

2021
Consolidated Annual
Performance & Evaluation
Report



For Further Information Contact:

Alisha Piper
Community Development Coordinator
509-585-4432
alisha.piper@ci.kennewick.wa.us

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes..... | 2 |
| CR-10 – Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted..... | 5 |
| CR-15 – Resources and Investments 91.520(a)..... | 6 |
| CR-20 – Affordable Housing 91.520(b)..... | 9 |
| CR-25 – Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)..... | 11 |
| CR-30 – Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)..... | 13 |
| CR-35 – Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)..... | 14 |
| CR-40 – Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230..... | 17 |
| CR-45 – CDBG 91.520(c)..... | 18 |

Second Year Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

In accordance with Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR) Part 91, all jurisdictions receiving federal funding from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs must complete a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) within 90 days from the close of the jurisdiction’s fiscal year. The CAPER covers the period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 and is due to HUD by March 31, 2022.

The City of Kennewick, program year 2021 CAPER represents the second year of the City’s Five-Year (2020-2024) Consolidated Plan. The CAPER describes the City’s accomplishments in attaining our goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan, during the prior year’s annual plan. Identifies how funds were actually used versus how the funds were proposed to be used, what impacts the activity realized, and to what extent the funds benefited low and moderate-income persons and a self-evaluation of progress made.

The report presented is in the HUD- prescribed format and represents data entered into the federal Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) throughout the program year.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The City of Kennewick, Program Year 2021 CAPER represents the second year of the City’s Five-Year (2020-2024)

Consolidated Plan and describes the City's accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives of the 2021 Annual Action Plan, as described in Table 1, covering the period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 and is due to HUD by March 31, 2021.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act or the CARES Act to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The CARES Act made available an additional \$908,315 to the City of Kennewick in rounds one and three under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD), Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG-CV). Activities were added through substantial amendments to the 2019 Annual Action Plan in order to plan, prepare for and respond to the pandemic. The additional CDBG-CV funds are being distributed as emergency assistance to individuals, families, public service agencies and small business directly impacted by COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021.

Due to the continued Coronavirus pandemic that began in March of 2020, most of the projects still suffered from delays, cost overruns, and shutdowns. Due to the supply chain delays and increased material costs, we did well to complete the projects on time with minor budget adjustments. The backlog at the DOR, ESD, and L & I however, has made the final project documentation a challenge. As a result, the Keewaydin Park project remains open and the retainage will not be paid until the final releases from the State departments are received.

The Public Service programs also suffered as a result of the extended COVID restrictions. Washington State had some of the most restrictive and lengthy shutdowns of the nation and this continued throughout 2021. The Youth Scholarship program was only able to provide a fraction of the programs due to social distancing guidelines. The Parks Dept. was able to open the community pool this year, which allowed children to once again apply for swimming lesson scholarships. It was a small victory in providing the low-mod income families the healthy lifestyle and mental break needed from the isolation of the shutdowns.

The ARC Therapeutic Scholarships were used for the daily VIP program which engages developmentally disabled adults by participating in cooking, music, art, physical fitness, and relational skills. Thankfully, they were able to utilize their funds in spite of the restrictions.

Meals on Wheels experienced an abrupt closure of their dining hall services at the start of the pandemic and started delivering frozen meals to shut in seniors. Many seniors stayed home due to the Governor's orders and as a result, MOW's has continued the frozen meal service. However, they did open up the dining facility in one location as seniors were growing weary of frozen meals.

CARES ACT funding was provided to the City to respond to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and as a result, we awarded additional funds to Meals on Wheels to help bridge the gap with their lack of funding. Businesses were also greatly affected by the state mandated closures, so the City awarded CDBG-CV funds to Mercy Corp Northwest to facilitate grants to microenterprises within the City. This allowed small businesses to cover certain expenses like rent, while their doors had to be closed.

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

| Goal | Category | Source / Amount | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Expected Strategic Plan | Actual Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected Program Year | Actual Program Year | Percent Complete |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Community, Neighborhood, and Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$450,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 17500 | 25590 | 146.23% | 17300 | 17300 | 100.00% |
| Community, Neighborhood, and Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$0 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 80 | 16 | 20.00% | | | |
| Community, Neighborhood, and Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$0 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Community, Neighborhood, and Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$0 | Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added | Beds | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Community, Neighborhood, and Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG-CV: \$139,457 | Jobs created/retained | Jobs | 0 | 15 | 100% | 0 | 15 | 100% |
| Homeless Intervention and Public Services | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$80,000 CDBG-CV: \$56,896 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 5750 | 1536 | 26.71% | 850 | 730 | 85.88% |

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

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

CDBG funds were used to improve Keewaydin Park in a LMI area of Kennewick. The park serves a low-mod area and was in need of updates to make the play equipment safe and useable. The park is the largest green space in the area and the play equipment was not accessible. There were two play areas updated, along with two sets of swings.

