

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2014 Annual Action Plan (AAP) is the fifth annual action plan and update to the State of Nevada's 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan, a five-year plan addressing the State's housing and community development needs. This annual action plan is the second submitted using the IDIS e-Con Planning Suite; the format reflects the e-Con Planning Suite. While use of the Suite has been optional last year and this year, the State chose to implement the methodology for 2013 to become familiar with the process that is mandated for the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan.

The purpose of each annual action plan is to provide a summary of what the State proposes to do in the upcoming year to further the priorities and objectives of the Consolidated Plan. The plan is reviewed by the public; citizen comments are summarized in each annual action plan.

An annual plan also explains the State's method of distribution for the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

Activities funded from these programs must meet the priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. Programs are administered by the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED): Rural Community Development Division/CDBG, Department of Business and Industry: Nevada Housing Division (NHD), and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS): Nevada Health Division.

Additionally, the annual plan reports on specific items required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) including, but not limited to, lead-based paint actions and removal of barriers to affordable housing.

2. Summarize the Objectives and Outcomes identified in the Plan

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has identified four goals in its 2010-2015 Strategic Plan that outline how to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality, affordable homes for all. They are: 1) Strengthen the Nation's Housing Market to Bolster the Economy and Protect Consumers; 2) Meet the Need for Quality Affordable Rental Homes; 3) Utilize Housing as a Platform for Improving Quality of Life; and 4) Build Inclusive and Sustainable Communities Free From Discrimination. It is the expectation that the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA projects identified in this Plan will address these goals in 2014-2015.

The State has identified the following Objectives and Outcomes for the four (4) programs referenced in this Plan: Refer to Tables I, II and III.

These tables are based on HUD's overall goal of *developing viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons.*

Table I: Estimated 2014 Affordable Housing Outcomes

National Goal: Creating Viable Communities	2014 Expected Outcomes by Program			Description
	<u>Availability/ Accessibility</u>	<u>Affordability</u>	<u>Sustainability</u>	
Objective:				
<u>DECENT HOUSING</u>				
HOME	10 households	0	0	Support access to affordable and special needs housing in collaboration with the Housing Trust Fund and other funders
CDBG	0	4 households	0	In collaboration with Nye County and RNDC, rehab housing for LMI households
HOPWA	0	65 households	0	Provide housing assistance to 65 families through the STRMU, TBRA, and PHP Supportive Housing programs.
ESG	50 households	0	0	Obtain or retain affordable permanent housing for those who are literally homeless or imminently at risk of homelessness. Essential services will include case management and utility and security deposit assistance.
<u>SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT</u>	2,000 households	0	0	Provide emergency shelter and essential services.
<u>TOTAL</u>	2,060	69	0	

Refer to the following page and Table II for expected outcomes for Non-Housing Community and Economic Development.

Table II: Estimated 2014 Non-Housing Community and Economic Development Outcomes

(Note: This is the CDBG Program only.)

National Goal: Creating Viable Communities	2014 Expected Outcomes			Description
	<u>Availability/ Accessibility</u>	<u>Affordability</u>	<u>Sustainability</u>	
Objectives:				
Suitable Living Environment	74,393	0	17,150	Public Facilities, Services & Planning for creating viable communities.
Decent Housing	Refer to Table I.			
<u>ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY</u>	0	0	108	Affordability and Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities.
TOTAL	74,393	0	17,258	

Table III provides the breakdown of the 2014 allocation from HUD to the State of Nevada. The allocation is an overall a 2.59% increase over the 2013 allocation.

Table III: HUD FY 2014 Nevada Allocation: Non-Entitlement

Program	Allocation
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$2,385,994.00
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)	\$367,078.00
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$3,017,887.00
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$249,843.00
TOTAL	\$6,020,802.00

3. Evaluation of past performance

The State of Nevada addressed various affordable housing and community development needs during the past year in an effort to address the priority needs identified in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. The projects selected by the State for funding each year address the 19 priority needs as identified by funded entities.

Details about past performance are available through the Performance Report submitted to HUD each September. Some accomplishment highlights for the past year of the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs are reflected below.

CDBG:

In January 2013, the program received 31 eligible applications totaling \$5,536,586.10. Of these, 22 were

funded in Program Year (PY) 2013 representing an investment of \$2,445,704 in 16 rural communities. Grantees contributed another \$1,693,737.10. An estimated 53,268 people will benefit from completed projects. As noted, the needs continue to outweigh available resources. CDBG assisted rural communities as follows: three water and sewer projects; one sidewalk project; two swimming pool upgrade; expansion plans for one senior center; four public facilities (ADA project, community facilities, fire house), four planning and capacity building grants; support for the rural CoC; support for small business counseling; housing rehabilitation; economic development; and three Public Service projects.

ESG:

The following reflects a summary of how ESG and other match funds were used during the past 18 months:

- Sustainable Living Environment was provided to 6,652 adults and children, including 173 chronically homeless and 538 veterans, by giving access to emergency shelters, transitional housing, and motel vouchers in communities without access to shelters in northern and rural Nevada. 198,531 beds night were provided due to the support of shelters using ESG funds;
- Decent Housing was accomplished by providing emergency rent and utility assistance to 1,380 adults and children who were homeless or were at imminent risk of homelessness, using State Low-Income Housing Welfare Set-Aside and ESG funds throughout Nevada, allowing households to obtain or maintain decent housing;
- Financial support was provided to the City of Reno to support the northern and rural Continuum of Care Homeless Management Information System, which allowed providers access to a database that collects and reports data on clients who were provided services across the state.

HOME:

The State of Nevada Housing Division has awarded HOME funds throughout the state for the past 18 months in a variety of uses.

- In partnership with the Rural Nevada Development Corporation, the Housing Division has provided Down Payment Assistance to income eligible families in rural Nevada. This program has made the purchase of a home affordable to many families.
- Provided additional HOME funds to qualified LIHTC projects. This program has allowed the expansion of the capacity of non-profit agencies and leveraged private sector participation.
- HOME funds have allowed needed repairs and rehabilitations to be completed for home owners that allow homeowners to remain in their homes while providing safe and decent housing. This program has allowed the expansion of the capacity of non-profit agencies.

HOPWA:

The HOPWA grant is to meet HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income people living with HIV/AIDS. To improve the health outcomes of HIV/AIDS individuals by providing access to housing, medical and support services related to housing. HOPWA's coverage area includes all of Nevada, except for the greater Clark, Nye, and Esmeralda counties.

Northern Nevada HOPES works closely with the Ryan White Part B program Housing Services, providing short and long term housing assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS since 2007. It has been necessary to create linkages to traditional and non-traditional entities to enhance local resources, access to medical care and support services. NN Hopes staff will continue to work closely with providers, housing representatives and non-traditional housing entities.

- With the Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation, other alternative and non-traditional funding sources should be explored as the RWPB program will be impacted as it pertains to funding. Service coordination and collaborative partnerships with Mental Health, Substance Abuse and homeless entities could provide additional affordable housing opportunities.
- To help address housing needs, alternative housing arrangements (like group homes) should be explored to keep clients independent as long as possible (out of nursing homes), and transitional housing for clients coming out of the hospital and prison should be developed. Create innovative strategies to identify and service the needs of clients.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

The State encouraged citizen participation throughout the development of the 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan. This included consulting with individuals who are with local units of government, community development organizations, northern and rural continua, community leaders, the jail system, hospitals, youth providers, Child and Family Services, and schools. Participation and consultation occurred during public meetings and other planning sessions. Public participation and comments also were encouraged during the public review period of the Annual Action Plan.

A draft of the 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan was prepared and widely distributed across the state for public comment beginning April 3rd, 2014. Public Hearings were held in Hawthorne, Elko and Winnemucca, on April 7th, 10th, and 17th respectively. The public comment period ran for 30 days from April 3rd through May 3rd, 2014. The public was made aware of the Public Hearings via Public Notices posted across the State and by newspaper advertisements in three geographic areas of the state: the Reno Gazette Journal, Elko Daily Free Press, and Pahrump Valley Times (Appendix H: Public Hearing Notices).

Public Notices included information regarding non-discrimination (including disabilities), availability of sign language, alternate formats of the plan, and contact information for the CDBG and NHD Section 504 Coordinators to request special accommodations.

Requests may be submitted to:

Jean L. Barrette
 Rural Community Development/CDBG, Section 504 Coordinator
 808 W. Nye Lane
 Carson City, NV 89703
 775-687-9919
 TDD 775-687-9900

Or

Denise Cox
Nevada Housing Division, Section 504 Coordinator
1535 Old Hot Springs Road
Carson City, NV 89706
TDD 1-800-326-6868

Refer to the Citizen Participation section and Appendix F for details.

A summary of Public Comments, both accepted and not accepted per 24 CFR 91.105 (b) (5), will be included in this plan after the public hearing in April.

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

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

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

Following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated/Action Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Jean L. Barrette	Rural Community Development/Block Grant Division
HOPWA Administrator	Dan Olsen	Department of Health and Human Services
HOME Administrator	Debra Parra	Nevada Housing Division
ESG Administrator	Soni Bigler	Nevada Housing Division

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTERING PROGRAMS

The Governor's Office of Economic Development: Division of Rural Community Development Division/CDBG is the Lead Agency for overseeing the development of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans. Partnering agencies are: Business & Industry: Nevada Housing Division [responsible for HOME, NSP and ESG]; Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health [responsible for the HOPWA and Special Needs of Non-Homeless activities]. A non-state partnering organization is the non-profit Northern Nevada HOPES.

ACTIONS TO ENHANCE COORDINATION & DEVELOP INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

The State of Nevada is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with federal, state, county, local agencies, and the private and nonprofit sectors in order to serve the needs of low-income individuals and families across Nevada. The Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Business and Industry, and the Department of Health and Human Services collaborate with various entities to continually improve coordination.

The Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Business and Industry, and the Department of Health & Human Services all have individual institutional structures. Within each Office or Department, there are divisions that administer HUD programs. The Community Development Block Grant is in the Rural Community Development /Block Grant Program Division of the Governor's Office of Economic Development. The HOME, ESG, and NSP programs are in the Nevada Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry. The HOPWA program is in the Division of Public and Behavioral Health in the Department of Health and Human Services. Each Division has its institutional structure, as well.

HUD funds pass through the State to local governments and other entities that are eligible to receive HUD program funding. These entities, when funded, are part of the institutional structure for each program. The scope of the institutional structure is from the state level to those at the community level where projects are created, implemented and/or managed.

Actions to be taken in or continuing in 2014 to enhance coordination and promote further development of that institutional structure in 2014 include:

- Supporting the creation or strengthening of cross-jurisdiction economic development regions;
- Providing CDBG and NHD funding for the Rural Continuum of Care;
- Supporting the Strengthening Fair Housing outreach and training to NHD and CDBG grantees and sub-grantees;
- Providing annual training and technical assistance to CDBG grantees;
- Supporting Strengthening Economies Together (SET) and other collaborations in CDBG non-entitlement areas;
- Quarterly meetings with other funders to maximize limited resources (CDBG, USDA, EPA, other collaborative funders);
- Continuing (HOME program) to work with the staff of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program to ensure that the HOME funds are used to leverage this program;
- Continuing to work with the northern, southern and rural Continuums of Care and remaining actively involved in the CoC process.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

For information on the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan please contact:

Jean L. Barrette
CDBG Program Administrator
808 West Nye Lane
Carson City, NV 89703
775-687-9919

or

Nevada
(800) 326-6888 (Voice)
(800) 326-6868 (TTY)

PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE 2014 ACTION PLAN

The 2014 Annual Action Plan process included participation from citizens, agencies, advocacy groups, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and others concerned with housing and community development in the State of Nevada. Highlights of the 2014 process include:

- Conducted the annual CDBG forum on September 10, 2013 in conjunction with the annual NACO conference to obtain input from units of local government and non-profits.
- The Housing Division (HOME) developed a Qualified Allocation Plan and had several public hearings asking for input regarding the use of these funds.
- All other jurisdictions held public hearings and produced individual annual plans for the use of State HOME funds. [The Housing Division accepts applications from all non-entitlement local governments and non-profits in order to meet the housing needs of the non-entitlement areas.]

- The State's ESG Program Manager met with all Continuum's of Care to conduct an analysis of needs to ensure funds provided help to meet CoC goals and objectives.
- Public Notices of the Availability of the Annual Action Plan were posted at all units of local government and other public agencies informing citizens about the public comment period.
- Public Hearing notices ran in three geographic areas of the State prior to the Public Hearings.
- Public hearings held in Hawthorne, Elko and Winnemucca on April 7th, 10th, and 17th respectively.
- A 30-day public comment period from April 3, 2014 through May 3, 2014.

For information on the Consolidated/Annual Plan please contact:

Jean L. Barrette, CDBG Program Administrator
808 W. Nye Lane
Carson City, NV 89703
775-687-9919

or

Nevada

(800) 326-6888 (Voice)

(800) 326-6868 (TTY)

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

1. Introduction

The State of Nevada's HUD-funded programs have established procedures for consultation with local governments, advisory groups, program stakeholders, Continua of Care, community leaders and businesses, public institutions, faith based organizations, other state agencies and interested citizens are consulted during preliminary development of the Consolidated and Action Plans. All are consulted in the event amendments are necessary to the Consolidated or Annual Action Plan. Consultation may occur in a variety of methods: surveys and/or meetings, Public Notices, mail, e-mail, and/or by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation.

CDBG, ESG and HOME Program staff actively engaged housing and homeless providers, community leaders, and other interested parties throughout rural Nevada by conducting or participating in forums, community coalitions and planning meetings to gather input on housing, homeless, and community needs in rural communities. Input from the northern Continuums of Care was also obtained to ensure ESG funds passed through to the City of Reno funded activities that were locally supported.

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

The State has a strong working relationship with the Housing Authority in rural Nevada and provides State Trust funds for tenant-based rental assistance and security deposit programs. In addition the State provided Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 funds to the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority to purchase pre-constructed manufactured housing units, which will be available for rent to low-income seniors and disabled tenants.

The State provides funding from either the federal ESG Program or the State Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Program to a number of county social services agencies throughout Nevada. Activities funded include tenant-based rental assistance to eligible households, emergency rent and utility assistance for households at risk of homelessness, and funding for rapid re-housing programs. Agencies receiving these funds are required to work closely with public institutions including as hospitals, jails, and mental health clinics, which allows clients access to housing and supportive services. Memorandums of Understanding have been implemented to ensure cooperation between agencies, and staff from hospitals, jails, mental health, and other providers participate in community coalition meetings which are also attended by Housing Division staff when possible.

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

Not Applicable. This is a State plan. Refer to the following section.

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 Housing Division has actively participated in the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care (RNCOC) for the past 11 years, and the ESG Program Manager is a member of the RNCOC Steering Committee. Funding priorities and allocations for the ESG program were determined by a committee that included co-chairs of the RNCOC and other board members. ESG program staff worked in conjunction with the RNCOC to develop performance standards for projects and activities funded through the ESG and other CoC programs.

The State engaged the Reno Area Alliance for the Homeless (RAAH) to ensure that programs and services that will be offered by the City of Reno, as a sub-recipient of State ESG funds, are in alignment with RAAH goals and objectives. This was accomplished during monthly Leadership Council meetings. The State also worked with RAAH to develop performance standards for the ESG program.

Due to sequestration, State ESG funds will not be provided to agencies in southern Nevada. However the State still engaged members from the southern Nevada CoC during quarterly Statewide CoC meetings to gather information regarding the types of programs and services needed in the Clark County area. The ESG Program Manager also met with all three CoC's to work on the development of statewide Performance Standards to be used in the future.

Lastly the State allocates funding to the City of Reno, the HMIS Lead Agency for northern and rural Nevada, which is used to support the costs of the HMIS database. State ESG Program staff chairs the HMIS Steering Committee and is an active participant in the development of policies and procedures for the operation and administration of a statewide HMIS. Additionally, State CDBG funds support the Rural Continuum of Care and leverage those dollars in supportive housing projects, which would not be awarded if the CoC didn't have that planning capacity.

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

Please refer to the table on the following pages.

1	Agency/Group/Organization	NEVADA RURAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Rural Nevada Housing Authority was consulted to determine need for tenant-based rental assistance vouchers. Agency staff co-chairs the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care. RNHA receives state low-income housing trust funds for tenant-based rental assistance to seniors and disabled persons on the Section 8 waitlist, and funding for a security deposit program. In addition RNHA is a recipient of HUD-VASH vouchers, which are housing vouchers for veterans in rural communities. Consultation with this agency occurred during monthly CoC meetings, and other meetings held in rural Nevada. The State will continue to fund TBRA and Security Deposit programs for eligible clients in rural Nevada.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Carson City Health and Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Carson City Health and Human Services is a social services agency that provides assistance to low-income households. Programs included Shelter + Care assistance for homeless and chronically homeless individuals, ESG funds for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs, State Welfare Set-Aside funds emergency rent and utility assistance, and State Low-income housing trust funds for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs. The Agency participates in monthly Rural Nevada Continuum of Care meetings and is the lead for the Carson City Homeless Point-in-Time Count. The State works closely with this agency to determine needs for housing and homeless services. Consultation occurred during a community coalition meeting, and agency staff participated in a housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Needs identified are for transitional housing and homeless prevention services.</p>
3	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>CHURCHILL COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy</p>

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Churchill County Social Services is a county social services agency that receives HUD Supportive Housing funds for transitional housing for the homeless. In addition they receive State ESG funds for shelter and homeless prevention activities, State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utility assistance, and state trust funds for tenant-based rental assistance programs. The Agency participates in monthly Rural Nevada Continuum of Care meetings and is the lead for the annual Churchill County Homeless Point-in-Time County. The State works very closely with this agency to determine needs for housing and homeless services. Consultation with this agency occurred during monthly CoC meetings, and agency staff participated in a rural Nevada housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Funding for transitional housing and homeless prevention programs has been identified.</p>
4	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>CARSON CITY FRIENDS IN SERVICE HELPING</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services-homeless Services-Health</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Carson City FISH is a homeless service provider. Programs include shelter for men, women and families; transitional housing; soup kitchen, medical clinic, and food bank. This agency is a recipient of ESG shelter operation funding and participates in the rural Nevada Continuum of Care and annual homeless point-in-time count. Consultation occurred with this agency during a community coalition meeting, and staff participated in a rural Nevada housing and homeless needs assessment survey.</p>

5	Agency/Group/Organization	DOUGLAS COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Douglas County Social Services is a county social services agency that serves low-income households. The agency receives HUD Supportive Housing Funds for Transitional Housing, ESG funds for homeless prevention, State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utility assistance, and State low-income housing trust funds for tenant-based rental assistance. Agency staff participates monthly in the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care and is the lead for the annual homeless point-in-time count for Douglas County. Consultation occurred during monthly CoC meetings and via the housing and homeless needs assessment survey conducted by the State.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Consolidated Agencies for Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CAHS is a family resource center in Mineral County and is also the domestic violence shelter, since the other non-profit closed. CAHS is a recipient of State ESG funds for shelter, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing. In addition this agency receives State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utilities, and state low-income housing tenant-based rental assistance funds. Agency staff participates in the rural Nevada Continuum of Care and annual homeless point-in-time count. Consultation occurred during monthly CoC meetings and via the housing and homeless needs assessment survey conducted by the Division. Although the population of Mineral County is low, it suffers from high poverty and high unemployment rates. It is situated in a remote part of Nevada and is a transient community. The State will continue to work closely with this agency/community to help resolve their housing and homeless issues.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	CARSON CITY ADVOCATES TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Carson City Advocates to End Domestic Violence is the DV provider in western Nevada. They provide emergency and transitional housing to victims of domestic violence. The State provides ESG funds to offset operation costs of their emergency shelters and transitional housing units. Agency staff participates in the rural Nevada Continuum of Care and annual homeless point-in-time count. Consultation occurred during a community coalition meeting, and staff participated in the housing and homeless needs assessment survey.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	ALTERNATIVES TO LIVING IN VIOLENT ENVIRONMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A.L.I.V.E is a domestic violence provider located in 2 rural communities in Lyon County. State ESG funds are provided to pay for rent of 1 shelter in Silver Springs. Consultation occurred with this agency during a community coalition meeting and staff participated in a rural Nevada housing and homeless needs assessment survey.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	ELKO COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Economic Development CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Elko County Social Services is the social services agency for Elko, Nevada, and is a recipient of State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utilities. Consultation occurred when staff participated in a rural Nevada housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	ELKO FRIENDS IN SERVICE HELPING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	Elko FISH is the homeless shelter and provider in Elko. The agency also owns housing that is rented to eligible low-income households. The State provides ESG funds for Shelter Operations and Essential Services for the homeless. Consultation occurred during monthly CoC meetings and staff participated in the housing and homeless needs assessment survey.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	HUMBOLDT COUNTY INDIGENT SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency is an indigent services agency in Humboldt County. They are a recipient of State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utility assistance. Consultation occurred when staff participated in a rural Nevada housing and homeless needs assessment survey.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Lyon County Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency is a county social services agency in Lyon County. State Welfare Set-Aside funds are provided to emergency rent and utility assistance, State Low-Income Housing Trust funds are provided for tenant-based rental assistance, and ESG funds are provided for shelter, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. This agency attends monthly CoC meetings and is the lead for the annual homeless point-in-time count. Consultation occurred during monthly continuum of care meetings, at a community coalition meeting, and staff participated in a housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Identified needs include emergency shelter beds for individuals and families, housing for low-income seniors and housing for families with children.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	WHITE PINE COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This is White Pine County's social services agency, and is a past recipient of State ESG funds. State Welfare Set-Aside funds are provided for emergency rent and utility assistance. The agency regularly participates in CoC meetings and annual homeless point-in-time counts. Consultation occurred when agency staff participated in a housing and homeless needs assessment survey.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	New Frontier Community Action Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency is a community action agency for the counties of Elko, Humboldt, Pershing and Lander. They are a recent recipient of HUD Supportive Housing Transitional Housing funds. They participate in monthly rural Continuum of Care meetings and are the lead for the annual homeless point-in-time counts. Consultation occurred during monthly CoC meetings, and staff participated in the housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Identified need is for emergency shelter for all homeless types.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	New Frontier Substance Abuse Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	New Frontier Substance Abuse Treatment Center is an active participant in the rural Nevada CoC and receives 2 transitional housing grants from HUD. They participate in monthly rural Continuum of Care meetings and the annual homeless point-in-time count. Consultation occurred during the monthly CoC meetings and staff participated in the housing and homeless needs assessment survey.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	State of Nevada Dept. of Rural Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Rural Services oversees the State's rural mental health clinics and is a recipient of HUD shelter + care funding for homeless mentally ill clients. Agency staffs co-chair the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care Board and participate in monthly meetings. Collaboration occurred during monthly RNCOC meetings and during a meeting held with the State Dept. of Mental Health Administrator and his staff; staff from northern and southern mental health facilities; and the State's HOME and ESG program managers. The Administrator for Rural Services is working towards a statewide effort to address mental health issues, provide housing for mentally ill clients, and coordinate discharge planning from Corrections when a mental health patient is released. Housing Division staff will work with Mental Health staff to see if partnerships can occur which will result in development of housing.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	PACE Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	PACE is a community coalition non-profit comprised of parents, educators, business leaders, law enforcement, and people from many community sectors who work to strengthen Elko County families and keep youth substance free. Meetings are held monthly and include members of the rural Continuum of Care. PACE members were consulted via the housing and homeless needs assessment survey to determine needs of the communities in Elko County. A need for housing has been identified because of a shortage of available rental units due to an influx of employees who work at local mines. The State will conduct research to decide if there is a need for additional affordable housing units in that area.

18	Agency/Group/Organization	Nye County Health and Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Nye County Health and Human services is the county social services agency located in Pahrump and Tonopah, and is a recipient of State Welfare Set-Aside funds for emergency rent and utilities. Consultation occurred when staff participated in a housing and homeless needs assessment survey. Identified need was for transitional housing programs for up to 24 months of housing and services.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Nye Communities Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Nye is a community coalition non-profit serving Nye and Esmeralda counties. Consultation occurred when staff participated in a housing and homeless needs assessment survey.

20	Agency/Group/Organization	Division of Child and Family Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	State Child and Family Services agencies throughout Nevada were consulted via the housing and homeless needs and assessment survey. Needs reflected included transitional and permanent housing for families with children (including disabled children). Local child welfare agencies participate in community coalition meetings, and some members participate in rural Continuum of Care meetings.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	State of Nevada Dept. of Education
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The grant manager for the State of Nevada Dept. of Education's Kids in Transition grant participates in the rural Nevada Continuum of Care, and coordinates with local communities to provide data for the annual point in time count. Local educators participate in community coalition meetings. Consultation occurs during rural Continuum of Care meetings.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	State of Nevada Office of Veteran's Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The State of Nevada Dept. of Veteran's Services was consulted via a meeting held with the Administrator of Veteran's Services and staff from the Housing Division. Homeless and housing needs were discuss, including partnerships that could be formed to assist veterans. Housing Division staff also advocated for the Veteran's Services staff to participate in local CoC meetings.

23	Agency/Group/Organization	State of Nevada Dept. of Health and Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	State of Nevada Health and Human Services oversees a number of grants provided to social services agencies and non-profit organization to help address poverty and other issues within communities. The Community Services Block Grant Manager is a former member of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care Steering Committee and was consulted in order to gather information on anti-poverty strategies developed by Community Action Agencies.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	LANDER COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development CDBG eligible entity
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Lander County participated in the housing and homeless needs assessment survey and indicated a need for transitional housing, and permanent housing for low income seniors and families. The Division has worked closely with Lander County in the past and helped develop a senior housing project in Battle Mountain. The small population of this community has limited the amount of housing assistance that can be provided, since larger communities have documented need for housing and homeless services. Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Mineral County Economic Development Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>MCED is a county economic development and job connect organization in Hawthorne. Consultation for housing and homeless needs was conducted via a housing and homeless needs assessment survey which identified a need for transitional housing as there are no low or free temporary housing units available. In addition low-income housing for seniors, families with children, and homeless individuals and families, including veterans, mentally, physically disabled persons, are needed. The State currently provides a small ESG and State Low-Income Housing Trust fund allocation to a family resource center for shelter (motel vouchers); shelter operation costs for a DV shelter; homeless prevention assistance; rapid re-housing assistance; and tenant-based rental assistance. Due to the small population of this community funding for these types of programs are limited.</p>
26	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Family Resource Centers of Northeastern Nevada</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Elko County's family resource center participated in a homeless housing and needs assessment survey, identifying a need for longer term emergency shelter beds, transitional housing, and permanent housing for low-income families with children. Limited or lack of resources has made it challenging to provide housing and services to residents in this community. This agency participates in local Community Coalition meetings and states that agencies work closely to refer clients to other agencies for access to available resources.</p>

27	Agency/Group/Organization	CLARK COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Other government - County Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	Clark County Social Services is the lead agency for the southern Nevada Continuum of Care. Consultation occurred via phone and in-person meetings with CoC members to discuss priorities of the CoC. State ESG funds will be passed through Clark County Community Resources Management to local non-profits so the State verified that activities chosen will help meet the goals of the CoC
28	Agency/Group/Organization	United Latino Community
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Employment Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	United Latino Community participated in a community discussion of needs for the Hispanic population in western rural Nevada.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	The Bridge Church
	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?	The Bridge Church provides Food for the Hungry meals through the Family Vision Trailer throughout Carson City. This Faith Based organization was consulted in order to determine unmet housing and homeless needs for homeless and poverty households in the Carson City area.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Job Opportunities of Nevada JOIN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Refer to information provided in the preceding table.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Northern Nevada Veterans Resource Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
32	Agency/Group/Organization	Job Connect
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
33	Agency/Group/Organization	Nevada State Welfare
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

34	Agency/Group/Organization	Helping Veterans Today
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
35	Agency/Group/Organization	Food Bank of Northern Nevada
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
36	Agency/Group/Organization	Carson City Circles Initiative
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
37	Agency/Group/Organization	Children's Cabinet
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
38	Agency/Group/Organization	Nevada Hispanic Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
39	Agency/Group/Organization	Center for Independent Living
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
40	Agency/Group/Organization	Nevada Legal Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Counseling/Legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
41	Agency/Group/Organization	Veteran's Administration
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Health Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
42	Agency/Group/Organization	Volunteer Attorneys for Rural Nevada
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Counseling/legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

43	Agency/Group/Organization	Ron Wood Family Resource Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
44	Agency/Group/Organization	Volunteers of America
	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?	
45	Agency/Group/Organization	Washoe County Social Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Child Welfare Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
46	Agency/Group/Organization	VITALITY CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Vitality has several successful housing projects in Elko. After reviewing the surveys that were sent out regarding housing needs in the non-entitled areas of the state, the Division found that there was a great need for affordable multi-family housing in Elko. Knowing that Community Development, Inc. had the expertise to apply for tax credits, we introduced them to Community Development, Inc. to see if there might be a successful partnership. We are hoping to receive a successful tax credit application.
47	Agency/Group/Organization	Silver State Fair Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
48	Agency/Group/Organization	HELP OF SOUTHERN NEVADA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
49	Agency/Group/Organization	LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF NV
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
50	Agency/Group/Organization	SOUTHERN NEVADA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
51	Agency/Group/Organization	RENO HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
52	Agency/Group/Organization	Nevada Community Associates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
53	Agency/Group/Organization	Crisis Call Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Resource call center
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

54	Agency/Group/Organization	Nevada Rural Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - Federal Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The State works with Rural Development on a frequent basis so that we can leverage the HOME funds with Rural Development funds. The consultations allow both agencies to see where the greatest need regarding housing in the non-entitled areas of the State. The State has a Rural Development set-aside in their Low Income Housing Tax Credit Allocation Plan.
55	Agency/Group/Organization	Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Nevada Housing Division consults with the Governor's Council for Developmental Disabilities on a quarterly basis. They have worked with the Council in the past on various housing programs for the developmentally disabled. The Council feels that funding "disabled" households through Nevada Rural Housing State Trust Funds works well for their rural constituents.
56	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Development Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Community Development, Inc. is a developer who has developed numerous successful tax credit projects in Nevada. After reviewing the surveys that were sent out regarding housing needs in the non-entitled areas of the state, the Division found that there was a great need for affordable multi-family housing in Elko. Knowing that Vitality Center has a parcel of land that they want to develop for affordable housing and knowing that Community Development has the tax credit expertise, we introduced them and we are hoping to receive a successful tax credit application.
57	Agency/Group/Organization	RURAL NEVADA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Nevada Housing Division works closely with Rural Nevada Development Corporation as they are a State Community Housing Development Organization and also is sub-recipient administering a down payment assistance program and homeowner rehabilitation program. They are very knowledgeable about the housing needs of the non-entitled areas.
58	Agency/Group/Organization	CALIENTE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
59	Agency/Group/Organization	CARLIN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
60	Agency/Group/Organization	CHURCHILL COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
61	Agency/Group/Organization	DOUGLAS COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
62	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ELKO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
63	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ELY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
64	Agency/Group/Organization	ESMERALDA COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
65	Agency/Group/Organization	EUREKA COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
66	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF FALLON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
67	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF FERNLEY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
68	Agency/Group/Organization	HUMBOLDT COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
69	Agency/Group/Organization	LINCOLN COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
70	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF LOVELOCK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
71	Agency/Group/Organization	LYON COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
72	Agency/Group/Organization	MINERAL COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
73	Agency/Group/Organization	NYE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
74	Agency/Group/Organization	PERSHING COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
75	Agency/Group/Organization	STOREY COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
76	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF WELLS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
77	Agency/Group/Organization	WASHOE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
78	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF WEST WENDOVER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
79	Agency/Group/Organization	WHITE PINE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
80	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF YERINGTON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.
81	Agency/Group/Organization	WINNEMUCCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	CDBG eligible entity: Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Each eligible entity participates in the annual CDBG Forum. This is a process in which eligible entities determine program needs for the upcoming year.

