



Department of Commerce



Washington State Department of
Health

Washington State
2015-2019 Consolidated Plan

2019 Action Plan

For HUD Funds Administered by the
Department of Commerce and the Department of Health

March 2019

Lisa Brown, Director

John Weisman, Secretary of Health

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2019 Action Plan describes how Washington State will use formula funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to meet affordable housing and community development needs in the fifth year covered by the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, and is an annual amendment to this Plan. This Action Plan is submitted to HUD for approval and to access federal funding for the state of Washington.

The entire 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan is available on the Washington State Department of Commerce website at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg or upon request. The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is the lead state agency charged with enhancing and promoting sustainable community and economic vitality in Washington. It is responsible for developing and implementing the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan including its annual Action Plans. Commerce administers the following state programs:

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
- Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

Commerce also coordinates with the Department of Health (DOH) to administer the following state program:

- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

The state endeavors to effectively administer and be good stewards of these funds on behalf of HUD, our partner local governments, organizations that implement the projects funded by these resources in communities across the state, and the citizens of Washington.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Washington State seeks to strengthen communities and further HUD's goals of providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities for the state's low-and moderate-income residents. The state strives to accomplish these goals by maximizing and effectively utilizing all available funding resources for housing and community development activities. The state has established three

strategic priorities: affordable housing and homelessness, resilient communities, and underserved communities. By addressing needs and creating opportunities, Washington hopes to improve the quality of life for all residents. Activities and outcomes identified in the Plan must meet at least one of HUD's three national goals and one objective. The HUD goals and the state's anticipated accomplishments by outcome indicator are as follows:

Provide Decent Housing:

- Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted
- Rental units constructed: 115 Household Housing Units
- Homeowner and Rental Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Units
- Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing: 1453 Households Assisted
- Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 13,253 Persons Assisted
- Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 58 Beds
- Homelessness Prevention: 9,610 Persons Assisted
- Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 202 Household Housing Units

Create Suitable Living Environments:

- Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities: 5,000 Persons Assisted
- Public Service Activities: 90,000 Persons Assisted

Expand Economic Opportunity:

- Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted (including microenterprises)
- Jobs created/retained: 20

3. Evaluation of past performance

The state's evaluation of its past performance is documented in its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report. The report states the objectives and outcomes identified during its program year July 1 to June 30. This document is on the Commerce website at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg under the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan menu item.

The 2018 program year and performance evaluation report are not yet complete as of this Action Plan. The CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs accomplishments during the 2017 program year are as follows:

- HOME increased the number of affordable rental housing units for low-income households by 23 units.
- CDBG assisted over 93,000 persons. All of the funded activities principally benefit persons with low- to moderate-incomes.
- CDBG leveraged approximately \$1 for every \$1 CDBG.
- CDBG obligated all funds within the required 15-month period.
- TBRA assisted 1453 households.
- HOPWA assisted 193 households.
- ESG assisted 8,026 persons.

The state CDBG program assessed the number, type, and level of CDBG funding requests received during the 2018 program year, evaluated the outcomes resulting from CDBG-funded activities completed during the 2018 program year, and consulted with funding partners and other stakeholders to design changes in its method of distribution for 2019.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Washington State conducts the following outreach activities to provide internal and external stakeholders, and the public, with the opportunity to comment on potential program changes and the draft Action Plan:

- Send email notices to low-income housing advocates and organizations, state CDBG-eligible cities and counties, HOME consortiums, community action agencies, economic development agencies, and interested others.
- Publish public notices announcing the 30-day comment period, public hearing, and availability of the draft 2019 Action Plan in two regional newspapers.
- Post the draft 2019 Action Plan on the Commerce and DOH websites, and made it available upon request in alternate formats.
- Meet with and received suggested improvements from internal and external stakeholders throughout the past program year.
- Conduct a public hearing.
- Respond to comments received during the public comment period and public hearing.

5. Summary of public comments

All comments received will be summarized here in the final Action Plan.

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

All comments received will be summarized here in the final Action Plan.

7. Summary

Commerce will provide direct responses to each comment and summarize the responses here in the final Action Plan.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	WASHINGTON	Washington State Dept. of Commerce
HOPWA Administrator	WASHINGTON	Washington State Dept. of Health
HOME Administrator	WASHINGTON	Washington State Dept. of Commerce
ESG Administrator	WASHINGTON	Washington State Dept. of Commerce
NHTF Administrator	WASHINGTON	Washington State Dept. of Commerce

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

Commerce, which administers the HOME, National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs, and DOH, which administers the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program, work closely every year with a variety of individuals and organizations to identify gaps in services and identify solutions to fill those gaps. To supplement this ongoing stakeholder engagement, Commerce makes the draft Action Plan available for a 30-day public comment period.

Commerce created a multi-faceted public involvement process to develop the state of Washington's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. This public involvement process included integrated outreach to update the state's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The primary goal of the consultation process was to receive information and perspectives from a broad range of stakeholders, including city officials, service providers, public housing authorities, advocacy groups, nonprofit agencies, for-profit developers, and the public. There were two key components of the public involvement process: two web-based surveys and two public hearings. Due to limitation in the IDIS template, please see the Consolidated Plan's Appendix K for further response to this question.

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

Each year, Commerce coordinates with the variety of service providers addressing the housing, health, and public service needs of citizens throughout the state. These service providers include numerous local governments, state agencies, grant administrators, nonprofit organizations, advocacy groups, housing providers, and for-profit developers. This continuous effort identified gaps in services, clarified priorities, and identified solutions for serving the needs of individuals and businesses throughout the state.

One key example of Commerce's efforts to promote coordination is the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB), which advises the department on housing and housing-related issues. AHAB is composed of members representing a variety of interests related to the provision of affordable housing including cities, counties housing authorities, mortgage lenders, apartment managers, housing builders (both for-profit and nonprofit), special needs service providers, consumers, homeless individuals, and the general public. Commerce and AHAB are required to prepare and update a five-year housing advisory plan to document the need for affordable housing in the state, examine the extent to which that need is met through public- and private-sector programs, facilitate planning to meet state affordable housing needs, and enable the development of strategies and programs for affordable housing and homelessness.

Another example of ongoing departmental efforts is the Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), which works to create greater levels of interagency coordination and to coordinate state agency efforts with the efforts of state and local entities addressing homelessness. The council is comprised of policy-level representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Health (DOH), and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI). The ICH works to:

- Align homeless-related housing and supportive service policies among state agencies.
- Identify ways in which providing housing with appropriate services can contribute to cost savings for state agencies.
- Identify policies, and actions that may contribute to homelessness or interfere with its reduction.
- Review and improve strategies for discharge from state institutions that contribute to homelessness.
- Recommend policies to either improve practices or align resources, or both.
- Ensure that the housing status of people served by state programs is collected in consistent formats available for analysis.

Due to limitation in the IDIS template, please see the Consolidated Plan's Appendix K for further response to this question.

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

Commerce is the Collaborative Applicant for the Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC), which comprises the 33 smallest counties in the state, none of which receives direct ESG allocations. The direct ESG allocation to Commerce also covers counties and jurisdictions not a part of the BoS CoC. The BoS CoC Homelessness Steering Committee, staffed and supported by Commerce, provides guidance and coordination for CoC and statewide efforts to provide affordable, accessible, and integrated permanent housing and homeless services. The BoS CoC has four subpopulation committees that meet monthly and report to the Steering Committee. The four committees are Veterans, Unaccompanied Youth, Families with Children, and Individuals/Chronically Homeless. The BoS CoC Homelessness Steering Committee regularly consults with the Statewide Homelessness Advisory Committee (HAC) to coordinate CoC efforts with the rest of the state, including ESG funding decisions and allocations. Further coordination is achieved through the Consolidated Homeless Grants that combine state homeless resources into a single grant opportunity in support of an integrated system of assistance for the homeless or those at risk of homelessness.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State 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

The Washington Balance of State Continuum of Care is one of seven CoCs that the Commerce ESG award serves. When the HEARTH Act was implemented, the Balance of State CoC Homeless Steering Committee and Statewide Homeless Coordinating Committee (which comprises all seven Continuums of Care in Washington state), in consultation with HPRP sub-recipients, determined the format for selecting ESG sub-recipients in the geographic area. In subsequent years, all ESG recipients and sub-recipients participate in discussions related to ESG guideline development, identification of gaps in ESG service coverage and funding decisions. Further efforts to ensure coordination include participation in the Washington State Interagency Council on Homelessness, the State Advisory Council on Homelessness, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, and development of a Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness by each county.

