

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1A: PUBLIC COMMENTS

Stakeholder Workshop Summary, March 2015

Two stakeholder workshops were held on Wednesday, March 4, 2015 as part of the Fresno County Multi-jurisdictional Housing Element. The first workshop was held at 10:00 a.m. at the City of Selma City Council Chambers. The second workshop was held at 2:00 p.m. at the City of Kerman Community Center. Workshop participants were presented with information about the legal requirements and content of a Housing Element, localized demographics, the process of certification, and most importantly, asked to share their thoughts on the major housing issues facing Fresno County residents; major barriers to affordable housing in the region; and how the cities, County, and community can work to address these issues and barriers. The following is a summary of comments received at the workshops:

- Finding financial resources to subsidize housing is the biggest issue. Cities want to provide affordable housing to accommodate all economic segments of the community, but the resources are very limited.
- Financing is a major constraint for affordable housing. Many affordable housing developments require five to six layers of funding to make a project feasible. The Legislature took away a key tool for funding affordable housing development – Redevelopment Agencies.
- While land may be readily available in many communities, some communities (particularly Reedley) are mostly built out and need to rely on annexing more land to accommodate housing needs. This requires willing sellers of land on the fringe, and creates a conflict between two very important goals: maintaining agriculture, which is the livelihood of many in the region, and accommodating housing needs to meet the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA).
- There are major policy and financial constraints to annexation in the county.
- Water and sewer capacity is generally an issue in the County.
- Unincorporated areas of the county, such as Lanare, do not have the water and sewer infrastructure to support existing services and demands by new development. These areas would need more scalable housing projects to create an equitable distribution of infrastructure improvements costs that are needed. These areas are often served by special districts, and the County is working with special districts to go after state funding.
- Self Help has a mobile home replacement program that could benefit residents in communities such as Lanare where a majority of residents live in mobile homes.

- The County of Fresno is not in the “development business” relative to the unincorporated areas of the County. The County is in the resource preservation business. The County has and will continue to develop policies which direct growth to cities and unincorporated communities. The County has no control over special districts.
- The Friant Corridor provides an opportunity to accommodate a variety of housing needs for people of different income levels.
- The current drought condition and lack of water infrastructure is a major road block to providing more housing.
- California’s Cap-and-Trade Program provides funding for infrastructure improvements, but the current round of funding is more directed to large cities, such as Los Angeles, because it requires proximity to high quality transit, which is defined in such a way that many communities in the Valley are not eligible for funding.
- While jurisdictions do not always have “high quality transit” that meets the definitions required by the Cap-and-Trade Program, just adding a bus stop goes a long way for some funding programs in saying transit is available for an affordable housing project.
- There is a National Housing Trust Fund Program coming in 2016. In order to be eligible for funding, jurisdictions need to identify in their Consolidated Plans that they are intending to pursue National Housing Trust Fund monies. Consolidated Plans are documents discussing housing homelessness, business, and community development that cities are required to prepare in order to receive federal funding.
- Many funding programs (even the National Housing Trust Fund Program) require matching funds, and most jurisdictions do not have any matching funds available.
- The jurisdictions and organizations in Fresno County need to organize and advocate as a region to make affordable housing and infrastructure funding available to the region.
- The Leadership Council is working to advocate for funding for the rural communities in Fresno County and for the region as a whole.
- Development impact fees are high in some communities (in excess of \$40,000 per unit). Fee deferral programs and fee waiver programs help tremendously. These fee deferrals should be given to lower-income housing, not above moderate-income housing.
- Many communities have a need for migrant farmworker housing. Farm labor is becoming more permanent and less migrant. There is a need to invest in year-round farmworker housing.
- Many State or Federal-funded farmworker housing programs are challenging because they require documentation.
- Allowing development by-right, rather than with discretionary approval, is a key to removing barriers to development.

- NIMBYism (“Not-in-my-backyard”)/community sentiment toward affordable housing and density is an issue in many communities; however, recent examples of high-quality affordable housing go a long way in gaining community support and acceptance of low-income housing. There is a recent example in Selma of single family rental homes built using USDA funds. There is a long wait list for these rental homes.
- The City of Coalinga and other more remote cities in the county face significant challenges when trying to attract developers to a smaller market. These cities may have the land available, but the market for new development is not there.
- The primary reason for a lack of residential development interest is directly related to employment and/or the lack of jobs. The demand for housing exists, but not at a price point to make it attractive, or even feasible, for developers.
- Communities need to maintain a good balance between owner and renter occupancy.
- There aren’t as many funding programs for rental units. CDBG money for housing rehabilitation and down payment assistance is directed toward owner occupied units.

