

City of Longview 2021

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

HOME & CDBG

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 Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium and City of Longview are in the second year of a 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In the 2021 program year, to address new strategic plan goals, the Longview City Council allocated significant funding toward projects to contribute to the creation of new affordable rental housing, alleviate the impacts of rising housing costs on low income residents and support low income residents with public services including youth services. The Kelso City Council prioritized HOME funds for assistance to rehabilitate affordable rental housing. Annual Action Plan Longview HOME projects included funding for Tenant Based rental assistance and investment in an affordable housing project by the Longview Housing Authority (dba HOSWWA). Longview CDBG projects include a project to improve facilities and accessibility in a public park and nearby sidewalk network in a low/moderate income qualifying neighborhood, support for youth services to reduce extreme cost burdens for households in a low/moderate income qualifying neighborhood, and support for a park master plan and plan for a playground replacement in a park serving low- and moderate-income households.

In the 2020 calendar year (2019 Program Year), the City of Longview received CDBG-CV funds which were incorporated with a 2019 Annual Action Plan amendment. The City of Longview provided funding for economic development and public service activities in response to the Corona virus pandemic. The City funded several activities to include rent, utility and mortgage assistance to vulnerable populations like seniors, homeless individuals and low-income households. The Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments (CWCOG) was funded to administer a program to provide assistance to micro-enterprise businesses who committed to hiring or employing low-income persons for a defined period. In 2021, additional CDBG-CV (CDBG-CV3) funds were awarded to support emergency payments for rent, utility and mortgage assistance to prevent homelessness.

In 2021 projects considered the highest need were completed: the Help Warehouse food bank provided food to 150 families per month in part assisted with CDBG funds. HOME projects completed include, completion of another year of a targeted TBRA program for homeless households living in a transitional shelter. Longview Super Summers served 72 households in a qualifying low-income neighborhood with youth services to reduce extreme costs and create economic opportunities.

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
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / American Rescue Plan: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	40	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / American Rescue Plan: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / American Rescue Plan: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%	20	34	0.00%

Preserve and Improve Existing Housing Supply	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HOME American Rescue Plan: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	30	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Preserve and Improve Existing Housing Supply	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HOME American Rescue Plan: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
Provide Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	0	0.00%	2500	0	0.00%
Provide Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%			

Services to Improve Housing and Economic Outcomes	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / American Rescue Plan: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	70	0	0.00%	2500	0	0.00%
Services to Improve Housing and Economic Outcomes	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / American Rescue Plan: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	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.

The City of Longview and Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium expect to record outcomes for some of the 2021 program year funding in subsequent CAPER reports. Several factors are affecting reporting outcomes: Some HOME and CDBG activities funded in 2021 (and preceding years) will require additional funding to commence. Affordable housing projects funded were delayed by the pandemic and are planned but not yet underway. The pandemic affected local subgrantees ability to administer and expend funds due to capacity issues, impacts from shutdowns, remote work, and more significantly, an overwhelming amount of funding being provided from other sources for similar activities. HUD CDBG-CV rules requiring funds be ‘last resort’ (applicants must have exhausted all other funding options) and prevention of duplication of benefits resulted in City of Longview funded activities being paused and resumed several times while other funding sources were made available. Due to a delay in receiving 2021 PY funding subgrantees are working to complete activities and will report progress as funds are drawn down.

Several projects funded with CDBG-CV funds approved through a 2019 AAP amendment progressed and reported outcomes. Additional allocations of CDBG-CV funding [announced as CDBG-CV3] funds will be reported as funds are spent down.

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	HOME
White	0	7
Black or African American	0	1
Asian	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	0	8
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	8

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

Narrative

Results reported for PY2021 reflect projects funded with CDBG-CV funds and food bank assistance. Racial and ethnic status listed above in the CAPER do not correspond exactly to the PR 23 reports and it should be noted that the 13 Not Hispanic reported under CDBG are 'Other multi-racial' responses. To address the impacts of Covid-19 TBRA programs and CDBG subsistence payments programs were funded. TBRA activities included short term assistance of up to 3 months and typical assistance of 12 months. CDBG-CV funded subsistence payments projects are continuing to support households and report results. Projects in PY 2021 are still in progress as program year funds were made available in late 2021. Additional results will be recorded in subsequent CAPERs.

