Executive Summary

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

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

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

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	COEUR D'ALENE	
CDBG Administrator	Sherri L. Wastweet	PANHANDLE AREA COUNCIL, INC.
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

The City of Coeur d'Alene is under contract with Panhandle Area Council for preparation of the Annual Action Plan and administration of the CDBG funds.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Renata McLeod, City of Coeur d'Alene, 710 Mullan Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814; email: renata@cdaid.org; phone: 208-666-5741, and

Sherri Wastweet, Panhandle Area Council, 11100 N. Airport Drive, Hayden, ID 83835; email: swastweet@pacni.org; phone: 208-772-0584 ext 3023

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

The Annual Action Plan was developed with a strong emphasis on community input. Our current stakeholders were contacted during the development of the Annual Action Plan. The entire list of Community Stakeholders/Interested groups is included as Attachment 1. The City also consulted with organizations that assist special needs and low-income populations, such as the Trinity Group Homes, Inc. and St. Vincent de Paul. Each of the aforementioned agencies/organizations were emailed to promote participation in the Annual Action Plan Planning Process. During the 30-day public comment period, the Annual Action Plan was posted on the City's website and available for review at City Hall.

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

The City held a public forum to gather public input about the City's greatest housing and community development needs, including the needs of special populations. The public forum included an identification of gaps that are not being met, yet could be potentially eligible for CDBG funding in the areas of housing, community and economic development.

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

The Region I Homeless Coalition, headed by St. Vincent de Paul, covers all five counties of North Idaho. The City regularly attends their meetings for awareness and coordination to address the needs of the homeless and persons at risk of homelessness within Coeur d'Alene.

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

St. Vincent de Paul of North Idaho receives and allocates Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. The City does not develop performance standards, evaluate outcomes or develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS, as it does not administer HMIS.

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	NORTH IDAHO HOUSING COALITION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	TRINITY GROUP HOMES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	TESH, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Consultation?	
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	NIC WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Economic Development
	Consultation?	
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	FAMILY PROMISE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Homeless Needs - Families with children
	Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Action Partnership
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
		Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
		Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State

	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Economic Development
	Consultation?	
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	Each Agency/Group/Organization were initially contacted through email
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	notification for consultation and coordination. Several organizations were
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	consulted more in depth for information regarding specific information on
		homeless, non-homeless special needs, and housing problems.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	KOOTENAI COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by	Housing Need Assessment
	Consultation?	Market Analysis
		Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization	
	was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	
	the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Cons	STAMMSENT DE DALII	Currently working on an update to the Region One - 10 Year Plan to stop
Continuum of Care	ST VINCENT DE PAUL	Homelessness.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

The Annual Action Plan was developed with a strong emphasis on community input. This information was also placed on the City's web page.

The Region I Homeless Coalition (also known as the Continuum of Care Committee) meet monthly. At each meeting City Staff verbally shared with the group the Annual Action Plan process and the public forum date and any potential funding opportunities available through an application process. The stakeholders were emailed the public forum information directly.

The City followed its Citizen Participation Plan to place notices in the Coeur d'Alene Press and Nickel's Worth, two papers of general circulation. The notices appeared 7 days prior to the public forum for input on goals and strategies. The notices also provided information on additional ways for citizens to participate in the process. The public forums included a presentation on existing goals and strategies, followed by a hands-on working session to obtain public input.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		Minorities				
		Persons with disabilities		This citizen was		
		Non-		confined to a		
1	Public Meeting	targeted/broad community	Only one citizen attended the public forum.	wheelchair and their main focus on attending was	n/a	
		Residents of Public		sidewalk		
		and Assisted Housing		accessibility.		
		Stakeholders List				
		via email				

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing		No public comments were received	n/a	
3	Public Hearing	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Public Hearing held February 4, 2014 - 6:00 p.m.	No public comments were received.	n/a	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not have any anticipated resources at its disposal for the Strategic Plan, other than CDBG funding. The City hopes to have a partnership with at least one project using one of the following to leverage CDBG funds: Tax Credit, HUD 811, HUD 202 or HOME funds, over the next five years.