Public services for low- and moderate-income persons and families benefited via the following: 72 LMI youth benefited by receiving recreational scholarships for swimming, sports, and day camp programs for the year. Unfortunately, the COVID restrictions still limited the use of the program in 2021.

55 ARC developmentally disabled adults received scholarships for therapeutic recreation. The activities focused on improving the skills, health, and wellbeing of the recipients.

Meals on Wheels provided 602 senior citizens 74,601 meals over the course of the year. The meals were delivered primarily through volunteer drivers who donated their time and mileage expenses to assist seniors with maintaining independence. Due to COVID restrictions, most meals were delivered frozen and seniors were unable to visit the dining rooms for hot meals until mid-2021.

CDBG-CV funds (\$908,315 in 2 tranches) were used for Public Service and Economic Development: The first round of CARES Act funding, was used to provide additional funding to the Meals on Wheels program to assist seniors during the pandemic. MOW still needed to provide meals to seniors but were faced with serving more people and making more

meals for seniors that were not able to leave their homes for risk of infection from the Coronavirus. 176 clients were served 2,120 meals with the additional CDBG-DV funds.

In the second round, we provided funds to MOW for fresh food boxes and PPE to be delivered to seniors. 350 food boxes were delivered that brought relief from the frozen meals that seniors had been served for over 18 months! 350 wellness/PPE kits were also delivered, which helped homebound seniors re-supply their health and safety essentials to combat COVID at home. A small amount of funds were used to purchase sneeze guards and dividers for the Kennewick dining facility so it can be safely reopened.

Microenterprises were also assisted with the first and second round of CARES Act funding. The first round, 29 microenterprises with low-mod owners were awarded \$10,000 grants to assist them in keeping their businesses solvent while having to be shut down or severely restricted during the pandemic. The second round, 15 microenterprises, including 3 small businesses, were awarded between \$5,000 to \$10,000 grants to assist them in keeping their businesses open.

The second round of CDBG-CV funds we also provided emergency utility payments for 25 Kennewick citizens. We were hoping to provide more assistance however, the county had millions of dollars in funds and less restrictions for application, which made our program less attractive.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

| | CDBG |
|---|--------------|
| White | 1,268 |
| Black or African American | 27 |
| Asian | 26 |
| American Indian or American Native | 19 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 1 |
| Total | 1,341 |
| Hispanic | 100 |
| Not Hispanic | 1,241 |

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

Narrative

There were no targeted populations in regard to race or ethnicity in 2021.

CDBG requires the City to gather race and ethnicity data for all individuals or families receiving funding. In some cases, individuals may report a race and then include the ethnicity as Hispanic and in some cases, a race is not identified. If a race is not identified then the individual or family will be counted in the white race category. The numbers reflected in the Hispanic section are not included in the overall total, as this would cause duplication of numbers. The not-Hispanic category includes all other client counts.

The racial makeup of the City of Kennewick is 75% white. African America, Native American, Asian and Pacific Islanders are each less than 3% of the population by race and ethnicity. The ethnic make-up is 72% non-Hispanic and 28% Hispanic.

All 2021 projects benefited low- and moderate-income persons regardless of race or ethnicity.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

| Source of Funds | Source | Resources Made Available | Amount Expended During Program Year |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CDBG | public - federal | \$707,295 | \$642,991.33 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

CDBG funds were used to benefit citizens of Kennewick for infrastructure, economic development, and public service projects as well as cover administration and planning costs of running of the program.

A total of \$908,315 was made available in two tranches of \$401,340 and \$506,975, to prevent, prepare and respond to Coronavirus. An amendment was made to the 2019 AAP during 2020 for CDBG-CV funds. CV funds were used for public service, economic development, and administration costs for COVID-19 related projects. To date \$599,678.27 (66%) of the CV funds have been spent.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All funds expended for CDBG were within Kennewick city limits and benefited primarily low and moderate-income persons/families.

Infrastructure Improvements were located at:

1. 204 Keewaydin Dr. (new play structures, swings, pathways, ADA accessibility)

Public Service projects:

1. Meals on Wheels at senior citizen homes throughout Kennewick, and the Kennewick Senior Center (prior to COVID).
2. ARC of Tri-Cities at 1455 Fowler St., Richland, WA and multiple locations throughout the Tri-Cities area
3. Youth Scholarships at facilities and parks throughout Kennewick
4. Elijah Family Homes at facilities providing the programs throughout Kennewick

CARES ACT CDBG-CV projects:

1. Meals on Wheels at senior citizen homes throughout Kennewick
2. Multiple business locations throughout Kennewick

Leveraging

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

The infrastructure improvement projects were capped at 15% for all engineering, design, contract administration and inspection requirements – projects can easily run at 20+% of the project cost - the City paid for those additional expenses.

