

City of Bremerton Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan

The City of Bremerton's Component of the Kitsap County/City of Bremerton Consortium Consolidated Plan



Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Bremerton, Washington is an entitlement community participating in the Kitsap County HOME Consortium. Because of this, the City of Bremerton has participated in the preparation of the Regional Consolidated Plan in order to implement our community's federal program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). This plan is for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2020. The City of Bremerton receives a direct CDBG allocation, and works in partnership with the Kitsap County Consortium to administer HOME funds. The City of Bremerton receives its share of HOME funds based on a percentage allocation determined by HUD.

The Consolidated Plan follows requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and uses HUD's format and data tables required for plans adopted after November 15, 2012. The purpose of this plan is to evaluate community needs and set goals for the five year plan period. Through a Community Needs Assessment, Housing Market Analysis and with community input, the City of Bremerton has developed a Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan outlines the priorities and goals which guide the allocation of funds over the five year period. The City will develop an Action Plan annual which will include projects awarded funds through an annual application process. These projects will address the priorities and goals over the 5-year period.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds will be used over the next five years to address the needs outlined in the Strategic Plan. HUD's objectives guiding the proposed activities are:

- Provide decent affordable housing;
- Create suitable living environments; and
- Create economic opportunities

The following are the priorities and goals outlined in the Strategic Plan portion of this document. These will guide the investment of CDBG and HOME funds in the City of Bremerton.

While ending homelessness is still a priority in the City, projects that address homelessness will be funded from Homeless Housing Grant funds and will not be a high priority for CDBG and HOME funds. Objectives and strategies to reduce and eliminate homelessness are included in the Kitsap County Homeless Housing Plan and referenced in the Consolidated Plan. Homeless sections of this plan were completed with information from the Homeless Housing Plan update in 2015.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Bremerton has continued to work collaboratively with Kitsap County to use CDBG and HOME funds in the most efficient way possible. Funds declined significantly over the past five year period, which resulted in fewer people being served in the community. Production of new housing units has slowed and the allocation of funds has resulted in some difficult choices. Although the previous 5-year Strategic Plan anticipated a small decrease in funding levels, the unforeseen federal entitlement program funding cuts resulted in a challenging five year period. However, the City of Bremerton has implemented the strategies of the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan. Past accomplishments include:

- Provided funding for construction of **45 new units** of rental housing and **14 new units** of homeownership housing;
- Funded the rehabilitation of **447 units** of rental housing;
- Provided **45 homebuyers** with assistance to purchase homes;
- Weatherized and provided minor home repair to **90 households**;
- Provided funds for rehabilitation of **41 single-family homes**;
- Provided food and services to over **8,000 individuals annually**;
- Provided microenterprise and small business development assistance to **491 individuals**; and
- Funded **four** public facilities.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Development of this plan is the result of evaluation of information and data from a variety of sources, including the preparation of a Community Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis, consultations with local municipalities and agencies, an online survey, community meetings and public hearings. Homeless sections of the Consolidated Plan were completed with information developed during the update of the Homeless Housing Plan undertaken in 2015. All of the input received from the outreach conducted in 2015 has been considered and incorporated into the priorities and goals for the plan. All public comments received during public comment periods will be addressed and included in the final Consolidated Plan before submission to HUD.

5. Summary of public comments

One citizen comment was received during the 15-day open public comment period in August. The comment is that "we need to encourage more business and industry and reduce the requirements on buildings and development. We should work with the state to create tax free zones for light industry. This will create the jobs we need and lift people out of poverty. If we stimulate our economy there will be more tax dollars to take care of the elderly and disabled."

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

All comments and views were accepted

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	BREMERTON	
CDBG Administrator	BREMERTON	
HOME Administrator	BREMERTON	

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Kitsap County is the lead entity for the Consolidated Plan. The City of Bremerton administers their own CDBG funds and prepares their own Action Plan. The Kitsap County Block Grant Program, as part of the Department of Human Services, is responsible for the administration of County CDBG and HOME funds.

The City of Bremerton administers their CDBG funds and share of HOME funds through the City's Department of Community Development. The Bremerton City Council holds public hearings and provides policy direction for CDBG funds and the City's portion of HOME funds.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Sarah Achaoui, CDBG Administrator

345 6th Street, Suite 600

Bremerton, WA 98337-1873

Phone: 360-473-5375

Email: sarah.achaoui@ci.bremerton.wa.us

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

1. Introduction

Information about CDBG and HOME funds, including information about the annual RFP cycle, CAPER, Action Plan and Consolidated Plan, is posted to the City of Bremerton CDBG program site. All subscribers of the City of Bremerton Electronic Notification System receive notice whenever new information is posted to the City of Bremerton website, including notification of public meetings and hearings. Notices of public hearings are also published in the local paper of record. The City encourages involvement by low and moderate income households, minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

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

The City of Bremerton has sought to enhance coordination through participation in the Coordinated Grant Application for use of HOME funds and a portion of the Affordable Housing Grant Funds and Homeless Housing Grant funds are given to agencies operating within the Bremerton City limits. In addition, information and goals from the Homeless Housing Plan have been incorporated into the Consolidated Plan. Input from all area housing providers, health, mental health, and service agencies was sought and included in the formation of goals and priorities for this plan. Because the City is changing the direction of the use of CDBG funds to a more targeted approach there was great effort placed in outreach and transparency to encourage public involvement in every step of the way. The City held public hearings where public testimonial was taken.

The City of Bremerton continues to work with the Bremerton Housing Authority to prioritize housing needs and services, and maximize the use of federal, state and local funds.

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

Kitsap County Continuum of Care Coalition (CoCC) is an active and engaged coalition of member agencies serving the needs of the homeless in Kitsap County. The mission of the CoCC is to work together to help homeless individuals and families achieve self-sufficiency. The CoCC meets monthly to discuss and share information on housing, prevention of homelessness, restoration of homeless individuals and families to stable living environments, and to promote community awareness of homelessness through education, legislative advocacy, mutual support and the sharing of resources. The CoCC members work closely with staff from Kitsap County Dept. of Human Services to address issues such as unsheltered homeless and veterans homeless. Staff from the Homeless Housing Grant Program

is actively engaged with the CoCC and member agencies are participating in the Homeless Housing Plan update and priorities for these funds.

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

Kitsap County does not receive a direct allocation of ESG funds. Kitsap County is part of the Balance of State and receives ESG through the Balance of State process each year. Kitsap County has fully implemented the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) including full data sharing. Agencies that receive funding through the Coordinated Grant Application process for homeless projects are required to report in HMIS.

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

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	KITSAP COUNTY CONSOLIDATED HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided narrative and data for the plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Kitsap County Department of Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Data and information from the Buildable Lands Analysts and planning staff were used in development of the Consolidated Plan
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bremerton Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided narrative and data for the plan.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Bremerton Department of Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Data and information from the Comprehensive plan were used in development of the Consolidated Plan.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Kitsap County Department of Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Data from existing plans and information from program staff was used in the Needs Assessment.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Kitsap Continuum of Care Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continuum of Care members participated in the update of the Homeless Housing Plan. Information from the plan was included in the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and Strategic Plan.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Kitsap Economic Development Alliance (KEDA)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided narrative and data for the plan.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	KMHS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided narrative and data on the housing and service needs of persons with mental illness and also participated in the update of the Homeless Housing Plan.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided data and narrative on the housing and service needs of victims of domestic violence.

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

Not Applicable

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	Balance of Washington State Continuum of Care	Goals are consistent with Balance of State Continuum of Care goals
Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan	Kitsap County Dept. of Community Development	Goals are consistent with Housing Element of County Comprehensive Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
City of Bremerton Comprehensive Plan	City of Bremerton Dept. of Community Development	Goals are consistent with elements of the City Comprehensive Plan.
Kitsap Homeless Housing Plan	Kitsap County, Dept. of Human Services	Goals are consistent with goals and strategies of the Homeless Housing Plan.
Kitsap Community Health Priorities-2014	Kitsap Public Health District	Data used in development of the Needs Assessment/Housing Market Analysis.
State of WA Housing Needs Assessment	WA State Affordable Housing Advisory Board	Data used in development of the Needs Assessment/Housing Market Analysis.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Early in the process staff from the County Block Grant program met with the mayors of Port Orchard, Poulsbo and Bainbridge Island, as well as individually with each commissioner to discuss the Consolidated Planning process, and the needs and priorities in their jurisdictions. Staff also made presentations at regularly scheduled city council meetings for each of the cities. A range of issues were discussed, including the many positive aspects of living in Kitsap County. Some of the common issues and concerns discussed included:

- The homeless population in Kitsap County, particularly street homeless and chronically homeless individuals who are more difficult to serve. The need for emergency overnight shelter and 24-hour access to services and shelter for people in crisis. There was also significant concern expressed over Veterans homelessness.
- The aging population and increasing needs of seniors. The need for a wider range of options to house seniors.
- Funding and/or regulatory incentives for affordable housing as government funding declines. We need to find ways to promote and support construction of affordable housing that meets the needs even at the lowest income levels.
- Economic and community development to improve our existing urban areas.
- Work force development and the need for training targeted at younger workers. The next generation needs more apprenticeship type opportunities.
- Supportive housing for people overcoming substance abuse.
- More affordable housing, particularly rental housing in the north end of the County.
- We need better transportation – improved transit and connections to services.