Priority Table

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Exp	ected Amount	Available Year	1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements						
		Public Services	295,366	0	0	295,366	865,336	

Table 5 - Expected Resources - Priority Table

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

The City of Coeur d'Alene receives no federal funding in addition to CDBG for housing and non-housing community development and there are no matching requirements for the City's CDBG program. IHFA is the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for the region and administers the Section 8

program. The estimated amount available to assist households through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program during Plan Year 2014 is \$2,032,415 in the City of Coeur d'Alene and \$2,672,075 for the region under the Project-Based Section 8 Program.

Although the City of Coeur d'Alene is not a direct recipient of any IHFA funding/grants, the projected amount of funding for the Coeur d'Alene area is approximately \$3,500,000 through Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), including Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) funding and Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (HPRP) grants. These funds are managed by St. Vincent de Paul as the recipient of IHFA funding for north Idaho and they have assisted over 2,050 individuals into housing with these funds within Kootenai County during 2012. The Helping Empower Local People (H.E.L.P.) Center, a one-stop-shop, in Coeur d'Alene is the focal point for outreach and service to individuals and families seeking assistance.

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

St. Vincent de Paul is leasing land owned by the City located at 102 Homestead Avenue. They received a HUD 811 grant, and are in the process of constructing a 14-unit apartment complex on the property. Although no CDBG funds were used for this project, it does meet the goal to increase the supply of affordable rental units. St. Vincent de Paul also leases and manages the 106 Homestead Avenue 7-Unit LMI housing facility owned by the City. This property was purchased by the City using CDBG funds over a 4 year period.

Discussion

Additional resources from private, state and local funds will be leveraged as opportunities arise for the City to partner with in order to further each goal in this plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	1-Increase For	2013	2018	Affordable	100		CDBG: \$0	
	Sale Affordable			Housing				
	Housing							
2	2-Increase	2013	2018	Affordable		Property Acquisition for	CDBG:	
	Affordable Rental			Housing		Benefit of LMI Persons	\$25,107	
	Housing			Homeless				
				Non-Homeless				
				Special Needs				
3	3-Sidewalk	2013	2018	Non-Housing		ADA modifications to	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure
	Accessibility			Community		public facilities	\$50,212	Activities other than
				Development		Sidewalk		Low/Moderate Income Housing
						Repairs/Accessibility		Benefit: 375 Persons Assisted
4	4-Neighborhood	2013	2018	Non-Housing		Water/Sewer	CDBG:	Homeowner Housing
	Revitalization			Community		Improvements	\$39,874	Rehabilitated: 8 Household
				Development		Sidewalk		Housing Unit
						Repairs/Accessibility		
						Housing Rehabilitation		
5	5-Economic	2013	2018	Non-Homeless		Job Training	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs
	Development			Special Needs		LMI Business		Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses
								Assisted

Annual Action Plan

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
6	6-Public Service	2013	2018	Non-Homeless		Public Services	CDBG:	Public service activities other
				Special Needs			\$121,100	than Low/Moderate Income
								Housing Benefit: 1 Persons
								Assisted

Table 6 – Goals Summary<TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[9B4786E64DDAC839A8E119B13CB7DB46]>

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	1-Increase For Sale Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	2-Increase Affordable Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Housing Needs Assessment
3	Goal Name	3-Sidewalk Accessibility
	Goal Description	LMI Census Tract Sidewalk Improvements - Site to be determined
4	Goal Name	4-Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	5-Economic Development
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	6-Public Service
	Goal Description	

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b):

AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

Introduction

Plan year 2013 brought the conclusion of two long-term projects allowing for accomplishment data to be entered. The first project completed was the 106 Homestead Avenue property acquisition for the preservation of 7 units of rental housing for LMI persons began in PY2010 and the City of Coeur d'Alene has now been fully reimbursed for fronting the costs. The final payment was made with 2013 funds. The second project was the second phase of a two-year project for sidewalk repairs along Harrison Avenue to bring the sidewalks into ADA conformance within two LMI census tracts.