Commerce is not only the HMIS lead agency in the BoS CoC, but also integrates HMIS data from all CoCs in the state into a single, statewide database. This allows for performance measurement and evaluation on a state level in accordance with standards derived through consultation with the groups listed above. Commerce supplements HMIS data with data from other state agencies through a partnership with the state Department of Social and Health Services to ensure a comprehensive framework of analysis on issues relating to homeless populations and their housing and service needs. Commerce continues to provide assistance to HMIS system users to ensure accurate and timely reporting. HMIS administration is paid for by the Continuum of Care program, as well as state-generating funds.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultation

Agency/Group/Organization	Balance of State Continuum of Care
Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
What section of the Plan was addressed by 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 was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	During in-person meetings prior to allocation of funds. Affected stakeholders have also been consulted via telephone. Potential grantees agree consolidated of ESG grantees and alignment with state Consolidated Homeless Grant will simplify and improve service delivery.

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 Care	Washington State Department of Commerce	Washington State Ten-Year Homeless Plan sets the framework for addressing homelessness and risk of homelessness throughout the state.
Local Homeless Plans	Local Governments	Each county plan sets the framework for addressing homelessness and risk of homelessness locally.
AHAB Housing Advisory Plan	State Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB)	Facilitate planning to meet affordable housing needs and enable the development of strategies and programs for affordable housing.
State Advisory Council on Homelessness	Washington State Department of Commerce	Advise on homeless intervention strategies and system changes to improve outcomes for people experiencing homelessness.
Results Commerce	Washington State Department of Commerce	Commerce Results goals include vibrant communities, reliable and sustainable infrastructure, growing economies, and strong partnerships.
Talent & Prosperity for All: Strategic Plan (WIOA)	Washington State Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board	CDBG supports workforce development to expand economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income persons.
Interagency System Improvement Team (Sync)	Washington State Public Works Board	CDBG supports the coordination and improvement of public facility and infrastructure funding with other assistance programs.

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Washington uses many approaches to gain input on the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan, including consultation, newspaper notices, public hearings, and web-based surveys.

Commerce has broadened its public participation by:

- Use of communications software from GovDelivery.com to send notices of the public hearing to all parties of interest on record with Commerce (instead of reliance on the individual lists maintained by the four grant programs).
- Issuance of public notices and survey announcements through social media outlets including Facebook, Twitter, and RSS.
- Use of virtual meeting tools to allow interested individuals and organizations to participate remotely in the public hearings, ask questions, and provide comments.
- Consultation with stakeholders prior to the official public process.

Input on housing and community development needs impacted funding priorities and methods of distribution.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	
Email Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community Program stakeholders & interested parties	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	
Internet	Non-targeted/broad	To be summarized in	To be summarized in	To be summarized in final	http://www.commerc

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
Outreach	community	final Action Plan	final Action Plan	Action Plan	e.wa.gov/serving-communities/current-opportunities/community-development-block-grants/consolidated-plan-action-plan/
Listening Sessions	Infrastructure	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	To be summarized in final Action Plan	https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/sync-systems-improvement-team/

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Assuming funding levels remain largely constant over the course of the five-year Consolidated Plan through 2019, the state of Washington will make available approximately \$45 million in HUD funds through the CDBG, HOME, NHTF, HOPWA, and ESG programs to:

- Increase the number of affordable rental housing units for extremely low-, low- and moderate- income households.
- Increase the number of affordable rental housing units for special needs populations.
- Decrease numbers experiencing homelessness.
- Create vibrant and sustainable communities.

HUD funds will be used in conjunction with additional resources from other federal, state, and local funding sources to maximize investments in affordable housing and community development activities.

Primary funding sources allocated by the state are included in the table below. These programs are the:

- Consolidated Homeless Grant;
- Washington State Housing Trust Fund (HTF);
- Section 811 Grants; and
- Continuum of Care Program Competitive Grants*

*Note that Commerce is the Balance of State Continuum of Care Collaborative Applicant for the Continuum of Care Program. After consulting with the Continuum of Care Homelessness Steering Committee, Commerce selects projects and applies for funding on behalf of grantees. HUD administered the grant agreements. Due to limitation in the IDIS template, please see the response for SP-35 in Appendix K for further response to this question.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acquisition ▪ Admin and Planning ▪ Economic Development ▪ Housing ▪ Public Improvements ▪ Public Services 	12,500,000	276,100	1,057,098	13,833,198	13,833,198	Distribute to five CDBG subfunds: General Purpose Grants, Economic Opportunity Grants, Housing Enhancement Grants, Public Services Grants, and Supplemental Grants. Program income is revolving loan fund program income. Prior year resources are recaptured and 2018 unobligated funds.
HOME	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acquisition ▪ Homebuyer assistance ▪ Homeowner rehab ▪ Multifamily rental new construction ▪ Multifamily rental rehab ▪ New construction for ownership ▪ TBRA 	4,800,000	951,354	8,043,567	13,794,922	8,764,828	Grants and loans to eligible nonprofits for new construction of rental units and tenant based rental assistance vouchers for rent assistance and security deposits.
HOPWA	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent housing in facilities ▪ Permanent housing placement ▪ Short term or 	955,996	0	200,000	1,155,996	955,996	Funds are used for housing assistance and supportive services.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
		transitional housing facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ STRMU ▪ Supportive services ▪ TBRA 						
ESG	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conversion and rehab for transitional housing ▪ Financial Assistance ▪ Overnight shelter ▪ Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) ▪ Rental Assistance ▪ Services ▪ Transitional housing 	2,579,924	0	0	2,579,924	2,579,924	Funds are used for homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter operations, case management, HMIS and outreach services.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent housing in facilities ▪ Permanent housing placement ▪ Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) ▪ Supportive services ▪ Transitional housing ▪ Other 	8,049,065	0	0	8,049,065	8,049,065	The Washington Balance of State Continuum of Care receives about \$6.2 million each year for permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, rapid re-housing and supportive service projects.
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admin and Planning ▪ Multifamily rental new construction 	4,191,093	0	7,576,945	13,303,554	11,768,037	Grants and loans to eligible nonprofits for new construction of rental units.
Section 811	public - federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBRA ▪ Other 	1,060,000	0	0	1,060,000	2,120,000	Funds are used for project-based rental assistance

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
								vouchers.
Other	public - state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acquisition ▪ Housing ▪ Multifamily rental new construction 	0	0	0	0	80,940,000	Funds are used to support development of affordable housing projects.
Other	public - state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overnight shelter ▪ Permanent housing in facilities ▪ Permanent housing placement ▪ Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) ▪ Supportive services ▪ Transitional housing ▪ Other 	7,600,000	0	0	7,600,000	15,200,000	The Consolidated Homeless Grant (CHG) provides resources to assist people who are experiencing homelessness obtain and maintain housing stability. Grantees and subgrantees must prioritize unsheltered homeless households for assistance and services.

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 HOME, NHTF, ESG, HOPWA, and CDBG programs only partially fund the many different activities and services listed above. Each program takes a unique approach to leverage multiple funding sources to expand the reach of services. This leveraged funding from other partners is critical. As federal funds continue to diminish, developers, communities, and service providers must be creative and have partnerships and other resources to successfully complete the proposed projects.

CDBG-funded projects historically leverage at least \$1 in other resources to every \$1 CDBG. CDBG seeks to maximize its limited grant funds by partnering with state, federal, and private loan partners, including the state Housing Trust Fund, EPA-funded state revolving funds for clean and drinking water, USDA Rural Development, and local bond financing to fund local projects. The CDBG applications for assistance that leverage

other resources and demonstrate local financial commitment generally are more competitive. Leveraging high levels of additional local resources can be challenging given CDBG applicants are lower income, rural communities with limited resources and debt capacity. CDBG funds will leverage state administration funds of at least two percent of the annual CDBG allocation.

HOME-funded Rental Development projects typically leverage other funds at an average ratio of 4:1 using a variety of public and private resources, including the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, the state’s Housing Trust Fund (HTF), and locally-funded housing programs. The HOME program 25 percent (25%) match requirement will be met with funding to HOME-eligible projects through the State HTF.

NHTF – based on our experience with HOME funds, funded new construction rental projects typically leverage other funds at an average ratio of 4:1 using a variety of public and private resources, including the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, the state’s Housing Trust Fund (HTF), and locally-funded housing programs.

ESG will leverage additional funding for activities that prevent and end homelessness. Funds will be spent on services such as case management, coordinated entry, outreach, emergency shelter operations, rental assistance, and other financial assistance to quickly move households out of homelessness into stable housing or prevent a household from becoming homeless. It will also be used to cover costs of entering ESG participants in the local Continuum of Care homeless management information system. ESG funds are primarily matched at the county level by funding collected through a document recording fee authorized by RCW 43.185C in 2006.

HOPWA leverages funding from Ryan White (case management), state agencies, local governments, nonprofit agencies, and private donations. These leveraged funds provide case management, food assistance, operating and maintenance assistance, rent assistance, and hotel vouchers.

