded program or other program providing for accessibility features. The Fair Housing Act requires that most multifamily properties built after 1991 meet federal accessibility standards. As a result, multifamily housing built after this date, if built in compliance with federal law would meet this minimum level of accessibility, while buildings built before this date generally would not be accessible. The age of housing stock can be a useful measure in answering this question. In addition, affordable housing subject to Section 504 aof the Rehabilitation Act must include a percentage of units accessible for individuals with mobility impairments and units accessible for individuals with hearing or vision impairments. Map 5, which shows the location of four types of publicly supported housing, may also be useful in answering this question.

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Analysis > Integration of Persons with Disabilities Living in Institutions and Other Segregated Settings

41/56

Instructions

LOCAL data and knowledge will likely be particularly useful in answering questions (3)(a) and (b). Sources of location data and *LOCAL* knowledge may include, among others, individuals with disabilities, federally-funded independent living centers, state protection and advocacy organizations, advocacy organizations representing the spectrum of disabilities, state developmental disability councils and agencies, and state mental health/behavioral health agencies. Topics for consideration may include the length of wait lists for accessible units in publicly supported housing, availability of accessible units in non-publicly supported housing available to HCV participants, whether public funding (e.g. CDBG funds) or tax credits are available for reasonable modifications in rental units and/or for homeowners, whether accessible units are occupied by households requiring accessibility features, and whether publicly supported housing is in compliance with accessibility requirements.

The Fair Housing Act, Section 504, and the ADA contain mandates related to integrated settings for persons with disabilities. Integrated settings are those that enable individuals with disabilities to live and interact with individuals without disabilities to the greatest extent possible and receive the healthcare and supportive services from the provider of their choice. To answer questions (3)(a) and (b), refer to HUD's "Statement of the Department of Housing and Urban

Development on the Role of Housing in Accomplishing the Goals of *Olmstead*." (HUD's *Olmstead* Statement can be found at: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=OlmsteadGuidnc060413.pdf.)

LOCAL data and *LOCAL* knowledge will likely be particularly useful in answering questions. To ensure meaningful analysis of these questions, program participants may need to obtain information from state disability service authorities, which may include, for example, the developmental disabilities authority, mental health authority, social or human services department, and the state Medicaid agency, each of which is likely to have ready access to reliable information concerning the location and frequency of individuals with disabilities. A state's Olmstead Plan may contain useful information in answering these questions.

3. Integration of Persons with Disabilities Living in Institutions and Other Segregated Settings

a. To what extent do persons with disabilities in or from the jurisdiction or region reside in segregated or integrated settings?

b. Describe the range of options for persons with disabilities to access affordable housing and supportive services.

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Analysis > Disparities in Access to Opportunity

42/56

Instructions

For questions (4)(a)-(c), HUD is unable to provide data, as there is limited nationally available disability-related data. *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge will likely be particularly useful in answering questions.

4. Disparities in Access to Opportunity

a. To what extent are persons with disabilities able to access the following?

Identify major barriers faced concerning:
i. Government services and facilities
ii. Public infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals)
iii. Transportation
iv. Proficient schools and educational programs
v. Jobs

b. Describe the processes that exist in the jurisdiction and region for persons with disabilities to request and obtain reasonable accommodations and accessibility modifications to address the barriers discussed above.

c. Describe any difficulties in achieving homeownership experienced by persons with disabilities and by persons with different types of disabilities.

Fair Housing Analysis > General Issues > Disability and Access Analysis > Analysis > Disproportionate Housing Needs

43/56

5. Disproportionate Housing Needs

a. Describe any disproportionate housing needs experienced by persons with disabilities and by persons with certain types of disabilities.

Instructions

For question (5)(a), program participants may refer to Tables 9, 10, and 11 and Maps 7 and 8 for data relating to disproportionate housing needs. However, this data is not specific to individuals with disabilities, as such *LOCAL* data and *LOCAL* knowledge may be particularly useful in answering this question.

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Additional Information

44/56

6. Additional Information

a. Beyond the HUD-provided data, provide additional relevant information, if any, about disability and access issues in the jurisdiction and region affecting groups with other protected characteristics.

Instructions

Understanding the limitations of the HUD-provided data discussed above, complete question (6)(a). The Fair Housing Act protects individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, or having a disability or a particular type of disability. HUD has provided data for this section only on certain types of disabilities and for the ages of persons with disabilities. Include any relevant information about other protected characteristics.

Fair Housing Analysis > Disability and Access Analysis > Disability and Access Issues Contributing Factors

45/56

7. Disability and Access Issues Contributing Factors

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of disability and access issues and the fair housing issues, which are Segregation, R/ECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each contributing factor, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor relates to.

Instructions

For question (7), consider the list of factors provided, which are those most commonly associated with disability and access, and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of the fair housing issues of segregation, R/ECAPs, access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs in relation to disability and access. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ Access to proficient schools for persons with disabilities
- ☐ Access to publicly supported housing for persons with disabilities
- ☐ Access to transportation for persons with disabilities
- ☐ Inaccessible government facilities or services
- ☐ Inaccessible sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure
- ☐ Lack of affordable in-home or community-based supportive services
- ☐ Lack of affordable, accessible housing in range of unit sizes
- ☐ Lack of affordable, integrated housing for individuals who need supportive services
- ☐ Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications
- ☐ Lack of assistance for transitioning from institutional settings to integrated housing
- ☐ Land use and zoning laws
- ☐ Lending Discrimination
- ☐ Location of accessible housing
- ☐ Occupancy codes and restrictions
- ☐ Regulatory barriers to providing housing and supportive services for persons with disabilities
- ☐ State or *LOCAL* laws, policies, or practices that discourage individuals with disabilities from being placed in or living in apartments, family homes, and other integrated settings

☐ Other

Fair Housing Analysis > Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis > Analysis

47/56

1. List and summarize any of the following that have not been resolved: a charge or letter of finding from HUD concerning a violation of a civil rights-related law, a cause determination from a substantially equivalent state or *LOCAL* fair housing agency concerning a violation of a state or *LOCAL* fair housing law, a letter of findings issued by or lawsuit filed or joined by the Department of Justice alleging a pattern or practice or systemic violation of a fair housing or civil rights law, or a claim under the False Claims Act related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, or civil rights generally, including an alleged failure to affirmatively further fair housing.

Instructions

Complete question (1). A summary of cases would typically include the parties, claims, and current status.

2. Describe any state or *LOCAL* fair housing laws. What characteristics are protected under each law?

Instructions

Complete question (2).

3. Identify any *LOCAL* and regional agencies and organizations that provide fair housing information, outreach, and enforcement, including their capacity and the resources available to them.

Instructions

For question (3), list the agencies and organizations that provide fair housing information in the jurisdiction and region. Include a description of their capacity and resources available to them.

Fair Housing Analysis > Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis > Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Contributing Factors

49/56

5. Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Contributing Factors

Consider the listed factors and any other factors affecting the jurisdiction and region. Identify factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of fair housing enforcement, outreach capacity, and resources and the fair housing issues, which are Segregation, RECAPs, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, and Disproportionate Housing Needs. For each significant contributing factor, note which fair housing issue(s) the selected contributing factor impacts.

Instructions

For question (5), consider the list of factors provided, which are those most commonly associated with fair housing enforcement, outreach capacity, and resources, and identify those factors that significantly create, contribute to, perpetuate, or increase the severity of the fair housing issues of segregation, R/ECAPs, access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs in relation to fair housing enforcement, outreach capacity, and resources. For additional instructions on selecting contributing factors, refer to the introduction of these instructions.

- ☐ Lack of *LOCAL* private fair housing outreach and enforcement
- ☐ Lack of *LOCAL* public fair housing enforcement
- ☐ Lack of resources for fair housing agencies and organizations
- ☐ Lack of state or *LOCAL* fair housing laws
- ☐ Unresolved violations of fair housing or civil rights law
- ☐ Other

IFHMB
Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board
A HUD Approved Housing Counseling Agency

p: 800.321.0911 | **f:** 909.460.0274 | **e:** info@ifhmb.com | **w:** www.ifhmb.com

July 25, 2016

Mr. Christopher Moore
Ms. Heather Wylie
Housing and Community Development
Town of Apple Valley
14955 Dale Evans Parkway
Apple Valley, CA 92307

RE: Review of Fair Housing Service Data, 2011-2015

Dear Mr. Moore and Ms. Wylie:

As you know, Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) provides fair housing education, outreach and mediation services to the Town of Apple Valley under the contract funded by a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. As part of our work funded by HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP), we have completed a review of the fair housing cases received from residents of your jurisdictions from the years 2011-2015.

IFHMB completed a report of fair housing cases received from Apple Valley residents. By reviewing the details of our Fair Housing Management System database (FHMS), IFHMB was able to review trends and concerns from the period 2011-2015. Also, our study includes a geographic information analysis which maps Apple Valley resident data to locate spatial patterns of fair housing concerns. The analysis in this study informs recommendations on how to address the fair housing concerns that emerge.

Enclosed you will find our report of the fair housing cases from Apple Valley residents. Our review discovered that the most common concerns in your jurisdiction are disability discrimination, race discrimination, and familial status discrimination. Disability discrimination was the primary concern as it made up 53% of all fair housing cases. When spatially analyzed, concerns were spread throughout your jurisdiction. The attached study incorporates findings with recommendations on how to address issues.

IFHMB is committed to working with your jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to housing. We look forward to our continuing partnership in addressing fair housing issues.

Sincerely,

Roberto Gonzalez
Programs Manager
rgonzalez@ifhmb.com

Apple Valley and Victorville Consortium Fair Housing Review

Summary

- Apple Valley
  - Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board's (IFHMB) data continues to show an overall upward trend in disability related Fair Housing (FH) cases.
  - From 2011-2015 the amount of FH cases related to a disability (for Apple Valley) more than doubled from 7 to 15, a 114% increase according to our data
  - IFHMB mapping data shows disability complaints spread out across the city, potentially indicating a city wide problem.
  - IFHMB will continue work with the city to provide greater education and outreach regarding disability related fair housing issues.
- Victorville
  - FH Disability cases nearly doubled from 2011-2015 from 18 to 32.
  - IFHMB mapped out the complaints and found them to be spread out across the city.
  - See person's impacted chart (Table-1). Of the cases
  - There are no readily visible direct links on the city website to IFHMB that would promote workshop information and/or IFHMB's Fair Housing and landlord-tenant services.
  - There is no First Time Home Buyer information available on the city website that would promote homeownership opportunities
- Overall
  - 88% increase from 2011 to 2015 in disability complaints

IFHMB recently conducted a review of fair housing complaints received by the agency from the residents of Apple Valley and Victorville for the years of 2011-2015. The focus of the review was to identify and report discriminatory housing patterns to the cities. The review consisted of mapping complaints and conducting spatial analysis to determine if there are any trends that emerge.

The notable findings for Apple Valley and Victorville relate to the category of disability discrimination. The mapping shows that disability-based complaints are spread out over both cities, with the exception of the northern part of Victorville where there are no complaints. The majority of the complaints about these two cities are scattered around the I-15 freeway for Victorville, Highway 18 for Apple Valley and Bear Valley Road between the two cities. The complaints come from both single family homes and large commercial complexes. The type of disability complaints range from reasonable accommodation requests for service animals to disability accessibility related issues.

Both cities saw an increase in the numbers of reported disability discrimination cases from IFHMB over this four year period. For instance, in Apple Valley in 2011 there were 7 (seven) disability related cases that were opened and in 2015 there were 15 (fifteen) cases that were opened for the year, an increase of 114%. In Victorville the numbers are similar. In 2011 there were 18 disability-based complaints and in 2015 there were 32 (thirty-two) cases reported.

During this period IFHMB received 123 fair housing calls from African American residents, which constitutes 43% of calls during this period. This statistic may reveal a trend in the African American community since this population makes up 16%[1] of the population in Victorville and 9%[2] of the population in Apple Valley. This high number of African American clients may indicate fair housing services are in greater demand for this community.

The results of the mapping did not show a pattern or centralized source of disability discrimination but instead they showed a scattering of complaints across areas of both cities. To combat disability discrimination issues requires increased education and outreach. IFHMB is committed to working with both Apple Valley and Victorville to promote education and access to information regarding these matters.

