

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City established 6 guiding goals in its 2019 Annual Action Plan. Based on current trends, projects and activities for Plan Year (PY) 2019 progressed as anticipated. Funded goals in the 2019 Plan Year included Neighborhood Revitalization, Public Service and ADA Sidewalk Accessibility. Projects included support for shut-in seniors, public facility rehabilitation to a skill development center supporting adults with disabilities, counseling services for abused and neglected children, emergent housing rehabilitation for LMI residents in distress, and much more.

Three goals that did not achieve CDBG funding during PY 2019 were Economic Development, Increase of Affordable For-Sale Housing and Increase of Affordable Rental Housing. Although the City supports funding its housing and Economic Development goals, no requests were brought forward to meet these goals in its 2019 Community Opportunity Grant cycle. The City's CDBG funding is not substantial enough to complete these goals independently; therefore, partnerships are crucial to goal successes. The City's CDBG Community Development Specialist works to support and develop relationships with community partners.

Plan Year 2019 focused on four main activities: Disbursement of the City of Coeur d'Alene's Community Opportunity Grant fund totaling \$196,520; a Sidewalk Improvement Program for projects in LMI Census Tracts totaling \$14,600.00; and Emergency Minor Repair and Accessibility Program for qualifying households totaling \$50,000.00; a non-competitive annual grant for Lake City Center's Meals on Wheels Program for LMI Seniors totaling \$5,000.00. After a public and competitive process, disbursement of the Community Opportunity Grants included funding to three agencies in the following amounts: St. Vincent De Paul North Idaho \$95,000.00 for the replacement of a 52 year old HVAC system at the H.E.L.P. Center in Coeur d'Alene; Lake City Center was awarded \$38,127.00 for Public Facility site modifications for the ADA Restroom Rehabilitation; United Way of North Idaho was awarded \$44,000 for their Kindergarten Bootcamp program to serve eligible Coeur d'Alene students with preparing to enter Kindergarten. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, United Way decided to withdraw its request and revisit it in the 2020 Plan Year.

Plan Year 2019 project details include the following. At the conclusion of Plan Year 2019, March 31, 2020, the three Community Opportunity

Grants awarded and contracted with various timelines not to exceed 1-2 years until completion. The City’s 2019 Sidewalk Improvement Program for LMI Census Tract funding was funded at \$14,600.00. Due to snow and winter climate, the timeline for the 2019 Sidewalk Improvement project was slated to begin in April of 2020 and will connect three missing blocks of sidewalk in an LMI census tract along a Safe-Route-To-School corridor. The survey phase for this project was completed during PY 2019, with actual ground to be broken in PY 2020. The City’s Emergency Minor Home Repair and Accessibility Program (EMRAP) is an extremely popular program designed to assist single-unit Coeur d’Alene homeowners correct building conditions that threaten the health and safety of the owner/occupants, the soundness of their home, or make improvements to improve ADA accessibility. During plan year 2019, nineteen projects were completed with EMRAP funds utilizing 2017, 2018, and 2019 Plan Year funding sources. The EMRAP budget for Plan Year 2017 was fully drawn down by 12/13/2019 and \$20,388 was remaining in the PY 2018 EMRAP budget. \$50,000 was remaining in the 2019 EMRAP budget.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
2018 Goal - 1- Increase For Sale Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			

2018 Goal - 2- Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	2	40.00%			
2018 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	0	0.00%			
2018 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
2018 Goal - 4- Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	16	45.71%			
2018 Goal - 5- Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%			

2018 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	182	182.00%			
2018 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				
2019 Goal - 1- Increase For Sale Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
2019 Goal - 2- Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	2	40.00%			
2019 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	0	0.00%			

2019 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
2019 Goal - 4- Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	16	45.71%			
2019 Goal - 5- Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
2019 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	182	182.00%			
2019 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				
2020 Goal - 1- Increase For Sale Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			