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	332,787	
HOME	public - federal	366,284	
Other	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Due to a delay in receiving 2021 PY funding subgrantees are working to complete activities and will report progress as funds are drawn down. Funds expended during the program year are re-allocated HOME funds from prior year projects that stalled or cancelled. At HUD encouragement, funds were identified and re-allocated to address impacts of Covid-19. CDBG funds expended during the program year are CDBG-CV and prior year funds reallocated from projects that had stalled or cancelled. Additional allocations of CDBG-CV funding announced as CDBG-CV3 funds will also be reported in future CAPER's. The City of Longview and Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium expect to record outcomes for much of the 2021 program year funding in subsequent CAPER reports. Several factors are affecting reporting outcomes: Some HOME and CDBG activities funded in 2021 will require additional funding to commence. Affordable housing projects funded were delayed by the pandemic and are planned but not yet underway. The pandemic affected local subgrantees ability to administer and expend funds due to capacity issues, impacts from shutdowns, remote work, and more significantly, an overwhelming amount of funding being provided from other sources for similar activities. HUD CDBG-CV rules requiring funds be 'last resort' (applicants must have exhausted all other funding options) and prevention of duplication of benefits resulted in City of Longview funded activities being paused and resumed several times while other funding sources were made available.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide - Kelso	70		
Citywide - Longview	30		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium has an agreement on funds allocation. Much of the 2021 PY funds focus on city-wide projects to address needs of the community impacted by Covid-19. Investment in creation of affordable housing is expected to occur in the Mint Valley neighborhood. Investment in neighborhood park facilities is expected to occur in the Highlands neighborhood and planning for future

park investment in the St. Helens neighborhood.

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 Longview and Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium are exempt from match requirements.

Projects funded with Longview’s CDBG monies also receive funding from other sources, which leverages, or matches, other fund sources to meet the needs in our community. The City leveraged economic recovery dollars (\$200,000) to support economic development, as well as partnering Cowlitz County CAP to support unemployed households. In 2021 HOME funds are allocated to contribute to the creation of new affordable rental housing. The Longview Housing Authority will apply for Housing Trust Fund support to account for the majority of the project funding.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	74.33	74.33	74.33	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	16	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	24	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	3	0
Total	43	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	14	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	24	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	50	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	88	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The 2020 PY focused on addressing impacts of Covid-19 by providing TBRA funds for short term assistance to keep people in housing and help with moves into different housing. Unspent prior year HOME funds were re-allocated to TBRA projects to address affordable housing needs. These activities were conducted 2020-2021. Recipients of some TBRA funds were without income for 3 months prior to applying for assistance but were previously employed before COVID shutdowns and layoffs occurred. Due to the transition between consolidated plans and the occurrence of the Covid-19 pandemic prior to

the start of the 2020 program year, reports of households supported by activities focused on addressing impacts of COVID-19 are reported in the 2019 CAPER. Additional results will be reported as clients are assisted in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Longview and the Longview-Kelso HOME Consortium recognize the unique impacts of Covid-19 and the one-time nature of CDBG-CV funds received and will not rely on accomplishments from those activities to achieve Consolidated Plan Goals. Future annual action plans will adhere to consolidated plan goals and make investments to achieve strategic targets. It is likely that TBRA activities will exceed strategic plan targets in households served and investments.

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.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The 2020 PY focused on addressing impacts of Covid-19 by providing TBRA funds for short term assistance to keep people in housing and help with moves into different housing. Unspent prior year HOME funds were re-allocated to TBRA projects to address affordable housing needs. Recipients of some TBRA funds were without income for 3 months prior to applying for assistance but were previously employed before COVID shutdowns and layoffs occurred. The 2021 PY saw continuation of these activities and additional funding added to on-going 12 month TBRA activities.

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

This activity is undertaken by subgrantees of a Cowlitz County administered funding source to conduct coordinated entry. The City is a participating member in the Cowlitz County Homeless Housing Task Force. Cowlitz County Health and Human Services administers coordinated entry for the county and works closely with social service providers and affordable housing developers. The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is an electronic record system that enables information gathering about, and continuous case management of, homeless persons across agencies in a particular jurisdiction (city, county, state). Homeless service providers collect information about their clients and input it in the HMIS so that it can be matched with information from other providers to get accurate counts of homeless clients and the services they need.