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

Not Applicable.

Discussion

While leveraged funds and support from outside partners broadens the accomplishments of each program, the historical trend of funding reductions significantly impacts the CDBG and HOME programs. Reduced federal funding makes it more difficult to leverage supplemental resources and provide technical assistance on other resource opportunities. So instead of expanding the work to be funded, the federal reductions become further magnified.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Provide Decent Housing	2015	2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affordable Housing ▪ Homeless 			CDBG: \$700,000 HOPWA: \$955,996 HOME: \$4,800,000 ESG: \$2,579,924 \$2,872,746 (2017) Continuum of Care: \$8,049,065 Housing Trust Fund: \$4,191,093 Section 811: \$1,060,000 State-CHG: \$7,600,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted ▪ Rental units constructed: 115 Household Housing Unit ▪ Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit ▪ Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 592 Households Assisted ▪ Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 13,253 Persons Assisted ▪ Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 58 Beds ▪ Homelessness Prevention: 9,610 Persons Assisted ▪ Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 202 Household Housing Unit
Create Suitable Living Environments	2015	2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-Housing Community Development 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comm Dev ▪ Rural Infrastructure ▪ Non housing Community Development ▪ Rural Public Services 	CDBG: \$12,857,098	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5,000 Persons Assisted ▪ Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 90,000 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non housing Community Development Urgent Need ▪ Non housing Community Development Rural Planning 		
Expand Economic Opportunity	2015	2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-Housing Community Development 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non housing Community Development Rural Economic 	CDBG: \$276,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jobs created/retained: 20 Jobs ▪ Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted (including microenterprises)

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

Provide Decent Housing
The listed housing goal outcome indicators are the anticipated outcomes to be accomplished in the 2019 and following program year(s) resulting from the award of 2019 funds for affordable housing and homeless activities.
Create Suitable Living Environments
The listed suitable living environment goal outcome indicators are the anticipated outcomes to be accomplished in the 2019 and following program year(s) resulting from the award of 2019 funds for public facility, planning-only, and public services activities.
Expand Economic Opportunity
The listed economic development goal outcome indicators are the anticipated outcomes to be accomplished in the 2019 and following program year(s) resulting from the award of 2019 CDBG funds for economic development activities such as microenterprise assistance and infrastructure in support of economic development.

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction

This table assigns a percentage for each state HUD funded program under each goal.

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Provide Decent Housing (%)	Create Suitable Living Environments (%)	Expand Economic Opportunity (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	5	93	2	100
HOME	100	0	0	100
HOPWA	100	0	0	100
ESG	100	0	0	100
Continuum of Care	100	0	0	100
Housing Trust Fund	100	0	0	100
Section 811	100	0	0	100
Other State HTF	100	0	0	100
Other State-CHG	100	0	0	100

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

CDBG: The estimated CDBG allocation is based on the assessment of rural community needs identified by the CDBG nonentitlement local governments through needs surveys, stakeholder consultation, application technical assistance, and historic application data. The allocation also considers state goals, availability of other funding sources, and CDBG national objectives. The actual allocation of 2019 funds will depend on the type, size, eligibility and competitiveness of CDBG applications prioritized by local governments and submitted to the state CDBG program.

HOPWA: These housing opportunities include long-term rental assistance, short-term rental assistance, mortgage and utility assistance, facility operating assistance, and housing stability services.

Section 811: 811 funding provides 20-year project-based vouchers to non-elderly disabled adults.

HOME and NHTF: The allocations are based on the assessment of housing needs identified by a broad array of affordable housing providers and other stakeholders through needs surveys, stakeholder consultation, and historic application trends. The allocation also considers state goals and availability of other funding sources.

ESG: Commerce chose to use ESG funds for Rapid Re-Housing, Prevention, Emergency Shelter, HMIS, and Street Outreach components after consulting with the Balance of State Continuum of Care Homelessness Steering Committee and other the other Continuums of Care in Washington State.

Continuum of Care: Allocation priorities were chosen by the Balance of Washington State Continuum of Care Homeless Steering Committee, which placed an emphasis on serving chronically homeless individuals and families as well as homeless unaccompanied youth.

Consolidated Homeless Grant (CHG): CHG funds are used for Rental Assistance, Shelter Operations, Permanent Supportive Housing and Outreach services. Funding is allocated to counties using a formula that includes population, poverty levels and past grant spending.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

CDBG: The CDBG program offers five funds with varying methods of distribution to respond to priority needs, timing needs, and CDBG national objectives.

HOME and NHTF: HOME Rental Development and NHTF funds will be competitively awarded to eligible nonprofit organizations to construct new affordable housing units in areas with an identified need for additional rental housing for extremely low, low-income and special needs households. HOME TBRA funds will continue to provide rent and utility assistance and utility and security deposits to households at or below 50 percent of median income, including those who are homeless and have special needs. A portion of the NHTF funds (per HUD guidelines) will be used to provide operating and maintenance assistance to these households, including those who are homeless and have special needs.

HOPWA: HOPWA will continue to provide long-term rent assistance, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, facility operating assistance, and services that support housing stability and access to care of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG: The funding priority of ESG supports the state and national priorities to quickly move homeless households into permanent housing. The ESG priorities also support assisting the most at-risk households with prevention assistance.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction

The Methods of Distribution identify the process each state HUD-funded program will follow to distribute funds. This Method of Distribution is supplemented by more detailed program-specific resources available on each program’s website at www.commerce.wa.gov or upon request.

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

State Program Name:	CDBG Contingency Fund
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The Contingency Fund includes remaining funds still unobligated from the prior program year, program income received by the state, and recaptured/de-obligated funds. These funds are tracked separately and made available for new grant awards as described in the methods of distribution for each CDBG fund.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	There is not a separate application process for accessing Contingency Funds. Rather, the application requirements are outlined in the methods of distribution for each CDBG fund.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	There is not a separate application process for accessing Contingency Funds. Rather, the application requirements are outlined in the methods of distribution for each CDBG fund and in the application materials for each CDBG fund available at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg or upon request.
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	The Contingency Fund balance changes throughout the year as current CDBG contracts end and de-obligate funds into the Contingency Fund, and as new CDBG awards are made out of the Contingency

	<p>Fund following the application/award processes of the CDBG funding programs. Approximately \$807,098 is currently available for the 2019 Contingency Fund at the date of the Action Plan.</p> <p>The unobligated prior year funds and unrestricted program income will be awarded first for a high ranking 2019 General Purpose Grant(s) to offset any federal award reductions. Secondly, available recaptured/de-obligated funds will then be used to ensure funding for each CDBG grant fund at the proposed 2019 funding level. Finally, if Contingency Funds remain, they are available to fund additional priority projects identified through the individual CDBG funds application/award processes on a funds available basis. This could include funds necessary to cover unanticipated CDBG Section 108 loan guarantee defaults.</p> <p>2019 Contingency Funds can be used for awards made after the CDBG allocations are announced but before the state funding agreement with HUD is executed. This process supports the timely expenditure of CDBG resources and ensures that the immediate funding needs of a priority local project can be met. Funds remaining in the Contingency Fund at the end of the program year will be carried over into the next program year Contingency Fund and are distributed in a manner consistent with the overall goals, objectives and guidelines of the CDBG Action Plan.</p>
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	See above criteria.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted, Household/Housing Units, Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds/Businesses (including microenterprises) Assisted, Jobs.
State Program Name:	CDBG Economic Opportunity Grant
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	Grants to nonentitlement local governments for state and local priority activities resulting in economic resilience and development including job creation, microenterprise assistance, energy-related, and disaster recovery activities that promote vibrant communities and principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Applications can be submitted beginning July 1, 2019 and are awarded through June 30, 2020, on a funds available basis. Applications submitted late in the previous program year when the state budget is not yet passed, may be held for award after the state budget is passed. Eligible local governments may apply and be awarded only one Economic Opportunity Grant per program year, except if one of the applications is for microenterprise assistance or disaster recovery services.