Stakeholder/Community Survey Results, March 2015

Following the stakeholder workshop, a survey was emailed to the 225 contacts on the email list asking for input to better understand the community’s housing needs and potential solutions to housing challenges facing the Fresno region. The survey asked the same questions posed to participants who attended the stakeholder workshop:

1. What are the major housing issues in Fresno County?
2. What are the barriers to affordable housing in Fresno County?
3. What can be done to address these issues and barriers?

Responses were collected through April 1, 2015. The following is a verbatim summary of the survey responses.

What are the major housing issues in Fresno County?

- The lack of affordable housing and large presence of slum lords.
- The need for permanent supportive housing for the homeless and very low-income people.
- Substandard housing, widespread poverty, and crime with disproportionate level of home ownership.
- We need more home ownership opportunities.
- I believe Fresno needs more Permanent Supportive Housing opportunities for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness. As rents increase it appears that wages do not. This creates a gap in finding affordable housing.

- The scopes of HUD with the new NOFA make it very difficult for specialized programs to be sustainable. There are a multitude of needs that clients have on top of housing in order to successfully retain residents. Many of the long-term homeless population are not interested in housing and/or services.
- High costs
- Long-term transitional or permanent housing for mentally ill or severely mentally ill is desperately needed. While Section 8 housing continues to be a great opportunity for many households, there are still so many waiting to access this housing resource. I know this is bigger than Fresno County, but really do folks on this program have to be given a "forever pass" on paying rent, when they are not even trying to work or pay rent like everyone else? And those who are now in desperate need of this, continue to live on the streets and try to work and live without a roof over their head....systemic ugliness...
- Prices - make residential fire sprinklers discretionary, not mandatory. These can easily add \$5,000 cost to each new home.
- Need homes for seniors in a gated community. Not apartments or condos but homes with a community room and activities. Similar to Del Webb retirement communities. Seniors from the Bay Area and Southern California want a place within California to retire but at a lower cost than their current location. They don't want to rent but want upscale homes with amenities for seniors.
- 1 - lack of low income housing stock! 2 - lack of code enforcement, especially in aging rental housing stock. Cases proceed at a snail's pace if at all. 3 - poorly planned transportation infrastructure. Insular development in housing tracts put nearest public transportation far from residents even if they were so inclined.
- 1. Affordable safe housing. 2. Poor housing conditions and the reluctance of landlords to maintain their rentals. 3. Blight in neighborhoods. 4. The fact that the city leaves the blighted areas and keeps moving in other directions leaving more blighted areas throughout the city. They should be revitalizing and decrease the new developments. Take care of what is here. 5. Lack of transportation and bus lines where current homes are located. 6. Lack of libraries and youth activities in neighborhoods. 7. Safety and police protection.
- Government regulation directing residents into high density housing where market demand is weak. Providing affordable housing for low and moderate income families. The high percentage of low and moderate income families in Fresno County.

What are the barriers to affordable housing in Fresno County?

- Funding to increase the housing stock.
- Not enough units available. Affordable units are generally in certain areas of town
- Poverty, education, lack of affordable homes to buy.

- The difference between the earnings of families in Fresno and the Fair Market Rents in the area is a huge barrier. The high unemployment rate leads to individuals and families not having the ability to sustain housing.
- The socioeconomic landscape in this region has very few wage earners that rise above the poverty line. Many of the chronically homeless population do not want to live in a structured environment with rules to adhere to. The process for application can be arduous.
- High costs
- Housing "Programs with on-site supportive assistance for the Mentally Ill - Developmentally delayed, etc... need to be a priority in serving this population. Affordable housing has improved in general, however I believe that the rural areas are still need of places and probably construction of quality affordable housing, that is suitable for children and families. Other barrier is "where shall they live while the 'process' takes its long route?" Sometimes folks are without anything (to live in/at) while the housing process takes 6-8 weeks.
- Prices - Turn back the clock on the 2013 Title 24 Energy requirements. Make it discretionary if you want, but not mandatory. Adopt the 2010 energy code instead (and maintain it for 12 years), that doesn't add more money to the cost of a new home.
- Lower wages than other areas. While housing costs are lower in the area, the cost of most other things such as power, gas, a vehicle, insurance, etc. are just as high as other places in California. The wages are considerably lower here.
- 1 - lack of leadership. CDBG and other fund constantly diverted from required uses for low income housing and Homeless prevention. This failure to comply causes the federal funds to be decreased. 2 - low priority with the city. A failure of leaders to recognize lack of housing, food and health security are directly linked to increasing crime and neighborhood degradation. 3 - continue poor mass trans investment. Focus on buses to exclusion of all others. Transportation that does exist is completely focused at getting people to shop verses getting them to work!
- 1. Lack of income. 2. Safety for families 3. Police protection 4. Lack of income for deposits and moving costs.
- Government regulations and fees and limited resources to provide incentives to build affordable housing. Prevailing wage laws attached to incentives raises the cost to construct thus requiring a greater incentive to offset the increased cost thereby reducing or eliminating the incentive.