Apple Valley and Victorville Fair Housing Information, 2011-2015

The following statistics reflect the demographics of clients from Apple Valley and Victorville that have contacted IFHMB during the period of 2011-2015. Table 1-Persons Impacted

Disability	311
Race	161
Family Status	34
Sex	19
Source of Income	14
Arbitrary	14
Age	13
Sex Orientation	6
National Origin	4
Grand Total	**576**

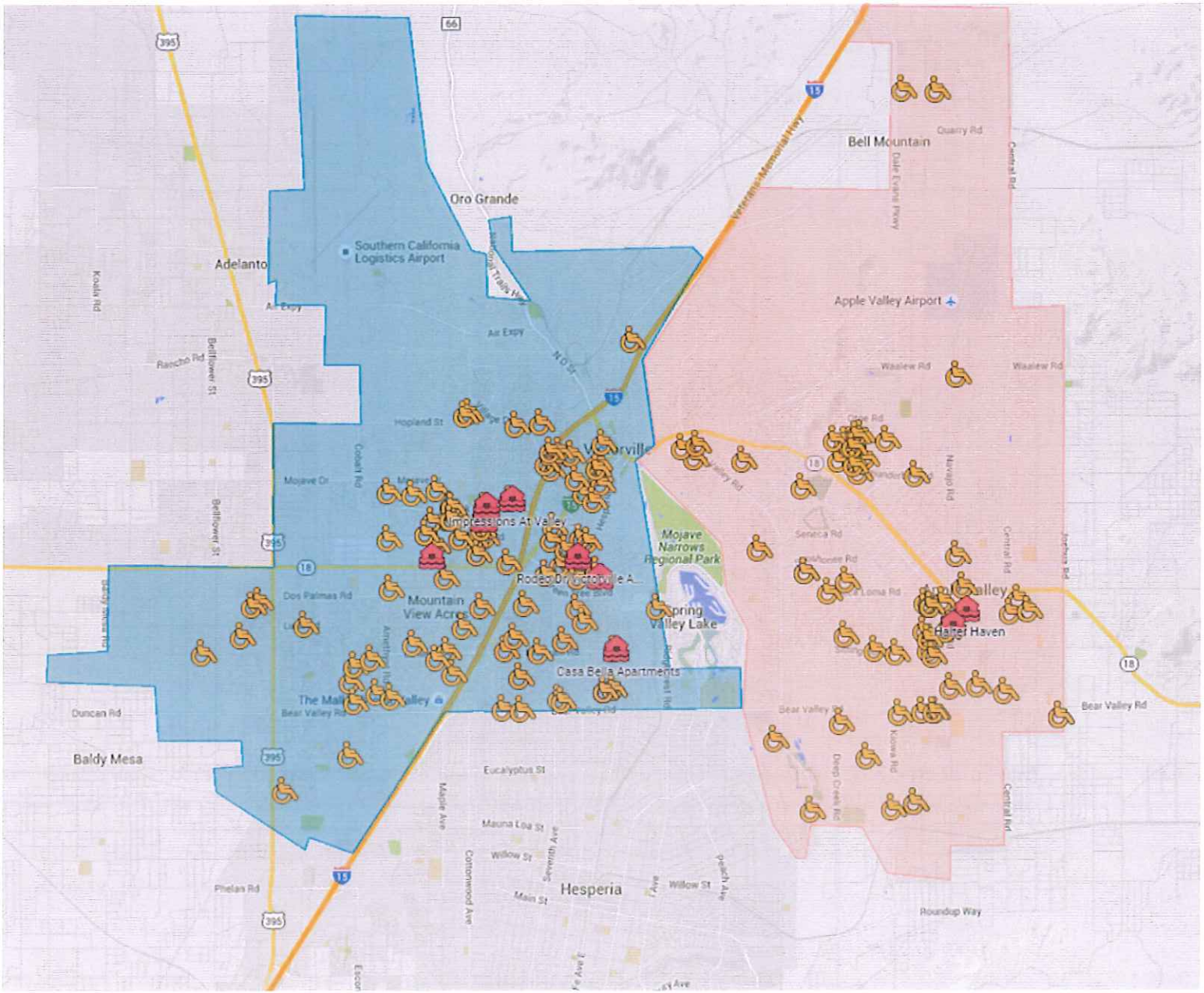
Table 2-Caller Type

Land Owner	2
Manager	1
Property Management Company	1
Resident	7
Tenant	179
Grand Total	**190**

Table 3-FH Cases by Race

FH	**285**
White	141
African American	123
Other	5
African American-White	5
Pacific Islander	4
American Indian	4
American Indian-White	2
American Indian-Black	1
Grand Total	**285**

[1] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.
[2] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.


Oro Grande
Southern California Logistics Airport
Adelanto
Bell Mountain
Apple Valley Airport
Victorville
Impressions At Valley
Mojave Narrows Regional Park
Mountain View Acres
Spring Valley Lake
Casa Bella Apartments
Hesperia
Baldy Mesa
Bear Valley Rd
Roundup Way

PRESENTS

Disability Workshop

Wednesday, July 27, 2016
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Victorville City Hall, Conference Room D
14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, CA 92392

Do you or someone you know need assistance regarding a reasonable accommodation or modification? Are you a housing provider who would like to learn more about your responsibilities when it comes to reasonable accommodation or modification request by tenants?

If so, please join us for a FREE Disability Workshop.

Clinic Highlights:

- Fair Housing Laws– Federal and State
- Reasonable Accommodation or Modification Requests (For example, service animals, caregivers, grab bars, ramps)
- Allowable fees associated with a reasonable accommodation or modification requests
- Additional information from city staff

RSVP at 909.984.2254 ext. 150 or ggarcia@ifhmb.com for more information

Space is limited, please RSVP by July 25, 2016

TTY:
1-866-660-4288 (English)
1-866-288-1311 (Spanish)

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

PRESENTA

TALLER DE INFORMACIÓN PARA PERSONAS CON DISCAPASIDADES

Miercoles, 27 de Julio 2016
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Victorville City Hall, Cuarto de Conferencia "D"
14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, CA 92392

¿Usted o alguien qué conoce necesita ayuda con respecto a modificaciones en la vivienda a causa de una discapacidad? ¿Es usted un proveedor de vivienda y le gustaría aprender más acerca de sus responsabilidades cuando se trata de modificaciones o ajustes razonables para personas con discapacidades?

Para más información, acompáñenos a

Una presentación gratis y informativa sobre:

- Leyes de discriminación federales y estatales
- Obligaciones del proveedor de la vivienda
- Derechos para las personas que viven con discapacidades
- Solecitud sobre modificaciones cuando y tanto sean razonables (Por ejemplo, animales de servicio, cuidadores, barras de apoyo o instalar una rampa de silla de ruedas)
- Informacion adicional de los empleados de la cuidad
-

Llame al 909.984.2254 ext. 150 o
ggarcia@ifhmb.com para más información

Espacio limitado, por favor reserve su lugar antes del 25 de Julio 2016

TTY:
1-866-288-1311 (Español)
1-866-660-4288 (Inglés)

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Rental Housing Program Properties

Address Num	Street	Property APN
14498	AMADOR CT	0439-511-06-0000
13372	TUTELO RD	3087-312-22-0000
22164	BROKEN LANCE RD	3112-661-04-0000
13217	YAKIMA	3087-324-07-0000
11121	MOCKINGBIRD AVE	0434-191-73-0000
22301	BROKEN LANCE RD	3112-665-25-0000
22337	BROKEN LANCE RD	3112-665-23-0000
11792	MOHAWK RD	0434-413-06-0000
14785	NANTICOKE RD	3112-683-12-0000
14836	NANTICOKE RD	3112-681-04-0000
12580	POCONO	3087-226-19-0000
11237	SARATOGA	0434-342-02-0000
11556	OAK ST	0434-627-13-0000
18317	COCOPAH	0479-065-06-0000
22610	OTTAWA RD	0439-054-36-0000
21844	CARLISLE RD	0437-501-04-0000
15160	CHEYENNE	3112-313-08-0000
20284	FUJI CT	3087-801-05-0000
19115	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-37-0000
19036	ELM DR	0399-311-29-0000
16492	CENTRAL RD	0437-471-01-0000
17062	CENTURY PLACE RD	0437-152-13-0000
16661	CENTRAL RD	0437-323-05-0000
21819	ESAWS RD	3112-634-02-0000
13401	RANCHERIAS	3087-314-07-0000
19056	ELM DR	0434-591-24-0000
21170	MINNETONKA	3087-433-14-0000
16947	CENTURY PLANT RD	0437-153-06-0000
16565	NEENACH RD	0437-336-04-0000
16931	CENTURY PLANT RD	0437-153-05-0000
14530	HAVASU RD	0479-127-09-0000
21874	FOX AVE	3112-632-07-0000
22440	CHOLENA RD	3112-666-03-0000
21520	DEL ORO RD	0434-063-34-0000
22561	EL CENTRO RD	0437-324-04-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

22616	EL CENTRO RD	0437-325-19-0000
22672	EL CENTRO RD	0437-325-15-0000
22881	EL CENTRO RD	0437-336-09-0000
21960	ELKALO RD	3112-581-09-0000
21832	ESAWS AVE	3112-633-22-0000
22040	ALEUT RD	3080-115-20-0000
21251	LIPIAN	3087-445-50-0000
15424	KIAMICHI	0441-222-12-0000
10800	ASTER LN	0434-811-03-0000
12589	TONIKAN	3087-555-07-0000
16715	PAWNEE	0437-304-12-0000
21836	DOTAME AVE	3112-642-10-0000
21986	FLATHEAD RD	3112-571-12-0000
10706	LANCELET AVE	0434-181-29-0000
22163	FLATHEAD RD	3112-663-22-0000
16255	WINTUN	0473-213-15-0000
22224	FLATHEAD RD	3112-662-08-0000
21866	DOTAME AVE	3112-642-08-0000
21840	FOX AVE	3112-632-09-0000
14976	NANTICOKE RD	3112-581-15-0000
21656	TUSSING RANCH	0434-243-01-0000
21055	VALENCIA	0434-221-14-0000
20180	ZUNI	0441-096-14-0000
14387	QUINNAULT RD	3112-626-19-0000
22161	FOX AVE	3112-711-12-0000
10815	MERINO AVE	0434-183-26-0000
13933	QUINNAULT RD	3112-651-20-0000
22545	POWHATAN RD	0439-052-03-0000
21281	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-453-04-0000
13677	CUYAMACA RD	3088-421-03-0000
21954	GOSHUTE AVE	3112-623-11-0000
12755	KEWANNA RD	3087-224-15-0000
20175	CARLISLE RD	0441-095-05-0000
15085	POCAHANTAS	3112-101-06-0000
22654	HIGH VISTA LN	0437-472-17-0000
21831	HURONS AVE	3112-623-03-0000
21856	HURONS AVE	3112-622-13-0000
21872	HURONS AVE	3112-622-12-0000
21887	HURONS AVE	3112-623-07-0000
10727	NAVAJO	3080-103-03-0000
12421	REDWING RD	3087-445-10-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

14271	RINCON RD	3112-221-02-0000
15346	RIVERSIDE DR	0473-631-26-0000
11315	OTOWI	0434-322-10-0000
22396	HURONS AVE	3112-705-06-0000
18856	SHOSHONEE RD	0444-039-02-0000
12620	SHOLIC RD	3087-236-04-0000
21811	ISATIS AVE	3112-622-02-0000
14621	TONIKAN	3112-695-07-0000
18855	SHOSHONEE RD	0444-031-02-0000
22031	ISATIS AVE	3112-625-07-0000
14385	APPLE VALLEY RD	3112-061-12-0000
19022	SYMERON	0473-041-10-0000
17875	PASEO LUNADO	0473-344-13-0000
19988	HWY 18	0442-042-11-0000
14527	JELAN AVE	3112-694-32-0000
13474	RANCHERIAS RD	3087-313-15-0000
21833	JELAN AVE	3112-611-08-0000
21843	JELAN AVE	3112-611-09-0000
21858	JELAN AVE	3112-603-05-0000
19989	HWY 18	0442-041-12-0000
22075	JELAN AVE	3112-613-19-0000
14714	QUIVERO	3112-695-27-0000
14876	NAVAJO	3112-511-48-0000
18560	SYMERON	0473-072-07-0000
13329	TUTELO RD	3087-313-02-0000
22078	KLICKITAT AVE	3112-606-07-0000
15976	WINTUN	0473-028-06-0000
22226	KLICKITAT AVE	3112-692-05-0000
22242	KLICKITAT AVE	3112-692-04-0000
11910	PUYE	0434-363-13-0000
21794	MESCALERO RD	0437-522-12-0000
13392	MOHAWK RD	3087-311-12-0000
15816	WICHITA RD	0441-113-35-0000
22003	WREN ST	0434-424-17-0000
15594	WYANDOT RD	0441-141-35-0000
12335	YORKSHIRE RD	0444-404-02-0000
12375	YORKSHIRE RD	0444-404-05-0000
13267	NICOLA	0439-062-09-0000
18277	OWATONNA RD	0473-124-03-0000
21963	MOHICAN AVE	3112-604-04-0000
20910	WREN	0434-351-32-0000
21985	MOHICAN AVE	3112-604-06-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

22005	MOHICAN AVE	3112-604-07-0000
12675	TONIKAN RD	3087-555-02-0000
13261	YAKIMA RD	3087-324-03-0000
22227	MOHICAN AVE	3112-692-20-0000
13428	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-315-18-0000
22674	MOTNOCAB RD	0437-332-12-0000
22690	MOTNOCAB RD	0437-332-11-0000
22702	MOTNOCAB RD	0437-332-10-0000
22729	NALATAPA RD	0437-335-02-0000
19142	PINE WAY	0399-333-48-0000
12589	QUINNAULT	3087-552-04-0000
16511	SYLVAN RD	0441-032-71-0000
14161	OSAGE RD	3112-633-01-0000
14806	CENTRAL RD	3112-686-10-0000
14608	NANTICOKE RD	3112-691-04-0000
21363	HIGHWAY 18	3112-472-04-0000
14542	NANTICOKE RD	3112-691-08-0000
15019	NANTICOKE RD	3112-672-21-0000
14179	QUINNAULT RD	3112-636-09-0000
22000	CHEROKEE	3112-644-04-0000
15168	NANTICOKE RD	3112-571-22-0000
21443	OTTAWA RD	3087-322-14-0000
14365	NAVAJO RD	3112-542-29-0000
14559	NAVAJO RD	3112-521-35-0000
14753	NAVAJO RD	3112-591-19-0000
21894	ARAPAHOE AVE	3112-562-33-0000
15237	NAVAJO RD	3112-492-04-0000
21918	FOX AVE	3112-632-04-0000
14149	QUINNAULT RD	3112-636-07-0000
13375	YAKIMA RD	3087-315-05-0000
16517	NAWAKWA RD	0437-335-18-0000
21584	SITTING BULL	3087-461-05-0000
11031	DANDELION LN	0434-821-14-0000
14201	QUINNAULT RD	3112-636-11-0000
20991	OTTAWA	3087-281-06-0000
16581	NEENACH RD	0437-336-05-0000
16692	NEENACH RD	0437-337-04-0000
11236	COUNTRY CLUB DR	0434-731-25-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