This year the City has planned, through a competitive bidding process, to have a Housing Needs Assessment completed. The City feels that this assessment, when completed, will help them plan future CDBG funding allocations based on these findings. The City of Coeur d'Alene anticipates funding several Community Grant Opportunity projects; which is allowed for a variety of eligible programs. This program is a competitive and/or informal bid proposal that will be awarded based on the review of the City's Ad Hoc Committee. City residents will also benefit from the EMRAP program's continuation this year due to popular demand. The final project planned for this year includes more sidewalk repairs to bring the sidewalks into ADA conformance within LMI census tracts. This project area has yet to be determined.

A draft copy of the Annual Action Plan was made available to the public December 20, 2013. Copies could be obtained on the City's website or by request at City Hall. As required by the City's Citizen Participation Plan a 30-day public comment period was held from December 20, 2013 to January 21, 2014. This notice was advertised in the local newspaper on December 20, 2013. A public workshop was held December 18, 2013, with one citizen attending. His one desire was to continue ADA improvements to the city sidewalks. No additional public comments were received at the public hearing held during the regular City Council Meeting February 4, 2014.

#	Project Name
1	Housing Needs Assessment
2	Emergency Minor Home Repair & Accessibility Improvements Program (EMRAP)
3	Sidewalk Accessibility

Table 7 - Project Information

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

The City's plans for allocation priorities is focused toward the number of persons who can be helped and identifying projects that will produce the best benefit for the investment. One of the larger budget items (41%) for Plan Year 2014 is to fund Community Grant Opportunity projects, which are applied through a competitive and/or informal process; appropriate projects may be located anywhere as long as the beneficiaries are LMI residents of Coeur d'Alene. No specific projects have been identified to date;

however, the City anticipates receiving plenty of applications for a responsible and effective grant project when the Request for Proposals is made available to the public. These projects will be funded over two program years and should be closed out at the end of PY 2015. Providing grants to existing organizations allows the City to be efficient with their CDBG grant funds while preventing a duplication of services. The City's Emergency Minor Home Repair & Accessibility Program (EMRAP) (13.5%) is available to homeowners within the City limits who meet the income eligibility and program requirements. This program occurs throughout the community, as it is not a geographically based program. The EMRAP program has been very successful in the past six years and continued project funding is frequently requested in public forums. More applications are received than can be funded every year. Funding for sidewalks has been determined as another priority using (17%) of the allocation for an as of yet unknown project; the City will use census data to determine an area wide benefit using LMI census tracts, facilitating ADA conformance among many other benefits. The proposed budget allocates 80% of all funds to be utilized to benefit LMI. The average over the past six years has been 82% of funding used for LMI benefit, due to the remaining funds being used for administration.

Projects

AP-38 Projects Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Housing Needs Assessment
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	1-Increase For Sale Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Property Acquisition for Benefit of LMI Persons
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,106
	Description	Let RFP for qualified organizations to bid on completing an updated Housing Needs Assessment.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type	
	of families that will benefit	
	from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	City Wide.
	Planned Activities	Have a Housing Needs Assessment completed
2	Project Name	Emergency Minor Home Repair & Accessibility Improvements Program (EMRAP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	4-Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Water/Sewer Improvements
		Sidewalk Repairs/Accessibility
		Housing Rehabilitation
		Code Enforcement
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,874
	Description	Minor home repair grants for \$5,000 or less.

	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type	8
	of families that will benefit	
	from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The program provides for up to \$5,000 in grant funds for emergency repair, accessibility improvements,
		and other minor repairs that relate to the correction of hazardous building conditions that threaten the
		health and safety of the homeowner or the soundness of their home. Eligible work includes, but is not
		limited to: repairing of electrical, plumbing, sewer, water, or heating system; repair leaking roof;
		installation of ramps, grab bars, and lever hardware; and the creation of accessible pathways, including
		sidewalk repair/replacement.
3	Project Name	Sidewalk Accessibility
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	3-Sidewalk Accessibility
	Needs Addressed	ADA modifications to public facilities
		Sidewalk Repairs/Accessibility
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,212
	Description	Sidewalk repair/replacement within LMI Census block areas. Specifically from Harrison Avenue to Front
		Street (these roads run east/west) and between 3rd Street and 7th Street (these roads run north/south).
		All are in Census Tract 14.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type	400 LMI
	of families that will benefit	
	from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Sidewalk repair/replacement within LMI Census block areas. Specifically from Harrison Avenue to Front
		Street (these roads run east/west) and between 3rd Street and 7th Street (these roads run
		north/south). All are in Census Tract 14.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho is located on the north shore of Lake Coeur d'Alene and extends north to Hayden. The eastern portion of Coeur d'Alene is bordered by the jurisdictions of Fernan Lake and Dalton Gardens, which have autonomous governing bodies, but share a zip code with Coeur d'Alene. To the west are the cities of Huetter and Post Falls.