Informational presentations on the Consolidated Plan and Homeless Housing Plan were made by county staff to the city councils of Port Orchard, Poulsbo and Bainbridge Island. Staff from the City of Bremerton

has made several presentations to Bremerton City Council regarding the goals and priorities in the Consolidated Plan and a more targeted use of city funds.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Information from outreach to the community was used to establish the goals and priorities of the Consolidated Plan. As funding has declined it has become even more important to target funds towards the highest priorities in the community. There are many needs, and often competing priorities for funding, so the input of the community was essential in determining the strategic plan priorities.

Survey Results Summary: A community survey was launched on February 20th, 2015 and was open until March 10th, 2015. There were 242 respondents. The survey was announced on the County web site which triggered electronic notification of the survey availability to all subscribers which includes citizens and agencies. The survey was designed to solicit input on challenges and priorities related to affordable housing, economic development and community services and facilities. Survey participants were provided a number of options and asked to rate, high/med./low, their priorities among the choices and explain why they selected their top priorities. When asked what are the top challenges the top 3 responses were: not enough jobs; existing houses are in poor condition; and not enough affordable rental housing. When survey participants were asked to allocate funds between four categories they allocated 32% of the funding towards economic development, 30% towards affordable housing, 22% towards services and 16% towards public facilities.

Community Meeting Summary: A community meeting was held on April 16th. Twenty-three people attended and participated in several activities designed to solicit input. A group discussion was held and participants discussed what makes our community a great place to live; what are the greatest challenges facing our community; and if you could make one change capable of transforming our community what would it be? When asked about challenges our community is facing transportation connectivity, lack of economic diversity/job opportunities, aging infrastructure and housing were mentioned by more than one person. The one change question elicited many different responses with most focused on things to improve and diversify the economy and improve our community like transit oriented development, improved commercial spaces, urban design standards for downtowns, and creative housing options.

When meeting participants were presented with a choice of several strategies and asked to prioritize one in each category for investment of public funds, the following strategies received the most votes:

Economic Development

- Modernization of older commercial buildings
- Classes and training for existing and prospective business owners

Homelessness

- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-housing

Affordable Housing

- Affordable Rental Housing
- More affordable homeowner housing

Public Facilities

- Repairs/upgrades to existing community social service buildings
- Infrastructure improvement/repair in low income areas

Human Services

- Health & Substance Abuse Services
- Self-sufficiency programs (i.e. literacy & financial education)

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)

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 Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	City of Bremerton public hearing was well attended with approximately 15 public testimonials received. The meeting was advertised through an article in the newspaper, an email to the City's electronic mailing list, and a posting on the City's website.	Support of the City's initiative to focus CDBG funding in a targeted area to improve affordable housing and economic opportunities. Also supportive of having economic development opportunities available City-wide. Other comments focused on the hesitation of having a target area fearing that other parts of the City would not benefit. It was explained however, that economic development will be available City-Wide.		

Consolidated 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	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Newspaper article on City's use of CDBG funds to address empty buildings and blighted conditions in the city.			http://www.kitsapsun.com/news/local-news/council-to-vote-on-fixing-bremertons-empty-building-problem_70174437

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	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>A community survey was launched on February 20th, 2015 and was open until March 10th, 2015. There were 242 respondents. The survey was announced on the County and City of Bremerton web sites which triggered electronic notification of the survey availability to all subscribers which includes citizens and agencies. The survey was designed to solicit input on challenges and priorities related to affordable housing, economic development, and abatement of blight.</p> <p>Consolidated Plan</p>	<p>See Survey Results Summary in narrative above under 1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation.</p>	<p>All comments were accepted.</p>	<p>BREMERTON</p> <p>18</p>

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)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A community meeting was held on April 16th at the Norm Dicks Government Center in Bremerton. Twenty-three people attended and participated in several activities and discussion designed to solicit input on community priorities.	See summary of Community Meeting in narrative above under 1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation.	All comments were accepted.	

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)
5	Public Comment Period	Non-targeted/broad community	A draft of the Strategic Plan, Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis portions of the Consolidated Plan was released on August 4th, 2015 for a 15-day written comment period. The draft plan was posted to the County and City of Bremerton web sites which triggered electronic notification of availability. Notice was also published on the County home page.	One citizen comment was received which stated we need to encourage more business and industry, reduce the requirements on buildings and development and create tax free zones for light industry in order to create jobs and lift people out of poverty.	All comments were accepted.	

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)
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2016 Notice of Funding Availability and Policy Plan was published for a 30-day public comment period. A public hearing was held on May 11, 2015 with the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners. This opened the grant application cycle for 2016 funds.	No comments were received.		

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)
7	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2016 City of Bremerton Action Plan was published for a 30-day comment period. A public hearing was held on November 18th, 2015 with the Bremerton City Council. Public testimony was taken on the 2016 use of funds and the action plan was adopted by council.			
8	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Hearing was held to adopt the 2016 CDBG/HOME Policy Plan.			

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The overall purpose of the Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis is to evaluate the range of needs in the community and identify high priority needs that will be addressed by the Strategic Plan. The Needs Assessment is comprised of data provided by HUD, primarily 2007-2011 CHAS, Census and American Community Survey data as well as data from a number of Kitsap County agencies and Washington State. This section follows HUD's template and does not attempt to evaluate all data available, but is instead focused on the areas of housing, homelessness, economic development, facilities and services, as they relate to low-income and special needs populations.

Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 2010 Census; 2013 Population Estimates.

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2013 Estimate
Kitsap County	231,969	251,133	253,968
City of Bremerton	37,259	37,729	39,056
City of Bainbridge Island	20,308	23,025	23,196
City of Port Orchard	7,693	11,144	12,959
City of Poulsbo	6,813	9,200	9,509

Race & Ethnicity

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	City of Bremerton	Kitsap County	WA State	US
Race	2013 Estimate	2013 Estimate	2013 Estimate	2013 Estimate
White	74.7%	82.2%	78.5%	74.0%
Black or African American	6.2%	2.8%	3.6%	12.6%
American Indian and/or Alaska Native	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%	.8%
Asian	4.4%	4.7%	7.3%	4.9%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	1.0%	.9%	.6%	.2%
Some Other Race	4.6%	1.8%	3.9%	4.7%
Two or more Races	7.0%	6.3%	4.8%	2.8%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.9%	6.6%	11.5%	16.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	89.1%	93.4%	88.5%	83.4%

Census Data

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

In the City of Bremerton the non-housing community development need is centered on the communities need for jobs. The City has an unemployment rate of 6.5% compared to 5.5% in Washington State, and 5.3% in Kitsap County. The City has chosen to focus its efforts on economic development with the goal of creating and sustaining jobs for its residents. The low/mod percentage is comparatively high with 61% city-wide and 69% within the Downtown Regional Center. The City Council determined that targeting funds in this center which includes a designated blighted area will provide a strategy to come up with a strong economic development and housing focus which will abate these blighted conditions, as well as utilizing limited funds in a way that can provide the best opportunity for leverage. Public facilities will be eligible for funding as long as they are within the target area known as the "Downtown Regional Center." The intention is to focus on capital projects that curb slum and blight, improve public facilities, and invest in economic development.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were evaluated and determined during the outreach and planning process for the Consolidated Plan.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

In the City of Bremerton there is an emphasis in utilizing funds in a Downtown Regional Center. Within this center there is a need for public improvement, especially improved streetscapes along 4th avenue between Pacific and Washington. This area is a low-mod area and could greatly benefit from Public Improvements.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were evaluated during the outreach and planning process for this Consolidated Plan. The City of Bremerton held a series of "Community Conversation" events where staff could hear input from the public on the need of the city and direction of the CDBG/HOME programs.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

For this consolidated plan time period the City of Bremerton has decided to not fund public services. While they are still a priority we believe the gap can be filled by the Homeless Housing Grant funds. The

City of Bremerton has a high priority of focusing on economic development and affordable housing. The City anticipated resuming the 15% allocation for public services in the next consolidated plan time period.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were evaluated and determined using data, consultations with service providers and public outreach.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Nationally, homeownership rates have fallen back to 1993 levels. The decline can be attributed to several factors including the effects of the recession on household formation and first time homebuyers, decline in household incomes since the start of the recession, and restricted access to financing. At the same time there has been a strong increase in demand for rental units. As the vacancy rate for rentals has declined, rent increases continue to outpace inflation. To meet the surge in demand for rental units, the number of single-family detached homes in the rental market increased and developers also responded to soaring demand by steadily expanding the multifamily housing supply. Despite this expansion of the stock, rental markets nationally continued to tighten in 2014. The national vacancy rate dipped to 7.6 percent, its lowest point in nearly 20 years. As a result rents rose at a 3.2% rate last year – twice the pace of overall inflation. (Source: The State of the Nation's Housing 2015, Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University).