10333	DARBY RD	0438-401-11-0000
16050	OCOTILLA RD	0437-341-28-0000
13370	MOHAWK	3087-311-17-0000
16955	OCOTILLA RD	0437-272-17-0000
20450	SAGO CT	0441-101-06-0000
10975	MOHAWK RD	0434-356-01-0000
14300	JICARILLA RD	3112-452-07-0000
14061	OSAGE RD	3112-642-12-0000
14084	OSAGE RD	3112-631-02-0000
22544	CUYAMA PL	0437-471-09-0000
14313	OSAGE RD	3112-623-01-0000
21258	TANNIN PL	3087-781-03-0000
16560	TAO RD	0473-202-03-0000
19864	US HIGHWAY 18	0442-031-15-0000
15390	MONDAMON RD	0473-136-06-0000
16382	KAMANA CT	0473-292-09-0000
10857	TOLTEC DR.	3080-102-12-0000
15266	OSAGE RD	3112-492-21-0000
16059	OSAGE RD	0437-522-13-0000
15648	ATNAH RD	0473-043-02-0000
22364	SIOUX RD	3087-563-17-0000
16909	OURAY RD	0437-282-01-0000
11851	WAPATO RD	0434-375-21-0000
14771	QUIVERO RD	3112-685-05-0000
10793	COCHITI RD	0434-422-07-0000
18945	SIESTA DR	0444-037-01-0000
20565	YUCCA LOMA	3087-121-08-0000
22854	OTTAWA RD	0439-054-21-0000
16777	PAUHASKA RD	0437-332-06-0000
16778	PAUHASKA RD	0437-331-15-0000
14295	NAVAJO RD	3112-542-32-0000
14191	PAWNEE RD	3112-635-10-0000
22333	MINNETONKA	3087-554-37-0000
14731	PAWNEE RD	3112-604-01-0000
16050	PAWNEE RD	0437-503-04-0000
16055	PAWNEE RD	0437-502-04-0000
16530	PAWNEE RD	0437-305-17-0000
16614	PAWNEE RD	0437-305-12-0000
12654	RED WING RD	3087-435-12-0000
11336	ANZA RD (MERINO AVE)	0434-051-10-0000
16233	RIDGE VIEW DR	0473-591-05-0000
16607	CENTRAL RD	0437-323-02-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

23135	TUSSING RANCH RD	0438-221-68-0000
14287	PIONEER RD	3112-712-02-0000
14307	PIONEER RD	3112-703-04-0000
14407	PIONEER RD	3112-702-15-0000
17820	AVENIDA DE SONOMA	0473-315-20-0000
11136	AVONLEA RD	0434-771-08-0000
14191	QUINNAULT RD	3112-636-10-0000
22216	MIRAMOT RD	3087-571-47-0000
14365	QUINNAULT RD	3112-626-17-0000
21825	NISQUALLY RD	3087-502-20-0000
11039	KELVINGTON LN	0434-771-76-0000
14603	QUINNAULT RD	3112-606-02-0000
21141	CABERNET LN	3087-272-33-0000
14770	QUINNAULT RD	3112-592-11-0000
14832	QUINNAULT RD	3112-592-12-0000
19134	LA QUINTA PL	0444-782-27-0000
22347	RAMONA AVE	3112-704-03-0000
15108	QUINNAULT RD	3112-571-31-0000
15137	QUINNAULT RD	3112-571-34-0000
16074	QUINNAULT RD	0437-511-05-0000
16587	QUINNAULT RD	0437-303-05-0000
19222	COTTONWOOD DR	0434-551-48-0000
15440	POHEZ RD	0473-065-05-0000
22732	POWHATAN RD	0439-304-09-0000
14638	QUIVERO RD	3112-695-23-0000
21825	NISQUALLY RD	3087-502-20-0000
14681	QUIVERO RD	3112-696-25-0000
14932	QUIVERO RD	3112-674-09-0000
14976	QUIVERO RD	3112-674-12-0000
15470	UTE RD	0441-132-38-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #103	0442-181-03-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #104	0442-181-04-0000
21480	OKANAGAN	3087-651-26-0000
21910	RAMONA AVE	3112-611-18-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #108	0442-181-08-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #110	0442-181-10-0000
22075	RAMONA AVE	3112-614-24-0000
22080	RAMONA AVE	3112-613-02-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

22158	RAMONA AVE	3112-694-02-0000
22172	RAMONA AVE	3112-694-03-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #115	0442-181-15-0000
20011	HIGHWAY 18 #19	0442-181-19-0000
14977	RIVERSIDE CT	0479-042-09-0000
21863	RESOTO RD	0437-501-06-0000
13249	YAKIMA	3087-324-04-0000
21635	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-511-24-0000
21894	CHEROKEE AVE	3112-643-18-0000
22139	SHANDIN RD	3112-673-19
19446	CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN	0438-351-06-0000
22259	SHANDIN RD	3112-673-11-0000
12568	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-467-19-0000
21742	SOBOBA RD	0437-301-04-0000
19198	PALO VERDE DR	0434-552-48-0000
22363	MIRAMOT RD	3087-571-22-0000
22740	LONE EAGLE RD	0439-132-18-0000
22840	SOUTH RD	0437-335-16-0000
10316	WILMINGTON LN	0438-372-10-0000
10728	BRIDGE HAVEN RD	0434-891-32-0000
19806	WALLFLOWER LN	0434-841-22-0000
13455	APPLEWOOD RD	0439-491-04-0000
10364	LAKESHORE DR	0438-362-29-0000
20102	OCHOA RD	3112-233-43-0000
22198	STANDING ROCK	3112-673-06-0000
21844	RAMONA AVE	3112-611-23-0000
22193	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-682-12-0000
22209	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-682-13-0000
13483	CRONESE	3087-052-32-0000
22294	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-674-07-0000
22465	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-686-04-0000
11530	PEPPER LN	0434-581-21-0000
11548	PEPPER LN	0434-581-18-0000
17030	SYCAMORE LN	0437-193-28-0000
11590	PEPPER LN	0434-581-11-0000
22177	TAJANTA CT	3112-683-16-0000
22189	TAJANTA CT	3112-683-17-0000
19272	ELM DR	0399-281-16-0000
14530	TEMECULA RD	3112-696-13-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11626	PEPPER LN	0434-561-82-0000
14729	TEMECULA RD	3112-697-28-0000
14785	TEMECULA RD	3112-686-18-0000
14870	TEMECULA RD	3112-684-23-0000
14941	TEMECULA RD	3112-676-06-0000
14946	TEMECULA RD	3112-675-18-0000
14713	TEMECULA RD	3112-697-27-0000
11630	PEPPER LN	0434-561-80-0000
22179	THUNDERBIRD RD	3112-661-14-0000
22311	THUNDERBIRD RD	3112-664-13-0000
16697	PAWNEE RD	0437-304-11-0000
19268	ELM DR	0399-281-18-0000
14849	TONIKAN LN	3112-684-05-0000
19246	ELM DR	0399-281-20-0000
14228	TONIKAN RD	3112-712-10-0000
19238	ELM DR	0399-281-22-0000
11634	PEPPER LN	0399-291-18-0000
11635	PEPPER LN	0399-291-42-0000
11636	PEPPER LN	0399-291-17-0000
11641	PEPPER LN	0399-291-41-0000
21879	RAMONA AVE	3112-612-10-0000
11665	PEPPER LN	0399-291-37-0000
20222	MODOC	3087-111-42-0000
11677	PEPPER LN	0399-291-35-0000
14637	TONIKAN RD	3112-695-06-0000
11689	PEPPER LN	0399-291-33-0000
14999	TONIKAN RD	3112-674-02-0000
15082	TONIKAN RD	3112-671-14-0000
19230	ELM DR	0399-281-24-0000
11729	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-06-0000
11730	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-10-0000
11731	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-05-0000
19064	ELM DR	0399-311-22-0000
19236	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-43-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

16766	WALPI RD	0437-491-27-0000
16213	LAKE SHORE CV	0437-651-05-0000
19234	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-48-0000
19254	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-56-0000
13956	APPLE VALLEY RD	0444-212-17-0000
21189	SIOUX	3087-445-47-0000
14016	APPLE VALLEY RD	0444-212-14-0000
19805	CHICORY CT	0434-811-23-0000
14145	APPLE VALLEY RD	3112-071-09-0000
14150	APPLE VALLEY RD	0444-027-18-0000
13757	TITONKA RD	3112-162-02-0000
19199	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-42-0000
19178	PALO VERDE DR	0399-282-39-0000
10666	COCHITI RD	3080-119-02-0000
21818	ESAWS AVE	3112-633-23-0000
10774	COCHITI RD	3080-111-08-0000
21166	BALSA ST	0434-222-12-0000
14703	APPLE VALLEY RD	0479-124-09-0000
14266	KIOWA RD	3112-541-18-0000
22060	RAMONA AVE	3112-613-04-0000
15414	APPLE VALLEY RD	0473-134-03-0000
20918	SIOUX	3087-444-01-0000
15448	APPLE VALLEY RD	0473-134-01-0000
21669	BEAR VALLEY	0434-443-05-0000
14366	BOCHEE RD	3112-132-04-0000
15625	APPLE VALLEY RD	0473-125-07-0000
10784	COCHITI RD	3080-111-07-0000
19871	CHASKA CT	3112-134-04-0000
13723	CHATEAU CT	3112-091-23-0000
19965	CHICKASAW RD	3112-111-37-0000
10800	COCHITI RD	3080-111-06-0000
10816	COCHITI RD	3080-111-05-0000
10823	COCHITI RD	3080-112-09-0000
14000	CHOCO RD	3112-084-19-0000
13384	RANCHERIAS	3087-313-21-0000
10832	COCHITI RD	3080-111-04-0000
14589	CHOCO RD	3112-052-33-0000
10843	COCHITI RD	3080-112-10-0000
14121	COACHELLA RD	0444-026-02-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11620	PEPPER LN	0399-291-25-0000
18353	COCOPAH CT	0479-065-09-0000
19209	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-05-0000
14060	CRONESE RD	3112-152-15-0000
19217	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-09-0000
19245	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-23-0000
19257	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-04-0000
19229	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-15-0000
19203	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-02-0000
19259	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-05-0000
19261	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-06-0000
19263	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-07-0000
19987	CROW RD	3112-121-35-0000
12334	LAKOTA RD	3087-445-20-0000
19265	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-08-0000
14081	CUYAMACA RD	0444-024-03-0000
14177	CUYAMACA RD	0444-026-04-0000
21411	RANCHERIAS	3112-481-08-0000
13836	DELAWARE RD	3112-162-14-0000
19267	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-09-0000
19269	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-10-0000
19271	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-11-0000
19275	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-13-0000
19277	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-14-0000
14350	FLATHEAD RD	3112-263-03-0000
12300	WAYNOKA RD	3087-651-01-0000
19283	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-17-0000
19050	HAIDA RD	0444-154-09-0000
19287	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-19-0000
19289	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-20-0000
19291	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-21-0000
19293	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-22-0000
19295	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-23-0000
19299	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-292-25-0000
19205	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-03-0000
14420	HAVASU RD	0444-143-19-0000
19207	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-04-0000
19219	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-10-0000
18260	HIAWATHA RD	0479-031-18-0000
18267	HIAWATHA RD	0479-034-06-0000
21024	MINNETONKA	3087-434-17-0000
18289	HIAWATHA RD	0479-034-08-0000
13974	HOPI RD	3112-291-22-0000
19221	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-11-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

19132	HUPA RD	0444-151-08-0000
19227	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-14-0000
19233	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-14-0000
19239	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-20-0000
13721	IROQUOIS RD	3112-303-17-0000
13820	IROQUOIS RD	3112-302-15-0000
13945	IROQUOIS RD	3112-381-26-0000
13980	IROQUOIS RD	3112-372-17-0000
19247	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-24-0000
19249	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-25-0000
19251	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-26-0000
19233	WILLOW DR	0399-291-55-0000
19269	WILLOW DR	0399-291-49-0000
19275	WILLOW DR	0399-291-48-0000
22161	KAYENTA RD	3087-563-28-0000
19293	WILLOW DR	0399-291-45-0000
19236	PALM WAY	0399-301-46-0000
13707	KIOWA RD	3112-392-11-0000
19237	PALM WAY	0399-301-44-0000
19242	PALM WAY	0399-301-47-0000
19243	PALM WAY	0399-301-43-0000
13853	KIOWA RD	3112-392-20-0000
14215	KIOWA RD	3112-542-08-0000
13906	KIOWA RD	3112-382-20-0000
19261	PALM WAY	0399-301-40-0000
19273	PALM WAY	0399-301-38-0000
19145	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-53-0000
19119	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-39-0000
19117	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-38-0000
19141	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-51-0000
14225	MANDAN RD	0444-146-01-0000
19115	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-37-0000
14735	MANDAN RD	0479-122-24-0000
19137	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-49-0000
18055	MANITOU DR	0479-023-10-0000
19109	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-34-0000
19135	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-48-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