WA State legislation (ESSHB 2163) requires that Cowlitz social service agencies collect data about homeless individuals and households receiving housing and services. This data collection effort, called the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), is part of a statewide effort to collect data about the issue of homelessness in order to better understand the scope of the problem, existing gaps in service, and which homeless housing programs are succeeding.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In addition to the TBRA programs funded by the City of Longview and City of Kelso, the City of Longview provides document recording fee funds passed-through from Cowlitz County to support local shelter operations.

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 City of Longview does not receive HOPWA funds to address homelessness but does support the Cowlitz County 5 year plan to address homelessness. Cowlitz County is the primary government charged with addressing homelessness and awarding grants and contracts to conduct the coordinated entry program. City of Longview funded TBRA programs are currently utilized by local agencies to prevent

homelessness, and provide assistance needed to secure housing and transition to different 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 cities of Longview and Kelso have funded a TBRA program since 2016 directed toward residents of a transitional shelter which provides case management to prepare households to transition to permanent housing. More recent TBRA programs offered by different agencies provide assistance to facilitate access to affordable housing units and preventing individuals and families from becoming homeless.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Kelso Housing Authority requested and will receive HOME funds to rehabilitate public housing in two different complexes.

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

The 2020-2024 Longview-Kelso Consolidated Plan does not prioritize homeownership but does include a strategy to increase the supply of affordable housing. 2021 PY includes allocation of local funds toward a Longview Housing Authority proposal to construct new affordable housing in apartments designed to foster community among residents and to include a mixture of housing options including for elderly and families with children.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Longview Housing Authority DBA HOSWWA and Kelso Housing Authority are not 'troubled'.

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)

In late 2019 the City of Longview adopted an update to its Comprehensive Plan which guides land-use decisions, policy and zoning and development laws. The plan acknowledges a deficit in new housing construction, identifying and unmet need for more housing. The comprehensive plan assumes a slow rate of growth but also identifies how the lack of recent housing development has resulted in an immediate need for more housing: 579 units needed in 2020 according to table 3-15 on page 54, growing to 1,011 units needed by 2025. With constrained land supply in the growth area of the city, ADU's and infill will have to make up part of the new units. The 2019 Comprehensive Plan states "The need for new housing units can be met by using three basic strategies:

- Compiling and redeveloping existing low-density residential with a higher density (smaller single-family lots, increased height to allow extra stories in multi-family housing, etc.)
- Development of "leftover" properties in existing residential neighborhoods (infill)
- Annexation of additional area for residential development"

In working to implement the comprehensive plan the Longview Planning Commission adopted priorities and selected infill housing code and accessory dwelling unit code amendments as the top priorities. In 2021 the City made significant progress toward adopting law to allow every residentially zoned property to apply for a detached Accessory Dwelling Unit. The proposed law will allow flexibility but require an owner to live on the property with an ADU. The requirements will allow up to a 3 bedroom, 1,500 sq.ft unit with few other limitations besides fire access and building codes.

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

The City of Longview Planning Commission has prioritized efforts to allow and encourage the construction of more housing in Longview. In the first year of implementing the 2019 Comprehensive Plan, these efforts are in the research and planning phase.

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

Housing projects including TBRA activities include a lead hazard assessment and follow-up prior to approval of funding. As more TBRA funds are disbursed to clients more units undergo housing quality inspections and lead hazard assessments, contributing to a reduction of these hazards in the available units in the communities.

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

The purpose of all the Longview-Kelso goals, objectives and projects carried out in the 2021 program year and listed in the 2021 Action Plan are aimed at reducing the number of families in poverty. The Cities of Longview and Kelso strongly support the efforts of service providers in the community to end homelessness, help individuals gain self-sufficiency, and provide affordable housing and economic development activities. The HUD CDBG entitlement grant allows the City of Longview to invest at a minimum of \$300,000 annually to address the needs of poverty-level families and neighborhoods with predominantly low-income households.

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

The City of Longview staff work with a variety of organizations and agencies to plan and implement activities. Staff is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the CDBG and HOME programs. Key partners in the planning and implementation of activities include private nonprofit organizations, City departments, housing developers and the Longview and Kelso Housing Authorities. The primary strength of the institutional system for delivering programs of the Consolidated Plan is the cohesiveness and collaboration of the community partners. The primary weakness of the delivery system is a lack of financial resources to meet needs which leads to competition between different models.

The Commissioners of the Longview Housing Authority are appointed by the City Council. Once appointed they have no further direct relationship with the City. However, there is close cooperation between the City and LHA through the City's award of funding for housing activities operated by LHA and between the City of Kelso and the KHA. Annual reports by the Housing Authority to City Council contribute to understanding and support for projects.