What can be done to address these issues and barriers?

- Participation and communication among all community groups/partners about how and where to access and utilize various funding sources.
- Provide access and funding for permanent supportive housing and allow affordable housing in all parts of the city.

- Sweat equity homes rather than more Section 8. We need more home buyer programs with budgeting and credit education.
- I believe that we as a community need to continue our work through our Fresno Madera Continuum of Care of a Coordinated Assessment and Housing System. I also feel that more affordable housing units would address some of these barriers. I would like to see more Owners and Property Management participating in the efforts to end homelessness in our community.
- Become more inclusive of other agencies, including faith based organizations, law enforcement, grass roots partners to address ways to support each other in meeting the same goals. Adopt the Housing First model in actual practice vs. theory. Lots of varied interpretation to what that means.
- Lower prices.
- Temporary housing facilities will help these people and families stay safe, and healthy while the process completes. Many are lost along the way, and make bad decisions to live with the wrong people because their choices are extremely limited....and then the good housing is lost.
- Return to a much easier BRACED Wall system in the Code instead of the rigid, convoluted, confusing system in the 2013 Code that requires a lateral analysis by a registered engineer. This adds thousands to the cost of a new home. Eliminate the Code requirement for a Soils Report in most Central Valley Areas. This also adds thousands to the cost of a new home. The recent California Building Codes have no regard for cost.
- 1 - comply with CDBG and other block grant directives to ensure maximum funding. 2 - well built houses in well planned, income integrated communities, will likely lead to decreased need for code enforcement. 3 - stop pointing the finger outside of Fresno. Take responsibility for the mess we have created by focusing all development north and north west while abandoning successive widening concentric layers of degraded neighborhoods. 4 - Redevelopment like CDBG was funneled toward continued northward development up to and including River Park. This mentality must stop at the top! We will not solve these problems but transporting everyone to River Park to shop. 5 - Take advantage of all funding streams. Be innovative and insure no dollars are left on the table. Prioritize housing security. We cannot police our way out of crime. It's never worked and never well. Healthy neighborhoods are the key.
- 1. Provide adequate services to all. 2. Add more bus lines to service all areas of Fresno equally. 3. Provide neighborhood parks and take care of them as it is done throughout the city. 4. Provide libraries and activities in neighborhoods that are accessible. Traveling 5 to 10 miles to reach the nearest library is crazy. There is not even a bus line that will take you there. 6. Bottom line - police protection, services and activities, removing blight in neighborhoods, holding landlord accountable and fixing their areas. The city also allows blight to occur on their property as well. Grass is growing out of control, weeds are present, graffiti, broken items left out in the lots and streets. Code enforcement should be more present in the areas.
- Provide more Federal and State resources to the jurisdictions in Fresno County. Eliminate the prevailing wage requirement when government funds are used.

APPENDIX 1B: SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITIES IN FRESNO COUNTY

Table 1B Residential Care Facilities (2014)