Meals on Wheels has funding from a variety of sources including MOW Older American Act, Medicaid Copes, Volunteer donations, private pay, United Way and Benton Franklin Adult Services.

ARC relies heavily on volunteers for the therapeutic services it provides as well as private pay and the Developmental Disabilities Administration.

Youth Scholarships participants have a tiered co-pay depending on the cost of the activity. Co-pays range from \$0 for swimming lessons to \$100 for full-day summer camp program - the typical cost per child per activity is \$10-\$20. Pool passes and fishing day are free; any classes over \$100 are 10-50% off for those who qualify.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

| | One-Year Goal | Actual |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | | |
| Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | | |
| Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units | | |
| Total | | |

Table 5 – Number of Households

| | One-Year Goal | Actual |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| Number of households supported through rental assistance | | |
| Number of households supported through the production of new units | | |
| Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units | | |
| Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units | | |
| Total | | |

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

CDBG funds were not used for housing assistance.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

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

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

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

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

The City did not directly reach out to any unsheltered homeless persons or assess their needs in 2021 except through staff involvement with Benton Franklin Continuum of Care and Human Services. The annual Point in Time (PIT) count was late this year due to COVID and the results were not available at the time of this report.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City did not directly address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons in 2021 except through staff involvement with Benton Franklin Continuum of Care and Benton Franklin Human Services. A four-plex that was purchased in 2011 with the City's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy funds, continues to be fully occupied by Domestic Violence Services and Elijah Family Homes. Both non-profit organizations utilize the four-plex to house families that would otherwise be homeless due to domestic violence or substance abuse. The 16-unit Lilac Homes that were constructed in 2021 by the Kennewick Housing Authority with our consortium HOME dollars, was completed in Aug/Sept. and almost fully leased by the end of 2021. 2020 CDBG dollars were also spent on the infrastructure improvements of the Lilac Homes project.

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

The City supports public service providers and the Benton and Franklin Counties Department of Human Services, who manage programs that assist individuals and families through the Coordinated Entry System (CES), which is a localized system to efficiently route households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness to the most appropriate provider among the network of homeless service providers as quickly as possible.

The City did not directly assist low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless in 2021, except through staff involvement with Benton Franklin Continuum of Care and Benton Franklin Human Services. They serve as the lead agency for the homeless in our community.

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

The City did not directly assist chronically homeless individuals and families or unaccompanied youth to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living in 2021, except through staff involvement with Benton Franklin Continuum of Care and Benton Franklin Human Services. They serve as the lead agency for the homeless in our community.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Kennewick does not own or operate a Public Housing Agency. The City works with the Kennewick Housing Authority and has done several projects with them in the past. The most recent project provided HOME and CDBG dollars to KHA to provide 16-unit Microhomes to house the homeless.

The KHA provides long-term subsidized rental assistance to eligible households who have extremely low-to-low incomes throughout its operational jurisdiction in the Cities of Kennewick and Richland, Benton County, Washington. KHA receives federal funding under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD).

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

The City has previously met with the Executive Director of the Kennewick Housing Authority to discuss the program within the Housing Authority community to educate and encourage residents to save towards the goal of purchasing their own home using the HOME Downpayment Assistance Program. Unfortunately, a surge in home prices in our area have made the HUD price limits difficult to meet.

The Kennewick Housing Authority (KHA) encouraged Section 8 participants to get their “Ducks in a Row for Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Homeownership” in 2021. This program provides a participant an opportunity to utilize their rental assistance payment for homeownership. This program provides a path to full self-sufficiency for residents.

Public Housing residents are encouraged to attend Resident Council meetings to discuss how to become more self-sufficient and discuss resident services activities that have the potential to assist residents in becoming self-sufficient or improve the quality of life for residents. Previous suggestions have included: community gardens, youth activities including tutoring services, community service opportunities at the food bank and at other community service entities, property improvement requests such as more parking for residents or unit upgrades.

KHA continues to explore a number of activities to increase self-sufficiency for residents in both public housing and Section 8 programs. The most recent 16-unit Lilac Homes project is slated for a community garden this spring.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable - the Kennewick Housing Authority is not troubled. However, like other public agencies, they have struggled with the Coronavirus shutdowns and finding new and creative ways to service their clients and keep access to their program participants. This year, all public hearings and tenant meetings were held remotely.

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

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

The City encourages infill development and increased housing densities in areas where adequate public facilities and services (police, fire protection, schools, water and sewer) are in place and can be easily provided. Building fees and charges are consistently lower in the City compared to other cities of the same size. The only growth limitations placed on the City is through the Growth Management Act.