	<p>The selection process consists of three stages: threshold review, rating and selection, and award. To be selected for funding, the application must pass the CDBG threshold criteria and meet the high score standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is a feasible solution for addressing a state and local priority need • The project is ready to proceed • Project partners have the administrative and financial capacity to successfully implement the project. <p>The project will result in measureable and meaningful outcomes specific to economic resilience and development, disaster recovery, clean energy or energy efficiency.</p>
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	<p>Detailed instructions and requirements for developing a proposal, documenting CDBG eligibility, and submitting an application are in the CDBG Economic Opportunity Grant application handbook and the CDBG Economic Development Grant Application Supplement for disaster recovery services.</p> <p>All application materials are available at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg or upon request.</p>
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	<p>Approximately \$276,100 in final revolving loan program income remains available for Economic Opportunity Grants or General Purpose Grants early in the 2019 program year. Any monies remaining unobligated in this Economic Opportunity Grant fund by the end of the 2019 program year will become available for eligible grant awards early in the 2020 program year. Additional program income or other available monies from the Contingency Fund may be used to ensure full funding for priority Economic Opportunity Grant projects.</p>
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Activities must be eligible under Section 105(a) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Assistance to CBDOs is an eligible CDBG activity under [Section 105(a)(15) of the Act].</p>

	<p>Each applicant must demonstrate how each proposed activity principally benefits low and moderate-income persons with the exception that an activity eliminating slum or blight may be accepted for meeting a CDBG national objective.</p> <p>Individual applications may be funded up to \$35,000 per FTE job created/retained or household benefited, with the exception of job creation activities which allows up to \$50,000 per FTE job created/retained in high poverty areas meeting the Aggregate Public Benefit Standard exclusion.</p>
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted, Businesses Assisted (including Microenterprises), Jobs.
State Program Name:	CDBG General Purpose Grants
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	General Purpose Grants available annually to assist nonentitlement jurisdictions carry out construction/acquisition, planning-only, microenterprise assistance, and housing rehabilitation activities that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	<p>Grants are available to eligible local governments on an annual, competitive basis. Applications must be submitted or postmarked on or before June 5, 2019. Under limited circumstances, a local government could submit up to four unrelated General Purpose Grant applications: one for construction/acquisition, one for planning-only, one for microenterprise assistance, and one for housing rehabilitation activities.</p> <p>Applications will be ranked based on rating criteria detailed in the 2019 General Purpose Grant Application Handbook. The selection process consists of three stages: threshold review, rating and selection, and award. Up to 100 points are given under the following five rating criteria: Financial Review (20 points), Need (20 points), Capacity (20 points), Readiness/Feasibility (20 points), and Results (20 points). Projects will be rated based on their compelling need for public assistance; feasible technical solution to the problem or opportunity identified and agreed to by affected citizens, the local government and appropriate regulatory agencies; local government capacity; project readiness; clear and feasible plan for implementation and maintaining operations; and that results are commensurate to the amount of funds requested.</p> <p>The highest ranking application for each of the prioritized project categories (sewer, water, transportation, community facility, housing, economic development, and planning-only) that receives</p>

	at least 65 points will be funded. Then highest ranking applications meeting the 65 point minimum will be funded in order, on a funds-available basis. Commerce may consult with informed third parties and may conduct interviews or make site visits to assist in the rating process.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	Detailed instructions and requirements for developing a proposal, documenting CDBG eligibility, and submitting an application in the CDBG General Purpose Grant application handbook. All application materials are available at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg or upon request.
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Approx. \$10.3 million is set aside from the state's CDBG expected 2019 resources. Monies in the Contingency Fund will be used to offset reductions in the state's federal allocation, to ensure funding for General Purpose Grants at the proposed 2019 funding level, and to fund additional priority projects on a funds available basis. Increases in the state's federal allocation are allocated for these grants. CDBG revolving loan program income may be transferred from the Economic Opportunity Grant fund for priority General Purpose Grant applications that accomplish economic resilience and development objectives. If an award is declined or additional funds become available by December 2019, Commerce may offer an award to the next most highly ranked and fundable project. Remaining funds, if any, will be distributed among CDBG set aside funds based on priority need.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Activities must be eligible under Section 105(a) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Each applicant must demonstrate how each proposed activity principally benefits low-and moderate-income persons with the exception that an activity eliminating slum or blight may be accepted for meeting a CDBG national objective. Applications must include required forms, documentation requirements, certifications and narrative as detailed in the 2019 General Purpose Grant Application Handbook. Incomplete applications could

	<p>result in lower scoring or elimination from funding.</p> <p>The maximum grant is \$750,000 for acquisition/construction; \$500,000 for housing rehabilitation; \$250,000 for microenterprise assistance; and \$24,000 for planning-only activities.</p> <p>The CDBG investment limit is \$25,000 per household or direct job created/retained. For housing rehabilitation activities that include lead based paint mitigation the limit is \$35,000 per household.</p>
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted, Household/Housing Units, Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds, Businesses (including microenterprises) Assisted, Jobs.
State Program Name:	CDBG Housing Enhancement Grants
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	CDBG Housing Enhancement Grants are available to provide flexible companion funding for competitive Housing Trust Fund (HTF) affordable housing applications in CDBG nonentitlement areas. This funding collaboration streamlines the financing of eligible HTF housing projects and prevents the need to wait for the annual General Purpose Grant funding cycle to receive CDBG assistance.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	The application must first meet the HTF affordable housing selection criteria and identify the need for CDBG assistance. Once an application is selected for HTF funding, the CDBG applicant must submit documentation to meet CDBG eligibility and threshold requirements, documentation of the funding gap for a CDBG eligible activity, and signed certifications and forms demonstrating local commitment and compliance.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	<p>Detailed instructions and requirements for developing a proposal and submitting an application are in the HTF and CDBG Housing Enhancement Grant application materials.</p> <p>All CDBG application handbooks are available at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg and upon request.</p>
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations).	N/A

(HOPWA only)	
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Up to \$200,000 is set aside for Housing Enhancement Grants. Monies in the Contingency Fund may be used to ensure funding for Housing Enhancement Grants at the proposed 2019 funding level, and to fund additional priority projects on a funds available basis. CDBG and HTF staff determine the level of available 2019 funding in the HTF and potential, eligible projects in CDBG nonentitlement communities. If the legislature has not approved HTF and there are no potential, eligible projects in CDBG nonentitlement communities, then the amount of CDBG funds set aside for the Housing Enhancement Grants may be decreased accordingly and these CDBG funds would be available for 2019 General Purpose Grants or Economic Opportunity Grants.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Program funds will be available for those projects located in eligible CDBG nonentitlement communities, and when the local government agrees to support the project. CDBG eligible activities can be found in Section 105(a) of Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Funds are intended to cover CDBG eligible costs not eligible for HTF assistance, but essential to the overall project success. For example, funds may be used for off-site infrastructure essential to affordable housing projects, or to pay for non-housing costs of projects integral to a comprehensive project such as a day care facility incorporated into the design of a HTF project.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted, Housing/Housing Units, Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds.
State Program Name:	CDBG Public Services Grants
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	CDBG Public Services Grants are available for new or expanded public services that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons and address regional priority needs through county supported partnerships with community action programs as the preferred service provider.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	To provide equitable access to public services funding for all 32 CDBG nonentitlement counties of the state, Commerce coordinates with CDBG nonentitlement counties to determine the lead county applicants for Public Services Grants. Funds are distributed among the eligible counties following a stakeholder approved formula based on the poverty rate and population of each service area. The community action program network covers the entire state through local and regional community action agencies certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Of the state's 31 community action programs, 17 community action programs serve CDBG nonentitlement counties. By allocating public services funding to the 17 lead counties and their regional community action programs, all CDBG nonentitlement areas of the state have access to public services funding.

	<p>Commerce will consider an alternative service provider only if the county adequately documents unsatisfactory CAP performance and identifies an alternate provider meeting CDBG subrecipient requirements for the service area.</p> <p>Each county and service provider must submit an application identifying the prioritized services to be funded and its budget, to be reviewed for Commerce approval prior to grant contracting.</p>
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	The CDBG Public Services Grant application, all necessary application information and documentation, is now submitted online via ZoomGrants. Access to the online application is available on the CDBG website at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg during the February 15, 2019 to April 8, 2019 application period, or upon request.
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	<p>Up to \$1.5 million and no more than 15 percent is set aside from the state’s federal allocation for Public Services Grants. Commerce distributes the available Public Services Grant funds among the 17 counties using a formula based on current population and poverty data. To ensure a foundation of funding for rural areas, a base allocation is provided with adjustments for areas with access to CDBG entitlement or other state CDBG resources.</p> <p>For service providers in CDBG entitlement city within a nonentitlement county, state CDBG funds will be used for only eligible programs that target and benefit residents of the nonentitlement service areas of the county.</p>
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Activities must be eligible under Section 105(a)(8) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which allows CDBG to fund public services for new or expanded services including but not limited to: employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, energy conservation, welfare and recreational programs.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted.
State Program Name:	CDBG Supplemental Grants
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	Supplemental Grants are intended as a last resort funding option for grantees whose approved project have encountered unanticipated costs overruns beyond the reasonable control of the grantee. Once a Supplemental Grant is awarded, the supplemental funds are incorporated into the grant contact through an amendment process.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Supplemental Grant requests may be submitted anytime during the 2019 program year and are awarded on a funds available basis. Grantee requests will be reviewed for merit and urgency. Commerce will consider the request for amendment and written responses to questions on maximum limits, current project scope and goals, need for additional funds, and alternate courses of action and funding.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	The Supplemental Grant request and review process is outlined in the CDBG Management Handbook section on contract amendments and supplemental funds, provided to each CDBG local government grant recipient. The CDBG Management Handbook is available at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg or upon request.
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Initially, up to \$250,000 of recaptured/deobligated funds is set aside within the Contingency Fund to be made available for Supplemental Grants on a funds available basis. If additional funds are recaptured/deobligated, these funds may be available for Supplemental Grants based on the merit and urgency of the application.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Supplemental Grant requests are awarded to existing CDBG recipients that have already documented