82	Agency/Group/Organization	Northern Nevada HOPES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Non-Profit Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Northern Nevada HOPES is the agency to which the State of Nevada grants funds to carry out the HOPWA grant services.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The State of Nevada does not intentionally exclude any agency types in the consultation process. However, there are some agencies that may not have common goals that were not consulted.

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	RNCoC Steering Committee	Due to limited funding that the State receives to address homeless issues in rural Nevada, the State's Strategic Plan to End Homelessness that was developed during the 2010 Consolidated Planning process reflected limited goals as follows: 1) Continue to support agencies operating emergency shelters and providing assistance to the homeless; 2) Support efforts to create additional transitional and permanent supportive housing; and 3) Continue to provide financial support to assist those in imminent danger of becoming homeless. The State's ESG Performance Standards that were developed in 2012 with the intent to help solve homelessness in rural Nevada were as follows: 1) Reduce the average length of stay in a shelter; 2) Increase discharge of homeless from shelters to permanent housing; 3) Reduce the number of first-time homeless; 4) Prevent homelessness and achieve independent living in permanent housing for families and youth defined as homeless under other Federal programs; 4) Improve employment rates and income amounts of program participants; 5) Support coordinated and effective data collection procedures that includes timely data entry of program participants into HMIS; 6) Increase the number of veterans provided permanent housing; 7) Increase the number of chronically homeless individuals and families

		<p>provided access to permanent housing and services; 8) Develop formalized discharge plans, including executing MOU's with jails, hospitals, and other public institutions to ensure persons are provided access to available resources upon discharge; and 9) Actively participate in local Continuum of Care initiatives; Finally, although the RNCOC hasn't finalized its 5-Year Strategic Plan to address and end homelessness in rural Nevada, the following goals have already been implemented by members of the RNCOC, and shall be implemented by the State ESG Program. They are: 1) Increase progress towards ending chronic homelessness; 2) Increase housing stability; 3) Increase program participant's income; 4) Increase the number of participants obtaining mainstream benefits; and 5) Using rapid re-housing funded through the ESG program as a method to reduce family homelessness. Performance Standards developed to ensure these objectives have been met include: 1) At least 80% of homeless persons in CoC-funded permanent housing programs stay at least 6 months; 2) Increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects that move to permanent housing to 80% or more; 3) Increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20% or more; 4) Increase employment income at program exit to 20%; 5) Increase other cash income at program exit to 54%; and 6) Increase the percentage of program participants that receive mainstream benefits at program exit to 56% or more. CoC grantees that serve at least 50% of program participants who are considered "harder to serve" shall receive bonus points during program performance evaluations. Many agencies that receive ESG funds also receive HUD Supportive Housing funds through the CoC. Programs and services are designed to utilize all funding sources to ensure persons have access to long-term housing solutions.</p>
Continuum of Care-Reno	RAAH Leadership Committee	<p>The Mission of the Reno Area Alliance for the Homeless is to ensure pathways that empower people who are experiencing or are at risk of homelessness to improve their lives. RAAH's objectives, which will have direct impact to the State's Strategic Plan reflected in the 5-Year Consolidated plan, are as follows: 1) create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals; 2) Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77%; 3) Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65%; 4) Increase percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20%; and 5) Decrease the number of homeless households with children.</p>

Continuum of Care-Clark County	Clark County Social Services	<p>The Southern Nevada Continuum of Care is in the process of finalizing the CoC's new strategic plan which will refocus efforts to address homelessness in Clark County. Goals reflected in the current Plan and other documents include: 1) Enhance coordination between non-profit organizations and government; 2) prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless; 3) provide seamless client services through effective partnerships; 4) foster self-sufficiency through access to education, training, and employment opportunities; 5) increase the availability of stable and affordable housing; 6) facilitate the transition from homelessness through intensive case management; 7) ensure the availability of basic needs services; 8) increase access to medical, dental, and vision care services; 9) improve the availability of mental health services; 10) improve the availability of substance abuse treatment programs. In addition the southern NV CoC has identified the following measures: 1) reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness; 2) reduce first time homelessness; 3) reduce the length of time homeless; 4) reduce cost per client; 5) reduce returns to homelessness; 6) improve program coverage; 7) improve employment and income for homeless households; 8) provide funding to organizations to quickly re-house homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused to homeless individuals, families, and communities by homelessness; 9) promote access to effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless persons; and 10) optimize self-sufficiency among persons experiencing homelessness. Since sequestration reduced the State's allocation by 40%, State ESG funds will not be awarded to Clark County to supplement entitlement funds received directly from HUD. The City of North Las Vegas received a first time allocation as a new entitlement community, which will offset some of the impact that will occur due this change.</p>
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Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

These agencies and other interested stakeholders are consulted through the various methods of communication noted in other sections. The anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination are to have grantees that are better informed of activities other organizations in order to avoid duplication of services and/or projects. The ultimate outcome is to operate at the highest degree of efficiency and effectiveness.

The allocation for the four HUD programs for the State of Nevada depends on and begins with consulting the units of local government (UGLG) and their constituents. This is a very bottom-up approach and de-centralized approach to project development. All divisions believe this is the best method by which to achieve success.

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

The State of Nevada's citizen participation process and efforts are rooted in the small cities and counties in which the programs are implemented. As each small city and county develops grant applications it reaches out to the city or county through a citizen participation process. The result of outreach culminates in projects that reflect the need(s) of the community.

The Housing Division conducted a survey via the Internet to document housing and homeless needs of rural communities. Most responses included challenges that are well known and are already a priority of the Division. Many, however, will be difficult to address due to the limited amount of resources available.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Refer to City Council or County Commissioner meeting minutes for public meetings that relate to discussion of projects for the non-entitlement cities and counties. A minimum of two or three public meetings relate to HUD programming.	Please refer to Council or Commission meetings and the summary of public comments on the 2013 Annual Action Plan.	Please refer to Council or Commission meetings and the summary of public comments on the 2013 Annual Action Plan.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community Housing and Homeless Providers	A web-based survey was sent to rural non-profits, family resource centers, community coalition members, community leaders, county and city agencies, social services agencies, mental health providers, jails, the Governor's Office of Disabilities, and other interested parties to gather input regarding housing and homeless needs.	Elko continues to suffer from housing shortages due to mining. All housing types for all income levels are needed due to an influx of miners. Vacancy rates are very low and housing units are rented out by the room, resulting in rental rates skyrocketing and vacancy rates plummeting. Comments received from most communities included the following requests: More low-income apartments for families with children, mentally disabled, and chronically homeless individuals and families. There were also requests for housing for veterans. The lowest responses were for housing for youth aging out of foster care, homeless youth, and frail elderly.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Non-profit organizations	Patients with HIV				
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Housing Division staff attended community meetings in rural Nevada to discuss housing and homeless needs. Attending were city and county agencies; police; education; health and human services groups; coalition members; food banks; the VA; and other providers.	Each community had similar responses, which is the need for resources to provide housing and services to the homeless and very-low income households. The ability to provide case management and other supportive services is paramount, but is allowed only in a limited number of funding sources. The key to long-term stability of clients is access to wrap-around services and higher paying jobs.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The current Consolidated Plan is for 2010 through 2014: this is the final year of the current plan. The partners will develop and submit the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan May of 2015.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,385,994	100,185	124,574.34	2,610,753	2,610,753	The Consolidated Plan covers 2010-2014. 2014 is the last year of this Consolidated Plan. The figure in the column to the left is for 2014.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	3,017,887	200,000	0	3,217,887	6,417,887	Nevada

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	\$249,843	0	0	\$249,843	\$249,843	Nevada does not currently fund or have Permanent Housing in facilities.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	367,078	0	125,000	492,078	567,078	There are 2 years left in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. The figure to the left reflects estimated fund available in 2014 and 2015.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Housing Trust Fund	public - state	Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab TBRA Other	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	0	State Low-Income Housing Trust funds that can be used for the following purposes: new and rehabilitation of multi-family projects; down payment assistance; homeowner rehabilitation ; tenant-based rental assistance, and homeless prevention assistance

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
LIHTC	public - federal	Acquisition Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab						The Tax Credit Program is a federally regulated state administered program designed to help eliminate the funding gap in the creation of low- and very low-income housing projects. Federal Tax Credits, awarded on a competitive basis, provide equity financing for affordable housing projects. The Housing Division develops an annual Tax Credit Allocation Plan pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program creates economic

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Homeowner rehab	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	7,000,000	

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

CDBG Program:

While HUD does not require matching funds for funded projects, historically, the Nevada non-entitlement CDBG program's grantees contribute significant leverage. For the 2014 program year, grantees anticipate leveraging \$1,264,268.50 in cash and \$463,221.48 in-kind for a total of \$1,727,489.98.

ESG Program:

The ESG Program requires the State to identify or provide match for the entire allocation amount, less the first \$100,000.00 of the annual allocation. The match requirement for 2014 will be \$267,078.

ESG sub-recipients have provided sources of match funds in their annual application. Sources identified include:

- Cash match, such as the State's Low Income Housing Trust Fund-Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program used to provide rental assistance for homeless and at-risk of homelessness clients,
- The State's Welfare Set-Aside Program for emergency rent and utility assistance,
- County funds that pay for salaries of agency staff providing ESG programs and services,
- Community Services Block Grant funds,
- Non-federal grants from United Way and Newmont Gold;
- In-kind services such as volunteer hours and donations; and
- ESG Program Manager salary for time to manage grant (paid out of a state allocation)

Agencies are required to identify match on every draw reimbursement request, which is logged in a tracked by the ESG Program Manager to ensure match obligation is met. Match records are reviewed during monitoring visits.

HOME Program:

Nevada Housing Division will leverage funds from the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program and funds from Rural Development with regard to home ownership projects. Match requirements for the HOME program are fulfilled using property tax exemptions and Low-Income Housing Trust Funds.

HOPWA:

No matching funds required. Due to the federal budget issues there is not going to be any anticipated contributions from the Ryan White Grant.

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

The State, as a recipient of HUD funds, encourages grantees to partner with other federal, state, and local government resources and leverage non-public funds to maximize resources and ensure collaboration. State staff members for HUD programs facilitate that partnering and coordination through supporting the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care, the Strengthening Economies Together, and other planning and funding opportunities. Additionally, the State of Nevada has created an administrative office that is working to establish a central grants administration with the intent of increasing funding opportunities for the State - and thereby, their grantees.

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Support homeless shelter and transitional housing	2013	2014				ESG: \$220,246 Housing Trust Fund: \$30,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted
2	Create TH and PH beds, including Rapid Re-Housing	2013	2014				ESG: \$52,400 Housing Trust Fund: \$31,600	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 35 Households Assisted
3	Assist households at risk of homelessness	2013	2014				ESG: \$5,000 Housing Trust Fund: \$450,000	Homelessness Prevention: 700 Persons Assisted
4	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems	2013	2015			Water & Wastewater Improvements	CDBG: \$222,030	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8626 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Upgrade Street, Sidewalk, Curbs, Gutters	2014	2015			Sidewalks/Pedestrian Paths	CDBG: \$205,304	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 19,461 Persons Assisted
6	Upgrade fire and emergency facilities	2014	2015			Emergency Facilities and Vehicles	CDBG: \$80,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,128Persons Assisted
7	Conduct Training & Workshops	2014	2015			Training & Workshops	CDBG: \$23,860	Other: 104 Other
8	Conduct Community Assessments	2014	2015			Community Assessments	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
9	Rehabilitate or Improve Recreational Fac.& Parks	2014	2015			Recreational Facilities & Parks	CDBG: \$112,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,764 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Improve Senior Centers	2014	2015			Senior Centers	CDBG: \$302,155	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 939 Persons Assisted
11	Create Economic Opportunity	2014	2015			Economic Development	CDBG: \$240,000	Businesses assisted: 108 Assisted
12	Collection of data	2013	2014				ESG: \$80,423	Other: 0 Other
13	Affordable Housing Development	2010	2014			Housing Rehabilitation Transitional and Permanent Housing support	HOME: \$800,000 Housing Trust Fund: \$800,000	Rental units constructed: 15 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit
14	Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization Program	2010	2014				CDBG: \$50,000 HOME: \$150,000 Housing Trust Fund: \$25,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 with CDBG; 19 Household Housing Unit
15	Down Payment Assistance Program	2013	2014			Housing Rehabilitation Transitional and Permanent Housing support	HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2010	2014		Northern Nevada except Nye and Clark Counties	Housing Access, Medical and Supportive Services	HOPWA: \$249,843 RWPB Housing Services: \$85,206	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 65 Households Assisted. HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 24 Household Housing Unit
17	Single Family Housing Rehabilitation	2010	2014			Housing Rehabilitation	HOME: \$200,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3 Households Assisted
18	Public Services	2010	2014			Advocacy, Food Delivery, Access to Health Care	CDBG: \$321,705	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: ESG = 441,662 Persons Assisted CDBG = 41,662 assisted
19	Planning	2010	2014			Planning	CDBG: \$178,000	Other: 4,595 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
20	Public Facilities	2010	2014			Public Facilities	CDBG: \$948,604	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20,994 Persons Assisted
21	Fair Housing Services	2010	2014					
22	Provide shelter for HIV clients	2013	2015					

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Support homeless shelter and transitional housing
	Goal Description	Provide ESG funding to support operational and other homeless assistance costs of emergency and transitional shelters
2	Goal Name	Create TH and PH beds, including Rapid Re-Housing
	Goal Description	Provide rapid re-housing assistance to 35 adults and children persons over the next year using ESG and State Low-Income Housing Trust Funds
3	Goal Name	Assist households at risk of homelessness
	Goal Description	Provide emergency rent and utility assistance, along with case management, to persons at imminent risk of homelessness. Estimated persons to be served is 700 using ESG and State Low Income Housing Trust Funds
4	Goal Name	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on the priorities of the community.
5	Goal Name	Upgrade Street, Sidewalk, Curbs, Gutters
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on the priorities of the community
6	Goal Name	Upgrade fire and emergency facilities
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on the priorities of the community. This category is important as one of the communities that upgrades fire equipment was able to receive a higher rating and subsequently the community had lower insurance rates.
7	Goal Name	Conduct Training & Workshops
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on priorities of the community. The CDBG program provides TA and training through workshops and additional training to enhance the overall performance of the CDBG program

8	Goal Name	Conduct Community Assessments
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit applications based on priorities of the community. Community assessments help cities and counties in creating long-term planning.
9	Goal Name	Rehabilitate or Improve Recreational Fac.& Parks
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on priorities of the community. This goal enhances the built environment and provides the community with a communal recreation opportunity.
10	Goal Name	Improve Senior Centers
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on priorities of the community. The goal of improving Senior Centers helps ensure that LMI seniors have a safe haven in which to access the basics of food and other necessities.
11	Goal Name	Create Economic Opportunity
	Goal Description	The units of local government submit project applications based on priorities of the community. This goal is to assist in creating additional economic opportunities.
12	Goal Name	Collection of data
	Goal Description	ESG Program regulations require that clients receiving assistance through the ESG program, either in shelters or through homeless prevention and rapid re-housing activities, be entered into a homeless management information system (HMIS) database. The salaries of agency staff time needed to enter data into HMIS are a reimbursable expense of the grant. The HMIS system will be used to: 1) complete required reports including the Annual Performance Report (APR), the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR), and the Housing Inventory that is required as part of a Continuum of Care's annual funding application; 2) track bed utilization; 3) calculate rates of HMIS participation; and 4) monitor data quality. HMIS will also be the tool for tracking supporting information and referral services, and information regarding the destination of clients who exited the program(s). There are no Outcome Indicators for this goal.
13	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Development
	Goal Description	The Housing Division will assist eligible nonprofit and for-profit housing builders with financial subsidies for the development of rental properties affordable to low-income households. The program will be implemented through the State Housing Trust Fund and available HOME funds. Funds are made available for the development of affordable permanent and transitional rental housing units through a competitive application process. Financed units must comply with long-term income restrictions and rent limits.
14	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization Program
	Goal Description	Nevada Housing Division will continue to fund a Housing Rehabilitation program and Weatherization Program in the non-entitled areas of the State. The Division will contract with a non-profit that will administer the program.
15	Goal Name	Down Payment Assistance Program
	Goal Description	The Housing Division allocates HOME funds to programs that assist families with down payment assistance. We will contract with a non-profit to administer the down payment assistance program in the non-entitled areas of the State.

16	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	The Housing Division uses its State Trust Funds to fund tenant based rental assistance. The funds are allocated to Nevada Rural Housing to use in conjunction with their voucher program to get senior and disabled households off of the waiting list until they are eligible to receive funding from Nevada Rural Housing. HOPWA: The program assists clients with short term rental, mortgage and utility assistance. The goal is to maintain a stable housing arrangement in order for client to maintain their drug regiments and maintain a healthy life style.
17	Goal Name	Single Family Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	CDBG funding assistance with funding for single family housing rehabilitation.
18	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	
19	Goal Name	Planning
	Goal Description	Improve Community Development Planning efforts.
20	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Improve Public Facilities.
21	Goal Name	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	The State will continue to collaborate with Silver State Fair Housing to ensure fair housing activities are taking place in the State.
22	Goal Name	Provide shelter for HIV clients
	Goal Description	The Ryan White Part-B program and the State HOPWA program work together to provide emergency housing, rental assistance and short term rental assistance for clients living with HIV. The TBRA normally has a waiting list for services, but these clients are often assisted with the funding from Ryan White Part-B funds.

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction

Nevada's 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan established 19 priorities to guide funding decisions. Each priority is equally important to ensure quality of life for households with low-incomes. Priorities are developed through a public participation and planning process that includes input from the non-entitlement jurisdictions in Nevada, other vital stakeholders, and the citizenry. The 19 priorities are:

Priority 1: Increase the availability of rental housing for very low- and low-income households.

Priority 2: Preserve and improve the long-term life of existing affordable rental and owner-occupied housing stock.

Priority 3: Expand home ownership opportunities for low-income home buyers in areas of the state where median home prices are beyond the reach of low-income households.

Priority 4: Ensure that all households in the state have adequate access to fair housing resources.

Priority 5: Apply for additional Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) should they become available.

Priority 6: Continue to support agencies operating emergency shelters and providing assistance to people who are homeless.

Priority 7: Support efforts to create additional transitional and permanent supportive housing, including rapid re-housing activities.

Priority 8: Continue to provide financial support to assist those in imminent danger of becoming homeless.

Priority 9: Increase and preserve the supply of affordable housing available to people who are elderly, disabled, or have large families.

Priority 10: Improve housing accessibility and safety (existing and new).

Priority 11: Improve access to services for people with special needs.

Priority 12: Develop and enhance administrative, technical, and managerial capacity among eligible entities of general local government.

Priority 13: Assist rural communities in creating an environment where people can choose to lead healthy, prosperous lives.

Priority 14: Provide access to improve community facilities by assisting with water and wastewater treatment system upgrade and development projects.

Priority 15: Enhance the quality of life through assisting with recreational spaces to serve low- and moderate-income people.

Priority 16: Provide access to quality facilities to serve people who are elderly throughout the rural service area.

Priority 17: Provide access to adequate emergency services to benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the rural service area.

Priority 18: Provide a business assistance network to foster entrepreneurial development and provide business assistance to low- and moderate-income business owners and persons developing businesses.

Priority 19: Provide employment opportunities for low- and moderate-income people.

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Funding Allocation Priorities: Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

	Support homeless shelter and transitional housing (%)	Create TH and PH beds, including Rapid Re-Housing (%)	Assist households at risk of homelessness (%)	Rehab. of Water & Wastewater Systems (%)	Upgrade Street, Sidewalk, Curbs, Gutters (%)	Upgrade fire and emergency facilities (%)	Conduct Training & Workshops (%)	Conduct Community Assessments (%)	Rehab. or Improve Recreational Fac. & Parks (%)	Improve Senior Centers (%)	Create Economic Opportunity (%)	Data Collection (%)
CDBG	0	0	0	10.86	8.37	3.28	.05	0	4.61	12.39	9.84	0
HOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESG	60.00	14.00	3.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.00
Housing Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIHTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other DoE Weatherization prog.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Affordable Housing Dev. (%)	Housing Rehab. and Weatherization Program (%)	Down Payment Assistance Program (%)	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (%)	Single Family Housing Rehab. (%)	Public Services (%)	Planning (%)	Public Facilities (%)	Fair Housing Services (%)	Provide shelter for HIV clients (%)		Total (%)
CDBG	0	2.05	0	0	0	13.23	9.14	26.18	0	0	0	100
HOME	70.00	0	20.00	0	10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
HOPWA	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	100
ESG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Housing Trust Fund	0	5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
LIHTC	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other DoE Weatherization Program	0	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

CDBG:

Allocation priorities for the non-entitlement CDBG program are determined by the units of local government. This occurs through a competitive grant application process; applications are submitted to the State early January. CDBG staff reviews applications for eligibility. A peer-advisory committee reviews applications and meets mid-March to discuss and recommend funding allocation for the projects.

Over the years, the overwhelming trend has been to fund Public Facilities. Many of the non-entitlement/rural areas have limited resources and CDBG funds are critical in assisting with funding for basic sewer and water system upgrades and other infrastructure projects. For 2014 that percentage is 65.74 percent; 2013 was 67.64 percent. For the 2014 program year there were large Public Facilities projects that could not be funded because of lack of funds, even though considerable leverage was brought to the projects. Applications for Public Service projects for 2014 were at a higher level again at 13.23 percent. That compares with 13.47 percent for 2013. The 2013-2014 levels are significantly higher than in prior years. The projects are for access to services: health care, advocacy, and food pantry delivery.

ESG:

Due to a lack of available resources needed to meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, three priorities were chosen to focus allocations of state ESG funding: 1) support existing emergency and transitional shelters for the homeless, including access to motel vouchers in areas without shelters; 2) create additional transitional and permanent housing beds, including rapid re-housing; and 3) provide financial support to assist those in imminent danger of becoming homeless. The Division requested input on which of these priorities needed to be addressed using the limited ESG allocation.

Communities responded with the following requests: 1) continue funding existing shelters with the ESG program, since funding for those activities are limited in Nevada; 2) provide homeless prevention assistance since a number of communities already receive continuum of care funding, which provides transitional and permanent housing for the homeless; 3) A third priority identified by agencies across the state was a need for funding to offset costs for required data collection; and 4) two communities in rural Nevada identified a need for rapid re-housing assistance. Although HUD and local CoC's prioritize rapid re-housing activities, 2014 ESG allocation will first focus on maintaining shelters, then providing rapid re-housing assistance and a small allocation will be awarded for homeless prevention. Finally funds will be awarded to offset costs of data collection as agencies indicated a huge need for that type of funding.

HOME:

The reason that Nevada Housing Division chose to give Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects allocation priorities is because it ensures that the HOME funds are being leveraged to the greatest extent possible. The Division feels that Down payment assistance and homeowner rehabilitation programs are important programs to have in the non-entitled areas as there is quite a bit of housing stock in the rural areas that need rehabilitation.

HOPWA:

Northern Nevada Hopes has sub granted with the State of Nevada since 2007. Northern Nevada HOPES works closely with the Ryan White Part B program Housing Services, providing short and long term housing assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS. It is necessary to create linkages to traditional and non-traditional entities to enhance local resources, access to medical care and support services. NN Hopes staff will continue to work closely with providers, housing representatives and non-traditional housing entities.

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

The units of local government are key stakeholders in the development of the Consolidated/Action Plan. While conditions change that may present an unforeseen priority, the priority needs and objectives stated in the Consolidated/Action Plan continue to reflect those of the cities and counties. The Consolidated/Action Plan provides a guide to the cities and counties when they are annually prioritizing their needs for the grant application process.

ESG:

State ESG allocations will address the following priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan: 1) support existing emergency and transitional shelters, including access to motel vouchers in communities lacking adequate shelter (these activities are grandfathered in, as required of new program regulations); 2) provide additional transitional and permanent housing beds via the rapid re-housing program; and 3) provide financial support for those at imminent risk of homelessness. These activities will allow access to safe, sanitary housing, and will improve the stability and quality of life of the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, including veterans and families with children.

HOME:

The proposed distribution will address the need of multi-family housing by ensuring that affordable multi-family complexes will have the funding needed to be built. The Division will also be able to continue a down payment assistance program and a homeowner rehabilitation program.

HOPWA:

The HOPWA grant is to meet HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income people living with HIV/AIDS. To improve the health outcomes of HIV/AIDS individuals by providing access to housing, medical and support services related to housing. HOPWA's coverage area includes all of Nevada, except for the greater Clark, Nye, and Esmeralda counties.

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

Introduction

The State of Nevada's 2014 plan reflects the HUD allocations announced in March of 2014 for CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA programs. Each program has a different method of distribution. Each method is detailed in the appendices.

Following is a Method of Distribution summary for each program:

CDBG:

The CDBG program's Method of Distribution originates with the 26 CDBG Eligible Entities. From the 26 eligible cities or counties, local CDBG Grant Administrators select representatives to the CDBG Advisory Committee. This selection process occurs at the annual CDBG Forum. The full body of Eligible Entities decides on set-aside projects and set aside funding at this Forum.

When applications are received in January, CDBG staff members review each for eligibility and clarification. The CDBG Advisory Committee convenes in Carson City in February for Application Review Training. They reconvene in March to allocate funds and submit recommended projects for the upcoming program year. Please refer to the appendix for a detailed description of the CDBG Method of Distribution.

ESG:

Regulatory changes made to the ESG program in 2009 limits the amount of funding that can be used to support emergency, transitional and domestic violence shelters for the homeless each year. Regulations placed a sixty (60) percent cap on the amount of funds that may be allocated for these programs, resulting in financial impacts to shelter operations and essential services programs that have been established for many years. As a result the Division will continue to fund the maximum amount allowed to established sub-recipients that operate homeless and domestic violence shelters, with remaining funds going towards rapid-rehousing and data collection costs. In addition a small amount of State ESG funds will go towards homeless prevention and admin costs.

Refer to Method of Distribution Table beginning on the following page and the Method of Distribution section in the appendices.