Home sales have increased overall in Washington State but are still recovering from the recession. A typical first-time buyer can't afford most homes for sale. The median renter household income in 2012 across the Washington State was \$36,778. This means that a typical first-time homebuyer, paying no more than 30% of that income on housing, could afford to purchase a \$145,201 home. The median priced home in Kitsap County in 2012 was \$233,000. (Source: Washington State Housing Needs Assessment 2015)

Affordability is an issue for many households across Washington State, particularly those whose incomes are below 50% of the area median income. In Kitsap County a family of 4, would need an annual income of \$53,560 to afford a 3 bedroom rental unit with rent of \$1,339. A single person household would need an annual income of \$30,400 to afford a rental unit with rent of \$760. (Source: WA State Housing Needs Assessment). Nationally rents for apartments have risen for 23 straight quarters. As of the third quarter of 2014, rents were 15.2% higher than at the tail end of the Recession in 2009. The tightening rental market has the most significant impact on low income renters. Many higher and middle income renters occupy units that are affordable to lower income groups, reducing the supply of affordable and available decent apartments for the lowest income renters. (Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition(NLIHC), Out of Reach 2015.)

The City of Bremerton has a very old housing stock which puts children at risk for many indoor environmental concerns such as asbestos, radon, and lead based paint poisoning. Often time's families do not have enough money to rehab and mitigate these potential hazards.

The numbers from Kitsap Public Health regarding the reported lead poisoning cases from 2008-2015 are listed below:

2009=1 (probable)

2010=2 (probable, confirmed)

2011=0

2012=0

2013=2 (2 confirmed)

2014=3 (2 confirmed, 1 probable)

2015=8 (4 confirmed, 4 probable)

Source: WA Dept. of Health, Public Health Information Management System (PHIMS), extracted 10/22/15.

City of Bremerton

Housing Occupancy

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 2010 Census; 2013 Population Estimates.

Housing Occupancy	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	17,396	17,396
Occupied Housing Units	14,918	85.8%
Vacant Housing Units	2,478	14.2%
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	3.5	X
Rental Vacancy Rate	10.8	X

City of Bremerton

Year Structure Built

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Year Structure Built	Number	Percent
Total Number of Housing Units	17,396	17,396
Built 2010 or later	119	0.7%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,195	6.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,214	7.0%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,436	8.3%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,568	14.8%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,837	10.6%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,977	11.4%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,154	18.1%
Built 1939 or earlier	3,896	22.4%

City of Bremerton

Gross Rent as a % of Household Income

Source: US Census, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

% of Income	Number	Percentage
Less than 15%	701	8.7%
15% to 19.9%	1,104	13.7%
20% to 24.9%	945	11.7%
25% to 29.9%	763	9.5%
30% to 34.9%	827	10.3%
35% or more	3,711	46.1%

City of Bremerton

Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income

(Housing units with a mortgage only)

Source: US Census, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

% of Income	Number	Percentage
Less than 20%	1,372	31.4%
20% to 24.9%	623	14.3%
25% to 29.9%	620	14.2%
30% to 34.9%	393	9.0%
35% or more	1,358	31.1%

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

As of June 2014, the civilian labor force in Kitsap County stood at 115,050 and the county unemployment rate was 5 percent compared to 7.1 percent in June 2013. Unemployment continues a steady decline in the county. Since 2004, Kitsap County typically experienced average annual unemployment rates under 7 percent. Job numbers are starting to rebound, but have yet to make up for losses occurring from 2007 to 2014. There were 84,800 nonfarm jobs in the county in June 2014, this figure reflects a net loss of approximately 3,200 jobs since June 2007. The main component of Kitsap County's employment is government. This sector typically accounts for a third of the nonfarm total with a total of 28,600 jobs.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	25	24	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,367	1,428	15	12	-3
Construction	437	342	5	3	-2
Education and Health Care Services	2,257	5,470	25	45	20
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	541	595	6	5	-1
Information	229	319	3	3	0
Manufacturing	482	163	5	1	-4
Other Services	726	728	8	6	-2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	748	814	8	7	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,377	1,655	16	13	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	294	329	3	3	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Wholesale Trade	370	407	4	3	-1
Total	8,853	12,274	--	--	--

Table 5 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	16,942
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	14,624
Unemployment Rate	13.68
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	38.29
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.25

Table 6 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,987
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	802
Service	1,837
Sales and office	3,295
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,580
Production, transportation and material moving	899

Table 7 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	10,776	69%
30-59 Minutes	3,237	21%
60 or More Minutes	1,647	11%
Total	15,660	100%

Table 8 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force			Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed		
Less than high school graduate	845		143	702
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,073		295	1,533
Some college or Associate's degree	5,340		829	2,262
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,566		155	623

Table 9 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	249	334	69	236	127
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	825	541	161	356	485
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,306	1,552	1,081	2,408	1,274
Some college, no degree	2,661	2,239	1,568	2,851	1,041

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Associate's degree	215	754	581	1,209	303
Bachelor's degree	145	904	452	1,150	481
Graduate or professional degree	13	296	278	602	503

Table 10 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	14,859
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,532
Some college or Associate's degree	31,223
Bachelor's degree	43,077
Graduate or professional degree	55,497

Table 11 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

- Education and Health Care Services
- Retail Trade
- Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations
- Professional, Scientific and Management services

What is not included in Table 45 – Business Activity, is the large number of defense related jobs in Kitsap County. Information from Naval Base Kitsap, 2014 numbers for employment were:

- 8,700 military (active duty)
- 16,000 civilian

These numbers do not include government contractors. The civilian work force includes many professional and management workers employed at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Naval Submarine Base Bangor and Naval Undersea Warfare Center.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce Needs:

As with most areas with technology related jobs, tech workers are needed. Healthcare managers cite the need for technology skills paired with medical skills to meet many of the digital healthcare requirements. The skilled trades shortage impacts all communities with a manufacturing presence. The addition of two large (and well paying) magnets for that workforce – Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Boeing – in our region make that shortage even more pronounced at times for manufacturers and defense contractors. The growth of the healthcare industry will continue to bring healthcare workforce needs. The numbers and types of workers will evolve as the industry evolves across the board, all managers and business owners cite a need for a workforce with strong community skills, strong work ethics and ability to work as a team member.

Infrastructure Needs:

Business Parks currently do not have natural gas or sewer connections. The largest Greenfield site in the region (Puget Sound Industrial Center – Bremerton) is 3,400 acres zoned for manufacturing under a master plan. Currently, access to infrastructure is more available on the Port of Bremerton (publicly owned) leasable parcels. The privately owned parcels have some of the infrastructure, but not all. Broadband and fiber optic connections are still a challenge for more rural parts of the county.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period.

Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

- CHI Harrison Medical Center has announced relocation of their Bremerton campus to their Silverdale Campus. It is anticipated that Silverdale will be the healthcare hub for the county, with other healthcare providers moving closer to the new and expanded hospital.
- The Trails at Silverdale is a 30 acre retail project at the entrance to Silverdale. This project will contain 200,000 SF of retail space.
- Two major contracts at Naval Base Kitsap have changed. Multiple Ship Maintenance and Operations changed from Vigor to General Dynamics in 2014. This will require establishing new relationships for small businesses as subcontractors. Chugach took over the West Sound (Kitsap) Base Operating and Service Contract in 2014 from EJB. Again, this will require small business to establish new subcontracting relationships.
- Anticipated transportation funding would bring new ferries to the system (for commuters) and some minor road changes in the county.
- The Port of Bremerton continues to seek funding to finish the connector road between Hwy 3 and Lake Flora Road, making the privately owned parcels of the Puget Sound Industrial Center – Bremerton more accessible to workers in South Kitsap. It also creates an access point for other infrastructure needs.
- Several housing projects in Poulsbo are in permit status to create an additional 700 units.