2020 Goal - 2- Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	2	40.00%			
2020 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	0	0.00%			
2020 Goal - 3- Sidewalk Accessibility	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
2020 Goal - 4- Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	16	45.71%			
2020 Goal - 5- Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%			

2020 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	182	182.00%			
2020 Goal - 6- Public Service	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				
Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Increase For Sale Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Facility Improvements	CDBG: \$202520	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	2		10	2	20.00%

Public Service	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$189740	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	190		60	190	316.67%
Sidewalk Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$14600	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		200	0	0.00%

**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

Affordable housing is the highest priority for the City of Coeur d'Alene's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. The City’s popular EMRAP program assists homeowners in Coeur d’Alene with housing stability by providing maintained or improved livability measures in homes. The City has completed 46% of its 5-year goal for EMRAP with the expectation to far exceed its goal of 35 homes assisted with EMRAP by 2022.

The City relies on area partners to collaborate on more expensive projects such as increasing for sale affordable housing and increasing the supply of affordable rental housing. Area partners have the opportunity to apply to the Community Opportunity Grant, funded by the City's CDBG Grant. Eligible applications would include activities that would support both of these key goals. No applications have come forward during PY 2019, however there are 3 years left in the City's 5-year consolidated plan to meet this goal. The City will continue to advertise and encourage applications through the Community Opportunity Grant which would increase affordable housing. During PY 2019 the City was able to complete one project which was awarded through its PY 2018 Community Opportunity Grant. This project,



which provided energy efficiency modifications for TESH, Inc., qualified as Public Facility Rehabilitation.

Applications for eligible Public Service and Economic Development activities are available each year via the City's Community Opportunity Grant. The City's expectation is that applications will come forward in its annual Community Opportunity Grant by 2022 to complete each of these goals. Sidewalk improvement is an important goal for CDBG fund usage. A new sidewalk project was in the works and scheduled to begin in April of 2020 and scheduled for completion in the summer of 2020, near Fernan Elementary in an LMI census block/tract in Coeur d'Alene.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	2,326
Black or African American	7
Asian	8
American Indian or American Native	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,359</b>
Hispanic	5
Not Hispanic	2,354

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

### Narrative

According to the most current ACS Demographic Data, Coeur d'Alene has a minority population of 12%, which includes all races other than "White". The City has an open door policy that does not allow for discrimination of any kind based on race or ethnic background. Any and all documents, including applications for Community Opportunity Grants and the Emergency Minor Repair and Accessibility Program, can be translated into any language upon request.

**CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**

**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	329,815	260,259
Other	public - federal	199,675	

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

**Narrative**

Although funds were not drawn down in their entirety, all funds have been allocated to projects outlined in the Annual Action Plan with accomplishments to be largely complete and reportable in Program Year 2020.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not have established Target Areas or Neighborhood Stabilization Program areas. The homes assisted with EMRAP were located in various locations throughout the City and were not targeted for concentration in any one area, however, several EMRAP projects were completed in an LMI census tract which houses the highest concentration of LMI residents in Coeur d'Alene.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not require matching funds for projects under the Community Opportunity Grant Program or for those projects initiated through the City's open door policy. Only projects that demonstrate a complete and reasonable budget are considered for funding. The city is always open to potential projects and partnerships that may use public lands for the benefit of their LMI citizens.

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	16
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	16
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

The City's CDBG homeless and non-homeless support goals were exceeded by the City's EMRAP Program as well as its 2019 Community Opportunity Grant program via housing rehabilitation projects (EMRAP) and by the provision of grants to non-profits for rehabilitation to public facilities serving the following homeless and precariously housed LMI populations: persons with severe and persistent mental illness and women and children fleeing domestic violence.

EMRAP projects completed in PY 2019 supported 16 households with emergency housing rehabilitation. Community Opportunity Grant projects completed in PY 2019 supported 190 people who were homeless or precariously housed. Ninety percent of people supported between these projects were below 30% or 50% of HUD's poverty guidelines. Families comprised of the following (from greatest served to least): seniors, families, single adults.