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not have significant, dense areas of low-income residents nor are there areas of racial/minority concentration; the total minority population (2000 census) is less than 5%. The City of Coeur d'Alene does use Census Tract mapping when conducting planning activities for projects under the CDBG Entitlement program (for example sidewalk repair/replacement).

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City's planning is focused more toward the number of persons who can be helped, and identifying projects that will produce the best benefit for the investment.

Discussion

Not applicable.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

Affordable housing programs available to Coeur d'Alene residents include the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, the HOME program, the Project-Based Section 8 program, and the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. Combining the LIHTC, HOME, and Project-Based Section 8 programs, there are 869 family units, 461 elderly units, and 175 handicapped accessible units in Coeur d'Alene offering subsidized rental housing.

As of January 2014, there were 12 LIHTC and HOME developments in Coeur d'Alene. These developments had 554 family units, 145 units for seniors, and 108 were accessible to persons with disabilities. Whitewater Development is currently constructing a 60 unit LIHTC complex that will serve the 40% to 50% AMI households.

Since 2007, CDBG funds were leveraged to construct four rental units with HUD 811 grants. Although no CDBG funds were used, through a lease of City-owned land, the City supported 37 units of HUD 202 units and fourteen units of HUD 811 units. CDBG funds also leveraged IHFA tax credit allocations for an additional 77 affordable units in the City of Coeur d'Alene.

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

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	8
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	8

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Habitat for Humanity of North Idaho used CDBG funds for constructing infrastructure to support a four-unit housing development in mid-town Coeur d'Alene. The first of the housing units were occupied

during the 2010 calendar year, the second in 2011, and the third in 2012. Although the fourth and final home was completed in 2013, Habitat for Humanity has not been able to place an eligible occupant in this unit. Habitat for Humanity continues its efforts to obtain a qualifying individual or small family to take possession of this home. Providing homes for purchase by low/moderate income persons is a goal of the City, but one that takes more time and resources than other City goals.

The City has also partnered with St. Vincent de Paul, by leasing City owned property to house a total of 71 LMI rental units managed by St. Vincent de Paul. The total units available includes the recently completed 14-unit apartment complex, known as the John O'Brian House, was funded by a HUD 811 grant and built on City owned property.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not oversee a PHA and there are no public housing units in the City.

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

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 2013 IHFA put approximately \$2,672,075 into Region One for project-based Section 8 activities. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program provided \$2,032,415 in vouchers to 458 families in the City of Coeur d'Alene. The estimated amount available to assist households during Plan Year 2014 is based on 2013 figures and projected to be approximately the same.

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

The City of Coeur d'Alene agreed to have the North Idaho Housing Coalition (NIHC) administer the Neighborhood Stabilization (NSP) funds. NIHC works in Kootenai County. Of the 56 families assisted since 2009, 12 have been City residents. The City of Coeur d'Alene strongly supports NIHC's goal to help provide affordable and workforce housing.

NIHC works with families that are LMI; approximately 30% of the total families assisted are at 50% of the median and below and 80% of the total families assisted are at 120% of the median and below. NIHC spent \$7,770,738 through 2013 in NSP funding throughout the Kootenai County area. New funding is expected for 2014 however funding has not be received to date.

Through the use of the NSP funding, NIHC works to acquire foreclosed homes and rehabilitates them as needed. The homes are then marketed to potential buyers that meet the NSP qualifications. NIHC assists qualified buyers with closing costs and mortgage reductions, based on need. Buyers obtain a mortgage loan through the lender of their choice and sale proceeds are returned to the NSP program managed by IHFA.