Needs:

- The healthcare industry will continue to grow, requiring additional healthcare workers.
- A new retail center will create many new retail and service positions in a community already saturated with retail workers.
- Housing projects will create the need for construction worker in all trades; it is possible that during the recession some of those workers may have retrained for other skilled trades positions in manufacturing.
- There will be increased traffic in Silverdale with additional healthcare offerings.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

In reviewing the top “hard skills” needed by employers, two are based on both experience and training – quality assurance and quality control. These are often required for large federal defense contracts and are proving difficult to fill. The majority on the list are tech related, services related and healthcare related. Related to skills are the ability to obtain access and clearance on Naval Base Kitsap, which requires US Citizenship and no criminal history. More healthcare and technology training is needed to meet the future needs.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

- Olympic College is part of Air Washington, a consortium of community and technical colleges providing aerospace workforce skills. Many of those skills cross over into other manufacturing scenarios.
- Olympic College offers BAS (Bachelor of Applied Science) of Nursing Degree. Additionally, they offer certificates in Medical Assisting, Medical Billing, Medical Receptionist, Nursing Assistant, Pharmacy Technician, Polysomnography Technology, Chemical Dependency and Practical Nursing.
- Olympic College has several certificate programs supporting technology: Applications Server; CIS Basic and CIS Core; Electronics; IT Project Management Essentials; Information Systems Security; Open Source Systems; Software Application Development; Technical Design – GIS and Web Client Side Development.
- Certificate offerings from Olympic College in skilled trades: Advanced Manufacturing Composites, Composites Manufacturing Technology; Manufacturing Technology; Welding Technology Proficiency and Welding Technology Specialization.
- Olympic also has certificate programs supporting professional services, business and retail.
- Olympic College recently added a BAS in Information Systems
- In collaboration with Western Washington University at Olympic College, the following degrees are available in Kitsap County: Business Administration, BA; Environmental Policy, BA; Environmental Science, BS; Human Services, BA; Elementary Teacher Education, BAE and Certification.
- In partnership with Washington State University, Kitsap students can obtain a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from WSU
- Everest College in Bremerton provides healthcare training with diplomas in dental assistant, massage therapy, medical administrative assistant, medical assistant and pharmacy technician.

- Many of the retired and separated military workforce remain in the area with a diverse and skilled training background.
- The Olympic Workforce Development Council is working to provide timely training with input from the WIOA guidelines.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Kitsap is part of the Puget Sound Economic Development District administered by the Puget Sound Regional Council.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The primary housing problem in Bremerton is housing cost burden. The problems of overcrowding and lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities are small.

Geographic analysis shows that the concentration of older housing stock overlaps with a concentration of low to moderate income families. Areas which have a greater than 51% concentration of low and moderate income persons are located in a higher percentage primarily in West Bremerton, and a slightly lower percentage in East Bremerton. Housing units built before 1978, also concentrated primarily in West Bremerton are more likely to contain lead-based paint and are more likely in need of major repair. Yet, these houses are occupied by families least likely to have the financial means to correct either potential lead hazards or make all other needed repairs. The City's low/mod Census Tracts are all in need of reinvestment through owner and rental housing rehabilitation.

The City of Bremerton has a high rental to owner occupant rate (60% renters to 40% buyers). Single-family owner units are available at relatively low prices, but the demand isn't there because of this need for extensive and expensive renovation in many of the structures, as well as stricter loan standards and higher down payment requirements which limit the number of potential buyers. More affluent buyers will tend to favor newer construction, in other more attractive parts of the City or even the County. The rental market is stronger because of the transient nature of the community which creates an increased demand, especially for more modern or better kept buildings. Rents tend to increase, even for poorer buildings, exacerbating the cost burden issue for low-income households. Landlords are often unable to make costly repairs to their rental units thereby creating unsafe and a lower quality of housing for some low-income households as well.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

HUD has generated a series of standards that can be used to determine if a Census Block Group has a minority concentration or a concentration of low-income households. To determine if a low-income concentration exists, the Area Median Income of a Block Group must be below 50% of the Area Median Income for the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). In 2015 the median income for the Bremerton-Silverdale MSA is \$74,600. Therefore, a Block Group with a median income of less than \$37,300 would be considered to have a concentration of low-income households. In Kitsap County the majority of census block groups that meet this criteria are located in Bremerton. While the City of Bremerton has block groups with a high concentration of poverty, the City does not have particular block groups with high minority populations.

Under the HUD definition, an area is considered to have a high concentration of minority persons if the percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group in a Block Group or Groups is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the MSA. Race and ethnicity data was reviewed for each of the census block groups in Bremerton and Kitsap County and no census block group had a minority concentration.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The City of Bremerton has 10 Census Tracts with over 50% of the population low/moderate income. These neighborhoods are centered around the downtown core extending out to West Bremerton, as well as across the water in East Bremerton. The highest percentage of low/moderate income population is census tract 812 which is near the downtown core with 95% LMI. The housing stock in these neighborhoods is older and the rental rates are high. The percentage of cost-burdened households in these areas is also high.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are many community assets in the downtown/residential core NRSA including well established, older neighborhoods, attractive City Parks, access to the waterfront, investment in revitalization of the downtown core, capable and willing community partners, and a targeted City investment of its CDBG resources.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Over the past few years, downtown Bremerton redevelopment has been encouraged and is on the rise due to the creation of new housing units downtown. The City's focus on directing CDBG funds towards this target area, and with the establishment of an NRSA the City hopes to create mixed income developments by leveraging demand for market rate housing in the area with the demand for affordable housing representing a strategic opportunity for Bremerton.

The downtown/residential core NRSA encompasses census tract 805 which has 72% LMI. This area is also where the city plans on investing a large percentage of its CDBG allocation for the next 5 years.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Bremerton's Strategic Plan for the Consolidated Plan period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020 sets forth the City's priorities for expenditure of available Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG and HOME). Priorities are based on the needs assessment, and address geographic priorities and priority needs. The strategic plan addresses HUD's goal to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunity.

Bremerton's Strategic Plan is centered on its most pressing need: providing economic development and opportunity. By addressing concentrated areas of urban blight and deteriorating housing stock, Bremerton will be able to provide a sustainably healthy economic environment where a suitable living environment and decent, affordable housing opportunities are the norm.

The City will target its funds in a specific target area which includes its downtown. The City has also renewed its designation of a portion of the downtown core as a slum and blight zone. The City intends to utilize its funding to abate slum and blight conditions, provide economic development and affordable, suitable housing in the target area.

The City's priorities for use of CDBG funds will remain the same throughout the 5 year consolidated plan time period. The City has designated two target areas for prioritization of use of funds. One area is targeted for capital projects, while the other is designated as Slum and Blight. 55% of funds will go towards housing and economic development projects in the City designated target area. Within this target area there are 72% low and moderate income families. 10% of funds will go towards the slum and blight zone, and 15% will be available for Economic Development City-wide. The percentages for dedication of use of funds will be reassessed per year and may change however the target areas and priorities will stay the same.

The City of Bremerton will utilize HOME funds for improving and preserving affordable housing. 15% will continue to be set aside for CHDO projects and \$75,000 will be set aside for the City of Bremerton Down Payment Assistance Program.

City of Bremerton will award its funding through a Request for Proposal process. Through this process the City is able to ensure that the specific needs and objectives detailed in the Consolidated Plan.