Though the City can anticipate how many EMRAP projects may be implemented in one year it is more difficult to gauge the applications that may be accepted during the Community Opportunity Grant cycle for each year. CDBG funds are available through the Community Opportunity Grants to support applications for Acquisition of Existing Units and Production of New Units; in 2019, however, there were no applications for projects to support these goals.

The City encourages projects where all of its goals can be met and will continue its Community Opportunity Grant program in 2020 and into its 2021-2022 plan years. The City provides several opportunities each year for technical assistance. These opportunities range from public meetings as well as one-on-one technical support.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The City has surpassed many goals in its 2019 Annual Action Plan and is currently on target to meet many of the target goals identified by the City's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. The production of new housing units for purchase and for rent is a high-level goal for the City's CDBG Grant. Area partners continue to be informed of funding opportunities to support the development of housing for LMI families.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	1	0
Low-income	1	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The City's EMRAP Program serves a majority of LMI widowed seniors as well as small families without children, although families with children do comprise a small percentage of households served.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

Due to the City's relatively limited CDBG funding allocation, the main focus for use of these funds is our City's LMI population. All work completed using CDBG funds are for the benefit of LMI residents, with the exception of our administrative cost. The City's average over the last 10 years is 82% of all CDBG funding received is used to benefit our LMI residents.

The City focuses on collaborative efforts to reach the maximum homeless and unsheltered aid and relies on communication with area partners that offer direct service to those individuals. In PY 2019, the City awarded two local non-profits, St. Vincent De Paul North Idaho and Lake City Center, with public facility modification grants which improved the access and livability of those structures for homeless and precariously housed persons living in Coeur d'Alene.

The City works closely with local organizations such as St. Vincent de Paul, IHFA, the Region 1 Homeless Coalition (Continuum of Care), Safe Passage, Trinity Group Homes and other government and non-profit organizations to identify areas of need in the community. The City keeps close contact with all of the area housing and homeless agencies and stakeholders on all facets of the City's Entitlement Program including public hearings/forums, Community Opportunity Grants and Fair Housing Training.

The City's CDBG Administrator attends the Region 1 Homeless Coalition Meetings as well as the quarterly IHFA Housing Roundtable meetings. All area agencies are invited to apply for CDBG Community Opportunity Grants when available.

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

The City works closely with local organizations such as St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho, NIHC, the Committee to End Homelessness, IHFA, the Region 1 Coalition for the Homeless (Continuum of Care) and other government and non-profit organizations to identify area of need and appropriate activities to mitigate the problems as resources allow.

For persons experiencing homelessness and women who are domestic violence victims, there are six emergency shelters in the County to assist them: Children's Village, St. Vincent de Paul Women & Children's Shelter, St. Vincent de Paul Men's Shelter, St. Pius Church, the Women's Center and the OASIS Post Falls Police Department (which is the only emergency shelter located outside of Coeur d'Alene). Together, these shelters provide beds for 68 people in need of housing because they are homeless.

Family Promise of North Idaho is an interfaith effort to assist homeless families in achieving independence. The focus of Family Promise is to keep families together by allowing them to sleep in one of seventeen local host churches for a week at a time for up to 90 days. Families receive support services, food, and a temporary safe place to sleep.

Affordable medical access includes a free medical clinic, Dirne Community Health Center, which is available every Thursday morning and some Saturdays.

Union Gospel Mission is a faith-based organization out of Spokane, Washington that expanded across state line to include Coeur d'Alene. They offer a long-term residential recovery center for women with children and women with substance abuse problems. It is located in central Coeur d'Alene. The City granted a special use permit to change from a residential zoning to better facilitate their expansion. Short-term emergency help is also available on a limited basis. Food, shelter, clothing, one-on-one and group therapy sessions, life-skills classes, and a medical clinic are some of the resources they offer.

