CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR NORTH DAKOTA FISCAL YEARS 2005-2009

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EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT

ALTERNATIVE FORMATS FOR DISABLED PERSONS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

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Introduction

North Dakota's Consolidated Plan for 2005 – 2009 is intended, as required by law, to provide a description of the housing and non-housing needs in the state, primarily as they pertain to the needs of the state's low and moderate income households and persons. It also provides for a five-year strategy for targeting resources to meet those needs. The Consolidated Plan serves as the basis for the state to develop a yearly Action Plan that is the state's application to the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs. The primary goals of the Consolidated Plan are:

1. To provide decent housing;
2. To establish and maintain a suitable living environment; and
3. To expand economic opportunities.

In addressing these primary goals, the emphasis in this Plan is to target funds to housing and community development activities that are designed to primarily benefit low and moderate income households, especially the extremely low and low income households. The following defines the income categories to be targeted:

- Extremely low-income: Households whose income is 0 to 30 percent of the median family income (MFI) for the county.
- Low-income: Households whose income is between 31 and 50 percent of the MFI for the county.
- Moderate-income: Households is between 51 and 80 percent of the MFI for the county.
- Middle-income: Households whose income is between 81 and 95 percent of the MFI for the county.

The North Dakota Department of Commerce, Division of Community Services, is designated as the lead agency for developing, implementing, monitoring, and reporting on the achievements of the Consolidated Plan. Other entities that play a key role in the implementation of the Plan are the state's eight Regional Planning Councils, seven Community Action Agencies, two Community Development Housing Organizations (Eastern Dakota Housing Alliance and Affordable Housing Developers, Incorporated), the North Dakota Housing Finance Agency, and the cities of Bismarck and Grand Forks.

The 2005 – 2009 Consolidated Plan represents somewhat of a departure from the format of the two previous plans. It is based on a new model recently tested and approved by HUD to streamline the contents to be more readable and to reduce redundancy by referring the reader, when possible, to other reports for more detailed information. The Action Plan for 2005 will provide an overview of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, but the reader will be referred to the DCS web site for more detailed information on each program. Pages 79-80 identify the information and websites or contacts the reader should consult to obtain more detailed information about the needs, programs, and services referred to in this Plan.

Public Participation Process

For the development of this Consolidated Plan, the Division of Community Services followed its Citizen Participation Plan by arranging for the eight Regional Planning Councils to hold one public hearing in each region. To encourage participation by the public, the Division of Community Services sent letters to each city and county, to each public housing authority, each county social service office, the seven Community Action Agencies, each District Health Unit, the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, and the North Dakota Housing Finance Agency. The following describes the results of the public hearings:

Region 1

No one attended the public hearing.

Region 2

18 people attended and no comments were received.

Region 3

3 people attended and no comments were received.

Region 4

11 people attended and the following comments were received:

A question was asked regarding funding for the Crystal Lagoon and the Pembina County Courthouse chairlift.

Three people indicated a need for moderate income elderly ground level housing units with garages.

One person inquired about funding for a street improvement project in Minto.

One person inquired about funding for a street improvement project in Petersburg.

One person inquired about funding for a sewer line expansion project in Thompson.

One person inquired about funding for a lagoon expansion in Fordville.

One person inquired about funding for a café in Petersburg.

Region 5

1 person attended and indicated that Security Deposits and Tenant Based Rental Assistance are high priorities.

Region 6

3 people attended and indicated that there is a lack of moderate income housing in Dickey County and that there are slum and blight areas in Harvey and rural communities.

Region 7

No one attended the public hearing.

Region 8

3 people attended and the following comments were received:

One person indicated that there is a need for a housing survey and something needed to be done about the high cost of lead based paint abatement and testing costs.

One person inquired about CDBG funds complimenting Habitat for Humanity work and also supported the need for a housing survey.

The 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan was made available for public comment during the period February 14 through March 16, 2005. No public comments were received.

Demographics, Housing, Housing Needs, and Barriers to Affordable Housing

The overview information in these sections is drawn from the 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, Statewide Continuum of Care Plan for the homeless, the North Dakota Department of Human Services, and the North Dakota Department of Health, and the 2000 Census.

State Demographics and Trends

North Dakota's population continues to remain relatively stable with little fluctuation. In 1990, the state population was 638,800 persons and in 2000, the population was 642,200. The 2003 population estimates indicate a population of 634,000. Between 1990 and 2000, only six of the state's 53 counties realized a population increase. Since 2000, pockets of residential growth concentrated in and around the state's 15 largest cities and within the Native American Reservations. Currently, almost 53 percent of the population reside in the state's 15 urban places. This reflects a long-term pattern of rural to urban migration, as people move to those areas of the state to obtain a variety of services and employment. This rural to urban movement has resulted in smaller and smaller communities. By 2000, 52 percent of North Dakota's cities had fewer than 200 people. This shift in population has a significant consequence for housing. The greatest housing demand is in the larger cities, while the rural areas are now faced with a housing surplus, much of which is older and in need of repair.

In addition to a shift in location, there is also a shift in age distribution. The most significant differences today are found in the young age groups and the elderly. In 2000, the proportion of young adults (ages 20 to 34) in the state's rural counties was much smaller than the age groups of 5 to 19 and 35 to 49. This is the result of the larger outmigration of young adults from the rural counties to the urban areas or other states. There has also been a corresponding decline in the number of children in the rural counties, as fewer children are being born in rural areas. The smaller proportion of young adults and young families in rural counties will have a direct effect on the demand for starter homes in rural areas.

The shift of young people to the urban areas or other states has resulted in rural counties having a relatively large population of persons ages 65 and older. In 2000, there were 94,478 persons 65 years of age or older or 14.7 percent of the state's population. In 27 of the state's 53 counties, that proportion was more than 20 percent. By the year 2020, the number of elderly residents is expected to grow by 55,000, representing 23 percent of the state's population. In addition, between 2000 and 2030, the number of residents 85 years of age or older is expected to nearly double. All of this means that the demand for elderly housing will become the greatest challenge for the state, especially in rural areas.

A look at households in the state also presents an interesting picture. In 2000, married couples with children under age 18 accounted for just a little over 62,000 households. This represents a decline of nearly 28,000 households since 1960. The number of households of married couples without children under age 18 grew from 47,800 in 1960 to nearly 75,000 households in 2000, an increase of 58 percent. The most significant shift in households in the past 40 years has been the explosion of non-family households. In 1960, this group represented fewer than 24,000 households. By 2000, the number increased to 91,000, or more than one in three households. Of these, 83 percent are persons living alone. Residents ages 45 to 54 living alone doubled since 1990. The elderly, ages 65 and older, are 15 percent of the population, and 40 percent of this population live alone. More than one-third of the households in the state are non-family households, the vast majority of which are single persons. The proportion of the elderly will dramatically increase, which means that single-persons households will likely increase. One implication of this is the probable need to retrofit homes in which elderly reside to make them more "elderly accessible," especially with regard to mobility concerns. The changing size of households is that as the proportion of households with children under age 18 declines, the need for larger homes declines. In 1970, the average number of persons per household was 3.25. By 2000, that number declined to 2.41. At the same time, however, the desire for larger homes has increased, going from 5.0 rooms per household in 1970, to 5.4 rooms in 2000.

The racial mix in North Dakota is changing modestly. Over the past 20 years, the white population has declined from 96 percent to approximately 92 percent. Native Americans continue to comprise the largest minority group, representing 5 percent or 31,329 persons. The Native American Reservations, as previously mentioned, are part of the few areas of the state that have realized population growth over the last 10 years. But, as in the past ten years, they also continue to be the areas of the state where there are low-income minority concentrations.

In 2003, statewide employment was estimated at 332,725 workers. Unemployment has remained very low, but there has been a dramatic change in the age profile of workers. Because of the Baby Boom generation, the number of persons in the prime workforce ages 25 to 54 is expected to decline over the next ten years, while those nearing retirement will significantly increase. This will be especially apparent in the rural areas.

North Dakota has experienced only a modest increase over time in personal income. Per capita income is approximately $28,521, ranking the state 35th in per capita income, or 10 percent below the national average of $31,459. The average wage per job has increased $26,278, but the buying power of wages has declined. Comparative wages relative to the nation has declined.

Wages in the state differ substantially by location, with areas heavily dependent on farming and ranching showing the lowest wages. In 2000, household incomes were as follows:

Less than $10,000 – 28,417 households
$10,000 - $24,999 – 61,899 households
$25,000 - $49,999 – 87,248 households
$50,000 - $74,999 – 47,549 households

Statewide, it is projected that the number of households with incomes below 30 percent of the Median Family Income (MFI) will increase by 15 percent. The number of households with incomes between 31 and 50 percent MFI may increase by 12 percent, and the number of households with incomes between 51 to 80 percent MFI may increase 4 percent.

In 2000, 11.9 percent of the population, or 73,457 people lived below the poverty level. The poverty level for persons over age 65 was 11.1 percent, or 9,726 persons. The number of families living in poverty was 13,890 persons, or 8.3 percent. The number of female headed households in poverty was 5,402, or 38.7 percent.

Overview Demographics by Region

Region 1:

Region 1, which consists of 3 counties, realized a 9 percent decrease in population between 1990 and 2000, and is projected to decrease another 14 percent by 2015. This decrease will affect all jurisdictions with the three county region. The region is expected to realize an increase in the number of elderly persons and a major decrease in the population ages under 25 and 25 to 54. Divide County is expected to realize substantial losses for all age categories.

Region 2:

Region 2, which consists of 7 counties, with the exception of Ward County because of the City of Minot, realized a 3 percent decrease in population between 1990 and 2000. However, by 2015, all areas of the Region are expected to decrease in population. The elderly population is expected to increase. The number of people under age 54 is expected to decrease by 15 percent, while those over age 55 will likely increase by 27 percent. This projection will be especially significant in Bottineau County.

Region 3:

Region 3, which consists of 6 counties, realized a 5 percent decrease in population between 1990 and 2000. Rolette County realized a 7 percent increase in population, and by 2015, all counties except for Rolette and Benson, are expected to decrease in population. Cavalier and Towner Counties are projected to show the greatest losses. The number of elderly is projected to increase throughout the region, and only Benson County is expected to realize and increase in persons under age 35.

Region 4:

Region 4, which consists of 4 counties, realized an 8 percent decrease in population between 1990 and 2000. The region is projected to have little change by 2015. Grand Forks County and the City of Grand Forks are expected to have some population increase by 2015. However, all counties are projected to experience a decrease in the population of age 54 and younger, especially in Pembina, Walsh, and Nelson Counties. The number of elderly is projected to increase throughout the Region.

Region 5:

Region 5, which consists of 6 counties, realized a 13 percent increase in population between 1990 and 2000, but that was primarily due to a 20 percent increase in population in Cass County. The other five counties all decreased in population. The cities of Fargo and West Fargo increased by 22 percent and are projected to increase another 17 percent by 2015, while the population of Wahpeton has remained relatively unchanged. The number of elderly is projected to increase substantially by 2015, and the number of persons age 54 and younger is expected to decrease.

Region 6:

Region 6, which consists of 9 counties, realized a 7 percent decrease in population between 1990 and 2000. Five of the 9 counties, however, realized decreases exceeding 12 percent, and Logan County experienced a 19 percent decrease. All counties in the region are projected to continue to decrease in population, and only Valley City is expected to realize and increase by 2015, but only about 1 percent. In addition, all of the counties are projected to show a decline in the number of persons 54 years of age and younger and an increase of persons 55 years or older. Logan and McIntosh Counties are expected to realize a decline of adults ages 55 to 64, and Griggs County is expected to show a slight decline of persons over age 65.

Region 7:

Region 7, which consists of 10 counties, increased in population by 5 percent between 1990 and 2000, but 7 of the 10 counties decreased substantially. Burleigh, Morton, and Sioux counties, along with the cities of Bismarck and Mandan account for the increase. The population of the region is aging. Five of the 10 counties are expected to realize significant decreases in the population ages 25 years and younger, and 6 counties will realize significant losses in the age group 25 to 54. Five counties will gain in the age group 65 and older. The cities of Bismarck and Mandan will also realize a small loss in the youngest age groups and sizeable gains in the two oldest age categories.

Region 8:

Region 8, which consists of 8 counties, decreased in population by 7 percent between 1990 and 2000. Three counties, Adams, Billings, and Hettinger, experienced losses of approximately 20 percent. Larger losses for the Region are projected by 2015. As with the other regions, the population of Region 8 is aging. Four counties are projected to lose one-third of those ages 25 years and younger. Six counties will lose one-third to one-half of those ages 25 to 54. Six

counties may expect to increase in the age group 55 to 64 by one-half to three-fourths. Adams and Hettinger Counties are projected to show substantial losses in the younger age categories, but only minor gains in the older age categories.

According to the 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, all regions of the state will realize an increase in the number of households 0 to 30 percent MFI, with Regions 5 and 7 expecting the largest increases. For the income category 31 to 50 percent MFI, Region 1 may experience a slight decline and Regions 5 and 7 the largest increases. Finally, for the income category 51 to 80 percent MFI, Regions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8 may realize a decrease, while Region 5 will have the largest increase.

Housing

Housing Stock

In 2000, North Dakota had 289,677 housing units, 11 percent of which were reported to be vacant. There are 257,152 occupied housing units, 171,299 of which are owner-occupied, and 85,853 of which are renter-occupied. The median age of housing statewide was 30 years. A total of 58,707 were built prior to 1940. Region 6 has the oldest housing, while Regions 5 and 7 have the newest. As of 2003, estimates place the total number of housing units at 296,959. The housing supply in the state has been gradually increasing to meet the existing housing demand. Between 1990 and 2000, the number of occupied housing units expanded by 6.8 percent. Owner-occupied units had the greatest growth, increasing by 9 percent. Renter-occupied units grew by 4 percent. The greatest gains were found in and around the state's largest urban areas, and 14 of the state's 53 counties realized an increase in the number of occupied units.

Housing vacancy rates declined significantly between 1990 and 2000. In 1990, 12.8 percent of all housing was vacant, while in 2000, 11 percent was vacant. The largest number of vacant units is in single-family units. Between 1990 and 2000, there was, however, an 8 percent decline in vacant single-family units. Vacancies in multi-family units actually increased by 8 percent between 1990 and 2000, noticeably in complexes with 10 or more units, where vacancies rose 35 percent. Vacancies in manufactured homes dropped 24 percent between 1990 and 2000. The vacancy rate increase in larger housing complexes may be due to the rapid rise in the availability of these units. Regions 2 and 7 have the most vacant units.

From an affordability perspective, based on the statewide median family income of $52,500, 43 percent of the owner-occupied housing units would be considered affordable to households of less than 30 percent of the MFI. Similarly, only 43 percent of the rental units in the state are affordable to households below 30 percent of the MFI. For the 31 to 50 percent MFI households, 69 percent of the owner-occupied and 83 percent of the renter-occupied units are affordable. For moderate income households, 52 to 80 percent of the MFI, nearly 92 percent of the owner-occupied and 90 percent of the rental units are affordable. Table 1, Housing Problems Output for All Households, for the state and each region, depicts the number of households that are cost burdened.

NOTE: There is a difference of approximately 2000 households in the number of households for the state versus the regions because of sampling and the method used by HUD for providing a roll-up of the data for the state and each region.

The Statewide Housing Needs Assessment points out that from a cost burdened perspective, especially vulnerable are the elderly, because their numbers are growing. Most are on limited incomes and end up spending a large portion of their income for housing. According to the data presented, 15 percent of the residents 55 years of age and older who live in owner-occupied units are cost-burdened, paying more than 30 percent of their total household income for housing. That proportion jumps to 35 percent for seniors living in rental units. The greatest burden is among the seniors, with 17 percent of those living in owner-occupied units and 42 percent living in rental units paying more than 30 percent of their household income for housing.

Overcrowding seems to have increased since 1990. Previous data indicated that only two percent of the housing units statewide were overcrowded, based on 1.0 person per room. The 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment indicates that approximately 1 percent of the owner-occupied units and 4 percent of the rental units are overcrowded. Region 3 has the most owner-occupied housing units that are overcrowded, and five regions have overcrowded conditions. All eight regions have overcrowding problems in renter units, with Region 3 showing the largest problem by a significant difference versus the other regions.