Facility	Address	Beds
The Acacia House	2805 W. Acacia, Fresno CA 93705	3
Alder Care Home	2340 South Adler Ave., Fresno, CA 93725	6
Allen Residential Holland House	5628 W. Holland, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Allen Residential Vista House	4591 N. Vista, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Anderson Community Care Facility	2534 East University Avenue, Fresno, CA 93703	6
Arden Drive Residential Home	3917 Arden Drive North, Fresno, CA 93703	8
Autumn Hills Guest Home, DbA Coos Arf, LLC	5466 East Belmont Ave., Fresno, CA 93727	6
Avedikian Home #2	7237 N. Cecelia Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Baghetti-Home	2737 Norwich Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611	6
Barkers Group Home	4323 N. Holt, Fresno, CA 93705	6
Bolden Fremont Home	4702 W Norwich Ave., Fresno, CA 93722	6
Brewer Family Home	1133 East George, Fresno, CA 93706	4
Bryland Adult Residential Facility, LLC	510 E. Tower, Fresno, CA 93706	6
Burrus Adult Residential	157 N. Armstrong, Clovis, CA 93611	6
Calloway Adult Residential Facility	5292 W.Wildflower Ln.Code#1379, Fresno, CA 93725	6
Charlotte's Place, Inc.	4262 N. Glenn Ave., Fresno, CA 93704	6
The Chimes	3041 E. Clinton Avenue, Fresno, CA 93703	10
Clark Family Res.Inc. DbA Clark House	2545 N. Selland Ave., Fresno, CA 93722	6
Comfort Care Home	4484 N. Garden Ave., Fresno, CA 93726	6
Corpuz Adult Residential Facility	1536 Barstow Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611	6
Cotta-Brown Group Home II	4673 N Angus, Fresno, CA 93726	6
D & D Residential Inc.	5741 N. Katy Lane, Fresno, CA 93722	4
Dailey's Haven	4479 N. Eddy, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Dailey's Home Care	4690 East Hamilton, Fresno, CA 93702	6
DbA Canonizado's Clinton Home	1509 W. Clinton Avenue, Fresno, CA 93705	6
DbA Canonizado's Madison Home	5567 E. Madison Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Del Mundo Home	1645 Fowler, Clovis, CA 93611	6
Dial For Care, Inc.	1640 N Delno, Fresno, CA 93705	6
Dwight Home	5166 W. Lamona, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Eddie's Terrace	2693 South Bardell Avenue, Fresno, CA 93706	6
Eddie's Terrace #2	5041 E. Tower, Fresno, CA 93725	6
Eddie's Terrace #3	3450 W. Sierra, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Eddies Terrace #4	1415 W. Sierra, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Eddie's Terrace #5	6459 North Channing Avenue, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Eddie's Terrace #6	1283 West Twain Avenue, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Eddie's Terrace #7	1837 South Bush Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	6

Table 1B Residential Care Facilities (2014)

Facility	Address	Beds
Esperance Center, North	10496 N. Armstrong, Clovis, CA 93612	6
Farroll Home	1862 Florence Ave., Sanger, CA 93657	6
Fillmore Christian Garden	4826 E. Fillmore, Fresno, CA 93727	27
Floyd A.R.F.	226 Moody Ave., Clovis, CA 93619	5
G & S	4288 W. Michigan, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Garibay Home Ii	138 E. Bellaire Way, Fresno, CA 93704	4
Garibay-Holland Home	4850 E. Holland, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Garrett Christian Home	5642 E. Garrett, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Garrett House	5642 E. Garrett, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Hand Home	4741 N. Greenwood, Sanger, CA 93657	6
Haskins Residential Care	1037 South Chestnut Avenue, Fresno, CA 93702	18
Helping Hands	5277 N. Santa Fe Avenue, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Home Of Hope I	8623 N. Paula Ave., Fresno, CA 93720	6
Home Of Hope II Adult Residential Facility	1204 E. San Ramon, Fresno, CA 93710	6
House Of Trevelyn, The	121 E. Kaviland Avenue, Fresno, CA 93706	6
Huntington House, The	3655 E. Huntington, Fresno, CA 93702	6
Jay Homes, Inc.	5611 West Floradora Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	4
Jones Home	5389 E. Lowe Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	4
Jubilee Home Care Inc. #2	5943 W. Wathen Ave., Fresno, CA 93722	4
Jubilee Home Care, Inc.	4261 W. Capitola Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Kaviland Place	4657 E. Kaviland, Fresno, CA 93725	6
Kendall Home, The	4318 North First Street, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Kindred House #1	2396 S. Poppy, Fresno, CA 93706	6
Kings Royale	316 Caesar, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Kings Royale II, The	444 Pierce, Clovis, CA 93612	6
Laureen Adult Residential Facility	4429 North Laureen Avenue, Fresno, CA 9372	5
Loop #1	5663 W. Tenaya, Fresno, CA 93722	4
Loop #2	1342 San Jose, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Loop #3	7931 North Baird Avenue, Fresno, CA 93720	4
Los Altos Home	1870 North Cornelia Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Lynn Home	2715 North Helm Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612	6
M&B Group Homes	446 Laverne Ave., Clovis, CA 93611	6
Manning Home	767 Manning Avenue, Reedley, CA 93654	6
Mante's Board & Care Home	5624 West Olive, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Mante's Home	6588 N. Meridian, Fresno, CA 93710	6
Martin Family Home	1077 Toulumne Street, Parlier, CA 93648	6
Martin Family Home #2	2935 East Weldon Avenue, Fresno, CA 93703	6
Martin's Home-Homsey	345 North Homsey Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Mason Residential Care Facility	1775 W. Donner, Fresno, CA 93705	6