	meeting threshold factors with their original application. Supplemental Grants cannot result in the CDBG amended total grant exceeding the original maximum grant limit. Reimbursement of supplemental funded activities must first obtain Commerce approval.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of Persons Assisted, Household/Housing Units, Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds, Businesses (including microenterprises) Assisted, Jobs.
State Program Name:	Continuum of Care Program
Funding Sources:	Continuum of Care
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The CoC Program provides housing and supportive services to homeless individuals and families. Temporary housing is provided through Transitional Housing grants, permanent housing is provided through Rapid Re-housing or Permanent Supportive Housing grants and supportive services are provided through Supportive Services Only grants or as a component to one of the housing grants. Eligible expenditures include rental assistance, leasing costs, services costs, operations costs and construction costs.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Applications for new projects are selected based on greatest need, housing first characteristics, access to mainstream resources, leveraging of other funds in the community, project readiness, capacity, effectiveness of the use of funds, soundness of approach and whether or not there is already a CoC Program project in that county. The most important criteria (the criteria that receive the most points) are greatest need, housing first and access to mainstream resources. The three factors for ranking renewal projects include past performance, program utilization and expenditure of all funds. Past performance is weighted most heavily among the three criteria.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations).	N/A

(HOPWA only)	
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Grantees choose which funding categories are most appropriate for their project and will lead to the best, most efficient outcomes.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	There are no minimum or maximum grant amount restrictions. However, effectiveness of the use of funds is a rating criterion in the application for new projects and for ranking projects up for renewal.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Reduced term of homelessness, increased permanent housing placement, increased term in permanent housing, reduced return to homelessness rate, increased employment income, increased overall income and increased access to mainstream benefits.
State Program Name:	Emergency Solutions Grant
Funding Sources:	ESG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The purpose of the ESG program is to provide homelessness prevention assistance to persons who would otherwise become homeless, and to provide emergency assistance to temporarily or permanently re-house persons who are experiencing homelessness. The funds will provide for a variety of services, including: Short-Term or Medium-Term Rental Assistance, Utility Assistance, Housing Search and Placement, Outreach Services, Housing Stability Case Management and HMIS. Please see Consolidated Plan Appendix F for more information.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Commerce adds ESG funding to state Consolidated Homeless Grant (CHG) funding and uses a formula based on population and poverty level to determine how much homelessness assistance funding to provide each county biennially. If they have no unresolved monitoring or audit findings related to Commerce housing assistance programs, the largest counties in the state that are able to spend \$600,000 in the Washington portion of ESG funding biennially will be offered an ESG allocation to expend in combination with their CHG allocation. The sum of those counties' ESG and CHG allocations will equal the total homelessness assistance amount identified by the funding formula. Other counties that don't receive a Washington ESG allocation will instead receive CHG funding equal to their share.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and	As described above, the largest counties in the state that are able to spend \$600,000 in the Washington portion of ESG funding biennially will be offered an ESG allocation to expend in combination with their CHG allocation. The sum of those counties' ESG and CHG allocations will equal the total homelessness assistance amount identified by the funding formula. Other counties that

faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	don't receive a Washington ESG allocation will instead receive CHG funding equal to their share. The ESG grantee of Commerce then enters into subagreements with non-profit organizations including community and faith-based organization. This is done on either a competitive or formula basis. Each subagreement is required to uphold all requirements in the Commerce ESG Guidelines and ESG Rule.
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Grantees allocate funds to program components within the following budget category limits: -Administrative Activities: not more than 7.5% of grant -Emergency Shelter and/or Street Outreach: not more than 60% of grant -Homelessness Prevention: no limit (may be 100% of grant) -Rapid Re-housing or HMIS: no limit (may be 100% of grant)
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	All grants are equal to or greater than the \$600,000 a biennium threshold. Grant sizes are determined by a formula based on county population and poverty.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Reduced incidence of homelessness and length of time homeless through street outreach and rapid re-housing, reduced number of new homeless households through homelessness prevention, exiting program participants to permanent destinations and reduced returns to homelessness.
State Program Name:	HOME Rental Development
Funding Sources:	HOME
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	HOME Rental Development funds will be utilized for new construction of multifamily rental housing and awarded to projects annually through a competitive application process simultaneously run with the State's Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) programs. Department of Commerce will publish its annual Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) and application instructions on the program website, which will also be broadly distributed via email: http://www.commerce.wa.gov/htf/ .
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Please see Table 8 attachment.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application	N/A

criteria? (CDBG only)	
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Approximately \$4,800,000 in HOME resources will be utilized for rental housing development.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Only eligible HOME applicants can apply for HOME resources within the application cycles. Eligible applicants include local governments, local housing authorities, nonprofit community or neighborhood based organizations, CHDOs, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington State, regional support networks established under RCW Chapter 71.24, and regional or statewide nonprofit housing assistance organizations.</p> <p>All applicants must meet the thresholds described above. Department of Commerce will exercise its discretion in issuing threshold waivers only in rare and extraordinary circumstances. Applicants should note that waivers are the exception, rather than the rule. All waiver approvals will be made public.</p>
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	HOME resources, combined with the State HTF funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credit allocations, and other funding sources will create additional rental housing throughout the state. These additional units will primarily serve very low-income persons at or below 50% of the Area Median Income.
State Program Name:	HOME TBRA
Funding Sources:	HOME
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	HOME TBRA provides rent, utility and security and utility deposit assistance to extremely low income households who are experiencing or at imminent risk of experiencing homelessness.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	The HOME TBRA program is renewed each year with the current housing authorities, local governments and community action councils that provide the TBRA assistance. If a provider decides to no longer provide services, a process of finding another provider is undertaken. Criteria for a new provider may include capacity, experience with housing programs, and community support.

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	The resources are allocated between rent and utility assistance and security and utility deposits based on the need as assessed by the provider.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	N/A
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Housing for low income, at risk and homeless households.
State Program Name:	HOPWA
Funding Sources:	HOPWA
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	HOPWA provides housing assistance and supportive services to moderate and low-income people with HIV/AIDS and related diseases, and their families. This support helps persons living with HIV/AIDS secure stable housing.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	The HOPWA program is renewed each year with the current providers. If a provider decides to not continue providing services, a process of finding another provider is undertaken. Criteria for a new provider may include capacity experience with housing programs, and community support.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation	N/A

available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Project sponsors are selected based on their capacity, experience with housing programs, experience serving people with HIV/AIDS, organizational effectiveness, and community support.
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	The Project Sponsors allocate the funds among the funding categories based on their assessment of need identified through their own data including HMIS, waiting lists for assistance or other assessments of need.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	The grant amounts are based on surviving HIV/AIDS cases as they are reported to the Washington State Department of Health.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Continued housing assistance, housing stability and access to care.
State Program Name:	National Housing Trust Fund
Funding Sources:	Housing Trust Fund
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	NHTF funds will be utilized for new construction of multifamily rental housing and awarded to projects annually through a competitive application process, which is simultaneously ran with the State's Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and HOME programs. Department of Commerce will publish its annual Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) and application instructions on the program website, which will also be broadly distributed via email: http://www.commerce.wa.gov/htf/ .
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Please see Table 8 attachment.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and	N/A

faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	The NHTF resources will be awarded to new rental housing development projects. The recipients will have the <i>option</i> to use up to 30% of their NHTF funds for operating and maintenance costs in support of the units that are built with the NHTF funds.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Only eligible NHTF applicants can apply for NHTF resources within the application cycles. Eligible applicants include local governments, local housing authorities, nonprofit community or neighborhood based organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington State, regional support networks established under RCW Chapter 71.24, and regional or statewide nonprofit housing assistance organizations.</p> <p>All applicants must meet the thresholds described above. Department of Commerce will exercise its discretion in issuing threshold waivers only in rare and extraordinary circumstances. Applicants should note that waivers are the exception, rather than the rule. All waiver approvals will be made public.</p>
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	NHTF resources, combined with the State HTF funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credit allocations, and other funding sources will create additional rental housing throughout the state. These additional units will primarily serve very low-income persons at or below 30% of the Area Median Income.
State Program Name:	Section 811
Funding Sources:	Section 811
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The 811 program provides project-based vouchers for non-elderly disabled adults.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Projects will be selected based upon the number of eligible 811 clients in the community, proximity to services and amenities (i.e. hospitals, transportation, social services, etc.), number of units provided, organizational capacity, organizational history, and the timeline for when the units will become available. All of these criteria are important, but especially important are finding projects located in areas with eligible 811 clients.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application	N/A

criteria? (CDBG only)	
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	All resources will be allocated to project-based rental assistance vouchers.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Each project receives an award based upon the number of units awarded for 811 funding. The number of units awarded for 811 depends on the number of units the project wants to dedicate to 811 and the number of eligible 811 clients in the community.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Housing stability.