The condition of housing statewide is considered very good, statistically and in the view of key leaders. Less than one-half percent of all owner-occupied housing units statewide lack plumbing or a complete kitchen. Table 1, however, indicates that a high percentage of renters and owners in the income category of less than 30 percent MFI have some type of housing problem, followed by households in the 31 to 50 percent MFI. This probably indicates the financial inability of households in these income categories to pay for repairs or to get landlords to make repairs. While the perception is that the general condition of housing is good, key leaders surveyed for the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment indicated that mold, energy efficiency, handicapped accessibility, general upkeep, and lead-based paint are some issues of concern. Many of the homes owned by low-income persons are older and they lack sufficient resources to make repairs or do remodeling. As the population continues to age, physical accessibility will become more of an issue and low-income households will need financial assistance. Key leaders indicate a need for financial assistance to help with rehabilitation. Responses from the Native American Reservations indicate that they believe that the quality of their housing is worse than in other communities.

Homeless Facilities and Services

There are currently twenty-five facilities and organizations that provide emergency shelters for the homeless. The total bed capacity of these shelters is 525 beds. Ten facilities (349 beds) are located in the cities of Bismarck, Fargo, and Grand Forks. In addition to the emergency shelters, the state also has 23 transitional facilities with 296 beds. Eleven of those facilities (164 beds) are located in the cities of Bismarck, Fargo, and Grand Forks. At the present time there are 12 new transitional housing beds that will become available in 2005 at a new facility. North Dakota's permanent supportive housing facilities/programs have a total of 325 beds. Twelve of those facilities (288 beds) are located in the cities of Bismarck, Fargo, and Grand Forks. In 2005, 32 new permanent supportive housing beds will become available.

A majority of the emergency shelters function both day and night. They offer organized activities, libraries, recreation facilities and equipment, and educational components. The shelters also provide meals, and some provide soup kitchens. Many have established voucher programs for services such as laundry, transportation, and personal use. The Community Action Agencies, Job Service of North Dakota, the North Dakota Mental Health Association, North Dakota Department of Human Services, and the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction all provide services and programs for the homeless.

The Community Action Agencies administer the Self-Reliance program which assists the homeless with the transition to permanent employment and living arrangements. Job Service provides assistance through the Job Training Partnership Act. The Mental Health Association provides a statewide support system for the mentally ill homeless. Human Services has case managers for the seriously mentally ill homeless in each of its eight regional Human Service Centers. Public Instruction has established education programs for homeless youth and adults.

Special Needs Facilities and Services

Special needs persons, non-homeless, are those persons with physical disabilities, alcohol and drug abuse addictions, the elderly and frail elderly, seriously mentally ill, developmental disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS. Based on information provided by the North Dakota Department of Human Services and the North Dakota Department of Health, the following facilities and services are available to address their needs:

1. 83 Skilled Care Nursing Home facilities with 6,481 beds.

2. 54 Basic Care facilities with 1,583 beds that are currently subject to a state moratorium on the number of beds.

3. 46 Assisted Living facilities with 1,565 beds.

4. The North Dakota State Hospital.

5. The Grafton Developmental Center.

6. 112 Group Homes with 825 beds.

7. Residential care facilities in each region that include long-term, transitional, and crisis beds for the seriously mentally ill. There are, we believe, approximately 600 beds.

8. Residential treatment facilities for adult and adolescent alcohol and drug abuse. There are, we believe, approximately 190 beds.

For persons with HIV/AIDS, the state will receive funds from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program for 2005 – 2008. Funds will be used for tenant-based rental assistance, short-term rent or mortgage assistance, emergency housing, and housing coordination.

Lead-Based Paint Hazards

As part of the analysis of the housing market, we are required to identify the housing stock potentially at risk with lead-based paint. This primarily affects homes built prior to 1979. To estimate the potential number of homes at risk, we will use a formula recommended by HUD. Regulations for the Consolidated Plan state that we are to estimate the number of homes occupied by low and moderate income families, but we are not able to determine the number of homes they occupy that were built before 1979. Therefore, we will examine the number of homes occupied by families living in poverty. Other states have used this method as well.

The following indicates the potential number of homes occupied by families living in poverty that may contain lead-based paint:

Year Built	Owned/At Risk	Rented/At Risk
Before 1940	3,475/3,128	2,930/2,637
1940 – 1959	2,272/1,877	2,712/2,170
1960 – 1979	4,147/2,571	9,011/5,587

Housing Demand/Needs

The following factors, based on the picture of changing demographics presented in the 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, will affect the future demand for housing:

1. The number of young adult households (ages 15 to 34) will probably decline by 4,938 or 8 percent.

2. Middle-age households (ages 35 to 54) will probably decline by 15,367 or 15 percent.

3. Early retirees and young senior households (ages 55 to 74) will probably increase by 29,801 or 50 percent.

4. Older senior households (ages 75 and over) will probably increase by 12,586 or 38 percent.

5. Households with incomes below 30 percent MFI will probably increase by 7,426 or 15 percent.

6. Households with incomes between 31 and 50 percent MFI will probably increase by 4,789 or 12 percent.

7. Households with incomes between 51 and 80 percent MFI will probably increase by 2,083 or 4 percent.

8. First-time homebuyers are expected to decline statewide by 9 percent.

9. Upscale homebuyers are expected to increase by nearly 8 percent.

10. Low-income homebuyers are expected to increase by nearly 6 percent.

11. Moderate-income homebuyers are expected to increase by nearly 8 percent.

12. Elderly homebuyers are expected to increase by 43 percent.

The results of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment indicate that the greatest demand for housing statewide will be for the elderly. This may be in the form of new homes to purchase, rehabilitation of existing homes, more assisted living facilities, rental units, basic care facilities, or some other living arrangements. Table 1, Housing Problems Output, indicates that the elderly renter and owner families from 0 to 30 percent MFI may have some type of housing problem. In most cases this probably relates to a financial inability to maintain or repair their home and cost burden issues. It may also relate to the fact that elderly owners may live in older homes that need rehabilitation. Anecdotal evidence from each region indicates that there is still very much of a demand for funds to do housing rehabilitation.

Table 1 also provides a picture for small related families (2 to 4 members) and large related families (5 or more members). The table suggests that there may be 5,969 small related renter families and 7,586 small related owner families with some type of housing problem. Those with the most need are families in the less than 30 percent MFI category (5,787 households). This, along with the number of elderly people in the same income category (7,234 households) supports the need to continually emphasize the use of CDBG and HOME funds to benefit the extremely low-income households. The table also shows potential needs for large related families, although the number of such families in need is considerably less than elderly and small related families.

From a regional perspective, the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, projects a moderate increase in demand for homes in Regions 3 and 4 for low-income households, and a significant increase in Regions 5 and 7. A significant increase for homes is also projected in Regions 5 and 7 for moderate-income households, with a modest increase projected for Region 4. The other five Regions are expected to see a general decline in demand for moderate-income housing.

For rental units we are unable to determine future need by low-income category, but projections indicate a potential 6 percent increase, based on current trends, by 2015. Regions 5 and 7 are projected to see the greatest need for rental units. An expressed need by key leaders throughout the state is for larger apartments and single-family houses for rent. Some key leaders indicated a need for more government subsidies to help encourage construction of apartment buildings in order to keep rents low.

Recommendations for addressing housing needs in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, based on available data are:

1. Give top priority to exploring ways to best address future elderly housing issues and needs.

2. Give special attention to housing for special needs populations including the frail elderly, people with disabilities, people with mental illness, veterans, and the homeless.

3. Explore initiatives that will increase the likelihood of rehabilitating or remodeling older homes, especially for elderly use.

4. Position agencies for a significant increase in demand for programs that address housing for extremely low-, low- and moderate-income residents.

5. Develop contingency plans for possible significant reductions in federal housing support, especially a reduction of approximately 2,101 Section 8 Vouchers.

6. Give priority to creating a task force that can explore the feasibility of innovative programs or approaches to housing development.

From surveys of key leaders throughout the state, the following additional needs were identified:

1. The need for larger apartments, duplexes/townhouses for rent, single-family houses for rent, single-family houses for purchase, and starter homes.

2. Transitional housing.

3. Purchase assistance.

Representatives from the Native American reservations stated the need for:

1. Public financial incentives.

2. More reasonable priced housing financing for low-income households.

3. More attention to high-risk lending.

4. Sweat-equity programs.

Homeless Needs

As a result of the collaboration of the North Dakota Coalition for Homeless People, the Continuum of Care Development Committee, the North Dakota Division of Community Services and many other State and private nonprofit agencies, North Dakota has developed a Statewide Continuum of Care Plan (CoC). In October 2003, a point in time survey was conducted that revealed that 506 homeless persons were sheltered or received services on the survey date. Although the point in time did include a street count, the Division of Community Services and the ND Coalition did not have adequate manpower to cover all regions on the survey date. The survey also did not include those that are doubled up with friends and families because they do not meet the HUD definition of homelessness.

The homeless needs listed in Table 1A, Homeless and Special Needs Populations, are derived from data collected by the ND Division of Community Services and the ND Continuum of Care Needs Assessment Committee via a statewide mail survey, “Survey of Agencies Serving Homeless People”. The survey was mailed on March 6, 2003 to 295 agencies throughout the

state that have contact with people who are homeless. The survey mailing list included shelter providers, transitional housing providers, supportive housing providers, social services agencies, community action agencies, human services centers, law enforcement agencies, healthcare providers, emergency food pantries, soup kitchens, housing authorities, and faith-based organizations. Each administering agency used HUD's definition of persons and families who are homeless to assist them in completing the surveys. The completed surveys were returned to the Continuum of Care Project Coordinator for tabulation. The survey results showed that there is a need of approximately 2100 emergency shelter, transitional, and permanent housing beds/units as well as a continued need for services such as job training, life skills training, transportation, and case management.

Although the point in time survey only revealed 506 homeless persons on the night of the survey, service providers throughout the state agree that this number does not truly reflect the extent of homelessness and needs in North Dakota. The numbers in the Unmet Need/Gap columns of Table 1A represent the Continuum of Care's judgment on the need for additional beds under each category. The unmet needs are the results of discussions with local housing and service providers throughout the state, and are based on various sources of information including:

- Waiting lists for housing and service
- Records of people turned away from housing and service providers
- Local needs surveys and project feasibility studies
- Facility and agency closings
- Point-in-Time data and agency data provided by PATH homeless case managers
- Data from Community Action Programs
- Interviews with key stakeholders to identify general priorities and gaps
- Discussions with Regional Homeless Coalitions

Runaway or abandoned youth are increasingly becoming a concern. They need access to housing plus a host of support services designed to enable them to live independently. It is estimated that there are approximately 2,100 youth between the ages of 10 to 17 who need some type of assistance. Of particular concern are young adults ages 18 to 20 who have "aged-out" of foster care or the corrections system, or are members of families so dysfunctional that providing assistance becomes very difficult. It is estimated that there is a population of over 200 unattached and homeless young adults. There is a need for this group to be given priority in accessing subsidized housing, and eventually assistance in obtaining more permanent housing, such as providing funding for one-time start-up costs and deposits. These youth also require assistance in obtaining food, employment, transportation, education, and preventive health services.

Rural homelessness in North Dakota is always difficult to evaluate. The independent and self-sufficient nature of the population makes them unwilling to recognize or identify themselves as homeless. A large component of the hidden homeless in North Dakota is rural, and the cultural background of the people encourages sharing housing with relatives, friends, or neighbors. The rural homeless who choose to access services travel to one of the 25 shelters in larger population centers in North Dakota.

Special Needs Population (non-homeless) Needs

As mentioned so often in this Consolidated Plan, the population is aging and housing and services for the elderly and frail elderly will continue to become more of an issue over time. According to the North Dakota Department of Human Services, more than half of the 53 counties in the state lack an assisted living facility, a basic care facility, and a senior residential facility. In addition, the number of senior services is very limited and non-existent in a significant number of counties. Sixteen of the state's 53 counties lack a hospital or clinic, four counties lack a senior center, and 35 counties lack a home health agency. Already mentioned is the increasing economic burden placed on seniors to obtain affordable housing. The Department of Human Services, Division of Aging Services, has the primary responsibility for addressing these needs, and some of the resources and agencies involved in the delivery CDBG and HOME program could assist in addressing these needs consistent with plans and programs within the Aging Services Division.

The eight Human Service Centers all report needs dealing with the seriously mentally ill, people with developmental disabilities, adults and youth with alcohol and drug addictions, the need for group homes and residential treatment facilities, crisis beds, and transitional living facilities. Readers of this Consolidated Plan are encouraged to contact the various divisions of the North Dakota Department of Human Services to learn more about needs and to coordinate programs and resources to address those needs. For persons with HIV/AIDS, the North Dakota Department of Health indicates that their housing and supportive service needs are adequately being addressed.

Table 2B, Special Needs Populations, reflects the overall priority statewide for each special need population category based on input from the North Dakota Department of Human Services, North Dakota Department of Health, Community Actions Agencies, and Regional Planning Councils.

Additional Needs Sited by the Regional Planning Councils

Region 1

Divide County

Municipal water storage and water main replacement and fire protection equipment needed in Fortuna.

Municipal storage and water and sewer main replacement and removal of architectural barriers needed in Crosby.

Water storage and water main replacement and Capital Improvements Plan needed in Noonan.

McKenzie County

Removal of architectural barriers needed in polling locations throughout the county.

Water and sewer main replacement and removal of Architectural Barriers needed in Watford City.

Water main replacement and Community Strategic Plan needed in Alexander.

Sewage line replacement needed in Arnegard.

Sewage line replacement and industrial site improvements need in East Fairview.

Williams County

Water transmission line, water and sewer main replacement and removal of architectural barriers needed in Williston.

Water and sewer replacement and Capital Improvements Plan needed in Wildrose.

Water and sewer replacement needed in Ray.

Water and sewer replacement needed in Tioga.

Region 2

Did not identify additional needs.

Region 3

Expansion of the Devils Lake Industrial Park.

Region 4

Need for a lagoon in Crystal.

Need for a chairlift in the Pembina County Courthouse.

Need for moderate income elderly ground level housing units with garages.

Need street improvements in Minto.

Need street improvements in Petersburg.

Need sewer line expansion in Thompson.

Need lagoon expansion in Fordville.

Need a cafe in Petersburg.

Region 5

Traill County

New housing development in Hillsboro.

New business/job creation in Hillsboro, Mayville, Portland, Buxton and Hatton.

Heart of the Valley Expansion in Portland.

Steele County

New housing development in Hope, Finley and Sharon.

New business/job creation in Hope, Finley and Sharon.

Possible LaRinanscente Pasta expansion in Hope.

Phase II of the Finley Industrial Park.

Cass County

New grocery store in Casselton.

Housing development in Argusville, Kindred, Casselton and Mapleton.

New business/job creation in Page, Kindred, Casselton, Arthur, Hunter, Tower City, Buffalo and Mapleton.

Community Plan in Page.

Pave Truck Route in Kindred.

Housing Rehabilitation in Arthur.

I-94 Industrial Park completion in Mapleton.

Water main loop in Mapleton.

Ransom County

Continued tourism development in Ransom County, Enderlin, Lisbon and Ft. Ransom.

New Cafe in Enderlin.

Program for youth, especially teens in Lisbon, Enderlin, Ft. Ransom and Sheldon.

New business/job creation in Enderlin, Lisbon, Ft. Ransom.

Health Care availability in Ft. Ransom.

Airport Improvements in Lisbon.

Richland County

Community center in Wahpeton.

Flood control project in Wahpeton.

Update Community Comprehensive Plan in Wahpeton.

Southside Neighborhood Improvements in Wahpeton.

Business development in Wahpeton, Hankinson, Lidgerwood, Wyndmere, Fairmount, Colfax and Abercrombie.

Single family housing development in Wahpeton, Hankinson and Fairmount.

Cafe in Hankinson.

Motel in Hankinson

Sargent County

New Industrial building in Rutland.

New business/job creation in Gwinner, Milnor and Forman.

Housing development in Milnor.

Industrial park development in Gwinner and Milnor.

Region 6

Need for moderate income housing in Dickey County

Need to address slum and blight areas in Harvey and rural communities.

Region 7

Planning in Pettibone.