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

City of Longview leadership participates the Cowlitz County Homeless Housing Task Force. Annual reports by the Housing Authority to City Council contribute to understanding and support for projects.

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 Longview-Kelso Home Consortium started and AFFH analysis prior to suspension of the rule. In 2021 PY the consortium supports nonprofit and private sector efforts to increase the stock of affordable housing, especially deeply subsidized rentals, monitor potential areas of racial /ethnic concentrations and high mortgage loan denials and improve access to and dissemination of fair housing information.

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

Longview-Kelso utilized four tools for monitoring to ensure compliance of projects. These include policies and procedures, contract reporting requirements, reimbursement of expenses and monitoring. The City of Longview implemented practices consistent with the CDBG –CV waivers and special HOME waivers during the pandemic. These allowed the City to meet with grantees remotely, and monitor activities through correspondence (complete copies of all records) of all paperwork for review, including client data.

All projects requesting funds are evaluated to determine program eligibility and priority based on program policies, local, state, and federal regulations, consolidated plans, and local need.

Staff conducted monitoring site visits at contracted agencies for 4 different activities including HOME and CDBG at a time when in-person monitoring was allowed. Upon initial contracting for CDBG or other program funds, staff review all documents required through the application process and update any new information. Staff reviews the contract requirements with the contracting agency and discusses the needed documentation and reports. As part of the annual reporting of the program accomplishments, reporting data is collected from recipients.

The Longview-Kelso Home Consortium and City of Longview schedules monitoring visits with selected sub-grantees based on opportunity and status whether recurring or one-time activities. Newly funded entities/programs are monitored in their first year of CDBG or HOME funding. Projects with clear start and completion points are monitored during the reporting period. On-going projects are monitored

The City of Longview CDBG program ensures that all records are complete, and agencies comply with applicable rules and regulations including; Political Activity, Davis Bacon and Related Acts, Civil Rights, Cash Management, Federal Financial Reports, Allowable Costs and Cost Principles, Drug Free Workplace Act, and other administrative requirements.

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 efforts for public notice offered an opportunity for the public and stakeholders to examine the report at least 15 days prior to original planned submission in March 2022. Posted notices advertised the opportunity to comment. Electronic copies of the plan were posted on the City's HOME Program website [<https://www.mylongview.com/190/HOME-Program>], noticed on The Daily News webpage and in print, and were furnished online in a City Council agenda/public meeting.

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 has not changed its program objectives. The City has learned from this Consolidated Plan cycle that circumstances change. The planning process for the 2014 Consolidated Plan indicated the cities of Longview and Kelso need to focus on homeownership, quality of life and assistance to residents. The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan update prioritized creation of new housing units to increase supply and support for residents experiencing extreme cost burdens. Reacting to the Covid-19 pandemic saw community partners stepping forward with activities to help those with greatest need despite experiencing capacity issues and impacts of the pandemic on those organizations. The City reallocated funding to respond to Coronavirus mid-year. The City funded public service activities and economic development activities, and will focus on affordable housing in future plans.

Funding for a planned neighborhood facility was invested in the public park location where the facility had been proposed due to poor bidding climate and materials shortages affecting the viability of the facility. Improvements to the public park will remove barriers to accessibility, replace sidewalks around the park and contribute to utility upgrades serving park restrooms.

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-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City does not retain any units of affordable housing and uses subgrantees to conduct activities. HOME assisted TBRA units receive an HQS inspection conducted by the Longview Housing Authority which has the expertise and capacity to conduct them. All copies of inspections are provided to the City. All TBRA programs funded in the last 4 years are for a maximum of 12 months. The City of Longview has operated under the 2020-2021 HOME waiver and has conducted monitoring remotely (or through correspondence) of subgrantee activities.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

All contracts with subgrantees include affirmative marketing instructions. The city has no HOME units: all assisted units are owned/operated by subgrantees.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City has little or no program income during the 2021 program year.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

In 2018 and 2019 the Longview City council allocated \$90,000 to rehabilitate homes for low-income residents who own their home. Additional weatherization funding will then be added. These projects are expected to be completed in 2022.

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Results for any section 3 qualifying activities will be reported in future CAPERs. Due to the date of receipt of 2021 grant funds, activities occur in subsequent PY 2022 and some are planned in 2023.