Under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho has been tracking accomplishment in two categories: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing. Under the Homeless Prevention program in 2019, approximately 68 were served. And under the Rapid Rehousing program, 78 individuals were served. Additionally, St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho operates a homeless family shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grant they received which provides funding for 24 beds for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. These programs also provide intensive weekly and monthly case management, which begins with a self-sufficiency plan that includes job training services, substance abuse counseling, life skills classes, parenting classes, and financial literacy classes.

Under a Continuum of Care grant, St Vincent de Paul North Idaho also operates the Angel Arms program. This is a Permanent Supportive Housing program utilizing the Housing First model. They currently have 30 units distributed throughout the community, ranging from 1 bedroom apartments to 4-bedroom houses. The participants attend case management on a weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly basis, depending on their progress. They also assist participants in assessing and addressing barriers to housing and other resources, with the goal that the participant is able to move-on to permanent housing within 2-years.

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

The community's 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness describes the following approaches to combat



homelessness in the Coeur d'Alene area, which will continue to be the City's focus areas: (1) Develop better data collection and coordination of agency efforts; (2) Identify and increase the inventory of available affordable housing stock; (3) Improve economic development opportunities and coordinate the response among local governments; (4) Deploy the Housing First model for Permanent Supportive Housing; (5) Create a one-stop-shop to end the practice of having individuals who are struggling and have no transportation from being "bounced" from one agency (and location) to the next when seeking services; (6) Increase community awareness to draw new and concerned voices to the table to help win the battle against homelessness. Several of these goals have been supported through the City's CDBG in the past by partnering with non-profits to create housing access, improving housing conditions, funding urgent non-profit needs to maintain or improve services. One such example is that CDBG funds were used to purchase the St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho's H.E.L.P Center where a majority of area homeless services are available.

The Coeur d'Alene School District #271 has identified over 344 homeless students that qualify for the McKinney-Vento unstable housing program in the 2019/2020 school year. 34.13%, or 3,534 of the 10,990 district students received free or reduced lunch. Forty-one percent of the District families are living in various degrees of poverty. It is, and will continue to be, important to work together to surround the families with needed services and long-term housing opportunities. Housing is very important to a child's ability to function in the educational environment.

The School District's Hope on the Homefront program assists families in need and work toward removing barriers to education caused by poverty. Through the use of school counselors, the District has been able to connect families with services. Often older students are connected directly to services, such as food backpack programs.

#### Goals/Benchmarks:

- To end homelessness for children within the School District. Strategies: The School District will continue to work with existing organizations to seek resources to house families and provide long term needed assistance.
- Break the generational cycle of homelessness and poverty.

#### Strategies:

(1) The School District will work with the homeless coalition and existing organizations to establish a job-training program for parents as well as youth;

(2) Continue to provide and increase the number of after-school programs (e.g., CDA for Kids).

(3) Educate children and families to look at long-term goals. Strategies: A financial literacy program would help to educate families to look toward long-term goals.

(4) Continue to train District staff regarding the needs of homeless students. Strategies: Provide training materials and contact information.

St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho operates a number of programs aimed at the transition to permanent housing and independent living such as the First Impressions program that helps those looking for work to look their best. Project Safe Place works directly with at-risk-youth and run-away prevention.

The local H.E.L.P Center and the Department of Labor both serve as resources to connect veterans with services and housing.

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

The obstacles to meeting underserved needs are as varied as the individuals who seek assistance. As organizations and agencies record program activities including successes and failures, adjustments are made to the process to incorporate the most effective methodologies and modify or eliminate those that are not working. The process is on-going and as flexible (within the confines of established regulations) as possible to address the conditions and circumstances specific to Coeur d'Alene.