City of Bremerton Strategic Plan Priorities

- Revitalize targeted neighborhoods;
- Improve and preserve affordable homeownership housing;
- Expand economic opportunities for very-low and low-income Bremerton residents;
- Abate Slum and Blight conditions downtown;
- Increase homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income Bremerton residents.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

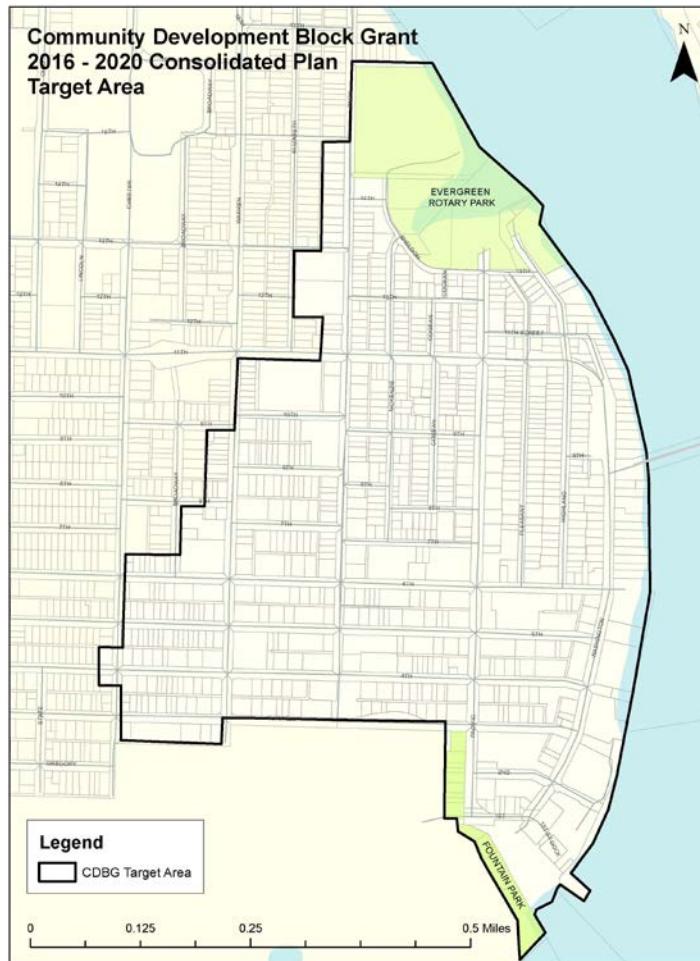
Table 12 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

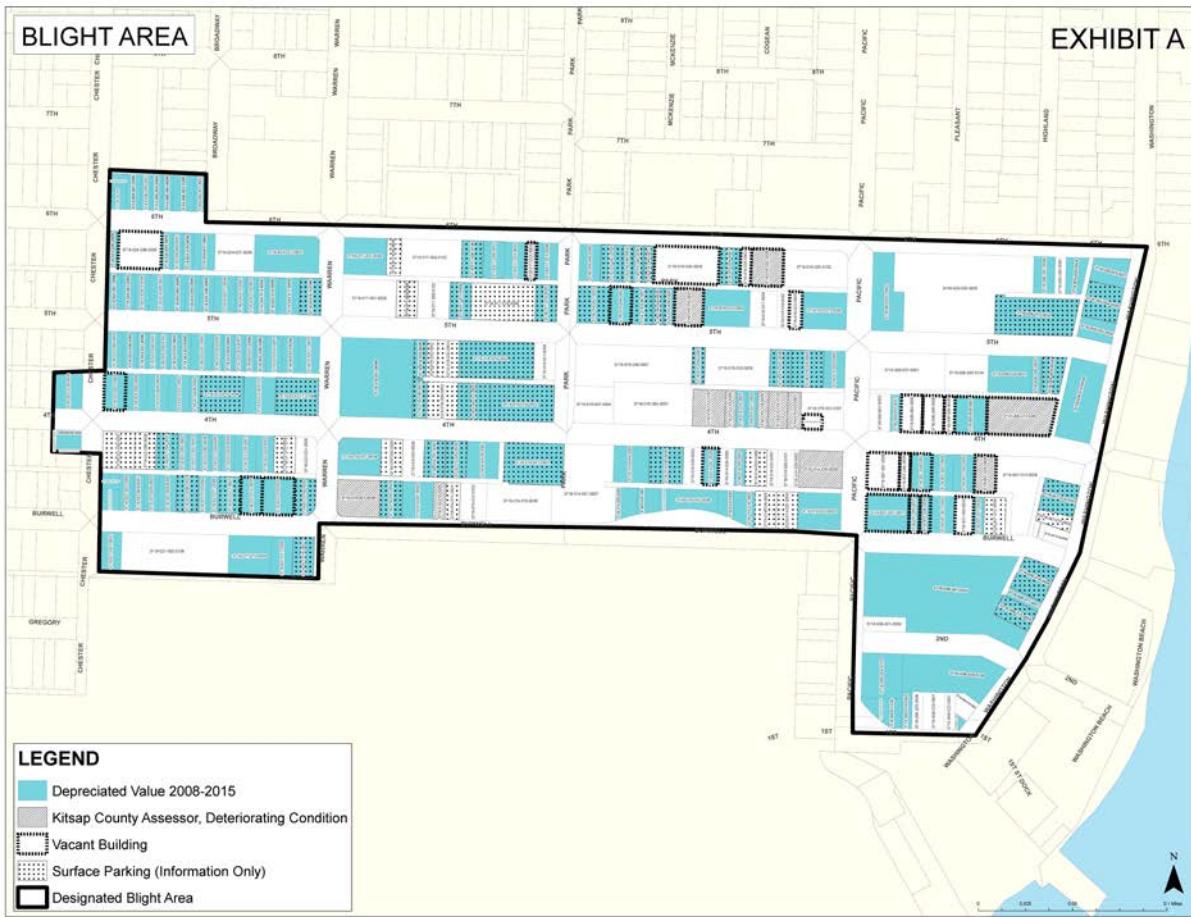
Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The City of Bremerton realizes the needs and the impact of a targeted use of funds and because the downtown core is a designated regional growth center with a low/mod population.

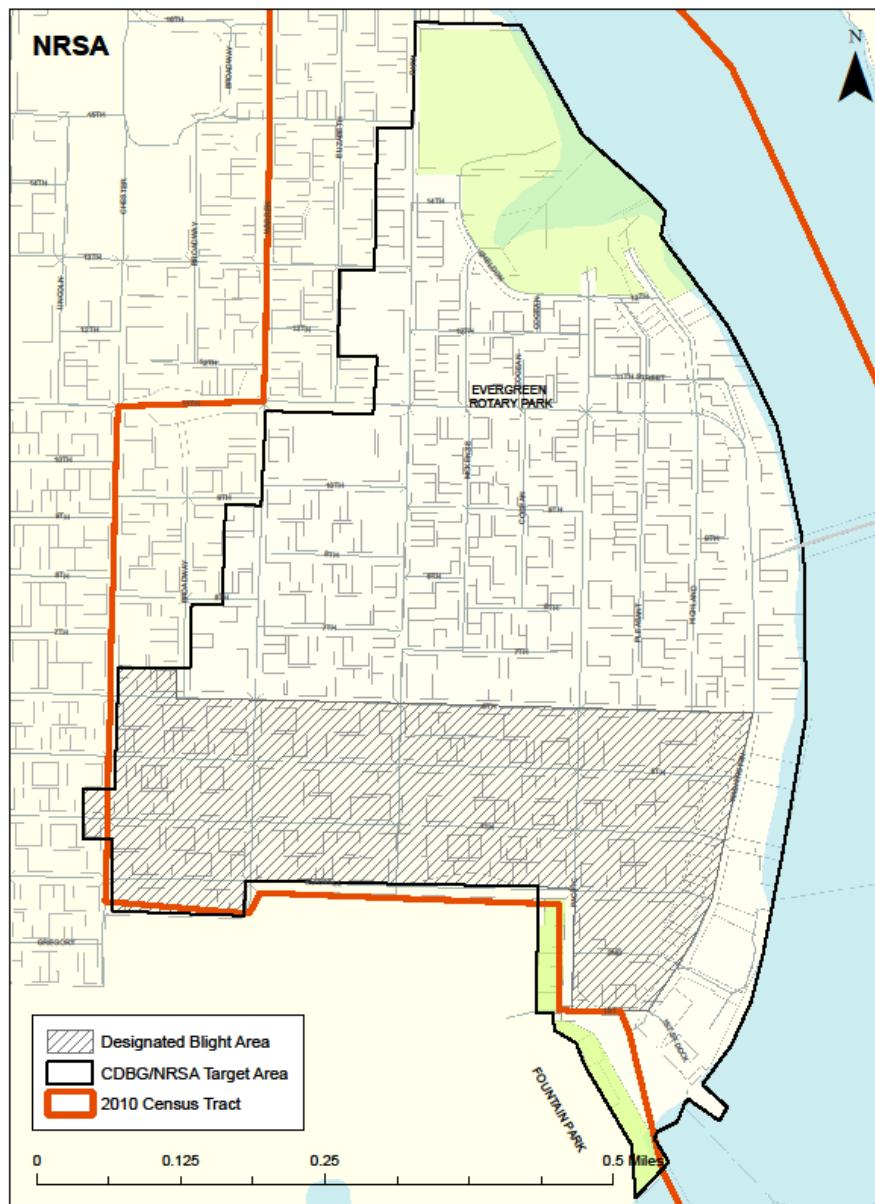
CDBG target area



Downtown Blight Zone



Downtown/Residential Core Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area



SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 13 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Increase economic opportunities Economic Development-City Wide
	Description	Bremerton is a low-income City with few living-wage jobs outside the Navy and military associated industries. Bremerton is also home to a blighted, historic downtown core. CDBG funds will be prioritized to addressing blight in this target area, and furthering economic opportunity through innovative programs aimed at job creation and small business entrepreneur support.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Unemployment rate from the City of Bremerton as of April 2015 is 6.5%, higher than Kitsap County as a whole (5.3%) and the State of Washington (5.5%). The City also has a commercial vacancy rate of 15% in the downtown area. By increasing economic opportunities for low-income residents of the City, through increasing business opportunities, the City hopes to abate slum and blight conditions as well as decrease the commercial vacancy rate. In the 2015 Point in Time count 35% of the respondents listed employment as the cause of homelessness
2	Priority Need Name	Abatement of Blight Conditions Downtown
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Abate Blight Conditions
	Description	The downtown core has been designated as slum and blight since the 1970's. 89% of buildings are either vacant, deteriorating, or have depreciated in value. It is critical to target funds and efforts to abating these conditions and creating economic opportunities as well as affordable housing available to benefit all City of Bremerton residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	For four decades the City of Bremerton's historic downtown core has been designated as a blight zone. Many of these buildings are vacant, in deteriorating condition or have depreciated in value. By focusing its efforts in this target zone, the City hopes to increase economic opportunities and create affordable housing benefitting all Bremerton residents.
3	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing

	Description	Bremerton is an old city, and most of its housing stock is aging and deteriorating. However, these solid, pre-WWII homes are diamonds in the rough, located in walkable neighborhoods, close to schools and amenities, and with careful rehab, very suitable starter homes for lower income residents. However resources for rehab are limited and many homeowners cannot afford these costly repairs. It is becoming too costly for homeowners to purchase and rehab these homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	60% of Bremerton residents rent. With the Navy presence, Bremerton will always have a higher-than-average rental rate, but with efforts to improve the housing stock, we can attract new homeownership to our city. The City will primarily use HOME funds for homeownership initiatives. Over three-quarters of the housing units were built before 1980, nearly one-quarter before WWII. These aging units typically have more issues related to upkeep than buildings built more recently. As home maintenance and improvement projects are necessary with older housing, more residents will be faced with increasing housing costs, which hinder the overall ability of residents to afford housing in these jurisdictions over time. Also, many of these older homes lack energy efficiency. This poses two problems: environmental concerns and higher utility costs for occupants. Older homes may also present health hazards due to their potential to contain lead-based paint and/or asbestos. Many of these older housing units require some degree to bring them to current, acceptable building standards. Aging housing is also important in regards to renter-occupied units. When renters occupy older housing, housing quality and occupant safety concerns become more of an issue because many of the owners may not have much of an incentive to invest time and money into maintenance and improvements. Thus, over time rental units begin to deteriorate and suffer from deferred maintenance.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities-City
	Description	The City of Bremerton will look for public facility projects which serve the target area and surrounding residential areas to better the streetscapes, improve public parks, or establish community facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	City of Bremerton's street and park maintenance budgets are shrinking while infrastructure maintenance needs are increasing. The City hopes to implement the redevelopment of streetscapes with street furnishing, improved lighting, and increased accessibility as well as improve the city's public parks in the target area.

Narrative (Optional)

City of Bremerton will utilize funds to address "high" priorities.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Kitsap County the City of Bremerton together formed a consortium for Home Investment Partnership (HOME) funds from HUD. The County is the lead agency responsible for administration of HOME funds. The City of Bremerton receives a direct allocation of CDBG funds from HUD and is responsible for administration of their funds.

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	390,000	0	0	390,000	1,560,000	The City of Bremerton will release Request for Funding Proposals based on the City's geographic priorities of the Downtown Residential Target area, the Slum and Blight target area, or for Economic Development in the City as a whole. RFP's will also focus on the City's priorities of use of funds which include: economic development, housing, public facilities, and abatement of slum and blight. The City strongly encourages applicants to leverage funds from other resources including State resources, private resources, or other public resources.

Table 14 - Anticipated Resources

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

At the time of application, all applicants for CDBG or HOME funds must submit a Sources of Funding form to indicate what other funding is expected to be used for the project. All HOME projects must indicate what they will use as match for their project. When a written agreement is executed for projects awarded CDBG or HOME funds, agencies must update the sources of funding and provide a detailed budget to show how expected funds will be used. For HOME funded projects, documentation of commitment for all other funding in the project is required before funds are committed and a written agreement is executed.

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

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
BREMERTON	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning	Jurisdiction
KITSAP COUNTY	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning	Other
Bremerton Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing	Jurisdiction
KITSAP COUNTY CONSOLIDATED HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction

Table 15 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Bremerton has a wide variety of non-profit and government agencies working together to address our community's most pressing needs. Kitsap Continuum of Care Coalition is actively meeting, planning and working to address homeless. Our county has fully implemented HMIS and conducts an annual Point in Time Count. The Homeless Housing Plan is being updated in 2015 and there are groups working on veterans homelessness and chronic homeless on the streets.

Through a coordinated application process each year HOME funds along with Homeless Housing Grant funds and Affordable Housing Grant funds are awarded. This process has improved coordination of funding and allows better targeting of funds. These funding sources are administrated by the County and staff is housed in the Dept. of Human Services. The City of Bremerton's HOME funds are also allocated through the Coordinated Grant Application process. Beginning in 2015 the City of Bremerton will utilize an RFP process to allocate CDBG funds which will be targeted towards economic development.

There is a significant and growing need for affordable housing, and agencies including CHDOs with the ability to successfully develop new units in Kitsap County. However, the lack of funding available to develop new units, and rehabilitate existing aging housing, has resulted in a growing gap. Cuts to federal

and state funds for affordable housing have resulted in almost no new development of subsidized housing units over the last few years. If funds continue to decline, this trend will continue.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance		X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
Other			
	X		

Table 16 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City of Bremerton homeless response system is coordinated through the Kitsap Continuum of Care Coalition, comprised of 40+ organizations providing prevention rental assistance, emergency shelter beds, transitional housing units, rapid rehousing subsidies, and permanent supportive housing units in tandem with a wide range of progressive engagement case management and tailored supports. Kitsap's

coordinated entry program, the Housing Solutions Center, provides intake, assessment, and referrals for all households experiencing housing instability and homelessness. The Housing Solutions Center refers households to appropriate emergency housing resources and maintains a community-wide waiting list for emergency housing. Chronically homeless individuals are currently under-served in Kitsap, with few programs targeting their needs. Kitsap Community Resources provides a wide range of social services, including housing and supports, for homeless families. Veterans receive prevention funding through the Kitsap Veterans Assistance Fund, and rental assistance and case management through the Veterans Assistance and Supportive Housing (VASH) voucher and the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. The Coffee Oasis provides a wide array of services for unaccompanied homeless and street-oriented youth, drop-in centers, case management, job training, and a youth shelter.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The strength of the Kitsap homeless response system is in the leadership from elected officials and social service providers through the Kitsap Continuum of Care Coalition. Kitsap's coordinated entry system, the Housing Solutions Center, is recognized as one of the best programs of its kind in the state. Other strengths include accurate data collection through the Kitsap Homeless Management Information System and data sharing between organizations, with periodic analysis and reports being generated. The Kitsap Coordinated Grant Application Process ensures effective investment of public funds and efficient grant administration.

Despite great improvements in provision of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness, and a vastly improved capacity over the last 10 years, specific barriers and gaps to our community's capacity to assist all people who are homelessness have been identified. These barriers and gaps are the underlying causes of Kitsap's inability to meet the needs of all homeless residents at this time. They include:

- Insufficient funding
- Increased demand
- Limited capacity – both in housing stock and services, and in providers' ability to expand service provision

The following needs and gaps in homeless housing and resources have been identified:

- Emergency shelter for single men, men with children, couples, and large families
- Housing and services for homeless individuals entering the community from jails, correctional facilities, foster care, hospitals, and mental institutions, and who are chronically unsheltered.
- Overnight Shelter

- Harm Reduction housing (for chronically unsheltered individuals)
- Additional units of Permanent Supportive Housing
- Coordination of case management both between homeless providers and among other systems of care
- Cross-sector leadership
- Citizen outreach and communication

Integration of planning efforts

The 2015 Kitsap Homeless Housing plan includes additional detail about the needs and gaps in the current homeless response system.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The 2015 Kitsap Homeless Housing Plan includes a strategic plan, comprising five goals with supporting strategies and action steps. Indicators of success are included for each goal. The overall goal of the Plan is to work together as a community to make homelessness a rare, brief, and one time occurrence in Kitsap County through an efficient and effective homeless response system.