NIHC requires participants to contribute a minimum of \$500 toward the housing purchase and to participate in credit counseling if needed. Participants also contribute to the community by donations of time through the Deeds of Distinction program. Several local non-profits have benefitted from over 400 hours of service, such as the Food Bank, St. Vincent de Paul, Family Promise, United Way, Special Olympics and numerous churches and schools.

NIHC also received a \$1,800,000 HOME grant to be used in 2014 to assist families with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income in purchasing a home. This program is similar to the NSP program (purchase, rehabilitation, and reselling) but is not limited to foreclosed properties.

The City has a council member acting as a liaison who attends meetings with NIHC and will concentrate on identifying new avenues for partnerships to expand on accomplishments to date in Plan Year 2014.

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

The PHA has not been designated as troubled, and the City feels it would be redundant, expensive, and inefficient for the City of Coeur d'Alene 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.

Discussion

The City continues to consider all partnership opportunities that may arise with local and statewide agencies for affordable housing projects within the city limits of Coeur d'Alene for LMI residents.

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

The City receives no funding beyond their CDBG Entitlement for the homelessness activities. St. Vincent de Paul distributes McKinney-Vento funding through the COC, ESG, and S+C. During 2014 approximately \$1,200,000 will be used to provide 82 different types of services to approximately 2,069 (unduplicated) individuals, including clothing, food, utility, rental assistance, and vouchers.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City's 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness estimates that in 2013 there were 379 homeless individuals on the street, in shelters, or in transitional housing. In January 2014 a new Point-in-Time Count of area homeless individuals was conducted. The updated Point-in-Time number will include information from 653 surveys completed in Region 1; the final numbers will be released in May 2014. Aggregate statistics are collected for Kootenai County, not just Coeur d'Alene, but Coeur d'Alene is part of the coordination for this effort. Over \$5.5 million in services is already being provided in Coeur d'Alene and the surrounding community. Approximately 17,000 points of service were provided to the homeless, including warming shelters, which open when the temperature falls below 25 degrees. Housing First, administered by St. Vincent de Paul, is a model that has been promoted by the federal government and used as funding allows.

Currently, the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness Committee is working toward focusing on one identified area per year to increase understanding and results in specific efforts. The one-stop-shop concept of the H.E.L.P. Center became reality in 2008 and continues to assist a majority of the people in need throughout the county.

Homelessness is a chronic problem and may never be totally eliminated. Some barriers to ending homelessness such as poor and non-existent housing stock and lack of jobs can be addressed by local governments, though correcting these problems are not quick, easy, or inexpensive fixes.

Barriers created or exacerbated by the homeless individuals are varied, as are the methods to mitigate those barriers. Lack of education, job training, and financial management skills can be provided through government-funded programs; the success of those efforts is unpredictable and not always permanent, and depends on a certain level of commitment by the homeless individual. Barriers involving health and mental health issues require different, and often more expensive resources, and a greater commitment to change by the homeless person.

Plans and programs can provide resources, encouragement, even a system of rewards or punishments, but no one solution will work for everyone. The City and other partners in the Plan to End Homelessness

will concentrate their efforts on helping as many persons as possible, using all resources at their disposal.

The City's 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness will be a living document; implementation and periodic reviews of the Plan are vital to the success of the plan. The City and partner agencies intend to work with and include citizens that are homeless and/or have been homeless to find and address gaps in the system.

The full plan is available on the City's website at:

http://www.cdaid.org/mod/userpage/images/city_10_year_homeless_plan.pdf

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City works closely with local organizations such as St. Vincent de Paul, 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'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 to 68 people in need of housing because they are homeless.

Family Promise of North Idaho is an interfaith effort to assist homeless families achieve 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.

Fresh Start provides a drop-in facility for the homeless and mentally ill to clean up and receive clothes and food. They also offer computers with internet connection to facilitate job searches and communication with family and other support systems. A mail drop address is provided to further the communication support services they offer. Fresh Start stays open all night, beginning at 7:00 p.m., when the temperatures are expected to drop below 25 degrees and a free medical clinic, Dirne Community Health Center, is available every Thursday morning and some Saturdays.