19133	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-47-0000
19107	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-33-0000
19129	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-45-0000
19127	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-44-0000
19103	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-31-0000
19101	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-30-0000
15448	MONDAMON RD	0473-138-03-0000
18014	MONDAMON RD	0473-611-16-0000
18050	MONDAMON RD	0473-611-14-0000
14079	MONTE VERDE RD	3112-082-01-0000
14115	MONTE VERDE RD	3112-072-01-0000
19192	GARCELON CT	0399-302-44-0000
15144	NOKOMIS LANE	0479-032-20-0000
19019	PAMELA LN	0399-335-32-0000
14199	JICARILLA RD #301	3112-741-14-0000
11668	CEDAR CT	0399-313-11-0000
19099	PALO VERDE DR.	0399-293-29-0000
20163	OCHOA RD	3112-231-04-0000
11673	CEDAR CT	0399-313-12-0000
11681	CEDAR CT	0399-313-14-0000
11683	CEDAR PL	0399-313-23-0000
19022	CEDAR DR	0399-312-45-0000
13821	OKESA RD	3112-241-18-0000
19086	CEDAR DR	0399-312-29-0000
19124	CEDAR DR	0399-312-28-0000
19140	CEDAR DR	0399-312-24-0000
19262	OLIVE WAY	0399-301-35-0000
19186	ELM DR	0399-282-19-0000
11734	OAK ST	0399-311-37-0000
11647	LOCUST LN W	0399-291-13-0000
15410	WASHOAN RD	0441-131-19-0000
12920	TOPSHAM BAY	3087-731-07-0000
15973	ACOMA RD	0473-034-01-0000
15175	TACONY RD	0479-032-08-0000
11670	OAK ST	0399-322-09-0000
22732	ITASCA RD	0439-311-14-0000
19047	PRIMROSE LN	0399-325-28-0000
21937	ISATIS AVE	3112-625-01-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

16829	NEENACH RD	0437-337-09-0000
21829	FOX AVE	3112-633-03-0000
20290	OTOE RD	0441-277-03-0000
21008	MINNETONKA	3087-434-18-0000
19173	PINE WAY	0399-302-74-0000
22241	MOHICAN AVE	3112-692-21-0000
22347	TEHAMA RD	3087-562-11-0000
19238	OLIVE WAY	0399-301-31-0000
19268	OLIVE WAY	0399-301-36-0000
19245	OLIVE WAY	0399-301-29-0000
11671	MAPLE ST	0399-313-01-0000
21019	RANCHERIAS RD	3112-361-34-0000
11675	MAPLE ST	0399-313-02-0000
21176	RANCHERIAS RD	3112-462-06-0000
13460	TUTELO RD	3087-312-16
11687	MAPLE ST	0399-313-05-0000
21275	RANCHERIAS RD	3112-471-07-0000
11543	WINIFRED DR	0399-302-17-0000
11555	WINIFRED DR	0399-302-18-0000
19110	RED FEATHER RD	0444-152-05-0000
19115	RED FEATHER RD	0444-153-13-0000
19435	RED FEATHER RD	3112-062-02-0000
14964	NANTICOKE RD	3112-581-16
19810	RED FEATHER RD	3112-133-16-0000
13910	RINCON RD	3112-165-09-0000
11575	WINIFRED DR	0399-302-20-0000
11531	PARK LN	0399-333-29-0000
11539	PARK LN	0399-333-28-0000
11549	PARK LN	0399-333-26-0000
11561	PARK LN	0399-333-23-0000
11579	PARK LN	0399-333-20-0000
11601	PARK LN	0399-325-20-0000
19725	RINCON RD	3112-192-13-0000
11627	PARK LN	0399-325-42-0000
11704	JUNIPER DR	0399-282-05-0000
11712	JUNIPER DR	0399-282-07-0000
11720	JUNIPER DR	0399-282-09-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11724	JUNIPER DR	0399-282-10-0000
14815	RIVERSIDE DR	0479-065-27-0000
19005	PRIMROSE LN	0399-325-38-0000
19010	PRIMROSE LN	0399-326-12-0000
19013	PRIMROSE LN	0399-325-34-0000
15123	RIVERSIDE LN	0479-042-19-0000
19016	PRIMROSE LN	0399-326-15-0000
19036	PRIMROSE LN	0399-326-16-0000
19041	PRIMROSE LN	0399-325-29-0000
19894	SAHALE ROAD	3112-163-22-0000
19986	SAHALE RD	3112-166-20-0000
14950	FLATHEAD	3112-422-14-0000
11716	JUNIPER DR	0399-282-08-0000
21955	ISATIS AVE	3112-625-02-0000
21829	GOSHUTE AVE	3112-624-03-0000
21561	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-473-16-0000
21895	BILOXI RD	3112-562-28-0000
21558	CHAMPANEL RD	3087-272-15-0000
19002	SENECA RD	0479-127-11-0000
11733	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-04-0000
13496	JOSHUA RD	0439-491-36-0000
19203	SENECA RD	0444-151-16-0000
19575	SENECA RD	3112-064-06-0000
13968	CROW RD	3112-153-32-0000
21414	SANDIA RD	0434-373-01-0000
19744	HWY 18	0442-031-16-0000
11149	DATURA LN	0434-831-12-0000
19970	SENECA RD	3112-121-19-0000
20265	SENECA RD	3112-212-03-0000
19230	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-47-0000
19185	SHOSHONEE RD	0444-211-04-0000
14710	NANTICOKE RD	3112-692-14-0000
19243	SHOSHONEE RD	0444-212-09-0000
19248	SHOSHONEE RD	0444-027-21-0000
18765	SISKIYOU RD	0473-195-03-0000
20675	SITTING BULL RD	3087-223-20-0000
19812	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-143-06-0000
14031	QUINNAULT RD	3112-645-06-0000
19151	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-31-0000
20048	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-148-01-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

20185	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-223-04-0000
20217	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-223-06-0000
20291	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-223-10-0000
20501	SHOSHONEE RD	3112-291-12-0000
18845	SIESTA DR	0444-038-05-0000
19149	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-30-0000
21038	MINNETONKA	3087-434-16-0000
18885	MENDOTA	0479-071-25-0000
19199	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-42-0000
18328	SYMERON RD	0473-135-03-0000
19171	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-41-0000
20379	RIMROCK RD	0441-152-06-0000
15233	TACONY RD	0479-032-11-0000
15236	TACONY RD	0479-031-10-0000
15353	TACONY RD	0473-134-14-0000
15422	TACONY RD	0473-136-05-0000
19193	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-53-0000
19801	TALIHINA RD	3112-152-10-0000
19165	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-38-0000
19161	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-36-0000
13954	TAWYA RD	3112-151-36-0000
19185	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-36-0000
13992	TAWYA RD	3112-151-34-0000
19183	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-48-0000
19157	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-34-0000
14203	TEHACHAPI RD	0444-027-13-0000
19155	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-33-0000
19180	PINE WAY	0399-302-32-0000
19315	TOMAHAWK RD	3112-031-15-0000
20331	TONAWANDA RD	3112-212-08-0000
19184	PINE WAY	0399-302-31-0000
19188	PINE WAY	0399-302-30-0000
19200	PINE WAY	0399-302-27-0000
19208	PINE WAY	0399-302-25-0000
15017	TUSCOLA RD	0479-052-05-0000
11665	ASH ST	0399-323-11-0000
15255	TUSCOLA RD	0479-031-27-0000
15475	TUSCOLA RD	0473-137-11-0000
21065	HIGHWAY 18	3112-351-24-0000
21077	HIGHWAY 18	3112-361-13-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

21199	HIGHWAY 18	3112-461-07-0000
11643	ASH ST	0399-323-08-0000
21339	HIGHWAY 18	3112-472-02-0000
13445	ANOKA	3087-131-26-0000
21391	HIGHWAY 18	3112-472-06-0000
21495	HIGHWAY 18	3112-482-07-0000
11601	ASH ST	0399-323-03-0000
18417	WINNETKA RD	0479-066-07-0000
19512	YUCCA LOMA RD	3112-091-14-0000
20006	YUCCA LOMA RD	3112-168-11-0000
14052	TAWYA RD	3112-151-31-0000
11597	ASH ST	0399-323-02-0000
14120	YUMA CT	0444-026-14-0000
11591	ASH ST	0399-323-02-0000
12285	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-661-30-0000
12578	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-601-16-0000
12590	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-601-15-0000
12695	ALGONQUIN	3087-591-24-0000
12688	YORKSHIRE DR	0444-782-08-0000
13147	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-325-12-0000
13369	ALGONQUIN	3087-316-05-0000
15925	WICHITA RD	0441-121-10-0000
22208	ZUNI RD	0437-043-05-0000
13241	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-325-04-0000
22558	POWHATAN RD	0439-291-23-0000
13400	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-316-07-0000
12407	TONIKAN	3087-564-06-0000
13429	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-316-09-0000
10683	KIAVAN RD	0434-244-12-0000
15035	DAKOTA RD	3112-412-02-0000
12541	HIGHLINE DR	3087-191-53-0000
12357	TAMIANI RD	3087-445-31-0000
13877	PIONEER RD	3112-731-01-0000
21008	BEAR VALLEY RD	3087-454-30-0000
11505	PAGOSI RD	0434-272-01-0000
14696	CENTRAL RD	3112-697-03-0000
14450	PIONEER RD	3112-701-09-0000
10727	KIAVAN RD	0434-234-22-0000
22036	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-593-11-0000
21248	CASK CT	3087-271-24
15877	SERRANO	0441-104-06-0000
20941	CAYUGA RD	3087-282-03-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

21185	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-433-04-0000
16596	OSAGE RD	0437-306-17-0000
21984	HURONS AVE	3112-625-13-0000
21031	CAYUGA RD	3087-282-09-0000
12362	CENTRAL RD	3087-564-15-0000
21243	CHAMPAGNE WAY	3087-271-41-0000
21265	CHAMPAGNE WAY	3087-271-40-0000
19191	ELM DR	0399-282-32-0000
19180	PALO VERDE DR	0399-282-43-0000
22649	SHAWNEE RD	0439-292-08-0000
12649	CLALLAM RD	3087-591-37-0000
21186	COWICHAN RD	0434-413-10-0000
20171	OTOE RD	0441-093-01-0000
12795	CLALLAM RD	3087-581-39-0000
13025	CLALLAM RD	3087-335-08-0000
16064	PAWNEE RD	0437-503-03-0000
12560	OKAHDA CT	3087-601-30-0000
22948	LONE EAGLE CT	0439-141-41-0000
13162	CLALLAM RD	3087-325-20-0000
22164	GAYHEAD RD	3112-671-04-0000
18551	OLALEE WY	0473-542-14
13458	NAVAJO RD	3087-316-16-0000
21285	GLENORA DR	3087-271-59-0000
13111	YAKIMA	3087-333-02-0000
12290	KENORA	3087-661-20-0000
12815	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-468-19-0000
12828	KIOWA RD	3087-423-03-0000
13125	KIOWA RD	3087-283-02-0000
12737	KEWANNA RD	3087-224-14-0000
13687	KIOWA RD	3087-262-10-0000
11375	KIOWA RD	0434-321-10-0000
21236	TUSSING RANCH RD	0434-225-01-0000
21089	KLAMATH RD	3087-454-05-0000
19866	RED FEATHER RD	3112-133-13-0000
21220	KLAMATH RD	3087-455-15-0000
16041	QUINNAULT RD	0437-514-03-0000
22472	TINEGA RD	0437-213-50-0000
21415	KLAMATH RD	3087-671-17-0000
21430	KLAMATH RD	3087-671-31-0000
15079	NOKOMIS RD	0479-033-03-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

12386	LAKOTA RD	3087-445-17-0000
12406	LAKOTA RD	3087-445-16-0000
12275	POCONO RD	3087-631-33-0000
12830	LAKOTA RD	3087-424-12-0000
19705	CHICORY CT	0434-811-34-0000
11008	KELVINGTON LN	0434-781-33-0000
13211	LAKOTA RD	3087-287-07-0000
13265	LAKOTA RD	3087-287-10-0000
19818	CHICORY CT	0434-811-21-0000
12275	LIPIAN RD	3087-453-11-0000
21033	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-429-14-0000
21045	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-429-13-0000
22144	RAMONA AVE	3112-694-01-0000
21171	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-429-07-0000
21208	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-427-03-0000
16612	OSAGE RD	0437-306-16-0000
21110	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-431-02-0000
10480	SILVERWOOD RD	0434-871-17-0000
20718	EYOTA RD	3087-132-08-0000
21340	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-591-04-0000
21370	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-591-02-0000
21511	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-465-01-0000
21076	MINNETONKA RD	3087-434-14-0000
19790	CHICORY CT	0434-811-19-0000
16114	QUANTICO RD	0440-032-22-0000
20696	SITTING BULL	3087-222-01-0000
20825	TETON RD	3087-153-09-0000
15591	BLACKFOOT RD	0440-051-16-0000
12658	MORNING STAR RD	3087-466-14-0000
14450	HOPI RD	3112-442-13-0000
20906	MULTNOMAH RD	3087-451-14-0000
19541	NORTHSTAR CT	0434-711-65-0000
21110	MULTNOMAH RD	3087-452-10-0000
21111	MULTNOMAH RD	3087-455-05-0000
21747	WREN ST	3080-101-07-0000
21911	VIENTO RD	3080-081-07-0000
21212	MINNETONKA RD	3087-433-12-0000
22619	EL CENTRO CT	0437-324-08-0000
22393	PAHUTE RD	3087-561-14-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11532	OAK ST	0399-334-21-0000
21731	SOBOBA	0437-307-02-0000
18025	MANA RD	0473-141-47-0000
22192	RAMONA AVE	3112-694-04-0000
21460	OKANAGAN RD	3087-651-25-0000
20991	CHAMA RD	0434-293-07-0000
11164	COUNTRY CLUB DR	0434-721-37-0000
12334	OMAK RD	3087-445-45-0000
11182	COUNTRY CLUB DR	0434-721-34-0000
20943	OTTAWA RD	3087-281-03-0000
21429	OTTAWA RD	3087-322-13-0000
21608	OTTAWA RD	3087-315-26-0000
20915	PAHUTE RD	3087-444-07-0000
20796	PAHUTE RD	3087-242-04-0000
12815	LAKOTA RD	3087-425-04-0000
22362	ISATIS AVE	3112-704-21-0000
21294	PAHUTE RD	3087-443-01-0000
21358	PAHUTE RD	3087-611-02-0000
11431	CHIMAYO RD	0434-301-04
14304	KIOWA RD	3112-541-21-0000
21475	PAHUTE RD	3087-611-16-0000
15455	PIRINDA RD	0473-054-33-0000
20775	YUCCA LOMA RD	3087-122-05-0000
12481	POCOMOKE RD	3087-443-02-0000
20511	ZUNI RD	0441-141-57-0000
11187	AVONLEA RD	0434-761-10-0000
22816	STANDING ROCK AVE.	0437-062-07-0000
20869	DEL ORO RD.	0434-172-07-0000
12719	POCOMOKE RD	3087-428-10-0000
21824	MESCALERO RD	0437-522-10-0000
20998	PONCA RD	3087-282-14-0000
21031	PONCA RD	3087-283-09-0000
20941	QUILEUTE RD	3087-285-03-0000
15847	UTE RD	0441-123-07-0000
15090	ACOMA RD	0473-036-08-0000
12700	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-233-06-0000
11975	MOHAWK RD	0434-372-05-0000
12349	TESUQUE RD	3087-245-26-0000
13990	FALLING LEAF RD	3112-232-31-0000
19519	SHASTA RD	0442-052-07-0000
19150	SENECA RD	0479-128-13-0000
21728	OTTAWA	3087-351-17-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