- 1) Make homelessness rare (prevention strategies).
- 2) Make homelessness brief (crisis response strategies).
- 3) Make homelessness one-time (ensure long-term housing stability strategies).
- 4) Continuously improve the homeless response system (increase capacity and efficiency strategies).
- 5) Expand community engagement (leadership, planning, and communication strategies).

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed: 16 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 12 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 20 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 12 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 55 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Increase economic opportunities	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,014,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business Jobs created/retained: 35 Jobs Businesses assisted: 20 Businesses Assisted
3	Public Facilities-City	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities	CDBG: \$357,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5620 Persons Assisted
4	Abate Blight Conditions	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Abatement of Blight Conditions Downtown	CDBG: \$195,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 965 Persons Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business
5	Economic Development-City Wide	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$292,500	Jobs created/retained: 65 Jobs Businesses assisted: 220 Businesses Assisted

Table 17 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The City has a high percentage of renters and a low vacancy rate. Because of the low-income population of the city, affordable housing is critically important. The City of Bremerton will preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing through the award of funds for projects which create new units of housing through new construction and acquisition; rehabilitation and weatherization of homeowner units; rehabilitation of rental housing units; and direct homebuyer assistance for the purchase of homes. The City of Bremerton will continue to support fair housing strategies and initiatives designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice.
2	Goal Name	Increase economic opportunities
	Goal Description	Lack of economic opportunities ranked as the number one issue facing our community. The city plans to place a strong emphasis on economic opportunities focusing on its downtown core by implementing facade improvements, and abatement of blight conditions for commercial opportunities. The city also supports business development, education, and sustainability. City of Bremerton will fund economic development programs that increase economic self-sufficiency for low-income individuals and create jobs. This will take place in the downtown CDBG target area. Projects will include commercial rehabilitation, public facilities and improvements, job trainings, microenterprise development, and creating or retaining jobs.
3	Goal Name	Public Facilities-City
	Goal Description	Facade improvements in designated blight zone, creation of green/walkable streetscapes. Creation of parks/recreation activities, fire prevention improvements, street improvements, community/neighborhood centers.
4	Goal Name	Abate Blight Conditions
	Goal Description	Support the abatement of blight in the designated downtown blight zone by mitigating code violations, improving safety issues such as fire suppression systems and seismic upgrades.

5	Goal Name	Economic Development-City Wide
	Goal Description	This will focus on business education programs to help create or sustain jobs thereby improving economic stability for Bremerton residents.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

31%-50% AMI-16 households

51%-80% AMI-55 households

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

All housing funded with CDBG constructed before 1978 must comply with lead-based paint regulations at 24 CFR Part 35. The purpose of the regulation is to identify and address lead-based paint hazards before children are exposed to lead. All housing projects are required to complete the ***Lead Safe Housing Requirements Screening Worksheet***. The worksheet is used to determine if the project is Exempt or if additional follow-up is required. The City of Bremerton has specific policies and procedures in place for lead disclosure, lead evaluation and assessment and lead safe work practices.

The potential for lead is also evaluated during the environmental review of projects funded with CDBG, including non-housing projects. Projects where lead is suspected are required to have a risk assessment performed and a written report with recommendations for action completed.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City of Bremerton has policies and procedures that follow Lead Safe Housing Rules. All housing funded with CDBG funds must follow these requirements.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Although the City of Bremerton does not have a stated strategy or plan for reducing the number of poverty-level families, the City works with area service providers, the faith-based community, local business and other governmental entities to address poverty in the community. Most existing programs serve low-income individuals and families and many are targeted to specific populations such as the elderly, disabled, veterans, homeless, etc. They are not necessarily specifically targeted towards those below the federal poverty level.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City of Bremerton has many different programs, and public funding sources, directed at low-income individuals and families including those in poverty. The primary goal of this plan is to focus a portion of CDBG funds on housing, particularly housing for households with incomes below 50% of area median income. These households are the most cost burdened and are often forced to make difficult choices about food and medical care in order to maintain housing. While the City of Bremerton will not use funds for services that meet basic needs, the City believes that by creating more economic opportunities citizens will have the chance to help bring themselves out of poverty and promote self-sufficiency such as programs that promote employment and create jobs.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

The City of Bremerton Block Grant staff conduct annual desk and on-site subrecipient monitoring of eligibility, performance, compliance, regulations and accomplishments as well as tracking financial data. The City and County together have established clear policies and procedures for carrying out this responsibility. Kitsap County is responsible for monitoring eligibility, performance, compliance, regulations, and accomplishments as well as tracking financial data for HOME Consortium funds. The City is responsible for City CDBG funds.

Each sub-recipient must sign a contract with the City outlining roles and obligations of the City and sub-recipient and laying out the framework for the monitoring requirements. All contracts contain timelines and scope of work to promote timeliness of expenditures and compliance with specific goals and requirements. The project manager is responsible for clearly conveying the requirements described in the agreement to the sub-recipients.

Throughout the year, sub-recipients are responsible for submitting quarterly reports, quarterly demographics, budget reconciliation forms, and each voucher is accompanied by a summary of appropriate back-up copies of original receipts and checks. Questions of capacity and expertise are reviewed through this process, and supported where necessary by technical assistance, resource referral, or guidance. Information collected throughout the year is used to provide direction for on-site monitoring at least once a year. Quarterly reports are used to determine funding eligibility and timeliness of expenditures.

In addition to monitoring specific projects under contractual agreements, Block Grant staff provides resource material, information, instruction, guidance and referrals proactively to organizations in need of support.

Each program year, Block Grant staff conducts an initial desk-monitoring, followed by an on-site sub-recipient review of project and program records related to grant performance and fiscal accountability. The purpose of the review is to assess performance against the agreement, and to verify all federal state and local regulations are satisfied. Where required, monitoring for affordability is also performed on site. Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections are performed consistent with HUD requirements by qualified inspectors and reviewed or completed by Block Grant project managers. Each on-site monitoring follows specific procedures and a written checklist that is maintained in the files. Letters of findings with a specific timeline for resolution are written to each contract sub-recipient. Sub-recipients are monitored in a timely manner for compliance with these written requests, and given assistance or guidance where necessary.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Kitsap County the City of Bremerton together formed a consortium for Home Investment Partnership (HOME) funds from HUD. The County is the lead agency responsible for administration of HOME funds. The City of Bremerton receives a direct allocation of CDBG funds from HUD and is responsible for administration of their funds.

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	390,000	0	0	390,000	1,560,000	The City of Bremerton will release Request for Funding Proposals based on the City's geographic priorities of the Downtown Residential Target area, the Slum and Blight target area, or for Economic Development in the City as a whole. RFP's will also focus on the City's priorities of use of funds which include: economic development, housing, public facilities, and abatement of slum and blight. The City strongly encourages applicants to leverage funds from other resources including State resources, private resources, or other public resources.

Table 18 - 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

At the time of application, all applicants for CDBG or HOME funds must submit a Sources of Funding form to indicate what other funding is expected to be used for the project. All HOME projects must indicate what they will use as match for their project. When a written agreement is executed for projects awarded CDBG or HOME funds, agencies must update the sources of funding and provide a detailed budget to show how expected funds will be used. For HOME funded projects, documentation of commitment for all other funding in the project is required before funds are committed and a written agreement is executed.

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing				
2	Increase economic opportunities	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,014,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business Jobs created/retained: 35 Jobs Businesses assisted: 20 Businesses Assisted
3	Public Facilities-City	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$357,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5620 Persons Assisted
4	Abate Blight Conditions	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$195,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 965 Persons Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business
5	Economic Development-City Wide	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$292,500	Jobs created/retained: 65 Jobs Businesses assisted: 220 Businesses Assisted

Table 19 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The City has a high percentage of renters and a low vacancy rate. Because of the low-income population of the city, affordable housing is critically important. The City of Bremerton will preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing through the award of funds for projects which create new units of housing through new construction and acquisition; rehabilitation and weatherization of homeowner units; rehabilitation of rental housing units; and direct homebuyer assistance for the purchase of homes. The City of Bremerton will continue to support fair housing strategies and initiatives designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice.
2	Goal Name	Increase economic opportunities
	Goal Description	Lack of economic opportunities ranked as the number one issue facing our community. The city plans to place a strong emphasis on economic opportunities focusing on its downtown core by implementing facade improvements, and abatement of blight conditions for commercial opportunities. The city also supports business development, education, and sustainability. City of Bremerton will fund economic development programs that increase economic self-sufficiency for low-income individuals and create jobs. This will take place in the downtown CDBG target area. Projects will include commercial rehabilitation, public facilities and improvements, job trainings, microenterprise development, and creating or retaining jobs.
3	Goal Name	Public Facilities-City
	Goal Description	Facade improvements in designated blight zone, creation of green/walkable streetscapes. Creation of parks/recreation activities, fire prevention improvements, street improvements, community/neighborhood centers.
4	Goal Name	Abate Blight Conditions
	Goal Description	Support the abatement of blight in the designated downtown blight zone by mitigating code violations, improving safety issues such as fire suppression systems and seismic upgrades.