Union Gospel Mission is a faith-based organization out of Spokane, Washington that has recently expanded across state lines. They offer a long-term residential recovery center for women with children and women with substance abuse problems. It is located in mid-town Coeur d'Alene and 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 a HPRP grant, St. Vincent de Paul has been tracking accomplishment in two categories: homeless prevention and rapid re-housing. Under the homeless prevention program 131 have been served; and under the rapid re-housing program 152 individuals have been served from April 2011 through March 2013. Additionally, St. Vincent de Paul operates a homeless family shelter under an Angel Arms grant they received providing funding for ten single unit apartments for chronically homeless individuals. The program also provides intensive weekly case management, which begins with self-sufficiency plan that includes job training services, substance about counseling, Life Skills classes, parenting classes, and financial literacy classes.

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

The City'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 focus areas of the City's efforts: (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.

The City will continue to support the efforts of local service providers and the School District through its 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

The Coeur d'Alene School District #271 has identified over 276 homeless children and has taken steps to assist families in working with existing community resources and state resource service providers. 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 the child's ability to function in the educational environment.

The School District is continually working toward removing barriers to education caused by homelessness and 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).
- 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.
- Continue to train District staff regarding the needs of homeless students. Strategies: Provide training materials and contact information.

St. Vincent de Paul operates a number of programs aimed at the transition to permanent housing and independent living such as the Fashions for your Future program that helps those looking for work to look their best. Youth are supported with programs such as Art on the Edge, an after-school program filled with public art projects and festivals teaching youth to use art as a tool for problem-solving, goal setting, self esteem and community values. Project Safe Place works directly with at-risk-youth and runaway prevention.

An Americorp volunteer has been placed at the local Department of Labor to assist veteran's with filling out applications for jobs, college, and scholarships. The volunteer also serves as a resource to connect veterans with services. The 106 Homestead Avenue CDBG project currently houses veterans while also being open to all LMI persons upon vacancy.

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

The City does not currently have a discharge policy or have direct responsibility for discharge planning and protocols for persons leaving publicly funded institutions or health care systems. These responsibilities are handled at the State level directly through the Department of Corrections and Health and Welfare for persons still enrolled in their systems as they are required to find suitable housing before discharge.

Discussion

The Region 1 Coalition for the Homeless (Continuum of Care) and their associated network is always looking to provide those in need with housing, regardless of their history, and ways to add "beds" to the community. The City attends these monthly meetings and works to find partnerships to leverage additional project funding to further the goals under the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

As stated in the PY 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan under the Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment, there is a myriad of supportive services in the community managed by other organizations for the non-homeless special needs populations. Goal 6-Public Service was included in the City's Consolidated Plan. One of the opportunities under this goal is to partner with organizations that serve the non-homeless special needs populations in the community. As projects arise, it is possible that the City can leverage funding to better serve these individuals and families.

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:

Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family

Tenant-based rental assistance

Units provided in housing facilities (transitional or permanent) that are being developed, leased, or operated

Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds

Total

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

Introduction

As discussed in AP-55: Affordable Housing, there are affordable housing units within the city limits, but like the majority of cities, more affordable housing could always be used. The City of Coeur d'Alene encourages and supports affordable housing by looking for partnerships to add to the stock and intends to continue utilizing methods similar to those already used in the past where CDBG funds are leveraged produce the best benefit for the investment. An example of this method is evidenced by projects such as the partnership with Whitewater Development for the Riverstone Apartments where \$10,000 was used for architecture and engineering costs was leveraged to produce a \$6,350,000 facility with 38 out of 50 rental units reserved for LMI persons. Whitewater Development has now started construction on the Hudson Park Apartments facility with 60 rental units being created for LMI persons, this is a \$8,905,179 project which will focus on the 40% to 50% AMI households.

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

In 2011 an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) included discussions on land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, and fees and charges. While this report is focused on fair housing it also provides valuable insight into affordable housing and the general housing climate in the City of Coeur d'Alene. The flexibility in the laws and awareness of housing issues by the leadership positions of the City assists in making the City both a desirable place to have and build affordable housing. The 2011 AI identifies no barriers in the community due to the above listed issues. The City has an even disbursement of residential, commercial, and industrial zoning with many areas of mixed use facilitating affordable housing near areas that offer jobs for the residents. Minimum lot sizes are among the lowest in the state, pocket residential has no lot size or setback minimums, and accessory dwelling units are allowed in all zoning districts with no special permits required; these are all identified as favorable conditions compared to industry accepted barriers.