Removal of architectural barriers in Beulah, Tappen, Emmons County, Elgin and Golden Valley.

Drainage Improvements in Pettibone.

City Hall/Courthouse/Community Center improvements in Max, Lincoln, Regan and McClusky.

Water Storage Improvements in Golden Valley, Goodrich and Selfridge.

Water Lines in Hazelton.

Water Meters in Max.

Sewer/lagoon/lift improvements in Wing and Benedict.

Fire hall and fire trucks in Beulah, Tappen, Zap, Selfridge and Hague.

Street improvements in Almont.

Parks and playgrounds in Wing and Zap.

Grocery store in Hebron.

Vet Clinic in Elgin.

Expansion of manufacturing facility in Burleigh County.

Home-based customer service business in Steele.

Background checking and drug testing company in Mandan.

Downtown redevelopment in Mandan.

New multi-family low-income development in Mandan.

Rehabilitation of low-income multi-family units in Turtle Lake and New Leipzig.

Single family rehabilitation in Almont.

Region 8

Region Wide

Public transportation is needed.

Regional coordination of emergency services and homeland security.

Adequate housing is needed region wide.

Need for safer playgrounds region wide.

Need for trained EMT's for rural ambulance services.

Adams County

Public restrooms are needed in the downtown park in Hettinger.

The Hettinger Armory needs renovations including removal of architectural barriers.

Water line replacement is needed in the north side of Hettinger.

Billings County

Community Strategic Plan for the City of Medora.

Maintenance and signage for bridges, streets and roads are needed. Also new road are needed in some areas.

Need independent rural tourism providers to share experiences, costs and marketing.

Removal of architectural barriers in many buildings in Medora.

Water and sewer improvements in the City of Medora.

Fire hall in Medora needs to be renovated or rebuilt.

Medora needs a shuttle services for the musical, golf course, trails and to Bismarck, Dickinson, Belfield and Beach.

Medora needs additional parking.

Bowman County

Oil activity has created a need for more roads and more road maintenance and repair.

Dunn County

Meeting and accessible voting spaces are needed in Dunn Center and Killdeer.

Signage and maintenance and new roads are needed region wide.

Dunn Center needs defibrillators, emergency training, gps guidance system for ambulance and fire, also new playground equipment.

Killdeer needs restoration or removal of old buildings, public library, walking path, multi-use community building and wildfire planning.

Golden Valley County

Meeting, recreation and accessible voting spaces are needed in Golva and Beach.

Need more staff and funding for Emergency Services.

Water main replacement is need in Beach

Golva needs water meters, Southwest Water Pipeline, RV pads, walking and biking trails, street repairs and paving of unpaved streets.

Golva needs storage for garbage truck, equipment and city records in addition to a building for fire trucks, ambulance and training.

Hettinger County

Meeting and accessible voting spaces are needed in Regent and Mott.

Need more staff and funding for Emergency Services.

Need funding for a new swimming pool in New England.

Need funding to remove architectural barriers in the St. Mary's school in New England to allow the building to be used for community purposes.

The Legion Club is used as a community center and needs funds for the removal of architectural barriers.

The women's prison in New England needs additional funding for maximum-security renovations.

Slope County

Historical renovations are needed in Marmarth.

Need more staff and funding for emergency services.

Marmarth needs water lines replaced and an inert landfill.

Risers are needed on manholes in Marmarth.

Stark County

Meeting, recreation and accessible voting spaces are needed in South Heart, Gladstone and Richardton.

Gladstone needs a community strategic plan.

Belfield fire department needs an addition to their fire hall.

The Red Trail Ethanol Plant needs additional funding for construction.

Dickinson needs to update their strategic plan.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Based on the surveys conducted for the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment with key leaders, some concerns with developing affordable housing are:

1. Lack of funds.
2. Zoning issues.
3. Cost of development.
4. Availability of infrastructure.
5. Restrictions regarding development of multi-family units.
6. Lot sizes.
7. Development of agricultural land.
8. Loss of equity in rural areas.
9. Building codes – lack of in some areas and implementation problems in other areas.

Strategic Plan

This section of the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan describes the five-year goals to address the housing needs of low and moderate income persons/households, homeless, and special needs populations. In addition, this section includes the long-term and short-term non-housing community development objectives

HUD Notice CPD-03-09 requires all grantees to include information in their Consolidated Plan on their performance measurement system. According to a July 29, 2004 Memorandum from General Deputy Assistant Secretary Nelson Bregon, grantees can respond to that requirement by developing their own measures and indicators or wait until the Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSCDA) and other partners develop the standardized performance measures. North Dakota, at this time, is electing to wait, based on the following:

> The Council of State Community Development Agencies, of which North Dakota is a member, is spearheading an effort with several other national organizations of local and state grantees to refine a "Performance Outcome Measurement System" framework. The effort, which is in response to CPD Notice 03-09, is expected to lead to a comprehensive approach to the measurement of outcomes for HUD's four major community development formula grant programs – Community Development clock Grants, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grants, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS. Once completed, the system will include objectives, outcomes, and indicators for each type of activity undertaken with funds made available from these programs. North Dakota plans to use this system once it is finalized.

The first step in establishing goals and objectives is to review Table 1A for the homeless, Table 1B for special needs subpopulations, Table 2A for priority housing needs, and Table 2B for non-housing community development needs. Each table requires a determination of "relative priority" for the needs identified. You will notice that the tables reflect needs as being high, medium, low, or no need. These priorities are intended to provide the basis for determining how funds from the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs will be targeted during the period 2005-2009. A "**high**" priority means that the programs will target funds to those needs. A "**medium**" priority means that if there are funds available they may used to address the need. A "**low**" priority means that no funds will be used to address the need. If a need receives the designation of "**no such need**", the state will not provide a letter of consistency with the Consolidated Plan for applicants seeking funds under other HUD programs.

Affordable Housing

This section describes the state's five-year goals for providing or enhancing affordable housing. Table 2A, one for the CDBG program and one for the HOME program depicts the potential number of households in need of assistance and the state and regional goals and priorities for each program.

These numbers were derived based on the amount of funds that will be allocated to housing in both programs. The highest priority is given to households in the 0-30 percent MFI category by household type based on the number of households and percentages of households in need and funds available. The CDBG program funds will be used strictly for housing rehabilitation,

whereas, the HOME program will be used for single-family home rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, rental production and rehabilitation, and tenant based rental assistance. Plans are to provide assistance to households in all income categories. These activities are all supported by the results of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment which found a need for rehabilitation of homes, especially those owned by the elderly, the need for larger apartment complexes, and assistance from the government in helping low-income people to access rental units and become homeowners.

The ability to meet the priority needs is a concern because of the limited funds available and the uncertainties of how much may have to go into a rehabilitation activity to address lead-based paint. The lead-based paint regulations have placed a severe burden on the funds available and have resulted in fewer and fewer homes being rehabilitated, especially through the CDBG program, where funds are also allocated to economic development and other non-housing community development activities. The HOME program is not so limited since all funds go for affordable housing activities, but even that program is seeing more funds having to be used for lead-based paint identification and mitigation.

Based on the results of the 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment, as well has historical data, the following five-year housing goals are established:

1. Improve the quality and condition of the existing rental and owner-occupied housing stock, emphasizing rehabilitation of low-income and elderly household units and units owned or rented by households in the 0 to 30 percent MFI income categories, minorities, and persons with disabilities. The goal is to use HOME funds to rehabilitate approximately 345 units over 5 years, and to use CDBG funds to rehabilitate or assist in rehabilitation of at least 488 units over 5 years.

   NOTE: Three Regional Councils (Regions 1, 4, and 6) will allocate funds to Community Action Agencies to partner in rehabilitation, with CDBG funds primarily used to fulfill lead-based paint requirements.

2. Provide homeownership opportunities to approximately 790 households with HOME funds over 5 years.

3. Increase the supply of multi-family housing by creating approximately 655 units with HOME funds over the next 5 years.

4. Assist approximately 3,165 extremely low-income households over the next 5 years in obtaining affordable rental units through the HOME program with tenant-based rental assistance.

Homeless Assistance

While Table 1A shows a need for emergency, transitional, and permanent housing beds, transitional and permanent housing for the homeless are considered by the North Dakota Homeless Coalition to be the high priority needs. The need for more emergency shelter beds is considered a medium priority, except that it is a high priority need for homeless families. The Homeless Coalition also believes that there are several supportive services for both individuals and families that are high priority, especially transportation. Also, as previously mentioned, there is a high priority

concern with the growing number of homeless and potentially homeless youth. Finally, there is a high priority for providing services to homeless persons with disabilities, and as always, although there is no specific category of need to point to, homeless prevention activities, such as rental payments to prevent eviction, utility payments, and mortgage payments are a high priority.

Although a number of high priority needs are identified, the major obstacle to addressing those needs is the limited funds made available through the Emergency Shelter Grants program. Recognizing this, the Homeless Coalition promotes groups applying for other programs through the Continuum of Care plan. At the present time approximately 20 grants have been awarded to groups under the Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing programs, totaling $4,900,000 over the last three years.

With these priorities in mind, the following five-year goals are established:

1. Seek renewal of two state administered Shelter Plus Care grants due for renewal in 2007 and 2008.

2. Continue to set-aside up to 20 percent of the Emergency Shelter Grants program funds for homeless prevention activities.

3. Complete by the end of 2005 a Statewide Homeless Management Information System to better assess the needs of the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

4. Continue awarding Emergency Shelter Grants funds to the emergency shelters.

5. Participate in a Governor appointed Interagency Council on Homelessness to develop a 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness.

Other Special Needs

Table 1B is for the purpose of identifying needs, developing priorities, and setting goals to meet the housing and supportive services needs of eight special needs non-homeless subpopulations. Our intention was to develop a separate table for each region based on input from the Regional Planning Councils, Community Action Agencies, North Dakota Department of Human Services, and the North Dakota Department of Health. From the information received, however, it is obvious that no one has a real good handle on how many people have needs, the estimated costs to address the needs, and, except for persons with HIV/AIDS, no idea of how to prioritize the needs. As a result, we have elected to show a statewide table based on our own inquiries and what appears to be a consensus from the input received. The table, however, lacks estimated numbers of persons in need and estimated dollars to address the needs. It also does not contain any goals because other state agencies deal specifically with such needs, and because the CDBG and HOME programs do not receive enough funds to address current housing, economic development, and public facility high priority needs. If an opportunity does arise for funds to deal with other housing and supportive needs, we have assigned priority levels that will permit funding, except for persons with HIV/AIDS since the North Dakota Department of Health indicated that their needs are being met and they recommended the designation of a “low” priority.

In attempting to gather data on needs, we have, however, learned that there may be a need in each region for additional beds to serve the seriously mentally ill and adults and adolescents addicted to alcohol and drugs. There also appears to be a need for supportive apartments in Region 2, supportive/permanent housing in Region 1, and an adult and adolescent alcohol and drug facility in Region 4.

Non-housing Community Development Plan

This section of the Consolidated Plan identifies the long-term (5 years) non-housing community development objectives that may be addressed through the state's Community Development Block Grant program. The short-term objectives are found in the Action Plan.

The state's long-term non-housing community development objectives are:

- To create jobs for low and moderate income persons.
- To help improve and enhance local public infrastructure.
- To encourage communities to address local public services needs.
- To assist in the removal of architectural barriers.
- To encourage communities to do strategic planning.

To determine the numeric objectives and the priority for activities to achieve these long-term non-housing community development objectives, each Regional Planning Council was asked to complete Table 2B, Community Development Needs. Priorities were determined, except for Region 2, by each Council ranking the activities 1 to 35. Those rankings were then divided by 3 to determine high, medium, or low. Region 2 based their rankings on historical funding data and on the percent of match required. Listed below is a statewide summary of the activities to be undertaken by the Councils over the next five years as reflected in each Council's Table 2B.

Statewide Five-Year Objectives

- Assist 7 Senior Centers
- Assist 2 Handicapped Center
- Assist 1 Homeless Facility
- Assist 1 Youth Center
- Assist 4 Child Care Centers
- Assist 2 Health Facilities
- Assist 4 Neighborhood Facilities
- Assist 3 Park/Recreation Facilities
- Assist 38 Other Public Facility type projects
- Assist 106 Water and Sewer Improvement projects
- Assist 3 Street Improvement projects

- Assist 1 Sidewalk project
- Assist 2 Solid Waste Disposal projects
- Assist 9 Flood Drain Improvement projects
- Assist 16 Other Infrastructure projects
- Assist 4 Other Public Service projects
- Assist 96 Economic Development For-Profit businesses
- Create 400 jobs by providing assistance to For-Profit Businesses
- Provide Economic Development Technical Assistance to 26 businesses
- Assist 9 Micro Enterprise businesses
- Rehabilitate 8 Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial projects
- Assist 25 Commercial/Industrial Infrastructure Development projects
- Assist 6 Other Commercial/Industrial Improvement projects
- Assist 20 Communities with planning projects

Anti-poverty Strategy

In this section we are required to describe the state's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families, and how the state's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the state is responsible, and the extent to which they will reduce the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the state has control.

The primary tool at the state level for providing assistance to deal with poverty is the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program. This program provides funds to the state's seven Community Action Agencies to ameliorate the causes and conditions of poverty. The funds provide a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals, including the homeless, migrants, and the elderly. In North Dakota the funds are used to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. This program is located in the North Dakota Division of Community Services, which provides an opportunity for almost daily interaction and coordination with the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

The Community Action Agencies also play a key role in providing housing opportunities, most of which are included in the state's affordable housing goals, through the implementation of the state's HOME program. Their low-income clientele, most of whom live in poverty, are the primary beneficiaries of HOME funds for obtaining housing as owners or renters. Families are also provided assistance in weatherizing their homes through the Weatherization program, which is a program within the Division of Community Services, and is often used in conjunction with HOME and CDBG funds that are used for housing rehabilitation. As noted in the affordable housing goals, three Regional Councils are allocating funds to Community Action Agencies to deal with lead based paint issues, and these are targeted to assist extremely low-income households. Homeless people also benefit through the Community Action Agencies through enrollment in the state's Self-Sufficiency Program.

The primary focus for the use of CDBG funds in addressing poverty, besides an emphasis on rehabilitating homes owned and rented by extremely low-income households, will continue to be through the creation of jobs. This is consistent with the short-term non-housing objectives established within each region for providing funds for economic development projects. The ESG program provides emergency shelter for many persons and families living in poverty, and seeks through the Shelter Plus Care program to provide these people with transitional and permanent housing opportunities.

The institutional structure and programs, along with close coordination between implementing agencies, are all in place, and many families and individuals have benefited. However, there is no way to demonstrate or predict just how these programs and services will reduce the number of people living in poverty. Since the state's affordable housing goals, the goals of the ESG and CDBG community development programs, emphasize targeting extremely low-income families, most of whom live in poverty, and because of the primary focus of the Community Services Block Grant program in providing services to people living in poverty, we believe that no additional goals are needed to specifically target poverty level families.

Institutional Structure

In this section we must describe the institutional structure through which the state will carry out its housing and community development plan, assessing the strengths and gaps in that delivery system.

The system in place to implement the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs is well established and permits the opportunity for close coordination to identify needs and to employ the available resources. The CDBG program is well coordinated through the eight Regional Planning Councils, each receiving an allocation with which to fund economic development, housing, and public facilities projects. They in turn coordinate with various housing groups, the Public Housing Authorities, local economic developers, and state agencies to use CDBG funds to fund the most cost effective and low-income targeted projects. In addition, since the Division of Community Services is located in the North Dakota Department of Commerce, the staff is able to have daily coordination with the North Dakota Economic Development and Finance division in funding economic development projects. The Community Action Agencies and two primary Community Development Organizations (CHDO's) are intricately involved in the implementation of the HOME program, and both coordinate housing projects with the Regional Councils. As indicated in the affordable housing goals, three Councils will give CDBG funds to three Community Action Agencies to assist with lead-based paint requirements. In addition, the North Dakota Housing Finance Agency is provided a set-aside from the HOME program to assist low-income families in accessing housing. The HOME program also coordinates closely with the entitlement cities of Grand Forks and Bismarck to address their local low-income housing needs. The ESG program works very closely with the 25 shelters in the state and the North Dakota Homeless Coalition to identify and address the needs of the homeless and the chronic homeless.