The City promotes workforce development and has been a strong supporter of the education corridor, which provides access for local residents to four institutions of higher learning (University of Idaho, North Idaho College, Lewis-Clark State College, Idaho State University). Additionally the Workforce Development Center and K-Tech offer job training and adult education opportunities beyond standardized secondary education. Providing services to at-risk-youth is another priority for the City. Coeur d'Alene is diligent in seeking the best childcare regulations and encouraging growth of the industry so that working families can find affordable childcare.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA) serves the housing needs of the Idaho Panhandle, including the City of Coeur d'Alene. IHFA has an established system for providing service, which is well received within the region. IHFA administers the Section 8 program in the City of Coeur d'Alene. During 2018, IHFA the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program provided approximately \$2,643,788 in vouchers to 542 families in the City of Coeur d'Alene and \$4,602,573 into Idaho's Region One, which supported 935 families.

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

While no Public Housing exists within Coeur d'Alene City limits, the City is open to all eligible HUD activities relating to housing and homeownership and LMI residents. Local nonprofits are encouraged annually to apply for the Community Opportunity Grant and support housing solutions and homeownership.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The PHA has not been designated as troubled, and the City feels it would be redundant, expensive, and inefficient for the City to attempt to create a jurisdictional service separate from the current program. The likelihood of failure is unforeseeable; however, if the system were to fail, the City would work with the State and local service organizations to determine the best method of forming a new system.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

A zoning, land use, and housing policy review was completed in conjunction with a statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in 2015. The statewide study revealed that there are no fair housing barriers in Kootenai County. The City of Coeur d'Alene provides even more options for developing density and increasing affordability than the County, indicating that there are no major fair housing barriers in the City. There have been updates since the 2015 Analysis with the current policies below supporting residential investment without excessive zoning ordinances:

- The City allows for 300 SF accessory dwelling units (ADU) in residential and commercial zoning districts. Special permits are not required to build an ADU.
- The City has a density bonus incentive in place in the Downtown Core to allow additional housing units which could be made available as workforce housing. The City has a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) calculation used to determine allowable livable space on any given lot in the following areas: Downtown Core (DC) zoning district and the three infill overlay districts (DO-N, DO-E, and MO).

In 2019 the City adopted an amendment to the Zoning Code related to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). The amendment allowed additional ADUs to be built by allowing an increased height in the rear yard from 18 feet to 24 feet if over a garage. It also changed the owner-occupancy policy that previously existed. The amended code now only requires owner occupancy if one of the units is a short-term rental. Both units can now be rented long term, if desired. This policy in its current form incentivizes more units to be built and incentivizes a greater number of long-term rental opportunities to become available to residents of Coeur d'Alene.

The City's legal team reviewed the zoning code in 2019 and determined that the code, as written and applied, does not result in any Fair Housing violations and/or discriminate against protected classes. It was recommended that the City has to look at each situation on a case-by-case basis and treat all similarly situated persons alike and make reasonable accommodations in appropriate cases.

## **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City continues to work with local organizations such as St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho, IHFA, the Region I Homeless Coalition (aka Continuum of Care), and other government and non-profit organizations to identify areas of need and appropriate activities to mitigate the problems as resources allow. The H.E.L.P. (Helping Empower Local People) Center is an excellent partner in this process. An innovative partnership lead by St. Vincent de Paul provides office space and basic operating functions in

a one stop shop so that LMI persons can make inquiries and receive services ranging from employment searches to housing assistance to basic health care. The obstacles to meeting underserved needs are as varied as the individuals who seek assistance. As organizations and agencies record program activities including successes and failures, adjustments are made to the process to incorporate the most effective methodologies and modify or eliminate those that are not working. The process is on-going and as flexible as possible (within the confines of established regulations) to address the conditions and circumstances relevant to Coeur d'Alene. Additionally, the City will continue to support warming shelters and the annual Project Homeless Connect events. The City has chosen to support area seniors in need by provisioning an annual grant to Lake City Center, a senior center which manages the Meals on Wheels program to aid seniors struggling with food security in Coeur d'Alene.

The City promotes education and training that supports and sponsors fair housing, including the annual Inland Northwest Fair Housing Conference and the IHFA Statewide Fair Housing Conference. Links and information regarding trainings and conferences was posted on the City's website at <https://www.cdavid.org/76> and was shared with the 139 person stakeholder list. We also had the Mayor make a Proclamation at the City Council meeting on April 2, 2019 ) The 2019 Intermountain Fair Housing Council Presentation and the Landlord/Tenant Law Presentation was also posted on the CDBG webpage.

#### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

All EMRAP applications that are mailed or handed to potential clients include a "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home" pamphlet. The CDBG administrator also has a list of EPA approved and certified lead abatement contractor's that can be used if needed as well as lead testing facilities to complete lead clearance exams if required. Applicants are encouraged to ask questions regarding lead-paint hazards, though no mitigation has every been required of to-date projects implemented with the City's EMRAP program.

#### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City supports the local Head Start agency and agrees that education is an important step in eliminating the cycle of poverty. Because transportation costs can be a large portion of the personal budget, the City is a partner with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and other local jurisdictions in a regional bus system, CityLink, which provides public transportation. The City contributes approximately \$43,990 annually to the program plus they pay annual dues of \$9,955 to CityLink. Mid-size buses, approximately 32 passengers, run established routes from Plummer on US Highway 95 to Coeur d'Alene, Hayden, Post Falls and Rathdrum.

The City has committed to a number of strategies to help reduce poverty including partnerships with organizations such as Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation (formerly Jobs Plus) for

job creation and Ignite CDA for economic development to provide better opportunities within the community. Also, there is a new 5-Year Sidewalk Improvement Plan under development to continue the City's ongoing efforts of revitalizing LMI areas by incentivizing different modes of travel and supporting increased access for persons with disabilities.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City's belief is that agencies such as IHFA, that have been acting as the region's public housing authority for many years, have a well-established, successful, and time-tested process in place to deliver needed services to the area. It is the City's position that programs which are meeting the requirements of the residents should be encouraged to request assistance when needed, and that the City's nominal resources can be best used to support the network of organizations and programs already in place.

The City of Coeur d'Alene is the lead agency for the CDBG funding. The City has established goals under their Consolidated Plan, and will work to integrate City planning, and projects with the related activities of other agencies in the area. Many of the activities to assist low/moderate income persons, special needs individuals, the homeless, and other disadvantaged groups in Coeur d'Alene and Kootenai County area are delivered through well-established programs under the direction of established organizations and agencies such as Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA) and the Disability Action Center. Other programs such as the H.E.L.P. Center, Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Shelter Plus Care Program and Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) are overseen by St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho, or other local not for profit organizations.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Coeur d'Alene, along with their CDBG administrator, attends meetings on a regular basis to foster a communication network with these agencies and to remain informed regarding local and regional programs; these meetings include the Region 1 Homeless Coalition bi-monthly meetings and the IHFA Quarterly Housing Roundtable meetings. The City provides support as appropriate and practical, including web postings, information on the City's CDATV local broadcast station, distribution of printed materials, consultations and other aid as requested. Habitat for Humanity is represented on city committees for zoning code amendments related to affordable and attainable housing.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

The City will continue to write letters of support for projects seeking LMI tax credits that fit the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The City continues to seek additional methods of encouraging developers to construct LMI housing. With the help of the City's most recent Housing Needs Assessment, the City hopes to be able to start new partnerships for LMI housing opportunities.

As with most communities, the major barrier facing households and individuals trying to obtain homeownership are the limitations regarding home loans for low/moderate income persons. The City has an excellent record of working with local organizations such as Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation (formerly Jobs Plus) to promote the City as an optimal place to establish a business. The local community college (North Idaho College) and Workforce Development Center provide opportunities for individuals to upgrade and improve employment skills. The City is working with the University of Idaho, Lewis-Clark State College, and Idaho State University to finalize an education corridor and provide better opportunities for residents to reach a level of education or expertise that will assist them in achieving living wage employment while creating additional jobs at the colleges.