Investigation into tax policies, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on investment also reveal no significant barriers. In fact, the City has an incentive program called the Density Bonus Incentive which allows downtown projects to use a larger footprint of the parcel then current code generally allows as long as new workforce housing is built as part of the project. The workforce housing can be located on the same site or somewhere within the downtown core and its immediate surrounding district.

Discussion

The City has realized additional affordable rental housing through the purchase of 106 Homestead Avenue which is a 7-unit property and the completion of a HUD 811 14-unit building on the neighboring property under a long-term lease to St. Vincent de Paul as a tax credit property.

Other major barriers facing households and individuals trying to obtain homeownership are the high unemployment rate and limitations regarding home loans for low/moderate income persons. The City has an excellent record of working with local organizations such as 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 (e.g., professors, service workers, and building maintenance staff).

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.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

Because the City's allocation of HUD funds is relatively small it is difficult to have a significant impact on the local area to further housing goals. The City prefers to reserve its financial resources for the projects already identified with measurable achievements. However, the City intends to continue being available as an educational resource for coordination and management and for letters of support.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to work with local organizations such as St. Vincent de Paul, NIHC, the Committee to End Homelessness, IHFA, the Continuum of Care Coalition, 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. Center is an excellent start to this process. The 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 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 ongoing and as flexible (within the confines of established regulations) as possible to address the conditions and circumstances adherent to Coeur d'Alene.

Additionally, the City will continue to advocate to the community, the need for warming shelters and Project Homeless Connect.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City encourages and supports affordable housing by looking for partnerships to add to the affordable housing stock and intends to continue utilizing methods similar to those already used in the past where CDBG funds are leveraged produce the best benefit for the investment. An example of this method is evidenced by projects such as the partnership with Whitewater Development for the Riverstone Apartments where \$10,000 was used for architecture and engineering costs was leveraged to produce a \$6,350,000 facility with 38 out of 50 rental units reserved for LMI persons.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City distributes lead hazard information pamphlets to any residents seeking information and with each application for the Emergency Minor Home Repair and Accessibility Improvement Program (EMRAP). The pamphlets are also available on the City's web page and within the customer service center where building permits are issued. Additionally, the City provided pamphlets and information to

the local building contractors association.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City's anti-poverty strategy recognizes that individuals and their situations differ; there are those individuals who are capable of being gainfully employed and those who are not. Persons with debilitating diseases, persons with disabilities, and frail elderly are often limited in their ability to generate household income through employment. On the other hand, full-time employment does not always provide sufficient income to lift a household out of poverty, and income assistance can become a disincentive to work.

The City has committed to a number of strategies to help reduce poverty including partnerships with organizations such as Jobs Plus for job creation and Lake City Development Corporation for economic development to provide better opportunities within the community. Also, there have been improvements to infrastructure including sidewalk repair/replacement in LMI neighborhoods to revitalize them which assists in alleviating burdens allowing people to focus their efforts elsewhere.

The City promotes workforce development and has been a strong supporter of the proposed education corridor, which will provide 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 offers 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. The City supports the local Head Start agency and agrees that education is an important step in eliminating the cycle of poverty. The City is pleased to have been a partner in the project to construct a Kroc Community Center in Coeur d'Alene. The Center has exceeded anticipated enrollment several times over since its opening and has a sliding scale for fees, allowing low-to-moderate income families and individuals to benefit from the Center's many programs at little or no cost.