12645	REDWING RD	3087-434-01-0000
12438	PAWNEE	3087-521-14-0000
16029	CHEHALIS RD	0441-093-24
11410	SARATOGA RD	0434-311-13-0000
11153	LINDSAY LN	0434-751-11
21931	FOX AVE	3112-633-10
21055	SIOUX RD	3087-445-24-0000
16259	QUANTICO RD	0440-031-10
20994	SITTING BULL RD	3087-421-07-0000
21145	SITTING BULL RD	3087-426-03-0000
21008	SOUTH RD	0440-241-10
21368	SITTING BULL RD	3087-471-08-0000
21424	SITTING BULL RD	3087-471-05-0000
13478	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-315-15
14601	NAVAJO	3112-521-37-0000
10841	SAUK CT	3080-114-08
12640	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-467-15-0000
12531	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-468-02-0000
12697	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-468-12-0000
12838	STANDING BEAR RD	3087-464-10-0000
19242	COTTONWOOD DR	0399-281-63
12861	TAMIANI RD	3087-427-10-0000
20987	TETON RD	3087-284-06-0000
22180	CHOLENA RD	3112-663-05
11644	CHIMAYO RD	0434-291-21
12230	WAYNOKA RD	3087-661-02-0000
12290	WAYNOKA RD	3087-661-05-0000
11225	HELDON RD	0434-451-20
12520	WAYNOKA RD	3087-601-05-0000
22271	MOHICAN RD	3112-692-23
19745	CHICORY CT	0434-811-29
20956	SITTING BULL RD	3087-421-04
13102	YAKIMA RD	3087-323-04-0000
15890	TAO RD	0473-081-01-0000
22332	POPPY RD	0438-043-55
13270	YAKIMA RD	3087-323-17-0000
13280	YAKIMA RD	3087-323-18-0000
21382	RANCHERIAS RD	3112-482-19
15254	TEMECULA RD	3112-664-07
20987	YUCCA LOMA RD	3087-262-11-0000
15847	ACOMA RD	0473-034-18-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

19114	ALLEGHENY RD	0473-036-07-0000
15034	APPLE VALLEY RD	0479-084-02-0000
22185	PAHUTE RD	3087-561-29-0000
16488	ARCATA LN	0441-052-08-0000
16444	ARCATA LN	0441-052-11-0000
22858	EL CENTRO RD	0437-337-02
19409	ALLEGHENY RD	0441-266-03-0000
11015	TRUCHAS	0434-355-12-0000
16179	QUANTICO RD	0440-031-05
12616	RUNNING DEER RD	3087-465-04
14373	QUINNAULT	3112-626-18-0000
19360	CARLISLE RD	0441-073-14-0000
16257	RIDGE VIEW DR	0473-591-03
10325	SILVERBERRY ST	0438-331-30
19704	ROSEMARY ST	0438-341-55
15626	ATNAH RD	0473-043-03
14020	QUINNAULT RD	3112-644-16
19223	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-12
19235	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-18
19243	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-22
19273	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-12
16424	CHIPPEWA RD	0441-051-06-0000
19285	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-18
19472	CHIPPEWA RD	0441-064-03-0000
19225	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-13
16107	CHIWI RD	0473-372-13-0000
19297	PALO VERDE DR	0399-292-24
22450	BROKEN LANCE CT	3112-666-26
14780	QUIVERO RD	3112-684-17
22748	NALATAPA RD	0437-334-14
10710	MALGOSA RD	0434-234-20
12521	POCONO RD	3087-228-01
15580	CHOLE RD	0473-044-03-0000
19025	CHOLE RD	0473-056-02-0000
16469	CHIPPEWA RD	0441-052-04
12508	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-234-01
20737	SITTING BULL RD	3087-233-23
18612	COCQUI RD	0473-072-01-0000
19502	CORWIN RD	0441-053-19-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

15524	KASOTA RD	0473-125-21-0000
16650	KASOTA RD	0473-512-01-0000
20973	CAYUGA	3087-282-05-0000
15093	KINAI RD	0479-096-02-0000
19462	KINAI RD	3112-024-05-0000
16072	MALAHAT RD	0473-091-07-0000
16311	MALAHAT RD	0473-193-11-0000
21255	NEOLA RD	0433-182-10-0000
14890	MANDAN RD	0479-106-18-0000
16030	MANDAN RD	0441-073-06-0000
15149	MIAMI RD	3112-026-08-0000
16097	MUNI RD	0473-412-17-0000
16290	MUNI RD	0473-331-10-0000
21040	HWY 18	3112-351-14-0000
20126	ITASCA RD	3087-081-13-0000
16520	NOSONI LN	0473-227-13-0000
20400	ITUMA RD	3087-102-54-0000
16097	PALMERO RD	0473-091-23-0000
19676	PAUBA RD	0441-032-25-0000
15225	POCAHANTAS ST	3112-011-38-0000
12667	KEWANNA RD	0473-072-13-0000
20255	RIMROCK RD	0441-252-06-0000
16417	RIMROCK RD	0441-053-15-0000
12257	CENTRAL RD	0439-392-08-0000
12398	TAMIANI RD	3087-446-18-0000
16031	SAINT TIMOTHY RD	0441-073-24-0000
18807	SISKIYOU RD	0473-195-05-0000
12638	SHOLIC RD	3087-236-05-0000
19015	SISKIYOU RD	0473-218-14-0000
16232	RIDGE VIEW DR	0473-591-18-0000
19827	SYMERON RD	0442-041-07-0000
18404	TALOGA RD	0473-114-14-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #1	0473-571-01-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #2	0473-571-02-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #3	0473-571-03-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #4	0473-571-04-0000
15505	RAMONA RD	0440-073-12-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #7	0473-571-07-0000
18383	TALOGA RD #8	0473-571-08-0000
19205	TECUMSEH RD	0479-104-03-0000
19164	TOMAHAWK RD	0479-107-16-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

18383	TALOGA RD #9	0473-571-09-0000
19588	TOMAHAWK RD	3112-032-40-0000
15821	UTE	0441-123-08-0000
16056	TUDE RD	0473-402-03-0000
16074	TUDE RD	0473-402-02-0000
15762	TUSCOLA RD	0473-112-01-0000
15975	VENANGO RD	0473-026-01-0000
16025	VENANGO RD	0473-024-04-0000
15985	WINTUN RD	0473-029-03-0000
16325	WINTUN RD	0473-213-20-0000
19326	YANAN RD	0442-061-11-0000
15101	YAQUI RD	0479-084-07-0000
15102	YAQUI RD	0479-083-09-0000
15730	WYANDOT	0441-112-39-0000
13443	SEMINOLE RD	3087-131-42-0000
15588	APACHE RD	0440-041-21-0000
14987	BLACKFOOT RD	3112-321-18-0000
14990	BLACKFOOT RD	3112-252-07-0000
15779	SAGO RD	0441-103-04-0000
20640	CANKU RD	0441-141-37-0000
14934	CHEYENNE RD	3112-321-10-0000
15534	CHEYENNE RD	0440-053-24-0000
15375	CHEYENNE RD	0440-061-06-0000
15637	COMANCHE RD	0440-053-18-0000
15038	DAKOTA RD	3112-411-07-0000
15440	DALE EVANS PKWY	0441-133-38-0000
16161	DALE EVANS PKWY	0440-032-04-0000
15377	DALE EVANS PKWY	0440-041-06-0000
13220	KIOWA RD	3087-142-05-0000
14790	ERIE RD	3112-431-01-0000
15590	ERIE RD	0440-063-21-0000
14830	FLATHEAD RD	3112-422-02-0000
15065	FLATHEAD RD	3112-501-18-0000
14638	GAYHEAD RD	3112-433-05-0000
14664	GAYHEAD RD	3112-433-03-0000
14735	GAYHEAD RD	3112-511-35-0000
14179	GAYHEAD	3112-371-02-0000
14665	RIVERSIDE DR	0479-065-18-0000
14465	IROQUOIS RD	3112-452-14-0000
14580	IROQUOIS RD	3112-521-08-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

14595	IROQUOIS RD	3112-521-26-0000
14245	JICARILLA RD	3112-463-10-0000
14317	JICARILLA RD	3112-541-07-0000
15345	KIAMICHI RD	0441-191-11-0000
14163	LAKOTA RD	3112-551-11-0000
14328	KIOWA RD	3112-531-07-0000
14179	LAKOTA RD	3112-551-12-0000
14191	KIOWA RD	3112-542-11-0000
14035	MOHAWK RD	3112-551-28-0000
13562	COCHISE	3088-451-14-0000
14145	LAKOTA RD	3112-551-10-0000
16515	MONTAUK RD	0440-241-11-0000
16623	MONTAUK RD	0440-241-17-0000
16641	MONTAUK RD	0440-241-18-0000
14198	KIOWA RD	3112-541-13-0000
15550	NAVAJO RD	0440-073-23-0000
20244	PAWHUSKA RD	0441-231-02-0000
20856	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-332-01-0000
20880	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-333-13-0000
21287	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-453-03-0000
15580	POHEZ RD	0473-074-04-0000
13776	KIOWA	3112-391-05-0000
15080	RAMONA RD	3112-412-12-0000
15595	RAMONA RD	0440-073-16-0000
17071	RAMONA RD	0463-403-08-0000
14538	JELAN	3112-693-03-0000
16161	RANCHERIAS RD	0441-277-12-0000
19991	SERRANO RD	0442-042-01-0000
20135	SERRANO RD	0441-211-05-0000
13971	FALLING LEAF ROAD	3112-233-10-0000
21045	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-333-21-0000
21186	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-421-15-0000
21258	STANDING ROCK AVE	3112-421-12-0000
15395	STRAIGHT ARROW RD	0441-171-04-0000
20915	TAOS RD	0463-395-01-0000
16641	TENAJA RD	0440-242-08-0000
16679	TENAJA RD	0440-242-10-0000
21248	THUNDERBIRD RD	0440-053-03-0000
21938	RESOTO RD	0437-511-08-0000
21515	THUNDERBIRD RD	3112-403-06-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

14283	CROW	3112-138-02-0000
21630	THUNDERBIRD RD	0440-073-03-0000
15424	TONEKAI RD	0441-211-13-0000
15470	TONEKAI RD	0441-221-01-0000
15531	TONEKAI RD	0441-222-06-0000
20072	HIGHWAY 18	0442-042-07-0000
20660	HIGHWAY 18	3112-331-13-0000
20770	HIGHWAY 18	3112-331-04-0000
20886	HIGHWAY 18	3112-341-40-0000
12807	SHOLIC RD	3087-237-16-0000
21392	HIGHWAY 18	3112-473-08-0000
21530	HIGHWAY 18	3112-483-05-0000
15362	UTE RD	0441-132-45-0000
15376	UTE RD	0441-132-44-0000
15394	UTE RD	0441-132-43-0000
15411	UTE RD	0441-133-03-0000
15425	UTE RD	0441-133-04-0000
19236	HUPA ROAD	0444-151-02-0000
15471	UTE RD	0441-133-07-0000
15576	UTE RD	0441-132-31-0000
15636	UTE RD	0441-132-27-0000
15684	UTE RD	0441-132-24-0000
15746	UTE RD	0441-122-33-0000
15811	UTE RD	0441-123-05-0000
16061	UTE RD	0441-123-16-0000
15950	WINNEBAGO RD	0441-111-08-0000
15377	WASHOAN RD	0441-132-03-0000
15498	WASHOAN RD	0441-131-13-0000
15560	WASHOAN RD	0441-131-09-0000
12549	CLALLAM RD	3087-601-38-0000
20908	MULTNOMAH RD	3087-451-13-0000
12566	KEWANNA RD	3087-225-43-0000
15790	WASHOAN RD	0441-121-31-0000
15850	WASHOAN RD	0441-121-28-0000
11847	CIBOLA RD	0434-402-03-0000
15561	WICHITA RD	0441-142-15-0000
15903	WICHITA	0441-121-09-0000
10815	PINOLE	0434-242-07-0000
15531	WICHITA RD	0441-142-13-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