Distribution Methods

1	State Program Name:	Community Development Block Grant Program
	Funding Sources:	CDBG
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The State programs addressed in the Methods of Distribution include CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA. Please refer to the Appendix for the Distribution Method for CDBG.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	All programs have different criteria for determining distribution of funds. CDBG: Please refer to the Appendix for the CDBG Method of Distribution and allocation criteria.
	If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other State publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	Potential applicants can access application manuals by attending an annual Application Workshop. Additionally, the application, with instructions, is posted to the Governor's Office of Economic Development, Rural Community Development/CDBG web site. http://www.diversifynevada.com/programs-resources/rural-community-development/forms-and-reference-materials-for-grantees All applicants and potential applicants also are encouraged to contact the CDBG office to discuss potential projects prior to applying.
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)	ESG Only:	

<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>HOPWA Only: Northern Nevada Hopes has sub granted with the State of Nevada since 2007. Northern Nevada HOPES works closely with the Ryan White Part B program Housing Services, providing short and long term housing assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS. It is necessary to create linkages to traditional and non-traditional entities to enhance local resources, access to medical care and support services. NN Hopes staff will continue to work closely with providers, housing representatives and non-traditional housing entities.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>CDBG: Resources are allocated among funding categories based on the determination at the local level of the type of project that has highest priority.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>CDBG: The CDBG program does not have formal Threshold Factors or Grant Size Limit.</p> <p>Meeting a threshold is determined by the quality of the application and project readiness. Size of the award also depends on the quality of the application. The average size of a grant award for PY 2013 was \$111,168; for 2014 the average grant award is \$101,632.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Refer to Table AP-20 for Outcome Indicators.</p>
<p>2 State Program Name:</p>	<p>Emergency Solutions Grant Program</p>
<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>ESG</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The State of Nevada's Emergency Solutions Grant Program is designed to meet the priority needs identified by the State, the local continuums of care, and local communities.</p> <p>The State has identified needs to maintain emergency and domestic violence shelters, create additional transitional and permanent housing, including rapid re-housing activities, and provide financial support to assist those in imminent danger of becoming homeless.</p> <p>Rural Nevada Continuum of Care goals are to increase access to permanent housing through rapid re-housing and other permanent supportive housing programs; identify housing needs of those experiencing and at risk of homelessness; increase access to other mainstream resources to promote housing stability; and evaluate performance of services within the RNCOC through data collection and analysis.</p> <p>Rural Nevada community needs include maintaining emergency and domestic violence shelters that have been threatened due to cuts in funding; provide funding to assist households at risk of homelessness due to job cuts, low wages, and high unemployment rates, and rapid re-housing in communities without access to CoC transitional or permanent housing programs.</p> <p>Finally the State allocates funding to the City of Reno of supplement limited entitlement funding received from HUD. Funds are used to offset costs of the Community Assistance Center supported by the City of Reno, City of Sparks, and Washoe County.</p>
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<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Rural Allocation: Due to limited amount of funding available, preference shall be given to agencies that currently are recipients of ESG funds; can demonstrate successful implementation of their programs; have chosen activities that will serve homeless individuals and families in their communities; and are actively helping to meet the Objectives of the Division, HUD and the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care (RNCOC). Preference will also be given to agencies that choose activities to help homeless and chronically homeless individuals and families to obtain and maintain shelter and housing. Division staff shall review rural area Requests for Funds to ensure that instructions have been followed; that the project/program is eligible to receive ESG funds; the project/program meets the needs and priorities reflected in the State's Consolidated Plan; and the project/program will address the goals and objectives of the RNCOC. The Division shall then convene a review panel to rate and rank all Request for Funds received. The panel will include persons qualified to make decisions about programs and services offered to assist homeless and at-risk of homelessness persons, including members of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care, the VA, and Rural Housing Authority. Once completed Division staff will present the results to the RNCOC for approval. Agencies will be chosen, and final allocations will be made, based on recommendations received from the RNCOC. Washoe County Allocation: There will be no application review process conducted by the Division for funds allocated to the City of Reno as they are responsible for selecting agencies to receive funds within their community; choosing the eligible activities that shall be funded with State ESG funds; consulting with local Continuum of Care to determine how to allocate ESG awards; developing performance standards in alignment with the local Continuum of Care; and evaluating outcomes of projects and activities assisted with ESG funds to ensure success of the State's ESG program. As required by program regulations, the Division shall also engage the local CoC to ensure that ESG-funded activities chosen by the City will address the goals and objectives of the CoC.</p>
<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>	<p>Not applicable to the ESG Program. Refer to CDBG in the CDBG Section.</p>

<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)</p>	<p>ESG funds are passed through the State of Nevada Housing Division and are directly allocated to city, county and non-profit organizations in rural Nevada who submit a Request for Funds application. City and county recipients may award to local homeless providers, but due to limited number of providers in rural communities all government agencies retain funds to implement programs directly. State ESG funds are also allocated by formula to the City of Reno as a State Recipient, and the City is responsible for awarding state ESG funds sub-recipients in Washoe County.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to ESG Program. Refer to the HOPWA response in the HOPWA Section.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The following activities will be funded with either ESG or other recourses: Shelter Operations and Essential Services; homeless prevention and rapid re-housing rental assistance; housing relocation and stabilization programs for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing clients; data collection costs; and admin. State Low-Income Housing Trust funds will provide the majority of rental assistance funding for clients receiving homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance, and ESG funds will pay for a limited amount of rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization costs, including case management salaries, utility assistance, etc. Funds allocated for shelter operations and essential services will not exceed 60% of the total allocation, which is the most allowed by program regulations.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>The Division does not have a funding threshold and there are no maximum or minimum grant limits for the Emergency Solutions Grant Program. The northern award was based on population data, and rural awards were provided to agencies that submitted a Request for Funds application, and that selected activities that will address priorities of HUD, the continuum of care, and the Division and were approved by the Rating and Ranking committee.</p>

	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>1. It is anticipated that 1,000 adults and children will be provided suitable living environment through availability and accessibility of emergency, transitional or domestic violence shelters in rural and northern Nevada;</p> <p>2. It is anticipated that 700 households who are facing homelessness will be provided access to affordable decent housing through the ESG and State Low Income Housing Trust Fund programs. Assistance will include rent, utility, security and utility deposit assistance for households facing eviction/shut-off, or who are moving into a more affordable housing unit. This assistance includes one-time emergency assistance provided through the Welfare Set-Aside program allocated to social services agencies throughout the state. Funds for this program can also include motel voucher and limited mortgage payment assistance;</p> <p>3. It is anticipated that 35 homeless adults and children will be provided access to affordable decent housing through the rapid re-housing program. Program participants will receive up to 24 months of assistance, including rent, utility, security deposit and case management assistance.</p> <p>4. ESG funds will address the need for a suitable living environment by supporting five (5) existing facilities that provide services as emergency, transitional, and domestic violence facilities under the shelter operations program. Facilities assisted will provide shelter, food and essential services to homeless individuals and families in rural and northern Nevada.</p>
3	<p>State Program Name:</p>	HOME PROGRAM
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	HOME

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The HOME funds are allocated to all Participating Jurisdictions (PJ's) in the State. The State has decided to allocate the HOME funds based on population to ensure that each Nevadan receives the same amount of funding. If the State were to only distribute HOME funds in the non-entitled areas they would receive approximately four times the amount of funding that other PJ's receive. Therefore, the State takes into consideration all of the HOME funds coming into the State and distributes the State funds based on a population formula.</p> <p>The allocation for other Participating Jurisdictions in the State are as follows:</p> <p>Clark County HOME Consortium-\$788,272 City of Henderson-\$185,787 City of Las Vegas-\$410,191 Washoe County HOME Consortium-\$297,782 Non-entitled area of the State-\$867,968</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The State will allocate the non-entitled portion of the HOME funds to only non-entitled areas. We will make funding Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects as our first priority and will evaluate remaining projects and make selections based on need and funding remaining.</p>
<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>	<p>Refer to response given above.</p>

<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)</p>	<p>See response above in ESG Section.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>See response in HOPWA Section.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>HOME funds and Low Income Housing Tax credits will be used for multi-family projects whether they are new construction or rehabilitation. HOME funds will also be used for down payment assistance and homeowner rehabilitation programs. The State will use the majority of its Trust Funds for tenant based rental assistance in the non-entitled areas of the state.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Threshold factors are mainly based on the amount of funding the State has for the project and how many projects are successful in obtaining Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The average amount of HOME funds that it takes to fund a tax credit project is usually about \$400,000.00. The State usually allocates \$300,000 to down payment assistance/homeowner rehabilitation projects.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Nevada Housing Division expects that it will be able to fund all of its priorities using this method of distribution. We foresee funding multi-family new construction projects, multi-family rehabilitation projects, a down payment assistance program and a homeowner rehabilitation program. Refer to Table AP-20 for Outcome Indicators.</p>
<p>4 State Program Name:</p>	<p>HOPWA</p>
<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HOPWA</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The HOPWA program is governed by the HUD HOPWA guidelines.</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The HOPWA grant is to meet HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income people living with HIV/AIDS. To improve the health outcomes of HIV/AIDS individuals by providing access to housing, medical and support services related to housing. HOPWA's coverage area includes all of Nevada, except for the greater Clark, Nye, and Esmeralda counties</p>
<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>	<p>See response under the CDBG section.</p>
<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)</p>	<p>See response under the ESG section.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Northern Nevada Hopes has sub granted with the State of Nevada since 2007. Northern Nevada HOPES works closely with the Ryan White Part B program Housing Services, providing short and long term housing assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS. It is necessary to create linkages to traditional and non-traditional entities to enhance local resources, access to medical care and support services. NN Hopes staff will continue to work closely with providers, housing representatives and non-traditional housing entities.</p>

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	All funds are used for rent, mortgage, utilities and housing assistance.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	It is anticipated that the Ryan White Part B Program will provide level funding based on the availability of funds from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the upcoming grant period, which is April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015. This funding provides addition housing services and compliments HOPWA services. However, it is essential to explore new partnerships with non-traditional community housing agencies to provide additional affordable housing opportunities.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	HOPES served 110 clients and 91 beneficiaries with HOPWA funded services during the 2011-2012 fiscal year. This total of 201 people that were able to maintain housing stability through HOPWA services. Of the clients and beneficiaries served 138 were male, 62 were female, and one identifies as transgender. The majority (59%) of the clients served were between the ages of 31-50 years, while 54% of the beneficiaries served were under the age of 18. About 88% of the clients served with HOPWA funds identify as white, which is reflective of the greater population of HOPES. Ninety-one percent of the clients that received HOPWA funded services this year were 30% or below of the area median income.

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

Discussion**CDBG:**

Refer to the Appendix for the Methods of Distribution.

Note: The Method of Distribution described in this section and in the Appendix applies to the 2014 grant allocation cycle. For 2015, the Method of Distribution will include taking incremental steps to focus more closely on economic development and collaboration with the Regional Development Authorities.

ESG:

The ESG Program's Outcome Measures are more extensive than the local Continuum of Care; however some of the outcome percentages are not as high. This is due to the limited amount of funding available to serve clients that has resulted in time limits placed on clients receiving assistance. It will be challenging for agencies to meet these outcomes, however the Division is keeping them to either demonstrate success or to document challenges faced by agencies utilizing these funds.

HOME:

N/A

HOPWA:

N/A

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction

Projects for the four HUD programs are determined through different processes for each program.

CDBG:

The CDBG selection process occurs in March for the upcoming program year, which begins July 1st each year. Actual funding of projects cannot occur until HUD awards the annual allocation to the State.

ESG:

ESG funds will be provided to eligible sub-recipients throughout northern and rural Nevada to pay for the following activities: Homeless and Domestic Violence Shelter Operation and Essential Services costs; rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services for at-risk and homeless clients; data collection costs; and administration costs.

HOPWA:

The State of Nevada HOPWA program for Northern Nevada has not funded any special projects. Based on the current funding levels the program has only been able to assist clients with housing assistance throughout the State (with the exception of Clark County, which has their own HOPWA funding).

The priority of the state is to provide a source for housing assistance that is easy for the clients of Northern Nevada to access. Northern Nevada HOPES serves as the housing provider and also provides clientele a one-stop shop for HIV treatment and other wrap-around services.

It is the only project sponsor in the state of Nevada outside of the Las Vegas service area. Northern Nevada HOPES serves all counties in Nevada except for Clark, Esmeralda, and Nye counties. Approximately 80 percent of HOPES' clientele resides within the urban Reno/Sparks area. Therefore, the majority of HOPWA funds are spent within this area. Outside of the Reno/Sparks area, the geographic area that HOPES serves is primarily considered rural or frontier.

The following table lists CDBG and ESG Projects for Program Year 2014.

#	Project Name
22	ESG13 STATE OF NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION
24	ESG14 STATE OF NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION
25	Economic Development Plan & Implementation
26	Youth Advocate Program: CASA
27	Eagle Gas Station Redevelopment Project
28	East Fork Fire District Ambulance
29	Jackpot Storm Water Master Plan

#	Project Name
30	FISH Refrigerated Vehicle
31	Fishlake Valley CC Well Construction/Improvements
32	Outdoor Pool ADA Accessibility Upgrades, Phase II
33	Silver Springs Water Resource Plan, Phase III
34	Carson Highlands Wastewater Treatment Plan
35	Installation of ADA Entrance and Parking
36	Imlay Sewer Improvements, Phase I
37	Senior Center Kitchen and Transportation Improvements
38	2nd Avenue Sidewalk Project
39	Vehicle Replacement for Mobile Pantry/Food
40	Master Plan Project
41	McGill Ruth GID Test Well
42	Pleasant Senior Center Expansion, Phase II
43	Sewer Video Inspection
44	SBDC Business Counseling
45	WNDD Revolving Loan Fund
46	Rural Nevada Continuum of Care
47	RNDC Housing Rehabilitation
48	Access to Healthcare in Rural Northern Nevada
49	CHDO Operating
50	Rural Nevada Development Corp – DPA
51	Nevada Housing Division
52	Henderson – Multi-Family Construction
53	Rural Nevada Development Corp – HOR
54	Multi-Family Rehab Rural Area
55	Clark County HOME
56	Washoe County HOME

Table 9 – Project Information

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

The reasons for the allocation priorities have been noted in prior sections: the Consolidated Plan and local prioritization determine this.

Obstacles to addressing underserved needs are:

- 1) **Reduced Federal Funding:** Over the past three years, CDBG funding has been reduced approximately 22.23 percent. The ESG grant has been reduced 47 percent from what was

received in 2012 and programs have been expanded.

- 2) **Reduced State and Local Funding:** Local jurisdictions are increasingly responsible for activities and programs that were, in the past, funded by the State. States are pushing that responsibility to the county and city levels because they are receiving less funding in both federal funds and revenue.
- 3) **Increased Demand:** The Great Recession continues to have a direct impact on need for programs and services throughout the state.

DRAFT

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	DELETED	ESG14 STATE OF NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION
2	Project Name	ESG14 STATE OF NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Support homeless shelter and transitional housing Create TH and PH beds, including Rapid Re-Housing Assist households at risk of homelessness Collection of data
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter Support Transitional and Permanent Housing support Homeless Prevention assistance
	Funding	ESG: \$367,078 Housing Trust Fund: \$500,000
	Description	The 2014 ESG funds for the State of Nevada Housing Division have been allocated to sub-recipients that provide homeless emergency shelter and essential services; rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing clients. Funds will also be used to offset data collection and admin costs. Funds are allocated to non-profit and local governments in northern and rural Nevada
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 1000 adults and children will be provided access to emergency and transition housing shelters for the homeless. In rural communities without access to shelters, emergency motel vouchers will be provided. In addition approximately 735 adults and children will be provided homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance through the ESG and State Low-Income Housing Trust fund programs. This includes one-time emergency rent, utility, security deposit and motel voucher assistance provided through the Trust Fund Welfare Set-Aside program awarded to social services agencies across the state.
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	ESG funds will be provided to City of Reno to offset costs of homeless shelter and to meet HMIS match requirements for northern and rural CoC's. Rural communities shall use ESG funds for Shelter Operations and Essential Services; Rental Assistance for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing clients; Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services for homeless and at-risk of homelessness clients; data collection costs; and admin. State Low-Income Housing Trust funds will provide rental assistance for ESG-eligible clients, which will allow for more clients to be assisted even though the State's ESG allocation was reduced by 40% in 2013. In addition State Welfare Set-Aside Program funds will provide emergency rent and utility assistance for clients of social services agencies throughout the state who also are at risk of homelessness.
3	Project Name	Economic Development Plan
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Create Economic Opportunity
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	This project will create jobs by bringing new employment opportunities to Churchill County.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Individuals will have increased employment opportunities.
	Location Description	This economic development will benefit Churchill County.
	Planned Activities	This project will create an economic development plan for Churchill County, which will be implemented to create jobs.
4	Project Name	Youth Advocate Program: CASA
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,705
	Description	This is a public service project to assist children who have legally been removed from their homes.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 46 children will be assisted with court appointed advocates.
	Location Description	This project will be conducted for Churchill County.
	Planned Activities	Volunteer advocates are interviewed, pass background checks, and are appointed to assist children who are removed from their families.
5	Project Name	Eagle Gas Station Redevelopment Project
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitate or Improve Recreational Facilities & Parks
	Needs Addressed	Recreational Facilities & Parks
	Funding	CDBG: \$88,700
	Description	This project is to redevelop a closed gas station for use by the community.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 2,652 community members will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This project is located in Minden/Gardnerville in Douglas County.
	Planned Activities	This project will rehabilitate the existing, unusable gas station by remediating tanks. There is a small planning component to the project.
6	Project Name	East Fork Fire District Ambulance
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Upgrade fire and emergency facilities
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Facilities and Vehicles
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	This project is the procurement of an ambulance to replace an aging ambulance.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 2,652 individuals will benefit from a new vehicle, which will be able to decrease the amount of response time.
	Location Description	This ambulance is in the East Fork Fire District, which is in Douglas County.
	Planned Activities	The planned activities are to conduct a competitive and fair procurement process to select and commission a new ambulance for the Topaz Lake area as well as assist in surrounding areas.

7	Project Name	Jackpot Storm Water Master Plan
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$98,000
	Description	This project is to develop a storm water master plan that will address and state options for flash flooding that occurs in the area.
	Target Date	6/30/2014
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will help an estimated 2,652 people deal with flash flooding issues in the Jackpot area.
	Location Description	This project is for the village/city of Jackpot and the immediate outlying areas.
	Planned Activities	The activities involved with this project are: 1) create an RFP/RFQ; 2) obtain project cost proposals; 3) interview and select a qualified firm; 4) review the data and options presented by the qualified party; 5) define priorities; 6) implement the findings.
8	Project Name	FISH Refrigerated Vehicle
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000
	Description	This project is to procure a refrigerated vehicle to replace a pickup truck currently used for food pickup and distribution purposes.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 3,739 individuals will benefit from food picked up and/or distributed by the refrigerated truck.
	Location Description	This non-profit agency is located in Elko, NV and services Elko and the surrounding area.
	Planned Activities	The activities of this project are minimal: conduct a competitive and fair procurement process; select the appropriate vehicle; expand product pick up volume and make food available to low income individuals and families.
9	Project Name	Fishlake Valley C C Well Construction
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems

	Needs Addressed	Water & Wastewater Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$161,200
	Description	This project will replace a well that is at the end of its useful lifespan.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 522 individuals will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This well will be located in the Fishlake Valley Community Center Complex area.
	Planned Activities	Construct a new well
10	Project Name	Outdoor Pool ADA Accessibility Upgrades, Phase II
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitate or Improve Recreational Fac.& Parks
	Needs Addressed	Recreational Facilities & Parks
	Funding	CDBG: \$112,500
	Description	This project will correct some structural/foundation problems that the pool house has.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will benefit an estimated 1,764 individuals who live in this LMI area.
	Location Description	This is located in an LMI area of Fallon.
	Planned Activities	The planned activities for this project are to correct some structural problems in this WPA pool house and to ensure ADA accessibility to all areas of the pool and surrounding area.
11	Project Name	Silver Springs Water Resource Plan, Phase III
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$77,000
	Description	This planning project will complete a comprehensive Water Resource Planning process that will serve as the major water resource plan for various agencies/entities.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 6,553 individuals will be assisted with this plan.
	Location Description	This project covers a vast area.
	Planned Activities	This phase of the planning process will complete the plan.
12	Project Name	Carson Highlands Waste Water Treatment Plan
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems
	Needs Addressed	Water & Wastewater Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	This plan will assess how to deliver waste to Dayton from an aging above ground system located in Mound House, NV.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 799 individuals will benefit from this planning project.
	Location Description	The above ground system is located in Mound House. It will be decommissioned when the plan is completed and a plan is revealed.
	Planned Activities	Create a plan to determine route for waste delivery.
13	Project Name	Installation of ADA Entrance and Parking
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$54,393
	Description	This project will create a solid surface, handicap parking area that will have access to an ADA entryway also created by this project. Currently the parking lot is dirt.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 4,962 individuals will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This community services building is located in Hawthorne, NV.
	Planned Activities	This project will create a hard surface ADA parking area with access to an ADA compliant entrance with ramp and rails, also created by this project.

14	Project Name	Imlay Sewer Improvements, Phase I
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems
	Needs Addressed	Water & Wastewater Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$190,000
	Description	This project will provide much needed upgrades to a deteriorating sewer system.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 68 individuals will be assisted with this project.
	Location Description	This project is located in Imlay, along the I-80 corridor.
	Planned Activities	The project will upgrade the existing sewer system.
15	Project Name	Senior Center Kitchen and Transportation Improvements
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Improve Senior Centers
	Needs Addressed	Senior Centers
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	This project will provide upgrades to the kitchen area and the agency's van.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will benefit 445 individuals and provide a safe place for seniors to go, especially in inclement weather.
	Location Description	This center is located in Virginia City.
Planned Activities	Upgrade kitchen facilities and van.	
16	Project Name	Sun Valley 2nd Avenue Sidewalk Project
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Upgrade Street, Sidewalk, Curbs, Gutters
	Needs Addressed	Streets/Sidewalks/Pedestrian Paths
	Funding	CDBG: \$205,304
	Description	This project is to complete a phased sidewalk project that is traveled by elementary school children. No sidewalk currently exists.
	Target Date	12/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 19,461 individuals (many children) will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This project is located in Sun Valley, an LMI area.
	Planned Activities	This project will be competitively bid and a contractor will be selected to install sidewalk, curbs and gutters.
17	Project Name	Vehicle Replacement for Mobile Pantry/Food
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$180,900
	Description	This project is the procurement of a trailer and truck to transport food to agencies and those in need.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 36,057 individuals will be assisted with this project.
	Location Description	This trailer and truck will cover the northern Nevada rural areas with food deliveries.
	Planned Activities	This project is the procurement of a trailer and truck to be used to pick up and deliver food for those in need.
18	Project Name	Master Plan Project
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	The development of this plan will aid the city manager and government officials in developing the city in a coherent manner. The city does not have a planning person/department and is experiencing significant growth.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,385 individuals will benefit from this plan.

	Location Description	This will cover the city of Wells.
	Planned Activities	Creation of a Master Plan.
19	Project Name	McGill Ruth GID Test Well
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems
	Needs Addressed	Water & Wastewater Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$257,311
	Description	This project is to develop a test well for the city of Ruth.
	Target Date	12/31/2014
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will benefit 494 individuals.
	Location Description	This project is located in Ruth.
	Planned Activities	This is to develop a test well, in anticipation of creating a permanent well.
20	Project Name	Pleasant Senior Center Expansion, Phase II
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Improve Senior Centers
	Needs Addressed	Senior Centers
	Funding	CDBG: \$277,155
	Description	This project is Phase II of the expansion of the Pleasant Senior Center Expansion. This will increase the dining area, needed for the expanding elder population.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 714 individuals will be assisted with this project.
	Location Description	This is located in Winnemucca.
	Planned Activities	This project provides construction and related costs to the expansion of the senior center.
21	Project Name	Sewer Video Inspection
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Water & Wastewater Systems
	Needs Addressed	Water & Wastewater Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000
	Description	This project will provide for a video inspection of the Yerington sewer system so the city can prioritize repairs.

	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 2,687 individuals will be served with this project.
	Location Description	This is in Yerington, NV and covers the city sewer system.
	Planned Activities	Video inspection of sewer.
22	Project Name	SBDC Business Counseling
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Create Economic Opportunity
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	This project provides business counseling to LMI individuals who intend to start a small business.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 100 individuals will be assisted with business counseling.
	Location Description	Business counseling is available in all rural areas in northern Nevada.
	Planned Activities	Individuals obtain business counseling suitable to their situation in the process.
23	Project Name	WNDD Revolving Loan Fund
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Create Economic Opportunity
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	This economic development project provides loans to small businesses through a non-profit agency. This is for start-up or expansion.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 5 jobs will be created, which includes 3 LMI.
	Location Description	Businesses can be located in any location in rural northern Nevada.
	Planned Activities	Loans are provided to individuals through a non-profit organization.
24	Project Name	Rural Nevada Continuum of Care

	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Collection of data
	Needs Addressed	Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	This project is to coordinate the CoC effort in processes that are required by HUD in order to obtain additional funding to help people who are homeless.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,820 people who are homeless ultimately benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This project is throughout rural northern Nevada.
	Planned Activities	Data collection to support funding requirements.
25	Project Name	RNDC Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization Program
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	This project assists in rehabilitating owner-occupied single family dwellings for LMI beneficiaries.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 4 homeowners will be assisted with these funds.
	Location Description	Throughout rural northern Nevada.
	Planned Activities	Selection of LMI homeowners who require housing rehabilitation. Environmental reviews are conducted for each location assisted.
26	Project Name	Access to Healthcare in Rural Northern Nevada
	Target Area	n/a
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
	Description	This project assists individuals and families in linking to affordable healthcare. It is a membership organization that offers greatly reduced health care.

Target Date	6/30/2015
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,800 individuals will benefit from this service.
Location Description	This is conducted throughout rural northern Nevada.
Planned Activities	Conducting outreach to locate uninsured and link them to health services.

DRAFT

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

Not applicable. The State does not have Section 108 loan funds.

Acceptance process of applications

Not applicable.

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

CDBG supports community assessments. The assessments help residents identify and prioritize activities to help revitalize their communities. Generally the assessments define strategies and "next steps" required to accomplish the goals. The process also helps communities identify key individuals and/or groups best qualified to carry through on each activity or goal. The community assessment process creates "buy-in" for residents.

All program funding contributes directly or indirectly to community revitalization efforts (i.e. housing rehabilitation, park improvements); ESG and HOPWA funds support housing and services for individuals who are vulnerable. That certainly contributes to community revitalization by helping ensure safe living environments for all.

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 of Nevada does not allocate funds geographically. Project funding is based on needs identified at the local level and through a competitive grant process.

ESG:

ESG funds will be provided to northern and rural communities and counties that submitted a Request for Funds. The following counties will receive an allocation of funds: Carson, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Lyon, and Washoe counties.

Of the six counties provided State ESG funding, five have an average poverty rate at or below 15.3 percent. Washoe County has three Targeted Area Census Tracts and a poverty rate of 15.3%. Elko County has 2 Targeted Area Census Tracts and a poverty rate of 8.30%. Carson City has a poverty rate of 15.10%, and the remaining areas have an average poverty rating of 10.80%.

Of counties requesting ESG funds, three (Washoe, Elko, and Carson counties) reflect Hispanic or Latino/Latina populations between 20 to 30 percent as of 2011. The remaining rural counties average 10.9% Hispanic or Latino/Latina populations.

HOME:

The State HOME funds are allocated state-wide. Each Participating Jurisdiction will choose where to allocate their State funds. The Division is anticipating the development of three new properties in the state. These are proposed to include a senior property, a family property and a transitional housing development. In order to achieve this, the applicant will have to receive an award of Low Income Housing Tax credits.

HOPWA:

The majority of clients utilizing HOPWA funding reside within the Reno-Sparks area. HOPES currently serves approximately 70 individuals with HIV/AIDS who live in the rural areas outside of the Reno/Sparks. Because of the distance, providing effective case management and housing assistance can be difficult. HOPES recognizes that geographic location can be a barrier when administering services.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
n/a	n/a

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG:

The rationale for the priorities for allocation of resources is based on a competitive grant process. The State does not designate specific target areas. However, CDBG set-asides address specific issues that may be more regional in nature and not necessarily addressed by units of local government (UGLG). Decisions on set-aside funds are addressed at the annual CDBG Forum held late summer or early fall. The annual Forum for the 2014 grant cycle was held September 10, 2013. During 2014, actions that will be taken to address obstacles to meeting these needs are funding: 1) rural economic development fund; 2) rural continuum of care; 3) housing rehabilitation; 4) small business counseling; and 5) Access to Healthcare.

The non-entitlement area is composed of 26 eligible entities: 15 rural counties and 11 small cities. Of the 26 eligible entities, six are LMI-designated Counties or Cities (Caliente, Lovelock, Mineral County, Wells, West Wendover, and Yerington). However, they, too, participate in the competitive grant process. Each UGLG is entitled to apply for CDBG grant assistance on an annual basis. For the 2014 fiscal year, each UGLG could submit two applications plus a third, if that application served beyond that City or County. If applying for set-aside funds, additional applications were permitted. For 2014 each City or County could submit three applications plus multiple set-aside applications.

Funding of projects is based on priorities set by the City or County through a Citizen Participation process and through a Housing and Community Needs Assessment or other planning process. Applicants are required to submit a Housing and Community Needs Assessment at the time they submit a grant application. City and County needs are taken into consideration and incorporated into the Consolidated Plan that guides the project selection and implementation process. Eligible projects are selected through a rigorous CDBG Advisory Committee peer-review process. Committee recommendations are ratified by the Governor's Office of Economic Development.

HOME:

As the allocating agency for the State of Nevada, the Housing Division has to take into consideration the needs of all Nevadans, therefore, that is the rationale for allocating funds to all Participating Jurisdictions in the State.

ESG:

Funds received from HUD are for non-entitlement areas; however the City of Reno has been a recipient of ESG funds since the beginning of the program. Once they became a direct recipient of ESG funds from HUD, State funds were still allocated as the grant received from HUD was significantly less than the amount received annually from the State. The State's grant is divided into northern and rural allocations based on a formula that was created. The City of Reno, as a state grantee, typically receives approximately 25-30% of the State's allocation. Rural areas requesting allocations were awarded funds based upon poverty data; unmet need; annual point-in-time data; and recommendations received from the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care. Every agency from rural Nevada that submitted a funding request received an allocation. Decisions to fund agencies in northern Nevada were made by the City of Reno as a state recipient of the Division's ESG Program.

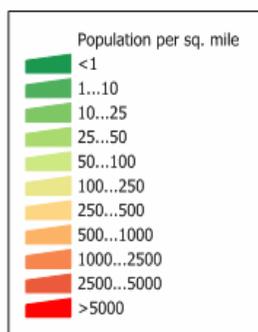
HOPWA:

Priorities are administered on a first come first serve in order to serve as many clients as possible.

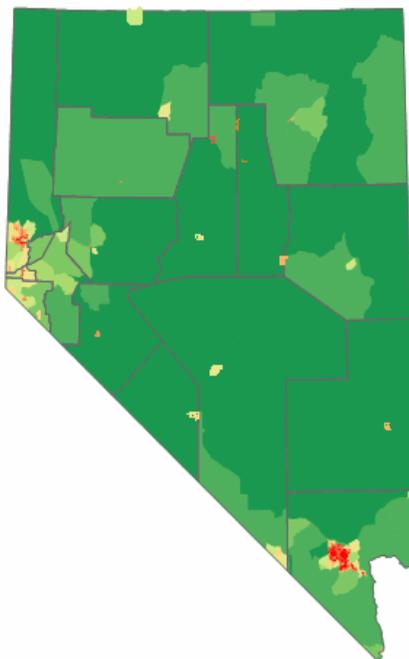
Discussion:

The geographic distinction determining allocation of HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CDBG program funds is between the state's major urban centers and the smaller cities, counties, and rural areas of Nevada. Generally, major urban centers are funded for one program or more directly by HUD. The smaller cities, counties, and rural areas are funded through the State of Nevada.