Discussion

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction

There are currently no 2019 projects to report, as the 2019 Program Year for the state's HUD formula funds does not begin until July 1, 2019. Funding contracts for CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA projects will not be executed until program-specific applications are received and evaluated, and the funding agreement between HUD and Commerce is executed.

#	Project Name

Table 9 – Project Information

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

There are currently no 2019 projects to report. For this reason, this section has been left blank.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

There are currently no 2019 projects to report, as the 2019 Program Year for the state's HUD formula funds does not begin until July 1, 2019. Funding contracts for CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA projects will not be executed until program-specific applications are received and evaluated, and the funding agreement between HUD and Commerce is executed.

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

No

Available Grant Amounts

N/A

Acceptance process of applications

N/A

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

Yes

State’s Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

The state will allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies after consultation with the state CDBG program and HUD’s authorization of a state process and criteria for approving revitalization strategies. Washington has not chosen to target particular geographical areas for special set aside assistance under the CDBG program. The state does not have a process and criteria for community revitalization strategies at this time.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

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

CDBG: The state Community Development Block Grant program awards funding to rural areas of Washington State not entitled to receive a direct CDBG allocation from HUD or a part of a CDBG urban county consortium. A map and list of those areas is on the CDBG website at www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg and in Appendix D of the Consolidated Plan. The state CDBG program can fund projects benefiting both entitlement and nonentitlement area residents only as outlined in the state CDBG program's Entitlement/Nonentitlement Policy. Cities that reach the CDBG entitlement population threshold and are eligible to participate in a CDBG urban county consortium will not be prioritized for state CDBG funding without the jurisdiction first receiving a state waiver. The state CDBG program cannot award grants directly to tribes, since they are eligible to apply for Indian CDBG funding directly from HUD. The state CDBG program will prioritize funding for projects that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

HOME and NHTF: The Department of Commerce will conduct a funding round for the State HTF, National HTF, and HOME Rental Development programs simultaneously via a release of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and will award these funds through a competitive application process. Given the small HOME and NHTF allocations in 2019, it may not be possible to spread the HOME funds to several projects, but in combination with the state HTF, the Department of Commerce will prioritize statewide distribution among all its affordable housing project awards. HOME TBRA funds are currently being distributed on a renewal basis.

ESG: Emergency Solutions Grants are allocated using the same formula as the state's own Consolidated Homeless Grant program which is based on population and poverty levels in each county. Those counties with allocation amounts less than \$600,000 a biennium will not receive ESG funding, but instead will receive an increase in state funding in an amount equal to their ESG share.

HOPWA: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS does not have geographic priority areas. Funding is allocated on an annual renewal based on surviving HIV/AIDS cases as reported to the Washington State Department of Health.

Except for the restrictions noted above, Washington State does not have any pre-identified geographic target area priorities. However, the state does encourage investments to be targeted in areas of high level of need for all grant programs. The state also encourages communities to develop projects that respond to these needs, especially through outreach and technical assistance, as well as by allocating funds in a manner that emphasizes these priority needs consistent with established program guidelines.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

N/A

Discussion

Each program has a distinct focus and the eligibility for funding is targeted to maximize achievement of program requirements and goals.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction

The one-year goals for affordable housing vary by program and the population to be served. Some of the data in the following tables may overlap since some programs assist households, in addition to individuals. Those served by the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program, for instance, may be homeless receiving rental assistance, in addition to those receiving TBRA who are not homeless.

For NHTF, since this is its second allocation—and the state plans to use the small award to fund capital new construction projects—actual units of affordable housing will be placed in service in 2019 at the earliest.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	249
Non-Homeless	545
Special-Needs	0
Total	794

Table 11 - One-Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	682
The Production of New Units	59
Rehab of Existing Units	15
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	756

Table 12 - One-Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Homeless households are assisted by ESG funds, but not under the affordable housing category and so these goals and outcomes are not listed here.

CDBG can fund infrastructure in support of affordable housing and housing rehabilitation, so the CDBG goals of supporting at least five new units and rehabilitating at least 15 existing units are included here. CDBG can also fund transitional housing and homeless shelters as public facilities, so these goals are not listed here. CDBG funding of activities in support of affordable housing is contingent on a CDBG nonentitlement local government first prioritizing these activities and submitting a CDBG application to Commerce.

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction

The state is able to provide support and technical assistance to PHAs upon local request. Specific financial assistance to PHAs under any of the Consolidated Plan formula grant programs will be considered as any other application competing for those funds, unless the administering state agency determines that both cause and authority exist to prioritize such funding under the current Consolidated Plan and the individual program's guidelines.

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

See above.

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

See above.

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

See above.

Discussion

See above.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

Washington State will continue working to reduce and end homelessness with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, State Advisory Council on Homelessness, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, and the Interagency Council on Homelessness. The state will identify priority needs and inform Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) allocations. Commerce, as the state ESG grantee, will continue to award funds to sub-grantees at the local level to deliver housing and non-housing homeless services to persons in need.

The CDBG program can fund homeless shelters and transitional housing as public facilities, and services for the homeless, contingent on these activities being first prioritized with applications submitted by CDBG nonentitlement local governments.

For NHTF, the State plans to use the small NHTF allocation to fund capital new construction projects—actual units of affordable housing will be placed in service at the earliest. In distributing the 2019 NHTF funds, the state will evaluate projects based on multiple criteria (as presented in AP-30 in this Plan). One of the evaluation criteria is the type of population served, such that the state will prioritize special needs and homeless populations over “general low income” populations (in alignment with the state’s current priorities) which include individuals, families, and youth affected by homelessness, as well as homeless individuals with chronic mental illness and veterans.

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

Commerce contracts with local providers who direct their outreach efforts to the most vulnerable persons in their services areas. Each county is required to develop a Local Plan addressing homelessness. Part of this plan is an inventory of services available within the county. With this information, providers coordinate outreach activities and direct persons who are homeless to services using coordinated assessment where such a system has been developed within the county or geographic area. The assessment is used to determine a household’s initial needs. If further intervention or assistance is needed, the household is directed to the appropriate services with the goal of moving the household into a permanent housing situation with no later return to homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In the 2019 program year, counties will receive ESG or Consolidated Homeless Grant funding to meet the emergency shelter needs of residents. The federal Continuum of Care Program and state Consolidated Homeless Grant will provide funding for transitional housing for all 39 counties in the state. Commerce approximates there will be over 4,400 emergency shelter beds in the state in 2019.

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

Local providers in collaboration with the Balance of State Continuum of Care and the State Advisory Council on Homelessness are working to shorten periods of homeless and prevent recurrences of homelessness through a number of measures. They include utilization of the Homeless Management Information System to track these performance measures. The state has prioritized access to affordable housing through rapid re-housing.

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

Counties may use state, local, and a portion of their federal ESG funds on homelessness prevention. Commerce recommends grantees use a targeted prevention approach to identify low-income and extremely low-income households at the most risk of becoming homeless. An evaluation of the household's risk status will allow service providers to identify those households most at-risk of actually becoming homeless instead of those who may avoid homelessness even without financial assistance. Prevention assistance and case management is then provided to those most at-risk households.

Commerce works with other state agencies to coordinate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from state institutions or systems of care to prevent those persons from exiting to homelessness. Some of the agencies in collaboration with Commerce and its grantees are the state Departments of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Corrections (DOC), Veteran Affairs (VA), and ESD. DSHS and DOC are two state agencies that discharge or release people from systems of care/incarceration. They both have policies and programs in place that aim to prevent clients

from exiting into homelessness. Counties within the Balance of State Continuum have also implemented such policies to varying degrees. The state Balance of State Continuum of Care and state Consolidated Homeless Grant encourages providers to have agreements in place to directly house people discharged from psychiatric hospitals, jails, prisons, and regular hospitals.

Discussion

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

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	52
Tenant-based rental assistance	95
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	7
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	154

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction

An extensive discussion of barriers to housing affordability and actions to address those constraints is included in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, sections MA-40 and SP-55. In addition to taking action to ameliorating barriers to affordable housing, the state is dedicated to ensuring fair access to housing not only in affordable units, but also throughout the entire housing market.