15750	WICHITA RD	0441-113-38-0000
15755	WICHITA RD	0441-121-03-0000
15760	WINNEBAGO RD	0441-111-18-0000
15816	WINNEBAGO RD	0441-111-15-0000
15869	WINNEBAGO RD	0441-112-09-0000
15889	WINNEBAGO RD	0441-112-10-0000
15755	WYANDOT RD	0441-113-03-0000
15869	WYANDOT RD	0441-113-09-0000
16021	WYANDOT RD	0441-113-16-0000
20387	YUMA RD	0441-276-03-0000
20425	ZUNI RD	0441-151-24-0000
21287	RANCHERIAS RD	3112-481-01-0000
20882	ZUNI RD	0441-123-34-0000
15445	STRAIGHT ARROW RD	0441-171-07-0000
22675	ANOKA RD	0439-053-05-0000
22804	ANOKA RD	0439-052-24-0000
13495	APPLEWOOD RD	0439-491-01-0000
21826	ARAPAHOE AVE	3112-562-38-0000
12322	OMAK RD	3087-445-46-0000
21994	ARAPAHOE AVE	3112-652-12-0000
22040	BEAR VALLEY RD	3087-532-25-0000
21870	BILOXI RD	3112-562-17-0000
11940	RUNNING DEER RD	0434-445-05-0000
22250	HURONS AVE	3112-702-01-0000
21995	BILOXI RD	3112-652-03-0000
21998	BILOXI RD	3112-651-11-0000
12797	CENTRAL RD	0439-125-10-0000
12831	CENTRAL RD	0439-125-14-0000
12841	CENTRAL RD	0439-125-15-0000
19835	WALLFLOWER LN	0434-841-28-0000
15064	TONIKAN ROAD	3112-671-13-0000
11426	KIOWA RD	0434-051-75-0000
16625	CENTRAL RD	0437-323-03-0000
21880	CHEROKEE AVE	3112-643-19-0000
13686	KIOWA	3087-261-16-0000
22069	CHEROKEE AVE	3112-651-13-0000
21997	CHEROKEE AVE	3112-651-02-0000
19379	GALLOPING HILL RD	0434-771-53-0000
12750	CHIEF JOSEPH RD	3087-502-29-0000
12593	TESUQUE RD	3087-236-17-0000
12990	CHIEF JOSEPH RD	3087-371-42-0000
13357	DEERWOOD RD	0439-501-27-0000
10756	KIOWA RD	0434-183-08-0000
12606	KIOWA RD	3087-238-06-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11671	MERINO AVE	0434-601-01-0000
14342	JICARILLA	3112-452-10-0000
11725	ASH ST	0399-311-06-0000
21130	SITTING BULL RD	3087-421-16-0000
15591	UTE RD	0441-133-15-0000
22611	EYOTA RD	0439-054-01-0000
21137	DEL ORO RD	0434-343-03-0000
22660	EYOTA RD	0439-053-33-0000
22755	EYOTA RD	0439-054-10-0000
15362	WASHOAN RD	0441-131-22-0000
20617	POWHATAN	3087-121-46-0000
22836	EYOTA RD	0439-053-22-0000
22993	EYOTA RD	0439-481-14-0000
13178	FRANCESKA RD	0439-062-18-0000
13224	FRANCESKA RD	0439-062-15-0000
13476	JOSHUA RD	0439-491-38-0000
22144	KAYENTA RD	3087-562-40-0000
20575	SHOLIC RD	3087-151-05-0000
22116	KAYENTA RD	3087-562-42-0000
22364	KAYENTA RD	3087-562-17-0000
22380	KAYENTA RD	3087-562-16-0000
22381	KAYENTA RD	3087-563-13-0000
21815	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-502-36-0000
22285	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-551-12-0000
22363	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-551-07-0000
22635	LITTLE BEAVER	0439-124-02-0000
22405	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-551-01-0000
22745	LITTLE BEAVER RD	0439-124-07-0000
22121	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-552-06-0000
22140	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-551-18-0000
22737	LONE EAGLE RD	0439-133-29-0000
22830	LONE EAGLE RD	0439-132-18-0000
22832	LONE EAGLE RD	0439-132-19-0000
21965	MAUMEE RD	3087-502-78-0000
13267	MESQUITE RD	0439-061-09-0000
22276	MINNETONKA RD	3087-553-13-0000
23060	MINNETONKA RD	0439-141-07-0000
23161	MINNETONKA RD	0439-142-13-0000
22331	RAMONA	3112-704-02-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

22251	MIRAMOT RD	3087-571-62-0000
22302	MIRAMOT RD	3087-571-42-0000
12165	NAVAJO RD	3087-531-29-0000
12191	NAVAJO RD	3087-531-27-0000
19254	GALLOPING HILL RD	0434-771-16-0000
14027	NAVAJO RD	3112-551-41-0000
12726	NICOLA RD	0439-381-58-0000
13146	NICOLA RD	0439-061-20-0000
13166	NICOLA RD	0439-061-19-0000
13177	NICOLA RD	0439-062-03-0000
14074	OSAGE RD	3112-631-01-0000
22501	OTTAWA RD	0439-251-10-0000
22696	OTTAWA RD	0439-054-31-0000
22710	OTTAWA RD	0439-054-30-0000
22932	OTTAWA RD	0439-481-24-0000
22770	OTTAWA RD	0439-054-26-0000
22873	OTTAWA RD	0439-065-09-0000
22035	PAHUTE RD	3087-522-20-0000
22114	PAHUTE RD	3087-554-23-0000
22214	PAHUTE RD	3087-554-17-0000
22336	PAHUTE RD	3087-554-09-0000
15198	TEMECULA RD	3112-665-19-0000
17793	QUANTICO	0473-155-03-0000
14446	RINCON RD	3112-135-07-0000
22934	PAHUTE RD	0439-142-27-0000
23120	PAHUTE RD	0439-142-18-0000
12570	PAUHASKA RD	0439-131-15-0000
13312	PAUHASKA RD	0439-051-24-0000
13438	PAUHASKA RD	0439-051-16-0000
19750	ROSEMARY ST	0438-341-51-0000
12774	PAWNEE RD	3087-502-57-0000
12828	PAWNEE RD	3087-502-53-0000
13096	PAWNEE RD	3087-371-72-0000
21604	PINE RIDGE AVE	3112-561-19-0000
13860	PIONEER RD	3112-651-27-0000
22640	POWHATAN RD	0439-292-04-0000
22691	POWHATAN RD	0439-052-06-0000
22725	POWHATAN RD	0439-052-08-0000
22745	POWHATAN RD	0439-052-09-0000
22889	POWHATAN RD	0439-052-18-0000
13140	PUEBLO RD	0439-262-19-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

13220	PUEBLO RD	0439-262-15-0000
12562	QUINNAULT RD	3087-511-15-0000
12655	QUINNAULT RD	3087-551-17-0000
13141	SETANCKET RD	0439-262-02-0000
22006	SIOUX RD	3087-522-09-0000
22130	SIOUX RD	3087-563-41-0000
10254	WILMINGTON LN	0438-372-04-0000
22300	SIOUX RD	3087-563-21-0000
21460	KLAMATH	3087-671-33-0000
22888	SITTING BULL RD	0439-122-01-0000
22820	ANOKA	0439-052-23-0000
22226	TEHAMA RD	3087-561-35-0000
22257	TEHAMA RD	3087-562-05-0000
22365	TEHAMA RD	3087-562-12-0000
22204	RAMONA	3112-694-05-0000
12361	TONIKAN RD	3087-564-09-0000
12457	TONIKAN RD	3087-564-03-0000
22164	MIRAMOT RD	3087-571-50-0000
22191	TEHAMA RD	3087-562-30-0000
22607	LUCILLA RD	0439-263-01-0000
13192	TOPOCK RD	0439-251-17-0000
13225	TOPOCK RD	0439-252-06-0000
13974	VALLEY DR	3112-721-19-0000
13441	ANOKA RD	3087-131-28-0000
13485	ANOKA RD	3087-131-23-0000
13384	APPLE VALLEY RD	3088-491-06-0000
16470	NOSONI RD	0473-227-15-0000
18990	BAY MEADOWS DR	0444-423-07-0000
19010	BAY MEADOWS DR	0444-423-06-0000
10795	MERINO	0434-183-25-0000
18930	BEAR VALLEY RD	0444-451-25-0000
18990	BEAR VALLEY RD	0444-451-21-0000
19439	BEAR VALLEY RD	0434-021-35-0000
19773	BEAR VALLEY RD	0434-032-11-0000
10885	CARIBOU AVE	0434-181-16-0000
11131	CARIBOU AVE	0434-173-01-0000
11425	COTTONTAIL LN	0434-033-28-0000
21015	SANDIA	0434-292-06-0000
11541	COTTONTAIL LN	0434-033-18-0000
22594	CUYAMA CT	0437-471-30-0000
16510	SYLVAN RD	0441-032-66-0000
11358	DEEP CREEK RD	0434-033-40-0000
21833	BILOXI RD	3112-562-24-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11991	DEEP CREEK RD	0434-042-04-0000
19950	DEL ORO RD	0434-033-39-0000
20823	DEL ORO RD	0434-172-04-0000
20824	DEL ORO RD	0434-571-32-0000
11164	DOLPHIN AVE	0434-171-09-0000
11236	DOLPHIN AVE	0434-171-04-0000
20250	EYOTA RD	3087-081-44-0000
20374	EYOTA RD	3087-092-18-0000
20387	EYOTA RD	3087-092-28-0000
20540	EYOTA RD	3087-131-10-0000
20603	EYOTA RD	3087-131-04-0000
15615	COMANCHE	0440-053-17-0000
10948	CARIBOU AVE	0434-191-77-0000
12350	IROQUOIS RD	3087-621-14-0000
12661	IROQUOIS RD	3087-223-04-0000
12690	IROQUOIS RD	3087-224-23-0000
14135	PAWNEE RD	3112-635-06-0000
13427	IROQUOIS	3087-132-04-0000
13424	IROQUOIS RD	3087-131-19-0000
13474	IROQUOIS RD	3087-131-22-0000
13930	IVANPAH RD	0444-032-13-0000
13493	JICARILLA RD	3087-122-40-0000
12635	KEWANNA RD	3087-224-07-0000
12690	KEWANNA RD	3087-225-34-0000
12740	KEWANNA RD	3087-225-31-0000
12798	PATOKA	3087-225-26-0000
11220	KIOWA RD	0434-172-19-0000
13388	PAUHASKA RD	0439-051-19-0000
12282	KIOWA RD	3087-244-02-0000
12588	KIOWA RD	3087-238-05-0000
13640	KIOWA RD	3087-261-14-0000
13588	KURENA RD	3088-581-02-0000
10725	LANCELET AVE	0434-183-21-0000
10760	LANCELET AVE	0434-181-25-0000
10784	LANCELET AVE	0434-181-23-0000
10864	LANCELET AVE	0434-181-18-0000
10611	BLACKFOOT RD	3080-161-50-0000
13475	JICARILLA RD	3087-132-34-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

12947	LOMPOC RD	3087-031-15-0000
21816	FOX	3112-632-11-0000
19324	MACKLIN ST	0434-761-21-0000
13370	MOHAWK RD	3087-311-17-0000
20806	MATAWAN RD	3087-233-18-0000
11203	MERINO AVE	0434-171-19-0000
11233	MERINO AVE	0434-171-16-0000
10975	MOCKINGBIRD AVE	0434-191-40-0000
20619	MOCKINGBIRD AVE	3087-631-09-0000
19241	PINE WAY	0399-301-58-0000
13287	IROQUOIS RD	3087-142-61-0000
20840	OTOWI RD	0434-571-09-0000
20855	OTOWI RD	0434-571-15-0000
14204	CROW RD	3112-146-24-0000
19845	OTTAWA RD	3087-061-26-0000
13201	MUGU CT	3087-031-72-0000
20180	OTTAWA RD	3087-101-16-0000
20317	OTTAWA RD	3087-102-08-0000
12810	OMANI CT	3087-471-32-0000
13108	ALGONQUIN	3087-324-16-0000
20951	STODDARD WELLS ROAD	0463-054-21-0000
13374	MOHAWK RD	3087-311-15-0000
21964	ARAPAHOE	3112-652-14-0000
16586	MESQUITE RD	0437-034-02
19025	PIMLICO RD	0444-421-01-0000
19388	CORWIN	0441-053-25-0000
19130	PIMLICO RD	0444-431-02-0000
21253	LAGUNA	0434-372-07-0000
15690	KASOTA	0473-125-11-0000
16030	NANCOTTA	0473-092-21-0000
21888	GOSHUTE	3112-623-15-0000
10811	TOYON COURT	0434-801-33-0000
20247	OTOE RD	0441-093-05-0000
13211	POCONO RD	3087-141-60-0000
12550	OKAHDA COURT	3087-601-31-0000
20766	POWHATAN RD	3087-122-16-0000
20818	POWHATAN RD	3087-122-19-0000
20230	QUAIL RUN RD	3087-181-60-0000
11091	PORT ROYALE CT	0434-744-55-0000
12875	QUAIL VISTA RD	3087-181-06-0000
14950	NANTICOKE RD	3112-581-17
13410	QUAPAW RD	3087-092-12-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