Major urban centers benefit from having a concentration of resources. Smaller cities, counties, and rural areas are challenged by having fewer resources and an expansive area to cover. While geographically, Nevada is the seventh largest state in the nation "only 13 percent of the land is not administered by the federal or state government. This 13 percent controlled by local governments or private property owners, makes Nevada the tenth smallest state in the Nation."¹ Nevada has the highest percentage of Federal acreage in the nation at 82.9 percent. The next highest is Alaska at 68.5 percent. It is difficult to imagine just how sparsely populated the rural areas are. There is a great expanse of land (< 1 person per square mile) between populated areas in most of the state as shown in the map below.



Source: U. S. Census Bureau
Census 2000 Summary File 1
population by census tract.



Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), other metropolitan cities with population of at least 50,000, and qualified urban counties with population of at least 200,000 (excluding population of entitled cities) are HUD entitlement areas. Of areas with populations over 50,000 in Nevada, seven of 10 cities are in Clark County in southern Nevada. Two of the remaining three are in northern Nevada in

¹ Nevada State Demographer, nvdemography.org, February 8, 2011.

Washoe County (Reno and Sparks). The third is Carson City; all are entitlement areas.

Micropolitan areas also are clustered in the two major population areas of the state. According to Nevada's census population by Incorporated City and Census designated Places (CPD) for 2010, five of the twelve micropolitan cities or CDP's (population over 50,000 but not over 100,000) are in Clark County.

Other micropolitan areas are in Elko County (Elko and Spring Creek), Lyon County (Fernley), Douglas County (Gardnerville Ranchos), Nye County (Pahrump), and Washoe County (Sun Valley and Spanish Springs). The remaining population resides in 109 CDPs, unincorporated areas, villages, towns, and cities, ranging in size from 26 individuals to 8,964. The table below shows the non-entitlement areas of rural Nevada. The (*) denotes Urban Clusters in the non-Entitlement Area: Of 14 cities in Nevada that have populations of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000, eight of the 14 cities are among the 26 CDBG Eligible Entities.

Table I: Non-entitlement/State Program – 26 CDBG Eligible Entities by City, County and Population;

CITY	COUNTY	POPULATION
	Churchill	25,322
Fallon		8,706*
	Douglas	48,478
	Elko	53,384
Carlin		2,851*
Elko		20,958*
Wells		1,307
West Wendover		4,453*
	Esmeralda	858
	Eureka	2,024
	Humboldt	17,457
Winnemucca		8,185*
	Lander	6,343
	Lincoln	5,020
Caliente		1,068
	Lyon	52,960
Fernley		18,987*
Yerington		3,106*
	Mineral	4,662
	Nye	44,749
	Pershing	6,882
Lovelock		1,987
	Storey	4,017
	Washoe (minus Reno & Sparks); Sun Valley = 19,299 in 2010	108,530
	White Pine	10,095
Ely		4,100*
TOTAL OF COUNTIES PLUS WASHOE (Reno/Sparks)		390,781

The non-entitlement area is composed of those cities with populations of less than 50,000 and counties with populations of less than 200,000. Low-income households are located in these areas as well as urban areas: poverty respects no urban/rural boundaries.

The 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan noted that 13 of the state's 17 counties had median incomes less than the overall median income for the state; nine of 13 were rural counties and are in the non-entitlement area. The U.S. Census Bureau noted that in the 2000-2012 American Community Surveys that the national poverty rate was 15.9 percent, the same as in the 2000-2011 report. In that time, Nevada's poverty rate increased from 15.9 percent to 16.4 percent.

While Nevada has a higher poverty rate than the national average, it also has greater racial diversity than the national average. That diversity in Nevada is greater in urban areas. The largest minority population in the state is people who are Hispanic or Latino-Latina. This segment of the population represents nearly 25 percent of the total population and represents a growing segment of Nevada's population. Clark County has the highest representation at 29.1 percent; Storey County (rural) has the lowest at 5.7 percent². Clark County's population also includes 10.5 percent of people who identify as Black.

Interestingly, counties with over 10 percent of a specific race are Clark (urban) and Mineral (rural) counties. The population of Mineral County includes 15.5 percent of people who identify as Native American. That high percent is explained by the Walker River Indian Reservation in Mineral County.

Other rural/non-entitlement communities also have a high concentration of an ethnicity or race. For instance, West Wendover and Jackpot, both in Elko County, have concentrations of people who are Hispanic. West Wendover is 67 percent Hispanic. Jackpot's population, a community of 1,195 people, is 46 percent Hispanic, 47.8 percent white, and 6.2 percent identifying as other.

In both West Wendover and Jackpot gambling is a major industry and employer. Both communities have been "stops" for people traveling through the area. West Wendover boasted a population of 150 when it was settled in 1906. Its early existence was supported by the railroad. In the 1930's and 1940's, West Wendover boomed as a result to the legalization of gambling in Nevada. Additionally in the 1940s, the United States military established its largest military reserve in the world in West Wendover. The facility was the training area for U.S. bomber crews. West Wendover and that military facility were home to Colonel Paul W. Tibbets (Enola Gay) and the 509th Composite Group. (www.westwendovercity.com/visguide/historical.php; 7.22.2013)

The railroad and military are no longer major economic forces for West Wendover but gambling is. Weekends in West Wendover come alive with flights bringing gamblers into town. The town incorporated in 1991 and has grown to an estimated 4,500 population base. Citizens of West Wendover are interested in being more than a "stopping place." In 2013, CDBG staff assisted West Wendover with a community assessment to determine the community needs and potential economic diversity. The community reviewed the assessment and determined steps. The final activity of that grant project will be completed in June 2014.

West Wendover is an example of a rural town in Nevada. Many, such as West Wendover, depended on one industry for its economic base (Railroad, Mining, Gambling, and Military) and now seek to diversify.

² Western Rural Development Center, wrdc.use.edu, March 2, 2012.

Affordable Housing

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

Introduction

The State of Nevada's HOME program funds all Participating Jurisdictions as State Recipients. The remaining counties (non-entitlement areas) will be funded directly through applications received by the Housing Division.

The Housing Division does not target areas for the HOME program, as the amount of funding received by Nevada Housing Division for rural areas generally requires the partnership of a developer who is involved in the tax credit program. This year we have consulted with three developers and have received applications for properties in Winnemucca, Minden and Carson City. The Division does have two set-asides in its tax credit program to ensure that the rural areas can access the funds. This generally results in two or three construction or rehabilitation projects.

Counties such as Mineral and Esmeralda have the highest percentage of low-income persons. However, no tax credit projects have been proposed in these counties. If funding is available, the Division may be able to fund a small eight unit senior project in Mineral County. All residents in the non-entitled area do have access to down payment assistance programs and homeowner rehabilitation programs. Trust Funds will also be used in these jurisdictions for weatherization and rental assistance.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	107
Special-Needs	0
Total	107

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	75
The Production of New Units	11
Rehab of Existing Units	11
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	107

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

Discussion

Although Nevada Housing Division's resources are decreasing due to the Trust Fund reduction, it is still our intention to keep funding and leveraging funding with other programs to ensure that we are utilizing the HOME funds to the greatest extent possible.

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

Introduction

This section pertains to grantees who also oversee public housing authority activities. These activities are administered by Nevada Rural Housing Authority (NRHA), Reno Housing Authority (RHA) and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA). Each Authority is responsible for submitting an Annual Action Plan. Please refer to the following links for additional information regarding actions that will occur at Public Housing Authorities in the State of Nevada.

NRHA: <http://www.nvrural.org/sites/default/files/HousingPlan2013.pdf>

City of Reno: http://www.renoha.org/pdf/Misc/Annual_Plan.pdf

Southern Nevada HA: <http://www.snvrha.org/pdf/Snrha-5yr-Plan-2011-2016-Updates.pdf>

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

The Housing Division will continue to provide State funds to Nevada Rural Housing Authority (NRHA) to subsidize the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program; providing assistance to senior and disabled populations on the wait list. Additional funds will be allocated to NRHA for a security deposit program that is provided to Housing Choice Voucher tenants needing financial assistance to obtain housing. State funds that are passed through to local jurisdictions may be used in the same manner in northern and southern Nevada, but it is the decision of the local Consortiums to support local housing authorities with their allocation of funds.

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

In rural Nevada the Nevada Rural Housing Authority oversees the “Home at Last” program for 1st-time homebuyers and provides up to 4% of the loan amount for down payment assistance. In addition the Housing Authority oversees the Mortgage Credit Certificate program which provides a dollar-for-dollar federal income tax credit equal to 20% or 50% of the interest paid on a mortgage loan. The tax credit is provided to the homebuyer every year; and annual savings is estimated to average \$2,000 per year. Finally the Housing Authority works with eligible Housing Choice Voucher recipients to set aside funding to become 1st-time homebuyers

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

Not applicable

Discussion

The Nevada Housing Division, in conjunction with nonprofit housing providers, local governments and private sector participants, works to develop safe, affordable and decent housing. Programs such as down payment assistance, rehabilitation of existing single/multi-family units, and development of new multi-family units allow the Housing Division to address the needs of the state residents.

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

Introduction

The Strategic Plan developed as part of the five-year Consolidated Plan identified a number of gaps in homeless housing and services. Lack of adequate housing resources included emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing. The greatest need for individuals was permanent supportive housing, while the greatest need for families was emergency shelter. Social services, including case management and mental health/substance abuse treatments, were also considered to be a high need for homeless persons.

Rural Nevada currently has access to two homeless shelters and a number of domestic violence shelters. In addition many communities without access to a homeless shelter have developed programs utilizing motel vouchers in emergency situations. In 2014 the ESG program will provide funding to two homeless shelters located in Elko and Carson City, along with two domestic violence shelters in Carson City and Silver Springs to offset costs of shelter operations. Funds may also be used to provide for case management of clients residing in the shelters or accessing services offered by the provider.

Programs and services provided by the shelters will include food, shelter, life skills classes, transportation for shelter clients to and from the shelter and other services, clothing, showers, access to prescriptions, work permits, birth certificates, and other services as available. Housing assistance programs offered by homeless service providers shall include rental assistance for up to 12 months in some communities, and may be extended if funding is available and the program participant's needs are warranted. Assistance will be offered to homeless individuals and families, including veterans and victims of domestic violence, who are currently in shelters or other inhabitable areas.

Limited funding will mean not as many clients will be offered assistance, but communities are motivated to address the ongoing issues of homelessness and have become quite creative in partnering whatever resources are available to ensure as many homeless are provided housing as possible. Many communities will utilize State Low-Income Housing Trust funds for rental assistance, using ESG and Community Services Block Grant funds for Housing Relocation and Stabilization services described in the next paragraph.

Housing relocation and stabilization services will be used to provide case management to program participants, along with utility payments, utility deposits, security deposits, and rental application fees for program participants. Agencies will utilize all available mainstream resources available to homeless person within a community to ensure the ongoing success and stabilization of the household.

In northern Nevada the City of Reno is a State Recipient of a portion of the Divisions ESG funds. Funds may be used to offset costs of the Community Assistance Center for the homeless, providing much needed wrap-around services to homeless individuals and families. If funding allows, the City may also provide rapid re-housing assistance to homeless individuals and families in Washoe County. The State will also allocate funds to the City as they are the Homeless Management Information System Lead Agency for northern and rural Continuum's of Care. State ESG funds will to be used to help the City meet the match obligation for two HUD HMIS grants.

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

their individual needs

The Division has implemented requirements that direct agencies receiving ESG allocations to reach out to homeless persons through various means. It is the intent of the Division to reduce the length of time persons experience homelessness by 5% each year, and to reduce returns to homelessness by 20% using ESG funds and other available resources.

To help the Division to meet these goals, rural communities will continue to partner with local sheriff and police to outreach to homeless clients; agencies will engage other community members to garner referrals; partnerships will include churches that routinely walk the streets and camps, providing homeless information, food, clothing, blankets and referrals to providers; and community providers will supply case managers to interview homeless during point-in-time counts and other outreach events. All of these activities will create opportunities to provide referrals to available services and programs, including the VA and access to HUD VASH Housing vouchers, the Section 8 program, and other homeless programs funded through local Continuums of Care.

In northern Nevada Volunteers of America will insure that homeless individuals in the area are aware of the services provided at the Community Assistance Center Campus (CAC). Outreach staff will go out weekly to educate unsheltered individuals on services available, and to help address any barriers/concerns they may have regarding accessing assistance at the CAC. The City will provide a full time case manager to screen clients who may be eligible for rapid re-housing programs offered by the City.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In Rural Nevada funds will be continue to be used to offset shelter operation costs of two (2) homeless and two (2) domestic violence shelters. In addition ESG and State Trust funds will be used by communities without access to homeless shelters to provide motel vouchers and case management services. Shelters will provide case management of clients residing in the shelters or accessing services offered by the provider, and will issue referrals to transitional and permanent housing programs.

In northern Nevada State ESG funds will be used to offset the costs of the Community Assistance Center (CAC) homeless campus which provides "service enhanced shelter" to individuals and families, and is the intake location for other providers in the area. Clients in the shelter will be required to engage in case management services in order to be eligible for extensions to continue their stay, which is up to 90 days in the single adult shelter and up to 6 months in the family shelter.

The Division will allocate no more than 60% of its 2014 allocation to emergency shelter and essential services activities, as mandated by program regulations. It is anticipated that 1000 homeless persons will have access to emergency shelters and transitional housing units supported with State ESG funds.

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 State ESG Program and Continuums of Care throughout the State have implemented a goal that, depending on the area and type of program, requires up to 50% of homeless households served be "harder to serve" homeless populations. "Harder to serve" populations are defined as having one or more of the following issues: mental illness, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, chronic health conditions, HIV/AIDs, developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, or are chronically homeless.

Agencies will be required to reduce lengths of homelessness episodes, and new and returned entries into homelessness, by requiring programs to ensure that at least 80% of homeless persons stay in permanent or transitional housing for at least 6 months. Recipients of ESG and CoC funds shall also be required to increase jobs, income and self-sufficiency of program participants, and shall be measured annually to ensure that these objectives are met.

The State ESG Program has also encouraged agencies to increase the number of veterans provided access to permanent housing, and to increase the number of families with access to rapid re-housing and homeless prevention assistance. Funding for case management to ensure the long-term stability of program participants will be provided with ESG and Community Services Block Grant funds.

Finally Governor Sandoval has designated 2014 as the "Year of the Veteran" and is asking partners throughout the State of Nevada to address veteran housing and service needs, including development of housing for low-income and homeless veterans. The Housing Division has created a task force that includes representatives of veteran housing and service providers, whose mission will be to determine best practices for addressing the housing needs of Nevada veterans.

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

In rural Nevada service providers in local communities are working closely with each other to ensure low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. Communities have implemented informal and formal Memorandums of Understanding with local jails, health care facilities, mental health providers, Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS), Child Protective Services, (CPS) schools, and other facilities and programs so that providers are engaged when a homeless or at-risk of homeless person or family has been identified.

Community Coalition meetings are held throughout the year as the forum to develop protocols to ensure the homeless and low-income households have access to programs and services, including housing if available. Homeless liaisons at local school districts are also working closely with providers to help families gain access to housing and supportive services. Community meetings have identified the need for at-risk of homelessness assistance, however ESG funding will be limited for this type of program due to funding cuts. Agencies will utilize other funding sources such as State Low Income Housing Trust funds to insure individual and families at most risk of homelessness are assisted.

In northern Nevada State ESG funds will not be used for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs due to the need for funding to offset the costs of the regional homeless campus. Funds received directly by HUD to the City of Reno will be used for that purpose. The City and its partners will

continue to work with local institutions to develop appropriate discharge coordination policies and hope to have a formalized process in the next year.

Discussion

In addition to the actions reflected above, 2014 will bring about the re-instatement of the Governor's Interagency Council on Homelessness which will include representatives from housing, homeless services providers, veteran population representatives, state mental health providers, and all three Continuums' of Care. The Council will be chaired by a representative from the State Office of Public and Behavioral Health who is the co-chair of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care, and is also the grant manager for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) grant. A statewide strategic plan will be developed that incorporates city, county, state and Continuum's of Care strategic plans, and will address homeless, chronically homeless, and poverty issues at a statewide level.

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	110
Tenant-based rental assistance	65
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	15
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	180

HOPES utilizes Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) to assist in retaining individuals who are HIV positive and their families into care. Many of the individuals presenting at HOPES are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. HOPES uses the HOPWA funds through Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the State of Nevada to prevent homelessness and maintain residency for clients prior to their acceptance onto other HUD programming, including Section-8 through Reno and Rural Housing Authorities. The HOPWA program is overseen by Ivan Trigueros, who is the Coordinator of Social Services at Northern Nevada HOPES. During the 2013-2014 fiscal years, HOPES anticipates continuing to provide TBRA and STRMU, and PHP move-in assistance services through our HOPWA program.

Barriers and Actions

HOPES currently serve approximately 70 individuals with HIV/AIDS who live in the rural area outside of the Reno/Sparks area. HOPES have a long-standing collaboration with the Carson City Health Department. The Department assists with transportation reimbursement and case management to clients who live in the Carson City, Gardnerville, and Dayton areas. Additionally, HOPES provides telemedicine program which allows clients to meet with their physician on a regular basis via video conferencing.

Move-in costs can be an insurmountable barrier for individuals living with HIV. HOPES utilize the Permanent Housing/Supportive Services HOPWA program to assist clients with this barrier. Through the program clients are assisted in locating and securing housing, thus eliminating their homelessness. Additionally, HOPES is able to assist clients who are on the TBRA program move into housing that they can independently sustain without additional financial assistance.

Objective and Outcomes

During the 2012-2013 grant year HOPES assisted 111 HIV positive individuals with HOPWA housing and utility assistance, and 80% of those individuals had an income that was less than 30 percent of the area median income.

HOPES recognizes the need for clients to remain adherent to their HIV treatment, and therefore utilizes HOPWA services as an incentive for clients to stay current on their Ryan White eligibility. HOPES have a policy where clients have to remain current on their Ryan White eligibility to receive HOPWA services. Since the implementation of this policy 3 years ago there has been a drastic reduction in clients who have allowed their Ryan White eligibility to lapse. This subsequently reduced the number of clients who were not adhering to their HIV medical care and medication, which often led to housing instability.

HOPES recognize the need for clients on the STRMU HOPWA program to receive increased frequency in their case management appointments. Clients utilizing HOPWA funds are now required to meet with

their case manager a minimum of once every two months to update their housing plan and goals. The primary functions of housing goals are to establish a long-term plan for housing sustainability.

HOPES utilize the HOPWA PHP/Supportive Housing program to assist households to move into affordable housing. This program provides assistance to those who can afford the monthly rental amount but lack sufficient resources for the one-time screening costs and security deposits.

2014 HOPWA'S PROGRAM OUTCOME OBJECTIVES

During the current 2013-2014 grant year HOPES has already assisted 84 individuals/families with housing and utility assistance. Twenty-Two individuals/families have been assisted through the TBRA program, and an additional 62 individuals/families have been assisted through the STRMU program. The goal for the 2014 grant period is to assist 65 clients/families through the TBRA program, 100 through the STRMU program, and 15 households with PHP assistance; totaling 180 individuals and families.

All clients receiving HOPWA services must adhere to their HIV care while they are on the program. Members of a client's Multidisciplinary Team meet daily to discuss clients' compliance with program requirements. Providing HOPWA assistance to clients in this manner increases management of medical appointments, both for HIV and primary medical needs, as well as social services and outside agency appointments, and leads to enhanced housing stability. Additionally, clients meet with their case manager regularly to identify barriers to financial self-sustainment. During monthly meetings case managers and clients work together to create action plans that identify steps to overcome identified barriers.

Leveraging Public and Private Resources

Since 2010, Northern Nevada HOPES has had an ongoing collaboration with the Northern Nevada Community Housing Resource Board (NNCHRB). Since beginning this collaboration we have consistently housed 9 individuals/families who may otherwise be homeless. Northern Nevada Community Housing Resource Board (NNCHRB) opened another complex, housing nine additional individual/families for HOPES at a drastically reduced price. Because of this opportunity, four clients were able to transition off of the program and are now able to financially sustain housing on their own. It is estimated that through this current partnership HOPES leveraged \$44,000.00 from the reduced rental fee. NNCHRB currently is building a new apartment building and will allocate nine of those units to HOPES when construction is completed.

Northern Nevada HOPES utilizes HOPWA funds as a payer of last resort. Case managers work with clients in identifying community resources that they may be eligible for prior to accessing HOPWA funding. In years past, HOPES was able to refer clients to local community housing programs including the HOPES Residence Program. Case managers continuously assess and identify community resources that may alleviate client's identified barriers to financial self-sustainment. HOPES staff regularly makes referrals to community agencies such as: Westcare, Restart, the Children's Cabinet, Quest Counseling, and the Family Resource Centers. HOPES clients also received benefits leveraged through various Ryan White activities. Additionally, Northern Nevada HOPES utilizes their "Discretionary Fund" to assist clients with expenses that cannot be paid through other grant funding. The HOPES Discretionary Fund is funded through private community donations.

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

Introduction

In 2005, the Nevada Housing Division completed a housing needs assessment. The assessment provided a general review of potential barriers to affordable housing in the eight county non-entitlement HOME areas. The results of the review showed that local communities did not impose regulatory barriers to affordable housing development.

However, in some non-entitlement areas, zoning ordinances are either non-existent or are not regularly enforced. Building codes generally are enforced. Some recent restrictions on the age of mobile homes have been implemented. These restrictions were not implemented to increase the cost of housing, but to improve the overall safety and quality of dwellings.

For most of the non-entitled areas, prices for homes have begun to increase. While housing inventory has increased, it is more difficult to obtain credit, especially for first time home buyers.

In addressing this barrier, the Division works with a non-profit that recommends new home buyers take advantage of the Rural Development home buyer program. The program helps ensure buyers are getting an affordable mortgage.

Other barriers include lack of participation by landlords in the ESG's Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program, and lack of shelters to place homeless persons while going through the screening process for assistance. Agencies are struggling to find rental units to place participants and having landlords agree to the Agency's terms of participation. In addition, most rural communities do not have access to homeless shelters so must provide motel vouchers to clients waiting to receive assistance. This can be a very expensive process which will impact already limited resources. Efforts are ongoing to figure out ways to address these issues.

Finally lack of adequate funding to support homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs (including case management), and permanent supportive housing programs, will continue to have a negative impact on communities trying to obtain and retain housing for their most vulnerable populations.

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

In the non-entitled areas of the State the Housing Division does not feel that there are 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, fee and charges, growth limitations and policies affecting the return on residential investments. With the funding available for rural areas, we see approximately one new multi-family project tax credit project a year and when funding allows a small project of approximately eight units can be funded with HOME and Trust Funds.

Discussion

The Nevada Housing Division, in conjunction with nonprofit housing providers, local governments and private sector participants, works to develop safe, affordable and decent housing. Programs such as down payment assistance, rehabilitation of existing single/multi-family units, and development of new multi-family units allow the Housing Division to address the needs of the state residents. Recent Proposals submitted indicate that the interest of development of decent affordable housing in Nevada is increasing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

Other actions of the four HUD formula programs in Nevada are specific to each program. See narrative for discussion on each program's actions.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

ESG:

Agencies are struggling with program participants in homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs not following program rules. Clients do not show up for monthly case manager meetings, and do not participate in required job searches, budgeting classes, or other developmental training classes. The "Housing First" model encourages communities to quickly house homeless clients without eligibility requirements, and the State encourages communities to implement the concept for both rapid re-housing and homeless prevention programs, but agencies don't have enough funding to "waste" on clients that don't seem to be concerned with rules. In addition, case managers have indicated that they feel pressure to meet State performance measures, yet are struggling to find enough resources such as permanent housing subsidies, which will ensure the long-term success of program participants. Limited funding means that clients need to be exited quickly, yet the limited availability of permanent housing subsidies means clients are in jeopardy of exiting without sufficient resources to ensure long term housing stability.

To help address the first issue, the State will partner with the local Continuum of Care to provide a forum where experienced case managers from the VA and other providers can share "best practices" and other ideas that have helped their clients obtain long-term success. This will be an ongoing topic that will be discussed during monthly Technical Meetings throughout the next year.

A shortage of permanent housing subsidies is a more challenging issue to resolve, especially in rural Nevada. Fortunately the Section 8 Program Administrator for the Nevada Rural Housing Authority is a co-chair of the rural Continuum of Care and is very engaged in directing funds to homeless providers. Although it is likely that resources will not be sufficient to cover all of the housing needs of program participants, it is encouraging to have a Housing Authority who is so engaged in addressing the needs of the homeless persons in rural Nevada.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Consolidated Plan indicates the relative priorities for assistance among 1) different categories of extremely low, very low and low-income households with needs for housing assistance, and 2) the activities appropriate for meeting the identified needs.

The principal features for achieving the objectives of this strategy include:

- Increasing the supply of standard, affordable rental housing through the rehabilitation of existing housing and the construction of new units;
- Promoting home ownership opportunities through the acquisition and rehabilitation of housing, the construction of new single-family homes, and the provision of below market rate mortgage

financing;

- Preserving existing home ownership through the renovation of owner-occupied single-family homes;
- Providing rental assistance to alleviate rental cost burden experienced by very low and low-income households;
- Providing affordable housing opportunities designed to meet the needs of the elderly, people with disabilities, large families, and other special needs groups;
- Addressing the needs of homeless individuals and homeless families through the provision of services and assistance to shelter operators;
- Providing opportunities for nonprofit community organizations to develop and execute projects which benefit lower-income residents;

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

HOME:

The Housing Division ensures that the non-profit in charge of the homeowner rehabilitation program has the necessary XRF training and equipment to test for lead based paint. All units funded that were built prior to 1978 are tested. The Housing Division will continue to ensure that all housing projects funded with CDBG and HOME funds will comply with the Federal guidelines regarding notification and abatement requirements.

CDBG:

The Governor's Office of Economic Development: Rural Community Development/CDBG ensures that homes built prior to 1978 that are rehabilitated with CDBG funds are tested for lead-based paint hazard by the Rural Nevada Development Corporation (RNDC) staff. Any chipped, peeling, or flaking paint is tested with an XRF analyzer. If lead-based paint is present, the contractor is tasked with setting up proper containment areas during construction and with proper clean up. Any hazardous lead paint areas must be encapsulated. In some instances, the components, such as door and window frames, are replaced. Other times the peeling paint is scraped and peeled away and a special paint is used to seal the area. One-hundred percent of the homes rehabilitated with CDBG funds are LMI households.

NEVADA DIVISION OF PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

The Bureau of Child, Family, and Community Wellness Division of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) is in charge of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program throughout the State of Nevada. In southern Nevada the State partnered with the University of Nevada – Las Vegas to implement the "Healthy Home Partnership", which was a CDC-funded grant program to provide a holistic approach to addressing public health issues in the home. It was the plan of the State to implement this program in northern and rural Nevada. However, the grant received from the CDC has been cancelled. Therefore, the communities will be working locally to continue with this initiative.

Outreach within northern and rural communities to ensure that homes are safe, clean, and healthy for the people who live there is the mission of the DPBH for the upcoming year. The Division plans to assist the capacity of local communities in their efforts to reduce or eliminate housing-related health hazards over time. To accomplish this, the Division plans to provide trainings to communities, including agencies in the health and social services fields, and property management companies, which will educate staff

on ways to help protect Nevada's children and families from housing related hazards, including lead-based paint. The Division would like staff from these agencies to help spread the word to individuals and families on how to live healthy within their homes.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The State of Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Grants Management Unit is responsible for administering the federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program, along with six other family service programs including: 1) Family Resource Centers; 2) Grants to Family Resource Centers; 3) Children's Trust Fund; 4) Social Services Block Grant for Community Agencies; 5) Healthy Nevada Fund; and 6) Problem Gambling (grants to community organizations for the prevention and treatment of problem gambling). The Grants Management Unit helps Community Action Agencies build capacity of social services networks in order to respond to the needs of Nevada's residents.

Although the State of Nevada does not have a formal statewide anti-poverty plan, the CSBG program requires recipients to develop local plans to address poverty within their communities. In rural Nevada 15 counties will receive a total of \$755,355 to forge community partnerships, provide services to low-income families, and to meet the CSBG administrative requirements.

Each CAA operates an intake system that assesses individual and family needs and identifies state and local services that can assist families to remove barriers to self-sufficiency. CAA's have developed a network of relationships with state agencies, local government agencies, non-profits, faith-based organizations, and local businesses to coordinate and deliver services to individuals and families. CAA's work on strengthening and expanding these partnerships from year to year as they add new services, increase proficiency in serving individuals and families, and participate in community coalitions. Most CAA's provide case management services to individuals and families who are committed to attaining improved economic self-sufficiency. In most instances, case management involves coordinating services with multiple partner agencies.

The following is a sampling of the types of programs and services offered that will help address poverty in Nevada:

- Employment Assistance-Adults/Case Management;
- Family Development/Case Management; and
- Housing Assistance/Case Management
-

CAA's are adopting a more client centered and driven service delivery model, with CAA's preparing self-sufficiency plans based on goals identified by the program participant. In addition, many communities have been successful in developing job fairs, which have resulted in a number of job offers to participants. These efforts by the CAA's, along with partner agencies, will have a direct impact on the number of families living in poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The State of Nevada is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with federal, state, county, local agencies, and the private and nonprofit sectors in order to serve the needs of low-income individuals and families across Nevada. The Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Business and Industry, and the Department of Health and Human Services collaborate with various

entities to continually improve coordination.

The Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Business and Industry, and the Department of Health & Human Services all have individual institutional structures. Within each Office or Department, there are divisions that administer HUD programs. The Community Development Block Grant is in the Rural Community Development Division/CDBG of the Governor's Office of Economic Development. The HOME, ESG, and NSP programs are in the Nevada Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry. The HOPWA program is in the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. Each Division has its institutional structure, as well.

HUD funds pass through to local governments and other entities that are eligible to receive HUD program funding. These entities, when funded, are part of the institutional structure for each program. The scope of the institutional structure is from the state level to those at the community level where projects are implemented and/or managed.

Actions to be taken in 2014 to enhance coordination and promote further development of that institutional structure in 2012 include:

- Continue supporting the creation of cross-jurisdiction economic development regions;
- Continue CDBG and NHD funding for the Rural Continuum of Care;
- Contract and/or collaborate with Silver State Fair Housing on outreach and training to NHD and CDBG grantees;
- Annual training and technical assistance to CDBG grantees;
- Support efforts such as Strengthening Economies Together (SET) that strengthen collaboration in CDBG non-entitlement areas;
- Participate in quarterly meetings with other funders to maximize limited resources (CDBG, USDA, EPA, other collaborative funders);
- Continue (HOME) to work with the staff of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program to ensure that the HOME funds are used to leverage this program;
- Continue staff support of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care and the northern and rural Nevada HMIS Steering Committee.

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

Throughout the State of Nevada there exists an effective coordination effort between public and private housing and social services agencies. For example, in rural Nevada members of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care (RNCOC) include: 1) staff from Nevada Rural Housing Authority, which oversees the Housing Choice Voucher and HUD VASH Voucher programs; 2) a number of county social services agencies, a few who are also recipients of HUD Supportive Housing and Shelter + Care funds; 3) staff from the State's Office of Mental Health which oversees a Shelter + Care program for mentally ill homeless; 4) a low-income housing and homeless developer; and 5) staff from the Housing Division. The State's CDBG Program shows support by providing funding to offset the costs of the rural continuum of care initiative. In northern and southern Nevada many of the same types of agencies participate in the local continuum of care initiatives.

In 2014 it is anticipated that efforts to continue coordination between public and private housing

providers and social services agencies will include the following actions:

- Implementation of the Governor’s Interagency Council on Homeless which will include state, local and non-profit agencies from throughout Nevada. The mission of the Council will be to address homeless needs throughout Nevada;
- Implementation of the State of Nevada’s Division of Public and Behavioral Health’s CABHIS (Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals for States) grant, which will include the development of a statewide plan to ensure sustained partnerships across public health and housing systems that will result in short- and long-term strategies to support individuals who experience chronic homelessness;
- Implementation of the Veteran’s Housing Task Force, which includes representatives from local HOME consortiums, developers, and other state and local housing providers; and
- Statewide Continuum of Care meetings will continue to be held throughout the year. Topics of discussion will include implementation of a statewide strategic plan to end homelessness; implementation of statewide performance measures for CoC and ESG programs; statewide discharge planning; implementation of a statewide Homeless Management Information System Lead agency; and other issues that affect homelessness at a statewide level.

Discussion

All divisions work to increase collaboration between agencies and private entities in order to improve the quality of life for all Nevadans.

Other:

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

In March of 2011, HUD conducted a Civil Rights Compliance Review of Nevada’s HUD programs. As a result of the review, a number of activities were required to resolve issues of compliance. The Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) was signed by all entities January 10, 2012. As of the submission of the 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan, the 30-, 60-, and 90-day activities had been carried out. Those activities related to Citizen Participation, Public Notices, Section 504 Coordinators, and Section 504 Grievance Procedures.

Action items remaining related to Accessible Units, Reasonable Accommodations, Communications Policies to address TDD requirements, Section 3: Economic and Employment Opportunities, Collection of Data on Race, Ethnicity, female-head-of-household and disabilities, Citizen Participation and Limited English Proficient Persons, Program and Site Accessibility, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, and a new Section 504 Self-Evaluation. These remaining activities were completed by September 10, 2012, with the exception of additional analysis of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

As part of the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing finding in the Voluntary Compliance Agreement, HUD requested elaboration of Sections II and III of the 2011 AI. That analysis was completed for the VCA, with a HUD-approved later submission date.

The 2011 Analysis of Impediments to Housing Choice was completed a year after the start date of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. The next analysis will coincide with the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

The 2011 Analysis of Impediments identified the following impediments, some of which were addressed in the 2012 program year; all continue to be addressed in 2014 and future years as well.

- Impediment No. 1: Residents have low knowledge and support of some fair housing;
- Impediment No. 2: County governments are unsure what to do when they receive fair housing inquiries.
- Impediment No. 3: Barriers to housing development exist because of land use and zoning policies.
- Impediment No. 4: (initially identified as Observation No. 2) Loan denials and subprime lending disparities between Whites and minorities are large in several counties.

In the 2012 program year, the State collaborated with Silver State Housing to provide fair housing training and educational materials to the entities funded with HUD monies. This training provided grantees and other stakeholders knowledge of what to do when fair housing inquiries are received (Impediment #2). For the CDBG program, this training was mandatory for entities applying for funding in 2014.

From early fall 2012, the Silver State Fair Housing Council has been providing additional training and distribution of materials to the units of local government and consumers with the goal of raising awareness regarding Fair Housing and Fair Housing issues. This targeted training continued through June of 2013 with Silver State Fair Housing Council. Training is available on an on-going basis with Silver State Fair Housing Council.

Additionally, the State will explore educational venues and encourage communities to review how zoning policies may create barriers to specific types of housing development. Nevada programs also are reviewing the expanded Analysis of Impediments and other data that may reveal impediments that may restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, and disability and the role that demographics might play in residents living in subsidized housing units, types of neighborhoods, and access (transportation) to housing choice. The review may result in additional actions.

The CDBG program staff also works with specific communities conducting needs assessments. One recent community needs assessment took place in West Wendover, a community that is 67 percent Hispanic. Input from community members is gathered through a series of public meetings. From those meetings come actions the community views as priorities.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

HUD STATUTORY PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The State of Nevada's HUD funded program objectives are consistent with and developed in accordance with the statutory objectives described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the Program Specific Requirements as noted in 91.320 (k) (1, 2, 3). The overall goal is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. The overall goal is reached by meeting the following Objectives:

- Creating **Suitable Living Environments**
- Providing **Decent Housing**
- Expanding **Economic Opportunity**
-

The statutory objectives direct and drive the management and administration of the CDBG program in Nevada. Apart from these overarching objectives, the State of Nevada does not determine in advance how CDBG funds should be spent at the local government level. The State assists rural communities in their needs assessments, but does not direct local jurisdictions on how to plan their community development activities, or limit local jurisdictions in what to apply for through CDBG.

The Nevada CDBG program links the relevant HUD Objective to the applicable HUD Outcome and Performance Measurement for each funded activity based on the particular project.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed.	\$100,185
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:	\$100,185

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. (2011-2013) | 100.00% |

Refer to Table I for HUD Objectives and expected outcomes for 2014.

Table I: Eligible Activities Linked to HUD Objectives and Outcomes

National Objectives & Outcomes	2014 Expected Outcomes by Persons/Households	Description
Objective #1: Suitable Living Environment		
Accessibility for viable communities (SL-1)	74,393 persons	Public Facilities, Public Services, and Planning to create viable communities.
Sustainability projects for viable communities (SL-3)	17,150 persons	Improvements to street/sidewalks, community facilities to create viable communities.
Objective #2: Decent Housing		
Affordability (DH-2)	4 households	Rehabilitation of housing for LMI households
Objective #3: Economic Opportunity		
Sustainability (EO-3)	108 persons	Fund technical assistance, small loans, and economic development to create economic opportunities.

Specific community development priorities vary from community to community. The State CDBG program funds local governments and sub-grantees that identify local needs and demonstrate a public prioritization process for proposed projects. Applicants are required to submit a Housing and Community Needs Assessment with grant applications. This helps ensure that communities work to implement long-term strategic plans for their communities.

The annual CDBG allocation process is initiated at the annual CDBG Forum, traditionally held in August or September. The Forum for the 2013 allocation was held September 10, 2013. Representatives from the 26 eligible cities and counties, non-profit community development agencies, and other stakeholders attended. The annual CDBG Forum has three primary purposes:

- 1) To discuss CDBG funding and set-aside allocation for the coming year;
- 2) To elect a new CDBG Advisory Committee for the coming year; and
- 3) To discuss procedural changes in the CDBG program.

The annual forum is mandatory for all CDBG grantees. If not able to attend, a request must be made in advance to the CDBG Director requesting a substitute representative or proxy to attend in the grantee's

absence. If alternative arrangements are not made, the jurisdiction is not eligible to apply for funding in the year following.

Set-Aside Funds

At the 2013 Forum, the delegates voted to set aside \$300,000 in CDBG funding for housing, community, and economic development-related activities in the 2014 grant cycle. Refer to Table II for a comparison of funds allocated to set-asides at the annual forum and actual funding levels determined by the CDBG Advisory Committee during the March 2014 deliberations.

Table II: Set-Aside Project Applications & Funding Levels for 2012-2013.

Proposed Project	Type of Project	Requested Amount	Funding Levels
NSBDC Business Counseling	Economic Dev.	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Housing	Housing Rehab	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
REDF	Economic Dev.	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
RNCoC	Planning/Cap. Bldg.	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Access to Healthcare	Public Service	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
TOTALS		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00

Open Competitive Grant Funds

The CDBG application and grant approval process is addressed in depth in Appendix C. Selection Criteria are summarized in Appendix D.

In order to be funded, all CDBG proposals must be an eligible activity according to Section 105 (a) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. All project activities must meet one of the following three National Objectives of HUD's CDBG program:

- Principally benefit low- to moderate- income (LMI) persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight;
- Address an urgent community development need that poses a serious and immediate threat to health and safety.

The most frequently used National Objective for Nevada's non-entitlement area is LMI. Because of the very rural nature of Nevada, beneficiaries of projects often are area-wide. The State ensures that at least 70 percent of CDBG funds received by Nevada's non-entitlement program over a three-year period are used for activities that benefit persons of low-to-moderate income. Low-to-moderate income is defined as 80 percent of the county median income. For 2014, 100 percent of the projects recommended for funding are LMI. Seventy-seven (77.1%) percent of the beneficiaries are LMI, compared to 63.9% percent in 2013.

Refer to Table III on the following page for funds available for the 2014 program year.

Table III: 2014 HUD Allocation & Funds Available

2014 HUD CDBG Allocation \$2,385,994.00	
HUD 2014 Allocation (+)	\$2,280,000.00
Recaptured Funds for Reallocation (+)	\$124,568.34
Old Revolving Loan (+): Closed out	\$100,185.00
CDBG Program Administration (-)	\$147,719.88
Training and Technical Assistance (-)	\$23,859.94
Total Available for Grant Allocation:	\$2,439,167.52

2014 CDBG Allocations

The Advisory Committee met March 25th through March 27th to review 40 applications that were submitted January 7th. The total request for CDBG funding was \$5,628,404.90. As in prior years, the allocation was significantly less than the need, making the allocation process undertaken by the CDBG Advisory Committee extremely competitive and challenging.

During the project selection processes, the Committee deliberated on all applications and selected 24 projects for funding in 2014, totaling \$2,439,167.52. The gap in actual funding available and project costs meant a revised budget and Scope of Work for some applicants.

Refer to CDBG Tables VI and VII for grantee, project, and funding detail. The tables summarize the type of grant, HUD National Objective, Performance Measurement Objective, Leverage, and beneficiary information. The tables also show the share of funding allocated to each grant category and the percent to total of the category.

In summary, 2014 funding by category is distributed as follows:

- **Public Facility Grants:** 12 of 24 applications funded; \$1,603,562.52 CDBG funds; 65.74 percent of the 2014 grants funding;
- **Planning Grants:** 4 of 24 applications funded; \$223,000.00 CDBG funds; 9.14 percent of the 2014 grants funded;
- **Public Services Grants:** 4 of 24 applications funded; \$322,605.00 CDBG funds; 13.23 percent of the 2014 grants funding. For the 2013 and 2014 program years, Public Service Grants have accounted for over 13 percent of the grant funding. In 2012, there were two Public Services Grants that accounted for 1.61 percent of the 2012 allocation.
- **Economic Development Grants:** 3 of 24 applications funded; \$240,000; 9.84 percent of the 2014 grant funding.
- **Housing Grants:** 1 of 24 applications funded; \$50,000.00; 2.05 percent of the 2014 grant funding.

For the HUD National Objective of benefiting low and moderate income persons (LMI), the grants proposed for PY 2014 are distributed as follows:

- a) Twelve (12) projects are LMI-Area Wide benefiting an estimated 46,423 individuals;
- b) Eight (8) projects are LMI-Limited Clientele assisting an estimated 44,421 beneficiaries.
- c) Two (2) projects are LMI-J assisting an estimated 8 (6 LMI) LMI-J beneficiaries.
- d) One (1) project is LMI-Housing; the housing rehab will benefit 4 households.

- e) One (1) project is LMI-Survey (specific area); the project will benefit an estimated 799 individuals.

Table IV on reflects the total number of beneficiaries assisted with the proposed projects. Of the total number of beneficiaries listed in the table, 77.1 percent are LMI.

Table IV: Linking Objectives & Outcomes by Total Beneficiaries

National Goal: Creating Viable Communities	2014 Expected Outcomes			Description
	<u>Availability/ Accessibility</u>	<u>Affordability</u>	<u>Sustainability</u>	
Objectives:				
Suitable Living Environment	74,393	0	17,150	Public Facilities, Services & Planning for creating viable communities.
Decent Housing	0	4	0	Housing to create affordability to sustain viable communities.
Economic Opportunity	0	0	108	Affordability & Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities.

The State's priority non-housing needs, as noted in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan and the General Question Section of this report are:

Priority 12: Develop and enhance administrative, technical, and managerial capacity among eligible entities of general local government.

Priority 13: Assist rural communities in creating an environment where people can choose to lead healthy, prosperous lives.

Priority 14: Provide access to improve community facilities by assisting with water and wastewater treatment system upgrade and development projects.

Priority 15: Enhance the quality of life through assisting with recreational spaces to serve low- and moderate-income people.

Priority 16: Provide access to quality facilities to serve people who are elderly throughout the rural service area.

Priority 17: Provide access to adequate emergency services to benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the rural service area.

Priority 18: Provide a business assistance network to foster entrepreneurial development and provide business assistance to low- and moderate-income business owners and persons developing businesses.

Priority 19: Provide employment opportunities for low- and moderate-income people.

These priorities are achieved by the projects recommended for funding for the 2013-2014 program year.

Refer to Tables VI and VII for breakdown by grant category, location, project, National Objective, Performances Measure, Beneficiaries, and allocations. Project goals are in line with the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan.

Table V provides a summary of the 2010 Consolidated Plan goals. The data indicate that grantees planned to complete 99 projects throughout the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan cycle. Through the first quarter of 2014, grantees had completed 167 projects, 68.6 percent more than anticipated. While that suggests conservative planning, it also is a tribute to the ability of cities and counties to achieve more than anticipated. The only general category that was deficient was the economic development. However, the plan was implemented during the Great Recession when many businesses closed and there were fewer opportunities for economic development. The 2014 program year has three economic development projects, which will contribute to economic growth.

Table V: Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects to Date

CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2010 - 2014				
PRIORITY	GOAL: # OF PROJECTS PLANNED	(PLAN) % TO TOTAL	PROJECTS COMPLETED THROUGH 1ST QUARTER 2013	(ACTUAL) % TO TOTAL
Enhance capacity of UGLGs a. training/workshops b. Community Workshops	25 20	45.5	65 15	47.3
Assist communities in creating healthy and prosperous cities/counties.	See above.			
Improve community facilities	23	23.2	45	26.9
Quality of life with recreational facilities	7	7.1	5	9.0
Serve the elderly.	3	3.0	6	3.6
Access to emergency services	8	8.1	14	8.4
Business assistance to foster entrepreneurial development and create economic opportunity	13	13.1	8	4.8
TOTAL PROJECTS PLANNED	99	100.0%	167	100.0%

In addition to project goals, objectives, and outcomes, CDBG administration also will focus on the following as part of on-going responsibilities:

- Assist sub-recipients (through one grant application workshop, updated administration manuals, specific technical assistance and more effective community assessment tools), to better identify and articulate their community needs, and select the most appropriate needs for CDBG assistance.

Note: The CDBG Grant Administration Manual is under revision and will be completed by June 30, 2014.

- Make recommendations to the CDBG Advisory Committee and delegates at the 2014 Annual Forum on any proposed changes to the program for 2015.

- Investigate ways to use CDBG more extensively for economic development activities in Nevada.
- Continue the 2010 revolving loan fund using CDBG funds.

A new economic development revolving loan fund program was developed in 2010. Funds under the new program have been distributed for 2010, 2011 and 2012 to Lyon County. That cycle is completed and the program is in its second three-year cycle.

- Contribute to CDBG web page development for Nevada, including a section on CDBG success stories in the State.
- Develop the linkages and synergies between leadership (people) development, infrastructural development, and economic development in the rural communities of Nevada.
- Increase the impact and effectiveness of the State and Small Cities CDBG program in rural Nevada so that HUD's overarching goals of enhanced living conditions, more and better affordable housing, and increased economic opportunities might be realized in rural Nevada.
- Increase the operational efficiency of the CDBG program in rural Nevada so that HUD's standards and the expectations of program beneficiaries might be met, and the program is widely recognized for its efficiency.
- Increase the collaboration between rural community and economic development agencies, and increase exposure given to successful community development in rural Nevada, thereby increasing the effectiveness of community development resource delivery to rural Nevada.
- Increase the level of understanding and implementation of Community Assessments and strategic planning in rural communities throughout rural Nevada resulting in a better informed and more engaged leadership.
- Increase the effectiveness of community development strategies and the implementation of action plans in rural Nevada resulting in more and better infrastructure facilities, more affordable housing, more skilled workers, and increased entrepreneurial development.

Supporting HUD's statutory goals is the mission of the Rural Community Development Division/CDBG. That mission is to foster sustainable community development through the provision of suitable living conditions, decent affordable housing, and economic opportunities in rural Nevada.

Table VI: *CDBG Grants, 2014: Proposed Use of Funds, National Objectives & Beneficiaries*, shows the breakdown by Performance Measures. The following Codes represent the Performance Measures:

SL-1 = Suitable Living Environment/Accessibility
 SL-3 = Suitable Living Environment/Sustainability
 EO-3 = Economic Opportunity/Sustainability
 DH-2 = Decent Housing/Affordability

Table VI: CDBG Grants, 2014: Proposed Use of Funds, National Objectives & Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries & Location by Eligible Grant Category			Project: <i>Italicized</i> projects are funded with CDBG Set Aside funds.		HUD Nat. Obj.	Perf. Meas.	CDBG Allocation	% of Total	
Benef.	LMI	%	Public Facilities:						
2,652	1,475	55.6	Douglas County	Eagle Gas Station Redevelopment Project	LMI-A	SL-3	\$88,700.00		
2,128	1,240	58.3	Douglas County	East Fork Fire District Ambulance	LMI-A	SL-3	\$80,000.00		
522	274	52.5	Esmeralda County	Fishlake Valley CC Well Construction/Improvements	LMI-A	SL-3	\$161,200.00		
1,764	1,204	68.5	Fallon	Outdoor Pool ADA Accessibility Upgrades, Ph. 2	LMI-A	SL-1	112,500.00		
6,553	3,395	51.8	Lyon County	Silver Springs Water Resource Plan	LMI-A	SL-3	\$77,000.00		
4,962	2,667	53.8	Mineral County	Installation of ADA Entrance & Parking	LMI-A	SL-1	\$54,393.00		
68	41	60.3	Pershing County	Imlay Sewer Improvements, Phase 1	LMI-A	SL-3	\$190,000.00		
445	445	100.0	Storey County	Senior Center Kitchen & Transportation Improvement	LMI-C	SL-3	\$25,000.00		
19,461	10,028	51.5	Washoe County	2 nd Avenue School Sidewalk Project	LMI-A	SL-1	\$205,304.00		
4,724	2,981	63.1	White Pine County	McGill-Ruth GID Ruth Test Well	LMI-A	SL-1	\$257,310.52		
494	283	57.3	Winnemucca	Pleasant Senior Center Expansion, Phase 2	LMI-C	SL-3	\$277,155.00		
714	714	100.0	Yerington	Sewer Video Inspection	LMI-A	SL-3	\$75,000.00		
44,487	24,747	55.6%					PUBLIC FACILITIES TOTAL	\$1,603,562.52	65.74%
Benef.	LMI	%	Public Service:						
46	46	100.0	Churchill County	Youth Advocate Program – CASA	LMI-C	SL-1	\$11,705.00		
3,739	3,739	100.0	City of Elko	FISH Refrigerated Vehicle	LMI-C	SL-1	\$70,000.00		
36,057	36,057	100.0	Washoe County	Vehicle Replacement for Mobile Pantry/Food	LMI-C	SL-1	\$180,900.00		
1,820	1,820	100.0	Washoe County	<i>Access to Healthcare in Rural Northern Nevada</i>	LMI-C	SL-1	\$60,000.00		
41,662	41,662	100.0%					PUBLIC SERVICES TOTAL	\$322,605.00	13.23%
Benef.	LMI	%	Planning:						
1,390	895	64.4	Elko County	Jackpot Storm Water Master Plan	LMI-A	SL-3	\$98,000.00		
799	688	86.1	Lyon County	Carson Highlands Wastewater Treatment Plan	LMI-S	SL-3	\$45,000.00		
1,820	1,820	100.0	Lyon County	<i>Rural Nevada Continuum of Care</i>	LMI-C	SL-1	\$40,000.00		
1,385	735	53.1	Wells	Master Plan Project	LMI-A	SL-3	\$40,000.00		
5,394	4,138	76.7%					PLANNING TOTAL	\$223,000.00	9.14%
Benef.	LMI	%	Economic Dev.						
3	3	100.0	Churchill County	Economic Development Plan	LMI-J	EO-3	\$90,000.00		
100	100	100.0	<i>Fernley</i>	<i>SBDC Business Counseling</i>	LMI-C	EO-3	\$50,000.00		
5	3	60.0	<i>Fernley</i>	<i>WNDD Revolving Loan Fund</i>	LMI-J	EO-3	\$100,000.00		
108	106	98.1%					ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	\$240,000.00	9.84%
Benef.	LMI	%	Other: Housing						
4	4	100.0	<i>Nye County</i>	<i>RNDC Housing Rehabilitation</i>	LMI-H	DH-1	\$50,000.00		
4	4	100.0%					HOUSING	\$50,000.00	2.05%
91,655	70,657	77.1%					CDBG TOTAL	\$2,439,167.52	100.0%

Table VII: CDBG Grants, PY 2014: Allocation of Funds and Leveraged Resources (US \$)

Community	Project	Total Project Cost	CDBG Award	Other Federal	State	Local Cash	Local In-Kind	Total Leverage
Churchill	Economic Development Plan	\$114,800.00	\$90,000.00	0	0	0	\$24,800.00	\$24,800.00
Churchill	Youth Advocate Program – CASA	\$77,518.00	\$11,705.00	0	0	0	\$65,813.00	\$65,813.00
Douglas	Eagle Gas Station Redevelopment Project	\$171,185.00	\$88,700.00	0	0	\$72,935.00	\$9,550.00	\$82,485.00
Douglas	East Fork Fire District Ambulance	\$160,000.00	\$80,000.00	0	0	\$75,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$80,000.00
Elko (city)	FISH Refrigerated Vehicle	\$75,000.00	\$70,000.00	0	0	\$5,000.00	0	\$5,000.00
Elko (county)	Jackpot Storm Water Master Plan	\$161,800.00	\$98,000.00	0	0	\$40,000.00	\$23,800.00	\$63,800.00
Esmeralda	Fishlake Valley CC Well Constr./Improvements	\$201,200.00	\$161,200.00	0	0	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
Fallon	Outdoor Pool ADA Accessibility Upgrades, Ph. 2	142,500.00	\$112,500.00	0	0	0	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Lyon	Carson Highlands Wastewater Treatment Plan	\$53,000.00	\$45,000.00	0	0	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$8,000.00
Lyon	Silver Springs Water Resource Plan	\$91,500.00	\$77,000.00	0	0	\$5,000.00	\$9,500.00	\$14,500.00
Mineral	Installation of ADA Entrance & Parking	\$56,393.00	\$54,393.00	0	0	0	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Pershing	Imlay Sewer Improvements, Phase 1	\$190,000.00	\$190,000.00	0	0	0	0	0
Storey	Senior Center Kitchen & Transportation Impr.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	0	0	0	0	0
Washoe	2 nd Avenue School Sidewalk Project	\$432,807.00	\$205,304.00	\$200,000.00	0	\$19,808.00	\$7,695.00	\$227,503.00
Washoe	Vehicle Replacement for Mobile Pantry/Food	\$330,671.00	\$180,900.00	0	0	\$51,148.00	\$98,623.00	\$149,771.00
Wells	Master Plan Project	\$45,000.00	\$40,000.00	0	0	\$5,000.00	0	\$5,000.00
White Pine	McGill-Ruth GID Ruth Test Well	\$291,500.00	\$257,310.52	0	0	0	\$34,189.48	\$34,189.48
Winnemucca	Pleasant Senior Center Expansion, Phase 2	\$657,225.00	\$277,155.00	0	\$76,075.00	\$303,995.00	0	\$380,070.00
Yerington	Sewer Video Inspection	\$155,000.00	\$75,000.00	0	0	0	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
		\$3,432,099.00	\$2,139,167.52	\$200,000.00	\$76,075.00	\$597,886.00	\$418,970.48	\$1,292,931.48
<i>Fernley</i>	<i>SBDC Business Counseling</i>	\$65,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	0	0	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
<i>Fernley</i>	<i>WNDD Revolving Loan Fund</i>	\$148,451.00	\$100,000.00	0	0	\$32,000.00	\$16,451.00	\$48,451.00
<i>Lyon</i>	<i>Rural Nevada Continuum of Care</i>	\$68,507.50	\$40,000.00	0	0	\$27,307.50	\$1,200.00	\$28,507.50
<i>Nye</i>	<i>RNDC Housing Rehabilitation</i>	\$371,000.00	\$50,000.00	0	\$321,000.00	0	0	\$321,000.00
<i>Washoe</i>	<i>Access to Healthcare in Rural Northern Nevada</i>	\$81,600.00	\$60,000.00	0	0	0	\$21,600.00	\$21,600.00
		\$734,558.50	\$300,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$321,000.00	59,307.50	44,251.00	\$434,558.50
TOTALS		\$4,166,657.50	\$2,439,167.52	\$210,000.00	\$397,075.00	\$657,193.50	\$463,221.48	\$1,727,489.98

Note: Projects in italics are set-aside projects.

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:

Nevada Housing Division does not have any other forms of investment being used beyond those identified 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:

HOME Program funds used for homebuyer assistance will be subject to recapture provisions in accordance with 24 CFR Part 92. Provisions are established as follows:

Upon sale of the property or transfer of title, the HOME investment should be recaptured from the net proceeds. Only in the case where net proceeds (sales price minus loan repayment and closing costs) are insufficient to recapture the full HOME investment plus enable the homeowner to recover the amount of the homeowner's down payment, principle payments, and any capital improvement investment, the HOME investment amount that must be recaptured may be reduced. The HOME investment amount may be reduced pro rata based on the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the unit measured against the required affordability period; except that the State's recapture provisions may not allow the homeowner to recover more than the amount of homeowner's down payment, principal payments, and any capital improvement investment.

In order to insure compliance with the recapture provisions, restrictions may be incorporated into each project Deed of Trust and Promissory Note and must be included into the signed written agreement. The restrictions are as follows:

- The State (or state recipient) reserves the right of first refusal;
- The property must be used as the purchaser's principal residence;
- No subleases are allowed;
- HOME funds must be repaid upon sale of the property; and
- In the event of foreclosure, all deed restrictions may be cancelled.

A state recipient may also choose to recapture a portion of the equity as a local program option. However, recipients that select to recapture a portion of the equity must develop acceptable program guidelines and their Annual Plan will state recapture/resale provisions.

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:

HOME Program funds used for homebuyer assistance will be subject to recapture provisions in accordance with 24 CFR Part 92. Provisions are established as follows:

Upon sale of the property or transfer of title, the HOME investment should be recaptured from the net proceeds. Only in the case where net proceeds (sales price minus loan repayment and closing costs) are insufficient to recapture the full HOME investment plus enable the homeowner to recover

the amount of the homeowner's down payment, principle payments, and any capital improvement investment, the HOME investment amount that must be recaptured may be reduced. The HOME investment amount may be reduced pro rata based on the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the unit measured against the required affordability period; except that the State's recapture provisions may not allow the homeowner to recover more than the amount of homeowner's down payment, principal payments, and any capital improvement investment.

In order to insure compliance with the recapture provisions, restrictions may be incorporated into each project Deed of Trust and Promissory Note and must be included into the signed written agreement. The restrictions are as follows:

- The State (or state recipient) reserves the right of first refusal;
- The property must be used as the purchaser's principal residence;
- No subleases are allowed;
- HOME funds must be repaid upon sale of the property; and
- In the event of foreclosure, all deed restrictions may be cancelled.

A state recipient may also choose to recapture a portion of the equity as a local program option. However, recipients that select to recapture a portion of the equity must develop acceptable program guidelines and their Annual Plan will state recapture/resale provisions.