At the present time we do not believe that the system has any gaps that need to be addressed.

Coordination

In this section we are required to describe the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. We must also describe the means of coordination and cooperation among the state and any units of local government in the implementation of the Plan.

At this time we have no specific plans to enhance coordination. The CDBG program has been implemented for 22 years in the state, and the system in place provides for more than enough coordination, especially when considering the limited funds available and the continued high demands for housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and economic development. If more funds become available, some additional things might be possible, but for now the system for coordination is more than adequate. This also applies to the HOME program which has been in place for 12 years, and the ESG program which has been in place for 17 years. Working together we are very successful in identifying needs. The problem is the lack of funds to address the needs. Every entity involved in the implementation of the Plan does everything in its power to assure that funds are targeted to the most beneficial projects and to the most needy households and individuals.

Low-income Housing Tax Credit

In this section we must describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit program with the development of housing that is affordable to low-income and moderate-income families.

The North Dakota Housing Finance Agency is responsible for implementing the Low-income Housing Tax Credit program. Developers looking to use the program must be able to document a particular housing need and demonstrate that the need is consistent with the Consolidated Plan. Each project is rated against specific criteria, eighteen of which are intended to assure a project is targeted to benefit low-income families.

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
State of North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	9,809	8,359	1,675	14,859	34,702	13,308	6,107	1,690	4,205	25,310	60,012
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	5,400	4,425	875	8,070	18,770	5,532	2,658	690	2,224	11,104	29,874
3. % with any housing problems	53.7	70.7	82.9	75.2	68.3	69.0	71.2	73.2	69.0	69.8	68.9
4. % Cost Burden >30%	52.2	67.9	62.3	73.5	65.5	68.3	70.3	65.2	67.2	68.4	66.6
5. % Cost Burden >50%	34.4	49.9	38.9	53.0	46.3	39.2	54.4	50.0	49.5	45.6	46.0
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	4,409	3,934	800	6,789	15,932	7,776	3,449	1,000	1,981	14,206	30,138
7. % with any housing problems	50.9	51.1	55.6	51.0	51.2	29.8	53.5	64.0	50.3	40.8	46.3
8. % Cost Burden >30%	49.8	47.1	27.5	49.3	47.8	28.7	52.2	48.0	48.6	38.5	43.4
9. % Cost Burden >50%	13.9	6.3	2.5	7.7	8.8	10.1	21.2	21.5	19.9	15.0	11.7
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	3,766	6,445	1,374	9,600	21,185	11,418	9,975	2,874	4,545	28,812	49,997
11. % with any housing problems	26.0	12.9	34.1	9.6	15.1	12.8	30.9	33.5	31.8	24.1	20.3
12.% Cost Burden >30%	25.2	7.9	7.9	7.5	10.8	12.3	29.3	24.0	31.0	22.3	17.4
13. % Cost Burden >50%	6.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	3.4	5.8	5.4	7.2	5.0	3.5
14. Household Income >80% MFI	4,211	12,194	1,779	11,785	29,969	25,508	67,409	12,398	11,905	117,220	147,189
15. % with any housing problems	9.2	4.8	20.2	2.3	5.4	3.9	6.5	101	9.9	6.7	6.4
16.% Cost Burden >30%	7.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.7	3.4	5.8	4.8	9.4	5.5	4.7
17. % Cost Burden >50%	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5
18. **Total Households**	17,786	26,998	4,828	36,244	85,856	50,234	83,491	16,962	20,655	171,342	257,198
19. % with any housing problems	36.6	24.3	41.4	29.6	30.0	17.1	13.5	19.9	24.9	16.5	21.0
20. % Cost Burden >30	35.4	20.2	18.2	27.9	26.5	16.5	12.5	13.1	24.1	15.1	18.9
21. % Cost Burden >50	15.6	9.2	7.5	13.4	12.2	6.9	3.8	4.6	9.3	5.5	7.7

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 1, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	407	314	100	468	1289	655	351	118	227	1351	2640
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	148	188	40	242	618	250	154	44	131	579	1197
3. % with any housing problems	54.1	63.8	75.0	63.2	61.9	73.2	83.1	81.8	63.4	74.3	67.9
4. % Cost Burden >30%	54.1	58.5	55.0	63.2	59.0	71.6	80.5	81.8	60.3	72.2	65.4
5. % Cost Burden >50%	33.8	40.4	35.0	42.6	39.3	27.2	66.2	63.6	42.7	43.9	41.5
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	259	126	60	226	671	405	197	74	96	772	1443
7. % with any housing problems	52.9	45.2	50.0	25.2	41.9	27.7	62.4	48.7	54.2	41.9	41.8
8. % Cost Burden >30%	52.9	38.9	36.6	23.5	38.9	27.7	58.4	24.3	54.2	38.5	38.7
9. % Cost Burden >50%	9.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.2	24.9	10.8	14.6	14.0	9.5
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	163	225	74	272	734	666	523	136	193	1518	2252
11. % with any housing problems	22.7	9.8	32.4	.5	11.8	14.1	33.1	28.6	30.6	24.0	20.0
12.% Cost Burden >30%	20.2	6.2	0.0	1.5	6.9	13.5	30.4	16.9	26.5	21.3	16.6
13. % Cost Burden >50%	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	6.7	3.0	12.4	5.6	3.9
14. Household Income >80% MFI	181	468	82	350	1081	1418	2895	554	551	5418	6499
15. % with any housing problems	2.2	0.9	26.9	0.0	2.8	4.8	4.7	12.5	9.4	6.0	5.5
16.% Cost Burden >30%	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	4.0	4.7	8.7	4.6	3.9
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
18. **Total Households**	751	1007	256	1090	3104	2739	3769	808	971	8287	11391
19. % with any housing problems	34.3	20.2	41.4	19.6	25.1	16.7	14.8	22.2	25.3	17.4	19.5
20. % Cost Burden >30	33.8	17.2	17.2	19.3	21.9	15.9	13.6	12.8	23.7	15.5	17.2
21. % Cost Burden >50	10.5	8.0	5.5	9.5	8.9	4.8	5.0	5.5	10.1	5.6	6.5

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 2, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	1263	1163	208	1464	4098	1985	977	255	680	3897	7995
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	589	590	127	731	2037	838	411	100	373	1722	3759
3. % with any housing problems	57.2	66.3	90.6	68.6	66.0	68.5	76.7	76.0	66.2	70.4	68.0
4. % Cost Burden >30%	56.5	62.2	68.5	68.6	63.3	67.5	75.7	64.0	65.1	68.8	65.8
5. % Cost Burden >50%	41.3	48.2	46.5	44.9	44.9	36.3	59.9	36.0	44.0	43.5	44.2
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	674	573	81	733	2061	1147	566	155	307	2175	4236
7. % with any housing problems	61.1	45.7	49.4	57.7	55.2	29.2	51.1	69.7	58.6	42.0	48.4
8. % Cost Burden >30%	60.5	43.6	39.5	57.2	53.8	27.8	49.3	49.7	53.8	38.6	46.0
9. % Cost Burden >50%	20.7	9.1	0.0	13.5	14.1	11.4	20.5	16.8	22.2	15.7	14.9
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	479	1089	277	1055	2900	1774	1467	347	686	4274	7174
11. % with any housing problems	34.6	9.0	16.6	10.2	14.4	15.1	33.9	41.8	31.5	26.3	21.5
12.% Cost Burden >30%	32.6	6.1	11.6	9.1	12.1	14.6	33.3	26.2	30.3	24.5	19.5
13. % Cost Burden >50%	7.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.5	5.8	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.6	4.5
14. Household Income >80% MFI	505	2019	397	1436	4357	3890	8868	1610	1606	15974	20331
15. % with any housing problems	8.4	4.3	12.1	1.9	4.7	5.8	7.2	9.6	10.1	7.4	6.8
16.% Cost Burden >30%	7.6	1.4	0.0	1.6	2.1	4.6	6.1	4.3	9.4	5.9	5.1
17. % Cost Burden >50%	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.6
18. **Total Households**	2247	4271	882	3955	11355	7649	11312	2212	2972	24145	35500
19. % with any housing problems	42.6	19.7	28.2	26.8	27.3	18.3	15.4	21.9	27.1	18.3	21.2
20. % Cost Burden >30	41.6	16.7	17.1	26.3	25.0	17.3	14.4	13.6	25.8	16.6	19.3
21. % Cost Burden >50	19.0	8.1	6.7	10.9	11.1	7.2	4.7	4.2	10.6	6.1	7.7

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 3, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	781	668	299	670	2418	991	671	258	343	2263	4681
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	373	481	181	386	1421	464	336	140	200	1140	2561
3. % with any housing problems	42.9	62.1	82.9	66.3	60.8	65.3	65.8	#VALUE!	72.5	68.6	64.3
4. % Cost Burden >30%	40.7	58.4	55.3	65.3	55.2	63.6	64.6	#VALUE!	68.5	65.1	59.6
Cost Burden >50%	18.5	37.4	20.5	45.1	32.4	40.7	41.4	#VALUE!	43.5	41.4	36.4
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	408	187	118	284	997	527	335	118	143	1123	2120
7. % with any housing problems	42.4	42.8	60.2	29.6	40.9	30.4	34.0	71.2	29.4	35.6	38.1
8. % Cost Burden >30%	37.0	36.4	13.6	29.6	32.0	29.6	29.9	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.8
9. % Cost Burden >50%	8.3	6.4	0.0	1.4	5.0	7.2	4.8	10.2	12.6	7.5	6.3
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	314	267	137	315	1033	727	639	273	281	1920	2953
11. % with any housing problems	10.9	13.5	59.1	8.9	17.3	12.8	23.5	46.2	18.5	21.9	20.3
12.% Cost Burden >30%	10.9	4.5	2.9	5.1	6.4	12.2	20.7	20.1	17.1	16.9	13.2
13. % Cost Burden >50%	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.7	2.8	6.6	1.5	2.8	3.8	3.1
14. Household Income >80% MFI	301	615	229	422	1567	1922	3861	919	600	7302	8869
15. % with any housing problems	4.7	1.3	35.8	0.9	6.9	2.9	5.1	19.5	7.5	6.5	6.6
16.% Cost Burden >30%	4.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.2	2.1	3.9	2.8	6.9	3.5	3.1
17. % Cost Burden >50%	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5
18. **Total Households**	1396	1550	665	1407	5018	3640	5171	1450	1224	11485	16503
19. % with any housing problems	27.3	27.3	57.7	26.5	31.1	16.8	13.2	34.6	23.2	18.1	22.1
20. % Cost Burden >30	25.1	23.3	18.7	25.0	23.7	15.9	11.6	14.5	21.9	14.4	17.2
21. % Cost Burden >50	9.1	12.4	5.6	12.9	10.7	7.1	4.2	5.3	9.2	5.8	7.3

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 4, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	997	1552	232	2491	5272	1330	545	173	507	2555	7827
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	597	839	104	1386	2926	567	241	58	265	1131	4057
3. % with any housing problems	53.3	75.5	81.7	80.0	73.3	71.3	71.8	79.3	76.2	72.9	73.2
4. % Cost Burden >30%	51.9	74.5	59.6	78.6	71.3	70.6	71.8	72.4	74.7	71.9	71.5
5. % Cost Burden >50%	39.9	51.8	51.9	65.8	56.0	43.8	56.8	65.5	59.2	51.3	54.7
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	400	713	128	1105	2346	763	304	115	242	1424	3770
7. % with any housing problems	47.5	50.5	50.0	63.7	56.1	36.3	66.1	82.6	57.0	49.9	53.8
8. % Cost Burden >30%	44.0	47.1	23.5	61.8	52.2	34.3	63.5	75.7	57.0	47.7	50.5
9. % Cost Burden >50%	11.7	9.1	0.0	19.2	13.8	11.5	31.6	33.1	30.2	20.7	16.4
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	410	1146	172	1687	3415	1488	1103	291	553	3435	6850
11. % with any housing problems	45.6	16.4	30.8	17.1	20.9	14.2	46.2	38.5	33.3	29.5	25.3
12.% Cost Burden >30%	45.6	10.2	2.3	15.3	16.6	13.7	44.5	30.6	32.6	28.0	22.3
13. % Cost Burden >50%	3.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	3.8	9.3	4.1	7.8	6.2	3.4
14. Household Income >80% MFI	584	2358	337	2113	5392	3370	8890	1735	1670	15665	21057
15. % with any housing problems	15.0	5.8	24.3	4.0	7.3	4.2	8.2	10.7	12.6	8.1	7.9
16.% Cost Burden >30%	14.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.0	7.3	6.5	11.2	6.9	5.9
17. % Cost Burden >50%	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.7
18. **Total Households**	1991	5056	741	6291	14079	6188	10538	2199	2730	21655	35734
19. % with any housing problems	39.3	26.1	38.3	34.7	32.4	16.7	15.3	19.9	26.9	17.7	23.5
20. % Cost Burden >30	38.0	22.1	13.0	33.0	28.8	16.1	14.3	15.0	25.7	16.3	21.2
21. % Cost Burden >50	16.1	10.0	7.3	17.9	14.2	6.8	3.9	4.9	10.1	5.6	9.0

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 5, North Dakota (includes Fargo)			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	2,546	2,308	307	6,018	11,179	2,085	1,037	275	812	4,209	15,388
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	1,412	1,118	192	3,174	5,896	757	361	77	418	1,613	7,509
3. % with any housing problems	53.5	78.6	88.6	81.4	74.4	69.3	74.5	84.4	79.4	73.8	74.3
4. % Cost Burden >30%	50.6	75.9	76.1	78.6	71.3	67.8	74.5	74.0	79.4	72.6	71.6
5. % Cost Burden >50%	34.4	56.8	55.7	55.1	50.4	42.4	58.2	68.8	64.1	52.8	50.9
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	1,134	1,190	115	2,844	5,283	1,328	676	198	394	2,596	7,879
7. % with any housing problems	56.2	57.9	65.2	55.2	56.2	32.8	61.5	63.6	57.9	46.4	53.0
8. % Cost Burden >30%	54.8	53.7	38.3	52.7	53.1	30.9	60.3	49.5	56.8	43.9	50.0
9. % Cost Burden >50%	17.7	2.7	8.7	5.0	7.4	8.4	20.1	23.3	25.1	15.2	9.9
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	1,153	1,887	339	3,847	7,226	2,145	2,075	738	1,112	6,070	13,296
11. % with any housing problems	29.0	13.5	45.8	8.0	14.6	13.8	30.9	37.8	39.5	27.2	20.3
12.% Cost Burden >30%	28.7	7.7	14.5	6.2	10.6	13.2	28.1	34.6	38.4	25.5	17.4
13. % Cost Burden >50%	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	3.7	4.9	7.3	8.7	5.5	3.2
14. Household Income >80% MFI	1,210	3,450	264	4,367	9,291	5,213	17,530	2,960	3,226	28,929	38,220
15. % with any housing problems	10.6	5.6	24.6	1.9	5.1	4.3	6.5	11.0	11.3	7.1	6.6
16.% Cost Burden >30%	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	4.1	5.9	7.4	10.9	6.3	5.1
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4
18. **Total Households**	4,909	7,645	910	14,232	27,696	9,443	20,642	3,973	5,150	39,208	66,904
19. % with any housing problems	37.8	26.4	51.1	32.0	32.1	15.7	11.9	20.0	26.5	15.6	22.4
20. % Cost Burden >30	36.2	21.3	26.3	29.8	28.5	15.1	11.2	15.8	25.9	14.5	20.2
21. % Cost Burden >50	15.6	8.8	12.8	13.3	12.4	5.9	2.5	4.2	9.6	4.4	7.8