5	Goal Name	Economic Development-City Wide
	Goal Description	This will focus on business education programs to help create or sustain jobs thereby improving economic stability for Bremerton residents.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Facade Improvement
3	Blight Abatement
4	Kitsap Community Resources-Business Education Support and Training
5	Kitsap Community Resources-Weatherization and Minor Home Repair
6	Community Frameworks-Built in Bremerton 3

Table 20 – Project Information

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$78,000
	Description	CDBG Grant administration is the general management and coordination of the CDBG/HOME programs, including federal regulation compliance, annual monitoring, citizen participation and development of other sources of funding for community development. 20% of our CDBG entitlement may be used for planning and administrative costs to deliver the CDBG program requirements.
	Target Date	12/31/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	Facade Improvement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase economic opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development

	Funding	CDBG: \$235,629
	Description	Funding will pay for the improvement and repurposing of the building façade on Fourth Street for three vacant properties which have sat vacant for 4 decades. This funding will improve the appearance and appeal of the property and increase the likelihood of future redevelopment of the property, and the block.
	Target Date	12/31/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will provide an area wide benefit to a low-income population in the surrounding area and a struggling downtown which has been a designated blight zone since 1977. Eventually this redevelopment will lead to increased economic opportunities and affordable housing for the downtown area.
	Location Description	228/230& 252 4th Street
	Planned Activities	Facade improvements for a vacant building in a block with over 50% of vacant buildings.
3	Project Name	Blight Abatement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase economic opportunities Abate Blight Conditions
	Needs Addressed	Abatement of Blight Conditions Downtown
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,000
	Description	Funding will go towards mitigating code violations by installing a fire suppression sprinkler systems. This building has been vacant since 1983 and by installing this sprinkler it would bring the building up to current building codes and allow for occupancy.
	Target Date	12/31/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will provide for the eventual repurposing of the building for a live/work space creating job opportunities and affordable housing.
	Location Description	249 4th Street

Planned Activities	
4	Project Name
	Kitsap Community Resources-Business Education Support and Training
	Target Area
	Economic Development-City Wide
	Needs Addressed
	Economic Development
	Funding
	CDBG: \$59,000
	Description
Funds will support 1 full-time, dedicated staff member at Kitsap Community Resources to manage all aspects of the program, including marketing and enrollment, business training classes, business support groups, one-on-one technical assistance, workshops, micro lending through Washington CASH. This project seeks to provide the tools needed for an individual to reach financial sustainability through entrepreneurship.	
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
In 2016 BE\$T plans to guide and support 79 Bremerton and Kitsap County residents as they create small tax-paying businesses.	
Location Description	

	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four Get Ready Workshops & Orientations for 79 individuals • Four Business Training classes for 64 individuals that complete the training class • 80 sessions of one-on-one technical and legal counseling and assistance • 20 Business Support Group meetings for 60 individuals • Eight advanced workshops on business topics for 60 attendees • Eight volunteers logging 100+ hours • 2016 BE\$T Annual Showcase to provide opportunity for graduates to display and sell their products and services to the community. <p>For the activities identified above, approximately half of the participants will be Bremerton Residents.</p>
5	Project Name	Kitsap Community Resources-Weatherization and Minor Home Repair
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$17,871
	Description	Funds will provide weatherization and minor home repair services for 6 income eligible homes within the City of Bremerton 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan target area. This will include installing measures which improve energy efficiency such as insulation, blower door testing to assess heat leakage, ductless heat pumps and combustion safety evaluation. It will also include minor home repairs that may include repair or replacement of a leaking roof, as well as health and safety improvements such as repairing wiring and plumbing. Extra emphasis will be placed on increasing accessibility in rental units by installing wheelchair ramps, and in-shower grab bars.
	Target Date	12/31/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	6 low income households
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Community Frameworks-Built in Bremerton 3
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$169,809
	Description	HOME funds will be used to provide Down Payment Assistance (DPA) for approximately 12 homebuyers participating in the Built in Bremerton homeownership program, and to pay administrative costs such as affirmatively marketing the program and processing homebuyer applications and closings. Built in Bremerton is a local homeownership program in which Community Frameworks purchases vacant foreclosed, or otherwise dilapidated homes within the Bremerton City Limits. The homes are rehabilitated and made available for sale to low-income homebuyers who fall under the 80% Area Median Income limits.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	12 low income homebuyers
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The City of Bremerton is generally characterized by lower income neighborhoods. According to HUD Low-Mod Income Summary Data, it has the highest concentration of low-income households in Kitsap County with approximately 62% of the households in the City at or below 80% of the area median income. The downtown/residential core NRSA where all of the CDBG funding will be directed has a percentage of Low/Mod of 72% with the median household income at \$30,931 which is significantly lower than the City's median household income at \$43,183 and the County's at \$62,413.

In addition, the City of Bremerton has one designated blight zone: its Downtown Core.

55% of these funds will be targeted in this area with 10% broken down to help abate blight conditions in the blight zone. The remaining 15% will be available for economic development projects city-wide. All of the City of Bremerton's funding is directed to programs and projects which address the needs of individuals and families with incomes at 80% and below area median income, as established by HUD. Most projects in 2016 are able to qualify under area benefit, particularly public facilities serving the City as a whole.

Bremerton does not generally have geographic concentrations of racial/minority groups but racial/minority population counts are on the rise.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
C DBG Target Area	65%

Table 21 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Based on community outreach and surveys the number one issue facing the City was lack of economic opportunities. The City also has a downtown which has been a designated blight zone since 1977. By investing in downtown the City hopes to create commercial investment and housing units which will greatly impact the economy of the City.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

During preparations of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan a community survey was used to help identify the obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Survey information along with information provided by agencies and data from the Community Needs Assessment indicated the following barriers faced by persons attempting to obtain services in the community: lack of economic opportunities, lack of affordable housing, and not enough services for low income people. In 2016 the City will be funding facade improvement in the downtown core. This facade improvement will take place in a designated blight zone for a building which will have units of affordable housing, as well as commercial space for the creation of economic opportunities. With this initial investment in the downtown core to rehab buildings which have been vacant since the 1980's there will be a drive for increased economic opportunities in the downtown core. The Bremerton/Kitsap Consolidated Plan identifies goals and strategies for economic development, and have strategically positioned themselves to prioritize projects which can effectively carry out Economic Development projects. This year not only the Council approve funding allocation for facade improvements downtown, but it also adopted a 15% set-aside of available CDBG funds for Economic Development projects. This was awarded to Kitsap Community Resources Business Education Support and Training program which has a track record of success in Kitsap County and will plan on serving 37 Bremerton residents. The objectives and strategies of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan are generally focused on improving economic opportunities, and improving Bremerton's affordable housing stock.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Bremerton has allocated funds towards Blight abatement and Weatherization and minor home repair. Within the uses of these funds there is an incentive to assess lead-based paint hazard risks and abate as needed. The City of Bremerton HOME funds will be allocated to Community Frameworks for their Built in Bremerton program which conducts lead-based paint abatement on a case-by-base basis.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

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.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

Discussion

The City of Bremerton has not budgeted program income into its 2016 estimate of anticipated, available CDBG funding. However, if CDBG program income is received during 2016, it will be used prior to making additional draws from the City's HUD line of credit to offset expenditures for projects or Administration included in the Action Plan, as allowable. Any grant funds not expended due to receipt of program income will be carried forward to the next funding year.

The City of Bremerton does not have any float funded activities, proceeds from Section 108 loan guarantees, surplus funds from an urban renewal settlement, or funds returned to the line of credit.

Every activity funded with CDBG funds must benefit low-income persons in our community, or abate blight conditions. The method for determining benefit depends on the nature of the activity, but overall, the City must ensure that at least 70% of the aggregate CDBG expenditures be for activities benefitting low-income persons. Most of the City's CDBG funded activities will meet this criteria.