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:
Nevada Housing Division has no plans to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(3)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
Section 576.400(e)(2) of the Emergency Solutions Grant Program regulations allows for the development of Written Standards by each sub-recipient if the grantee is a State Recipient, as long as they are developed to include certain requirements. The 2014 ESG Request for Funds required that applicants provide a copy of Written Standards that includes all required components such as: 1) type of assistance to be offered; 2) summary of how program participants will be evaluated for eligibility; 3) description of all coordination efforts among providers; 4) a list of all available programs that clients will be referred; 5) formal termination and grievance processes; and 6) other required components applicable to the type of program to be offered (emergency shelter, homeless prevention, and/or rapid re-housing). A checklist was provided as a guide to ensure that agencies included all required components when developing the Written Standards.
2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
At this time none of the three (3) Continuums' of Care in the State of Nevada have implemented a centralized or coordinated assessment system. The process is moving forward and will be implemented within HUD timelines.
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).

ESG Program regulations mandate the all funds allocated by HUD to a State agency be passed through to eligible non-profits and local governments. A portion of administrative funding may be retained by the State, but must be shared with sub-recipients if requested. The Division allocated ESG non-entitlement funding based on a formula to northern and rural Nevada. Funds will be passed through to the City of Reno (as a State Recipient) in northern Nevada since the City is a direct recipient of a small HUD ESG allocation. The City will be responsible for managing the State's allocation, including awarding funds to sub-recipients, monitoring performance, etc.

Division staff will oversee the rural allocation and will be responsible for awarding State ESG funds to non-entitlement non-profit and local government agencies that submitted a Request for Funds application. The Division advertised the availability of funding by utilizing available list serves, and agencies were selected by a panel comprised of Rural Nevada Continuum of Care members. Agencies selected demonstrated, in part, efforts to address the goals and objectives of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care. Division staff also engaged Continuum's of Care in northern and southern Nevada to ensure that any programs funded with State ESG funds were in alignment with local CoC goals and objectives. Division staff attended meetings and reviewed the selection of non-profit agencies; programs to be offered; and outcomes that will be met. A breakdown of sub-recipient awards can be found in the ESG 2014 Award's table VII below.

Table VII: ESG 2014 Sub-Recipient Allocations

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM 2014 ALLOCATION SUMMARY						
PROVIDER	Shelter, Including Operations & Essential Services	Homeless Prevention, Including Rental Assistance and Housing Relocation and Stabilization	Rapid Re-Housing, Including Rental Assistance and Housing Relocation and Stabilization	Data Collection	Admin	Totals
Advocates (Carson)	\$25,000			\$12,000		\$37,000
ALIVE (Lyon County)	\$9,000			\$4,000		\$13,000
Carson City Health and Human Services		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$17,000
Churchill County	\$14,022			\$5,278		\$19,300
City of Reno	\$62,000			\$32,350		\$94,350
Douglas County	\$8,000					\$8,000
FISH (Carson)	\$37,000			\$3,195	\$500	\$40,695
FISH (Elko)	\$65,224			\$10,000		\$75,224
Lyon County			\$47,400	\$8,600	\$5,000	\$61,000
Nevada Housing Division					\$1,509	\$1,509
TOTAL	\$220,246	\$5,000	\$52,400	\$80,423	\$9,009	\$367,078

Note: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas and Lyon County will all receive an allocation of State Low-Income Housing Trust funds which will be used to provide financial assistance to eligible clients. Funds will be used as match to their ESG allocations.

- 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.

576.405 of the ESG Program regulation states that requirements for homeless participation are applicable only to ESG grantees that are not State agencies. That said, many sub-recipients engage homeless and formerly homeless individuals when developing policies and procedures for services funded under ESG. Shelters use the volunteer services of homeless participants in the day-to-day operation of shelters and food banks.

- Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Meetings were held in 2013 to create similar performance standards and measures for the three Continuums of Care so the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database could easily track outcomes. The Division participated in these meetings to ensure that the State's ESG

Performance Standards were in alignment with each Continuum of Care.

The following reflects how the State may measure performance for ESG funded programs:

Objective #1- Average length of stay in homeless shelter shall be reduced.

Outcome# 1– The average length of stay in shelter is less than 45 days, and program participant has exited successfully into transitional or permanent housing

Objective #2-Reduce returns to homelessness.

Outcome #2-Decrease the number of program participants that return to homelessness after exiting an ESG-funded program by 20% (will be measured via HMIS screening when clients request assistance).

Objective #3- Program participants will obtain employment prior to program exit.

Outcome #3- At least 20% of households will obtain employment at program exit.

Objective #4-Improve employment income for program participants.

Outcome #4- At least 5% of disabled program participants gained employment income; or at least 20% of non-disabled program participants have maintained or increased employment income prior to program exit.

Objective #5- Program participants will obtain cash income sources other than employment by program exit.

Outcome #5- At least 54% of households will obtain income from other cash income sources (SSI/SSDI, veteran's benefits, etc.).

Objective #6-Increase percentage of households who have obtained mainstream benefits or other income at program exit.

Outcome #6-At least 56% of households will obtain access to mainstream benefits at program exit.

Objective #7-Increase the number of homeless families with access to housing and stabilization services.

Outcome #7-20% of households served during the year will be homeless families with children.

Objective #8- Prevent homelessness for families and unaccompanied youth.

Outcome #8-At least 25% of homeless prevention program participants served will include families and/or unaccompanied youth.

Objective #9-Projects will serve "harder to serve" homeless populations.

Outcome #9-At least 10% of households served by program at entry into shelter or other program provided with ESG funds will have at least one of the following issues: mental illness, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, chronic health condition, HIV, developmental disabilities, physical disabilities or are chronically homeless.

Objective #10-Increase the number of veteran's provided referral to permanent housing.

Outcome #10-25% of homeless veterans served will be provided referral to permanent housing.

The State has also implemented additional Performance Standards reflected below to ensure sub-recipients of ESG funds participate in local homeless initiatives, local Continuum's of Care, and are developing local discharge policies.

Emergency Solutions Grant Performance Standards

Rural Nevada Standards as Approved by RNCOC		
Program Level-All Programs		
Goal	Measurement	Standard
Integration with RNCOC	# of RNCOC meetings attended	ESG sub-recipients must attend at least 75% of RNCOC meetings held annually
On-time draw reimbursement requests and reporting with accurate data	# of quarterly draws and reports submitted on-time % of data missing or inaccurate	ESG sub-recipients must submit draw reimbursement requests and quarterly reports no later than due date 98% of the time; and Report must have less than 10% of data missing or inaccurate
Collaboration efforts including coordination with local CDBG, CSBG, VA, faith-based groups, charities and other programs or services to obtain funding to support ESG programs	# of proposals submitted for funding	ESG sub-recipients will collaborate with other funding sources to enhance opportunities to meet ESG/Hearth Act goals. Measurement of this goal will be based on the total number of funds awarded to the agency that are used in conjunction with and/or as match for ESG programs.
Coordination with local Workforce Investment Boards and/ or Community Coalitions	# of meetings attended and partnerships formed # of local community participants in a community-wide or CoC wide coordinated or centralized intake and assessment system	ESG recipients must participate in at least 4 meetings per year. Provide summary annually of meetings attended and any partnerships formed. Sub-recipients shall also provide information to local Continuum of Care ESG recipients must engage community members for participation in either a local community or CoC's coordinated or centralized intake and assessment system

Discharge Planning	Action steps with timeline identified for developing community wide discharge plan MOU formalized with community partners	Has developed and submitted an action plan with timelines for developing a community wide discharge plan Has submitted executed MOU with at least 2 partner agencies identified in the discharge plan
HMIS and effective data collection	% of client information accurately and completely entered into HMIS # of clients entered into HMIS	Client data will be entered into HMIS with less than 10% of the data reported inaccurately. 95% of program participants will be entered into HMIS within 1 week of assistance.
	% of program participants with a IDA or other savings account to help with stability upon program exit % of program participants enrolled in a GED or job training program if applicable % of program participants who increased household income (either cash or non-cash benefit)	At least 10% of program participants have been enrolled in an IDA program or have set-up a savings account with monthly savings goals; At least 50% of program participants have enrolled in a GED or job training program as a result of assistance; At least 30% of all program participants have increased household income prior to program exit.

Discussion

Regulations in 24 C.F.R 576 require state grantees to pass all funding received from HUD to local jurisdictions and non-profit agencies, except for a small percentage that may be maintained to pay for certain administrative costs. Regulations also allow for state grantees to require each sub-recipient to create Written Standards in lieu of creating a statewide Standard, which defines the eligibility criteria for local programs. Finally the ESG Program Manager actively participates in the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care (RNCoC) and is working in partnership with the CoC to develop Performance Measures that will measure the success of both the ESG and CoC programs, as well as implementing a coordinate intake and assessment system across rural Nevada.

APPENDICES: DOCUMENTS & CERTIFICATIONS

APPENDIX A: 2013 ACTION PLAN ACRONYM LIST

2013-2014 ACTION PLAN ACRONYM LIST	
AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Performance Report
CAA	Community Action Agency
CAP	Community Action Program
CBSA	Core Based Statistical Area
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDP	Census Designated Places
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CoC	Continuum of Care
CPMP	Consolidated Plan Management Process (HUD's planning tool)
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DOE	Department of Energy
ED	Economic Development
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant
FEAC	Funds for Energy Assistance and Conservation
FY	Fiscal Year
GOED	Governor's Office of Economic Development
HCDA	Housing and Community Development Act
HEARTH	Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	HOME Investment Partnership Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
LCHS	Lyon County Human Services
LIHTC	Low Income Housing Tax Credit
LMA	Low to Moderate Income Area Benefit
LMC	Low to Moderate Income Limited Clientele
LMH	Low to Moderate Income Housing
LMI	Persons with Low to Moderate Income
LMJ	Low to Moderate Income Jobs
MHDS	Mental Health & Disability Services
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NDC	National Development Council
NHD	Nevada Housing Division
NRHA	Nevada Rural Housing Authority
NSP	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
PHP	Permanent Housing Placement
PW	Public Works
PY	Program Year
RCoC	Rural Continuum of Care
RD	Rural Development
REDF	Rural Economic Development Fund
RFA	Request for Applications
RFL	Revolving Loan Fund
STRMU	Short-term Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance.
TA	Technical Assistance
TBRA	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	Veteran's Administration
VASH	Veteran's Administration Supportive Housing

I. METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION

CDBG

1) Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD. Through the CDBG program, HUD provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1209 general units of local government and States.

The CDBG entitlement program allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The State of Nevada is a recipient of the State Administered CDBG program, also known as the Small Cities CDBG program. States award grants to smaller units of general local government that carry out community development activities. Annually, each State develops funding priorities and criteria for selecting projects. Nevada's priorities are established by units of local governments and their determined needs.

Funding Period

Grant applications are submitted in mid-January with the funding recommendations made before the end of March. Grant awards are effective July 1. In past years, applications have been funded in their entirety. With reduced funding over the past three years that has not been possible. In many cases, projects are partially funded allowing phased implementation and a reduced Scope of Work.

The grant period is generally one year to 18 months depending on the type of grant and complexity of the project. Depending on the circumstances, grants may be extended beyond the expiration date. The CDBG Staff has the option of granting the added time or putting the request before the Advisory Committee for consideration.

Distribution of Funds Between Cycles

a. Unused Funds: Funds returned to the State by a grantee may be redistributed to another CDBG applicant or grantee. The distribution of unused funds will take into account the amount of funds available, the Alternate List of projects for the current grant cycle, and other projects in need of the additional funds. Consideration will not be limited to applicants or grantees from the same grant cycle. If unused funds are sufficient to fund a project on the alternate list, the project will be funded. For projects not on the alternate list, the distribution will take into account the amendment process outlined in the State's Citizen Participation Plan.

b. Reallocated Funds: Funds reallocated to the State by HUD and funds recaptured from HUD-administered Small Cities grants and returned to the State by HUD may be redistributed to CDBG applicants or grantees in the same manner as unused funds returned to the State by a grantee. GOED may use up to two percent of the reallocated funds to administer the CDBG Program.

c. Additional or Remaining Funds: Additional funds received by the State as the result of action at the federal level will be distributed to CDBG applicants or grantees in the same manner as unused funds returned

to the state by a grantee or the State may allocate those funds to alternate projects approved by the Advisory Committee in March. Funds remaining at the state level may be distributed in the same manner as unused funds. GOED may use up to two percent of the additional or remaining funds to administer the CDBG Program.

d. Recaptured Funds: Funds that were distributed to a grantee and are later taken back may be distributed in the same manner as unused funds.

e. Program Income: This is gross income received by the state or eligible city or county and directly generated from the use of CDBG funds. Program income earned by eligible units of general local government through the Nevada Revolving Loan Fund (NRLF) or the Housing Rehabilitation Program may be kept at the local level to continue economic development or housing efforts locally, or returned to the state to further capitalize the statewide programs. Program income may be distributed to eligible applicants in the form of loans to for-profit businesses via local governments, or for grants for CDBG-eligible project such as infrastructure projects, housing activities etc. Income earned from other CDBG activities may be retained at the local level and used to fund additional eligible community development activities. Communities electing to retain these funds must submit an intended use plan for the program income to GOED for approval prior to project closeout.

To be treated as program income, the total amount of funds received in a single year and retained by a unit of local government and its sub-recipients must be \$25,000 or more. Program income that is received by the State from the NRLF program may be obligated and distributed to eligible grantees for economic development projects funded where deemed appropriate. The State may use two percent of the program income generated by the NRLF program for program administration. Program income received by the State from projects other than the NRLF program will be distributed in the same manner as unused funds returned to the State by a grantee. Program income received from the Housing Rehabilitation Set-Aside Program may be used to fund other CDBG eligible activities including housing activities where deemed appropriate.

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

The rating system and other factors are involved in making funding recommendations. The rating system is a guide that is used to evaluate CDBG applications. It has been developed and modified in consultation with representatives during annual CDBG Forums. The rating system contains the following elements that are considered in project selections.

Project Impact - Proposals are evaluated to determine the extent to which the project meets a need and the seriousness of the problem or need. Any project that addresses documented public health and safety hazards, regardless of national objective, will receive extra consideration in the selection process.

Resource Leveraging - Values will be assigned to proposals to the extent that outside sources of funds are involved including public and private funds, self-help, in-kind, volunteer measures, and planning efforts.

Benefit to Low and Moderate-Income (LMI) Persons - Values will be assigned to proposals based upon the proportion of LMI individuals benefited.

Planning – the applications are scored on the extent to which the projects involved have undergone prior planning at the local level.

Housing and Community Development Needs Assessments – applicants are expected to provide such assessments annually and if supplied at the time of the applications, they are scored accordingly.

Risk Analysis – CDBG staff score the applicant and the application according to general grant administration capacity, and project readiness to implement and maintain the project in the proposed application.

Other Considerations:

Factors other than rating are involved in making funding recommendations. The project's rating is one of many factors taken into consideration by the Advisory Committee in recommending projects for funding. The factors may include, but are not limited to, the following and may also include additional considerations recommended by the Advisory Committee.

If an application with a high rating requests a large proportion of funds available, the Advisory Committee may take that into consideration and recommend that other lower rated applications be funded in the interest of serving several jurisdictions. Phasing of projects, where practical, into freestanding segments is strongly encouraged to allow the Advisory Committee to recommend partial funding for projects that might otherwise be non-fundable as a whole.

If a phase of a project was funded by CDBG in a previous year, the Committee may recommend funding of the next phase over a higher rated project. Based on the availability of funds, projects that receive a lower rating may be funded over projects with a higher rating.

Project readiness is also an important factor taken into consideration. The Advisory Committee will pay particular attention to the starting and completion dates for projects, so that funds are not allocated to an application that will not be ready to start for 9-12 months or more. A grantee must be able to make a first draw down of funds within nine months of grant award. Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis.

The Advisory Committee may also consider the community's demonstrated efforts to seek other sources of funding for the project. If a community has not explored, secured, or exhausted resources available at the local or state level to fund the project, the Advisory Committee may choose to not recommend the project for funding. Examples of these resources include, but are not limited to, a local user fee, room tax, a local gas tax or setting up a general or special assessment district.

Past performance on CDBG projects is also a consideration. If a community has not made progress on a previous year's grant, the committee may take this into account when considering whether the community will be able to effectively administer an additional grant. The capacity of the community to administer additional grants and the extent to which the community has received assistance from the State's CDBG program may also be taken into consideration in funding recommendations.

Proposals must demonstrably address the primary objective of the Act as well as one of the three broad national objectives set out in the federal act passed by Congress. In accordance with federal law, the Advisory Committee strives to meet or exceed the requirement that 70% of the State's CDBG funds for any three-year period must be allocated to projects that benefit LMI persons. The current 3-year reporting period is 2011-2013.

3. 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.

Nevada has established a selection process that is used for considering which jurisdictions are awarded

Community Development Block Grant funds. The process is designed to include analysis and comments from a range of interested parties and the public at large. The CDBG Advisory Committee makes funding recommendations during the Annual Selection Meeting in March. The listing of projects recommended for approval is provided to the Governor for final approval.

CDBG Staff initially reviews applications. This review is designed to help ensure that the applicant is eligible, the activity and line items within the budget are eligible and a national objective is met. In addition, the Staff helps clarify issues that will enhance the Advisory Committee's understanding of the project. Other public agencies with a direct interest in the program, review applications and provide appropriate comments to the Advisory Committee. The Committee is tasked with scoring the applications in advance of the Annual Selection Meeting in March (see Scoring Criteria). These scores are used to provide the Committee with a starting point in their March deliberations.

There are 26 units of local government (UGLG's) eligible to apply. Non-profits, including community and faith-based organizations, may apply through sponsorship by an UGLG. Each community that applies for funds may make a presentation to the Advisory Committee on the second or third day of the selection meeting. Each community is permitted five minutes of presentation time per application and ten minutes to respond to questions from the Advisory Committee for each application. Communities not able to send a representative may send a narrative for Staff to present to the Advisory Committee.

4. Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

The Director of Rural Community Development Division/CDBG, taking into account the recommendations of the CDBG Advisory Committee, reviews and approves the Advisory Committee recommendations, and then forwards the recommendations to the State Governor for final approval. Approval may take into consideration emergency situations, public health and safety concerns, cost benefit to low and moderate-income persons, applicant performance or capacity, project readiness, leveraging and any other factors deemed relevant. Since the program's inception in 1982, all of the Advisory Committee's funding recommendations have been endorsed and approved by the Governor.

In the event of disagreement with the Advisory Committee's recommendation or if an applicant appeals the decision of the Advisory Committee, the matter is directed back to Staff and the Advisory Committee for reconsideration.

This Method of Distribution of addressing funding categories applies to the 2014 grant allocation cycle. For 2015, the Method of Distribution will include taking incremental steps to focus more closely on economic development and collaboration with the Regional Development Authorities.

Amendment Process:

Through the Annual Forum process, procedures are established to be used in amending an approved activity. A grantee must request approval to change the size, scope or beneficiaries of a project.

Monetary Increases:

Request for additional funds for an existing project must follow the same process as normal grant applications. The Advisory Committee will make a funding recommendation to CDBG Staff and the proposal will be submitted to the Governor for final approval.

Scope, Purpose or Intent:

The Committee and Staff may approve requests for minor changes in the scope of a project. If Staff determines that a request constitutes a major change in the project, the request will require review by the Advisory Committee with a recommendation to Staff and the Director for final approval.

Changes in the scope, purpose and intent include, but are not necessarily limited to, changes in the size, location, use and budget. Changes in the CDBG budget items that constitute 10 percent or less of the CDBG budget are considered minor and may be made by the grant recipient upon filing an amended budget with Staff. Staff will review budget amendments that are more than 10 percent and less than 20 percent to determine whether the change results in a change in the scope of the project. If Staff determines that the change in the budget does not constitute a change in scope, the amended budget will be accepted. If Staff believes the amendment changes the scope, the change will be referred to the Advisory Committee for a recommendation to Staff and the Director for final approval. The Advisory Committee must review changes in the budget amounting to 20 percent or more of the grant award.

Beneficiaries:

If a project was approved to benefit LMI persons and the proposed change results in the total percentage of LMI persons benefited being less than 51 percent, the change will be reviewed by the Advisory Committee with a recommendation to Staff and the Director for final decision.

NOTE: If the project scope, purpose, intent, location or beneficiaries changes substantially, the local government shall follow the State's Citizen Participation plan by providing citizen's reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the proposed changes.

5. Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

There is neither a maximum nor minimum limit on the amount of a grant award. However, the practice has been to recommend approval in such a manner as to distribute the limited funds as widely as possible while still meeting the most urgent needs of the communities.

6. What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

The method of distribution ensures that outcome measures are determined by the units of local government. Because the UGLGs participate in the consolidated planning process, and are the entities that determine those priorities and goals, outcome measures are also established during that planning process.

ESG**1. Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.**

The State of Nevada's Emergency Solutions Grant Program is designed to meet the priority needs identified by the State, the local continuums of care, and local communities.

The State has identified needs to maintain emergency and domestic violence shelters, create additional transitional and permanent housing, including rapid re-housing activities, and provide financial support to assist those in imminent danger of becoming homeless.

Rural Nevada Continuum of Care goals are to increase access to permanent housing through rapid re-housing and other permanent supportive housing programs; identify housing needs of those experiencing and at risk of homelessness; increase access to other mainstream resources to promote housing stability; and evaluate performance of services within the RNCOC through data collection and analysis.

Rural Nevada community needs include maintaining emergency and domestic violence shelters that have been threatened due to cuts in funding; provide funding to assist households at risk of homelessness due to job cuts, low wages, and high unemployment rates, and rapid re-housing in communities without access to CoC transitional or permanent housing programs.

Finally the State allocates funding to the City of Reno of supplement limited entitlement funding received from HUD. Funds are used to offset costs of the Community Assistance Center supported by the City of Reno, City of Sparks, and Washoe County.

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

Rural Allocation: Due to limited amount of funding available, preference shall be given to agencies that currently are recipients of ESG funds; can demonstrate successful implementation of their programs; have chosen activities that will serve homeless individuals and families in their communities; and are actively helping to meet the Objectives of the Division, HUD and the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care (RNCOC). Preference will also be given to agencies that choose activities to help homeless and chronically homeless individuals and families to obtain and maintain shelter and housing. Division staff shall review rural area Requests for Funds to ensure that instructions have been followed; that the project/program is eligible to receive ESG funds; the project/program meets the needs and priorities reflected in the State's Consolidated Plan; and the project/program will address the goals and objectives of the RNCOC. The Division shall then convene a review panel to rate and rank all Request for Funds received. The panel will include persons qualified to make decisions about programs and services offered to assist homeless and at-risk of homelessness persons, including members of the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care, the VA, and Rural Housing Authority. Once completed Division staff will present the results to the RNCOC for approval. Agencies will be chosen, and final allocations will be made, based on recommendations received from the RNCOC.

Washoe County Allocation: There will be no application review process conducted by the Division for funds allocated to the City of Reno as they are responsible for selecting agencies to receive funds within their community; choosing the eligible activities that shall be funded with State ESG funds; consulting with local Continuum of Care to determine how to allocate ESG awards; developing performance standards in alignment with the local Continuum of Care; and evaluating outcomes of projects and activities assisted with ESG funds to ensure success of the State's ESG program. As required by program regulations, the Division shall also engage the local CoC to ensure that ESG-funded activities chosen by the City will address the goals and objectives of the CoC.

3. 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 funds are passed through the State of Nevada Housing Division and are directly allocated to city, county and non-profit organizations in rural Nevada who submit a Request for Funds application. City

and county recipients may award to local homeless providers, but due to limited number of providers in rural communities all government agencies retain funds to implement programs directly. State ESG funds are also allocated by formula to the City of Reno as a State Recipient, and the City is responsible for awarding state ESG funds sub-recipients in Washoe County.

4. Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

The following activities will be funded with either ESG or other resources: Shelter Operations and Essential Services; homeless prevention and rapid re-housing rental assistance; housing relocation and stabilization programs for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing clients; data collection costs; and admin. State Low-Income Housing Trust funds will provide the majority of rental assistance funding for clients receiving homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance, and ESG funds will pay for a limited amount of rapid re-housing rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization costs, including case management salaries, utility assistance, etc. Funds allocated for shelter operations and essential services will not exceed 60% of the total allocation, which is the most allowed by program regulations.

5. Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

The Division does not have a funding threshold and there are no maximum or minimum grant limits for the Emergency Solutions Grant Program. The northern award was based on population data, and rural awards were provided to agencies that submitted a Request for Funds application, and that selected activities that will address priorities of HUD, the continuum of care, and the Division and were approved by the Rating and Ranking committee.

6. What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

1. It is anticipated that 1,000 adults and children will be provided suitable living environment through availability and accessibility of emergency, transitional or domestic violence shelters in rural and northern Nevada;
2. It is anticipated that 700 households who are facing homelessness will be provided access to affordable decent housing through the ESG and State Low Income Housing Trust Fund programs. Assistance will include rent, utility, security and utility deposit assistance for households facing eviction/shut-off, or who are moving into a more affordable housing unit. This assistance includes one-time emergency assistance provided through the Welfare Set-Aside program allocated to social services agencies throughout the state. Funds for this program can also include motel voucher and limited mortgage payment assistance;
3. It is anticipated that 35 homeless adults and children will be provided access to affordable decent housing through the rapid re-housing program. Program participants will receive up to 24 months of assistance, including rent, utility, security deposit and case management assistance.
4. ESG funds will address the need for a suitable living environment by supporting five (5) existing facilities that provide services as emergency, transitional, and domestic violence facilities under the shelter operations program. Facilities assisted will provide shelter, food and essential services to homeless individuals and families in rural and northern Nevada.

HOME:

1. Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

The HOME funds are allocated to all Participating Jurisdictions (PJ's) in the State. The State has decided to allocate the HOME funds based on population to ensure that each Nevadan receives the same amount of funding. If the State were to only distribute HOME funds in the non-entitled areas they would receive approximately four times the amount of funding that other PJ's receive... Therefore, the State takes into consideration all of the HOME funds coming into the State and distributes the State funds based on a population formula.

The allocation for other Participating Jurisdictions in the State is as follows:

- Clark County HOME Consortium-\$794,531
- City of Henderson-\$187, 263
- City of Las Vegas-\$413,448
- Washoe County HOME Consortium-\$300,147
- Non-entitled area of the State-\$948,709
-

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

The State will allocate the non-entitled portion of the HOME funds to only non-entitled areas. We will make funding Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects as our first priority and will evaluate remaining projects and make selections based on need and funding remaining.

3. 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.

For ESG only.

4. Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

HOME funds and Low Income Housing Tax credits will be used for multi-family projects whether they are new construction or rehabilitation projects. HOME funds will also be used for down payment assistance and homeowner rehabilitation. The State will use the majority of its Trust Funds for tenant based rental assistance in the non-entitled areas of the state.

5. Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

Threshold factors are mainly based on the amount of funding the State has for the project and how many projects are successful in obtaining Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The average amount of HOME funds that it takes to fund a tax credit project is usually about \$400,000.00. The State usually allocates \$300,000 to down payment assistance/homeowner rehabilitation programs.

6. What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

Nevada Housing Division expects that it will be able to fund all of its priorities using this method of distribution. We foresee funding multi-family new construction projects, multi-family rehabilitation projects, a down payment assistance program and a homeowner rehabilitation program. Refer to Table AP-20 for Outcome Indicators.

HOPWA:**1) Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.**

Northern Nevada HOPES is the sole project sponsor of the HOPWA program for the entire state of Nevada excluding Clark County (Las Vegas area). The HOPWA program is designed to assist HIV positive individuals at-risk of homeless with rental, mortgage, and utility assistance; as well as assistance with move-in costs associated with securing permanent housing.

Project sponsors who are awarded HOPWA funds may use funds to:

1. Provide Short-Term Rental and Mortgage Assistance (STRMU) for 21 weeks out a 52 week calendar year;
2. Provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to individuals who will need long-term financial assistance in order to prevent homelessness;
3. Provide Supportive Services (SS) Assistance to individuals in need of financial help to obtain items that are required prior to being approved for a rental unit, such as a state issued ID;
4. Provide Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) assistance to individuals who need financial assistance with unit move-in costs such as first month's rent and deposits.

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

The results of the Request for Proposals for the HOPWA program were announced in 2011. At the time of the announcement four organizations expressed interest in bidding on the project, but only Northern Nevada HOPES submitted a complete proposal. Because of their proven track record and expertise in the field, Northern Nevada HOPES was granted funding.

In the event that more than one agency submits a request for funding for the HOPWA program preference will be given to agencies that are current of past recipients of HOPWA funds; can demonstrate successful implementation of the HOPWA program; have chosen to utilize HOPWA funds on activities that will prevent homelessness amongst the HIV positive community, and are actively helping to meet the Objectives of the Division and HUD.

3) 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.

HOPWA funds will be passed through the State of Nevada Health and Human Services (DHHS): Nevada Health Division and will be allocated to local for-profit and non-profit organizations throughout Northern Nevada. Because Clark County (Las Vegas) receives funding for housing assistance from the Ryan White Part A program, funds are solely allocated to Northern Nevada and the rural areas. Project sponsor Northern Nevada. HOPES receives the entire HOPWA grant minus three percent that is retained for State administration.

4) Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

The State does not allocate funds to specific HOPWA sub-programs (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, SS), instead the program sponsor receives a total funding amount and the State allows them to utilize the funds based on identified client needs. The only allocation contained within the funding award is Administration, which is limited to seven percent of the total award amount.

5) Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

The HOPWA program does not have formal Threshold Factors or Grant Size Limit. Threshold factors are mainly based on the amount of the State funding award. Size of the award to the project sponsor also depends on the quality of the application. The average amount awarded to the project sponsor is \$236,000.

6) What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

The Health and Human Services Division expects that the current method of distribution will enable it to meet identified priority areas. We foresee continuing to fund our current project sponsor who provides housing assistance to individuals who are HIV positive and at-risk of homelessness in Northern Nevada. Refer to Table AP-20 for Outcome Indicators.