For NHTF, the state plans to use the small NHTF allocation to fund capital new construction projects—actual units of affordable housing will be placed in service at the earliest. In distributing the 2019 NHTF funds, the state will evaluate projects based on multiple criteria (as presented in AP-30 in this Plan). For example, a higher ranking will be given to applications demonstrating that their service plans are sustainable long-term and aligned with State and Federal recognized best practices (i.e., are consistent with state and federal requirements, are evidence-based, and follow statewide established models such as low-barrier or “housing first” models).

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

The Affordable Housing Advisory Board convened a work group to update the Growth Management/Housing Task Force report of 2006. This report identifies a broad range of measures that would promote affordable housing. Many of the items noted in the report respond to public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. While this report will not result in any specific actions, it will support efforts to be undertaken by state and local government.

It is important to note that the state’s framework of planning is decentralized with a high level of responsibility and latitude in zoning, permitting, and building code requirements given to cities and counties. The state, other than providing the framework for local authority through the Growth Management Act and the Planning Enabling Act, does not control land use or development review. Therefore, the state’s role becomes one of providing assistance to local governments in their efforts to reduce or eliminate barriers to housing affordability. This can be done through technical assistance or facilitation of discussions or through the administration of grants or programs. However, reductions in state financial resources since 2007 have significantly reduced the support that Commerce and other state agencies can provide, especially through grants that assist with the development or revision of municipal plans or regulations.

The state remains committed to ensuring fair access to housing and has completed an update of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) in conjunction with development of the Consolidated Plan. The AI identifies the major impediments to fair housing and makes a number of recommendations to lower these barriers.

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

The following are actions planned throughout the course of the Consolidated Plan period (2015-2019).

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacles to meeting underserved needs are lack of financial and human resources, and a growing gap between housing costs and incomes. The state will continue to advocate for more resources and to use its resources carefully and strategically as evidenced in this plan to reduce the effects of the cost/income gap. The state's recently completed statewide Housing Needs Assessment will serve to inform policies and enable programs to better target resources to address underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In addition to using CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA, the state undertakes numerous other actions to foster and maintain affordable housing. Coordinating the use of all available resources, and particularly the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program to develop new affordable housing is a critical component of the state's affordable housing strategy. Information on the LIHTC program can be found through the Washington Housing Finance Commission at <http://www.wshfc.org>.

Commerce and AHAB are required by RCW 43.185B.040 to prepare and update a five-year plan. The purpose of the 2010-2015 Housing Advisory Plan (five-year plan) is to:

- Document the need for affordable housing in the state.
- Examine the extent to which that need is met through public and private sector programs.
- Facilitate planning to meet state affordable housing needs.
- Enable the development of strategies and programs for affordable housing.

The Washington State Housing Needs Assessment 2015 can be found on www.commerce.wa.gov.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Washington's housing stock continues to age, the incidence of hazards from deteriorating lead paint will likely increase in homes built before 1978 without remediation or abatement. As paint deteriorates over time through peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damage, the lead is released into the home environment and becomes a significant hazard, especially for young children.

The prevalence of lead-based paint may be used to develop measures of potential risk from LBP hazards, even if the hazards are not yet present. In general, the higher likelihood that homes built before 1950 contain lead-based paint, combined with possible physical deterioration associated with their age, puts these pre-1950 homes in a "high-risk" category for exposure to LBP hazards. Many homes built between 1950 and 1978 also contain lead-based paint. However, their relatively newer condition puts them in a category of "moderate risk" for exposure to LBP hazards.

Washington will continue to pursue the actions, strategies and requirements identified in SP-65. Through the efforts of Commerce and DOH, there will be: increased recognition of lead-based paint hazards; improved identification of structures where these hazards are present; higher rates of remediation of LBP; and testing, medical intervention, and case management for children at risk. The state will follow and monitor grantees to ensure compliance with the HUD lead-based paint regulations implementing Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. These regulations cover the CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA programs, and identify the appropriate type of activity to control lead paint hazards, in projects using federal funds.

The \$25,000 abatement threshold in Title X has not been adjusted since it was established, while construction/rehabilitation costs have escalated. This can preclude a number of homes from being rehabilitated because abatement costs make it financially unfeasible. The state will further comply with LBP regulations of the EPA. CDBG allows additional funds per unit if housing rehabilitation activities include lead-based paint mitigation.

Washington will coordinate for training, education and other resources related to lead-based paint hazards, and will require that grantees and sub grantees utilize staff and contractors that have the appropriate training and certification.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

A summary of Washington's existing efforts to reduce poverty is detailed in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan section SP-70. New or emerging actions intended to address poverty have been significantly limited by ongoing reductions in the state budget. Between 2007 and 2014, per capita state revenue allocations through the Omnibus and Transportation operating budgets dropped from \$6,824 to \$5,818 (in 2014 dollars). This means there is now 15 percent less revenue available to meet needs funded through state resources when compared to the period at the

start of the recession.

In 2007, the state convened a Poverty Advisory Committee to provide recommendations on possible new actions to reduce poverty. Reductions to state resources (occurring after the committee completed its report) limited the amount of actions taken by the state to implement the Committee's recommendations and enact new measures to reduce poverty. In addition, these budget cuts resulted in cutbacks in the provision of many services and funds aimed at assisting households in poverty.

Most new efforts begun during the past few years have been in conjunction with federal measures such as implementation of the affordable health care act. The state has been focused on reducing cuts or renewing existing resources where possible. For example, in 2014 the state Legislature passed an extension of the document recording fee dedicated to serving the homeless which was due to expire.

As the economy continues to improve and more financial resources become available, the state will likely move to reinvigorate previous efforts aimed at addressing poverty. New efforts will be considered to the greatest extent feasible. To better empower individuals and families toward self-sufficiency and independence the following strategies will be put to work:

- Promote sustainable economic development through affordable housing and other community development activities;
- Maintain a strong relationship with the Continuum of Care system to enhance and promote the stabilization of homeless families and encourage transition to stable households and housing situations;
- Explore additional partnership opportunities with other agencies that provide a range of services and activities with measurable, and potentially major impact, on the causes of poverty in their communities; and
- Enhance efforts to educate the public and interested persons about available supportive services that foster self-sufficiency and independent living arrangements.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Commerce will continue to support efforts such as the Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Balance of State Continuum of Care, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, and the state's Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board to strengthen partnerships, facilitate program delivery and improve the institutional structure.

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

Public agencies, for-profit and nonprofit private organizations all play a part in the provision of affordable housing, social services, capital improvements, and economic development. The state will continue to work to provide strong coordination between agencies, local

organizations, and private housing and service providers.

Discussion

Through the above identified actions the State will continue to address these various issues and is committed to addressing these issues throughout the implementation of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction

The following identifies state revolving loan program income available for use for state CDBG-funded activities. The state allows nonentitlement local governments to use their program income for CDBG eligible activities if the local government has a Program Income Re-Use Plan approved by Commerce. The state requires any local government that has since joined a CDBG urban county consortium either to transfer the program income oversight to the county CDBG program or to return to the state any program income earned from a previous state CDBG funded activity, as appropriate. Projects planned with all state CDBG funds are not identified in the Project Table as stated in the pre-set IDIS introduction below, since listing CDBG projects in the Project Table is a HUD Action Plan requirement for CDBG entitlement programs and not state CDBG programs.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(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	\$276,100
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:	\$276,100

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. | 95.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Commerce utilizes only forms of investment included in Section 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Commerce does not have plans to use HOME funds for homebuyer activities.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Commerce does not have plans to use HOME funds for homeownership activities.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Commerce does not have any plans to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.320(k)(3)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Commerce developed ESG Program Guidelines for sub-recipients that identify detailed documentation requirements to ensure program success and grant compliance. Commerce developed most of the written standards for provision of ESG assistance and requires some standards to be developed by the ESG sub-recipient.