The City continues to co-sponsor Fair Housing training and education. The City, along with Spokane County, the City of Spokane, the State of Washington, the Northwest Fair Housing Alliance, the Spokane Low Income Housing Consortium and HUD sponsor a large fair housing conference held in Spokane, WA annually during Fair Housing Month. This event is well established with an average attendance of 350 people over its first four years. While Spokane is in another state, it is a short 30 minute commute and is a regional hub that shares many of the same population and service providers as Coeur d'Alene. The City additionally hosts Intermountain Fair Housing Council annually in the Coeur d'Alene downtown's library to have them provide localized training on Fair Housing.

The City will implement an Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan when appropriate. They have created a "working group" to help determine the City's biggest Fair Housing issues that currently exist. Future plans include a group of public forums held throughout the city to obtain input from the citizens of Coeur d'Alene. As no guidance is definitive on the AFFH rule currently, however, the City has not made significant steps towards this Plan.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

Monitoring can vary by project and activity. The City communicates with the Housing and Urban Development Agency (HUD) and the Northwest Association of Community Development Managers (NWACDM) members either by phone or email regarding program activities, compliance issues, and outreach actions. The City uses the appropriate monitoring checklists for the individual projects to ensure that pertinent questions and concerns are addressed and documented. The City will continue to refine this process to be in line with HUD's expectations.

The City regularly discusses overall program issues and plans for future activities and requirements. Records are maintained at the City and funding agencies. The City maintains records of meetings with grantees and sub-recipients, photographic records of projects as they are implemented, and meets with project participants during the planning, implementation, and closeout phases, as well as, on request should partners have questions, concerns or suggestions. The City feels monitoring is essential and can be used as a tool for outreach and public education. Communication (with documentation) is a key element of all projects undertaken through the City's Entitlement program. Questions and concerns are addressed as they arise, and when a programmatic issue is identified, actions to correct the item are incorporated into the overall communications and monitoring plan. Determining realistic schedules has been the most common issue to be addressed.

The City is always available to answer questions for grant recipients and assist to ensure timelines are realistic in nature, while meeting HUD's expectations for timeliness. The City of Coeur d'Alene has instituted a comprehensive monitoring and technical assistance program designed to promote communication and accountability. The monitoring process consists of four components: 1) Pre-Assessment, 2) Desk Monitoring, 3) On-Site Monitoring, and 4) Ongoing Technical Assistance. Administrators under the City of Coeur d'Alene's CDBG Entitlement Program have added to their sub-recipient review process the HUD Exhibit Checklist K, OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local, Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. The Federal Audit Clearinghouse will be used to obtain audit and reporting information.

## **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**



**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The City strictly follows its Citizen Participation Plan. Public hearings are held during regularly-scheduled City Council Meetings and are conducted as needed or required. The City held multiple public hearings and forums for PY 2019 including forums/hearings for the 2019 Annual Action Plan and the PY 2019 CAPER. The City always encourages its citizens to attend these hearings and to log on to the City's website to view any current and past plans available. All City Council meetings and public hearings are televised on Cd'A TV, Charter Cable channel 1301, shared via YouTube, or they can be viewed in the archived recordings found on the City's website.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CAPER deadline was extended to provide an additional 180 days to submit the report. The city requested and was granted an additional 30-day extension to complete the public comment period. The public comment period for the PY 2019 CAPER will begin October 2, 2020 with a legal advertisement in the Coeur d'Alene Press and will be concluded October 20, 2020 with a public hearing October 20, 2020. The public will be encouraged to attend the hearing and give comments regarding the CDBG program as a whole and the CAPER for PY 2019 either in person or virtually using the Zoom meeting network. All proposed actions under the Entitlement Program were reviewed for compliance under HUD regulations, specifically that they meet a national objective, constitute an eligible activity, and address one of the goals established by the City within its Consolidated Plan.

All documents related to the City's CDBG program can be found at the city's website: [www.cdaid.org/cdbg](http://www.cdaid.org/cdbg).

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The City of Coeur d'Alene has not changed its goals and/or its objectives and has had no significant negative experiences affecting its CDBG program to date.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**



**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

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**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

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**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**