APPENDIX C: CDBG ADVISORY COMMITTEE: PROJECT SELECTION FACTORS

HUD

- The percentage, number and economic status of the beneficiaries
- 70 percent of the total CDBG funds available must go to projects that benefit LMI persons
- Only 20 percent of the total CDBG funds may apply to Administration and Planning efforts

STATE

- Priority is given to projects that address public health or safety concerns
- Priority is given to projects that implement or further planning efforts

NEED/IMPACT

- How clearly is the need explained?
- How immediate is the need?
- The nature and magnitude of the problem
- How appropriate is the solution – impact, sustainability?

COSTS

- How much does project cost?
- Are costs realistic? Is project affordable?
- Ability/willingness of community to contribute to capital and operational costs
- The amount of community resources committed to the project
- Effort to find and secure other funding sources
- Quantity and quality of the other funds leveraged
- Are other funds firmly committed?

COMMUNITY ISSUES

- Project Readiness
 - ✓ Are all other funds committed?
 - ✓ When can they be expected?
 - ✓ Status of preliminary design/engineering/pre-application(s)
 - ✓ The amount of work that has already gone into the project
 - ✓ Have all required permits/approvals been obtained?
 - ✓ Environmental Review already underway?
 - ✓ Is this part of a phased project?
- Local capacity to administer additional grants (What is the workload of current staff? How many open CDBG grants do they have, and how are they progressing? Can they take on more?)
- Ability and preparedness to spend funds in a timely manner
- Past performance
- Broad community support for the project
- Community participation and project ranking

APPLICATION

- How thorough? How complete?
- Supporting information from community and funding partners?
- Additional information provided? Community responsiveness?

OTHER FACTORS

- Additional CDBG Staff comments
- Independent Raters' ranking
- Other agency considerations/ranking
- Community presentation to Advisory Committee
- Funding a few large projects as opposed to many small projects or vice-versa?
- Distribute the funds regionally or equitably?
- The need for respect for each community's specific needs
- To what extent has the applicant participated in the CDBG Program? (If not for a while, then we may want to bring them back into the process)

Above all, remember the overarching principle of Do No Harm to the Applicant(s).

APPENDIX D:

Funding Overview: CDBG

1. Total Funds Available to Nevada

The allocation from HUD for the State CDBG Program in Nevada for 2014 is \$2,385,994.00. After making deductions for administration, training and technical assistance, and adding accumulated program income and de-obligated funds, the amount available for distribution for competitive grants in 2014 is \$2,431,048.52. At the time of writing this annual action plan, the CDBG Advisory Committee has allocated the full amount.

2. Funding Allocations

Grant Administration/Training and Technical Assistance: The State will retain \$147,719.88 for program administration. This reflects \$100,000 plus two percent allowed by HUD regulations for this purpose. The 1994 reauthorization bill allows states to set-aside up to one percent of their allocation to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and non-profit organizations with no match requirements. Nevada will set-aside \$23,859.94 for technical assistance and training for the benefit of the program participants.

Public Facilities: A total of \$1,603,562.52 has been allocated for public facilities grants for the improvement of local infrastructure. Applications from the twenty-six eligible cities and counties are considered for funding on an annual competitive basis.

Public Services: A total of \$322,605.00 has been allocated for public service grants for four projects that help low-moderate income individuals' access health care and provide food bank services to individuals and families living in the rural areas.

Planning and Capacity Building: Four applications totaling \$223,000.00 for planning activities were recommended for funding in the upcoming year to assess water/wastewater needs, master planning and the continuum of care.

Economic Development: Economic development grants help expand economic opportunities in Nevada's underdeveloped rural communities. In 2014, \$240,000.00 in CDBG funds will be used to support the Nevada Small Business Development Center and the new Revolving Loan Program and business counseling and development.

Housing Rehabilitation: For 2014, \$50,000.00 has been designated for housing rehabilitation in rural Nevada.

Nevada Revolving Loan Fund: Since 1984, Nevada has operated the Nevada Revolving Loan Fund (NRLF) program by setting aside CDBG funds and supplementing the fund with repaid principal and interest. A new Economic Development REDF (Rural Economic Development Fund) was created in 2010. The REDF, will be funded for \$100,000.00 for 2014.

CDBG FUNDS FOR ED AND HOUSING REHABILITATION

PRIOR NEVADA REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM (dormant since 2004)

The Nevada Revolving Loan Fund (NRLF) program was established to assist for-profit businesses through the twenty-six eligible local governments in Nevada. The last loan awarded from the NRLF was in 2004. Currently only two loans are making payment under the old NRLF.

HUD requires that program income (repaid principal and interest) be used before new grant funds are used. There is no new allocation targeted to the old NRLF and the last loan was paid off in 2013. The payoff and program income from that program totaled \$100,185.00 and has been included in the total allocation for 2014.

Unused NRLF funds returned to the state by a grantee have funded other eligible community development activities, as well as loans and economic development grants where deemed appropriate. The recommendation and approval process is the same as for other grants.

NEW CDBG REVOLVING LOAD FUND – 2010

In 2010, CDBG staff made the decision to set up a new Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). Funds were set aside in the 2010 CDBG allocation from the federal government. The decision was made to keep the new RLF separate and distinct from the former NRLF for the following reasons:

- 1) Accounting is ongoing on the original NRLF. Monies are still coming in from two prior loans.
- 2) The design of the new RLF is different from the original NRLF.

In order to distinguish between the original NRLF and the new RLF, the new revolving loan program was named the Rural Economic Development Fund (REDF).

All State CDBG funds must flow through units of general local government (UGLG). At the CDBG Annual Forum, August 2010, Lyon County volunteered to sponsor the new RLF for a period of three years. These grants have been completed with jobs reported in 2013.

REDF Overview:

Using CDBG dollars for economic development activities can be complicated. However, in designing the REDF, CDBG staff endeavored to keep the design, implementation, management, and reporting requirements as simple and easy to understand as possible.

The following steps outline how the REDF works:

Amount set aside for the REDF: The recommended set aside for 2013 was \$85,000; the recommended allocation for 2014 is \$100,000.00

Local Government Sponsorship: As sponsor of the REDF, Lyon County was awarded the REDF set aside for 2010, 2011, and 2012. Lyon County entered into an arrangement with a Fund Manager, Rural Nevada Development Corporation (RNDC). As loans were made, Lyon County drew down funds from CDBG and transferred the funds to RNDC for approved loans to small businesses in rural Nevada. Currently, funds for all three years are expended, with \$19,000.00 de-obligated. For 2013, Lyon County stepped aside and another entity applied for the program. Northern Nevada Development Corporation (NNDC)

was awarded the competitive, set-aside project for 2013 and was recommended for additional funding in 2014. The City of Fernley has sponsored this application in 2013 and 2014.

Fund Management: NNDC is a non-profit organization familiar with small business development in rural Nevada. This organization entered into an agreement with the City of Fernley and follows the guidelines used by RNDC to:

- Market the funds;
- Develop a list of possible clients;
- Underwrite and disburse the funds as loans to small businesses;
- Collect principal and interest payments;
- Meet all the CDBG job tracking and reporting requirements;
- Pursue any non-payments as a responsible community development finance institution (CDFI);
- Re-lend the collected principal and interest to rural small businesses.
- Adhere to further responsibilities of a fund manager as outlined.

Repayments and Federal Ownership of Funds: The REDF differs fundamentally from the original RLF in that once the borrowed funds are paid back to the fund manager, they do not return to the local government or the state. The chief reason for this is flexibility. The fund manager is responsible to report to the CDBG office how the funds were initially used and the number of jobs created or retained. The State CDBG program is responsible to report to HUD.

Once all initial funds are disbursed, the HUD public benefit standards are met and reported, and the original funds returned with interest, the grants can be closed. Thereafter, the revolving funds are not tracked by CDBG. However, CDBG and Lyon County may impose conditions on the re-use of the funds (for further loans).

The REDF Sponsor: The following list summarizes the activities and responsibilities of the REDF sponsor, Lyon County (for years 2010, 2011, 2012). NNDC follows similar guidelines developed for the program:

a. Apply to CDBG for funds:

- Use the regular CDBG application form. Provide additional information, if needed. Complete and submit a Summary Page with the application.
- Describe the REDF project and explain the City/County's' interests and responsibilities.
- The minimum number of jobs to be created should be noted.
- The budget needs to reflect the amount the City/County plans to make available to the fund manager and any administration funds the county needs to administer the grant. The grant application should be for the full set aside amount.
- Leveraging cannot be anticipated or estimated at the time of the application.
- Each loan will require a full and thorough environmental review process prior to disbursement.
- As with all CDBG applications, this application requires a public participation process. Two public meetings duly noticed and recorded are required. At the first meeting, the subject of the City/County's' sponsorship of the REDF should be introduced and discussion invited. The notice for the second meeting should invite

further discussion. Following discussion, a decision should be taken to move forward with the annual sponsorship.

- b. Respond to CDBG with additional application information, if requested.
- c. Sign and return the CDBG Grant Award.
- d. Meet all the regular CDBG grant requirements (certification letter, filing system, the Notice to Proceed procedure, et. al.)
- e. Attend special purpose training with CDBG on CDBG/HUD requirements on job creation and tracking. Some of these requirements have to be included in the agreement with the fund manager on CDBG rules and regulations.
- f. Request for Proposals (RFP) for management of the funds under the REDF.
- g. Enter into an Agreement with the fund manager.
- h. Request funds from CDBG on behalf of the fund manager and successful loans.
- i. Report quarterly to CDBG.
- j. Accept CDBG monitoring of grant file(s) and co-operate in closing the grant.

While the City/County agrees to sponsor the REDF for three years, each grant for REDF capitalization is treated as a separate grant.

The Fund Manager: The following list summarizes the activities and responsibilities of the REDF fund manager.

- a. Accept that REDF funds are essentially CDBG/Federal funds and are provided with conditions, rules, and regulations that need to be understood and followed.
- b. Accept guidance and training on CDBG rules and regulations from the city/county and state CDBG program staff.
- c. Enter into an agreement with Lyon County to operate and manage the REDF. This agreement is prepared by the city/county with input and assistance from the state CDBG program staff. It covers areas such as roles and responsibilities of the city/county and the fund manager, allowable costs, and other items.
- d. Lend to small business in rural Nevada. Rural Nevada is defined as the 26 rural communities that participate in the state CDBG program. The city/county may have certain preferences with regard to type and location of businesses to be assisted.
- e. Prior to any loans being made, the fund manager will take care of all necessary underwriting, reviews, checks, and documentation and meet all CDBG requirements on NEPA compliance and others.
- f. Lend REDF funds only to companies that can use the funds for job creation. Such companies must accept CDBG procedures regarding job creation and job tracking prior to receiving loans from the REDF.
- g. Provide quarterly reports to the city/county on fund management and all other forms as necessary for reporting on job creation and job tracking.
- h. Collect principal and interest repayments from funded businesses and advise the city/county and the state CDBG program on progress.
- i. Follow all the normal and appropriate steps that a lending institution should take if repayments are late or stop altogether, keeping the city/county advised and apprised at all times.
- j. Re-lend funds to small businesses in rural Nevada as principal and interest return to the fund manager. The same principles should apply to all future rounds of lending, even though the city/county or the state will not continue to track after the National Objective of each grant has been met.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM

A. Submission Requirements

Only local governments that are eligible for CDBG funding under the regular grant program may submit applications for economic development grants. Each local government applying for funds must comply with the State citizen participation plan.

B. Eligibility Requirements

All activities must be eligible under 24 CFR Part 570 and Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended, and must meet one of the national objectives but primarily that of benefiting LMI persons through job creation or retention. The project application shall be used to acquire, develop or improve real property that is publicly owned, operated and maintained facilities, such as sewer, water, storm drainage systems, road improvements or extensions of power lines.

Grant applications may be made in conjunction with a new or existing business that has committed to operating in the eligible community. Evidence of a commitment will include the purchase of land within the community, an option on the purchase of land within the community, or having entered into a long-term lease agreement on real property within the community.

C. Selection Process

CDBG Staff initially reviews applications for economic development grants, as with all grants, for completeness and to determine that all requirements are met. Additional screening may include appropriateness of the project, project size, job impact, project location, project type, management capabilities, credit worthiness, project viability, and community enhancement. The results are presented to the CDBG Advisory Committee in the normal manner. The Advisory Committee then makes funding recommendations that are forwarded to the Governor for final approval.

CDBG-eligible communities may apply for economic development grants in conjunction with either a definite business project or to enhance local infrastructure in a manner that will make business development possible. The grant will not be used in place of a business loan, but grant funds could be used in conjunction with a business applying for REDF loan financing. The funding shall be based upon the quality of jobs to be created as well as the number of full-time jobs (or full-time equivalent jobs based on a 40-hour workweek) to be created as a direct benefit of the project.

In any case where CDBG funds are used for public improvements (e.g. water, sewer and road) and the national objective is to be met by job creation or retention as a result of the public improvement, the requirement shall be met as follows:

- The assistance must be reasonable in relation to the number of jobs expected to be created or retained by the affected business (es) within three years from the completion of the public improvement. Before CDBG assistance is provided for such an activity, the unit of general local government identifies the businesses located or expected to locate in the area to be served by the public improvement. The assessment shall include for each identified business a projection of the number of jobs to be created or retained as a result of the public improvement; and
- The jobs to be considered for purposes of meeting the requirement shall be all jobs created or retained as a result of the public improvement by the business(es) identified in the assessment as

well as any other business that locates in the area within a period of three years following the completion of the activity; except that, in any case where the amount of CDBG assistance provided for the public improvement in relation to the number of jobs projected to be created or retained by the business(es) is such that the amount per job does not exceed \$35,000. Jobs created by businesses not identified in the assessment need not be considered.

JOB CREATION OR RETENTION ACTIVITIES

Economic development grants and grants made pursuant to the REDF require that a certain number of jobs be created or retained. An activity is designed to create permanent jobs where at least 51 percent of the jobs, computed on a full time equivalent basis, involve the employment of LMI persons. For an activity that creates jobs, the unit of general local government must document that at least 51 percent of the jobs will be held by, or will be made available to, low- and moderate- income persons. For an activity that retains jobs, the unit of general local government must document that the jobs would actually be lost without the CDBG assistance and that either or both of the following conditions apply with respect to at least 51 percent of the jobs at the time the CDBG assistance is provided. First, the job is known to be held by a LMI person and/or the job can reasonably be expected to turn over within the following two years and will be filled by, or that steps will be taken to ensure that it is made available to, an LMI person upon turnover.

Any business identified in the assessment must be tracked for job creation/retention until their job commitment is considered fulfilled.

Any businesses which locate in the area during the three-year period, and which create/retain jobs as a result of the public improvement, must be tracked for job creation/retention until their job commitments are considered fulfilled. However, the exception provision may override the applicability of this latter requirement.

The \$35,000.00 threshold exception can only be triggered by businesses identified in the assessment. The exception provision applies where the cost per job was projected from the outset to be below \$35,000.00. In such a situation, the recipient need not track job creation/retention by any businesses not identified in the assessment. However, any business identified in the assessment must be tracked for job creation/retention until their job commitment is considered fulfilled.

Job creation/retention by businesses not in the assessment, which drops the per-job cost below \$35,000, does not shorten the three-year tracking period. Neither does it relieve the recipient of its responsibility to track job creation until all businesses' job commitments are considered fulfilled.

Jobs will be considered to be available to LMI persons for these purposes only if:

- 1) Special skills that can only be acquired with substantial training or work experience or education beyond high school are not a prerequisite to fill the jobs or the business agrees to hire unqualified person and provide training; and
- 2) The unit of general local government and the assisted business take actions to ensure that low and moderate-income persons receive first consideration for filling such jobs.

As a general rule, each assisted business shall be considered to be a separate activity for purposes of determining whether the activity qualifies under this paragraph, except:

- 1) In certain cases such as where CDBG funds are used to acquire, develop or improve a real property (e.g., a business incubator or an industrial park) the requirement may be met by measuring jobs in the aggregate for all the businesses that locate on the property, provided the businesses are not otherwise assisted by CDBG funds.
- 2) Where CDBG funds are used to pay for the staff and overhead costs of a sub-recipient specifies in section 105(a)(15) of the Act making loans to businesses from non-CDBG funds, this requirement may be met by aggregating the jobs created by all of the businesses receiving loans during any one-year period.

In any case where CDBG funds are used for public improvement (e.g. water, sewer, and road) and the national objective is to be met by creation or retention as a result of the public improvement, the requirement shall be met as follows:

- 1) The assistance must be reasonable in relation to the number of jobs expected to be created or retained by the affected business (es) within three years from the completion of the public improvement. Before CDBG assistance is provided for such activity, the unit of general local government shall develop an assessment that identifies the businesses located or expected to locate in the area to be served by the public improvement. The assessment shall include for each identified business a projection of the number of jobs to be created or retained as a result of the public improvement; and
- 2) The jobs to be considered for purposes of meeting the requirement shall be all jobs created or retained as a result of the public improvement by the business(is) identified in the assessment as well as any other business that locates in the area within a period of three years following the completion of the activity; except that, in any case where the amount of CDBG assistance provided for public improvement in relation to the number of jobs projected to be created or retained by the business(es) identified in the assessment is such that the amount per job does not exceed \$35,000.00. Jobs created by businesses not identified in the assessment need not be considered.

CDBG ASSISTANCE FOR MICROENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

Microenterprise is defined as a "commercial enterprise that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise." Generally, the term "persons developing microenterprises" is defined as persons who have expressed interest and who are or after an initial screening process are expected to be, actively working toward developing businesses, each of which is expected to be a microenterprise at the time it is formed. It is not expected that all such persons will actually start a microenterprise; some "fallout" is expected. However patterns of excessive "fallout" rates may cause the State to question whether the activities truly serve "persons developing microenterprises."

Services provided under the Microenterprise provision shall not be subject to the restrictions on public services. The costs of training, technical assistance or other support services provided to microenterprises, small businesses or to grantees and sub-grantees to develop the capacity to provide such assistance, shall not be considered as planning or administrative costs.

CDBG assistance may be provided to public and private organizations, agencies, and other entities (including non-profit and for-profit entities) to enable such entities to facilitate economic development by:

- 1) Providing credit (including providing direct loans and loan guarantees, establishing revolving loan funds, and facilitating peer lending programs) for the establishment, stabilization, and expansion of microenterprises;
- 2) Providing technical assistance, advice, and business support services (including assistance in developing business plans, securing funding, conducting marketing, etc.) to owners of microenterprises; and
- 3) Providing general support (such as peer support programs and counseling) to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises.

The CDBG Advisory Committee shall review applications for the provision of microenterprise assistance during the Spring grant cycle. Funding recommendations shall be by the Advisory Committee with final approval made by the Governor of the State.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CDBG funds may be used for economic development services, including but not limited to, outreach efforts to market available forms of assistance; screening of applicants; reviewing and underwriting applications for assistance; preparation of related agreements; management of assisted activities; and the screening, referral, and placement of applicants for employment opportunities generated by CDBG-eligible economic development activities, including the costs of providing necessary training for persons filling those positions.

HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM

For 2014, \$50,000.00 has been recommended for housing rehabilitation activities.

A. Eligibility

All activities must be eligible under the Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended and benefit LMI households. While there is no maximum grant amount, costs per unit to be rehabilitated shall not exceed \$15,000.00. Only CDBG eligible cities and counties may submit applications. However, the applications may be submitted on behalf of non-profit organizations involved in housing rehabilitation. Housing priorities will be set at the local level and the local government must adopt local program guidelines.

Eligible properties include the following:

- Residential
- Publicly or privately owned
- For profit or not for profit
- Vacant or occupied, and
- Owner occupied or tenant occupied.

Tenant occupied or rental properties must have year-round occupancy and affordable rents for a reasonable period of time. Safeguards should be in place to ensure that rental property owners do not arbitrarily evict LMI tenants. The locality may consider requiring an out of pocket match of the rental property owner, i.e., one-for-one.

Units of local government shall establish and have available for public inspection policies and procedures governing the operation of its local program.

B. Types of Programs

A local housing rehabilitation program may include grants, loans or leveraged loans. Program income earned as a result of housing rehabilitation loans will be treated as any other CDBG funds and is subject to all requirements governing its use.

C. Eligible Activities include:

1. Acquisition of property for the purpose of rehabilitating for subsequent use or resale;
2. Financing labor, materials, or other costs of rehabilitation;
3. Loans for refinancing existing indebtedness secured by a property rehabilitated with CDBG housing funds;
4. Improvements to increase energy efficiency (storm doors, windows, attic insulation);
5. Improvements to increase efficient use of water, such as water saving fixtures;
6. Financing costs associated with residential structures, such as connection to water and sewer lines;
7. Financing costs of:
 - a) Initial homeowner warranty premiums;
 - b) Hazard insurance premiums; and
 - c) Flood insurance premiums.
8. Cost of tools to be lent to owners and tenants to carry out rehabilitation;
9. Rehabilitation services (loan counseling, energy audits, preparation of work specifications, loan processing, inspections, and other costs associated with implementing a housing rehab program);
10. Historic Preservation. New construction is generally not allowed except in the following instances:
 - a) For administrative costs of planning or obtaining financing for new construction projects;
 - b) For site improvements on publicly-owned land prior to sale to a private developer as an incentive;
 - c) For activities undertaken by neighborhood-based non-profit organizations, small business investment companies, and local development organizations;
 - d) For construction under the "optional relocation" or "last resort" replacement housing.

D. Application/Selection Process:

Applications are submitted as for all other grants. Applications may consist of one or more units. This year, as in previous years, RNDC will undertake the housing rehabilitation program in conjunction with a sponsoring unit of general local government/eligible CDBG grantee.

The selection of projects may take the following into consideration: number of low-mod persons to be served; condition of units; shortage of affordable housing; growth impacting housing in a community; type of structures; income; location of properties; etc. Local governments must complete current housing rehabilitation projects before submitting applications for additional units or projects.

APPENDIX E: COMPONENTS OF THE CONTINUUM OF CARE SYSTEM IN NEVADA

Homeless Housing and Service Providers receive federal dollars through the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Communities are awarded McKinney-Vento grants from two programs: the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Competition. About 20% of McKinney-Vento HUD funding is distributed through the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, which is a block grant to the state and local jurisdictions. The remaining 80% of McKinney-Vento HUD funding is distributed through a competitive process-the Continuum of Care process-directly to recipients across the state via three Continuums' of Care. In 2013 the three CoC's in Nevada were awarded \$7.4 million in federal grants to fight homelessness in Nevada

The CoC Application

In order to apply for funding under the CoC Competitive Program, agencies must now be part of one comprehensive community application. Each CoC consolidates community-wide information into an Exhibit One for the annual application submission to HUD. The Exhibit One describes all of the agencies and services available in a CoC's community, including those agencies that are not applying for HUD funding. The Exhibit One includes the following:

1. An outline of the CoC's goals and priorities;
2. A housing and services inventory, which includes data on how many and what types of people are homeless;
3. Information on which community partners are participating in the process; and
4. How local programs are performing.

Even if an agency who serves the homeless is not interested in requesting HUD funding, it is still important for them to participate in the process. Not only are they needed to help design and implement a community action plan, but the CoC receives points in the competitive scoring process for their participation. CoCs must obtain a certain number of points in HUD's application scoring process in order to receive funding. This is why it's important for all agencies in the community, even those who don't apply for funding; to participate in these activities. The CoC will lose points on its application if they don't. It's a highly competitive process and every point counts. A quarter of a point can make the difference between receiving hundreds of thousands of dollars of funding and receiving none.

Agencies apply for individual project funding through a separate portion of the application: the Exhibit Two. Although the project application is separate, whether or not a project is funded is dependent on the CoC's Exhibit One score. Points are awarded for five categories: CoC Housing Services and Structure; Homeless Needs and Data Collection; CoC Strategic Planning; CoC Performance; and Emphasis on Housing Activities. One of the more daunting tasks for CoCs during the application process is deciding which agencies' project applications should be submitted to HUD. Each year, there is a set dollar amount that the CoC is eligible to apply for. There are often more requests than funding available. CoCs must balance addressing the community need, keeping HUD's priorities in mind, and selecting agencies that have proven performance and capacity. In order to make these decisions, most CoCs create a scorecard that is used by a local scoring committee to decide which project requests to include in the application.

Beyond the Application

Coming together to apply for these federal funds is the most basic function of the CoC. Beyond working on the application for funding, CoCs also coordinate activities to meet the needs of individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness and play an important role in addressing homelessness. For CoCs that wish to use a comprehensive approach and develop a long-range, collaborative, and strategic plan, HUD developed a five-step approach to planning a CoC: Organizing an annual CoC planning process that includes identifying desired outcomes and defining roles and responsibilities for the specific organizations and government bodies involved; Collecting needs data and completing an inventory of mainstream resources; Determining gaps in the current community process; Developing both short- and long-term strategies; and Establishing action steps and identifying a process for monitoring implementation of identified strategies.

Below is a summary of the three CoC's working throughout Nevada to address and end homelessness.

A. WASHOE COUNTY CONTINUUM OF CARE

The Reno Area Alliance for the Homeless (RAAH) serves as the community's vehicle for response to homelessness, as well as the community's Continuum of Care network. More than 50 agencies participate in RAAH. Member agencies include: The State of Nevada Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services; the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation; the Veteran's Administration; Nevada Housing Division; units of local government including Reno, Sparks, Washoe County and the school district; housing and supportive services nonprofits ranging from those addressing substance abuse to food aid and health care. The business community has also been involved in RAAH through the Downtown Improvement Association, the Reno-Sparks Corridor Business Association, individual business owners and the financial community.

In 2011 RAAH created a strategic planning process to enable members to determine the best future for the Alliance over the next three to five years. This strategic planning process offered the opportunity for RAAH's members to validate a shared vision for the community, identify critical issues, build on previous efforts, and establish goals and priorities for the future. Its mission is to ensure a pathway that empowers people who are experiencing or are at risk of homelessness to improve their lives.

RAAH proactively works to achieve its mission using these guiding principles:

- "No wrong door" for clients
- Committed and accountable to actively engage in RAAH's activities.
- Strengthening client and community involvement
- Building capacity through networking, listening and learning
- Addressing the root causes of homelessness
- Proactively educating & advocating
- Promoting and evaluating services and resources
- Ensuring clothing shelter, food and economic security

Within RAAH there are five (5) committees that meet on a regular basis to help oversee the CoC process:

HMIS Steering Committee (now in partnership with the Southern Nevada HMIS Steering Committee)

This group provides oversight and accountability of the Homeless Management Information System database, and reviews data quality and coverage; handles complaints and inquiries; and reviews and approves monthly reports.

This committee will be responsible for expansion, implementation and oversight of the HMIS system due to changes in HUD regulations. It will include oversight for protecting the privacy and informational security of homeless individuals in accordance with HUD standards. As required by the HEARTH Act, this committee will also be responsible for generating up-to-date reports to participate in nationwide reporting. This committee will evaluate current progress within the CoC and will report to RAAH any issues or concerns as they develop.

This committee meets in conjunction with the Rural Nevada Continuum of Care, the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care, and the statewide HMIS lead agency.

Homeless Youth

This group provides oversight and coordination with service providers representing the school district, family shelter, and other non-profit agencies that specifically serve homeless youth. The subcommittee conducts a needs assessment and develops a plan to align with the Federal 10- year plan to end homelessness.

Homeless Point-in-time Count Planning

This committee designs and implements the count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless in the annual homeless point-in-time count.

Rating and Ranking of Annual Applications

This group coordinates planning to identify gaps in housing services and create a plan to address gaps. It includes the review and selection of CoC projects. In addition this committee promotes discharge planning with housing providers.

Mainstream Resources/Leadership Council

This group provides planning and coordination to ensure that clients are assessed and linked to mainstream resources. It includes reviews of agency Annual Performance Reports to track performance of CoC grantees in linking clients to mainstream resources.

This group is also responsible for implementation of RAAH's 10-year plan to address and end homelessness; development of prevention policies across the continuum as part of the new HEARTH Act; implementation of a coordinated intake and assessment system; and oversees RAAH's Strategic Planning process.

B. SOUTHERN NEVADA REGIONAL PLANNING COALITION'S COMMITTEE ON HOMELESSNESS (SNRPC-COH)

Understanding the need to comprehensively address homelessness, the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition convened its first committee to address a social problem. Established in 2004, the Committee on Homelessness (CoH) was tasked with drafting and actualizing a regional plan. The membership of the CoH is appointed by the SNRPC and comprised of designees from all jurisdictions, the Nevada Homeless Alliance, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Southern Nevada Adult Mental health, U.S. Veteran Affairs, and local businesses.

Evaluation Working Group (EWG)

Within the SNRPC-CoH is the evaluation working group which consists of 19 well versed, experienced representatives from public and private agencies who bring a wealth of experience in public policy/administration, homeless services, domestic violence, and other sub-populations of homelessness. The CoC-EWG oversees the planning, operations, and activities of the CoC. They develop the updates to and ensure compliance with the Southern Nevada Regional 10-year strategic plan through monitoring of performance measures and outcomes; conducting gaps analysis in services and housing; planning for the homeless point-in-time count; reviewing and recommending potential CoC projects for funding, submission of the CoC application to HUD, and any other activities under the CoC.

Performance Measures Working Group

The Performance Measurement Working Group is made up of representatives from the CoC EWG and CoC providers (HUD funded and non-HUD funded). This group meets in person monthly and via video conferencing on the opposite months. The Performance Measurement Working Group is tasked with CoC planning and implementation if data elements around performance measurement, adherence to the regulatory requirements, and capturing data to populate the outcomes of the local homeless Strategic Plan.