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

All 2021 CDBG funds were used to improve the quality of life for low- moderate-income persons within the City. Decent housing can be made available to those below 30% median income by joining forces with community advocates such as Benton Franklin Community Action Committee and the Department of Human Services to provide affordable housing for the underserved. Typical projects to meet this goal would be family shelter, domestic violence shelter, and housing for the developmentally and elderly population. The City supports the efforts of local non-profit agencies to meet the needs of underserved populations.

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

The City provided education on lead based paint including information on Safe Work Practices, actions to take when rehabbing or remodeling a home, and steps to take if exposure to lead hazards is suspected.

The pamphlets *Renovate Right* and *Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home* were distributed to all potential housing clients and online at links from the city's website. The Lead Based Paint Safe Checklist is utilized to evaluate applicability of the lead safe housing rule to CDBG and HOME funded projects.

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

Several activities were undertaken to decrease cost-burdens for lower-income people such as the downpayment assistance program offered through the City and the Tri-Cities HOME Consortium. Targeted infrastructure and park projects increase the ability to impact the lives of lower income residents and promotes those areas as a desirable place to live. The City supports the efforts of Benton Franklin Community Action Committee, Department of Human Services and local non-profit agencies to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

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

The City pursues various activities outlined in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan to strengthen and coordinate actions with housing, non-profit and economic development agencies. The City will, within staff capacity, continue to encourage and support joint applications for resources and programs among housing and service providers. This includes participation in the Benton Franklin Continuum of Care, Benton Franklin Human Services Department, involvement with the Housing Authorities and continued efforts to foster cooperation.

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

The City pursues various activities outlined in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan to strengthen and coordinate actions with housing, non-profit and economic development agencies. The City will, within staff capacity, continue to encourage and support joint applications for resources and programs among housing and service providers. This includes participation in the Benton Franklin Continuum of Care, Benton Franklin Human Services Department, involvement with the Housing Authorities and continued efforts to foster cooperation.

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

Protect populations seeking rental or homeownership opportunities that lack the skills / knowledge to obtain and remain in affordable housing:

- Fair housing information in English and Spanish has been posted in prominent places within City-owned facilities as well as the Mid-Columbia Library branches in each City.
- Landlord / tenant educational forums are held every other year to affirmatively further fair housing amongst realtors, landlords and tenants.

Lack of awareness of issues related to fair housing and impediments to fair housing in the Tri-Cities:

- Staff works with lenders and realtors by providing the venue and materials for fair housing training
- Staff will be working with the Kennewick Housing Authority to create an educational program and guidelines for assisting those living in public housing to graduate from public housing to homeownership
- Staff has taken recent training to become more familiar with the latest updates to Fair Housing
- Continue to provide interpretive resources available through the Language Line to assist in communicating in a variety of languages
- Fair Housing posters are displayed at the Richland, Kennewick and Pasco City Halls

Extremely low rental vacancy rates, lack of lower priced rental units:

- There are currently 2,000 rental units being built in the Tri-Cities over the next 2 years.

COVID waivers providing for no evictions has made vacancies limited. Unfortunately, housing and rental prices have continued to rise in this area (however at a lower rate than the west side of the state) making homeownership difficult as well.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City is responsible for monitoring program subrecipients to ensure compliance with all federal, state and local rules, regulations and laws. This was accomplished by in-person and some desk monitoring due to COVID-19, written correspondence and telephone conversations. Quarterly reminders were sent two weeks prior to the quarterly report due dates and the reports were submitted in a timely manner. Technical assistance was offered to all subrecipients throughout the year.

Housing projects funded by HUD HOME assistance were made as grants or loans and documented by recorded deeds of trust, promissory notes and other contractual loan agreements. Tenant based rental assistance was monitored by the administrator of the HOME consortium.

The City does not monitor grants or loans awarded directly to other entities by HUD or other federal or non-federal agencies.

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

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

Public display advertisements for Public Hearings and Public Input and Comments are published three times per year:

- Notification that funding is available for eligible projects and that applications for funding and training to complete those applications is available
- Notification that a draft Annual Action Plan has been created and will be going to Council for preliminary approval and then HUD for final approval
- Notification that a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report has been completed and will be submitted to HUD for approval

The advertisements are published in the *Tri-City Herald* and *tu Decides* (English and Spanish versions).

A public notice was published on March 6, 2022 and the public comment period ended March 25, 2022. The Draft 2021 CAPER was available to the public at various locations during the period.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City followed the 2021 Annual Action Plan as submitted and approved by HUD, but the Coronavirus pandemic caused a shift to include CARES ACT funding to respond to COVID-19. The both tranches of CDBG-CV funding were used for additional public service assistance and microenterprise relief.

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

No.