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 6, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	1308	517	121	1026	2972	1892	730	201	446	3269	6241
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	764	207	32	527	1530	842	366	113	212	1533	3063
3. % with any housing problems	46.1	67.6	62.5	57.9	53.4	66.5	72.1	69.0	62.3	67.4	60.4
4. % Cost Burden >30%	45.0	63.8	37.5	57.9	51.8	66.0	72.1	62.0	60.4	66.4	59.1
5. % Cost Burden >50%	24.6	39.6	25.0	34.0	29.8	34.2	59.5	54.9	42.4	42.9	36.4
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	544	310	89	499	1442	1050	364	88	234	1736	3178
7. % with any housing problems	44.5	48.1	42.7	35.0	41.9	26.2	54.4	63.6	43.6	36.3	38.9
8. % Cost Burden >30%	43.0	42.9	33.7	34.2	39.4	24.3	53.3	40.9	43.6	33.8	36.3
9. % Cost Burden >50%	13.6	10.0	4.5	3.6	8.8	9.8	24.2	13.6	15.0	13.7	11.5
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	447	485	94	626	1652	1577	1045	316	418	3356	5008
11. % with any housing problems	17.9	9.5	4.3	8.2	10.9	10.2	27.3	26.9	25.9	19.0	16.4
12.% Cost Burden >30%	17.0	4.5	0.0	6.2	8.3	8.9	26.1	17.1	22.5	16.7	13.9
13. % Cost Burden >50%	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.2	2.1	6.2	3.8	6.7	4.1	3.5
14. Household Income >80% MFI	570	944	126	773	2413	3528	6276	1183	1116	12103	14516
15. % with any housing problems	11.0	2.7	9.5	2.6	5.0	5.3	6.2	8.7	7.4	6.3	6.1
16.% Cost Burden >30%	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.2	5.2	3.5	6.3	4.9	4.3
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.8
18. **Total Households**	2325	1946	341	2425	7037	6997	8051	1700	1980	18728	25765
19. % with any housing problems	31.7	18.6	21.7	22.7	24.5	16.9	14.1	18.9	21.4	16.4	18.6
20. % Cost Burden >30	29.7	14.7	12.3	21.3	21.8	15.7	13.2	11.9	19.9	14.7	16.7
21. % Cost Burden >50	12.5	5.8	3.5	8.5	8.8	6.3	5.6	5.8	8.5	6.2	6.9

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 7, North Dakota (including Bismarck)			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	2,091	1,616	377	2,210	6,294	3,421	1,460	509	1,075	6,465	12,759
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	1,295	878	209	1,267	3,649	1,454	651	224	542	2,871	6,520
3. % with any housing problems	61.9	65.4	77.5	74.2	67.9	69.5	70.2	67.4	67.1	69.1	68.4
4. % Cost Burden >30%	60.9	62.4	57.0	72.6	65.1	69.3	68.0	57.6	63.8	67.0	66.0
5. % Cost Burden >50%	38.5	47.6	30.6	52.8	45.2	41.8	47.2	39.7	45.6	43.6	44.5
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	796	738	168	943	2,645	1,967	809	285	533	3,594	6,239
7. % with any housing problems	46.9	51.1	62.5	42.9	47.6	30.4	52.4	60.3	49.0	40.5	43.5
8. % Cost Burden >30%	46.9	47.6	13.7	41.4	43.0	29.5	51.4	49.1	45.9	38.4	40.4
9. % Cost Burden >50%	11.1	9.2	0.0	4.5	7.5	12.3	25.1	23.9	17.6	16.8	12.9
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	562	1,025	240	1,482	3,309	2,453	2,478	612	1,100	6,643	9,952
11. % with any housing problems	20.7	14.9	41.2	9.1	15.2	15.3	27.2	27.3	32.2	23.6	20.8
12.% Cost Burden >30%	20.0	10.5	5.8	5.2	9.4	14.4	25.4	18.6	31.8	21.8	17.7
13. % Cost Burden >50%	7.8	1.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	4.1	4.5	5.2	6.6	4.8	3.8
14. Household Income >80% MFI	649	1,823	263	1,849	4,584	4,462	15,071	2,727	2,474	24,734	29,318
15. % with any housing problems	5.1	6.1	24.0	2.3	5.4	3.7	6.8	8.5	9.5	6.7	6.5
16.% Cost Burden >30%	5.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.3	3.2	5.8	3.8	9.1	5.4	4.8
17. % Cost Burden >50%	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
18. **Total Households**	3,302	4,464	880	5,541	14,187	10,336	19,009	3,848	4,649	37,842	52,029
19. % with any housing problems	40.1	27.2	48.8	27.5	31.7	20.8	13.6	18.8	26.2	17.6	21.5
20. % Cost Burden >30	39.5	22.8	17.7	25.3	27.4	20.1	12.4	12.6	25.1	16.1	19.2
21. % Cost Burden >50	19.3	11.2	7.7	13.1	13.6	9.5	3.7	5.4	9.5	6.1	8.2

Table 1
Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction:			Source of Data:			Data Current as of:					
Planning Region 8, North Dakota			CHAS Data Book			2000					
	Renters					Owners					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or More)	All Other Households	Total Owners	Total Households
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	623	345	99	733	1800	1253	497	189	330	2269	4069
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	350	185	48	486	1069	518	221	93	199	1031	2100
3. % with any housing problems	54.9	71.4	66.7	66.3	63.4	70.7	63.8	66.7	60.3	66.8	65.1
4. % Cost Burden >30%	49.4	67.0	58.3	64.6	59.8	69.1	62.0	62.3	58.3	64.9	62.3
5. % Cost Burden >50%	33.7	57.3	25.0	44.3	42.2	41.3	42.1	45.2	43.2	42.2	42.2
6. **Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI**	273	160	51	247	731	735	276	96	131	1238	1969
7. % with any housing problems	49.1	40.6	39.2	38.5	43.0	32.0	53.3	62.5	61.8	42.3	42.5
8. % Cost Burden >30%	49.1	38.1	31.4	36.9	41.3	29.0	53.3	50.0	58.8	39.2	40.0
9. % Cost Burden >50%	5.9	0.0	7.8	4.1	4.1	9.8	17.4	29.2	18.3	13.9	10.3
10. **Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI**	249	330	46	333	958	735	681	247	279	1942	2900
11. % with any housing problems	16.5	14.5	26.1	4.8	12.2	13.5	31.4	37.3	34.1	25.7	21.3
12.% Cost Burden >30%	14.9	12.1	0.0	3.6	9.3	12.4	30.2	21.1	34.1	22.9	18.4
13. % Cost Burden >50%	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8	6.1	8.9	9.7	6.1	4.7
14. Household Income >80% MFI	210	511	101	499	1321	1820	4072	793	710	7395	8716
15. % with any housing problems	8.5	3.9	7.9	1.6	4.1	2.8	5.2	7.7	10.3	5.4	5.2
16.% Cost Burden >30%	4.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.7	2.4	4.4	2.4	9.2	4.2	3.8
17. % Cost Burden >50%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
18. **Total Households**	1082	1186	246	1565	4079	3808	5250	1229	1319	11606	15685
19. % with any housing problems	35.6	22.3	29.3	28.2	28.5	19.7	13.6	22.4	28.0	18.1	20.9
20. % Cost Burden >30	32.7	19.6	17.9	26.9	25.8	18.5	12.8	14.4	26.8	16.4	18.9
21. % Cost Burden >50	14.1	8.9	6.5	14.4	12.2	8.5	4.0	7.5	10.7	6.6	8.1

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Population

		Estimated Need	Current Inventory	Unmet Need / Gap	Relative Priority
Individuals					
Example	**Emergency Shelter**	**115**	**89**	**26**	**M**
Beds / Units	Emergency Shelter	738	332	406	M
	Transitional Housing	477	209	268	H
	Permanent Housing	779	162	617	H
	Total	1994	703	1291	
Estimated Supportive Services Slots	Job Training	1164	902	262	M
	Case Management	3098	2647	451	M
	Substance Abuse Treatment	1475	1205	270	H
	Mental Health Care	1956	1549	407	H
	Housing Placement	1375	1138	237	H
	Life Skills Training	1546	1060	486	M
	Other – Transportation	2335	1515	820	H
Estimated Sub-populations	Chronic Substance Abusers	1474	1082	392	H
	Seriously Mentally Ill	1468	1232	236	H
	Dually – Diagnosed	994	803	191	H
	Veterans	719	607	112	M
	Persons with HIV/AIDS	88	64	24	L
	Victims of Domestic Violence	723	613	110	M
	Youth	266	165	101	M
	Other				
Persons in Families with Children					
Example	**Emergency Shelter**	**115**	**89**	**26**	**M**
Beds / Units	Emergency Shelter	444	193	251	H
	Transitional Housing	214	70	144	H
	Permanent Housing	613	163	450	H
	Total	1271	426	845	
Estimated Supportive Services Slots	Job Training	644	488	156	M
	Case Management	1013	843	170	M
	Substance Abuse Treatment	477	303	174	H
	Mental Health Care	484	367	117	M
	Housing Placement	623	499	124	H
	Life Skills Training	688	480	208	M
	Other	2746	2005	741	H
Estimated Sub-Populations	Chronic Substance Abusers	407	281	118	H
	Seriously Mentally Ill	235	189	46	M
	Dually – Diagnosed	247	216	31	M
	Veterans	49	35	14	L
	Persons with HIV/AIDS	6	3	3	L
	Victims of Domestic Violence	958	573	385	H
	Youth	550	292	258	H
	Other				

TABLE 1B
Special Needs Population

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level **H**igh, **M**edium, **L**ow, **N**o Such Need	Total Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
Elderly	H	N/A	N/A	0
Frail Elderly	H	N/A	N/A	0
Severe Mental Illness	M	N/A	N/A	0
Developmentally Disabled	M	N/A	N/A	0
Physically Disabled	H	N/A	N/A	0
Persons w/Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	M	N/A	N/A	0
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	L	N/A	N/A	0
Other	L	N/A	N/A	0
TOTAL				

NOTE: We are unable to estimate the number of total needs. Table 2A, however, does estimate the total needs for housing for the elderly. The affordable housing goals in the Strategic Plan reflect the need to target the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities for housing. Since other agencies have programs for these subpopulations and because the CDBG and HOME programs lack sufficient funding to address existing needs for housing, economic development, and public facilities, we do not have plans to address the housing and supportive services needs of these subpopulations separately. According to the ND Department of Health, the needs for persons with HIV/AIDS are being met and they recommended that a "low" priority be assigned.

Table 2A
CDBG Priority Housing Needs

Tenure	Household Characteristics	Household Income Range (% of MFI)	Total Needs	State	CDBG 5 Year Goals															
					Pr Need	Reg. I	Pr Need	Reg. II	Pr Need	Reg. III	Pr Need	Reg. IV	Pr Need	Reg. V	Pr Need	Reg. VI	Pr Need	Reg. VII	Pr Need	Reg. VIII
Renter-Occupied Household	Small Related (2 to 4 Persons)	0 to 30%	3,128	26	M	0	H	5	L	0	L	0	H	0	M	15	H	1	H	5
		31 to 50%	2,010	32	M	0	H	5	M	5	L	0	H	0	M	15	H	2	H	5
		51 to 80%	831	17	M	0	L	0	L	0	L	0	M	0	M	15	H	2	L	0
	Large Related (5 or more persons)	0 to 30%	725	5	M	0	H	5	L	0	M	0	H	0	M	0	M	0	L	0
		31 to 50%	445	20	M	0	H	5	M	0	L	0	H	0	M	15	M	0	L	0
		51 to 80%	469	15	M	0	L	0	M	0	L	0	M	0	M	15	M	0	L	0
	Elderly (1 or more persons age 65 plus)	0 to 30%	2,900	16	M	0	H	5	M	5	M	0	H	0	M	0	H	2	H	4
		31 to 50%	2,244	29	M	0	H	5	M	5	L	0	H	0	M	0	H	15	H	4
		51 to 80%	979	18	M	0	M	0	M	0	L	0	M	0	M	0	H	18	L	0
	Other Households	0 to 30%	6,069	5	M	0	L	0	H	5	L	0	H	0	M	0	M	0	L	0
		31 to 50%	3,462	0	M	0	L	0	L	0	L	0	H	0	M	0	M	0	L	0
		51 to 80%	922	0	M	0	L	0	L	0	L	0	M	0	M	0	M	0	L	0
Owner-Occupied Household		0 to 30%	7,751	71	H	25	H	5	L	0	H	25	H	1	M	5	H	5	M	5
		31 to 50%	5,796	125	H	50	H	5	H	20	M	0	H	5	M	35	H	5	M	5
		51 to 80%	6,944	109	H	50	L	0	L	0	M	0	M	14	M	35	H	5	M	5
Special Needs			0	5	M	0	M	0	L	0	L	0	H	0	M	0	H	0	H	5
Total Goals				493		125		40		40		25		20		150		55		38
Total 215 Goals				488		125		40		40		25		20		150		55		33
Total 215 Rental Goals				183		0		30		20		0		0		75		40		18
Total 215 Owner Goals				305		125		10		20		25		20		75		15		15

Table 2A
HOME Priority Housing Needs

					HOME 5 Year Goals								
Tenure	Household Characteristics	Household Income Range (% of MFI)	Priority Need	Total Needs	State	Reg. I	Reg. II	Reg. III	Reg. IV	Reg. V	Reg. VI	Reg. VII	Reg. VIII
Renter-Occupied Household	Small Related (2 to 4 Persons)	0 to 30%	H	3,128	585	25	35	20	90	220	125	40	30
		31 to 50%	H	2,010	160	5	10	5	25	60	35	10	10
		51 to 80%	M	831	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Large Related (5 or more persons)	0 to 30%	H	725	55	0	5	0	10	20	10	5	5
		31 to 50%	M	445	20	0	0	0	5	10	5	0	0
		51 to 80%	M	469	20	0	0	0	5	10	5	0	0
	Elderly (1 or more persons age 65 plus)	0 to 30%	H	2,900	1,365	55	80	45	210	515	295	95	70
		31 to 50%	H	2,244	350	15	20	10	55	130	75	25	20
		51 to 80%	H	979	35	0	0	0	5	15	10	5	0
	Other Households	0 to 30%	H	6,069	980	40	55	35	150	370	215	65	50
		31 to 50%	H	3,462	165	5	10	5	25	65	35	10	10
		51 to 80%	M	922	80	5	5	5	10	30	15	5	5
Owner-Occupied Household		0 to 30%	M	7,751	125	10	10	5	30	25	5	25	15
		31 to 50%	H	5,796	285	25	25	10	65	55	10	70	25
		51 to 80%	H	6,944	725	65	65	30	170	145	20	180	50
Special Needs				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goals					4,955	250	320	170	855	1,675	860	535	290
													S
Total 215 Goals					4,955	250	320	170	855	1,675	860	535	290
Total 215 Rental Goals					3,820	150	220	125	590	1,450	825	260	200
Total 215 Owner Goals					1,135	100	100	45	265	225	35	275	90

REGION I
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			
Handicapped Centers	L			
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	M			
Child Care Centers	M			
Health Facilities	L			
Neighborhood Facilities	L			
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	L			
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs	H			5 projects
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			5 projects
Street Improvements	H			
Sidewalks	M			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	L			
Flood Drain Improvements	M			
Other Infrastructure Needs	M			
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	M			
Handicapped Services	M			
Youth Services	M			
Child Care Services	M			
Transportation Services	H			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	H			
Health Services	H			
Lead Hazard Screening	L			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	M			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			5 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	H			
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	H			
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	M			
PLANNING				
Planning	H			3 projects
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION II
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