Prevention/Discharge Planning Working Group

The Prevention/Discharge Planning Working Group consists of practitioners from hospitals, health care, mental health, foster care corrections and the detention center. This group receives reports from and provides direction to the targeted committees and working groups in the community that serve institutionalized populations to prevent discharges into homelessness. These meetings are in accordance with the regional 10- year strategic plan. In order to address potential changes in policy, and to ensure compliance with CoC requirements regarding discharge planning. This group is also responsible for submitting a quarterly report to the COH. This group is responsible for all planning and monitoring, prevention and discharge planning efforts.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

This committee is responsible for planning for expansion, implementation and oversight of the HMIS system CoC-wide on behalf of the statewide HMIS Lead Agency. They provide oversight for protecting the privacy and informational security of homeless individuals, in accordance with HUD standards. As required by the HEARTH Act, this committee will be responsible for generating up-to-date reports to

participate in nationwide reporting. Similar to HUDs Pulse, this committee evaluates current progress within the CoC. The members of the HMIS Steering Committee consist of the CoC Coordinator, HMIS administrator, representatives from the northern and rural Continuum's of Care, a cross section of the IT staff, and front line staff and middle management from CoC providers.

C. RURAL NEVADA CONTINUUM OF CARE-BALANCE OF STATE (RNCOC)

The Rural Nevada Continuum of Care's mission is strengthening partnerships among human service providers, stakeholders, community organizations, and individuals that support community-based commitment and coordination to house and support rural Nevada's homeless population. Resulting services should include, but not be limited to, those involving outreach/assessment, prevention, emergency shelter, various housing components, supportive services, and recovery (defined as an ongoing process of growth, discovery and change). These services help maximize each individual's degree of independence, functioning, satisfaction, and highest level of self-sufficiency, while ensuring the exercise of individual rights and eliminating duplication. The group is comprised of federal, state and local governments; non-profit homeless providers; faith-based organizations; treatment providers; and other interested parties.

RNCOC Governing Board

The RNCOC Governing Board (Board) is the lead decision-making body responsible for oversight of the CoC process; and shall be made up of not less than five (5) and not more than fifteen (15) participants of the Continuum. Members shall include, but are not limited to, federal, state, city and county organizations (including education, veteran organizations, mental health providers, and housing), non-profit homeless service providers, the treatment community, and at least one homeless or formerly homeless individual.

Recipients of HUD CoC funding shall be required to participate in Board meetings, but shall comply with the RNCOC Code of Conduct procedures as required in 24 CFR Part 578.95, along with Section 8 and Section 9 of this Charter, if acting in the capacity of a Board member.

There shall be a Chair and a Co-Chair and terms shall be two years with no limit on the number of terms served. Board may also elect two Co-Chairs in lieu of a Chair and Co-Chair if approved by the Board. The Board shall add new members by a majority vote of the existing members at least annually; and recruitment shall include a public invitation sent via established list serves or other form of notification agreed upon by the Board.

Board meetings shall be held four times a year and shall allow for face-to-face or teleconference participation. Full membership meetings will be held as required by 24 CFR 578.7.

The affirmative vote of a majority of Members present shall be used for the approval of any matter. Members must be present to vote and shall be entitled to one vote per entity.

The majority of the seated members of the Board will constitute a quorum. Seated members may designate a representative to act in their stead but may not assign their vote by proxy. A designee will be considered representative when seeking to ensure that a quorum is present.

Members that fail to attend regularly scheduled meetings (without an alternative) shall be subject to removal from the Board by vote if they attend less than 75% of meetings, subcommittee meetings or working group meetings. The Board will appoint a substitute in the event of the removal of a member.

RNCoC Technical Committee

The Technical Committee of the RNCoC includes grantees from the 15 rural counties. This group meets monthly in between the quarterly Board meetings. The focus of this Committee is to offer training or technical assistance to support the RNCoC grantees and partner providers. In addition, the planning and implementation work of the RNCoC shall take place during the technical meetings on topics such as collaborating on discharge planning; county disaster planning; coordination support; conducting the Point-in-Time; identify and help resolve homeless issues; and provide input for the completion of annual Homeless Assistance Grants application. This Committee shall act as the working group of the RNCoC.

Statewide HMIS Subcommittee

This subcommittee is a statewide group that includes rural, northern and southern Continuum of Care representatives and shall include, but is not limited to, members of all three CoC's; the Statewide HMIS Lead Agency; ESG Program Managers; homeless providers; and the HMIS Administrator. The Statewide HMIS Lead Agency shall oversee this subcommittee.

Responsibilities of this subcommittee shall include the following: provide oversight and accountability of the Homeless Management Information System; review statewide data quality, coverage and bed utilization rates; handle complaints and inquiries; review monthly HMIS reports if available; and work in partnership with the HMIS Lead Agency to ensure all required policies and procedures are implemented. Subcommittee members may also assist with the monitoring of HMIS users to ensure compliance with all HMIS rules and regulations.

This subcommittee shall also be responsible for overseeing the protection of Personal Identifying Information of homeless persons in accordance with HUD standards; shall ensure the participation of required nationwide reporting; will evaluate current progress within each CoC to increase coverage; and shall report to each CoC Board any issues or concerns as they develop.

Governance Subcommittee

This subcommittee shall be responsible for the development and implementation of the RNCoC Governance Charter, Performance Standards, Written Standards, Policies and Procedures, Code of Conduct, and other documents required by 24 CFR parts 578.5 and 578.7.

Grantee Performance/Peer Review Subcommittee

This subcommittee shall consist of recipients of CoC funding, and shall meet quarterly to review the performance of each agency based on the following criteria:

- Goals reflected in the recipient's application to HUD;
- Goals and objectives of the RNCoC;
- Performance Standards of the RNCoC;
- Written Standards submitted by each recipient;

- The RNCoc Strategic Plan; and
- HUD's Strategic Plan

The subcommittee shall ascertain whether or not an agency is on target to meet all goals and outcomes established by the recipient themselves, the RNCoc, and HUD. The review shall also include the following: efforts to increase access to permanent housing; and efforts to reduce the number of homeless in rural Nevada.

The subcommittee shall also be responsible for obtaining copies of Award Notices, Technical Submissions, and Annual Progress Reports (APR) from every CoC recipient each year as part of the review process.

A summary of the review shall be provided to the Board during quarterly meetings. Issues or concerns with the performance of a recipient shall be addressed by the Board.

Strategic Planning Subcommittee

The Strategic Planning Subcommittee shall be responsible for the development of the RNCoc 5-Year Strategic Plan on Homelessness that mirrors the goals of the HEARTH Act and the Federal Strategic Plan to prevent and end homelessness in rural communities. The Strategic Plan shall include, but is not limited to, information regarding the general understanding of homelessness throughout the Continuum; the structure, role and expectations of the RNCoc; gaps in programs and services; and information on how HMIS can be used to make data driven solutions to prevent and end homelessness in rural Nevada.

The Strategic Planning subcommittee shall also be responsible for the following:

- Providing information required to complete the Consolidated Plan(s) within the CoC's geographic area, as required by 24 CFR part 578.7(c)(4); and
- Consulting with the State and local government Emergency Solutions Grants program recipients within the CoC on the plan for allocating ESG program funds, and reporting on and evaluating the performance of the ESG program.

The Strategic Planning subcommittee may procure a contractor to perform some or all of these functions if funding becomes available, and shall ensure procurement rules are adhered to if federal funds are obtained to pay for this service.

RNCoc Evaluation Subcommittee

This Subcommittee shall analyze new project proposals; review past performance of renewal projects via the RNCoc Program Performance Evaluation Report; make recommendations to reallocate/repurpose funding; ensure compliance with NOFA requirements; and recommend prioritization of projects to the Board. The group shall also conduct evaluation of compliance and performance of ESG projects funded in rural areas.

Annual Homeless Point-in-Time Working Group

This working group shall plan and conduct an unduplicated count of the homeless during a point-in-time count; design data collections tools; plan for recruits and train volunteers; and validate all data received from communities. The working group shall include persons from all 15 rural counties in Nevada, and shall meet as needed before and after the PIT count.

This working group shall also conduct an annual gaps analysis of the homeless needs and services available within rural Nevada, as required by 24 CFR part 578.7(c)(3);

Coordinated Intake and Assessment Working Group

Responsibilities of this working group shall include:

- Assist in the development of a coordinated intake and assessment system (System) for 15 rural counties and local communities;
- Outreach and engagement of homeless providers for partnership with the coordinated intake and assessment system, including gathering eligibility criteria of programs and services for homeless and at-risk of homeless persons;
- Work with the HMIS Administrator with the implementation and design of the System

Ad Hoc Working Groups

These groups will be formed on an ad-hoc basis as needed and decided by the Board. An example of a need for an ad hoc working group is when the RNCOC requests funding to pay for costs to support the facilitation of the RNCOC process. This working group shall be selected to prepare necessary applications, gather required documentation, and create presentation materials for the application process. In addition this working group may be required to report annual performance or other information requested by the funding source.

D. STATEWIDE PLANNING COMMITTEE (ALL THREE COC'S)

This group represents all three CoC'S in Nevada. They meet bi-monthly and identify statewide issues regarding homelessness. They identify policies that the three CoC can implement to ensure an efficient statewide system to address homelessness. They also present statewide information to legislators at the state, and agencies at the federal level to advocate for policies to end homelessness.

APPENDIX F: MONITORING

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

MONITORING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

Overview

To ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are being met for activities with HUD funds, the State uses various monitoring standards and procedures. Following are Program Specific Monitoring Standards and Procedures.

HOME & ESG Program Monitoring Plans

The Division will monitor recipients for compliance with applicable HOME and ESG regulations based on the following processes:

- a. Application Process: Some documents and budget issues necessary for compliance are required at the time of application for funding and will be reviewed for compliance standards.
- b. Contractual Agreement: The Division will incorporate into its award letter many of the policy issues that are areas of concern to HUD and the Division. These agreements signed by authorized agency personnel represent their willingness to comply with these issues.
- c. Draw Process: Draw processes for reimbursement of funds have been created to include various areas of compliance required by HUD. Supporting documentation will be reviewed prior to the actual request of funds from HUD. Agencies that choose to summarize their expenses and not submit actual copies of supporting documentation will be earmarked for a more detailed review during on-site visits.
- d. On-Site Review: On-site visits for certain aspects of compliance-such as facility verifications, equipment inventory, review of client files and accounting records that cannot be monitored by other components of the grant process will be conducted as scheduling allows.

Sub-recipients will be notified in writing and via email at least two weeks in advance of the site visit. The notification letter will include a summary of the review and all checklists and tools that will be used by Division staff during the review. A following is a sampling of what will be reviewed during an on-site visit:

- Policies and Procedures and any Program Guidelines (copies will need to be included as part of the site visit record);
- Evidence that funds are being used as submitted in the program application (will be determined during overall review of program);
- Supporting documentation for expenditures;
- Client files for dates selected, including eligibility documentation;
- Wage documentation/time sheets for salaries charged to the grant to ensure costs are categorized appropriately for time periods reflected above (if applicable);
- Match documentation;

- Program Income; and
 - HMIS user agreements and policy statements to ensure documents meet client confidentiality requirements, a review of user security protocols and data input procedures, if applicable. A self-assessment survey shall be completed by sub-recipient staff prior to the visit which will be reviewed by Division and sub-recipient staff during the visit.
- e. **Financial Monitoring:** Monitoring visits recipients will be made to review the financial records of the agency. Recipients will be asked to make available all accounting records applicable to the project (grant) being reviewed. Verification of documented program matching funds and/or other resources (i.e., bank statement, canceled checks and volunteer hours) as well as evidence of any sub-contracts awarded and paid by the recipient are among the types of documentation to be made accessible for review. A review of the agencies most recent Single Audit or Audited Financial Statements will also be conducted during the financial monitoring process. Additionally, recipients that fail to request reimbursements in a timely manner will be counseled on the need for a more expedited process to ensure that funds are drawn in a timely manner.
- f. **Programmatic Monitoring:** The Division will conduct a programmatic review of recipients in order to evaluate program management in compliance with the application submitted to the Division, assess the accomplishments of the program, and to offer technical assistance where required. Items reviewed during the scheduled programmatic site visit include: financial management system, record keeping system (including all financial, contractual, environmental, progress reports, and client complaint data), as well as the current budget and amendments.

HOPWA Monitoring Plan

Annual monitoring occurs to ensure that programmatic and fiscal guidelines are followed. Monthly fiscal reconciliations are submitted to, and reviewed by the state of Nevada. HOPES staff ensures eligibility criteria and completes all required documentation prior to providing housing services to any individual. Eligibility to other local housing resources is conducted prior to a client being placed on the program. Case files are maintained per regulations and HOPES policy and procedures. DHHS and HOPES staff receives technical assistance when needed and remain up to date on all regulations and policies related to the HOPWA program.

CDBG Program Monitoring Plan

To ensure that all Federal and State statutory and regulatory requirements are met for activities with HUD/CDBG funds, the Rural Community Development Division/CDBG has established the following monitoring standards and procedures.

The formal CDBG Monitoring Plan is a three-step process: 1) Risk Analysis, 2) Desk Monitoring, 3) On-Site Monitoring. **Risk Analysis** is conducted annually on all grantees and open files. Risk is based on points assigned to various factors, including but not limited to: a) the number and dollar amount of open grants, b) complexity of the project(s), c) significant outstanding audit issues, d) significant outstanding compliance issues, e) management history. Risk level is based on points assigned to each factor. Extreme Risk is 66 to 85 points; High Risk is 46 to 65 points; Moderate Risk is 21 to 45 points; Low Risk is 0 to 20 points. Scheduling of on-site reviews is highly determined by the degree of risk assigned.

The second step of monitoring is **Desk Monitoring**, which occurs throughout the life of the grant. Daily, weekly, and on-going technical assistance is offered prior to application submission, during project implementation, and through close out of the grant. Initially, the application is reviewed by staff to

ensure the project eligibility and alignment with a HUD National Objective. Once the application is approved for grant funding, staff approves final budget changes, reviews project beneficiaries, leveraging, and scope of work for required documentation.

All projects have an Environmental Review. No project can commence until the review process is completed and a Notice to Proceed has been issued by the CDBG Director.

The preparation and publication of RFQs and bid documents are carefully monitored, as are all the labor issues in project implementation.

Monitoring continues with the Draw Down Process. All requests must have the correct supporting documentation; requests are reviewed by two staff members. A third person in the Accounting Unit approves the disbursement and draw down from HUD. If any documentation required for grant implementation has not been submitted, the draw request is held until all documentation is received. Additionally, progress and compliance are checked each time a Draw Request is made. Draw Request procedures have been developed that include HUD compliance requirements.

Monthly and Quarterly Reports provide additional updates on the progress of each project. A Monthly Financial Report, developed and implemented in 2008, requires grantees to “prove out” prior obligations. This provides another opportunity to detect any problems.

Where administrative difficulties do arise or where issues of non-compliance are observed, technical assistance is provided by telephone, e-mail, or on-site. All grantees are site monitored a minimum of every other year. All construction grants are monitored. Desk audits are conducted prior to field visits and inspections.

The CDBG Program Administrator conducts reviews of the single audits to determine compliance with applicable accounting regulations. Audit results are tracked on a spreadsheet and addressed in desk monitoring or site monitoring.

On-Site Monitoring is a structured review conducted at the location where the project activities are carried out or where project records are maintained. A month prior to a site monitoring visit, a monitoring letter is sent to the grantee requesting documents required for the grant review.

During a site visit, grantee files are reviewed for appropriate documentation to satisfy compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) requirements. Files also are reviewed for organization and management of the Application Process, Financial Management, Environmental Review, Bidding and Contractor Selection Processes, Contractor/Sub-Contractor Management and Labor Compliance, Project Benefits, Section 3, and Equal Opportunity/Civil Rights/Fair Housing and Non-Discrimination Records. A Monitoring Review Form is used to ensure all issues are addressed.

Close-Out of Grants: Once a grant file has been monitored for closing, it is closed in IDIS. Additionally, another monitoring/financial management tool used is the CDBG Property Log. After reviewing a grant file for close out, the State maintains a record of CDBG property acquired by its recipients. Maintenance of a property record helps ensure there is no unauthorized change in the use or disposition of real or personal property acquired or improved with CDBG funds.

After close out in the CDBG office, a close out letter is sent to the grantee. The letter references the five year retention period required by HUD for all real and personal property acquired or improved with CDBG funding.

Grant Maintenance: In addition to monitoring, CDBG staff review reporting formats used by sub-recipients to ensure ease of use, while gathering the required data and information. During annual Grant Administration Workshops, reference manuals and guidebooks are distributed to all attendees. The guidebooks include reporting forms. Instruction is given on labor compliance, financial management, procurement, record keeping and filing, reporting, and the monitoring process.

CDBG staff and contractors have worked diligently in the past year to close long-standing grants, in which all funds had been drawn down. In July 2011, prior to receiving information on a HUD OIG audit and a Finding of Noncompliance, the State CDBG Program commissioned an external contractor to research the long-standing open activities and advise how they could be closed. The research resulted in the majority of the grants being closed; they were part of the “en masse” closing of long-standing open activities in IDIS by HUD. Per HUD, there will be an additional “en masse” closing of such grants. HUD Headquarters has not provided additional guidance on this. However, any outstanding grants in this category will be resolved in 2012. Additionally, the hiring of a CDBG Program Administrator September of 2011 will help ensure that a rigorous monitoring process is followed and grants will be closed in a timely manner.

To avoid future problems with projects, the CDBG Advisory Committee members were advised to give priority in the 2012 allocation of funds to communities that were clearly “project ready.” Actions such as this will help with the timely use of HUD funds and close-out of grants.

APPENDIX G: STATE OF NEVADA CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

1. Introduction

Citizen participation has been a hallmark of the State of Nevada's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program since the state assumed administration of the program in 1982. Late in 1981, the Nevada Office of Community Services, bringing together representatives from the CDBG eligible units of local government with CDBG Staff in order to design Nevada's CDBG program, held the first Forum. As the program has matured, the involvement and participation of representatives of the localities at the annual Forum has been an integral component of Nevada's CDBG program. For example, the local government representatives elect the CDBG Advisory Committee at the Annual Forum. The Advisory Committee reviews and recommends CDBG projects for funding to the Executive Director of Commission on Economic Development (GOED) and makes policy decisions during the course of the year.

Participation at the local level by citizens is another key element in the process. CDBG applications should be for well thought out projects that have the support of citizens of the applicant locality, and are designed to address the identified needs of the community, within the guidelines of CDBG laws and regulations.

The State of Nevada, as part of the Consolidated Plan, has elected to integrate the HOME, HOPWA and ESG programs into the current CDBG citizen participation plan format.

The purpose of the citizen participation plan is to outline for local governments that participate in the State CDBG program what is required and what additional requirements have been added regarding citizen participation at the local level. The overall intent of the citizen participation plan is to encourage the active involvement of citizens at the local level regarding the proposed and actual use of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funds.

2. Elements of Citizen Participation Plan

Required Activity: Localities shall provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate income who reside in slum or blighted areas and areas in which CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are proposed to be used

Activities:

- Posting notices of commission/council meetings in low and moderate income areas and in slum or blight areas.
- Advertising commission/council meetings throughout the jurisdiction.
- Holding an informational meeting with community leaders to discuss the program under the Consolidated Plan and encourage community participation.
- Using radio or other media to announce the meetings and the availability of funds.
- Holding a commission/council meeting in a low income or blighted area to encourage local participation by target groups.

Required Activity: Localities shall ensure that citizens will be given reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the states' proposed method of distribution, as required by regulations of the Secretary and relating to the actual use of funds under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

Localities shall conduct public meetings in accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law, including noticing requirements. State of Nevada provides localities and citizens' information and records relating to the state's proposed method of distribution through the distribution of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Plan, and the Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports.

The State and localities must ensure that the public has access to the state's Consolidated Plan and related reports.

Suggested Activities:

- Localities could provide information workshops on the CDBG program so citizens are better informed about the nature of the program. Workshops could be similar to the application workshops that the state conducts for localities.
- Localities could use the state's Performance Evaluation Report, which details the actual use of funds by the state for each program year, in conjunction with a public meeting on the Consolidated Plan or on community development and housing projects. The state's Consolidated Plan also could be discussed at a local meeting in relation to the local community development objectives.

Required Activity: Localities shall furnish citizens information, including but not limited to:

- 1) The amount of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funds expected to be made available for the current fiscal year;
- 2) The range of activities that may be undertaken with the funds;
- 3) The estimated amount of funds proposed to be used to benefit low to moderate income persons; and
- 4) The proposed activities likely to result in displacement and the unit of general local governments anti-displacement and relocation plans required under 24 CFR 570.488.

Suggested Activities:

- When advertising county commission/city council meetings, localities could use the opportunity to inform citizens of the amount of funds expected to be available. Other information could include give examples of the range of activities that may be undertaken; the percentage of CDBG funds (70%) proposed to benefit low and moderate income persons; any activities that are likely to displace persons must be reviewed in accordance with the locally adopted anti-displacement and relocation plan, in the event displacement occurs.

Required Activity: Localities shall provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low and moderate income that request assistance in developing proposals in accordance with the procedures developed by the state. Such assistance need not include providing funds to such groups.

Suggested Activities:

- Meeting with groups that have requested assistance to explain the Consolidated Plan and programs under the Consolidated Plan, and provide them with information.

- Localities could review draft applications prepared by the LMI groups and provide assistance to them in collecting required information and completing the application.
- Localities could request technical assistance from the State in order to assist LMI persons who request assistance in developing proposals.

Required Activity: Provide for a minimum of two public hearings, each at a different stage of the program, for the purpose of obtaining citizens' views and responding to proposals and questions. Together the hearings must cover community development and housing needs, development of proposed activities, and a review of program performance.

The public hearings concerning community development and housing needs must be held before applications can be submitted. There must be reasonable notice of the hearings and they must be held at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, with accommodations for the handicapped. Public Hearings shall be conducted in a manner to meet the needs of non-English speaking residents where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can reasonably be expected to participate;

- The meeting locations must be held in a location that is accessible to the handicapped and provisions shall be made to accommodate the handicapped, if such assistance is requested.
- Reasonable accommodation must be made. If the meeting room is not accessible to the handicapped, the meeting could be moved to a location that is accessible. Localities can contact the Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living to arrange for an interpreter for hearing and speech impaired individuals, if such assistance is requested.
- Localities should provide an interpreter for the meeting for needs of non-English speaking residents.

Suggested Activity:

- Localities conduct at least one public meeting to obtain citizens views on the development of needs and review of proposed activities. An additional meeting is held to finalize the applications and address comments received from the public about the applications. Meetings must comply with the Nevada Open Meeting Law and are usually held in conjunction with commission and council meetings.
- The Nevada Open Meeting law requires localities to provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to public meetings.

Required Activity: Provide citizens with reasonable advance notice of, and opportunity to comment on, proposed activities in an application to the state and for grants already made, activities which are proposed to be added, deleted or substantially changed from the unit of general local government's application to the state. Substantially changed means changes made in terms of purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries as defined by criteria established by the state. Citizens and other interested parties would also have an opportunity to comment on proposed activities of the ESG, HOME, and HOPWA programs.

Suggested Activities:

- At a minimum, localities should review and approve the State Consolidated Plan-Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance Report at the public meeting. An opportunity for the public to

comment upon the local government's "Summary of Past Performance", required to be prepared and made available to the public annually, should be provided.

- The required "Project Description Notice", which is published in the newspaper, serves to inform residents of the locality's plans for the proposed use of funds (HOME and CDBG).
- If there is a significant change in the project's purpose scope, location, or beneficiaries at any time during the life of the project, the locality shall re-notice the public and allow reasonable advance notice of changes.
- Localities could hold meetings throughout the jurisdiction, especially in target areas where actual or potential beneficiaries are located.

Required Activity: Provide citizens the address, phone number, and times for submitting complaints and grievances. Provide timely written answers to written complaints and grievances, within 15 working days where practicable.

Suggested Activities:

- Localities could make the written complaint procedures available to the public and to the portions of the jurisdiction that are receiving CDBG, HOPWA, ESG, and HOME funds.

Required Activity: Conduct a minimum of two public meetings.

At least two public meetings for profits, state and local social service agencies and other interested parties will be held annually to discuss funding availability, intergovernmental cooperation, application procedures, and housing and community development projects.

During CDBG Advisory Committee Meetings, a public comment period for Consolidated Plan activities will be available for interested parties.

Suggested Activities:

- The State could provide notice of available funds and a description of the proposed use of funds to local government, non-profits, state agencies and other interested parties.
- Interested parties, such as non-profits and social service agencies, could be invited to participate in the annual CDBG Forum.

3. Nevada Revolving Loan Fund/Housing Citizen Participation

Localities that receive funds through the Rural Economic Development Fund (REDF), or housing programs must follow the state's Citizen Participation Plan in seeking CDBG funds. Even though, in some cases, projects may be initiated at the state level and referred to the locality, the locality must comply with the requirements of the plan. At a minimum, the locality must conduct at least two public hearings in a location accessible to the handicapped, and the governing body must review and approve a summary of the locality's past performance on CDBG projects including previous NRLF, current REDF, and housing projects.

4. Amendments to the Plan

The State shall amend its approved Plan whenever it makes one of the following decisions:

- 1) To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
- 2) To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including Program Income), or
- 3) To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.

5. Criteria for Substantial Amendments

Amendments in the scope, purpose and intent shall consist of, but not be limited to, size, location, use and budget. If the amendment changes the scope of the project, the request will be referred to the CDBG Advisory Committee for review and recommendation. Budget amendments amounting to twenty percent or more of the grant award shall be reviewed by the CDBG Advisory Committee for their recommendation.

6. Submission to HUD

Upon completion, the State must make the amendment public and must notify HUD that an amendment has been made. The State may submit a copy of each amendment to HUD as it occurs or at the end of the program year. Letters transmitting copies of amendments must be signed Rural Community Development/CDBG Director of GOED.

APPENDIX H: PUBLIC RESPONSE AND COMMENT

1. Public Participation in this Annual Action Plan

Three advertised public hearings were convened in three different venues in the month of April 2013 to allow the public to meet and discuss the Draft Annual Action Plan. These were held at:

- Mineral County Public Library, Library Meeting Room, 110 1st Street, Hawthorne, NV; April 7, 2014 at 11:00 a.m.
- Elko County Library, 720 Court Street, Elko, NV; April 10, 2013 at 9:00 a.m.
- Humboldt County Library, 85 East 5th Street, Winnemucca, NV; April 17, 2014, at 1:00 p.m.

In addition, the Draft Annual Action Plan was distributed to a wide number of locations throughout the State: namely all City and County Administration offices (except Reno, Sparks, Carson City and city and county offices of Clark County), and the Governor's Office of Economic Development in Carson City.

The public comment period ran for 30 days from, April 3 to May 3, 2014. The public was made aware of the Public Hearings posting of Public Notices and by newspaper advertisements of Public Hearings that ran in the Elko Daily Free Press, the Pahrump Valley Times, and the Reno Gazette Journal.

2. Summary of Public Comments

Refer to plan for response to Public Comments.

APPENDIX I: PUBLIC NOTICES

**SEE COPIES OF PUBLIC NOTICES ON FOLLOWING FIVE PAGES IN HARD COPY OF
PLAN.**

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APPENDIX J: CERTIFICATIONS

STATE CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the State certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing:

The State will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the state, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan:

It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying:

To the best of the State's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of State:

The submission of the consolidated plan is authorized under State law and the State possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs under the consolidated plan for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan:

The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Governor, State of Nevada

Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The State certifies that:

Citizen Participation:

It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR §91.115 and each unit of general local government that receives assistance from the State is or will be following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR §570.486.

Consultation with Local Governments:

It has or will comply with the following:

1. It has consulted with affected units of local government in the non-entitlement area of the State in determining the method of distribution of funding;
2. It engages in or will engage in planning for community development activities;
3. It provides or will provide technical assistance to units of local government in connection with community development programs; and
4. It will not refuse to distribute funds to any unit of general local government on the basis of the particular eligible activity selected by the unit of general local government to meet its community development needs, except that a State is not prevented from establishing priorities in distributing funding on the basis of the activities selected.

Local Needs Identification:

It will require each unit of general local government to be funded to identify its community development and housing needs, including the needs of low-income and moderate-income families, and the activities to be undertaken to meet these needs.

Community Development Plan :

Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objectives of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. (See 24 CFR 570.2 and 24 CFR part 570).

Use of Funds:

It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority

to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 199, and (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. The state will require units of general local government that receive CDBG funds to certify to the following:

It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force:

It will require units of general local government that receive CDBG funds to certify that they have adopted and are enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws:

The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Compliance with Laws:

It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Director, Governor's Office of Economic Development
Title

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Specific HOME Certifications

The State certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:
The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the State's consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through §92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- Before committing any funds to a project, the State or its recipients will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

ESG Certifications

Each State that seeks funding under the Emergency Solutions Grants Program must provide the following certifications:

Matching Funds:

The State will obtain any matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201 in a manner so that its subrecipients that are least capable of providing matching amounts receive the benefit of the exception under 24 CFR 576.201(a)(2).

Discharge Policy:

The State will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Confidentiality:

The State will develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

The State will ensure that its subrecipients comply with the following criteria:

Major rehabilitation/conversion:

If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the building will be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the building will be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the building will be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs:

If ESG funds are used for shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the subrecipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the applicant serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, veterans, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation:

Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services:

The subrecipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Homeless Persons Involvement:

To the maximum extent practicable, the subrecipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted ESG.

Consolidated Plan:

All activities the subrecipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the State's current HUD-approved consolidated plan.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

HOPWA Certifications

The State HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities:

Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building:

Any building or structure assisted under the program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of any building or structure purchased, leased, rehabilitated, renovated, or converted with HOPWA assistance,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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APPENDIX K Form SF 424

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*Governor's Office of Economic Development
Rural Community Development Division/CDBG
808 W. Nye Lane
Carson City, Nevada 89703*