Table 1B Residential Care Facilities (2014)

Facility	Address	Beds
Mc Alister Residential Home	232 West Woodward, Fresno, CA 93706	6
McWealth Care Inc	6167 N. Cornelia Ave., Fresno, CA 93722	4
Medina Res. Care Svcs., Ltd LLC Ramona Residence	1354 Ramona Ave., Clovis, CA 93612	6
Mi Casita Care Home	4879 E. San Gabriel, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Mi Casita Dos	296 W. Richert Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612	6
Michael Home	4828 E. Princeton, Fresno, CA 93703	6
Miller-Angelo Arf	5321 West Home Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Monsevais Res. Facility, Inc.-Dewey Home	6714 N. Dewey, Fresno, CA 93711	5
Monsevais Residential Facility	6622 N, Nantucket Ave., Fresno, CA 93704	6
Monsevais Residential Facility–Sample Home	3315 E. Sample, Fresno, CA 93710	4
Myles Community Service II	4664 E. Garrett, Fresno, CA 93725	6
Nelson's Community Care Facility	4836 North Sixth, Fresno, CA 93726	6
No Place Like Home	4269 W. Palo Alto Ave., Fresno, CA 93722	3
Ohannesian Home #2	10650 So. Frankwood Avenue, Reedley, CA 93654	6
Opoku-Ababio Adult Care	2723 E. Robinson Avenue, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Pathways	1511 W. Millbrae, Fresno, CA 93711	6
Pathways Adler Home	130 Adler Ave., Clovis, CA 93612	4
Patton Home	1270 N. Lucerne Lane, Fresno, CA 93728	6
Paul Home, The	4577 N. Sharon, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Psalms 23 Loving Care Residential	1085 W. Barstow Ave., Fresno, CA 93711	6
Reedley Home	3461 S. Usry Avenue, Reedley, CA 93654	6
Reyes Ranch LLC	20022 East American Ave., Reedley, CA 93654	4
Ruby's Valley Care Home	9919 South Elm Ave., Fresno, CA 93706	50
Runderson's Adult Resident Facility #2	728 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93706	3
Runderson's Adult Residential Facility	4935 East Tyler Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	2
Safe Haven Claremont Community Care Home	905 Claremont Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	4
Schexnayder's Home	6314 W. Dovewood Lane, Fresno, CA 93723	6
Sengsiri Home	1142 Carson Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611	6
Sunnyside Home	2540 S. Judy Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Sunshine Board And Care II	1642 W. Robinson Avenue, Fresno, CA 93705	6
Sunshine Board And Care II	4343 North Augusta Avenue, Fresno, CA 93726	6
Teilman Board And Care Home	1594 North Teilman Avenue, Fresno, CA 93728	6
Townsend House	6410 E. Townsend, Fresno, CA 93727	6
V & A Assisted Living	6101 N. Mitre Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
V & A Assisted Living "Celeste Home"	1686 W. Celeste, Fresno, CA 93711	6
V&A Assisted Living	11140 S. Cherry Ave., Fresno, CA 93725	4
Valley Comfort Home, Inc.	6579 E. Fillmore Avenue, Fresno, CA 93727	6
Williams Community Integration	698 S. Dockery, Sanger, CA 93657	6
Williams-Whittle Residential Care Home #2	4112 W. Providence Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6

Table 1B Residential Care Facilities (2014)

Facility	Address	Beds
Williams-Whittle Residential Home	821 W. Valencia, Fresno, CA 93706	6
Wilson Family Care Home	2145 Maple, Selma, CA 93662	4
Wood Adult Residential Facility	9325 Mc Call Avenue, Selma, CA 93662	4
Yarbrough Adult Residential	4602 W. Oslin, Fresno, CA 93722	4
Yellow Rose Residential Care Home-Hughes	4376 North Hughes Avenue, Fresno, CA 93705	6
Yellow Rose Residential Care Home-Norwich	3333 W. Norwich Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722	6
Total Beds		753

Source: California Department of Social Services Care Facility Search, as of October 2014.