	Priority Need		Dollars to	
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			1 project
Handicapped Centers	M			1 project
Homeless Facilities	M			1 project
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	M			1 project
Health Facilities	M			1 project
Neighborhood Facilities	M			1 project
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M			1 project
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs				
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)	H			10 projects
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			40 projects
Street Improvements	M			1 project
Sidewalks	L			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M			1 project
Flood Drain Improvements	H			5 projects
Other Infrastructure Needs	H			10 projects
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	L			
Handicapped Services	L			
Youth Services	L			
Child Care Services	L			
Transportation Services	L			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	L			
Health Services	L			
Lead Hazard Screening	L			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	L			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			15 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			15 projects
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	M			5 projects
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	M			5 projects
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	M			5 projects
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	M			5 projects
PLANNING				
Planning	M			5 projects
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION III
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	H			4 projects
Handicapped Centers	M			
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	M			1 project
Child Care Centers	H			1 project
Health Facilities	M			
Neighborhood Facilities	H			2 projects
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M			1 project
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs	L			
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			5 projects
Street Improvements	M			
Sidewalks	L			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	L			
Flood Drain Improvements	H			
Other Infrastructure Needs	L			
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	M			
Handicapped Services	M			
Youth Services	M			
Child Care Services	H			
Transportation Services	M			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	H			
Health Services	L			
Lead Hazard Screening	M			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	L			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			15 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	M			2 projects
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	H			2 projects
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			1 project
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	M			1 project
PLANNING				
Planning	H			
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION IV
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			1 project
Handicapped Centers	L			
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	H			1 project
Health Facilities	M			
Neighborhood Facilities	M			
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M			1 project
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs	M			3 projects
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			5 projects
Street Improvements	H			
Sidewalks	M			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M			
Flood Drain Improvements	H			1 project
Other Infrastructure Needs	M			1 project
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	M			
Handicapped Services	L			
Youth Services	L			
Child Care Services	M			
Transportation Services	L			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	M			
Health Services	H			
Lead Hazard Screening	H			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	L			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			4 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			10 projects
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	H			2 projects
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	H			1 project
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			3 projects
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	H			
PLANNING				
Planning	M			8 projects
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION V
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			
Handicapped Centers	M			
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	H			
Health Facilities	H			
Neighborhood Facilities	L			
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	L			
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs	H			2 projects
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			15 projects
Street Improvements	H			
Sidewalks	L			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M			
Flood Drain Improvements	H			
Other Infrastructure Needs	H			
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	M			
Handicapped Services	M			
Youth Services	L			
Child Care Services	M			
Transportation Services	M			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	M			
Health Services	H			
Lead Hazard Screening	L			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	M			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			20 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	H			
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	M			
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			10 projects
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	M			
PLANNING				
Planning	M			
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION VI
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	H			1 project
Handicapped Centers	H			1 project
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	H			1 project
Health Facilities	H			1 project
Neighborhood Facilities	L			
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M			
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	M			
Other Public Facility Needs	M			5 projects
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			20 projects
Street Improvements	H			2 projects
Sidewalks	M			1 project
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M			
Flood Drain Improvements	M			
Other Infrastructure Needs	H			
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	M			
Handicapped Services	M			
Youth Services	M			
Child Care Services	H			
Transportation Services	M			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	L			
Health Services	L			
Lead Hazard Screening	H			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	L			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			30 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			1 project
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	M			
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	L			
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			5 projects
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	L			
PLANNING				
Planning	M			
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION VII
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			
Handicapped Centers	L			
Homeless Facilities	M			
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	M			
Health Facilities	M			
Neighborhood Facilities	M			
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M			
Parking Facilities	M			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	M			
Other Public Facility Needs	H			13 projects
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			10 projects
Street Improvements	M			
Sidewalks	M			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	H			
Flood Drain Improvements	H			1 project
Other Infrastructure Needs	H			1 project
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	L			
Handicapped Services	L			
Youth Services	L			
Child Care Services	L			
Transportation Services	L			
Substance Abuse Services	L			
Employment Training	L			
Health Services	L			
Lead Hazard Screening	M			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	M			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			400 jobs
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	H			
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	H			
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	H			
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			1 project
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	H			
PLANNING				
Planning	H			3 projects
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

REGION VIII
TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Total Priority Needs	Dollars to Address Priority Need	Goals
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	M			
Handicapped Centers	M			
Homeless Facilities	L			
Youth Centers	L			
Child Care Centers	L			
Health Facilities	L			
Neighborhood Facilities	H			1 project
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	H			
Parking Facilities	L			
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L			
Other Public Facility Needs	H			
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H			6 projects
Street Improvements	L			
Sidewalks	L			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	H			1 project
Flood Drain Improvements	H			2 projects
Other Infrastructure Needs	H			4 projects
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)	L			
Senior Services				
Handicapped Services	M			
Youth Services	M			
Child Care Services	M			
Transportation Services	M			
Substance Abuse Services	M			
Employment Training	M			
Health Services	M			
Lead Hazard Screening	L			
Crime Awareness	L			
Other Public Service Needs	H			4 projects
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	H			7 projects
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	M			
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	H			
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	M			
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	H			
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)	H			
PLANNING				
Planning	M			1 project
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:				

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

2005 Action Plan

The Action Plan is that portion of the Consolidated Plan that is prepared each year as the grant application for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. The purpose of the Action Plan is to identify the various federal and state resources that might be expected to be available to address the priority housing and non-housing community development needs and objectives in the Strategic Plan section of the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Action Plan describes how funds will be distributed through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs; the activities planned for homeless and other special needs persons; other actions required by HUD; and the short-term non-housing objectives for each planning region in the state

Federal Resources

The following Federal resources are expected to be available to address statewide housing and non-housing needs:

1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, except in the entitlement cities of Bismarck and Grand Forks.
2. HOME program
3. Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program
4. Shelter Plus Care program
5. Low-income Housing Tax Credit program
6. Department of Energy Weatherization program
7. USDA Rural Development programs
8. Community Services Block Grant program

The Federal resources listed have limited funds available so the programs, when administered by the state, are generally designed to require the use of other funds to complete projects. For instance, all CDBG economic development projects require, by design, a 50 percent match of other funds. For CDBG public facilities projects, the Regional Councils generally require some percentage of other funds. Administrative costs that are required to be matched for the CDBG and HOME programs are included in the Division of Community Services budget.

State Resources

The following state resources are expected to be used to address statewide housing needs:

1. Home Mortgage Finance program (First Time Homebuyers program)
2. START Downpayment Assistance program
3. Helping Hands Across North Dakota program for housing
4. State Revolving Fund program for waste water systems

Activities

In this section we are required to describe how the state will distribute funds from the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs to local governments and non-profit organizations, and how the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and objectives described in the Consolidated Plan.

To distribute the CDBG funds, the state provides an allocation of funds to each of the state's eight Regional Planning Councils to recommend grant awards on a competitive basis. Each Regional Council is responsible for developing a program distribution statement describing how it will award funds. The state's role is to provide overall direction for the CDBG program and to review each project for compliance with the state CDBG Program Distribution Statement and the respective regional program statement. In addition, a set-aside is available for the Governor to fund economic development projects in coordination with the Regional Councils. For the HOME program, funds will be allocated to each of the state's seven Community Action Agencies, to the North Dakota Housing Finance Agency, two Community Development Housing Organizations, and the cities of Bismarck and Grand Forks. Funds from the ESG program will be distributed on a competitive basis to the emergency shelters. More detailed information for accessing and awarding funds under these three programs may be found on the Division of Community Services web site.

The criteria for approving projects under the CDBG program for each Region are based directly on the state's affordable housing goals and long-term non-housing community development objectives, emphasizing all needs identified as a high priority and primary benefit to households of 0 to 51 percent MFI. The HOME program is designed to achieve the affordable housing goals identified in the Strategic Plan, and the ESG program is focused on providing funds to each emergency shelter and the prevention of homelessness.

The following provides an overview description of each program:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SUMMARY

The purpose of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Distribution Statement is to describe how the state of North Dakota intends to distribute its CDBG Public Facilities, Housing and Economic Development funds.

To better address local community development needs, the Governor has directed that the State's allocation be divided among each of the eight Regional Planning Councils that have established procedures to review and rank applications submitted within their respective regions.

<u>Program Goals and Objectives</u>

- Creation of permanent jobs for very low and low income persons
- Economic diversification
- Leveraging of private and local investment
- Benefit to the state's economy

- Water and sewer activities which currently present a threat to health and safety
- Removal of architectural barriers which will permit access for the handicapped
- Direct benefit to a locality's very low and low income persons
- Leveraging local and other available financial resources to finance the cost of the activity
- Meeting the health and safety needs of very low income persons by bringing the rehabilitated housing up to a minimum of the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards
- Making more affordable housing available for very low and low income persons

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants under the North Dakota Community Development Block Grant Program are limited to counties and incorporated cities.

Allocation of Funds

2005 CDBG Funds Available

FY2005 Allocation	$ 5,436,827
Less State Administration	135,680
Less Regional Council Contracts	73,056
Less 1% Technical Assistance	54,368
Total Allocation Available for Projects	5,173,723
Less CDBG Building Program	250,000
Less Governor's Set Aside for Community Development	2,179,950
Less Vansco Electronics, Ltd - Valley City	100,000
Total Allocation Available for Regional Distribution	2,643,773
Plus Projected Program Income	1,500,000
Funds Available for Distribution	$ 4,143,773

The dollar amount is derived by taking 50% of the total estimated funds available for regional distribution and equally distributing that to all eight planning regions. The remaining 50% is divided among the regions using the latest percentage of very low and low income persons per region in comparison to the total VL & LI persons in the State of North Dakota (All Entitlement and Air Force Base VL & LI statistics are not included).

*The percentage for VL & LI persons were rounded to the nearest whole number.
** Program income funds are not reflected in this total.

2005 CDBG Allocation Based on 2000 Census					
Region	Total VL & LI Persons	Percent VL & LI Persons	VL & LI Allocation	50% Base Allocation	Total Allocation
1	11,432	7%	92,532	165,236	257,768
2	26,169	15%	198,283	165,236	363,519
3	20,056	12%	158,626	165,236	323,862
4	13,356	8%	105,751	165,236	270,987
5	24,647	15%	198,283	165,236	363,519
6	24,992	15%	198,283	165,236	363,519
7	31,890	19%	251,158	165,236	416,394
8	15,774	9%	118,969	165,236	284,205
Total	168,316	100.00%	1,321,885	1,321,888	2,643,773

*The percentage for VL & LI persons were rounded to the nearest whole number.
** Program income funds are not reflected in this total.

CDBG Building Program

The CDBG Building program is intended to assist communities to attract and grow businesses by providing quality, modern, and marketable buildings.

Governor's Fund for Community Development

The Governor's Fund for Community Development primary focus will be to fund primary sector economic development projects. However, other eligible CDBG projects may also be funded, including those that will alleviate health and safety conditions in the community.

Regional Allocations

The following is a summary of each Regional Councils 2005 Program Distribution Statement.

REGION I
TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This "Regional Attachment" to the North Dakota Program Distribution Statement for the Community Development Block Grant program and the Community Development Loan Fund reflects the needs of North Dakota Planning Region I and addresses the needs of the low and very low income residents, slum & blight removal, or the urgent needs of those counties and their resident communities.

Total FY 2005 Estimated Amount Available for Distribution:	**$257,768**
Allocations by emphasis area:	
Public Facility	$180,000
Housing Rehabilitation	$0
Housing Rehabilitation - Multi-jurisdictional Program – Set aside	$25,000
Housing Opportunity	$0
Planning	$0
Economic Development	$52,768
Other Eligible Activities	$ 0
Total FY 05 Estimated Funds Available for Distribution	**$257,768**

Initial new project applications will be limited to $100,000 of CDBG project funds (excluding eligible administration). If any funds remain in the Public Facility or Housing allocations after the Scoring and Ranking, the Review Committee will consider amendment requests for the remaining balance after June 1, 2005. All active public facilities and active housing projects will be eligible for review. Additional dollars, if available, will be allocated to projects based on demonstrated need and on a "first-come first-serve" basis. The Review Committee may review Housing Opportunity, Planning and Other Eligible Activities Supporting Economic Development proposals throughout the year at regularly scheduled bi-monthly Board Meetings.

Application Deadlines

Public Facility

April 8, 2005	Pre-applications due at Tri-County Regional Development Office
April 29, 2005	Presentations to Tri-County Review Committee and pre-application scoring by Tri-County Review Committee
August 31, 2005	Final applications due at Tri-County Regional Development Office. A time extension may be given at the discretion of the Review Committee.

Housing Rehabilitation

April 8, 2005	Pre-applications due at Tri-County Regional Development Office
April 29, 2005	Presentations to Tri-County Review Committee and pre-application scoring by Tri-County Review Committee
August 31, 2005	Final applications due at Tri-County Regional Development Office. A time extension may be given at the discretion of the Review Committee.

REGION II
SOURIS BASIN PLANNING COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This "Regional Attachment" to the North Dakota Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant program and the Community Development Loan Fund reflects the needs of North Dakota Planning Region 2 and addresses the needs of the very low/low income residents of those counties.

Estimated Funds Available

Total estimated amount available for distribution:	
Public Facilities	$293,519
Housing	20,000
Economic Development	50,000
FY2005 Region 2 Allocation	$363,519

Application Deadlines

	Pre-Application	Final Application
Housing	March 3, 2005	November 4, 2005
Public Facilities	March 3, 2005	November 4, 2005
Economic Development	No Deadline	No Deadline

REGION III
NORTH CENTRAL PLANNING COUNCIL

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The following are based the actual amount of funds available from the North Dakota Division of Community Services (DCS).

2005 Allocation		$323,862	
Total 2005 Funds Available			$323,862
2005 CDBG/CDLF Breakdown			
Housing	$130,000		
Public Facilities	$193,862		
Economic Development Funded with Program Income			

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Public Facilities and Housing

February 25, 2005	Submission deadline for pre-applications (original and one copy must be postmarked on or before deadline date).
March 7, 2005	Eligible applications will be accepted and ranking committee appointed.
March 16, 2005	Pre-applications will be reviewed, scored and recommended funding amounts determined.
December 31, 2005	Full application submission to DCS deadline.

Urgent Need and Emergency Projects

Open	Applications for Urgent Need and Emergency Projects will be accepted at any time.

Economic Development

Open	Applications for Economic Development will be accepted at any time.

REGION IV
RED RIVER REGIONAL COUNCIL

2005 ESTIMATED FUNDING ALLOCATION

	Region IV Allocation	Amount Set Aside	Balance Available for Distribution
Housing	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ -0-
Economic Development	125,493	-0-	125,493
Public Facilities	125,494	20,000	105,494
Totals	$ 270,987	$ 40,000	$230,987

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR 2005
PUBLIC FACILITIES/ROAB

November 5, 2004	Public Hearing - Regional Council Office
January 20, 2005	Pre-application deadline
February 17, 2005	Community Development Committee meeting/recommendations for public facilities applications to be presented to full board.
Before March 15, 2006	Final date for completion of full applications submitted to Division of Community Services (DCS) for approval

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Ongoing	Applications for economic development funds will be accepted and reviewed throughout the year.

HOUSING

A multi-jurisdictional housing rehabilitation application will be submitted by Grand Forks, Nelson, Pembina and Walsh Counties for $20,000. This set-aside will be leveraged with housing rehabilitation project funds administered through the Red River Valley Community Action Agency.

REGION V
LAKE AGASSIZ REGIONAL COUNCIL

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The Lake Agassiz Regional Council will be allocated $385,693 in FY 2005. This amount will be distributed among eligible projects and programs of activities in the following manner:

Public Facilities (LI AND VLI Benefit)	$185,000
Public Facilities (Urgent Need)	25,000
Housing Rehabilitation	40,000
Other Housing Projects	20,000
Removal of Architectural Barriers	10,000
Community Development Loan Fund*	83,519
Planning Activities**	No Set-Aside
Emergency Public Facilities	No Set-Aside
Total	$363,519

*** The Community Development Loan Fund is supplemented by repayments to the State Revolving Loan Fund. Estimated repayment to the Region 5 component of the State Revolving Loan Fund in FY 2005 is $350,000.**

**** A Notice of Fund Availability will be sent to cities and counties in the region should funds be available for planning activities beginning June 1, 2005.**

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Public Facilities, Housing and Removal of Architectural Barriers:

January 21, 2005	Pre-applications for Public Facilities (LI AND VLI Benefit), Public Facilities (Urgent Need), Housing Rehabilitation, Other Housing Projects and Removal of Architectural Barriers Projects due at Lake Agassiz Regional Council Office
February 18, 2005	Scoring Review and Recommendations for Funding by Lake Agassiz Regional Council Board of Directors
February 23, 2005	Written Notice to Communities of Recommendations for Funding
March 15, 2006	Final Date for completion of Full Applications and Submittal to DCS for Final Approval

Community Development Loan Fund:

Applications are accepted at any time.

Planning Activities:

June 1, 2005 through January 31, 2006	Pre-applications accepted at the LARC offices throughout this period, pending availability of funds
June 30, 2005 through February 28, 2006	Pre-applications reviewed, scored and recommended for funding throughout this period, pending the availability of funds
March 15, 2006	Final Date for completion of Full Applications and Submittal to DCS for Final Approval

REGION VI
SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The following estimated amounts have been established for the 2005 program year.