21111	SOUTH RD	0440-021-12-0000
22273	LONE EAGLE	3087-553-23-0000
18765	MUNSEE	0473-205-05-0000
19042	PRIMROSE LN	0399-326-18-0000
12969	CASCO RD	3087-112-07-0000
10933	KATCHINA RD	0434-461-21-0000
21440	KLAMATH	3087-671-32-0000
12211	KIOWA	3087-451-05-0000
12167	NAVAJO	3087-531-28-0000
16238	SAINT TIMOTHY RD	0441-061-20-0000
17860	AVENIDA DE SONOMA	0473-315-17-0000
12966	RINCON RD	3087-111-03-0000
13186	RINCON RD	3087-102-68-0000
16555	TENAJA RD	0440-242-03-0000
23184	PAHUTE RD	0439-142-15-0000
22149	BROKEN LANCE	3112-662-18-0000
21011	HIGHWAY 18	3112-351-21-0000
11736	JAMACHA	0434-441-10-0000
16255	SAGO	0441-296-04-0000
20590	SHAWNEE RD	3087-121-14-0000
20591	SHAWNEE RD	3087-121-27-0000
13350	TIOGA	3087-132-09-0000
12173	SHOLIC RD	3087-249-21-0000
21132	LITTLE BEAVER	3087-426-19-0000
12263	SHOLIC RD	3087-244-22-0000
12319	SHOLIC RD	3087-244-20-0000
15467	KIAMICHI	0441-181-04-0000
12401	SHOLIC RD	3087-244-15-0000
21180	CHIANTI	3087-272-25-0000
15045	KINAI RD	0479-102-07-0000
22298	ESAWS	3112-712-35-0000
20515	SHOLIC RD	3087-151-11-0000
22834	ANOKA	0439-052-22-0000
12555	WAYNOKA RD	3087-601-12-0000
20601	SHOLIC	3087-151-03-0000
20610	SHOLIC RD	3087-141-35-0000
20672	SHOLIC RD	3087-142-73-0000
22480	CHOLENA RD	3112-666-01-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

20761	SHOLIC RD	3087-152-04-0000
12591	KIOWA RD	3087-435-07-0000
20755	SITTING BULL RD	3087-233-22-0000
20767	SITTING BULL RD	3087-233-21-0000
20845	SITTING BULL RD	3087-237-13-0000
13117	SKIOMAH RD	3087-142-40-0000
13205	SKIOMAH RD	3087-142-46-0000
13230	SKIOMAH RD	3087-142-52-0000
12383	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-246-28-0000
12437	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-246-31-0000
12438	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-247-15-0000
12257	TESUQUE RD	3087-245-21-0000
12436	TESUQUE RD	3087-246-02-0000
12381	TESUQUE RD	3087-245-28-0000
12609	TESUQUE RD	3087-236-18-0000
12628	TESUQUE RD	3087-235-10-0000
12768	TESUQUE RD	3087-235-02-0000
20807	TETON RD	3087-153-08-0000
13388	TIOGA RD	3087-132-10-0000
13455	TIOGA RD	3087-132-17-0000
13157	WINONA RD	3087-141-40-0000
13251	WINONA RD	3087-141-49-0000
20790	WREN ST	0434-176-01-0000
22001	ALEUT RD	0434-426-01-0000
22058	ALEUT RD	3080-115-19-0000
10520	BALSA ST	0434-237-20-0000
21035	CARIBOU AVE	0434-346-03-0000
21057	CARIBOU AVE	0434-346-04-0000
21155	CARIBOU AVE	0434-346-10-0000
21025	CHAMA RD	0434-282-01-0000
21028	CHAMA RD	0434-281-14-0000
11306	CHIMAYO RD	0434-331-24-0000
11743	CHIMAYO RD	0434-381-03-0000
11542	CHIMAYO RD	0434-291-28-0000
11466	CIBOLA RD	0434-301-03-0000
11480	CIBOLA RD	0434-301-01-0000
11850	CIBOLA RD	0434-403-02-0000
10530	COCHITI RD	0434-429-10-0000
10612	COCHITI RD	0434-429-05-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

10816	COCHITI RD	3080-111-05-0000
12750	TAMIANI RD	3087-426-18-0000
21136	DEL ORO RD	0434-331-08-0000
21429	DEL ORO RD	0434-451-15-0000
22105	DEL ORO RD	0434-153-01-0000
11950	JAMACHA RD	0434-442-22-0000
12020	JAMACHA RD	0434-442-18-0000
10616	JAMUL RD	0434-236-11-0000
10647	JAMUL RD	0434-235-10-0000
10683	JAMUL RD	0434-235-13-0000
10859	JAMUL RD	0434-232-08-0000
10915	JAMUL RD	0434-461-59-0000
10976	JAMUL RD	0434-461-46-0000
11171	MOHAWK RD	0434-344-05-0000
10925	KIOWA RD	0434-351-33-0000
11045	KIOWA RD	0434-351-40-0000
11213	KIOWA RD	0434-341-07-0000
11355	KIOWA RD	0434-321-09-0000
11425	KIOWA RD	0434-311-03-0000
11645	KIOWA RD	0434-291-14-0000
12009	KIOWA RD	0434-362-07-0000
21625	LAGUNA RD	0434-446-24-0000
21670	LAGUNA RD	0434-443-08-0000
10852	MALGOSA RD	0434-234-12-0000
21057	MALIBU RD	0434-391-10-0000
10626	MANHASSET RD	3080-105-03-0000
10693	MANHASSET RD	0434-252-02-0000
10720	MANHASSET RD	3080-103-10-0000
10750	MANHASSET RD	0434-253-07-0000
13764	DELAWARE RD	3112-162-19-0000
10627	MOHAWK RD	0434-237-08-0000
11016	MOHAWK RD	0434-355-06-0000
11141	MOHAWK RD	0434-344-03-0000
16405	VIHO RD	0473-282-08-0000
11255	MOHAWK RD	0434-344-10-0000
11325	MOHAWK RD	0434-332-02-0000
11480	MOHAWK RD	0434-303-02-0000
11655	MOHAWK RD	0434-262-09-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11691	MOHAWK RD	0434-262-11-0000
11719	MOHAWK RD	0434-411-01-0000
11068	MOKI CT	0434-346-20-0000
11045	MOKI RD	0434-354-05-0000
11920	MORNING STAR RD	0434-444-07-0000
10592	NAMBE RD	0434-428-16-0000
10676	NAMBE RD	0434-428-11-0000
10744	NAMBE RD	3080-112-22-0000
10968	NAMBE RD	0434-163-42-0000
10973	NAMBE RD	0434-163-43-0000
21043	NANDINA RD	0434-222-02-0000
21062	NANDINA RD	0434-221-34-0000
21098	NANDINA RD	0434-221-31-0000
21221	NANDINA RD	0434-223-05-0000
11054	LANCELET AVE	0434-175-16-0000
10575	NAVAJO CT	0434-255-17-0000
10590	NAVAJO RD	0434-243-23-0000
10653	NAVAJO RD	0434-255-24-0000
11151	NAVAJO RD	3080-071-38-0000
11333	OTOWI RD	0434-322-13-0000
11430	OTOWI RD	0434-312-11-0000
11370	PAGOSI RD	0434-313-09-0000
11380	PAGOSI RD	0434-313-08-0000
22315	PAHUTE RD	3087-561-09-0000
11647	PAGOSI RD	0434-263-01-0000
21760	PANOCHE RD	0434-253-14-0000
20940	SITTING BULL RD	3087-421-03-0000
22051	PANOCHE RD	0434-425-10-0000
19746	HWY 18	0442-031-22-0000
11785	PASCO RD	0434-373-06-0000
11790	PASCO RD	0434-375-15-0000
11882	PASCO RD	0434-375-10-0000
13372	MOHAWK RD	3087-311-16-0000
11810	PECOS RD	0434-382-01-0000
12191	SHOLIC	3087-249-20-0000
11890	PECOS RD	0434-394-01-0000
11946	PECOS RD	0434-364-12-0000
10771	PINOLE RD	0434-242-05-0000
10851	PINOLE RD	0434-242-10-0000
10865	PINOLE RD	0434-242-11-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

11829	PUYE RD	0434-382-04-0000
11893	PUYE RD	0434-394-12-0000
13800	KIOWA RD	3112-391-01-0000
11943	PUYE RD	0434-364-03-0000
11809	WAPATO	0434-375-18-0000
11110	MOHAWK	0434-345-14-0000
20951	RAMBLING RD	0434-211-07-0000
20921	SITTING BULL	3087-423-01-0000
11870	RUNNING DEER RD	0434-445-10-0000
14544	JELAN	3112-693-04-0000
13950	CHOGAN RD	3112-152-39-0000
12205	CENTRAL	0439-392-09-0000
22677	POWHATAN	0439-052-05-0000
21225	SANDIA RD	0434-271-17-0000
21310	SANDIA RD	0434-372-35-0000
12625	TAMIANI	3087-433-16-0000
21374	SANDIA RD	0434-372-31-0000
11531	SARATOGA RD	0434-283-04-0000
11565	SARATOGA RD	0434-283-06-0000
12770	SARATOGA RD	3087-425-12-0000
10871	SAUK RD	0434-424-13-0000
21164	SITKAN RD	0434-366-05-0000
10635	TECOPA CT	0434-243-08-0000
16056	CHIWI RD	0473-401-04-0000
10665	TECOPA RD	0434-243-11-0000
21183	SANDIA	0434-271-14-0000
12698	STANDING BEAR	3087-467-12-0000
11005	TRUCHAS RD	0434-355-11-0000
14265	JICARILLA	3112-541-11-0000
11060	TRUCHAS RD	0434-354-10-0000
11111	TRUCHAS RD	0434-345-01-0000
22331	ISATIS	3112-705-22-0000
22022	ARAPAHOE	3112-652-10-0000
22016	TUSSING RANCH RD	0434-427-14-0000
20839	DEL ORO RD	0434-172-05-0000
21077	VALENCIA ST	0434-216-01-0000
21117	VALENCIA ST	0434-216-04-0000
21165	VALENCIA ST	0434-216-07-0000
22854	ITASCA RD	0439-314-03-0000
21230	VALENCIA ST	0434-215-16-0000
21277	VALENCIA ST	0434-216-14-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

20961	CADDO RD	3087-451-10-0000
21032	VERDE DR	0434-211-03-0000
21144	VERDE DR	0434-217-23-0000
14371	JICARILLA RD	3112-541-02-0000
11885	PECOS	0434-393-02-0000
20695	DALE EVANS PARKWAY	0463-051-13-0000
21145	MINNETONKA	3087-437-01-0000
21972	VIENTO RD	0434-471-39-0000
11835	WAPATO RD	0434-375-20-0000
13372	MOHAWK	3087-311-16-0000
16055	QUINNAULT	0437-514-04-0000
15686	TUSCOLA	0473-121-03-0000
15506	ERIE	0440-063-25-0000
21080	WISTERIA ST	0434-221-16-0000
21152	WISTERIA ST	0434-216-25-0000
21161	WISTERIA ST	0434-217-04-0000
21242	WISTERIA ST	0434-216-19-0000
20991	WREN ST	0434-214-09-0000
21026	WREN ST	0434-351-26-0000
21095	WREN ST	0434-214-15-0000
21114	WREN ST	0434-357-21-0000
21190	WREN ST	0434-357-17-0000
13987	IROQUOIS	3112-381-22-0000
21909	WREN ST	0434-423-10-0000
21224	GERONIMO	3087-437-10-0000
22705	SITTING BULL	0439-123-05-0000
12305	ALGONQUIN	3087-651-42-0000
20091	OTTAWA	3087-062-01-0000
15475	KASOTA RD	0473-133-05-0000
21760	RAMONA AVE	3112-611-05-0000
15878	SERRANO	0441-094-09-0000
19789	SENECA RD	3112-133-02-0000
13851	PAWNEE RD	3112-651-01-0000
11010	KIOWA	0434-177-05-0000
16083	MONACHE	0473-091-15-0000
13027	RINCON	3087-111-29-0000
16983	CENTURY PLANT RD	0437-153-08-0000
14591	NANTICOKE RD	3112-693-26-0000
13523	MOHAWK RD	3087-301-74-0000
12990	OSAGE	3087-371-18-0000
10764	MERINO AVE	0434-182-17-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

21225	CASK CT	3087-271-32-0000
21075	OTTAWA	3087-287-12-0000
12430	POCONO PL	3087-251-20-0000
13902	KIOWA	3112-382-21-0000
20025	US HIGHWAY 18	0442-041-14-0000
13046	CLALLAM RD	3087-334-23-0000
16181	TUSCOLA	0473-383-05-0000
15905	WINNEBAGO	0441-112-11-0000
16731	NEENACH	0437-337-06-0000
15394	WASHOAN RD	0441-131-20-0000
20755	TETON RD	3087-152-37-0000
20621	SHOLIC RD	3087-151-02-0000
19500	TOMAHAWK RD	3112-031-31-0000
13469	MESQUITE RD	0439-471-03-0000
21028	CORWIN RD	0463-381-31-0000
13429	YAKIMA RD	3087-315-09-0000
13913	CRONESE RD	3112-164-03-0000
19229	PALO VERDE DR	0399-293-15-0000
11729	JAMACHA RD	0434-446-02-0000
13359	TUTELO RD	3087-313-04-0000
21115	KLAMATH RD	3087-454-06-0000
22130	PAHUTE RD	3087-554-22-0000
21895	CHEROKEE AVE	3112-562-07-0000
13812	OSAGE RD	3112-563-34-0000
13822	OSAGE RD	3112-563-35-0000
13858	OSAGE RD	3112-563-38-0000
13910	OSAGE RD	3112-563-41-0000
22241	CHOLENA RD	3112-671-17-0000
15515	KASOTA RD	0473-128-01-0000
13283	RANCHERIAS	3087-323-20-0000
21037	LAGUNA RD	0434-364-07-0000
16753	PAUHASKA RD	0437-332-04-0000
14695	FLATHEAD RD	3112-433-07-0000
20983	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-429-17-0000
22209	CHOLENA RD	3112-671-19-0000
12000	CHIMAYO RD	0434-362-08-0000
13509	ALGONQUIN RD	3087-301-49-0000
13207	KIOWA RD	3087-282-01-0000