Commerce developed the standards for the following:

- Standard policies and procedures for evaluating and documenting a household's eligibility for rapid re-housing or prevention assistance with ESG funds.
- Standard policies and procedures for documenting Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent, inspections, and HMIS consent. These standards are included in the ESG Guidelines and eligibility forms posted at www.commerce.wa.gov/esg. ESG sub recipients are required to have written policies and/or procedures for the following topics. Commerce will review these as part of grant monitoring.
- Policies and procedures for coordination among homeless housing and assistance providers and mainstream providers in their service area.
- For admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters including length of stay, special needs populations, and individuals and families with high barriers to housing.
- Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which households will receive rapid rehousing and prevention assistance.
- Standards for determining the amount of rent assistance, length of assistance, and if there will be any adjustments over time.
- Standards for determining type, amount, and duration of housing relocation and stabilization services.
- Termination of Participation and Grievance, including provisions for dealing with client fraud.
- Applicant Denial and Grievance.
- Confidentiality of Client records.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Each county must maintain a coordinated entry system for their geographic area in which people experiencing (or at-risk of) homelessness are assessed and referred to the services that will help them obtain and maintain housing stability. The system must follow the guidelines established by Commerce, Balance of State Continuum of Care and HUD Notice CPD-17-01. Because of the variety of population densities, geography, and housing needs, each assessment system will have different characteristics. However, each will follow a series of required parameters and guidelines. All state, CoC Program and ESG-funded projects must participate in the coordinated entry system. To comply with additional coordinated entry system guidance released by HUD in January, 2017, The Department of Commerce updated the Washington State Coordinated Entry Guidelines <https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/3rwdm9w1wdquncuucfbnubt0aqhsd0wf>.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The Balance of State CoC Homelessness Steering Committee, in consultation with other Continuums of Care in the state, agreed that to allow for better coordination of funding for homeless services at the local level Commerce will offer the state allocation of the ESG grant to current eligible Consolidated Homeless Grant (CHG) recipients. Eligible applicants in each county will be nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations) or local governments that received CHG contracts from Commerce and remained in compliance during the grant period.

Funds will be allocated using the State's CHG formula. Counties with allocation amounts less than \$600,000 a biennium will not receive ESG funding, but will instead receive an increase in CHG funding in an amount equal to their ESG share.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The Balance of State CoC Homelessness Steering Committee has maintained a position for a homeless person or formerly homeless person as a representative for more than 10 years. This is an active membership role (currently serving as co-chair of the Balance of State CoC Homelessness Steering Committee and chair of the Veterans Committee) and Commerce is committed to ensuring that a representative is able to attend and participate in meetings.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Commerce uses HEARTH performance standards through the Homeless Management Information System to evaluate all housing and homelessness assistance grantees. This includes ESG, Continuum of Care Program and state and local grants. ESG performance data is reviewed monthly. In addition, rate of spending, risk assessment and monitoring results are used to evaluate ESG program success. HEARTH HMIS performance indicators were reviewed by the Balance of State Continuum of Care Homelessness Steering Committee and recognized as valuable in maintaining competitiveness for federal funding. County Report Cards on performance are located on the Commerce website.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A. The State will not distribute the funds through subgrantees.

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Only eligible HTF applicants can apply for HTF resources within the HTF application cycles. Eligible applicants will include entities that at a minimum meet the following criteria (based on 24 CFR § 93.2):

- Make acceptable assurances to the state that they will comply with the requirements of the HTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive HTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all HTF-funded activities (30 years at the minimum);

- Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply, and manage the eligible activity;
- Demonstrate their familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs; and
- Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct an eligible HTF activity as evidenced by their ability to own, construct, or rehabilitate, and manage and operate an affordable multifamily rental housing development.

The state does not intend to award funds to for-profit entities in the 2019 funding cycle. Eligible applicants for the 2019 funding cycle include non-profit community- or neighborhood-based organizations, public housing authorities, and municipalities.

- b. Describe the grantee’s application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- d. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

In addition to the geographic criteria listed in the Table 8 attachment, projects will be prioritized such that funding can be distributed statewide. In 2019, given the small total HTF award, it may not be possible to spread the federal funds to several projects, but in combination with the state HTF, the state will prioritize statewide distribution among all its affordable housing project awards.

- e. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- f. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

As part of the project scope and housing model review, the state will evaluate applications based on whether any of the units in the project will have federal, state, or local project-based rental assistance or an equivalent rental subsidy or rent revenue stabilizing source (e.g., capitalized operating reserves) to ensure tenants are not rent burdened. The underlying contract and/or commitment that delivers the rental subsidy to the project will also be evaluated for length of commitment and the reasonableness/expectation of continuity. See details in the Table 8 attachment.

- g. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- h. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- i. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see Table 8 attachment.

- 4. Does the grantee’s application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select “N/A”.

Yes

5. Does the grantee’s application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select “N/A”.

Yes

6. Performance Goals and Benchmarks. The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee’s goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee’s maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME’s maximum per-unit subsidy amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

The state is committed to implementing policies that increase the cost-effectiveness of affordable housing investments while achieving the state’s HTF’s primary goal to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing to low-income and special-needs populations. The state plans to implement a two-step evaluation process to determine the maximum per-unit subsidy limits, and will use the method that results in the lowest cost per unit subsidy.

Method 1:

As a base threshold, the state will implement the HUD HOME subsidy limits as listed below:

0 Bedrooms	\$147,074
1 Bedroom	\$168,600

2 Bedrooms	\$205,017
3 Bedrooms	\$265,228
4+ Bedrooms	\$291,136

Method 2:

The HOME limits do not necessarily account for geographical variance. To account for geographical reasonableness, the state plans to implement a secondary test. We will compare projects of a similar type, activity, size, and geographic location to determine cost reasonableness. This does not act as a threshold, rather as a scored priority in the State’s application evaluation system.

Type: Multi-family rental

Size #1: Small (1-25 units), Medium (26-100 units), Large (more than 100 units)

Size #2: Cost Per Square Foot

Bedroom Size: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4+

Location: King/Pierce/Snohomish Counties; Other Metro; Non-Metro (rural)

Project costs are considered “reasonable” and receive a higher score if the per-unit, per bedroom, and per square foot cost is at or below 110 percent of the average per unit cost of *comparable projects* within the same application round. If there are insufficient projects of similar type, activity, size, and location within an application round to provide for a reasonable comparison, data from up to three prior State application rounds will be used. (Average per-unit costs cannot be published in advance, since they can only be determined after all applications have been received.)

Using this two tiered approach will help the state ensure that: (1) the HTF subsidy does not exceed the actual HTF eligible development cost per unit; (2) the costs are reasonable and in line with similar projects within a geographic region; (3) the awarded projects do not provide excessive profit to the applicant/developer; and (4) HTF funding does not exceed the amount necessary for the project to be successful for the required affordability period (i.e., a project may leverage other funding sources, besides HTF, in order to be financially viable through the affordability period).

8. Rehabilitation Standards. The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee’s description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

N/A, the state does not intend to use HTF for housing rehabilitation in 2019.

9. Resale or Recapture Guidelines. Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A, the state will not use HTF funds to for resale and recapture in 2019.

10. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits. If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A, the state will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers in 2019.

11. Grantee Limited Beneficiaries or Preferences. Describe how the grantee will limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population to serve unmet needs identified in its consolidated plan or annual action plan. If the grantee will not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population, enter "N/A."

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

The state will not limit beneficiaries to any specific segments of the extremely low-income population (ELI). While we will not limit it, we will give preference (as described in the application priorities) to populations that the State considers as being its housing priority needs, such as individuals, families, and youth affected by homelessness, people with disabilities, veterans, people with mental illnesses, and farmworkers.

12. Refinancing of Existing Debt. Enter or attach the grantee's refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee's refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter "N/A."

N/A, the state will not permit the refinancing of existing debt.

Discussion

**Attachment for HOME & NHTF Programs
Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program**

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

Department of Commerce will use an application evaluation tool that is comprised of three phases representing the three main decision points in the evaluation process:

Decision Point #1 applies a series of thresholds, or “must haves”, that each application must meet in order to be eligible for funding and move forward in the evaluation process: Timely & Complete Submittal, Eligible Activities, Eligible Applicant (incl. relevant experience, good standing, capacity), Amount Requested, Project Readiness (incl. site, zoning, services, operations and long-term sustainability), and Minimum Evergreen Sustainable Development Standard (ESDS).

Not meeting these thresholds may mean that an application will not be reviewed for funding. In rare and extraordinary circumstances, Department of Commerce will exercise its discretion in issuing threshold waivers and will make all waivers public.

Decision Point #2 applies a series of priorities, each with a set of scoring weights assigned to the criteria applicable to multi-family projects. This will result in three ranked lists of projects, one for each of the following three geographic categories: King County, Other Urban, Rural. Projects can receive a maximum of 100 base points.

Priorities	Min Score	Max Score
1. Populations Served (AMI & special needs)	0	40
2. Privately Owned Housing Stock (increase affordable housing stock in our state)	0	10
3. Need & Local Priority (county and local)	0	15
4. Development Costs	0	10
5. Level of State Investment (leverage)	0	15
6. Project Scope & Housing Model	0	10
7. Opportunity-Rich Communities (proximity to transportation, employment, collaboration with schools)	-10	0
Total Maximum Score		100

Decision Point #3 serves as a final threshold, or filter, to determine the viability of a project, such as being fully funded, or in the case of tax credit projects, having a high chance for receiving an allocation in the current tax credit round. This decision point may include other special requirements or circumstances, such as meeting federal requirements, funding special proviso projects, local government prioritization of projects, and availability of funds.