2005 Total Estimated Amount Available for Distribution	$363,519.00
2004 Carry Over Amount Available for PF Distribution	18,103.36
Total Distribution Amount	$381,622.36
Public Facilities	240,742.36
Jamestown Special Assessment Project	107,500.00
Total Distribution	$133,242.36
Housing Rehabilitation Set Aside	40,000.00
Planning	10,000.00
Economic Development and Emergency	90,880.00
Total	$381,622.36

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Public Facilities/Housing/Planning

January 14	Deadline for Pre-Application submission. ***Original and one copy*** must be received by our office **on or before January 14, 2005.**
January 27	Pre-Applications will be reviewed, ranked, and recommended grant amounts determined. Applicants will meet with PF/H Committee members to present project and answer questions.
March 15	Final applications are due to the Regional Council. ***Original and one copy*** must be received in our office **on or before March 15, 2005.**
March 31	Final applications will be submitted to the Division of Community Services (DCS) for review for compliance with federal and state requirements.

Economic Development/Emergency

Open	Applications for economic development and emergency funds will be accepted at any time.

REGION VII
LEWIS CLARK REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Distribution of CDBG funds by Lewis and Clark Regional Development Council will be as follows. If the final allocation changes, allocations to one or more categories may be adjusted accordingly at the sole discretion of the CDBG Committee without notice.

Housing Rehabilitation		$ 0
Housing Opportunity		170,000
Public Facilities		237,394
Planning		9,000
Emergency/Other		0
Economic Development – CDLF & ED Infrastructure		0
	TOTAL	$416,394

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Public Facilities, Housing Rehabilitation, Planning and Housing Opportunity

February 9, 2005	Submission deadline for pre-applications (original and one copy required, must be post-marked on or before deadline date).
On or About March 11	Applications will be reviewed, scored, and recommended funding amounts determined.
November 30, 2005	Last date final applications are due (original only) to Lewis and Clark Regional Development Council.*

Economic Development (CDLF and ED Infrastructure) and Emergency Applications

Pre-applications and final applications will be accepted at any time and will be considered if funds are available.

*At the option of the CDBG committee, due dates for final applications may be extended. This option may be exercised without public notice at the sole discretion of the committee if final applications are invited after March 11 due to availability of additional funds resulting from additional allocations, returned or unobligated funds, or fund transfers. In such cases the committee may extend the final application deadline up to five months after committee approval of a pre-application, but not later than seven days prior to the latest date by which applications and amendments must be received by DCS.

REGION VIII
ROOSEVELT CUSTER REGIONAL COUNCIL

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

The statewide distribution of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds is found in Section IV of the State Action Plan (http://www.state.nd.us/dcs/community/plan/). Funds available to Region VIII are estimated to be $300,000. Those funds will be allocated under the following categories:

Economic Development (there are approximately $400,000 available in revolved CDLF funds, see page 3)	0%	$ 0
Public Facilities & Planning	65%	$184,205
Housing	33%	$100,000
Emergency Public Facility	0%	0
Total Funding		$284,205

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Applications for funding from the Community Development Loan Fund (CDLF) will be accepted by the Roosevelt-Custer Regional Council (R-CRC) at any time throughout the program year.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND HOUSING

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The award of funds for Public Facilities and Housing projects is a two-step process. First, a pre-application must be submitted to participate in the regional competition as outlined below. If the pre-application is recommended for the region's available funding, the successful applicant completes the second step - preparation and submission of a full application for review by the North Dakota Division of Community Services (DCS). The Roosevelt-Custer Regional Council (R-CRC) will assist successful applicants in preparing the necessary documentation for the full application. If the applicant plans to bond for the match funds, evidence of bonding will be required by the DCS in the full application.

Pre-applications are due Friday, February 25, 2005. Send only one copy with original signatures postmarked on or before the due date. Project interviews will be held on Thursday, March 24, 2005 and all pre-applications will be reviewed, scored and funding levels determined.

Funding Procedures

Applications for Community Development Block Grant funds must go through one of the eight Regional Planning Councils in the State.

To view the State of North Dakota's and the Regional Planning Council's 2005 Community Development Block Grant Program Distribution Statements in their entirety go on line at www.state.nd.us/dcs/community/block/ or email us at dcs@state.nd.us for a hard copy of this document.

If you do not have internet access and would like a copy of the document, please call (701) 328-5300 or contact the Division of Community Services, 1600 E. Century Avenue, Suite 2, Bismarck, ND 58503.

HOME PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has designated the State of North Dakota as a participating jurisdiction (PJ) and as such it may apply for and distribute HOME funds. The agency responsible for administration of the North Dakota HOME Program is the Department of Commerce, Division of Community Services (DCS).

The State plans to distribute its FY2005 HOME program allocation in accordance with its Action Plan, a requirement of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, HOME Rule at 24 CFR 92 and 24 CFR part 91. The State will use its HOME funds for the following activities to help meet the housing needs identified in the State Action Plan:

- Rehabilitation of Owner-occupied and Rental Property
- Homebuyer Assistance
- Refinancing of Homeowner-occupied Housing
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (to include security and utility deposits)
- Acquisition, Site Improvements, or Demolition Linked to a Project
- New Construction
- Administrative Costs
- Operating Expenses for Multi-Regional Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

DISTRIBUTION PLAN

The State will administer its program through agreements with CHDOs, State Recipients (Fargo, Bismarck and Grand Forks), and sub-recipients. The HOME Program will be allocated on non-competitive set-asides based on priority needs as established by the statewide housing needs assessment and local established needs. Set-asides will be awarded based on regional, multi-regional or statewide plans.

Relocation is the only allowed activity in a designated flood plain under the State's multi-year environmental review. Local governments may complete their own Environmental Reviews and make their own flood plain determinations on a case-by-case basis.

All recipients are expected to locally meet the HOME Program match requirement of 25 percent unless specifically waived by the DCS. Existing general waivers include a state policy that homeowner rehabilitation and TBRA activities will be match free.

Only the forms of HOME assistance listed in Part 92.205(b) will be allowed. Applicants may use private funds, tax credits, Rural Development, Federal Home Loan Bank, CDBG, Department of Energy, or other grant/loan programs to help leverage HOME activities. The State may reallocate funds from one category to another because of unexpected demand, an emergency due to a natural disaster or determinations that performance based measures have not been met.

The North Dakota HOME Program will include the following components:

1. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

HOME funds will be reserved for two Multi-Regional Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). A Multi-Regional CHDO is a nonprofit agency that meets the CHDO requirements as defined in HOME program regulations. The Western Multi-Regional CHDO will cover planning regions I, II, VII and VIII. The Eastern Multi-Regional CHDO will cover planning regions III, IV, V and VI. Each Multi-Regional CHDO board must consist of representation from all four regions in its jurisdiction.

To access the Multi-Regional CHDO set-aside, interested parties must contact and partner with either the Affordable Housing Developers Inc in planning regions I, II, VII and VIII or the Eastern Dakota Housing Alliance in planning regions III, IV, V and VI. These two entities will have equal access to each fiscal year's CHDO allocation and will be eligible for the operating set-aside.

Up to ten percent of each Multi-Regional CHDO set-aside may be used for pre-development loans to assist specific projects. Predevelopment loan repayments must be sent to the DCS. The repaid funds will be added to the next FY allocation. Each Multi-Regional CHDO must have a scoring criteria developed that is consistent with the States Consolidated Plan.

The application process will be a two stage process.

a. Submission of a Multi-Regional CHDO Plan(s) by **March 1, 2005**.

b. Submission of the final CHDO Application(s) by **December 1, 2005**.

2. State Recipient Set-Aside

HOME allocations have been set-aside for the two communities (Bismarck and Grand Forks) that are entitlement cities, but not PJ's. This program component is non-competitive, and each city will be eligible to apply for a predetermined amount of funding based on population, number or percentage of low income households, and housing needs. Although these cities will be able to design their projects to meet local needs, all activities must be within the parameters of the State HOME Program. **Each city must submit a plan by March 1, 2005.** This plan will reserve their set-aside funds. The city must submit the final **Rental Project Application**(s) for review, a certification of CP compliance and the IDIS set–up before HOME funds will be committed. Submission of the final **Rental Application**(s) must be received by **December 1, 2005.**

3. Sub recipient Set-Aside

HOME funds will be set-aside for the Housing Finance Agency, Cass and Stutsman County Housing Authorities and the seven Community Action Agencies. These funds will be used to complete activities in their jurisdiction that are consistent with the State's Consolidated Plan and are a priority for their area. **All annual plans must be submitted to the DCS no later than March 1, 2005.**

4. Administration

The State as the Participating Jurisdiction, state recipients, and sub recipient will be allowed to receive HOME monies for administrative expenses. These costs may not exceed ten percent of the entire HOME allocation for North Dakota.

5. American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)

Program Description:

In an effort to increase the overall homeownership rate, HUD has proposed the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). Amounts made available under this program may be used only for downpayment assistance toward the purchase of single family housing by eligible families. The ADDI funds will be administered as a part of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). Recipients of these grant funds are required to be first-time home buyers and must have an annual income that does not exceed 80% of the area median income. The amount of assistance provided to any eligible family cannot exceed 6 percent of the purchase price of a single family housing unit, or $10,000, which ever is greater.

Application Process:

Entities eligible for the ADDI funding include the cities of Fargo, Grand Forks and Bismarck and the North Dakota Housing Finance Agency.

For a recipient to receive a grant under this program (if appropriated by HUD), they must submit a plan to the Division of Community Services (DCS) no later than March 1, 2005.

6. Estimated Summary of Funding:

2005 HOME Program Funding	$ 3,000,000
2005 HOME Program Income	$ 53,935
2005 ADDI Funds	$127,647

7. HOME Goals

The HOME program focuses on four major housing needs;

1. Single Family Rehabilitation
2. Homeowner Assistance
3. Rental Production and Rehabilitation
4. Tenant Based Rental Assistance

Each of these needs is considered high priority needs for use of HOME funds. These needs are addressed and prioritized locally by set-asides made by the Division of Community Services to their grantees. Each grantee delivers the HOME program in their region, city or multiple regions. Each year the State will review the needs and completed goals and make a determination if the goals should be changed based on new developments that have created different needs around the state. Based on past activities completed with HOME funds and changes in program needs, the state has established the following goals for 2005:

HOME Action Plan Goals													
Tenure	Household Characteristics	Household Income Range (% of MFI)	Census 2000	Need 2009	State	Reg I	Reg II	Reg .III	Reg IV	Reg V	Reg VI	Reg VII	Reg VIII
Renter-Occupied Household	Small Related (2 to 4 Persons)	0 to 30%	4,225	2,987	117	5	7	4	18	44	25	8	6
		31 to 50%	3,934	2,010	32	1	2	1	5	12	7	2	2
		51 to 80%	6,445	831	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Large Related (5 or more persons)	0 to 30%	875	725	11	0	1	0	2	4	2	1	1
		31 to 50%	800	445	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
		51 to 80%	1,374	469	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
	Elderly (1 or more persons age 65 plus)	0 to 30%	5,400	2,900	273	11	16	9	42	103	59	19	14
		31 to 50%	4,409	2,244	70	3	4	2	11	26	15	5	4
		51 to 80%	3,766	979	7	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0
	Other Households	0 to 30%	8,070	6,069	196	8	11	7	30	74	43	13	10
		31 to 50%	6,789	3,462	33	1	2	1	5	13	7	2	2
		51 to 80%	9,600	922	16	1	1	1	2	6	3	1	1
Owner-Occupied Household		0 to 30%	11,104	7,751	25	2	2	1	6	5	1	5	3
		31 to 50%	14,206	5,796	57	5	5	2	13	11	2	14	5
		51 to 80%	28,812	6,944	145	13	13	6	34	29	4	36	10
Special Needs													
Total Goals					991	50	64	34	171	335	172	107	58
Total 215 Rental Goals					764	30	44	25	118	290	165	52	40
Rental Production & Rehabilitation					131	5	14	5	18	70	11	5	3
Tenant Based Rental Assistance					633	25	30	20	100	220	154	47	37
Total 215 Owner Goals					227	20	20	9	53	45	7	55	18
Single Family Rehabilitation					69	11	10	7	10	12	5	6	8
Homeownership Assistance					158	9	10	2	43	33	2	49	10

The special needs populations will be assisted with our general set-asides. The state requests that each grantee prioritize special needs populations such as the elderly and disabled populations. The state also requires each grantee to reach as many very low income families as possible. Due to changing regulations, changes in HUD funding, and changes in local needs determinations, goals best reflect the need at a given point in time.

8. Additional Information

For more detailed information on the distribution of the HOME program you can download the complete HOME Program description and HOME applications at http://www.state.nd.us/dcs/community/home/, contact Michael Spletto at (701) 328-2695 or e-mail at mspletto@state.nd.us

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM SUMMARY

The State of North Dakota will distribute its anticipated FY2005 Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP) allocation of $273,260 through a competitive grant application process. Communities of 2,500 or more population will be targeted, since those are the communities experiencing the greatest need to provide services and facilities for the assistance to the homeless and potentially homeless. Nonprofit entities located on Indian reservations are eligible to receive funds through the community in which they are located. The Division of Community Services (DCS) will review and prioritize all applications based on the ability to achieve the following state program objectives:

- To fund projects that encourage the use of program funds to complement the use of other public and private funds in providing assistance to the homeless.
- To fund projects which document and address shortages in funding, facilities, and services to the homeless, and which encourage and demonstrate maximum coordination of services and programs within the community.
- To fund projects which document participation in region-wide or statewide continuum of care process.
- To fund projects which can be completed in a timely manner, within budget, and in conformance with all applicable federal and state requirements.
- To fund projects which involve, to the maximum extent practicable, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESGP, and in providing service for occupants of these facilities.

The maximum amount of funds that will be made available to any one homeless facility or agency providing assistance to the homeless is $25,000. The DCS may set-aside 20 percent ($54,652) of its allocation to fund Homeless Prevention activities based on the evaluation of need by the DCS.

Eligible applicants for the Emergency Shelter Grants Program are units of local government, and eligible nonprofit organizations. Eligible nonprofit organizations may apply directly to the DCS, with a certification of approval of the project by the unit of local government in which they are located. Applications will be solicited directly from all shelter programs, and units of local government, in the state.

During the 2005 program year, any returned funds will be distributed in a manner which will take into consideration the greatest areas of unfunded need among the remaining programs.

It is anticipated that applications will available March 15, 2005 and due to the Division of Community Services by April 30, 2005.

The ESG guidelines follow the Federal program requirements that are published in the Federal Register/Volume 61 No. 192, October 2, 1996 on pages 51546 through 51553. Program proposals must follow all Federal requirements as well as the state program guidelines included in the application.

Geographic Distribution

The HOME and ESG program funds will be available to eligible applicants statewide. The CDBG program is available to eligible applicants in every city and county, except the three entitlement cities of Grand Forks, Fargo, and Bismarck.

Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Homeless activities for 2005 include:

1. Awarding of funds to the state's emergency shelters and other non-profit organizations to provide shelter, services, and homeless prevention activities.

2. Beginning the development of a ten year plan to end chronic homelessness.

3. Continue assistance to the Homeless Coalition on the statewide continuum of care plan.

4. Continue to promote the usage of the statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

5. Pursue additional Shelter Plus Care grants for homeless individuals and families with disabilities.

Other Special Needs Activities: As indicated in the Strategic Plan section of the Consolidated Plan, no specific activities are planned during the 2005 -2009 Consolidated Plan years, other than under the affordable housing goals, to address the needs of non-homeless special needs persons. Other state agencies currently administer programs specifically for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, developmentally disabled, alcohol and drug abuse persons, and persons with HIV/AIDS, and the demand for CDBG and HOME funds for other needs far exceeds the capability to further target the use of funds.

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The major obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the small amount of funds the state receives through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. The needs far exceed the ability of these programs to make any significant impact, which is why the state continues to fund the same type of housing and non-housing activities each year. Housing rehabilitation continues to be a high priority need, but the interest in doing more rehabilitation is severely hampered by the lead-based paint requirements. Costs to investigate and mitigate lead-based paint are very high and the lack of funds means fewer opportunities for rehabilitation. Since there is nothing we can do to change either of these problems, no actions are planned.

Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

During the 2005 program year we will continue to promote targeting CDBG and HOME funds to households of 0 to 30 percent of the MFI, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and minorities, focusing primarily on housing rehabilitation and assistance in buying or renting affordable housing.