Table 1 Emergency Shelters in Fresno County (2015)

Project Type	Organization Name	Project Name	Location	Target population	Victims of Domestic Violence	Total Beds
PSH	AspiraNet	AspiraNet Permanent Supportive Housing	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	10
ES	County of Fresno ETA	VOUCHERS	Fresno	Households with children	N/A	57
RRH	Fresno EOC	EOC ESG	Fresno	Single females and households with children	N/A	23
PSH	Fresno EOC	Phoenix	Fresno	Households with children	N/A	35
ES	Fresno EOC	Sanctuary Youth Shelter	Fresno	Unaccompanied males and females under 18	N/A	12
TH	Fresno EOC	TLC 1	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	24
TH	Fresno EOC	TLC 2	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	20
TH	Fresno EOC	TLC 3	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	40
ES	Fresno Housing Authority	Fresno First Step Homes	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	73
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	VASH Fresno	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	241
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	VASH Fresno	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	79
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	Alta Monte	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	29
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	S+C I	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	24
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	S+C II	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	85
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	S+C III	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	36
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	S+C IV	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	56
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	Santa Clara	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	24
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	Santa Clara B	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	24
PSH	Fresno Housing Authority	Trinity Project	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	20
TH	Marjaree Mason Center	Clovis Shelter	Clovis	Single females and households with children	Yes	18
ES	Marjaree Mason Center	Reedley House	Reedley	Single females and households with	Yes	18

Project Type	Organization Name	Project Name	Location	Target population	Victims of Domestic Violence	Total Beds
				children		
ES	Marjaree Mason Center	Domestic Violence Shelter	Fresno	Single females and households with children	Yes	93
TH	Marjaree Mason Center	Downtown Transition	Fresno	Households with children	Yes	16
TH	Marjaree Mason Center	Next Step	Fresno	Single females	Yes	8
TH	Marjaree Mason Center	Olson House	Fresno County	Single females and households with children	Yes	17
PSH	Mental Health Systems Inc.	Fresno Housing Plus II	Fresno	Single females and households with children	N/A	24
SH	Poverello House	Naomi's House	Fresno	Single females		24
TH	Spirit of Woman	SOW SHP	Fresno	Single females and households with children	N/A	19
PSH	Turning Point (TPOCC)	Family Villa	Fresno	Households with children	N/A	104
TH	Turning Point (TPOCC)	New Outlook	Fresno	Households with children	N/A	194
PSH	Turning Point (TPOCC)	STASIS	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	28
TH	Turning Point (TPOCC)	TLC	Fresno	Single males and females (over 18)	N/A	30
ES	VA Central CA Health Care System	HCHV/RT- Redux House	Fresno	Single males	N/A	36
ES	VA Central CA Health Care System	HCHV/RT-Thompson Veterans Home	Fresno	Single males	N/A	6
TH	Valley Teen Ranch	Transitional Living Home	Fresno	Single males	N/A	4
RRH	West Care	ESG	Fresno	Single males	N/A	7
TH	West Care	GPD HomeFront	Fresno	Single females and households with children	N/A	15
TH	West Care	GPD Veteran's Plaza	Fresno	Single males	N/A	28
RRH	West Care	SSVF	Fresno	Single females and males plus households with children	N/A	23
PSH	WestCare	Project Lift Off	Fresno	Households with children	N/A	45

Note: Project types: ES= Emergency Shelter; TH= Transitional Housing; SH= Safe Haven; PSH= Permanent Supportive Housing; RRH= Rapid Re-Housing

Source: Fresno Housing Authority, 2015.

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2 STRUCTURE

Appendix 2 is organized into separate appendices for each jurisdiction. The appendices are structured as follows:

1. **Implementation Programs:** Contains jurisdiction-specific implementation programs to be carried out over the planning period to address the regional housing goals.
2. **Sites Inventory:** Describes the jurisdiction-specific sites available to meet the RHNA.
3. **Constraints:** Identifies potential jurisdiction-specific governmental constraints to the maintenance, preservation, conservation, and development of housing.
4. **Review of Past Accomplishments:** Describes the progress implementing the previous housing element policies and actions.
5. **At-Risk Analysis:** Provides an analysis of the at-risk units by jurisdiction as well as the preservation options.

APPENDIX 2

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