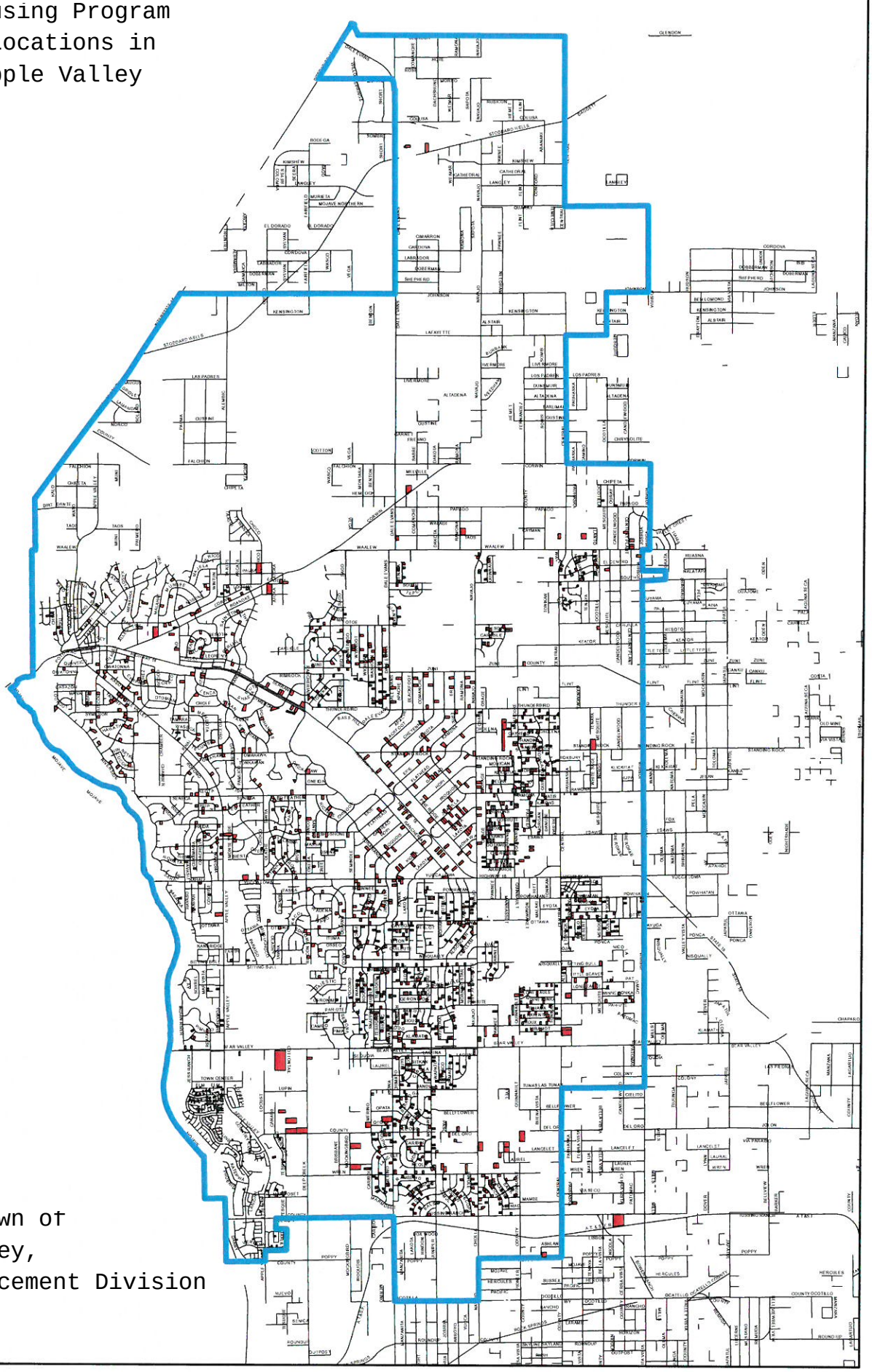
Rental Housing Program Properties

13390	MOHAWK	3087-311-13-0000
18850	CORWIN RD	0473-091-01-0000
21775	SIOUX RD	3087-531-06-0000
15221	DAKOTA RD	3112-402-16-0000
13814	CUYAMACA RD	0444-534-09-0000
11184	TYEE RD	0434-471-39-0000
21270	LONE EAGLE RD	3087-432-08-0000
20967	SOUTH RD	0440-021-04-0000
21465	OKANAGAN RD	3087-651-29-0000
14985	MANDAN RD	0479-107-09-0000
13913	SEMINOLE	3112-291-34-0000
10555	KIAVAN RD	0434-244-03-0000
20748	KACHINA	3087-246-17-0000
21297	CHAMPAGNE WAY	3087-271-38-0000
19753	CHICORY CT	0434-811-28-0000
13303	CHOCO RD	3087-042-69-0000
14637	CHOCO RD	3112-052-30-0000
14351	CRONESE RD	3112-136-13-0000
14301	RICAREE	3112-212-19-0000
21970	KLICKITAT AVE	3112-604-16-0000
13979	OLATHE RD	3112-151-23-0000
22553	HIGH VISTA	0437-471-43-0000
19201	PALO VERDE DR	0434-563-01-0000
13425	IVANPAH	3088-461-17-0000
13207	MESQUITE RD	0439-061-05-0000
11635	PEPPER LN	0434-561-15-0000
12421	LAKOTA RD	3087-446-30-0000
20919	TETON RD	3087-284-01-0000
16836	JOSHUA RD	0437-022-09-0000
11794	WAPATO RD	0434-372-23-0000
21176	CARIBOU AVE	0434-348-13-0000
21845	FOX AVE	3112-633-04-0000
21150	WIGWAM ST	0440-021-19-0000
21510	SITTING BULL	3087-461-09-0000
10808	NAVAJO RD	0434-242-18-0000
13276	NAVAJO RD	3087-325-27-0000
12250	PAWNEE RD	3087-531-16-0000
13529	NIABI RD	0439-291-10-0000
16226	NOSONI RD	0473-211-06-0000
13266	ALGONQUIN	3087-324-28-0000
21975	KLICKITAT AVE	3112-605-04-0000
15525	BLACKFOOT RD	0440-051-13-0000

Rental Housing Program Properties

13392	MOHAWK RD	3087-311-12-0000
19767	CORWIN RD	0441-041-07-0000
19942	SHOSHONEE	3112-146-04-0000
15855	WANAQUE	0441-102-08-0000
21304	VIENTO RD	0434-451-45-0000
12419	SNAPPING TURTLE RD	3087-246-30-0000
15505	DALE EVANS PARKWAY	0440-041-12-0000
11590	CHIMAYO RD	0434-291-24-0000
14595	FLATHEAD RD	3112-441-15-0000
12824	RUNNING DEER	3087-462-03-0000
21842	HURONS AVE	3112-622-14-0000
20950	LITTLE BEAVER RD	3087-423-10-0000
22445	BROKEN LANCE CT	3112-666-23-0000

Rental Housing Program
Property Locations in
Town of Apple Valley



Source: Town of
Apple Valley,
Code Enforcement Division

Get a Slice of the Apple

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY

FAIR HOUSING
REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION APPLICATION

Pursuant to Section 9.29.190 of the Apple Valley Municipal Code, Reasonable Accommodations may include a modification or exception to the regulations, policies, practices, and procedures for the siting, development, and use of housing or housing-related facilities that would eliminate regulatory barriers and provide a person with a disability equal opportunity to housing of their choice.

If you require reasonable accommodations or auxiliary aids and services, such as material in an alternate format or a sign language interpreter, please contact the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) Coordinator at (760) 240- 7000; extension 7200, with at least three business days notice.

Applications must be submitted in person. Appointments are required to submit three or more applications. Please call (760) 240-7000; extension 7200 for an appointment. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.	**FOR STAFF USE ONLY** **Permit No.:** _____ **Project No.:** _____ **Zone:** _____ **Plan Category:** _____

1. Site Address Where Accommodation is Requested

Assessor's Parcel Number:
Property Address:
Legal Description:

2. Is the Accommodation requested in conjunction with another permit or entitlement?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answered Yes, please indicate Project Number:

3 Record Owner of Property	Individual Requesting Accommodation/Agent
Name (print):	Name (print):
Address:	Address:
City/Zip:	City/Zip:
Phone:	Phone:
E-mail:	E-mail:

4. Description of Current Uses of the Property

5. Will the residential use be occupied by an individual(s) with a disability?
An "individual with a disability" is any person who has a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities, anyone who is regarded as having that type of impairment or, anyone who has a record of that type of impairment, as defined under state and federal fair housing laws. □ **Yes** □ **No**
If you answered Yes, you or the applicant's agent must submit the verification of disability, and may be required to submit additional necessary information upon request. Some examples of verification include disabled placard from the DMV, letter indicating disability status from the Social Security Administration, letter from a medical provider, service contracts from social service agencies, etc
6. Please describe the specific needs that the disability creates. You do not need to state the name of the disability or discuss the nature or severity of the disability. For example, "The disability makes it difficult to…."
7. Please describe the requested accommodation. What regulation, policy, practice or procedure is sought to be waived or modified?
8. Please explain why the requested accommodation is necessary to ensure equal access to a residential use.

9. Please explain why the requested accommodation will not impose an undue financial or administrative burden on the Town.

10. Please explain why the requested accommodation will not require a fundamental alteration in the nature of the land use and zoning program of the Town.

11. Application Certification

I, _____ (print name), affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided in this application is true and accurate.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Are you the applicant?

□ **Yes** □ **No**

If no, are you an authorized agent of the applicant?

□ **Yes** □ **No**

Attachment #2 (Optional)

Verification of Disability Status

This verification form may be completed by someone who has specific knowledge about the applicant's disability. For example, a medical, therapeutic or social services professional, part of a peer support group that serves the individual(s) with a disability(s), or someone who resides with the individual(s) with a disability. Please use the following definitions to make your determination:

> ***"Individual with a Disability"*** means a person who has a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities, anyone who is regarded as having that type of impairment or, anyone who has a record of that type of impairment.
>
> ***"Limits"*** means that the activity is difficult to achieve, regardless of mitigating measures such as medication or mobility devices, or previous reasonable accommodations.
>
> ***"Major life activity"*** means any task central to most people's daily lives, such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working. This can include brushing one's teeth, getting dressed, bathing, household chores, preparing meals, etc.
>
> ***"Necessary"*** means that the accommodation would afford individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.
>
> ***"Physical or mental impairment"*** includes chronic or episodic medical conditions and genetic or inherited characteristics that cause disease or disorders. Impairments can include, but are not limited to orthopedic, visual, speech and hearing impairments, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, learning disabilities, HIV disease (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), tuberculosis, alcoholism and drug addiction (but not including current users of illegal drugs). A temporary condition, such as a broken leg, pregnancy, use of crutches, etc. may not qualify as a physical or mental impairment.

Verification:

To the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the individual(s) who occupies (or who will occupy) the dwelling that is subject to the above request for a reasonable accommodation _____does _____ does not meet the definition of "individual(s) with a disability." I am in a position to know the individual(s) disability because:

_____

_____

Please explain how the requested accommodation will improve the individual's access to, or enjoyment of, a residence. [Note: It is not necessary to reveal the nature or severity of the individual's disability]

_____

_____

I affirm under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this application to be true and accurate:

_____	_____
Print Name	Address
_____	_____
Signature/Date	Telephone Number

Appendix G

Public Notices

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY/APPLE VALLEY HOME CONSORTIUM
NOTICE OF 30 DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING (AFFH) PLAN

YOU ARE INVITED – All interested citizens and agencies are invited to attend a public hearing on September 27, 2016, at 6:30 p.m. at the Town of Apple Valley Council Chambers, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307, to comment on the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Plan. Prior to the public hearing the Town is soliciting public comments from citizens, public agencies and other interested parties regarding the proposed AFFH plan.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) recently published a Final Rule at 24 CFR Part 5 regarding a grantee's obligation to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH). The new rule sets forth a meaningful and transparent process to identify and understand local and regional fair housing issues and to set goals for improving fair housing choice and access to opportunity. The AFFH supports the development of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), which is replacing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AFH, informed by the community participation process, will guide grantees through the identification of fair housing issues and related contributing factors, and result in prioritizing and setting of goals for its upcoming planning period: 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. The community participation process includes outreach to public agencies, non profits, residents and other stakeholders to solicit input of local data and knowledge in support and clarification of HUD provided data, maps and tables. This process includes community meetings, resident and stakeholder surveys as well as a public hearing. A draft Assessment of Fair Housing will be available for public comment for a 30 day period prior to the public hearing.

It is anticipated that after the closure of the AFFH Public Hearing, the Town Council will take action to approve the proposed AFH Plan including comments and direct staff to submit the plan to HUD.

Document Availability: At this time, the Town has developed a draft AFH plan. This document will be available for public review and comment from August 26, 2016 through September 27, 2016 at the following locations:

- Apple Valley Library: 14901 Dale Evans Pkwy, Apple Valley, CA 92307
- Town of Apple Valley Community Development Dept:14975 Dale Evans Pkwy, Apple Valley, CA 92307
- Town of Apple Valley Town Clerk's Office: 14955 Dale Evans Pkwy, Apple Valley, CA 92307
- Website: www.applevalley.org

Comments will be received by the Town Clerk's office through September 27, 2016. For mail, send to Town of Apple Valley, Attn: Town Clerk, 14975 Dale Evans Pkwy, Apple Valley, CA 92307. For email, send to townclerk@applevalley.org. For telephone, call 760 240-7000 x7803.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Orlando Acevedo 48 hours prior to the meeting to ensure that the Town will be able to make reasonable arrangements.

Questions concerning this notice can be answered by contacting Orlando Acevedo at the Town of Apple Valley Community Development Department (760) 240-7000 extension 7915 or by email at oacevedo@applevalley.org. *Published in the Apple Valley News –August 26, 2016*