Removal of Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Statewide Housing Needs Assessment indicated that some leaders view zoning, size of lots, cost of development, availability of infrastructure, restrictions regarding development of multi-family units, development of agricultural land, and the need for stricter codes to improve property values and pride in ownership as potential barriers to creating housing. These are primarily local issues over which the state has little or no authority. However, we do have a state building code and we will continue to promote its adoption and enforcement and continue to provide training support to local building officials through the North Dakota Building Officials Association. In addition, we will promote the use of CDBG and HOME funds for development whenever it becomes a potential.

Lead-based Paint

During this program year we will continue working with the North Dakota State Health Department and the University of North Dakota to provide training for lead-based paint risk assessors. In addition, we expect to see more coordination with the Community Action Agencies to increase the amount of lead-based paint testing activities.

Institutional Structure

As previously noted, we do not believe that there are any gaps in the current institutional structure for the delivery of programs that need to be addressed.

Coordination Efforts

As previously noted, we believe that good coordination of programs is occurring and that no specific additional actions are required.

Fair Housing

We reviewed the state's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and have determined that the findings are still applicable. During the 2005 program year, we will continue to promote the adoption and enforcement of the State Building Code. The code was updated effective October 1, 2004, and now contains provisions for fair housing design that are considered by HUD to meet the requirements of the design standards under the Federal Fair Housing Act. Each community that receives CDBG funds will be required to identify at least one fair housing activity to undertake in conjunction with its grant award. We will continue, as shown in our affordable housing goals, to emphasize targeting funds to low income households, persons with disabilities, and minorities.

Anti-Poverty

The primary activities will be to create jobs with CDBG funds, encourage referrals of low-income persons and families to the Self-Reliance program (although no data can be obtained showing referrals because of confidentiality), and, as reflected in our affordable housing goals, to target HOME and CDBG funds to low-income households.

Non-housing Community Development – Short Term Objectives

This section identifies by region the short term objectives for non-housing CDBG activities for the 2005 program year.

Region 1

- Assist one public facility project.
- Assist one water/sewer project.
- Assist one economic development project.
- Assist one planning project.

Region 2

- Target water improvements, sewer improvements and infrastructure for economic development.
- Create 10 to 15 job opportunities.
- Target one emergency services project.
- Target two water and/or sewer projects.

Region 3

- Assist in the expansion of IT Company into Devils Lake creating 15 new jobs.
- Assist the City of St. John in the moving of a company from California creating 10 new jobs.
- Assist the City of New Rockford to fund a start-up business “Real Life Images,” creating 3 new jobs.
- Assist Integra Casting to replace a molding line in the existing plant in Cando creating 4 new jobs.
- Assist the City of Rock Lake to construct an addition to the café building to serve as a grocery store.
- Assist the City of Langdon to complete a water, sewer, street and sidewalk project.
- Assist the City of Maddock in the construction of a neighborhood facility.

Region 4

- Target job creation for low and moderate income individuals, the for 2005 will be to create 20 new jobs.
- Target two projects that will provide economic diversification to stabilize the economy in economically disadvantaged communities.
- Fund at least one Public Facilities/Removal of Architectural Barriers (ROAB) project that reflects the priorities of the Red River Regional Council.
- Public Facility dollars will be targeted to projects that present a direct affect on the health and safety of communities.
- Target all projects funded with CDBG funds to have a direct benefit to the low and moderate income individuals.

Region 5

- Four loans to businesses funded in part with CDBG Funds.
- Two infrastructure expansion projects to serve business or industry, funded in part with CDBG Funds.
- Three priority municipal public facility projects funded in part with CDBG Funds.
- Fifty FTE jobs created by business funded in part with CDBG Funds.

Region 6

- The target for 2005 will be the creation of 35 jobs for very low, low and moderate income individuals through the funding of 3 different projects funded.
- The target for 2005 will be two to three projects that present a direct affect on the health and safety of local communities.
- The target for 2005 will be one to two projects that removal architectural barriers.

Region 7

- Target job creation for low and very low income persons. Target for 2005 will be the creation of 15 new jobs.
- Provide CDBG dollars for public facility projects that address problems of health and safety, or architectural barriers or both. For 2005, the target will be four public facility projects.
- Target a majority of all projects funded with CDBG funds to have a direct benefit to low and very low income persons.

Region 8

- Create 8 new jobs through the funding of two businesses with CDBG Funds.
- Fund one water and sewer project with CDBG Funds.
- Fund two "other infrastructure" projects with CDBG Funds.
- Fund one planning project with CDBG Funds.

Monitoring

In this section we are required to describe how the state will monitor the activities carried out to achieve the goals of the Strategic Plan.

Monitoring will be the responsibility of the staff assigned to the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs and the organizations that partner with the Division of Community Services to implement these programs. This will primarily be accomplished through quarterly and final reports on each funded project. To assure long-term compliance with program requirements, staff will do on-site monitoring of files and each completed project using a systems review of the implementing organizations. Staff will also perform desk-top monitoring using drawdown requests, environmental review notices, Section 504 Self-evaluations, and the Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS).

Version 7/03

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

2. DATE SUBMITTED 2/22/05	Applicant Identifier
3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION:

Application	Pre-application
☐ **Construction**	☐ **Construction**
☑ **Non-Construction**	☐ **Non-Construction**

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name: State of North Dakota	**Organizational Unit**: Department: Department of Commerce
Organizational DUNS: 802741843	Division: Division of Community Services
Address: Street: 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2 PO Box 2057	**Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)** Prefix: Ms. — First Name: Bonnie
City: Bismarck, ND 58502-2057	Middle Name
County: Burleigh	Last Name: Malo
State: North Dakota — Zip Code	Suffix:
Country: United States	Email: bmalo@state.nd.us
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *(EIN)*: 4 5 – 0 3 0 9 7 6 4	Phone Number (give area code): (701) 328-2476 — Fax Number (give area code): (701) 328-2308

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

☑ **New** ☐ **Continuation** ☐ **Revision**

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es)
(See back of form for description of letters.)

Other (specify)

7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types)

A

Other (specify)

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of HUD

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 1 4 – 2 2 8

TITLE (Name of Program): Community Development Block Grant

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT *(Cities, Counties, States, etc.)*: State of North Dakota

13. PROPOSED PROJECT

Start Date:	Ending Date:
04/01/05	03/31/06

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:

a. Applicant	b. Project
Statewide	

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal	$ 5,436,827 .00
b. Applicant	$ .00
c. State	$ .00
d. Local	$ .00
e. Other	$ .00
f. Program Income	$ 1,500,000 .00
g. TOTAL	$ 6,936,827 .00

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

a. Yes. ☐ THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON

DATE:

b. No. ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372

☑ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

☐ Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. ☐ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Authorized Representative

Prefix: Mr.	First Name: Paul	Middle Name: T.
Last Name: Govig		Suffix
b. Title: Director		c. Telephone Number (give area code): (701) 328-4499
d. Signature of Authorized Representative: Paul T. Govig — Digitally signed by Paul T. Govig DN: CN = Paul T. Govig, C = US, O = ND Department of Commerce, OU = Division of Community Services Date: 2005.03.23 11:01:52 -06'00'		e. Date Signed: 3/22/05

Version 7/03

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

2. DATE SUBMITTED 2/22/05	Applicant Identifier
3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION:

Application	Pre-application
☐ **Construction**	☐ **Construction**
☐ **Non-Construction**	☐ **Non-Construction**

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name: State of North Dakota	**Organizational Unit**: Department: Department of Commerce
Organizational DUNS: 802741843	Division: Division of Community Services
Address: Street: 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2 PO Box 2057	**Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)** Prefix: Mr. — First Name: Michael
City: Bismarck, ND 58502-2057	Middle Name
County: Burleigh	Last Name Speltto
State: North Dakota — Zip Code	Suffix:
Country: United States	Email: bmalo@state.nd.us
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *(EIN):* 4 5 – 0 3 0 9 7 6 4	Phone Number (give area code) (701) 328-2695 — Fax Number (give area code) (701) 328-2308

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

☐ **New** ☐ **Continuation** ☐ **Revision**

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es)
(See back of form for description of letters.)

Other (specify)

7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types)

A

Other (specify)

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of HUD

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 1 4 – 2 3 9

TITLE (Name of Program): HOME Program

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT *(Cities, Counties, States, etc.):*

State of North Dakota

13. PROPOSED PROJECT

Start Date:	Ending Date:
04/01/05	03/31/06

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:

a. Applicant	b. Project
Statewide	

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal	$ 3,000,000 .00
b. Applicant	$ .00
c. State	$ .00
d. Local	$ .00
e. Other	$ .00
f. Program Income	$ 53,935 .00
g. TOTAL	$ 3,053,935 .00

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

a. Yes. ☐ THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON

DATE:

b. No. ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372

☐ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

☐ Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. ☐ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Authorized Representative

Prefix: Mr.	First Name: Paul	Middle Name: T.
Last Name: Govig		Suffix
b. Title: Director		c. Telephone Number (give area code) (701) 328-4499
d. Signature of Authorized Representative: Paul T. Govig — Digitally signed by Paul T. Govig DN: CN = Paul T. Govig, C = US, O = ND Department of Commerce, OU = Division of Community Services Date: 2005.03.29 11:06:50 -06'00'		e. Date Signed: 3/22/05

Version 7/03

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

		2. DATE SUBMITTED 2/22/05	Applicant Identifier
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application	Pre-application	**3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE**	State Application Identifier
☐ **Construction** ☐ **Non-Construction**	☐ **Construction** ☐ **Non-Construction**	**4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY**	Federal Identifier

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name: State of North Dakota	**Organizational Unit**: Department: Department of Commerce
Organizational DUNS: 802741843	Division: Division of Community Services
Address: Street: 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2 PO Box 2057	**Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)** Prefix: Mr. First Name: Tran
City: Bismarck, ND 58502-2057	Middle Name
County: Burleigh	Last Name Doan
State: North Dakota Zip Code	Suffix:
Country: United States	Email: tdoan@state.nd.us
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *(EIN):* 4 5 – 0 3 0 9 7 6 4	Phone Number (give area code) (701) 328-2618 / Fax Number (give area code) (701) 328-2308
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: ☐ **New** ☐ **Continuation** ☐ **Revision** If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) Other (specify)	**7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (**See back of form for Application Types) A Other (specify)
	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of HUD
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 1 4 – 2 3 1 TITLE (Name of Program): Emergency Shelter Grants Program	**11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:**
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT *(Cities, Counties, States, etc.):* State of North Dakota	
13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 04/01/05 Ending Date: 03/31/06	**14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:** a. Applicant Statewide b. Project

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:		**16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?**
a. Federal	$ 273,260 .00	a. Yes. ☐ THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE:
b. Applicant	$ .00	
c. State	$ .00	
d. Local	$ .00	b. No. ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372
e. Other	$ .00	☐ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW
f. Program Income	$ .00	**17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?**
g. TOTAL	$ 273,260 .00	☐ Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. ☐ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Authorized Representative		
Prefix Mr.	First Name Paul	Middle Name T.
Last Name Govig		Suffix
b. Title Director		c. Telephone Number (give area code) (701) 328-4499
d. Signature of Authorized Representative Paul T. Govig	Digitally signed by Paul T. Govig DN: CN = Paul T. Govig, C = US, O = ND Department of Commerce, OU = Division of Community Services Date: 2005.03.23 10:43:01 -08'00'	e. Date Signed 3/22/05

STATE CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -

   (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

   (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

   (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

   (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;

4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

   (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

   (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other

   designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

(a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the State's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

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

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

Paul T. Govig

Digitally signed by Paul T. Govig
DN: CN = Paul T. Govig, C = US, O = ND Department of Commerce, OU = Division of Community Services
Date: 2005.03.23 10:41:25 -06'00'

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Director

Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The State certifies that:

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

Consultation with Local Governments -- It has or will comply with the following:

1. It has consulted with affected units of local government in the nonentitlement area of the State in determining the method of distribution of funding;

2. It engages in or will engage in planning for community development activities;

3. It provides or will provide technical assistance to units of local government in connection with community development programs; and

4. It will not refuse to distribute funds to any unit of general local government on the basis of the particular eligible activity selected by the unit of general local government to meet its community development needs, except that a State is not prevented from establishing priorities in distributing funding on the basis of the activities selected.

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

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

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2003, 2004, and 2005 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. Special Assessments. The state will require units of general local government that receive CDBG funds to certify to the following:

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

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

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

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

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

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

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

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Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Director

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The State certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

> The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the State's consolidated plan.

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

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

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Director

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ESG Certifications

The State seeking funds under the Emergency Shelter Program (ESG) certifies that it will ensure that its recipients of ESG funds comply with the following requirements:

Major rehabilitation/conversion -- In the case of major rehabilitation or conversion, it will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 10 years. If the rehabilitation is not major, the recipient will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 3 years.

Essential Services -- Where the assistance involves essential services or maintenance, operation, insurance, utilities and furnishings, it will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure as long as the same general population is served.

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

Supportive Services -- It will assist homeless individuals in obtaining appropriate supportive services, including permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living, and other Federal State, local, and private assistance for such individuals.

Matching Funds -- It will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR §576.71.

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

Homeless Persons Involvement -- To the maximum extent practicable, it will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under this program, in providing services assisted through this program, and in providing services for occupants of such facilities.

Consolidated Plan -- It is following a current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan or CHAS.

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Date

Director

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

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

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.

2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

3. For grantees other than individuals, Alternate I applies. (This is the information to which jurisdictions certify).

4. For grantees who are individuals, Alternate II applies. (Not applicable jurisdictions.)

5. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

6. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).

7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).

8. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2
PO Box 2057
Bismarck, ND 58502-2057
Burleigh County

Check ___ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here; The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace required by 24 CFR part 24, subpart F.

9. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

STATE RESOURCES AND PLANNING DOCUMENTS

HUD Program Descriptions

- Community Development Block Grant Program – State and Regional Program Distribution Statements – www.state.nd.us/dcs/community/block

- HOME Investment Partnership Program – www.state.nd.us/dcs/community/home

- Emergency Shelter Grants Program – www.state.nd.us/community/shelter

  Contact: North Dakota Division of Community Services
  (701) 328-5300
  www.state.nd.us/dcs

Anti-Poverty Strategy

- Community Services Block Grant Program

  Contact: North Dakota Division of Community Services – Carol Griffin-Eckart
  (701) 38-5300
  www.state.nd.us/dcs

Homeless Needs and Facilities

- Continuum of Care Plan

  Contact: North Dakota Division of Community Services – Tran Doan
  (701) 328-5300
  Not available on the web site

Housing Needs

- 2004 Statewide Housing Needs Assessment

  Contact: North Dakota Housing Finance Agency
  (701) 328-8080
  www.ndhfa.state.nd.us

- 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan

  Contact: North Dakota Division of Community Services
  (701) 328-5300
  www.state.nd.us/dcs/plan

Low-Income Housing Tax Credits

- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Allocation Plan

  Contact: North Dakota Housing Finance Agency Multi-Family Programs
  (701)328-8080
  www.ndhfa.state.nd.us

Lead-Based Paint Hazards

- Lead-Based Paint State and Federal Rules

  Contact: North Dakota Department of Health
  (701) 328-5188
  www.health.state.nd.us

Housing for People with HIV/AIDS

Contact: North Dakota Department of Health
1-800-70NDHIV
www.ndhiv.com

Special Needs Facilities and Services

- Needs Assessment of Long Term Care
  Contact: North Dakota Department of Human Services – Aging Services Division
  (701) 328-4601
  www.state.nd.us/humanservices/adultaging

- Services for People with Disabilities – Olmstead Commission Report
  Contact: North Dakota Department of Human Services – Developmental Disabilities Services
  (701)328-8930
  www.state.nd.us/humanservices/disabilities/dd.html

- Title VIII Independent Living State Plan
  Contact: North Dakota Department of Human Services – Independent Living Services
  (701) 328-2316
  www.state.nd.us/humanservices/disabilities

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

- State Mental Health Plan
- The Demand and Treatment Needs Assessment Studies
- The Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Substance Abuse and Prevention
  Contact: North Dakota Department of Human Services
  (701) 328-8940
  www.state.nd.us/humanservices/mentalhealth