Because transportation costs can be a large portion of the personal budget, the City of Coeur d'Alene is a partner with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and other local jurisdictions in a regional bus system, CityLink, which provides transportation free of charge. The City contributes approximately \$46,000 annually to the program. Mid-size buses, approximately 32 passengers, run established routes from the southernmost point of the Reservation on US Highway 95 to Coeur d'Alene, Hayden, Post Falls and Rathdrum. Three routes have been established, two in the urban areas, and a third (the rural route) which connects the populations centers with the regions to the south. CityLink buses are accessible by ramp for persons who are physically unable to enter by the stairs and equipped with bicycle racks for those are combining modes of transportation. Unfortunately, City Link has experienced some budget cuts which has necessitated the reduction of some stops but the City has relayed the importance to the

community of a stop close to the H.E.L.P. Center.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Many of the activities to assist low-to-moderate income persons, special needs individuals, the homeless, and other disadvantaged groups in Coeur d'Alene and Kootenai County area are delivered through an assortment of well established programs under the direction of established organizations and agencies such as IHFA and the Disability Action Center. Newer programs such as the H.E.L.P. Center, COC, ESG and S+C are overseen by St. Vincent de Paul, or other local not for profit organizations. Additional non-profit efforts include Family Promise providing transitional housing for family and Community Action Partnership providing food bank services, weatherization, and circles (mentorship) program.

The City of Coeur d'Alene attends meetings on a regular basis to foster a communication network with these agencies and to remain informed regarding local and regional programs. 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.

The City recognizes that agencies such as IHFA, who have been acting as the PHA for the region 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 is the lead agency for the CDBG funding. The City has established goals under their Entitlement program, and works to integrate City planning and projects with the related activities of other agencies in the area using the Citizen Participation Plan, direct email requests, and other various methods of communication to facilitate this goal. The City does not plan to duplicate services of other established and successful programs.

The City's system of institutional structure is strong and well-coordinated, with little duplication of services. Gaps in delivery, if any, are typically a result of reduction in state and/or federal funding to supporting Continuum of Care organizations in their ability to carry out a complete service delivery system.

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

The City of Coeur d'Alene receives no federal funding in addition to CDBG for housing and non-housing community development. IHFA is the PHA for the region and administers the Section 8 program in the City of Coeur d'Alene. During 2013 IHFA put \$2,672,075 into Region One for Project-Based Section 8 activities assisting North Idaho families. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program provided

Annual Action Plan 2014 \$2,032,415 in vouchers to 458 families in the City of Coeur d'Alene. The estimated amount available to assist households during Plan Year 2014 is based on 2013 figures and projected to be approximately the same.

The City is also partnering with St. Vincent de Paul by long-term leasing City owned property at 102 Homestead Avenue. This property is being used to house a HUD 811 project and a 14-unit rental property has been constructed at this site. No CDBG dollars were allocated for use at 102 Homestead Avenue.

The City will continue to attend IHFA quarterly housing roundtables and to support implementation of the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness, which provides opportunities to discuss issues with most service providers within our community. Additionally, the City will continue attendance, support, and participation at the Region 1 Homeless Coalition meetings (Continuum of Care group).

Additional projected funding for the Coeur d'Alene area of approximately \$3,500,000 will be distributed through St. Vincent de Paul via the COC, ESG, HPRP, CHDO, and other transitional housing grants.

The established H.E.L.P. Center in Coeur d'Alene is the focal point for outreach and service to individuals and families seeking assistance. The City will continue to support and promote these efforts in coordination with the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

The established H.E.L.P. Center in Coeur d'Alene provides a means for homeless, non-homeless and special-needs populations to access services. Numerous organizations and agencies assist LMI persons to participate by maintaining "office space" and conducting appointments at the Center, the services include housing, health care, social services, employment assistance, and Veteran's programs. The H.E.L.P. Center is an innovative partnership in which the City is contributing use of the old library building at a modest rent.

Discussion

The availability of funding is always a key issue in providing necessary services to the community. CDBG funds and other social service funds are vital and if they continue to be cut, as they have in the recent past, more services will be lost and some organizations may not survive. The City's CDBG makes some funds available for public services and/or community grant opportunities to area non-profits in order to help fill their gaps as program funding allows.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

The City of Coeur d'Alene does not currently have any planned activities that would call for program income.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next	
program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to	
address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not	
been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0
Other CDBG Requirements	
1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit	
persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one,	
two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70%	
of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the	
years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

Discussion

The City of Coeur d'Alene's CDBG funds do not have any other program specific requirements to address at this time. Should any program income begin, HUD regulations would be followed on usage and reporting. No grant funds have been returned to the line of credit.